

Other information:

	Production Departments		Service departments		
	X	Y	Stores	Time keeping	Maintenance
No. of employees	20	15	10	8	5
No. of stores requisition	24	20	-	-	6
Machine hours	18000	12000	-	-	-

Apportion the cost of the service departments to production departments.

31. What is incentive plan? Discuss any five incentive plans with its merits and demerits.

(2 × 15 = 30 Marks)

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(Pages: 4)

Name:

Reg. No:

THIRD SEMESTER B.Com. PROFESSIONAL DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOV. 2025

(CUCBCSS-UG)

CC17UBCP3B11 – COST ACCOUNTING

(B.Com. Professional – Core Course)

(2017 to 2023 Admissions – Supplementary/Improvement)

Time: Three Hours

Maximum: 80 Marks

PART A

Answer *all* questions. Each one carries 1 mark.

Choose the correct answer:

Fill in the blanks:

6. Another name for direct expenses is
7. In cost accounting stock is always valued at
8. Stores ledger is maintained in the department.
9. Cost of abnormal idle time is transferred to
10. is the technique of costing in which actual cost is compared with the target cost.

(10 × 1 = 10 Marks)

PART B

Answer any *eight* questions. Each question carries 2 marks.

11. Define cost accounting.

(4)

(1)

Turn Over

12. Define waste.
 13. Distinguish between bin card and stores ledger.
 14. What is ABC analysis?
 15. What is meant by apportionment of overheads?
 16. What is integrated accounting?
 17. What do you mean by composite machine hour rate?
 18. What is the need of reconciliation of cost and financial statement?
 19. What are the causes of labour turnover?
 20. Find out EOQ from the following
 Annual usage Rs. 1,20,000, cost of placing and receiving one order Rs. 60. Annual carrying cost 10% of inventory value.

(8 × 2 = 16 Marks)

PART - C

Answer any *six* questions. Each question carries 4 marks.

21. Distinguish between time rate and piece rate system of wage.
 22. Define control accounts? Give the objectives of preparing such accounts.
 23. What are the various methods of costing?
 24. ABC Ltd. Manufactures a product, which requires LED. The following particulars were collected for the year 2018-2019
 Monthly demand of LED - 7,500 units
 Cost of placing an order - Rs. 500
 Re-order period - 5 to 8 weeks
 Cost per unit - Rs. 60
 Carrying cost % p.a. - 10%
 Normal usage - 500 units per week
 Minimum usage - 250 units per week
 Maximum usage - 750 units per week
 Required: (i) Re-order quantity (ii) Re-order level (iii) Minimum stock level (iv) Maximum stock level (v) Average stock level.

25. On the basis of the following information, calculate the earnings of A and B under straight piece rate system and Taylor's differential piece rate system:

Standard production: 8 units per hour

Normal time rate: 0.40 per hour

Differential to be applied : 80% of piece rate below standard
 : 120% of piece rate below standard

In a nine hours day 'A' produces '54' units and 'B' produces '75' units.

26. Discuss the different basis on which overhead can be apportioned.
 27. Prepare a cost sheet of the following data relating to the manufacture of Jeans:

Number of Jeans manufactured during the month Rs. 1,000

Direct materials consumed Rs. 20,000

Direct labour Rs. 8,000

Indirect labour (in factory) Rs. 2,500

Factory premises rent Rs. 2,000

Factory lighting Rs. 1,000

Office and administrative overheads Rs. 8,000

Selling and distribution overheads Rs. 6,000

A profit margin of 20% on the total cost of goods is expected on the sale of Jeans.

28. What are the differences between integrated accounting and non-integrated accounting?

(6 × 4 = 24 Marks)

PART - D

Answer any *two* of the following. Each question carries 15 marks.

29. Prepare stores ledger account under FIFO method:

2018 Jan. 1	Opening stock	250 units @ Rs. 1 each
3	Purchased	100 units @Rs 1.05 each
5	Purchased	200 units @Rs 1.05 each
7	Issued	400 units
10	Purchased	400 units @rs. 1.20 each
12	Issued	150 units
15	Issued	100 units
16	Purchased	100 units @Rs. 1 each
31	Purchased	200 units @Rs. 1.25 each
31	Issued	300 units

30. A manufacturing company has two production departments X and Y and 3 service departments – time keeping, stores and maintenance. The departmental distribution summary showed the following expenses for September, 2018:

Production departments		Service departments		
X	Y	Stores	Time keeping	Maintenance
36000	24000	7500	6000	4500

(3)

Turn Over