

GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY**BE - SEMESTER-VI(NEW) – EXAMINATION – SUMMER 2019****Subject Code:2161503****Date:16/05/2019****Subject Name: Finance Management & Cost Control****Time:10:30 AM TO 01:00 PM****Total Marks: 70****Instructions:**

1. Attempt all questions.
2. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.
3. Figures to the right indicate full marks.

		MARKS
Q.1	(a) Discuss depreciation of fixed assets.	03
	(b) Differentiate costing and Engineering estimation	04
	(c) Discuss material cost estimation in a forging shop.	07
Q.2	(a) Discuss the financial accounting	03
	(b) Discuss Journal, ledger and double entry book system.	04
	(c) A factory producing 150 electric bulbs a day involves direct material cost of Rs. 250 direct labour cost of Rs. 200 and factory overheads of Rs. 225. Assuming a profit of 10% of the selling price and selling on cost (overhead) 30% of the factory cost, calculate the selling price of one electric bulb.	07
	OR	
	(c) Two molders can cast twenty – five gears in a day. Each gear weight 3 kg and the gear material costs Rs. 12.50 per kg. If the overhead expenses are 150% of direct labour cost and two molders are paid Rs. 70 per day, calculate the cost of producing one gear.	07
Q.3	(a) Give the limitations of budget.	03
	(b) Define budgeting and budgetary control	04
	(c) Discuss the role of an industrial engineer as a cost controller.	07
	OR	
Q.3	(a) Discuss the objective of trial balance.	03
	(b) Explain the objectives of budget, budgeting and budgetary control.	04
	(c) Calculate a) cost of cutting a V- Groove with gas, b) welding cost for two 1 m long M.S. plates of 8 mm thickness. If cost of Oxygen Rs. 10/m ³ , Cost of Acetylene- Rs. 50/ m ³ , Cost of filler rod- Rs. 12/kg, labour charges Rs. 1.8/hr, 60 degree V-Groove is prepared for welding. Assume cutting speed= 20m/Hr., Oxygen consumption= 2 cu.m./Hr., Acetylene consumption= 0.2 cu.m./Hr	07
Q.4	(a) Discuss the nature of cost	03
	(b) Explain various sources of finance for short and long term financing for any large scale industry.	04
	(c) (i) A sugar mill had its overheads of Rs. 60,000 while it purchased sugarcane worth Rs. 2,40,000. Find the percentage overhead using the percentage of direct material cost method. (ii) If a particular batch had a direct material cost of Rs. 30,000 determine its overheads.	07
	OR	
Q.4	(a) Explain the single entry system	03
	(b) Discuss various Classes of shares and debentures.	04
	(c) Write note: Ratio analysis and its importance.	07

- Q.5** (a) Discuss Material costing. **03**
(b) Discuss procedure/steps in calculating Welding material cost. **04**
(c) A fabrication concern, for the year 1975-1976 had factory overheads of Rs. 4,000, and the direct labour cost of Rs. 12,000. Find the percentage overhead using percentage of direct labour cost method. **07**

OR

- Q.5** (a) Discuss allocation of overheads. **03**
(b) Discuss basic elements of variable indirect expenses. **04**
(c) A fabrication and assembly shop had its total overheads of Rs. 10,000. It used direct material worth Rs. 10,000 and paid Rs. 15,000 as direct labour charges. Calculate the % overhead. **07**

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