## Instructions to the candidates:

1) All quiestions are compulsory.
2) Each question carries equal marks.

Q1) Solve any FIVE:
[ $5 \times 2=10$ ]

1. i) $\propto$ Purpose of accounting is to provide financial information to
a) Shareholders
b) Tax Authorities
c) Investors
d) aill of these
ii) Credit may signify
a) Decrease in asset
b) Increase in liability
c) Increase in capital
d) All of these
2. Write any four users of accounting information.
3. Write any two objectives of financial statement.
4. i) Which one of the following is current asset?
a) Goôdwill
b) Machinery
c) Debtors
d) Building
ii) The Statement of Financial Position gives the information about
a) Assetsand Liabilities
b) Income
c) Expenses
d) Credit
5. What is Prime Cost?
i) Fixed cost includes $\qquad$ .
a) Property taxes
b) Rent
c) Insurance premium
d) All of the above
ii) The point of profit at which the toval cost will be equal to total revenue is called :
a) Break-even point
b) Margin of safety
c) The profit lines
d) Contribution
6. Define standard costing.
7. i) $\qquad$ budget is a budget which is designed to remain unchanged irrespective of the volume of output or turnover achieved.
a) Fixed
b) Flexible
c) Cash
d) Sales
ii) The main objective of budgetary control is :
a) to define the goal of the firm
b) to coordinate different departments
c) to plan to achieve its goals
d) all of theabove

Q2) Solve any WO
$[2 \times 5=10]$
a) Explain the different forms of organization.
b) Explain any two accounting concepts with suitable examples.
c) Write the element wise classification of cost.

Q3) Solve anyy ONE :
a) The following trial balance has been extracted from the books of $\times$ M/s Jay \& Co on $31^{\text {st }}$ March, 2022.

Trial Balance
As on 31st March 2022

| Debit Balance | Amount ₹ | Credit balance | Amount ₹ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Plant and machinery | 120000 | Capital | 181500 |
| Opening stock | 120000 | Sales | 300000 |
| Purchases | 2,30000 | Purchase return | 10000 |
| Discount | 5000 | Bank Loan | 150000 |
| Salaries | 70000 | Sundry creditors | 66000 |
| Legal Charges ? | 500 |  | $\hat{n}^{\circ}$ |
| Rent and taxes | 20000 |  | $\square^{\circ}$ |
| Sales Return | 30000 |  |  |
| Freight | 4000 | $\bigcirc$ |  |
| Bills Receivables | 70000 | (A) |  |
| Interest | 5000 | $>$ |  |
| Cash in hand | 5000 |  |  |
| General Expenses | 8000 | 6 |  |
| Cash at Bank | 20000 | $7$ |  |
|  | 7,07,500 | $v^{x}$ | 7,07,500 |

The following adjustments are to bermade :
a) Closing stock on 31-03-2022 was valued at Rs. 1,20,000.
b) Interest on bank loan wasooutstanding of Rs. 7,000.
c) Depreciate plant \& Machinery at $10 \%$.

As an Accountant you are required to prepare trading and profit and loss account for the year ended $31^{\text {st }}$ March 2022 and a balance sheet as on that date.

## OR

b) The following, figures extracted from the books of Pune Pioneer Products Ltd. for the year ended on 31.3.2022. As a Cost Accountant you are required to prepare a statement of the cost tos show the prime cost, factory cost, cost of production, total cost and calculate profit/ loss for the year 2021-22.


Q4) Solve any ONE :
a) Pepsi Company produces a single article. Following cost data is given about its product :

Selling price per anit- Rs. 40
Marginal cost per unitins. 24
Fixed cost per annum- Rs. 16000

You have appointed as Cost Accountant, analyse the following:
i)

ii) Break even sales
iii) Sales to earn a profit of Rs. 2,000
(iv) Profit at sales of Rs. 60,000
v) New break even sales, if price is reduced by $10 \%$.
b) As a Cost Accountan, from the following information you are required to analyse :
[10]

i) $\mathrm{P} / \mathrm{V}$ Ratio
ii) BEP
iii) Profit when sales are Rs. 1,80,000
iv) Sales required to earn a profit of Rs.d2,000
v) Margin of safety in year 2022

Q5) Solve any ONE :
a) Bookhive Ltd. is appointed you as a finance executive. As a finance executive you are required to evialuate and prepare a flexible budget to present to the management for the production capacity of $80 \%$ and $60 \%$. The expenses budgeted for production of 10,000 units at $100 \%$ capacity in a factory areffurnished below:
Laboat
Variable overheads
Fixed gyerheads
Variable expenses (Direct)
Selling expenses (90\% variable)
Nistribution expenses (80\% variable)
Administration expenses (Fixed Rs. 50000 )
Total

Assume that administration expenses are rigid for all levels of production.
b) As a finance executive you are required to assess Material Cost Variance, 8
b) As a finance executive you are required to assess Material cost Variance, information:

## OR

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