Bachelor of Commerce (General) B.Com G

CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM

BCOC - 138: COST ACCOUNTING

ASSIGNMENT

2025

Valid from 1st January 2025to 31st December 2025

Fourth Semester



School of Management Studies

Indira Gandhi National Open University

Maidan Garhi, New Delhi -110068



BACHELOR OF COMMERCE (GENERAL) CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM BCOC – 138: COST ACCOUNTING

ASSIGNMENT: 2025

Dear Students,

As explained in the Programme Guide, you have to do one Tutor Marked Assignment in this Course. The assignment has been divided into three sections. Section A Consists of long answer questions for 10 marks each, Section B consists of medium answer questions for 6 marks each and Section C consists of short answer questions for 5 marks each.

Assignment is given 30% weightage in the final assessment. To be eligible to appear in the Term-end examination, it is compulsory for you to submit the assignment as per the schedule. Before attempting the assignments, you should carefully read the instructions given in the Programme Guide.

- 1. Those students who are appearing in June 2025 exams. They have to submit the same latest by 15th March 2025.
- 2. Those students who are appearing in December 2025 Term End Examination they have to submit latest by in 15th October 2025.

You have to submit the assignment of all the courses to the Coordinator of your Study Centre.

TUTOR MARKED ASSIGNMENT

COURSE CODE : BCOC – 138

COURSE TITLE : COST ACCOUNTING ASSIGNMENT CODE : BCOC – 138/TMA/2025

COVERAGE : ALL BLOCKS

Maximum Marks: 100

(3)

(7)

Note: Attempt all the questions.

Section - A

Q.1 State the importance of costing in a modern economy. (10)

Q.2 What do you understand by ABC analysis? How is the control of stores items effected through ABC analysis? (10)

Q.3 What are the different methods of incentives? Discuss any one of the systems of bonus or premium which you consider as effective. (10)

Q.4 Explain the computation of machine hour rate with the help of an example. (10)

Q.5 A factory uses job costing. The following data is obtained from its books for the year ended 31st December, 2023;

	Rs.		Rs.
Direct Materials	90,000	Selling and Distribution Overheads	52,500
Direct Wages	75,000	Administration Overheads	42,000
Profit	60,900	Factory Overheads	45,000

- a) Prepare a Job Cost Sheet indicating the Prime Cost, Works Cost, Cost of Production, Cost of Sales and Sales Value.
- b) In 2023, the factory received an order for a number of jobs. It was estimated that direct materials required would be for Rs. 1,20,000 and direct labour would cost Rs. 75,000. What should be the price for these jobs if factory intends to earn the same rate of profit on sales as in 2023, assuming that the selling and distribution overheads had gone up by 15%? The factory recovers factory overheads as a percentage of direct wages and administration and selling and distribution overheads as a percentage of works cost.

Section – B

Q.6	State how you would ascertain the actual profit on an incomplete contract. How far	
	such profit is taken to Profit and Loss Account.	(6)

Q.7 State the main characteristics of process costing and outline the costing procedure thereof.

Q.8 Explain the various methods of accounting for by – products. (6)

Q.9 What do you mean by 'Equivalent Production'?

Q.10 A transport company runs buses at two places – A and B. From following particulars calculate (a) Total kilometers (b) Total passenger kilometers for both places.

	A	В
Number of buses	4	5
Days operated in a month	30	25
Trip made by each bus	4	4
Distance of route (one way)	30 kilometers	25 kilometers
Capacity of bus	60 passengers	50 passengers
Normal passengers travelling	80% of capacity	90% of capacity

Section - C

Q.11 Distinguish between the following:

(10)

(6)

(6)

(6)

- a) Direct costs and Indirect costs
- **b)** First in First out method (FIFO) and Last in First out method (LIFO)
- c) Time Wage System and Piece Wage System
- d) Job costing and Contract costing

Q.12 Write short notes on the following:

(10)

- a) Cost Unit
- b) Payroll Accounting
- c) Process Loss
- d) Integral Accounting