Dec-2024

#### Time: Three Hours

Max. Marks: 80

 $2 \times 10 = 20$  Marks

### COST ACCOUNTING IN HEALTHCARE - (RS) Q.P. CODE: 3244

#### (QP contains two pages)

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked Draw neat, labeled diagrams wherever necessary

#### LONG ESSAYS (Answer any Two)

- 1. The net profit for the year ended 31-03-2021 was Rs.5,15,020 as shown by financial books. The same does not tally with the net profit as per cost books. The following observations were made:
  - a) Interest on investment Rs.32,000 collected by bank, not included in cash book
  - b) Loss due to depreciation in stock value charged in financial accounts only Rs.27,000
  - c) Works overhead under-recovered in cost accounts Rs.12,480
  - d) Bank interest and dividend received Rs.4,900 entered only in passbook
  - e) Loss charged in financial accounts Rs.22,800
  - f) Depreciation charged in financial accounts Rs.44,800
  - g) Depreciation as per cost accounts Rs.50,000
  - h) Income tax paid Rs.1,61,200
  - i) Administrative overhead over-recovered in cost accounts Rs.6,800

Prepare a reconciliation statement and calculate profit as per the cot accounts

- 2. Explain methods of labour remuneration
- 3. From the following transactions prepare a stores ledger accounting using FIFO method

01-07-2004	Opening stock		500 units @ Rs.20 each
04-07-2004	Purchased	GRN 574	400 units @ Rs.21 each
06-07-2004	Issued	SR 251	600 units
08-07-2004	Purchased	GRN 578	800 units @ Rs.24 each
09-07-2004	Issued	SR 258	500 units
13-07-2004	Issued	SR 268	300 units
24-07-2004	Purchased	GRN 584	500 units @ Rs.25 each
28-07-2004	Issued	SR 269	400 units

#### SHORT ESSAYS (Answer any Eight)

# alculate EOQ

- From the following particulars, calculate EOQ Monthly demand – 1000 units Cost of placing an order – Rs.100 Annual carrying cost per unit – Rs.15 Normal usage – 50 units per week
- 5. Standard output of a product has been fixed at 24 units in a day of 8 hours. Normal wage per day is Rs.24. calculate total wages including Bonus payable under time rate and piece rate and Halsey plan of wage payment, when the output are, 20, 32, 48 units per day

8 x 5 = 40 Marks

## Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka

 Shagoon India Ltd., provides the following information in respect of material X Supply period 5 to 10 days Rate of consumption Average – 15 units per day Maximum – 20 units per day Yearly – 5000 units Ordering cost per order Rs.20 Storage cost are 10% of units value Purchase price per unit Rs.50

Compute – a) Re-order level b) Minimum level c) Maximum level

- 7. State the objectives of Cost Accounting
- 8. Define budgetary control. Explain objectives of budgetary control
- 9. Distinguish between historical costing and standard costing
- 10. State the features of process costing
- 11. Explain allocation and absorption of overhead
- 12. Explain labour turnover in detail
- 13. What is meant by material control? Explain objectives of material control

#### SHORT ANSWERS (Answer any ten)

- 14. Distinguish between normal and abnormal waste
- 15 Write a note on LIFO method of pricing
- 16. Explain time recording
- 17. Distinguish between direct and indirect labour
- 18. Define overheads
- 19. Define contribution and margin of safety
- 20. Explain labour turnover
- 21. Define operating costing
- 22. What is EOQ?
- 23. Write a note on Rowan's plan of wage payment
- 24. Distinguish between direct material and indirect material
- 25. Write a note on VED analysis of inventory control

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#### 10 x 2 = 20 Marks