

C36 – Advance Cost Accounting

P. Pages : 4

Time : Three Hours

**GUG/W/18/1045**

Max. Marks : 80

- Notes : 1. Solve **any five** questions minimum one question should be from each section.
2. All questions carry equal marks.

SECTION – A

1. Define Cost Accounting, scope & importance of Cost Accounting? **16**
2. Explain the Cost Audit programme? And Explain the condition of Cost Audit in India. **16**
3. Explain in brief cost control system and control report. **16**

SECTION – B

4. The following clearly charges are incurred in respect of a machine in a shop where manual labour is almost nill and where work is done by means of 5 machines of exactly similar type and specification. **16**

	₹
1) Rent & Rates	4800
2) Depreciation on each machine	500
3) Repairs & maintenance for 5 machines	1000
4) Power consumed (as per meter @ 5p. per unit)	3000
5) Electric charges for the shop	450
6) Attendants 2 attendants looking after 5 machines paid ₹ 60 p.m. each	
7) Supervision Looking after 5 machines paid ₹250 pm.	
8) Sundry supplies for the shop	450
9) Hire purchase instalment for the machine (Including ₹300 for interest) The machine uses 10 units of power per hour. Calculate the machine hour rate.	

5. A by product Delux is derived in the course of manufacturing a product 'A lux' the by product is further processor for sale from the following data available from records. Prepare accounting showing the cost per Kg. of the product 'Alux' and 'delux', **16**

	Joint Expenses	Separate Expenses	
		Alux Rs.	Delux Rs.
Material	10,000	6,000	500
Labour	7,000	5,000	2,000
Overheads	2,500	1,500	600

The quantities produced during the period under Consideration Alux = 100 kg, and delux = 50 Kg. The selling price of delux was Rs. 120 Kg on which the profit earned has estimated at 30% of selling price.

6. The standard material cost to produce 1 ton of product 'A' **16**
A 300 kgs of material 'x' @ ₹10kg.
B 400 kgs of material 'y' @ ₹ 5 kg.
C 500 kgs of material 'z' @ ₹ 6 kg.

During a period 100 tonns of mixture of product 'A' was produced from the usage of 35 tonns of material 'x' @ ₹ 9000 tonns.

42 tonns of material 'y' @ ₹ 6000 tonns.

53 tonns of material 'z' @ ₹ 7000 tonns.

Calculate

- 1) MCV (Material cost variance) 2) MPV (Material price variance)
3) MQV (Material Quantity variance) 4) MMV (Material Mix variance)

7. A Contractor under took the contract of construction on 1st April 2008. The contract price is Rs. 30 Lakh. The following details are available relating to contract No. 120 for the year ended on 31st March 2009. **16**

Material Purchase	8,00,000
Material supplie from stores	1,00,000
Labour engaged on site	3,00,000
Plant at site	4,00,000
Direct expenses	2,00,000
Establishment charges	50,000
Wages accrue on 31 st March 2009	60,000
Direct Expenses accrue on 31 st March 2009	80,000
Cash Received from contractee (Which is 80% of work certified)	20,00,000
Value of work an certified	1,00,000
Material return to stores	50,000
Material in hand on 31 st March 2009	20,000
Plant in hand on 31 st March 2009 (After providing depreciation Rs. 1,00,000)	3,00,000

Prepare contract A/c No. 120 in the book of the contractor and show the effect of incomplete contract in Balance sheet.

8. The Chandan Transport Ltd operates a fleet of lorries. The records for lorry L-14 reveal the following information for Sept. 2012. **16**

Days maintained	30
Days operated	25
Days Idle	5
Total hours operated	300
Total Kms. Covered	2500

Total tonnage carried 200 (4 tonne load per trip return Journey Empty)

The following Further information is made available.

- a) Operating Cost for the month petrol ₹400 oil ₹ 170, Grees ₹90, wages to driver ₹550 wages to Khalasi ₹350.
b) Maintenance Costs for the month.
Repairs ₹ 170 overheads ₹60, Tyres ₹150 Garage charges ₹100.
c) Fixed cost for the month based on the estimate for the year.
Insurance ₹ 50, licence, tax etc, ₹80 Interest ₹40, other overheads ₹ 190.
d) Capital costs.
Cost of acquisition ₹ 54,000
Residual value at the end of 5 years life in ₹ 36000.
Prepare a cost sheet and performance statement showing
a) Cost per day maintained. b) Cost per day operated.
c) Cost per Kilometer. d) Cost per hour
e) Cost per commercial tonne Km.

Master of Commerce (F.Y.M. Com) Second Semester OLD
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- सूचना :-
1. प्रत्येक विभागातून किमान एक प्रश्नासह एकूण पाच प्रश्न सोडविणे अनिवार्य आहे.
 2. प्रत्येक प्रश्नांना समान गुण आहेत.

विभाग - अ

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|----|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----|
| 1. | परिव्यय लेखांकनाचा अर्थ, व्याप्ती आणि महत्व विशद करा. | 16 |
| 2. | परिव्यय अंकेक्षण कार्यक्रम विशद करा? व भारतातील परिव्यय अंकेक्षणाच्या अटी विशद करा. | 16 |
| 3. | परिव्यय नियंत्रण पद्धती व नियंत्रण अहवालाचे वर्णन करा. | 16 |

विभाग - ब

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| 4. | इंग्रजी माध्यमाप्रमाणे | 16 |
| 5. | इंग्रजी माध्यमाप्रमाणे | 16 |
| 6. | इंग्रजी माध्यमाप्रमाणे | 16 |
| 7. | इंग्रजी माध्यमाप्रमाणे | 16 |
| 8. | इंग्रजी माध्यमाप्रमाणे | 16 |

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- सूचनाएँ :-
1. सभी विभागोंमें से कम से कम एक प्रश्न हल करना अनिवार्य है।
 2. **कुल पाँच** प्रश्न हल कीजिये।
 3. सभी प्रश्नों के अंक समान हैं।

विभाग - अ

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|----|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----|
| 1. | परिव्यय लेखांकन का अर्थ, व्याप्ति एवं महत्व विशद कीजिये। | 16 |
| 2. | परिव्यय अंकेक्षण कार्यक्रम विशद कीजियें। एवं भारतीय परिव्यय अंकेक्षण की अटी विशद कीजियें। | 16 |
| 3. | परिव्यय नियंत्रण पद्धती एवं नियंत्रण अहवाल का वर्णन कीजिये। | 16 |

विभाग - ब

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| 4. | अंग्रेजी माध्यम के अनुसार | 16 |
| 5. | अंग्रेजी माध्यम के अनुसार | 16 |
| 6. | अंग्रेजी माध्यम के अनुसार | 16 |
| 7. | अंग्रेजी माध्यम के अनुसार | 16 |
| 8. | अंग्रेजी माध्यम के अनुसार | 16 |
