QP Code: D141774	Total Pages: 02	Name:
		Register No.

SECOND SEMESTER (CUFYUGP) DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2026

ACCOUNTING AND FINANCE / COMMERCE

COP2MN104 / COM2MN104: Cost Book Keeping and Cost Accounting Standards

2024 Admission onwards

Maximum Time :2 Hours	Maximum Marks :70

Section A

All Questions can be answered. Each Question carries 3 marks (Ceiling : 24 Marks)

1	How Cost Accounting Standards improve cost control ?
2	What is the importance of CAS for regulatory authorities ?
3	How Costs are classified on the basis of their function ?
4	What is the significance of CAS-2: Capacity Determination?
5	What are the features of an Integrated Accounting System?
6	What are the elements of Employee Cost, as per CAS 7 ?
7	What are control accounts in Cost Bookkeeping?
8	What are Direct Expenses, as per CAS 10 ? Give examples
9	What is Cost of Quality (COQ)?
10	What is meant by composite cost unit? Give examples

Section B

All Questions can be answered. Each Question carries 6 marks (Ceiling : 36 Marks)

11	Discuss the history of Cost Accounting Standards in India.
12	Explain the legal provisions relating to Cost Accounting Standards in India
13	Explain the significance and scope of CAS 6: Material Cost
14	What is meant by reconciliation of Cost and Financial Profit? Why is it needed?
15	What are the differences between Ind AS and Cost Accounting Standards ?
16	How is Cost of Quality measured? Explain
17	Journalize the following transactions under integral Accounting System:

Sl. No.	**Particulars**	**Amount (Rs.)**
1	Direct wages paid in cash	60,000

	2	Indirect wages paid in cash	30,000	
	3	Purchases made in cash	15,000	
	4	Purchases (credit)	2,90,000	
	5	Stores issued against production order	2,75,000	
	6	Works expenses incurred and paid in cash	55,000	
	7	Works expenses allocated to jobs	80,000	
	8	Administration expenses paid in cash	40,000	
	9	Administration expenses allocated to jobs	48,000	
	10	Finished goods transferred to warehouse	4,50,000	

18	A transport service company is running 4 buses between two towns which are 50 miles apart. Seating capacity of each bus is 40 passengers. The following particulars were obtained from their books for April, 2015. Wages of Drivers, Conductors and Cleaners Rs. 2,400. Salaries of Office and Supervisory Staff Rs. 1,000. Diesel and oil and other oil Rs. 4,000. Repairs and Maintenance Rs. 800. Taxation, Insurance, etc. Rs. 1,600 Depreciation Rs. 2,600. Interest and Other Charges Rs. 2,000 Actual passengers carried were 75% of the seating capacity. All the four buses ran on all days of the month. Each bus made one round trip per day. Find out the cost per passenger mile.
	Section C
	Answer any ONE .Each Question carries 10 marks (1x10=10 Marks)
19	Explain the nature and elements of Cost Book Keeping in service industries
20	The net profits shown by financial accounts of a company amounted to Rs. 18,550 whilst the profits disclosed by company's cost account for that period were Rs. 28,660. On reconciling the figures, the following difference were noted. (i) Director's fee not charged in cost accounts Rs. 650 (ii) A provision for bad and doubtful debts Rs. 570 (iii) Bank interest (cr.) Rs. 30. (iv) Income-tax Rs. 8,300. (v) Overheads in the cost accounts were estimated at Rs. 8,500. The charges shown by the financial books was Rs. 8,320. (vi) Work was started during the year on a new factory and expenditure Rs.16,000 was incurred. Depreciation of 5% was provided in financial accounts. Prepare a Statement Reconciling the figures shown by the cost and financial accounts

QP Code:	Total Pages:	Name:
		Register No.

SECOND SEMESTER (CUFYUGP) DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2025

B.Com / B.Com Professional

COM2MN104/COP2MN104 : Cost Book Keeping and Cost Accounting Standards

2024 Admission onwards

Maximum Time :2 Hours	Maximum Marks :70

Section A

All Questions can be answered. Each Question carries 3 marks(Ceiling : 24 Marks)

1	Discuss the impact of Cost Accounting Standards on financial reporting.
2	Explain the importance of Cost Accounting Standards in improving profitability.
3	Discuss the objectives of GACAP in cost accounting practices.
4	What is the role of CAS 5: Determination of Average (Equalized) Cost, in cost management ?
5	Discuss the relevance of CAS 6: Material Cost in inventory valuation
6	Explain the key aspects of CAS 7: Employee Cost
7	What are the advantages of an Integrated Accounting System?
8	What is the role of Cost Ledger Control Accounts in cost bookkeeping?
9	How can operating costing be used for pricing decisions in service industries?
10	Why Reconciliation of Costing and Financial Profit assumes significance ?

