



III Semester B.Com. Examination, February/March 2024
(NEP Scheme)
(Freshers and Repeaters)
COMMERCE
Paper – 3.3 : Cost Accounting

Time : 2½ Hours

Max. Marks : 60

Instruction : Answers should be written either **completely in Kannada** or **English**.

SECTION – A

Answer **any 5** of the following sub-questions. **Each** question carries **two** marks. **(5×2=10)**

1. a) State any 4 methods of costing.
- b) What are Fixed Costs ?
- c) What are Indirect Materials ?
- d) What is Re-order Level ?
- e) What is overtime ?
- f) Which are the overheads, classified on the basis of functions ?
- g) What is a Reconciliation Statement ?

SECTION – B

Answer **any 3** of the following. **Each** question carries **four** marks. **(3×4=12)**

2. State any 4 reasons for showing differences in Net Profit of Financial Accounting and Cost Accounting for the same period.
3. From the following information, prepare a Stores Ledger A/c under simple average price method.

November 1 Opening stock 500 units @ Rs. 2/- per unit
2023 2 Purchased 400 units @ 2.10 per unit
 5 Issued 600 units
 7 Purchased 800 units @ Rs. 2.40/- per unit
 9 Issued 500 units
 17 Purchased 400 units @ Rs. 2.50/- per unit.



4. The following information is available in respect of a particular material.

Re-order quantity – 3600 units

Maximum consumption – 900 units per week

Minimum consumption – 300 units per week

Normal consumption – 600 units per week

Re-order period 3 to 5 weeks.

Calculate :

- Re-order level
 - Minimum level
 - Maximum level
 - Average level.
5. The Modern Company is having 4 Departments. P, Q and R are production departments and S is the service department. The expenses for a particular period are as follows.

	Rs.
Rent	2,000/-
Repairs	1,200/-
Depreciation	900/-
Lighting	200/-
Supervision	3,000/-
Power	1,800/-

The following data are also available in respect of 4 departments.

Particulars	P	Q	R	S
Area (in sq.fts)	150	110	90	50
No. of workers	24	16	12	8
Value of plant	24,000	18,000	12,000	6,000

Apportion the costs to various departments in most equitable way.



6. Calculate the total earnings of Mr. Anand and Mr. Bharath on straight piece rate system and Taylor's differential piece rate system.

Standard production – 8 units per hour

Normal piece rate Rs. 20/- per unit

Differential piece rates to be applied are :

80% of normal piece rate below standard and 120% of normal the piece rate above standard in a day of 9 hours, Mr. Anand produced 56 units and Mr. Bharath produced 76 units.

SECTION – C

Answer any 3 of the following. Each question carries ten marks. (3×10=30)

7. The Indian Manufacturing Company Ltd., manufactured and sold 1000 fans in the year 2020. The following are the particulars obtained from the records of the company.

	Rs.
Cost of materials	80,000/-
Wages paid	1,20,000/-
Manufacturing expenses	50,000/-
Salaries	60,000/-
Rent, rates and insurance	10,000/-
Selling expenses	30,000/-
General expenses	20,000/-
Sales	4,00,000/-

The company plans to manufacture 1200 fans in the year 2021. You are required to submit a statement showing the price at which fan should be sold so as to have a profit of 10% on sales.

The following additional information is supplied to you.

- 1) The price of materials will be raised by 20% over previous years level.
- 2) Wages rate will raise by 5%.
- 3) Manufacturing expenses will raise in proportion to the combined cost of materials and wages.
- 4) Selling expenses per unit decreased by 10%.
- 5) Other expenses will be unaffected by the raise in output.

Prepare estimated cost sheet for 2021.



8. Calculate the earnings of workers A, B and C under straight piece rate system and Merrick's multiple piece rate from the following particulars.

Normal rate per hour Rs. 540/-

Standard time per unit 1 minute

Output per day is as follows :

Worker A – 390 units

Worker B – 450 units

Worker C – 600 units

Working hours per day are 8.

9. The following particulars relate to a manufacturing company which has 3 production departments A, B and C and two service departments X and Y.

Particulars	Production Departments			Service Departments	
	A	B	C	X	Y
Total departmental overheads as per primary distribution	6300	7400	2800	4500	2000

The company decided to charge the service departments costs on the basis of the following percentage.

Departments	A	B	C	X	Y
Department X	40%	30%	20%	–	10%
Department Y	30%	30%	20%	20%	–

Find the total overheads of production departments by using the simultaneous equations method or repeated distribution method.



