



GOA UNIVERSITY

B.Com Semester - V (CBCS)

Subject Name: COST ACCOUNTING-Major-III

Paper Title: Techniques of Costing

Paper Code: UCOD110

Duration: 2:00 Hours

Total Marks: 80

- Instructions:**
- i) Question No.1 is Compulsory.
 - ii) Answer any Three questions from Q.No.2 to Q. No.6.
 - iii) Give working notes wherever necessary.
 - iv) All questions carry equal marks.
 - v) Figures to the right indicate maximum marks allotted.
 - vi) Enter the appropriate main & sub-questions numbers in the answer book.

Q.1. Following data is for the year ending 31/3/2025 of HP company (20)

Particulars	Amt Rs
Variable Cost	Rs.6,00,000
Fixed cost	Rs.3,00,000
Profit	Rs.1,00,000
Sales	Rs.10,00,000

Find:-

- i. Profit volume Ratio.
- ii. Breakeven Point (in Rs.)
- iii. Profit when sales are Rs.12,00,000
- iv. Sales required to earn a profit of Rs.2,00,000.
- v. Margin of safety (in Rs.)

Q.2. The following particulars are extracted from the records of Amul Co. Pvt. Ltd manufacturing two products namely, A and B for the year ended 31/3/2025. (20)

Particulars	Product A (per unit) ₹	Product B (per unit) ₹
Selling price	100	200
Direct material @ Rs 10 per kg	20	50
Direct wages	30	60
Variable overheads	10	20
Consumption of raw material	2 Kgs	5 Kgs

Find out the product mix of products A and B which will yield the maximum profit, assuming raw material as the key factor (Both use the same raw material), availability is 4,000 kgs and maximum sales potential of each product being 1,000 units.

Prepare Statement of Marginal Cost and Contribution for the year ended 31/3/2025 and Determination of Profitable product mix when Raw material is Key factor.

Q.3. From the following data, calculate material variances of Virgo Softech Ltd. for the year ended 31/3/2025. (20)

Material	Standard mix	Actual mix
Material A	200 units @ Rs 10 per unit	160 units @ Rs 13 per unit
Material B	100 units @ Rs 12 per unit	140 units @ Rs 10 per unit

Standard loss is 10% of input. Actual output is 260 units.

Calculate and present

- Material cost variance
- Material price variance
- Material usage variance
- Material mix variance
- Material yield variance

Q.4.A. Standard labour hours and standard rate for production of one unit of article XEE is given below of IOC Ltd. for year ended 31/3/2025. (10)

Workers type	Per unit std. hours	Std. Rate per hours
Grade A workers	5 hours	Rs 15 per hour
Grade B workers	8 hours	Rs 10 per hour

Actual production of article XEE during the period was 1000 units by using the following actual labour hours and actual rates:

Workers type	Actual hours	Actual rate per hour
Grade A workers	4,500 hours	Rs 20 per hour
Grade B workers	10,000 hours	Rs 9 per hour

Calculate:

- Labour cost variance
- Labour rate variance
- Labour efficiency variance

Q.4.B. From the following data of Ranbaxy Co.Ltd., Prepare income statement under (a) Absorption costing and (b) Marginal costing for year ended 31/3/2025. (10)

Opening stock (valued at Marginal Costs Rs 61,900 and Total Cost Rs 72,000)	10,000 units
Units produced	60,000 units
Closing Stock	4,000 units
Units sold	66,000 units
Variable cost	Rs 3,57,000
Factory overheads (Fixed)	Rs 70,200
Selling cost:	
Variable	Rs 3,40,000
Fixed	Rs 50,000
Selling price per unit	Rs 20

5.A. Explain any Five Techniques of Management Control System.

(10)

5.B. Explain the Principles of Good Reporting System.

(10)

Q.6. Write short notes on any FOUR of the following:

(4 x 5= 20)

- a. Objectives of Marginal Costing (any five points).
- b. Significance of Variance Analysis (any five points).
- c. Applications of Marginal Costing in Profit Planning.
- d. Uses of Break-even point (any five points).
- e. Benefits/Advantages of Standard Costing (any four points).
- f. Factors Affecting Transfer Pricing (any five points).