FY (AF)

Cost Acctg

MN10ACM

Time : 2 Hrs. **Marks : 60**

N.B.

1. Answer all questions.

Q.1 Sita Ltd has 3 production departments and 2 service departments. Following details are given :-

	Production departments			Service departments	
	A	B	C	X	Y
Direct wages (₹)	6000	9000	12000	3000	6000
Direct material (₹)	30000	30000	20000	10000	10000
Staff Nos.	225	225	150	75	75
Horse power of machine	30	45	60	15	15
Asset value (₹)	30000	40000	60000	10000	10000
Light points	4	10	16	4	6
Area (Sq. ft)	500	2500	1500	500	500
Indirect materials (₹)	4000	3000	5000	2000	1000

The expenses for the period were :-

	Rs.
Power	2200
Lighting	800
Staff welfare	3000
Depreciation	15000
Repairs	6000
Indirect wages	36000
Rent	5500

Show primary distribution Summary. [15]

OR

Q.1 What is timekeeping ? What are different methods of time keeping. [15]

Q.2 From the following particulars, prepare cost sheet showing profit for the year ended 31.03.2009 [15]

Particulars	₹
Opening stock of raw materials	1,10,000
Purchases of raw materials	8,25,000
Carriage outwards	28,500
Direct wages	4,21,400
Direct expenses	25,840
Indirect wages in factory	40,590
Factory rent and insurance	10,140
closing stock of work in progress	1,20,260
Factory stationary	10,880
Opening stock of finished goods	45,280
Closing stock of raw materials	36,920
Advertising	2,00,000
Printing & stationery	12,200
Office staff salaries	6,30,000
Office rent	60,000
Salesman commission	20,320
Closing stock of finished goods	50,240
depreciation of plant & machinery	15,000
factory gas & water	5,200
Power & fuel	20,000
Repairs to Plant & machinery	5,000
Sundry factory expenses	30,000
Sales	28,00,000

OR

Q.2 The following information is available from a manufacturing industry during the month of December, 2004. [15]

Particulars	₹
Direct materials consumed	25,000
Direct labour	20,000
Direct expenses	15,000
Factory overheads	₹ 20,000
Office overheads	30% of works cost
Selling overheads	₹ 5 per unit
Units produced & sold	1000
Profit is 20% on sales	

You are required to prepare a cost sheet showing total and per unit

Q.3 a) Calculate the earning of Mr. Jaganlal under i) Time rates ii) Rowan plan iii) Halsey scheme from the following details.

Time rate = ₹10

Time allowed 300 hours

Time taken 250 hours [9]

b) From the following calculate the earnings of Mr. Madanlal.

i) Under straight piece rate

ii) Under Taylor's differential piece rate.

Wage rate = ₹ 6 per hour

Standard production - 12 units per hour

Differential to be applied 80% of piece rate below standard and 120% of piece rate above standard.

In a 8 hour day, Mr. Madanlal produces 83 units. [6]

OR

Q.3 From the following particualrs, you are required to work out the earnings of worker Hasan under

i) Time rates ii) Straight piece rate

iii) Taylor's differential piece rate iv) Halsey Scheme

v) Rowan plan

Weekly working hours	48
Hourly wage rate	₹ 7.50
Piece rate per unit	₹ 3.00
Normal output per week	120 pieces
Actual output per week	150 pieces
Time allowed for actual production	60 hours

Differential piece rate 80% of piece rate when output is below normal and 120% of piece rate when output is above normal. [15]

Q.4 The following is an extract of the record of receipts and issues of pipes in a manufacturing company during March, 2008.

Date	Particulars	Pipes	Rate per pipe
March 2008			
1	Opening balance	300	5
3	Purchased	400	6
4	Issued	230	
9	Issued	200	
12	Purchased	350	5.50
15	Issued	350	
20	Issued	50	
22	Purchased	150	7
27	Purchased	100	6.50
31	Issued	150	

Stock verifier found shortage of 20 pipes on 6th March and another Shortage of 50 pipes on 17th March. Record the above transactions in stores ledger by following 'Last in First Out' method of pricing of material issues. [15]

OR

Q.4 a) From the following details calculate inventory turnover ratio for the year ending 31.03.2008

Particulars	Material A	Material B
Opening Stock (₹)	40,000	36,000
Purchases (₹)	2,08,000	1,08,000
Closing Stock (₹)	24,000	48,000

Calculate material turnover in days and state which material is slow moving. [10]

b) From the following information, calculate Economic Order Quantity and number of orders to be placed each year.

Annual Consumption of material	:	4000 kgs.
Cost of buying per order	:	₹ 5
Cost per unit	:	₹ 2
Carrying cost	:	8% of inventory value.[5]