(6 pages)

DECEMBER 2024 **U/ID 46512/UNC4A**

Time : Three hours Maximum : 75 marks

PART A — (10 × 2 = 20 marks)

Answer any TEN questions.

1. Define Cost Accounting.

2. Name the elements of Cost.

3. What is Cost Centre?

4. What is Inventory Control?

5. What is Base Stock method of Pricing Material Issue?

6. What do you mean by Direct Labour?

7. What is meant by Idle Time?

8. What is Apportionment of Overheads?

9. Mention any two important uses of Ratio Analysis.

10. Define the term Financial Statements.

11. What is Zero-Base Budgeting?

12. What is meant by cost volume profit Analysis?

PART B — ($5 \times 5 = 25$ marks)

Answer any FIVE questions.

13. Briefly explain the objectives of Cost accounting.

14. Distinguish between Management and Cost Accounting.

15. From the following particulars, calculate the Economic Order Quantity:

Annual requirement: 1,600 units

Cost of material per unit: Rs.40

Cost of placing and receiving one order: Rs.50

Annual carrying cost: 10% of inventory value.

16. Calculate maximum level, minimum level and re-ordering level from the following data:

Re-order quantity	1,500 units
Re-order period	4 to 6 weeks
Maximum consumption	400 units per week
Normal consumption	300 units per week
Minimum consumption	250 units per week

17. From the following, calculate funds from operations:

Profit and Loss A/c

Particulars	Rs.	Particulars	Rs.
To Operating expenses	1,00,000	By Gross profit	2,00,000
To Depreciation	40,000	By Gain on sale of plant	20,000
To Advertisement suspense a/c	5,000		
To Discount allowed	500		
To Preliminary expenses written off	12,000		
To Loss on sale of building	10,000		
To Net profit	52,500		
	2,20,000		2,20,000

18. From the following particulars, calculate
    (a) Gross Profit Ratio,
    (b) Net Profit Ratio and
    (c) Operating Ratio.

    Sales Rs.5,00,000, Cost of goods sold Rs.3,00,000, Operating expenses Rs.1,00,000 and non-operating expenses Rs.20,000.

19. Explain the different types of budgets.

PART C — ($3 \times 10 = 30$ marks)
Answer any THREE questions.

20. Bring out the distinction between cost a counting and financial accounting.

21. From the following particulars supplied by the personnel Department of a company, calculate labour turnover by applying:
    (a) Separation method
    (b) Replacement method
    (c) Flux method

Total number of employees at the beginning	2,010
Total number of employees at the end	1,990
Number of employees resigned	30
Number of employees discharged	50
Number of employees replaced	40

22. Calculate Machine Flour Rate from the following information:

	Per Hour		Per Year
	(Rs.)		(Rs.)
Electric power	0.75	Rent	270
Steam	0.30	Repairs	550
Water	0.20	Running hours	2,000

Original cost of the machine is Rs.15,000; Book value Rs.3,500; Replacement value Rs.11,500. Depreciation is 10% on original cost.

23. From the following information prepare a Balance Sheet.

Working Capital	Rs.75,000
Reserves and Surplus	Rs.1,00,000
Bank Overdraft	Rs.60,000
Current ratio	1.75
Liquid ratio	1.15
Fixed Assess to Proprietors funds	0.75
Long term Liabilities	Nil

24. From the following information relating to Quick standards Ltd., you are required to find out:

(a) P.V. ratio

(b) Break-even point

(c) Profit

(d) Margin of safety

	Rs.
Total Fixed Costs	4,500
Total Variable Costs	7,500
Total Sales	15,000

(e) Also calculate the volume of sales to earn profit of Rs.6,000.

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