Name: **Enrolment No:**	UPES UNIVERSITY OF TOMORROW

UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM AND ENERGY STUDIES
End Semester Examination, May 2023

Course: Int. Bcom-MBA **Semester: IV**
Program: Management Accounting **Time : 03 hrs.**
Course Code: FINC 2078 **Max. Marks: 100**

Instructions:

SECTION A
10Qx2M=20Marks

S. No.		Marks	CO
Q 1	MCQ		
I.	Basic objective of cost accounting is ________ a) tax compliance b) financial audit c) cost ascertainment d) profit analysis	**2**	**CO1**
II.	In Cost Accounting, ________________ transaction(s) are recorded. a) Only internal b) only external c) both a and b d) no	**2**	**CO1**
III.	In Cost Accounting, emphasis is given on: a) Reporting only b) Control only c) Reporting and Control d) None of the above	**2**	**CO1**
IV.	Which one out of the following is not an inventory valuation method? a) LIFO b) FIFO c) Weighted Average d) EOQ	**2**	**CO1**
V.	Which one of the following is not considered for preparation of cost sheet? a) Factory cost. b) b) Goodwill written off c) Selling cost d) Labour cost	**2**	**CO1**
VI.	A document which provides for the detailed cost center and cost unit is a) Tender b) Cost Sheet c) Invoice d) Profit Centre	**2**	**CO1**
VII.	Direct expenses are also called a) Major expense b) Chargeable expense c) Overhead expense d) Sundry expense	**2**	**CO1**
VIII.	Direct material is a) Fixed Cost b) Variable Cost c) Semi Variable Cost d) None	**2**	**CO1**
IX.	Prime cost includes	**2**	**CO1**

	(a) direct materials, direct wages and indirect expenses (b) indirect materials and indirect labour and indirect expenses. (c) direct materials, direct wages and direct expenses. (d) None of the above		
X.	Financial Accounting is much broader than cost accounting. a) True b) False	**2**	**CO1**
SECTION B **4Qx5M= 20 Marks**			
Q2	Is there any difference between Cost Accounting and Financial Accounting? If yes, then elaborate	**5**	**CO2**
Q3	What Is Cost Accounting? Explain its advantages and disadvantages	**5**	**CO2**
Q4	Explain the Importance of Cost Accounting	**5**	**CO2**
Q5	Calculate the economic order quantity (EOQ) for material A. The following details are furnished: Annual Usage is 90,000 units; Buying Cost per Order is Rs 10; Cost of Carrying inventory is 10% of Cost. Cost per unit is Rs 50	**5**	**CO2**
SECTION-C **3Qx10M=30 Marks**			
Q6	A company normally collects cash from customers as follows: 50% in the month of sale, 30% in the first month after sale, 18% in the second month after seal and 2% are never collected. Sales on credit are expected: January ₹5,00,000; February ₹6,00,000; March ₹4,00,000; April ₹5,00,000. calculate the amount of cash expected to be received from customer during March and April.	**10**	**CO3**
Q7	Budgeted production- 10,000 units	**10**	**CO3**

Particulars	cost per unit
Material	65
Labour	30
variable expenses	20

fixed overhead (₹1,00,000)	10
variable overhead (direct)	5
selling expenses (10% fixed)	13
distribution expenses (20% fixed)	7
office expenses (₹50,000 fixed)	5

Prepare a production budget for 6000 units and 8000 units

Q8

Particulars	Product X	Product Y
Sales p.u	25	20
Material cost p.u	8	6
Direct Wages p.u	24 hour @ ₹ 0.25/hour	16 hour @ ₹ 0.25/hour

Variable overhead is 150% of Direct Wages

Alternative Sales Mix:

1) 250 units of X and 250 units of Y

2) 0 units of X and 500 units of Y

3) 400 units of X and 100 units of Y

10 **CO3**

SECTION-D
2Qx15M= 30 Marks

Q9 Prepare a cost sheet of the following data relating to the manufacture of Jeans:

Direct materials consumed 20,000 Direct labour
8,000

Indirect labour (in factory) 2,500 Supervision costs (in factory)
1,000

Factory premises rent 1,600 Factory lighting
600

Oil for machines 100 Depreciation of machines
500

15 **CO3**

	Office overheads 8,000 Office salaries 2,000 Misc. office expenses 1,000 Selling and distribution overheads 6,000 A profit margin of 20% on the total cost of goods is expected on the sale of Jeans.		
Q10	Calculate the five different types of Material Variances from the following data: <table><tr><td>Material</td><td>Standard Mix</td><td>Actual Mix</td></tr><tr><td>X</td><td>200 uniuts @ Rs 12</td><td>160 units @ Rs 13</td></tr><tr><td>Y</td><td>100 units @Rs 10</td><td>140 units @ Rs 10</td></tr></table> Standard Loss allowed is 10%. Actual Production is 275 units.	**15**	**CO4**