

B.Com.(CS) DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2018
III Year V Semester
Core Major- Paper XIII
COST ACCOUNTING

Time : 3 Hours

Max.marks :75

Section A ($10 \times 2 = 20$) Marks

Answer any **TEN** questions

1. Define Cost Accounting.
2. What are the elements of cost?
3. What is Economic Order Quantity?
4. What is idle time?
5. What is meant by Machine hour rate?
6. Calculate Prime Cost from the data given.

| | Rs. |
|------------------|--------|
| Direct Materials | 10,000 |
| Direct Labour | 4,000 |
| Direct expenses | 500 |

7. Find out Re-ordering level:

| | |
|---------------------------------|-----------|
| Maximum consumption of material | 300 units |
| Maximum reorder period | 4 weeks |
| Minimum reorder period | 2 weeks |

8. Calculate the net wages payable to a worker from the following details

Basic wages per month Rs.1,100
 Dearness allowance 30% of basic wages
 Employee contribution to PF : 10% of basic wages

9. Calculate EOQ from the following information.

Annual requirements 10,800 kg
 Cost of placing and receiving one order Rs.1,000
 Annual carrying cost Rs.20

10. Calculate the amount of rent and taxes to be apportioned to the four departments:

Rent and rates Rs.10,000

Area(Sq. feet) Dept A 1,500: Dept B 1,100: Dept C 900: Dept D 500

11. Calculate Labour Turnover rate under replacement method

| | |
|--|-------|
| Number of employees replaced during 2004 | 1,000 |
| Average number of employees during 2004 | 8,000 |

12. Prepare cost sheet from the following

| | |
|---------------------------|--------|
| Direct materials consumed | 10,000 |
| Labour | 5,000 |
| Direct expenses | 5,000 |

Factory OH: 10% of prime cost

Section B ($5 \times 5 = 25$) Marks

Answer any **FIVE** questions

13. From the following particulars, prepare a cost sheet :

| PARTICULARS | Rs. |
|-------------------|--------|
| Direct materials | 8,000 |
| Direct wages | 6,000 |
| Direct expenses | 2,500 |
| Administrative OH | 4,000 |
| Factory OH | 5,000 |
| Sales | 40,000 |

14. Calculate (a) Reorder level (b) Minimum level and (c) Maximum level from the following details.

Minimum consumption: 100 units per day

Maximum consumption: 150 units per day

Normal consumption: 120 units per day

Lead time: 10 – 15 days

Reorder quantity: 1,500 units

Normal lead time: 12 days

15. Arun and Co. gives the following information :

No. Of employees on 1.1.05: 2,010

No. of employees on 31.12.05: 1,990

No. of employees recruited: 30

No. of employees discharged: 50

Calculate labour turnover ratio.

16. A factory has 3 production departments A, B and C. And 2 service departments X and Y. The overhead cost of the different departments incurred during March 2007 are as follows :

| | | | | | |
|------------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Dept: | A | B | C | X | Y |
| Cost (Rs): | 10,000 | 8,000 | 6,000 | 5,000 | 3,000 |

The cost of dept. X has to be changed to the ratio of 2:2:1 and those of dept. Y equally to depts. A, B and C respectively. Find the total overhead of the production department.

17. From the following particulars prepare the stores ledger account by adopting FIFO method for March

2003

Date

| | |
|----|-------------------------------------|
| 1 | Purchased 300 units @ RS 2 per unit |
| 2 | Purchased 600 units @ RS 3 per unit |
| 5 | Issued 400 units |
| 8 | Issued 200 units |
| 10 | Purchased 600 units @ RS.5 per unit |
| 20 | Issued 400 units |

18. What are the practical difficulties in implementing a costing system?
19. From the following particulars, calculate the MHR for a drilling machine.

| | |
|--|---------|
| | Rs. |
| Cost of the drilling machine | 42,000 |
| Estimated scrap value | 2,000 |
| Estimated working life: 10 years of 2,000 hours each | |
| Running time for a 4 week period: 50 hours | |
| Estimated repairs for life | 10,000 |
| Standing charges allocated to this machine | 300 |
| Power consumed per hour @ 10 paise per unit: | 5 units |

Section C ($2 \times 15 = 30$) Marks

Answer any **TWO** questions

20. Two components A and B are used as follows :
- Reordering Quantity: A = 1,200 units
B = 1,000 units
- Reordering Period: A = 2 to 4 weeks
B = 3 to 6 weeks
- Normal usage: 300 units per week each
Minimum usage: 150 units per week each
Maximum usage: 450 units per week each
- Calculate (a) Reorder level, (b) Maximum level, (c) Minimum level, (d) Average stock level.
21. Prepare a stores ledger a/c under LIFO method of pricing the issue of stores, using the following information :

| | | |
|----------|-----------------------------------|-------|
| Jan 2008 | | Units |
| 1 | Balance in hand @Rs 1.10 per unit | 100 |
| 2 | Received @Rs 1.20 per unit | 200 |
| 10 | Issued | 150 |
| 14 | Received @ Rs 1.30 per unit | 100 |

| | | |
|----|---|-----|
| 18 | Issued | 150 |
| 23 | Returned from the issue of 10 th Jan | 20 |
| 26 | Received @ Rs 1.20 per unit | 100 |
| 30 | Wastage | 10 |
| 31 | Issued | 110 |

22. From the following particulars, calculate the earnings of a worker under (a) Halsey plan, (b) Rowan plan.

Time allowed: 30 hours

Time taken 20 hours

Hourly rate of wage is Rs. 2 per hour plus a dearness allowance @ Rs 50 paise per hour worked.

23. Z.ltd has three production departments A, B and C and two service departments X and Y. The following particulars are available for the month of Mar.2011 concerning the organisation:

| PARTICULARS | Rs. |
|----------------------------|--------|
| Rent | 15,000 |
| Municipal taxes | 5,000 |
| Electricity | 2,400 |
| Indirect wages | 6,000 |
| Power | 6,000 |
| Depreciation on machinery | 40,000 |
| Canteen expenses | 30,000 |
| Other labour related costs | 10,000 |

Following further details are also available

| | TOTAL | A | B | C | X | Y |
|------------------------|----------|--------|--------|--------|-------|-------|
| Floor space(Sq. units) | 5,000 | 1,000 | 1,250 | 1,500 | 1,000 | 250 |
| Light points | 240 | 40 | 60 | 80 | 40 | 20 |
| Direct wages (Rs.) | 40,000 | 12,000 | 8,000 | 12,000 | 6,000 | 2,000 |
| HP of machine | 150 | 60 | 30 | 50 | 10 | - |
| Cost of machine | 2,00,000 | 48,000 | 64,000 | 80,000 | 4,000 | 4,000 |

The expenses of service departments are to be allocated in the following manner:

| | A | B | C | X | Y |
|---|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| X | 20% | 30% | 40% | - | 10% |
| Y | 40% | 20% | 30% | 10% | - |

Calculate the total overhead of the production departments.