$\square$

1) All questions are compulsory.
2) Each quesion hascan internal option.
3) Each question carries 10 marks.
4) Figures to the right indicate marks for questions/sub questions.
5) Use of simplecalculator is permitted.

Q1) ExplainGAAP. Explain any three accounting concepts and two accounting conventions with suitable examples.
"Management Accounting is a midwaybetween financial accounting and cost accounting." Explain.

Q2) The following trial balance was extracted from the books of Mr. Mukund as on $31^{\text {st }}$ March 2019. Prepare FinabAccounts after taking into consideration the adjustments given below.

| Particulars | Dr. | Cr. |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Sundry creditors | 1,200 | 46,000 |
| Rent | 1,000 |  |
| Cash at bank | 16,000 |  |
| Cash in hand | 1,000 | 400 |
| Opening stock | $1,10,000$ | $1,68,000$ |
| Bad debts |  |  |
| Discount |  |  |
| Purchases and sales |  |  |


| Carriage on sales | 3,600 0 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Plant \& machinery | $20,000$ |  |
| Sales return | $\underbrace{\times 8,000}$ |  |
| Purchase returns |  | 4,000 |
| Carriage on purchases | 1,000 |  |
|  | 12,000 |  |
| Insuranee \& office expenses | 3,000 | - |
| Salaries | 6,000 | $\mathrm{i}^{\mathrm{c}^{\prime}}$ |
| Bills receivoable | 12,000 | $x^{x^{5}}$ |
| Drawings | 12,000 ${ }^{\text {y }}$ | $0^{\circ}$ |
| Wages | $12,000$ |  |
| Provision for doubtful debts |  | 2,000 |
| Capital |  | 50,000 |
| Sundry debtors | 40,000 |  |
| Commission $x^{\circ}$ | 8,400 |  |
| Total | 2,71,000 | 2,71,000 |

Additional information:
a) Closing stock was valued at Rs. 20,000
b) Insurance prepaid Rs. 200
c) Depreciate machinery @ $10 \%$ p.a. and furniture\& fixtures @ 5\% p.a.
d) Provision for bad debts is to be kept at of $6 \%$ on Debtors.
e) Outstanding salary Rs. 1,000 and outstanding rent Rs. 200
OR

The following trial balance was extracted from the books of M/s Laxmi Traders as on 31.12.2018. Prepare tradingand $P \& L a / c$ and balance sheet.[10]

| Particulars | Debit Rs. | Credit Rs. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Factory Rent S¢ | 4,000 |  |
| Bills Receivable | 5,300 |  |
| Bills Payable |  | 4,200 |
| Insurance | 1,200 |  |
| Furniture | 10,000 |  |
| Machinery | 28,000 |  |
| Office rent ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | 2,000 |  |
| Manufacturing wages | 21,500 | $\infty$ |
| Provision for doubtful debts |  | 1,000 |
| Manufacturing expenses | 2,500 |  |
| General expenses | 4,400 5 |  |
| Capital ${ }^{\circ}$ | $0^{x}$ | 60,000 |
| Drawings | - 7,200 |  |
| Stock on 1 ${ }^{\text {st }}$ January | 20,500 |  |
| Purchases | - 68,000 |  |
| Carriage inward | $\sim 1,500$ |  |
| Sales | $\checkmark$ | 1,40,500 |
| Sundary debtors | 23,500 |  |
| Sundry creditors |  | 14,300 |
| Cash in hand | 500 |  |
| Cash at bank | 2,200 |  |
| Carriage outwards | 1,700 | v |
| Salaries ? | 16,000 | $\times \wedge^{\circ}$ |
| $x$ | 2,20,000 | 2,20,000 |

Adjustments:
a) Stock on $31{ }^{\text {st }}$ December 2018 was valued at cost Rs. 27,000 .
b) Unexpired insurance Rs. 300
c) Depreciate Machinery at 5\% and Furniture at 10\%
d) Write off bad debts Rs. 500 and maintain reserve for Bad and doubtful debts @ $5 \%$ on sundry debtors.
e) On $2^{\text {nd }}$ December 2018, a fire broke out and destroyed the stock of the value of Rs. 11,000 and the insurance cempany has admitted the claim to the extent of Rs. 5,000.

Q3) a) Explain in brief classification of costen the basis of elements of cost.[5]
b) From the following information Calculate Material consumed, Prime Cost, Works Cost, Cost of Production and Total cost.

| Particulars ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | Amount |
| :---: | :---: |
| Stock of finishedsoods.on $1^{\text {st }}$ January 2019 | 16,720 |
| Bad debts written off | 910 |
| Purchase of yaw material | 25,900 |
| Travelers' salary and commission | 1,078 |
| Depreciation on office furniture | $3^{\text {c }} 42$ |
| Rent, rates, taxes (factory) | - 1,190 |
| Produrctive wages $x^{5}$ | 17,640 |
| Cfírector's fees | 840 |
| General expenses $0^{\circ}$ | 476 |
| Gas and water (factory) | 168 |
| Travelling expenses | 294 |
| Sales | 70,000 |
| Manager's salary (2/3 factory, $1 / 3$ office) | 1,500 |
| Depreciation on plant $Q$ machinery | 1,820 |
| Discount allowed | 406. |
| Repairs to plant \& machinery | O) 623 |
| Carriage outward | $9602$ |
| Direct expenses | $\nu^{2} 1,001$ |
| Rent, rates, taxes (office) | 280 |
| Gas and water (office) | 56 |
| Stock of material as on 31 st January $2019{ }^{\circ}$ | 8,792 |

