

**Duration: 2.5 Hrs.****Total Marks: 75**

Note: 1) All questions are compulsory  
2) All workings should form part of the answer

**Q.1a) Multiple Choice Questions. (any 8)****(08)**

- i. Petrol consumption is 24 kms per litre of petrol costing Rs. 60 per litre. A taxi runs 3,960 kms per month. The cost of petrol is \_\_\_\_\_
- a) Rs. 9,900  
b) Rs. 3,000  
c) Rs. 10,900  
d) Rs. 10,400
- ii. In Operating Costing, Garage Rent is \_\_\_\_\_
- a) semi-variable cost  
b) fixed cost  
c) variable cost  
d) quarterly variable cost
- iii. Normal output is equal to \_\_\_\_\_
- a) input – abnormal loss,  
b) input – abnormal gains  
c) input – normal loss  
d) input – normal gain
- iv. Wages control A/c is debited by \_\_\_\_\_
- a) Direct wages only  
b) Store Ledger Control A/c  
c) Indirect wages only  
d) Direct and Indirect wages
- v. In Non-Integrated system of accounting, Material issued to production is credited to \_\_\_\_\_
- a) Stores Ledger Control A/c  
b) General Ledger Adjustment A/c  
c) Cash/Bank A/c  
d) WIP Control A/c
- vi. Cost driver for inspection activity is \_\_\_\_\_
- a) Order value  
b) Inspections plans  
c) Engineering charges  
d) Training requirement
- vii. An activity which generates cost is a \_\_\_\_\_
- a) Cost Unit  
b) Cost Pool  
c) Cost driver  
d) Cost center
- viii. In Integrated system of accounting, Sales is debited to \_\_\_\_\_
- a) Stores Ledger Control A/c  
b) WIP Control A/c  
c) Wages A/c  
d) Debtor or Cash A/c
- ix. In Integrated system of accounting, purchase of Material on credit, \_\_\_\_\_ will be debited.
- a) Stores Ledger Control A/c  
b) WIP Control A/c  
c) Wages A/c  
d) Debtor or Cash A/c
- x. Input is 40,000 units, normal loss is 20%. Output is 34,000 units. Abnormal gain is \_\_\_\_\_
- a) 3,000 units,  
b) 2,000 units,  
c) 2,500 units  
d) 4,000 units

**Q.1b) Match the Following (Any 7)****(07)**

Group A	Group B
1. Machine set-ups cost	a) Technique of Evaluation
2. Ordering Cost	b) Debit wages control A/c
3. Abnormal Loss	c) Indirect Cost
4. Abnormal Gains	d) Debit Work in Progress control A/c
5. Transport	e) Per Patient day
6. Hospital	f) Per Kms
7. Issue of direct Materials for Production	g) Actual Output Less Normal Output
8. Overhead	h) Normal Output Less Actual Output
9. Payment of Wages	i) Number of Orders
10. Inter-firm comparison	j) Number of Machine set-up

Q.2. a) Gujarat Transporters maintains a fleet of 20 buses and provides the information for the year as under :

15 buses with carrying capacity of 45 passengers each. 05 buses with carrying capacity of 30 passengers each.

Following is the information available :

**(15)**

Particulars	Rs.
Salary of 20 bus drivers	17,500 each per month
Salary of 20 cleaners	5,250 each per month
General Supervision Charges	87,500 per year
Operating Manager's Salary	35,000 per month
Interest	32,800 per year
Taxes	8,750 (semi-annually)
Road License	87,500 per year
Garage Rent	1,57,000 per year
Repairs and Maintenance	39,300 per year
Tyres and Tubes	4,375 per month
Diesel Expenses	2,62,500 per month
Oil & Grease	6560 per month

Each bus makes 4 trips a day, covering a distance of 30 kilometres in each trip. 80% of the seats are occupied in each trip on an average basis and 3 buses are sent to repairs every day.

Assuming that the company operates its fleet daily (all 365 days), ascertain the operating cost per Passenger Kilometer.