Section B

All Questions can be answered. Each Question carries 6 marks(Ceiling : 36 Marks)

11 Journalise the following transactions assuming that cost and financial accounts are integrated:

Particulars	₹
Raw material purchased	40,000
Direct materials issued to production	30,000
Wages paid (30% indirect)	24,000
Wages charged to production	16,800
Manufacturing expenses incurred	19,000
Manufacturing overhead charged to Production	18,000
Selling and distribution cost	4,000
Finished products (at cost)	40,000
Sales	58,000
Closing stock	Nil
Receipts from debtors	13,800
payments to creditors	12,000

12 20 Hp unit is required to drive a pump for watering an agricultural farm. Two plans A and B for supplying are under consideration :

	A	B
Purchase and installation	₹ 10,000	₹ 4,000
Life in years	4	4
Salvage value	1,000	–
Interest on capital	10%	10%
Maintenance per year	₹ 3,000	–
Maintenance per hour	–	0.50
Operating wages per hour	₹ 0.20	₹ 0.60
Power per hour	₹ 1.00	–
Fuel and oil per hour	–	2.00

Assuming that 3 million litres of water is to be pumped in a year and that the pump will pump 1,000 litres in an hour, find out the cost per 1,000 litres of water under both the plans and find out the number of hours for which the operating costs of both the machines will be even

13 Discuss the significance of Cost Accounting Standards in managerial decision-making.

14 Explain the challenges and limitations in the implementation of Cost Accounting Standards in India.

15 Explain the role of CAS 4: Cost of Production for Captive Consumption affect pricing decisions

16 What are the Applications of Cost Accounting Standards in Educational Institutions ?

17 How can cost of quality be measured and presented effectively?

18 What are the major cost elements considered in operating costing?

Section C

Answer any ONE .Each Question carries 10 marks(1x10=10 Marks)

19 The following balances are shown in the Cost Ledger of Vinak Ltd. as on 1st October, 2016:

Particulars	Dr. (₹)	Cr.(₹)
Work in progress Account	7,056	
Factory overheads suspense Account	360	
Finished stock Account	5,274	
Stores Ledger Control Account	9,450	
Administration Overheads Suspense A/C	180	
General Ledger Adjustment Account		22,320

Transactions for the year ended 30th september, 2017

Particulars	₹
Stores issued to production	45,370
Stores purchased	52,400
Material purchased for direct issued to production	1,135
Wages paid (including indirect labour ₹ 2,520)	57,600
Finished goods sold	1,18,800
Administration expenses	5,400
Selling expenses	6,000
Factory overheads	15,600
Store issued for Capital work-in-Progress	1,500
Finished goods transferred to warehouse	1,08,000
Store issued for factory repairs	2,000
Factory overheads recovered to production	16,830
Administration overheads charged to production	4,580
Factory overheads applicable unfinished work	3,080
selling overheads allocated to sales	5,500
Stores lost due to fire in store (not insured)	150
Administration expenses on unfinished work	850
Finished goods stock on 30.9.2016	14,274

You are required to record the entries in the cost ledger for the year ended 30th September, 2017

20 The net profits shown by financial accounts of a company amounted to Rs. 18,550 whilst the profits disclosed by company's cost account for that period were Rs. 28,660. On reconciling the figures, the following difference were noted

		₹
(i)	Director's fee not charged in cost accounts	650
(ii)	A provision for bad and doubtful debts	570
(iii)	Bank interest (cr.)	30
(iv)	Income-tax	8,300

(v) Overheads in the cost accounts were estimated at Rs. 8,500. The charges shown by the financial books was Rs. 8,320.

(vi) Work was started during the year on a new factory and expenditure Rs.16,000 was incurred. Depreciation of 5% was provided in financial accounts.

Prepare a Statement Reconciling the figures shown by the cost and financial accounts.

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