SARASWAT EDUCATION SOCIETY'S
SRIDORA CACULO COLLEGE OF COMMERCE & MANAGEMENT STUDIES
KHORLIM, MAPUSA, GOA
B.Com – Honors/General (NEP 20, w. e. f. 2023-24)

S.Y. B.COM. SEMESTER END ASSESSMENT, OCT/NOV, 2026
THEORY - REGULAR ODD SEMESTER III EXAMINATION

Subject: - METHODS OF COSTING I (CCA-201) M. Marks:- 80.
Credit: - 04 Duration:- 2 hrs.

Instructions:

1) Number of Printed Pages - 4
2) All questions are **compulsory,** however internal choice is available **to Q.2 (A), 3(B), 4(B) and 5(B)**
3) Answer sub-questions under Q. no.1 in not more than 40 words each
4) Figures to the right indicate maximum marks allotted to the questions

Q. 1 Answer all the following questions **(2X8 =16 Marks)**

a) Meaning of Indirect Material Cost with two example
b) Write the two features of Unit Costing
c) Write the four areas where job costing is applied
d) Explain Carrying cost in Batch costing
e) Name the ledgers prepared under 'Non-Integral Accounting'
f) State two reasons for disagreement in profit/ loss between cost and financial accounts
g) Write a journal entry for credit purchase of material under non-integrated system.
h) Difference between Scrap and Defectives (two points)

Q. 2 A The accounts of Whirlpool India Ltd. shows the following data for the year 2025

- Material: ₹5,40,000
- Labour: ₹3,60,000
- Factory Overhead: ₹1,08,000
- Administration Overhead: ₹1,51,200

Based on the above data find the cost of one microwave oven for the year 2026. It is estimated that ₹15,000 in material and ₹9,000 in labour will be required to manufacture one microwave oven. Absorb factory overhead on the basis of labour and administration overhead on the basis of Works Cost. A profit of 25% on sale is required.

You are required to prepared Actual Cost sheet for the year 2025 and Estimated cost sheet for the year 2026 **(12 Marks)**

OR

2B) Batch No. 6842 incurred the following costs **(12 Marks)**

- Direct Material – Rs. 64,000
- Dept. A – 1,600 labour hours @ Rs. 14 per hour
- Dept. B – 1,000 labour hours @ Rs. 18 per hour

An amount of Rs. 10,000 was paid for the hire of special equipment to execute the order of this batch. Factory overheads are absorbed on the basis of labour hours at Rs. 12 per hour in Dept. A and Rs. 22 per hour in Dept. B. Selling and distribution overheads are 20% of works cost.

Calculate the Selling Price of Batch No. 6842, considering profit of 33⅓% of sales.

Q2 C) Explain the concept of fixed cost and variable cost **(4 Marks)**

3A) The following direct costs were incurred for Job No. 8462 of Marico Industries Ltd.

Direct Material: ₹12,4009

Direct Wages:

- Department X: 200 hours @ ₹85 per hour
- Department Y: 150 hours @ ₹65 per hour
- Department Z: 75 hours @ ₹140 per hour

Overheads for these three departments were estimated as follows:

Variable Overheads:

- Department X: ₹20,000 for 2,000 labour hours
- Department Y: ₹7,500 for 300 labour hours
- Department Z: ₹16,000 for 400 labour hours

Fixed Overheads: ₹8,000

You are required to calculate the total cost of Job No. 8462. **(12 Marks)**

OR

Q3 B) Precision Bolt Works Ltd. has agreed to supply 50,000 bolts per annum to National Machinery Ltd. The inventory carrying cost is estimated at 20 paise per bolt per month, while the setup cost per production run is ₹500. Calculate EBQ. **(4 Marks)**

OR

3C) What is the relation of setting up cost and Carrying Cost in EBQ **(4 Marks)**

Q 4 (A) Journalise the following transactions in the books of TELCO Industries assuming that cost and financial accounts are integrated. **(12 Marks)**

Transactions	**Amount**
1. Direct material purchased on Credit	20,00,000
2. Direct material issued to production	5,50,000
3. Direct material returned to supplier	20,000
4 Indirect Material issued to Production	10,000
5 Wages paid (20% indirect)	1,20,000
4. Wages Charged to production	90,000
6 Selling and Distribution expenses charged to production	45,000
7 Factory Overhead paid	35,000
8 Payment to creditor	3,55.000

Q 4B) From the following information related to Cost and Financial Accounts, prepare Stores Ledger Control A/c and Cost Ledger Control A/c **(4 Marks)**

1. Opening balance of Cost Ledger Control A/c Rs. 1,25,000 (Credit balance)
2. Opening balance of Stores Ledger Control A/c – Rs. 2,40,000 (Debit balance)
3. Purchase of raw materials on cash basis – Rs. 3,75,000
4. Carriage inward – Rs. 6,000
5. Materials returned to supplier – Rs. 50,000

OR

Q. 4 C) (ii) Write four features of Non – Integral system of accounting. **(4 marks)**

Q.5 A) From the following transactions prepare Reconciliation statement **(12 Marks)**

1. Net Profit as per financial Rs. 1,12,000 and Net Profit as per cost books is 12,000
2. Closing stock as per financial books Rs 32,400, whereas in cost book it is 38,000
3. Opening stock was overvalued by Rs. 4000 in cost account
4. Selling overhead was charged in financial books Rs. 40,000 but recovered in cost Rs. 80,000
5. Dividend paid Rs 300
6. Obsolescence loss Rs 2,100
7. Profit on sale of Furniture Rs 40,000
8. Interest received Rs 24,000

Q 5 B (i) Why there is need for Reconciliation **(4 Marks)**

OR

5 C) From the following information, compute profit or loss as per financial accounts by preparing a Memorandum Reconciliation Statement. **(4 Marks)**

Particulars	**Amount (₹)**
Overvaluation of closing stock of finished goods in Cost Accounts	12,000
Profit as per Cost Accounts	2,40,000
Over-absorption of factory overheads	18,000
Interest received on bank deposits	5,000
Goodwill written off	25,000

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