**OR**

Q.2.b) The following information is available in respect of Process Z for the month of Feb, 2023

**(15)**

Opening WIP	1,200 units at ₹ 4,800
Input	7,800 units at ₹ 23,850
Direct Wages	₹ 15,090
Production Overheads	₹ 7,545
Selling overheads	₹ 10,000
Units Scrapped	600 units
Units transferred to next process	7,200 units
Closing WIP	1,200 units

Normal Process Loss	5% of the total input (opening WIP + input)
Scrap value	₹ 3 per unit

Degree of Completion	Opening Stock	Closing Stock	Scrap
Material	100%	100%	100%
Labour	60%	80%	70%
Overheads	60%	80%	70%

You are required to :

- Prepare Statement of Equivalent Production as per FIFO method
- Statement of Cost per equivalent unit
- Statement showing Cost Apportionment
- Prepare Process Account

Q.3a) Pass Journal entries for the following transaction of Sharayu Ltd for the month of January 2023 under Integrated system of Accounting. (15)

	Rs.
1. Material purchased from ASK & Co.(credit 70%)	6,25,000
2. Material issued to production	4,75,000
3. Wages paid to worker	1,87,500
4. Wages applied to production	1,12,500
5. Factory overhead incurred	75,000
6. Machinery purchased from Unicorn Ltd	2,50,000
7. Selling expenses incurred	62,500
8. Salary paid to Amit	25,000
9. Cost of goods produced	4,75,000
10. Office expenses payable	36,250
11. Sales to Rama Ltd (40% on cash)	8,75,000

OR

Q.3.b) The budgeted overheads and cost drivers volume of ABC are as follows. (15)

Cost Pool	Budgeted Overheads(Rs.)	Cost Driver	Budgeted Volume
Material Procurement	7,80,000	No. of Orders	1,500
Material Handling	3,51,000	No. of Movement	975
Set-up	6,60,000	No. of Set Up	825
Maintenance	14,49,000	Maintenance hours	12,600
Quality control	3,51,000	No. Inspections	1,800
Machinery	10,80,000	No. of Machine Hours	18000

The Company has produced a batch 3,900 components of X, its material cost was Rs. Rs. 5,25,000 and labour cost was Rs. 7,50,000. The usage activities of the said batch are as follows:

Material orders	75
Material Movement	60
Set-Up	80
Maintenance hours	1,800
Inspection	90
Machine hours	5,400

Ascertain the cost driver rates and also compute the cost of batch of Components using ABC.

Q.4.a) The following balances existed in Columbus Ltd. Cost Ledger: as on 1<sup>st</sup> april 2023

(15)

Particulars	Debit (Rs.)	Credit (Rs.)
Store Ledger Control Account	2,40,000	-
Work in Progress Control Account	1,00,000	-
Finished Stock Ledger Control Account	2,00,000	
Cost Ledger Control Account	-	5,40,000
	540,000	5,40,000

During the next three months, the following items arose

Particulars	Rs.
Finished product (at Cost)	1,68,000
Manufacturing Overhead incurred	72,000
Raw Materials Purchased	1,00,000
Direct wages	40,000
Indirect Wages	18,000
Cost of sale	1,48,000
Materials issued to Production	1,02,000
Sales return at cost	4,400
Materials return to Suppliers	2,400

You are required to prepare

1. Store Ledger Control A/c
2. Manufacturing Overhead Control A/c
3. Work In Progress Control A/c
4. Finished Stock Ledger Control A/c
5. Cost Ledger control A/c
6. Trial Balance as on 30<sup>th</sup> June 2023

OR

Q.4b) Aisha Limited has provided you the following details :

(15)

Particulars	Process I	Process II	Finished Stock
Opening Stock	16,000	40,000	64,000
Direct material	2,01,600	64,000	-



Direct Wages	1,18,400	96,000	-
Factory Overheads	64,000	76,800	-
Closing Stock	48,000	64,000	1,12,000
Profit % on transfer price to next process	20%	20%	-
Inter-process profit (included in Opening Stock)	Nil	3,600	7,200

Stock in process is valued at prime cost and finished stock has been valued at the price at which it is received from Process II. Sales during the period is Rs. 14,40,000.

Prepare : i. Process I Account

ii. Process II Account

iii. Finished Stock Account

iv. Actual Profit realised statement

Q.5 a) Explain the Non-integrated Costing system. (08)

b) Explain in brief the advantages of Uniform Costing (07)

**OR**

Q.5 c) Write short notes on (Any 3) ( 15)

1. Cost Drivers.
2. Normal wastage and Abnormal wastage.
3. Features of Integrated system
4. Inter-process profit
5. Service Costing

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