10. Compute the machine hour rate from the following.
Cost of the machine – Rs. 90,000/-
Other charges for freight and installation of the machine – Rs. 10,000/-
Working life of the machine – 10 years
Working hours p.a 2,000/-
Repair charges – 50% of depreciation
Power consumption – 10 units per hour @ Rs. 5/- per unit
Lubricating oil – Rs. 120/- per day of 8 hours.
Consumable stores – Rs. 100/- per day of 8 hours.
Wages of machine operators Rs. 400/- per day of 8 hrs.
11. From the following particulars, prepare a reconciliation statement and determine the financial profit.
Net profit as per costing books Rs. 66,760/-
Factory overhead under recovered in costing Rs. 5,700/-
Administration overhead recovered in excess Rs. 4,250/-
Depreciation charged in Financial books Rs. 3,660/-
Depreciation recovered in costing Rs. 3,950/-
Interest received, but not included in costing Rs. 450/-
Income tax provided in financial books Rs. 600/-
Bank interest credited in Financial Books Rs. 230/-
Dividends appropriated in Financial Accounts Rs. 1,200/-
Loss due to Theft and Pilferage provided only in Financial books Rs. 260/-

SECTION – D

12. Answer the following :

(1×8=8)

A) Identify cost unit for the following industry.

- a) Cement
- b) Biscuit
- c) Hospital
- d) Soft drink
- e) Gas
- f) Transport
- g) Electricity
- h) Cinema.

OR

B) Draft the specimen copy of cost sheet.



ಕನ್ನಡ ಆವೃತ್ತಿ

ವಿಭಾಗ - ಎ

ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಯಾವುದಾದರೂ 5 ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿ. ಪ್ರತಿ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗೆ ಎರಡು ಅಂಕಗಳು.

(5×2=10)

1. a) ವೆಚ್ಚ ನಿರ್ಣಯಶಾಸ್ತ್ರದ ಯಾವುದಾದರೂ 4 ವಿಧಾನಗಳನ್ನು ತಿಳಿಸಿ.
- b) 'ಸ್ಥಿರ ವೆಚ್ಚಗಳು' ಎಂದರೇನು ?
- c) 'ಪರೋಕ್ಷ ಸರಕುಗಳು' ಎಂದರೇನು ?
- d) 'ಮರು-ಆದೇಶ ಮಟ್ಟ' ಎಂದರೇನು ?
- e) 'ಹೆಚ್ಚುವರಿ ಸಮಯ' ಎಂದರೇನು ?
- f) ಕಾರ್ಯ ವರ್ಗೀಕರಣದ ಆಧಾರದ ಮೇಲೆ ವಿಂಗಡಿಸಿರುವ ಮೇಲುವೆಚ್ಚಗಳು ಯಾವುವು ?
- g) ಹೊಂದಾಣಿಕೆ ಪಟ್ಟಿ ಎಂದರೇನು ?

ವಿಭಾಗ - ಬಿ

ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಯಾವುದಾದರೂ 3 ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿ. ಪ್ರತಿ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗೆ ನಾಲ್ಕು ಅಂಕಗಳು.

(3×4=12)

2. ಒಂದೇ ಅವಧಿಗೆ, ವೆಚ್ಚನಿರ್ಣಯ ಲೆಕ್ಕ ಮತ್ತು ಹಣಕಾಸು ಲೆಕ್ಕದ ನಿವ್ವಳ ಲಾಭದಲ್ಲಿ ವ್ಯತ್ಯಾಸಗಳು ತೋರಿಸುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಯಾವುದಾದರೂ 4 ಕಾರಣಗಳನ್ನು ನೀಡಿ.
3. ಈ ಕೆಳಕಂಡ ಮಾಹಿತಿಯಿಂದ ಸರಳ ಸರಾಸರಿ ದರ ವಿಧಾನದಲ್ಲಿ ಸರಕು ದಾಸ್ತಾನು ಖಾತೆಯನ್ನು ತಯಾರಿಸಿ.

ನವಂಬರ್	1	ಆರಂಭಿಕ ಶಿಲ್ಕು 500 ಯೂನಿಟ್‌ಗಳು, ಪ್ರತಿ ಯೂನಿಟ್‌ಗೆ ರೂ. 2ರಂತೆ
2023	2	ಪ್ರತಿ ಯೂನಿಟ್‌ಗೆ ರೂ. 2.10 ರಂತೆ 400 ಯೂನಿಟ್‌ಗಳ ಖರೀದಿ
	5	600 ಯೂನಿಟ್‌ಗಳ ವಿತರಣೆ
	7	ಪ್ರತಿ ಯೂನಿಟ್‌ಗೆ ರೂ. 2.40 ರಂತೆ 800 ಯೂನಿಟ್‌ಗಳ ಖರೀದಿ
	9	500 ಯೂನಿಟ್‌ಗಳ ವಿತರಣೆ
	17	ಪ್ರತಿ ಯೂನಿಟ್‌ಗೆ ರೂ. 2.50 ರಂತೆ 400 ಯೂನಿಟ್‌ಗಳ ಖರೀದಿ.