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SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY M. COM (FIRST SEMESTER) (CBCS) 2015 TUESDAY, 28TH APRIL

SESSION: MORNING

TIME: 10.30 A.M. TO 01.30 P.M.

COURSE TITLE: ACCOUNTING FOR MANAGERIAL DECISIONS CODE NO. : PB01CCOM03 Total Marks: 70

Instructions:

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- (1) Answers to the two sections are to be written separately in answer-book.
- (2) Figures to the right indicate full marks of the questions.
- (3) Show important calculations separately wherever necessary.
- (4) Answers should be precise and to the point only.

SECTION - I

- Q.1(A) What is costing and cost accounting? What are the main four aims of cost accounting? [12] Discuss the elements of cost with examples.
 - (B) Write a difference between cost centre and profit centre (any six points only). [06]

OR

Q.1(A) The following extract of costing information relates to a commodity 'A' for the year [12] ending on 31-03-2015:

| | ₹ |
|--|----------|
| Purchase of raw materials | 1,32,000 |
| Direct Wages | 1,10,000 |
| Rent, rates, insurance and works on cost | 44,000 |
| Carriage inward | 1,584 |
| Stock on 1-4-2014: | |
| Raw Materials | 22,000 |
| Finished products (1,600 tons) | 17,600 |
| Stock on 31-3-2015: | |
| Raw Materials | 24,464 |
| Finished products (3,200 tons) | |
| Work-in-progress: | |
| 1-4-2014 | 5,280 |
| 31-3-2015 | 17,600 |
| Cost of factory supervision | 8,800 |
| Sales of finished products | 3,30,000 |
| | |

Advertising, discounts allowed and selling cost 75 paise per ton sold. 25,600 tons of commodity were produced during the period (calculate paise upto two decimal point only):

You are required to prepare a cost statement showing the cost and profit.

- (B) Distinguish between cost accounting and financial accounting (any six points only). [06]
- Q.2 (A) What is marginal costing? What are the advantages (any five) and disadvantages (any five) [09] of it?
 - (B) Define the terms 'absorption cost' and absorption costing. Distinguish between absorption [08] costing and marginal costing (any six points only).

OR

| Q.2 (A) | The data below related to Ajanta E | Electronics Ltd. | which makes and sells w | all clocks: |
|---------|------------------------------------|------------------|-------------------------|-------------|
|---------|------------------------------------|------------------|-------------------------|-------------|

| | March | April | |
|--|----------|----------|--|
| | (Units) | (Units) | |
| Sales | 5,000 | 10,000 | |
| Production | 10,000 | 5,000 | |
| | ₹ | ₹ | |
| Selling Price per unit | 200 | 200 | |
| Variable production cost per unit | 100 | 100 | |
| Fixed production incurred | 2,00,000 | 2,00,000 | |
| Fixed production overhead cost per unit, being the pre-determined overhead absorption rate | 20 | 20 | |
| Selling and distribution and administration cost | 1,00,000 | 1,00,000 | |
| (all fixed) | | | |

You are required to present comparative profit statements for each month using:

- 1. Absorption Costing
- 2. Marginal Costing

Explain the reasons for the difference in the profit under the two systems.

(B) Write a note on Key Factor.

SECTION - II

- Q.3 (A) What do you mean by Activity Based Costing (ABC)? What are the advantages (any four) [09] and disadvantages (any four) of ABC?
 - (B) What is Target Cost and Target Costing? What are the advantages of Target Costing? [09]

OR

Q.3 (A) XYZ Ltd. manufactures components for the MUL. The following budgeted information is [12] available for three of their key components:

| Particulars | X | Y | Z | |
|--------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|--|
| 5,800 | Per Unit (₹) | Per Unit (₹) | Per Unit (₹) | |
| Selling Price | 400 | 366 | 350 | |
| Direct Material | 100 | 80 | 70 | |
| Direct Labour | 60 | 70 | 60 | |
| Units: Produced and Sold | 10000 | 15000 | 18000 | |

The total number of activities for each of the three products for the period is as follows:

| Number of purchase requisitions | 1200 | 1800 | 2000 |
|---------------------------------|------|------|------|
| Number of set ups | 240 | 260 | 300 |
| Machine hours (Total) | 100 | 150 | 180 |

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[12]

[05]

Overhead costs have been analyzed as follows:

| Receiving/inspecting quality assurance | ₹ 28,00,000 |
|--|-------------|
| Production scheduling set up | ₹ 24,00,000 |
| Machine Cost | ₹ 8,60,000 |

Calculate the budgeted profit per unit for each of the three products using Activity Based Costing.

[06]

[08]

- (B) Write a note on Kaizen Costing.
- Q.4 (A) Define the term cost audit. Discuss its need. Describe the appointment procedure of a cost [09] auditor.
 - (B) Distinguish between cost audit and financial audit (any eight points only). [08]

<u>OR</u>

Q.4 (A) Discuss the Cost Audit in India. Also state five name of industries which are covered [09] under the Cost Audit Report (Rules), 1996.

(B) Write notes on:

(1) Proprietary Audit

(2) Disqualification of a cost auditor

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