

Third Semester 5 Year B.Com. LL.B. Examination, Jan./Feb. 2025 (Odd Sem.) COST ACCOUNTING

Duration: 3 Hours Max. Marks: 80

Instructions: 1. Answer all five Units.

- One essay type question and short note/problem is compulsory from each Unit.
- 3. Figure to the right indicate marks.
- 4. Answers should be written in English completely.
- 5. Use simple calculator.

UNIT -

Q. No. 1. a) State the steps involved in the installation of a costing system in a manufacturing company.

Marks: 10

OR

Q. No. 1. a) The following is an extract of the costing information for the year ended 31st March 2022 : Marks : 10

Particulars	Rs.
Sales	1,96,000
Purchase-Raw material	60,000
Direct wages	60,000
Rent, Rates and Insurance	21,000
Carriage inwards	1,000
Opening stock : Raw material	10,000
Finished goods (200 tons)	12,000
Closing stock : Raw materials	11,000

Q. No. 1. b)



Supervision	3,000	
Advertising (mg2		
Office overheads	30,000	
Selling expenses	8,000	
stock of finished goods is valued at work cost. Preparent showing: 1) Cost of the output – tot 2) Net profit for the year.	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
	is enterprise for the month of	
	at Start the step annother at the	Marks: 6
Raw Materials Consumed	Rs. 30,000	
Direct Labour Charges	Rs.18,000	
Machine hours worked	1800 hrs	Q. No. 1.
Machine hour rate	Rs. 10	
Administrative overheads	20% on works lost	
Selling overhead	Re. 1 per unit	
Units produced	26,400 units	
Units sold	25,000 units @	
	Rs. 8 per unit	
Duett seet statement and d	lata mila a strawin i daniso ii	

Draft cost statement and determine cost per unit and profit per unit.

OR

Q. No. 1. b) Define cost accounting and explain its objectives.

Marks: 6



Explain house stated UNIT - II when we see an extend one is a surface.

Q. No. 2. a) Briefly explain various techniques used for inventory control. Marks: 10

OR

Q. No. 2. a) Prepare the stores ledger from the following particulars assuming that the issues of stores priced on FIFO method. Marks: 10

Date

1 Jan. Opening stock 2000 units @ Rs. 26 each

2 Jan. Issued 1000 units

3 Jan. Issued 800 units

4 Jan. Purchased 1500 units @ Rs. 27.50 each

4 Jan. Issued 400 units

5 Jan. Issued 320 units

6 Jan. Purchased 1000 units @ Rs. 29 each

7 Jan. Issued 1400 units

8 Jan. Returned to vendor, purchases made on

6th Jan. 30 units

10 Jan. Purchased 1500 units @ Rs. 34 each

Q. No. 2. b) Write a short note on Economic Order Quantity (EOQ). Marks: 6

OR



Q. No. 2. b) From the following information, calculate maximum level, minimum level, reorder level and danger level. Marks: 6 Minimum Consumption 100 kgs per day Normal Consumption 120 kgs per day Maximum Consumption 150 kgs per day 1500 kgs Reorder quantity Reorder period 10 – 15 days Normal order period 12 days 3 days Time for emergency supplies UNIT - III Q. No. 3. a) Briefly describe the various methods of labour remuneration and also describe any two incentive plans. Marks: 10 OR OR TO BE STORE TO THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPE Q. No. 3. a) Calculate the earnings of a worker from the following Marks: 10 information: i) Time Rate Method ii) Halsey plan and iii) Rowan plan. Information given: Standard time 30 hours Time taken 20 hours Hourly rate of wages is Re. 1 per hour plus a dearness allowance @ 50 paise per hour worked. Q. No. 3. b) Write a short note on overtime time and Idle time. Marks: 6

OR

Q. No. 3. b) Write a short note on labour turnover.

Marks: 6



UNIT – IV

Q. No. 4. a) From the following particulars, calculate the overhead allocable to production department P and Q. There are two service department S₁ and S₂.

Marks: 10

S₁ renders services to P and Q as 3:2

S₂ renders services to P and Q as 9:1

P	Q	S	S ₂
2500	2000	500	500
5,00,000	2,50,000	1,50,000	50,000
500	250	200	50
100	50	50	25
50	30	20	20
	2500 5,00,000 500 100	2500 2000 5,00,000 2,50,000 500 250 100 50	2500 2000 500 5,00,000 2,50,000 1,50,000 500 250 200 100 50 50

Expenses and charges	Rs.
Depreciation	95,000
Insurance	7,600
Canteen Expenses	5,400
Rent, rates and taxes	
Power Power	10,000
Electricity	2,400



Q. No. 4. a)	Define overhead. Mention the different methods of
	classification of overheads.

Marks: 10

Q. No. 4. b) Compute the machine hour rate from the following data :

Marks: 6

Cost of machine		1,00,000
Installation charges		10,000
Scrap value after 15 years		5,000
Rent of the shop per month		200
Lighting for the shop per mor	nth	300
Insurance for the machine p.a	a.	960
Repairs p.a.		1,000
Power 10 units per hour		
Rate of power per 100 units		20 a miles of
Shop supervisor salary p.m.		600
Estimated working hours p.a.		1,000

The machine occupies one-fourth of total area of the shop.

Supervisor devotes one-third of his time for this machine.

OR

Q. No. 4. b) Write a short note on Absorption of overheads.

Marks: 6

UNIT - V

Q. No. 5. a) Prepare a flexible budget for overheads on the basis of the following information. Ascertain the overhead rates at 50%, Marks: 10 60% and 70% capacity.

Variable overheads	At 60% capacity	
Indirect material	Rs. 6,000	
Indirect labour	Rs. 18,000	



Fixed overheads

Depreciation Rs. 16,500
Insurance Rs. 4,500
Salaries Rs. 15,000

OR

Estimated direct labour hours

Q. No. 5. a) Define marginal costing. Discuss the importance of marginal costing for business enterprise.

Marks: 10

30000 hrs.

Q. No. 5. b) Write a short note on cash budget.

Marks: 6

OR

Q. No. 5. b) The sales turnover and profit during two years were as

follows:

Marks: 6

Year	Sales (Rs.)	Profit (Rs.)
2020	1,40,000	15,000
2021	1,60,000	20,000

You are required to calculate:

- i) P/V ratio
- ii) Sales required to earn a profit of Rs. 40,000
- iii) Profit when sales are Rs. 1,20,000.