<u>Cost Accounting</u>

Roll no- 255

1) Following details are available from the cost records of company for the year ending 31st December, 2017:

Particulars	Rs.
Opening stock: Raw Materials Work-in-progress Finished goods (600 units)	 12000 2880 9750
Purchase of materials	72000
Direct wages	60000
Indirect materials	3600
Indirect wages	5400
Office salaries	7200
Printing & stationery	1800
Power & Fuel	5400
Legal charges	864
Office rent	1200
Advertisement	800
Sales promotion expenses	1200
Depreciation on: Machinery Office furniture	 366 290
Closing stock: Raw Materials Work-in progress Finished goods (1200 units)	 13244 9600 ????
Sales (9000 units)	189000

Finished goods at the end are to be valued at Cost of production.

Prepare a detailed Cost Sheet.

2. Following information is available from the records of a company that produced and sold 10000 units in the year 2017:

a) Materials and Wages Rs. 500000 and Rs. 300000
b) Financial records showed: Factory expenses were Rs. 200000, Selling expenses Rs. 200000 and Administrative expenses were Rs. 300000.
c) Cost records showed: Factory expenses Rs. 180000, Administrative expenses Rs. 250000 and Selling expenses Rs. 220000.
d) Interest and dividends on investments Rs. 50000, Bad debts written off Rs. 20000 and Penalties Rs. 5000 were recorded in Financial books only.
e) Sales in Cost and financial record was Rs. 1600000.

You are asked to prepare a Cost Sheet, Profit and Loss Account and a statement showing reconciliation of profits between both the set of books.

3. Explain Cost control

Roll no- 2048

1. Following data is available:
   Budgeted sales: Product A 500 units @ Rs. 5 p.u. & Product B 700 units @ Rs. 6 p.u.
   Actual sales: Product A 550 units @ Rs. 6 p.u and Product B 650 units @ Rs. 5.8 p.u.
   Calculate:
   a. Sales Value Variance
   b. Sales Price Variance
   c. Sales Volume Variance
   d. Sales Mix Variance
   e. Sales Quantity or sub- volume Variance

2 . A company sells 25000 units at Rs. 5 p.u. its fixed cost is Rs. 40000 and variable expenses Rs. 50000. Find:

a) Profit Volume Ratio and Break even point (in Rs. and Units)
b) Also compute the above in the following situations:
   i) Selling price increases by 20% per unit
   ii) Fixed cost increases by 25%
   iii) Quantity sold increases by 20%

3. Advantages of marginal costing

Roll no- 2093

1. Define cost. Give its features.
2. Following information was obtained from the books of a company:

Particulars	Budgeted	Actual
Production (units)	40000	39000
Fixed Overheads (Rs.)	400000	370500
Working days	20	21
Hours	40000	42000

   Compute:
   a) Fixed overheads Cost Variance
   b) Fixed overheads Expenditure Variance
   c) Fixed overheads Volume Variance
   d) Fixed overheads Efficiency Variance
   e) Fixed overheads Capacity variance

3. A company incurred a loss of Rs. 30000 by selling 10000 units. Its variable cost is Rs. 8 per unit and fixed cost amounted to Rs. 50000.
   You are asked to find:
   a) Profit volume ratio
   b) Break even point (in Rs. and Units)
   c) Sales (In Rs.) required to earn a profit of Rs. 20000
   d) Profit or Loss if the company sells 20000 units.