SYBBI sem IV Reg & A.T.K.T. Exam march. 2020
16/3/20

SYBBI

Subject : Cost Accounting **SEM-IV** **AY: 2019-20**

[Time: 2 ½ Hours]

[Marks: 75]

Please check whether you have got the right question paper.

N.B:
1. Question No.1 is compulsory.
2. Q.2 to Q.5 having internal options.
3. Figure to right indicates full marks.
4. State your assumptions clearly.

Q.1(A) Multiple choice questions **(any eight)** (08)

1) If opening stock is valued at Rs. 10,000 in cost sheet and Rs. 12,000 in Financial accounts then profit of cost sheet will be ________.
2) Salaries to salesman is recorded as ________ overheads.
3) Notional Interest on partners capital is recorded in__________ accounts only.
4) The cost that cannot be identified with the finished products are called__________ .
5) Carriage outwards is an example of __________ overheads.
6) __________ cost variance is the difference between the standard cost of labour and the actual cost of labour.
7) Sales minus(-) variable cost = __________.
8) The resources that have been used for attaining a particular objective is_________.
9) If actual cost is more than the standard cost, the variance is said to be __________.
10) Cost that fluctuate with the level of output is called __________ cost.

Q.1(B) State whether true or false **(any seven)** (07)

1) Purchase of machinery for factory is recorded in Cost Sheet.
2) Prime cost includes factory overheads.
3) Standard costing is a technique of costing.
4) Contribution is a test of profitability.
5) Under Marginal Costing, fixed costs are considered in the valuation of closing stock.
6) A location, person for which costs may be ascertained and used for the purpose of cost control are called cost centres.
7) Cost accounting and Financial Accounting are the same.
8) Prime cost is a direct cost.
9) Direct wages is an example of a variable cost.
10) Non-cost items are not included in cost sheet.

Q.2(A) The following information relate to a manufacture of a standard product for the year ended 31st March,2019 : (15)

Particulars	Rs.
Raw Materials:	

Opening Stock	6,000
Purchases	14,000
Closing Stock	4,000
Direct Wages	24,000
Factory Overheads	50% of Direct Labour
Office overheads	20% of Works Cost
Selling & Distribution Overheads	10% of Works Cost
Number of units produced during the year	10,000 units

There is no Work-in-Progress either at the beginning or at the end of the year.

Profit of 20% is to be realised on the selling price.

Prepare a statement of cost.

OR

Q.2(B) From the following figures prepare a reconciliation statement of M/s. Keshav Ltd., for the year ended 31st March,2019.

The profit as per Cost Account is Rs 1,50,000. (15)

Particulars	**Rs.**	
	Cost Account (Rs.)	Financial Account (Rs.)
Value of Opening Stock:		
Materials	10,000	15,000
Finished Goods	18,000	16,000
Value of Closing Stock:		
Materials	12,000	13,000
Finished Goods	20,000	17,000
Dividend received		1,000
Preliminary expenses written off		500
Goodwill written off		1,500
Factory overhead	75,500	80,000
Interest charged but not paid		10,000

(15)

Q.3(A) The standard cost of a mixture of raw material in a process is:

70% material A @ Rs.50 per kg.

30% material B @ Rs.60 per kg.

Standard loss: 10% of input

During a period, the following quantity of material has been used:

291 kgs. of material A @ Rs.48 per kg.

109 kgs. of material B @ Rs.65 per kg.

Calculate:

a) Material Cost Variance
b) Material Price Variance
c) Material Usage Variance
d) Material Mix Variance
e) Material Yield Variance

OR

(15)

Q.3(B) From the following particulars for a gang of workers,

Calculate:

a) Labour Cost Variance
b) Labour Rate Variance
c) Labour Efficiency Variance
d) Labour Yield Variance
e) Labour Gang Variance

Labour	Standard		Actual	
	Hours for 1,600 Units	Rate(Rs.)	Hours for 1,600 Units	Rate(Rs.)
X	480	80	800	70
Y	240	60	200	65
Z	160	40	100	30

(15)

Q.4(A) The following information is provided by XYZ Ltd.

Particulars	Rs.
Fixed Cost	9,000
Variable Cost	15,000
Sales	30,000
Units sold	1,000 units

Calculate:

a) P/V Ratio

b) Break Even Points (units)
c) Margin of Safety
d) Profit
e) Sales to earn a profit of Rs. 6,000

OR

Q.4(B) The following information is provided to you: (15)

Particulars	Rs.
Fixed Cost	10,000
Variable Cost per unit	2.10
Selling price per unit	3
Units sold	1,000 units

Calculate:

a) P/V Ratio
b) Break Even Points (in units)
c) Margin of Safety (in Rupees.)
d) Profit when Sales are Rs. 36,000
e) Sales (units) to earn a profit of Rs. 8,000

Q.5(A) What is a Coding System. What are the different Coding Systems? (08)

Q.5(B) Distinguish between standard cost and estimated cost. (07)

OR

Q.5(C) Write short notes **(any three)** (15)

1. Features of standard cost
2. Classification of cost in respect to its functions
3. Break-Even-Point
4. Types of Standards
5. Need for Reconciliation of Costing profit and Financial profit

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