OR
a) Explain various Cost Accounting objectives.
b) From the following cost records of Reliance India Ltd. prepare cost sheet and show Prime Cost, Factory Cost, Cost of Production, Cost of Sales and Profit

| Payticulars | Amount |
| :---: | :---: |
| Stock of Raw Materiapon $1^{\text {st }}$ April 2019 | 40,000 |
| Stock of Raty Material on 30th April 2019 | 50,000 |
| Direct wages | 3,00,000 |
| Indirect labour | \% 50,000 |
| Lubricants | 10,000 |
| Insurañe on plant | 3,000 |
| Sales commission $\hat{0}^{\text {- }}$ | 60,000 |
| Work in progress on $1^{\text {st }}$ April $0^{\circ}$ | 10,000 |
| Work in progress on $30^{\text {th }}$ April | 14,000 |
| Purchases of raw materiat | 4,00,000 |
| Administration expenses) | 1,00,000 |
| Power ? | 30,000 |
| Salesman's salary | 1,00,000 |
| Dep. of Plant \& Machinery | 50,000 |
| Factory rent $\times$ - | $60,000$ |
| Carriage outward | 20,000 |
| Property taxes on factory building | 11,000 |
| Opening stock of finished goods | 1,00,000 |
| Closing stock of finished goods | 1,50,000 |
| Sales | 12,00,000 |

Q4) The following transactions occur in the purchase and issue of a material: [10] January 19 Purchase 100 Units @ R's. 5 Each

February 4 Purchase 25 Units @ Rs. 5.25 Each
February 12 Purchase 50 Units @ Rs. 5.50 Each
February 14 Issued 80 Units
March 16 Purchase50 Units @ Rs. 5.50 Each
March 20 Issued 80 Units
March 27 Purchase 50 Units @ Rs. 5.75 Each
Complete the stock account showing the balance on March $31^{\text {st }}$, if no other transactien had happened after March $27^{\text {th }}$. State clearly your method of pricing the issues, why this method has been adopted and the price and value of closing stock.

The following data were obtained from the books of Light Engineering Company for the half year ended $30^{\text {th }}$ September 2018.

| Particulars |  | Prôduction Department |  |  | Service Department |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | A | B | C | X | - O |
| Direct wages | $\mathrm{cos}^{8}$ | 7,000 | 6,000 | 5,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 |
| Direct materials | $\nabla_{\text {Rs. }}^{\circ}$ | 3,000 | 2,500 | 2,000 | $1,590$ | 1,000 |
| Employees | Nos. | 200 | 150 | $\begin{array}{r}150 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | - 50 | 50 |
| Electricity | KWH | 8,000 | 6,000 | $6,000$ | 2,000 | 3,000 |
| Light points | Nos. | 10 | $15$ | $0_{15}^{2}$ | 5 | 5 |
| Asset values | Rs. | 50,000 | 30,000 | 20,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 |
| Area occupied | Sq. meters | 800 | 600 | 600 | 200 | 200 |

The expenses for six months are:

| Stores overheads Rs. 400 | Depreciation Rs. 6,000 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Motive power Rs. 1,500 | Repairs \& Maintenance Rs. 1,200 |
| Electric lights Rs. 200 | General Overheads Rs. 10,000 |
| Labour WelfareRs. 3,090 | Rent and taxes Rs. 600 |

Prepare Primary Overhead distribution summary for the departments showing clearly the basisoof apportionment.

Q5) The sales turnover and profit during two years are as follows:

| Year Ended | Sales | Total cost |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| March 2018 | $32,20,000$ | $29,80,000$ |
| March 2019 | $34,50,000$ | $31,40,000$ |

You are required to calculate:
a) $\mathrm{P} / \mathrm{V}$ ratio
b) Fixed cost
c) Breakeven point
d) Fixed cost $\%$ to sales
e) Margin of safety for both the periods

## OR

The expenses for the budgeted production of 10000 units in a factory are furnished below:

| Particulars | Per Unit (Rs.) |
| :--- | :---: |
| Materials | 70 |
| Labour | 25 |
| Variable overheads | 20 |
| Fixed overneads (Rs. $1,00,000$ ) | 10 |
| Variable overheads (Direct) | 5 |
| Selling overheads (10\% fixed) | 5 |
| Distribution expenses (20\% fixed) | 7 |
| Administration expenses (Rs. 50,000) | 5 |
| Total cost per unit |  |

Prepare a budget for production of 8900 units and 6000 units and also calculate cost per unit at both the levels, Assume that administrative expenses are fixed for all levels of production,

