SYBIM
SEMESTER III

COST AND MANAGEMENT ACCOUNTING

ROLL NO - 248

1. The standard material cost for 20 units of output is:

Materials	Kgs	Rate per kg
A	5	12
B	10	9
C	10	10

The actual cost for 8000 units is as follows:

Materials	Kgs	Rate per kg
A	2100	11
B	3750	10
C	4150	9.5

Calculate all material variances:

2. The sales and profit for the last two years are as follows:

Years	Sales (Rs.)	Profit (Rs.)
2015	4,00,000	20,000
2016	5,00,000	40,000

Calculate: p/v ratio, fixed cost, BEP sales, MOS, sales to earn a profit of Rs 80,000.

3. P Ltd provides you the following information for the year ended 31st March, 2009

Particulars	Process A	Process B	Process C
Raw material (units)	12,000	2,440	2,600
Cost of Raw material (per unit) (Rs.)	5	5	5
Direct Wages (Rs.)	34,000	24,000	15,000
Production Overheads (Rs.)	16,160	16,200	9,600
Normal Loss	4%	5%	3%

Wastage	6%	5%	4%
Scrap per unit of wastage (Rs.)	3	4	5
Output transfer to subsequent process	70%	60%	-
Output sold at the end of the process	30%	40%	100%
Selling price per unit (Rs.)	12	16	17

Prepare Process Account A, B and C.

4. Features of Process Costing
5. Write a note on reconciliation of cost

ROLL NO. -252

1. Vivek Chemical Industries provide the following information from their records:
   For making 10kg of SYBI, the standard material requirement is:

Material	Quantity (kgs)	Rate per kg (Rs.)
A	8	6
B	4	4

During January, 2006, 1000 kg of SYBI were produced. The actual consumption of materials is as under:

Material	Quantity (kgs)	Rate per kg (Rs.)
A	750	7
B	500	5

Calculate all possible material variances.

2. A product passes through three processes. In January, 2009 the costs of production were as given below :

Particulars	**Process I (Rs.)**	**Process II (Rs.)**	**Process III (Rs.)**
Direct Material	12,000	18,120	20,772
Wages	21,000	25,356	30,000
Production Overheads	9,000	12,000	15,000
6000 units were issued to Process I @ Rs. 15 each			
Normal Loss	2.50%	5%	10%
Wastages realizes per unit	Rs. 6	Rs. 15	Rs. 20
Actual Production (in units)	5,520	5,220	4,800

Prepare:

a. Process Account I, II and III.
b. Normal Loss Account
c. Abnormal Loss Account

3. What is Reconciliation Statements? What are the causes of disagreement between
Costing Profit and Financial Profit?

4. Process costing.

5.The accounts of A ltd for the year ended 31st Dec 2007, shows the following:

Particular	**Rs.**
Administrative Office Salaries	12600
Carriage Inwards	7150
Carriage outwards	4300
Cash Discounts allowed	2900
Depreciation on office furniture	300
Depreciation on Plant & machinery	6500
Gas and water - factory	3200
Gas and water- office	1400
General Expenses	3400
Manager's Salary(¼ office & ¾ factory)	10000
Materials Purchased	185000
Productive wages	126000
Rent, rates, taxes, insurance etc.	
Factory	8500
Office	2000
Repairs to plant & machinery	4450
Sales	648000
Stock of Raw materials	
1st Jan 2007	48000
31st Dec 2007	62800

Travelers' Salaries and commission	7700
Traveling Expenses	2100
Work Office Salaries	6500
Stock of Finished goods on 1st Jan 2007 (1200 units)	72000

1. During the year, 10,000 units were manufactured. Selling price was Rs. 72 per unit.
2. You are required to prepare a cost statement for the year ended 31st Dec 2007 and determine profit earned.

ROLL NO.-258

1. The following is the Trading and Profit and Loss account of the company for the year ended 31st December, 2009.

Particulars	Amount	Particulars	Amount
To Raw Material Purchased	80,000	By Sales (2500 units)	2,50,000
To Direct Wages	30,000	By Closing stock of Raw materials	5,000
To Direct Expenses	25,000		
To factory Expenses	40,000		
To Gross Profit	80,000		
	2,55,000		2,55,000
To Office Salaries	25,000	By Gross Profit	80,000
To Office Rent	12,000	By Dividend received	10,000
To Selling expenses	12,500	By Interest received	7,500
To preliminary Exp W/off	2,500		
To Goodwill written off	5,500		
To Net Profit	40,000		
	97,500		97,500

For the year 2010 it is estimated that:

i Units produced and Sold will rise by 20%

ii Cost of Material per unit will rise by 10%.

iii Direct Wages per unit will rise by 25%.

iv Direct expenses will go up by Rs. 5,000 in total.

v Factory expenses per unit will increase by 25%.

vi The office premises which was on rental basis in 2009, would be purchased by the Company on which depreciation would be Rs. 6,000 in 2010.

vii Selling price per unit will remain the same.

Prepare a Cost Sheet for 2009 and 2010. The Company will charge a profit at 20%

of sales in 2010. Give maximum
details.

2.The product of a company passes through three distinct processes to completion. They are known as A,B& C. From past experience it is ascertained that loss is
Incurred in each process as under: Process A 2%, Process B 5%, Process C 10%.
In each case the percentage of loss is computed on the number of units entering
the process concerned. The loss of each process possesses a scrap value. The loss of processes A & B is sold at Rs.5 per, 100 units and that of process C at Rs. 20 per 100 units.
The output of each process passes immediately to the next process and the finished units are passed from Process C into stock.
The following information is obtained:

Particulars	Process A (Rs.)	Process B (Rs.)	Process C (Rs.)
Materials	6,000	4,000	2,000
Labour	8,000	6,000	3,000
Overheads	1,500	1,749	3,460

20,000 units have been issued to Process A at a cost Rs. 10,000. The output of each process has been as under. Process A – 19,500 units, Process B – 18,800 units,
Process C – 16,000 units. There is no work in progress in any process. Prepare Process
Accounts, Normal Loss A/c, Abnormal Loss & Gain A/c.

3.The standard material cost for 10 units of output is:

Materials	**Kgs**	**Rate per kg**
A	7	15
B	9	19
C	12	10

The actual cost for 5000 units is as follows:

Materials	**Kgs**	**Rate per kg**

A B C	3600 4550 6150	16 20 8

Calculate all material variances:

4.. The sales and profit for the last two years are as follows:

Years	**Sales (Rs.)**	**Profit (Rs.)**
2017	4,00,000	20,000
2018	5,00,000	40,000

Calculate: p/v ratio, fixed cost, BEP sales, MOS, sales to earn a profit of Rs 90,000

5.How would you classify cost on the basis of elements of cost?

MUTUAL FUND MANAGEMENT

ROLL NO. – 248

1. Explain grievence mechanism in MF in India
2. Explain systematic investment planning & systematic transfer plan
3. Explain life cycle and wealth cycle in financial planning
4. What is fund rating and ranking and explain need & importance of it
5. A mutual fund scheme acquired 1000, 12% debenture of rupees 100 @ 105 cum interest on 1st jan 2011. The company declares interest on 31st march & 30th September every year. Brokerage paid amounted to rupees 2000

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY - I

ROLL NO. – 252

1. Explain role of MIS and its impact.
2. Explain main features of Word.
3. Explain few functions of Excel.
4. Explain meaning and procedure of E-Commerce.
5. Explain Macro in detail.