Program:	F.Y.B.Com (FM) - CFP	**Semester:** I	**Program Code:** UGMS02
Course:	Cost Accounting – I		**Course Code:** NUFM104

Duration: 1 Hour **Examination Pattern:** NEP - Autonomous **Max. Marks:** 30

Instructions:

1. All questions are compulsory.
2. Figures to the right indicate full marks.
3. Draw neat diagrams wherever necessary.
4. CO (Course Outcome), KL (Knowledge Level).

Examination:

REGULAR

Q. 1		**State whether the following statements are true or false.**		[10]	CO's	KL's
		I	Composite cost unit for the hospital is called as Per patient.		CO1	KL1
		II	In Cost sheet royalties are considered under Administrative Overheads.		CO2	
		III	Under marginal costing break-even point is the level where company earns profit.		CO3	
		IV	Absolute Tonne-km is an example of composite unit of power sector.			
		V	In costing interest on loan is considered while preparing cost sheet.			
		VI	Opportunity cost and imputed cost are one and the same.			
		VII	There is only one formula for calculating profit volume ratio.			
		VIII	Marginal costs are also known as variable cost.			
		IX	Standard cost is randomly calculated future cost.			
		X	Cost of diesel and lubricant is an example of fixed charges.			
		Attempt any TWO of the following.			CO's	KL's
Q. 2		From the following information you are required to prepare cost sheet.		[10]	CO1	KL3

Sr no.	Particulars	Rs.
1	Purchase of Raw material	4,00,000
2	Export duty	25,000
3	Productive wages	3,25,000
4	Unproductive wages	50,000
5	Import duty	15,000
6	Salaries and Rent	2,00,000
7	Salesman commission	3,00,000
8	% of profit on cost	25%

Other information

1. Opening and closing stock of raw materials are Rs. 50,000 and Rs. 30,000 respectively.
2. There is no stock of WIP and finished goods

Q. 3		The following is the cost structure of a product having a Selling price of Rs. 100 per unit you are required to calculate: i. Profit volume ratio ii. Break-even point (in Rs and units) iii. Margin of safety (in Rs) iv. Break-even point if Fixed cost is increased by 20% v. Revised P/V ratio when Selling price is increased by 20% Variable costs per unit • Material - Rs. 38 • Labour – Rs. 14 • Direct expense – Rs. 8 • Fixed overheads for the year • Factory overheads - Rs. 2,80,000 • Office overheads - Rs. 2,20,000 • No. of Units produced and sold – 40,000 units	[10]	CO2	KL4
Q.4		ABC and Co have provided you the following information pertaining to its Transport company who is running 5 buses between two town which are 40 kms apart having seating capacity of each bus is 40 passengers. Following is the information relating to the month of April 2026.	[10]	CO3	KL3

Particulars	Rs.
Salary of Drivers, Cleaners and Conductors	24,000
Salary to Supervisor	10,000
Diesel and other oil	40,000
Repairs and Maintenance	8,000
Tax and insurance	16,000
Depreciation	26,000
Interest	20,000

Actual passengers carried were 75% capacity of the seating capacity. All the 5 buses run on all days of the month. Each bus made one round trip per day. Calculate cost per passenger per kilometer.

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