

B.COM III SEM V

SUB- COST ACCOUNTING

STATEMENT OF COST

For The Year Ending.....

Particulars		Total Cost	Per Unit
Add: Opening Stock of Materials	XXX		
Materials Purchased	XXX		
	XXX		
Less: Closing Stock of Materials	XXX		
	XXX		
Add: Carriage Inwards	XXX		
(A) Material Consumed	XXX	XXX	XXX
Productive Wages		XXX	XXX
(B) Prime Cost		XXX	XXX
Add: Works Oncost:			
Factory Rent And Taxes	XXX		
Factory Insurance	XXX		
	XXX	XXX	

Particulars	Total Cost	Per Unit
Add: Opening Work-In-Progress	XXX	+ XXX
	XXX	XXX
Less: Closing Work-in-Progress	XXX	- XXX
(C) Works Cost	XXX	XXX
Add: Office Oncost	XXX	+ XXX
(D) Production Cost	XXX	XXX
Add: Opening Stock of Finished Goods	XXX	XXX
	XXX	XXX
Less: Closing Stock of Finished Goods	XXX	- XXX
(E) Cost Of Goods Sold	XXX	XXX
Add: Sales And Distribution Expenses	XXX	XXX
	XXX	XXX
Add: Net Profit	XXX	XXX
(F) Selling Price	XXX	XXX

RECONCILIATION STATEMENT

Particulars	Rupees	Rupees
Profit As Per Cost Accounts		XXX
Add: (i) Over Recovery or Overcharge or Over Absorption of Overheads in Cost Accounts:	-----	
1) Factory Overheads	-----	
2) Office Overheads	-----	
3) Selling & Distribution Overheads	-----	XXX
ii) Overvaluation of Opening Stock in Cost Account:		
1) Raw Material	-----	
2) Work-In-Progress	-----	
3) Finished Goods	-----	
iii) Undervaluation of Closing Stock in Cost Accounts:		
1) Raw Material		
2) Work-In-Progress		
3) Finished Goods		

Particulars	Rupees	Rupees
iv) Items of Income, Gains and Profits entered in Financial Accounts but not considered in Cost Account:		
1) Interest	-----	
2) Rent	-----	
3) Dividend	-----	XXX
v) Items of Expenditure and Losses shown in Cost Accounts but not shown in Financial Accounts.	-----	
vi) Depreciation Overcharged in Cost Accounts.	-----	XXX
		XXXX
Less: i) Under-recovery or absorption of Overheads in cost accounts	-----	
ii) Undervaluation of Opening Stock Of Material, Work-In-Progress and Finished Goods in Cost Accounts.	-----	
iii) Overvaluation of Closing Stock of Raw Material, Work-In-Progress and Finished Goods in cost Accounts.	-----	

Particulars	Rupees	Rupees
vi) Items of Expenditure Debited in Financial Accounts but Excluded in Cost Accounts.	-----	
v) Items or Income or Gains shown in Cost Accounts but not considered in financial accounts.	-----	XXX
vi) Depreciation Undercharged in Cost Accounts.	-----	XXX
Profit as per Financial Accounts		XXXX

PROCESS - ACCOUNTS

Particulars	Units	₹	Particular	Units	₹
To Opening Stock	-----	-----	By Normal Loss A/c	-----	-----
To Transfer from earlier Process	-----	-----	By Abnormal Loss A/c	-----	-----
To Material	-----	-----	By By-Product A/c	-----	-----
To Wages	-----	-----	By Transfer of Output to Stores	-----	-----
To Direct Expenses	-----	-----	By Transfer of Output to Next Process A/c	-----	-----
To Other Expenses	-----	-----	By Closing Stock	-----	-----
To Abnormal Gain	-----	-----		-----	-----

BREAK EVEN POINT

(I) Calculating Profit at Different Sales Volume

1) Profit = Sales - Variable Cost - Fixed Cost

2) Profit = Contribution Margin - Fixed Cost

3) Profit = Sales x Profit Volume Ratio - Fixed Cost

4) Per Unit Contribution = $\frac{\text{Fixed Cost}}{\text{Break Even Point (Unit)}}$

Break Even Point (Unit)

5) Per Unit Selling Price = Per Unit Contribution + Per Unit Variable Cost

6) New Volume of Sales = $\frac{\text{Fixed Cost} + \text{Profit}}{\text{New Selling Price (Per Unit)} - \text{Variable Cost (Per Unit)}}$
(In Units)

7) Desired Sales = $\frac{\text{Fixed Cost} + \text{Desired Profit}}{\text{Selling Price per unit} - \text{Variable cost per unit}}$
(Per unit)

8) Desired Sales = $\frac{\text{Fixed Cost} + \text{Desired Profit}}{\text{Per unit Contribution}}$
(Per Unit)

9) Desired Sales = $\frac{\text{Total Fixed Cost} + \text{Desired Profit}}{1 - \frac{\text{Per unit Variable Cost}}{\text{Per Unit Selling Price}}}$

10) Desired Sales = $\frac{\text{Fixed Cost} \times \text{Desired Profit}}{\text{Profit Volume Ratio}}$

11) Margin of Safety = Total Sales - Break Even Point

12) Margin of Safety = $\frac{\text{Profit} \times \text{Sales}}{\text{Contribution}}$

13) Break Even Point (Rs.) = $\frac{\text{Fixed Cost}}{\text{Profit Volume Ratio (\%)}}$

13) Margin of Safety = $\frac{\text{Profit}}{\text{Profit Volume Ratio}}$

14) Contribution = Sales - Variable Cost

15) Contribution = Fixed Cost + Profit

16) Contribution = Fixed Cost - Loss

17) Sales = Variable Cost + Contribution

18) Variable Cost = Sales - Contribution

19) Contribution Ratio = $\frac{\text{Sales} - \text{Variable Cost}}{\text{Sales}} \times 100$

20) Margin of Safety (Price) = Total Sales (Price) - Break Even Point Sales (Price)

21) Margin of Safety (Unit) = Actual Sales (Unit) - Break Even Point Sales (Unit)

22) Margin of Safety = $\frac{\text{Profit}}{\text{Profit Volume Ratio}}$

23) Profit Volume Ratio = $\frac{\text{Sales} - \text{Variable Cost}}{\text{Sales}}$

$$24) \text{ Profit Volume Ratio} = \frac{\text{Fixed Cost} + \text{Profit}}{\text{Sales}}$$

$$25) \text{ Profit Volume Ratio} = \frac{\text{Contribution} \times 100}{\text{Sales}}$$

$$26) \text{ Profit Volume Ratio} = \frac{\text{Sales} - \text{Variable Cost} \times 100}{\text{Sales}}$$

$$27) \text{ Profit Volume Ratio} = \frac{\text{Fixed Cost} + \text{Profit}}{\text{Sales}}$$

$$28) \text{ Break Even Point} = \frac{\text{Fixed Cost} \times \text{Sales}}{\text{Contribution}}$$

$$29) \text{ Break Even Point} = \frac{\text{Fixed Cost (Unit)}}{\text{Per Unit Sales Price} - \text{Per Unit Variable Cost}}$$

(Unit)

$$30) \text{ Break Even Point (Rs.)} = \frac{\text{Fixed Cost (Total)}}{1 - \frac{\text{Variable Cost (Per Unit)}}{\text{Sales Per Unit}}}$$