

Time: 3 Hrs.

Marks 100

Note:

1. All Questions are compulsory.
2. Figures to the right indicate full marks allotted to the questions.
3. Working Notes wherever necessary should form a part of your answer.
4. Calculate figures up to the two decimal points wherever required.

Q1A State whether the following statements are True or False.

(10)

- 1) Lubricants are direct materials
- 2) Packing charges are selling and distribution cost.
- 3) Prime cost includes factory overheads.
- 4) Carriage on material increases cost of materials.
- 5) Labour Turnover may be caused due to low wages.
- 6) Time Rate Plan motivates the efficient workers.
- 7) Factory cost includes Prime cost-plus office overheads.
- 8) Inventory valuation is done at market value.
- 9) Carriage outwards should be considered selling overheads.
- 10) Cost of rectification of defectives is a part of administration overheads.
- 11) Interest received on Bank Deposit is purely financial in nature.
- 12) Time wage is guaranteed under Rowan premium plan.

Q1B Select the most appropriate option and rewrite the full sentence.

(10)

1] The costing which determines cost after it has been actually incurred is

- i) estimated ii) standard iii) historical iv) marginal

2] Interest on capital is

- i) imputed cost ii) sunk cost iii) direct cost iv) indirect cost

3] Overheads which are incurred in connection with factory are

- i) factory overheads ii) office overheads iii) selling overheads iv) prime cost

4] The cost which is directly chargeable to the product is

- i) indirect cost ii) direct cost iii) overheads iv) period cost

5] Royalti paid on use of patents is called as:

- i) Direct expenses ii) Indirect expenses iii) Production expenses iv) Distribution expenses

Q1B Select the most appropriate option and rewrite the full sentence.

(10)

6] If production increases Variable cost per unit remains

- i) constant ii) flexible iii) Increase iv) Decrease

7] Cost which is unaffected by the change in outputs is called as

- i) Fixed cost ii) Variable Cost iii) Period cost iv) Production cost

8] Bin Card is

- i) a inspection note ii) a continuous record of stock stored
iii) a statement of delivery of material iv) a statement of issue of material

- (3) 3,000 units of product S were produced of which 2,500 units were sold and 6,000 units of product T were produced of which 5,400 units were sold.
 (4) Selling expenses are Rs.12 per unit for product S and Rs.20 per unit for product T.
 (5) Company charges a profit at 20% on sales for Product S & 25% on sales for Product T.
 Prepare a cost sheet showing the cost and profit in total as well as in per unit.

Q3.A. A steel manufacturing company uses steel sheets for the production and provides you the following details. (10)

- f
 Maximum usage = 500kg per day
 Normal usage = 300 kg per day
 Minimum usage = 200 kg per day
 Maximum re-order period, = 15 days
 Minimum re-order period = 5 days
 Average reorder period = 10 days
 Re-order quantity = 3000 kg
 Calculate re-order level, maximum level, minimum level and average level.

Q3.B. From the following particulars, prepare Reconciliation Statement and Ascertain Costing Profit/Loss. Net Profit as per financial P&L A/c ₹20,400, Opening Stock was overvalued by ₹1500 in Cost Accounts as compared to financial accounts. Office overheads charged in Financial Books ₹15,000 but recovered in Cost ₹20,000
 Loss by fire ₹600.
 Goodwill written off recorded in financial ₹5,000
 Closing Stock as per financial books ₹4,000
 Whereas in Cost books it was ₹5,400. (10)

OR

Q3.C. From the following details find the amount of closing stock under weighted average method for the month of September 2024 (10)

Purchases		Issues	
1.9.24	Opening Stock: 250 units at ₹10 each		
5.9.24	150 units at ₹12 each	10.9.24	120 units
15.9.24	100 units at ₹14 each	20.9.24	80 units
25.9.24	200 units at ₹16 each	30.9.24	150 units

Q3.D. From the following, prepare a statement of reconciliation and find-out profit/loss as per financial records. (10)

PARTICULARS	Rs
Profit as per Cost Records	1,87,000
Interest on Bank loan	1050
Provision for Income Tax	40,300
Loss on sale of Asset in Financial A/c	5,700
Interest received	8,750
Depreciation in Financial A/c	11,200
Depreciation in Cost A/c	12,500

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