a. Notional Rent

Material

Profit / Loss

6. A Statement of Cost is also termed as

	D411A23ICA Seat Number:	
Duration: - 2:30 Hours		Marks: - 75
Note: - A) All questions are computed B) Figures to the right indicates	cate full marks.	
C) Use of Simple Calculato Q.1. (a) Choose the correct options 1. Prime cost is also known as	r is allowed. s and rewrite the given sentences. (Any 8)	(8m) CO1 (U)
a. Direct Cost 2. Office salary is classified as	b. Indirect cost c. Fixed cost overheads.	d. Variable cost CO1 (R) d. Finance
a. Fixed 3. Depreciation is	b. Office & Administrative a c. Semi variable item.	CO1 (R) d. capital
a. Cash 4. is not include	b. Non cash c. revenue d in financial books.	CO2 (U)

c. office salary

c Balance Sheet

c. Interest on investments

d. Printing Expenses

d. Depreciation

d. Cash Flow

CO2 (U)

CO1 (R)

CO2(U)CO3 (R)

CO3 (R)

CO3 (U)

Material Price Variance +	CO3 (R)
7. Material Cost Variance = Material Price Variance + a. Profit b. Material Usage Variance c. Loss	d Historical Cost
u. I loan	CO3 (R)
8. Variance analysis is done in a. Marginal Costing b. Standard Costing c. Budget	d. Cost Sheet CO3 (U)
9. Sales – Variable Cost = a. Contribution b. Profit c. Fixed cost 10. If Profit is Rs. 40,000/-, PV Ratio is 40% then Margin of Safety will be	d. Loss CO3 (AP)
a. 100000 b. 120000 c. 20000	d. 150000
Q.1. (b) State whether the following statements are True or False:- (Any 7)	(7m)
1. If total cost of goods sold isRs. 500000/-, Profit is 20 % on Total cost, then	the value of total sales will
	CO1 (AP)
be 650000/ 2. Depreciation on Factory Building is recorded under factory overheads.	CO1 (R)
2. Depreciation on Factory Building is recorded under factory evernous.	CO2 (U)
3. Cost Sheet & Profit / Loss account are same.	CO2 (U)

b. Bad Debts

b. Cost Sheet

is not included in cost accounts

Dividend paid on shares is recorded only in financial books 5. Payment of income tax is recorded only in Financial Books.

Standard cost indicates what the cost should be.

Standard Costing Is predetermined cost.

b. Wages

8. Profit = Contribution plus fixed cost. 9. Margin of safety can be calculated with using the formula of Actual sales – break even sales. CO1 (R) Q. 2 The following particulars were extracted from the books of Sunshine Ltd. on 31st march 2022.

Particulars	Amount
Purchase of Raw Material	110000
Carriage inward	2400
	56000
Direct wages	15200
Supervisors Salary	9200
Rent and Rates	14000
Heating Office colony	12800
Office salary	13600
Depreciation on Plant & Machinery	285000

1. Rent and rates to be apportioned 75% to factory and 25% to office

2. Heating expenses to be allocated 80% to factory and 20% to office.

Prepare the cost sheet for the year ended 31st march 2022.

CO2 (AP)

(15m)

In the books of Reliable Ltd. fit & Loss A/c for the year ended 31st march 2022 (15m)Cr.

Dr. Proi	Amount	Security State Control	Particulars		Amount	
To Opening Stock	100000		By Sales		180000	
To Purchases	80000		By Closing Stock	k	80000	
To Wages	20000		By Dividend		40000	
To Factory Expenses	15000					
To administration	10000			34		
To selling & Distribution	15000		en Company			
To Bank Charges	2000			8	20	
To Income Tax	23000			9	*	
To Net Profit	35000					
	300000				300000	4.5

The Costing records shows the following:-

- 1. Direct wages Rs. 23000/-
- 2. Closing Stock Rs. 89000/-
- 3. Factory Overheads Rs. 13000 /-
- 4. Administration Overheads Rs. 9000 /-

5. Selling Overheads – Rs. 14400 /-

Prepare Cost Sheet & Reconciliation statement of company.

300000

CO2 (C)

Q.3Devyansh Ltd. Operates standard costing system. The following details are given from its records. (15m)

Material	Standard Quantity	Standard Price	Actual Quantity	Actual Price		
Viateriai	800	2.	750	1.50		
X		1	330	3.30		
Y	300	+	1330			

Calculate:-

Q. 2

- a) Material Price Variance
- b)Material Usage Variance
- c)Material Cost Variance
- d) Material Mix Variance
- e) Material Volume Variance

CO3(AP/AN)

Q. 3From the following information calculate:

CO3 (AP/AN)

- Labour Cost Variance.
- Labour Efficiency Variance,
- Labour Rate Variance

Standard Hours: - 16000

Standard Rate

Rs. 4/- Per Hour

Actual Hours 15300

Actual Rate: -

Rs.3.90/- per hour

CO3 (C)

Q.4. Calculate:-

- 1. Contribution
- 2. PV Ratio
- 3. BEP in Rupees and in Units

4. Margin of Safety in Rupees

Q.4 From the following details calculate:-

5	Seese [Desired	Sales	to	earn	2	Profit	of	Rs	40000/-
W.	3855 L	Jesileu	Daics	w	Calli	a	TIOII	OI	T/D.	400007

No. of units sold	5000 units		
Selling price per unit	10		
Variable Cost per unit	4		
Fixed cost	5000		

OR

CO3 (C)

(15m)

a) Profit Volume Ratio b) Break Even Point	d) Profit when sales a	ore Do 650000/-	•
c) Margin of Safety Year	Sales	Profit	3.
rear	200000	90000	
11	500000	150000	
Q.5 a) Define Cost Accounti	ng. Explains its Objectives. easons of difference between profit as	CO1 (U) s per financial Statement & l	(8m) Profit as per
costing records.	Table of the same	CO2 (U)	(7m)
3	ΛP		

osting records.		(-)		` '
	OR			
.5 Write short notes on (Any 3)				(15m)
1. Types of cost		CO1 (U)		
2. Reconciliation Statement		CO2 (U)		
3. Advantages of Standard Costin	g	CO3 (R)		
4. Profit Volume Ratio		CO3 (U)		
5. Marginal Costing		CO3 (U)		