3054/1712

Third Semester 5 Year B.Com. LL.B. Examination, July/August 2026
COST ACCOUNTING

Duration : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 100

Instructions :
1. **Answer Q. No. 9 and any 5 of the remaining questions.**
2. **Q. No. 9 carries 20 marks and remaining questions carry 16 marks each.**
3. **Answers should be written in English completely.**

Q. No. 1. Define Cost Accounting. Elaborately explain various classification of Cost. Marks : 16

Q. No. 2. What is Labour Turnover ? Explain the causes and effects of Labour Turnover. Marks : 16

Q. No. 3. From the following information, prepare a cost sheet for the month of Dec. 2022 : Marks : 16

	₹
Stock on hand – 1st Dec. 2022 :	
Raw material	25,000
Work in progress	8,200
Finished goods	17,300
Stock on hand – 31st Dec. 2022 :	
Raw material	26,200
Work in progress	9,100
Finished goods	15,700
Purchase of raw material	21,900
Carriage on purchases	1,100
Sale of finished goods	72,300
Direct wages	17,200
Indirect wages	800
Direct expenses	1,200
Factory overheads	8,300
Administrative overheads	3,200
Selling and Distribution Overheads	4,200

Q. No. 4. The following is a summary of the receipts and issues of materials in a factory during a month : Marks : 16

Mar. 2023

1	Balance 400 units @ Rs. 10/- each
4	Purchased 700 units @ Rs. 11/- each
7	Issued 100 units
9	Issued 200 units
12	Purchased 300 units @ Rs. 10/- each
16	Issued 700 units

P.T.O.

19	Purchased 400 units @ Rs. 12/- each
21	Purchased 200 units @ Rs. 12/- each
24	Issued 500 units
28	Issued 400 units
31	Purchased 500 units @ Rs. 15/- each

Prepare stores ledger a/c based on FIFO method.

Q. No. 5. The following information refers to the overheads incurred by M/s Hari Industries for the quater ended Mar. 31, 2026 . Marks : 16

Rent – Rs. 1,80,000
Lighting – Rs. 15,000
Power consumed – Rs. 30,000
General expenses – Rs. 60,000
Repairs and maintenance of machine – Rs. 40,000
Staff related expenses – Rs. 1,00,000
Canteen expenses – Rs. 50,000
Depreciation – Rs. 80,000.
The following information has to be considered :

	Production Department			Service Department	
	P_1	P_2	P_3	S_1	S_2
No. of Employees	30	30	20	10	10
Floor area (sq. ft.)	200	300	400	100	200
Value of Machine (₹)	3,00,000	3,00,000	2,00,000	1,00,000	1,00,000
HP rating of Machines	100	100	200	100	100
No. of light points	20	20	20	10	10
Direct/Indirect Wages (₹)	40,000	30,000	10,000	10,000	10,000

Prepare a statement showing apportionment of costs to various departments.

Q. No. 6. The expenses budgeted for the production of 1000 units in a factory are furnished below. Marks : 16

Particulars	Per Unit
Material cost	700
Labour cost	250
Variable overheads	200
Selling overheads (20% fixed)	130
Administration expenses (Rs. 2,00,000)	200
	1480

Prepare a budget for production of 600 units and 800 units assuming administrative expenses are rigid for all level of production.

Q. No. 7. The sales and profits of JK Ltd. during two years were as given below : Marks : 16

Year	Total Sales (₹)	Total Cost (₹)
2022	3,00,000	2,60,000
2023	3,40,000	2,90,000

You are required to compute :

1) P/V ratio

2) Break even point

3) Sales required to reach a profit of Rs. 40,000

4) Profit made when sales amount is Rs. 2,50,000

5) Margin of safety when sales are Rs. 2,50,000.

Q. No. 8. Write short notes on **any two** of the following : Marks : 8×2=16

(a) Idle time and overtime

(b) Classification of overhead

(c) Cash budget.

Q. No. 9. Answer **any two** of the following : Marks : 10×2=20

(a) Differentiate between financial accounting and cost accounting.

(b) Work out the machine hour rate for the following machine for the month of Jan. 2023 :

Cost of machine	₹ 9,00,000
Installation charges	₹ 1,00,000
Working life	10 years
Working hours	2000 per year
Repair charges	50% of depreciation

Power – 10 units per hour @ Rs. 1 per unit lubricating oil @ ₹ 20 per day of 8 hours.
Consumable stores @ ₹ 100 per day of 8 hours wages of operator @ Rs. 40 per day.

(c) A worker completes a job in a certain number of hours. The standard time allowed for the job is 10 hours and the hourly rate of wages is ₹ 6. Worker X actually works for 8 hours and worker Y takes 6 hours to complete the job. Calculate the earnings of worker 'X' and 'Y' as per Halsey plan and Rowan Plan.
