



NP – 339

IV Semester B.Com. Examination July/August 2024  
(NEP Scheme)  
COMMERCE  
Paper – 4.2 : Cost Accounting

Time : 2½ Hours

Max. Marks : 60

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

SECTION – A

Answer any six sub-questions. Each sub-question carries 2 marks. (6×2=12)

1. a) Define overhead.
- b) Name any four techniques of inventory control.
- c) What do you mean by Bincard ?
- d) What is idle time ? Mention two reasons.
- e) What is reconciliation statement ?
- f) What do you mean by semi variable overhead ? Give two examples.
- g) Write any four items which appear only in financial accounts.
- h) Calculate cost of sales, if sales ₹ 3,00,000 and profit is 25% on cost of sales.

SECTION – B

Answer any three questions. Each question carries 4 marks. (3×4=12)

2. Standard time allowed for a job is 15 hours, at the rate of ₹ 50 per hour, actual time saved by worker is 3 hours. Calculate his earnings under Halsey system and Rowan system.
3. From the following information, calculate EOQ and calculate number of orders to be placed in a year.
  - i) Quarterly consumption of materials 2000 units
  - ii) Cost of placing one order ₹ 50
  - iii) Cost per unit ₹ 40
  - iv) Storage and carrying cost 8% of inventory.

P.T.O.



4. From the following information calculate :
- Re-order level
  - Minimum level
  - Re-order quantity
  - Average stock level
- Minimum usage : 250 units per week  
 Normal usage : 500 units per week  
 Maximum usage : 750 units per week  
 Re-order period : 4 – 6 weeks  
 Maximum level : 6500 units
5. From the following particulars, prepare a statement of cost and profit.
- Raw materials consumed – ₹ 40,000  
 Direct wages – ₹ 25,000  
 Machine hours – 5000 hrs  
 Machine hour rate – ₹ 2 per hour  
 Office overhead – 20% on works cost  
 Selling overhead – ₹ 2 per unit sold  
 Units produced – 10000 units  
 Units sold – 9000 units at ₹ 15 per unit
6. State the causes for the differences in profit as per cost accounts and financial accounts.

## SECTION – C

Answer **any three** questions. **Each** question carries **12** marks.

**(3×12=36)**

7. Overhead costs of service departments before distribution of production departments are as follows :

Particulars	Production Dept.			Service Dept.	
	A	B	C	D	E
Overheads as per primary distribution (₹)	7,550	7,200	9,500	4,625	1,575
Machine hours	2,000	2,500	3,000	–	–

The costs of service departments D and E are to be charged on the Production Departments A, B and C as follows :

Particulars	Production Dept.			Service Dept.	
	A	B	C	D	E
Service dept. 'D'	20%	30%	40%	–	10%
Service dept. 'E'	40%	20%	20%	20%	–

Find the total overheads of production departments by using the following method.

- Simultaneous equation method
- Calculate machine hour rate of each production department.



8. From the following figures, prepare a reconciliation statement.

<b>Particulars</b>	<b>Cost Accounts</b>	<b>Financial Accounts</b>
Profit	50,000	—
Marketing overhead	8,000	6,000
Provision for bad debts	—	5,000
Factory overhead	8,500	7,000
Directors fees	—	2,000
Income tax paid	—	15,000
Rent of owned premises	6,000	—
Depreciation	12,000	12,000
Share transfer fees	—	1,000
Administration overhead	5,000	8,000
Opening stock	7,000	5,000
Closing stock	3,000	5,000

9. The following purchases have been extracted in respect of Material 'X'. Prepare stores ledger account under simple average price method of material issues.

**Receipts**

3-4-2023	Purchased 500 units at ₹ 4 per unit
6-4-2023	Purchased 100 units at ₹ 4.20 per unit
10-4-2023	Purchased 50 units at ₹ 4.25 per unit
13-4-2023	Purchased 800 units at ₹ 4.30 per unit
23-4-2023	Purchased 850 units at ₹ 3.80 per unit

**Issues**

7-4-2023	Issued 400 units
10-4-2023	Issued 50 units
15-4-2023	Issued 900 units
25-4-2023	Issued 450 units

10. In respect of a factory the following figures have been obtained for the year 2023.

Cost of materials	₹ 60,000
Direct wages	₹ 50,000
Factory overheads	₹ 30,000
Admin. overheads	₹ 33,600
Selling overheads	₹ 22,400
Distribution overheads	₹ 14,000
Profit	₹ 42,000

A work order has been executed and the following expenses have been incurred :

Materials	₹ 8,000
Wages	₹ 5,000

Assuming that in the year 2024, the rate of factory overheads has increased by 20%. Distribution overheads haven gone down by 10% and selling and administration overheads each gone up by 15%. At what price should the product be sold in 2024 so as to earn the same rate of profit on the selling price as in 2023.



11. From the following, you are required to calculate the earnings of a worker for a week under
- Straight piece rate system
  - Time rate system
  - Halsey premium plan
  - Rowan premium plan.
- Weekly working hours 48  
Hourly wage rate ₹ 30  
Piece rate per unit ₹ 12  
Normal time allowed per piece 12 minutes  
Normal output per week 240 pieces  
Actual output for the week 300 pieces.

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ವಿಭಾಗ - ಎ

ಯಾವುದಾದರೂ ಆರು ಉಪ-ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿ. ಪ್ರತಿ ಉಪ-ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗೆ 2 ಅಂಕಗಳು.

(6×2=12)

- ಮೇಲ್ವಿಚ್ಛವನ್ನು ವ್ಯಾಖ್ಯಾನಿಸಿ.
  - ಸರಕು ನಿಯಂತ್ರಣದ ಯಾವುದಾದರೂ ನಾಲ್ಕು ತಂತ್ರಗಳನ್ನು ಹೆಸರಿಸಿ.
  - ಬಿನ್‌ಕಾರ್ಡ್ ಎಂದರೇನು ?
  - ವ್ಯರ್ಥವಾದ ಸಮಯ ಎಂದರೇನು ? ಎರಡು ಕಾರಣಗಳನ್ನು ನೀಡಿ.
  - ಹೊಂದಾಣಿಕೆ ಪಟ್ಟಿ ಎಂದರೇನು ?
  - ಸೆಮಿವೇರಿಯೇಬಲ್ ಮೇಲುವೆಚ್ಚ ಎಂದರೇನು ? ಎರಡು ಉದಾಹರಣೆ ನೀಡಿ.
  - ಹಣಕಾಸು ಲೆಕ್ಕ ಪತ್ರದಲ್ಲಿ ಮಾತ್ರ ಇರಬಹುದಾದ ಯಾವುದಾದರೂ ನಾಲ್ಕು ಅಂಶಗಳನ್ನು ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.
  - ಈ ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಅಂಶಗಳಿಂದ ಮಾರಾಟ ವೆಚ್ಚವನ್ನು ಕಂಡುಹಿಡಿಯಿರಿ :  
ಮಾರಾಟ ₹ 3,00,000  
ಲಾಭಾಂಶ ಶೇ. 25 (ಮಾರಾಟದ ಬೆಲೆಯ ಮೇಲೆ)