

## 1. Material Variance Calculation

**Solution:**

- $SQ$  (Standard Quantity) =  $1000 \times 4 = 4000$  sq. ft
- $SP$  = Rs. 5
- $AQ$  = 4300 sq. ft
- $AP$  = Rs. 5.50

**Calculations:**

- $MCV = (4000 \times 5) - (4300 \times 5.50) = 20,000 - 23,650 = -\text{Rs. 3,650}$  (Unfavorable)
- $MUV = (4000 - 4300) \times 5 = -300 \times 5 = -\text{Rs. 1,500}$  (Unfavorable)
- $MPV = (5 - 5.50) \times 4300 = -0.50 \times 4300 = -\text{Rs. 2,150}$  (Unfavorable)

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## 2. Material Variance Calculation

**Solution:**

- $SQ = 100 \times 3 = 300$  lbs
- $SP$  = Rs. 2
- $AQ$  = 250 lbs
- $AP$  = Rs. 5.50

**Calculations:**

- $MCV = (300 \times 2) - (250 \times 5.50) = 600 - 1375 = -\text{Rs. 775}$  (Unfavorable)
- $MUV = (300 - 250) \times 2 = 50 \times 2 = \text{Rs. 100}$  (Favorable)
- $MPV = (2 - 5.50) \times 250 = -3.50 \times 250 = -\text{Rs. 875}$  (Unfavorable)

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## 3. Material Variance Calculation with Opening & Closing Stock

**Solution:**

- $SQ = 80 \times 25 = 2000$  units
- $SP$  = Rs. 2
- $AQ$  (Used) =  $3000 - 500 = 2500$  units
- $AP$  =  $\text{Rs. 9000} / 3000 = \text{Rs. 3}$  per unit

**Calculations:**

- $MCV = (2000 \times 2) - (2500 \times 3) = 4000 - 7500 = -\text{Rs. 3,500}$  (Unfavorable)

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- $MUV = (2000 - 2500) \times 2 = -500 \times 2 = -\text{Rs. 1,000}$  (Unfavorable)
- $MPV = (2 - 3) \times 2500 = -1 \times 2500 = -\text{Rs. 2,500}$  (Unfavorable)

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#### 4. Material Variance Calculation (Alternative Case)

**Solution:**

- $SQ = 1000 \times 1.5 = 1500$  sq. ft
- $SP = \text{Rs. 0.15}$
- $AQ = 1020 \times 1.3 = 1326$  sq. ft
- $AP = \text{Rs. 0.18}$

**Calculations:**

- $MCV = (1500 \times 0.15) - (1326 \times 0.18) = 225 - 238.68 = -\text{Rs. 13.68}$  (Unfavorable)
- $MUV = (1500 - 1326) \times 0.15 = 174 \times 0.15 = \text{Rs. 26.10}$  (Favorable)
- $MPV = (0.15 - 0.18) \times 1326 = -0.03 \times 1326 = -\text{Rs. 39.78}$  (Unfavorable)

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#### 5. Large-scale Material Variance Calculation

**Solution:**

- $SQ = 210,000 \times (100/70) = 300,000$  kg
- $SP = \text{Rs. 1}$
- $AQ = 280,000$  kg
- $AP = \text{Rs. } 252,000 / 280,000 = \text{Rs. 0.90}$  per kg

**Calculations:**

- $MCV = (300,000 \times 1) - (280,000 \times 0.90) = 300,000 - 252,000 = \text{Rs. 48,000}$  (Favorable)
- $MUV = (300,000 - 280,000) \times 1 = 20,000 \times 1 = \text{Rs. 20,000}$  (Favorable)
- $MPV = (1 - 0.90) \times 280,000 = 0.10 \times 280,000 = \text{Rs. 28,000}$  (Favorable)

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#### 6. Labour Variance Calculation

**Solution:**

- **Standard Hours (SH) =  $1000 \times 2.5 = 2500$  hours**
- **Standard Rate (SR) =  $\text{Rs. 2}$**
- **Actual Hours (AH) =  $2000$  hours**

- **Actual Rate (AR) = Rs. 4,500 / 2000 = Rs. 2.25**
- **Idle Time =  $2000 \times 25\% = 500$  hours**

**Calculations:**

- **LCV =  $(2500 \times 2) - (2000 \times 2.25) = 5000 - 4500 = \text{Rs. 500}$  (Favorable)**
- **LUV =  $(2500 - 2000) \times 2 = 500 \times 2 = \text{Rs. 1000}$  (Favorable)**
- **LRV =  $(2 - 2.25) \times 2000 = -0.25 \times 2000 = -\text{Rs. 500}$  (Unfavorable)**
- **ITV =  $500 \times 2 = \text{Rs. 1000}$  (Favorable)**

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## 7. Labour Variance Calculation (Alternative Case)

**Solution:**

- **SH =  $700 \times 3 = 2100$  hours**
- **SR = **Rs. 6****
- **AH = **2000** hours**
- **AR = **Rs. 14,000 / 2000 = Rs. 7****
- **Idle Time = **50** hours**

**Calculations:**

- **LCV =  $(2100 \times 6) - (2000 \times 7) = 12,600 - 14,000 = -\text{Rs. 1,400}$  (Unfavorable)**
- **LUV =  $(2100 - 2000) \times 6 = 100 \times 6 = \text{Rs. 600}$  (Favorable)**
- **LRV =  $(6 - 7) \times 2000 = -1 \times 2000 = -\text{Rs. 2,000}$  (Unfavorable)**
- **ITV =  $50 \times 6 = \text{Rs. 300}$  (Unfavorable)**