## LOYOLA COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), CHENNAI - 600034

B.Com. DEGREE EXAMINATION - COMMERCE

FOURTH SEMESTER - APRIL 2023
CO 4505 - COST ACCOUNTING

Date: 13-05-2023
Time: 01:00 PM - 04:00 PM
Dept. No.

Max. : 100 Marks

| PART - A |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Q. No | Answer ALL questions: $\quad$ (10 x 2 = 20 Marks) |
| 1 | Define Costing. |
| 2 | What is the purpose of preparing a Cost Sheet? |
| 3 | Distinguish between Allocation and Apportionment of overheads. |
| 4 | In which type of industries is Batch Costing applicable? |
| 5 | Explain the term Passenger Km and Tonne Km. |
| 6 | Find the Economic Order Quantity: <br> Annual Usuage 6,000 units; Cost of Material per unit ₹20; Cost of Placing \& Receiving One <br> Order ₹60; Annual carrying cost of one unit is 10\% of inventory. |
| 7 | Find out Labour Turnover Rate by applying Replacement Method: <br> Number of workers at the beginning of the month is 500 and at the end of the month is ₹600.During <br> the month 5 workers left, 20 persons were discharged and 75 workers were recruited. Of these 10 <br> workers were recruited in the vacancies of those leaving, while the rest were engaged for an <br> expansion scheme. |
| 8 | From the following data find out profit as per Cost accounts. <br> (a)Profit as per P \& L A/c ₹4,80,000 <br> (b)Over recovery of Factory Overheads ₹5,000 <br> (c)Profit on sale of asset shown in Financial Accounts ₹1,000 <br> (d)Dividend received ₹ 2,000 appears in P \& L A/c. |
| 9 | Pankajam travels employs 5 buses which run over a route of 140 kms (one way), making one round <br> trip per day. The buses run 365 days per year and 10\% of them on average are laid out for repairs. <br> Ascertain the total running kilometres per year. |
| 10 | Calculate overhead rates under Labour Cost method: <br> Production overheads ₹2,00,000; Direct Wages ₹1,00,000; Direct Labour Hours 5,000. |

## PART - B

Answer any FOUR questions:
( $4 \times 10=40$ Marks)

| 11 | Distinguish between Financial Accounting and Cost Accounting. |
| :--- | :--- |
| 12 | Explain the different types of Process Losses and its Accounting Treatment. |
| 13 | Calculate Reorder level, Maximum stock level, Minimum stock level and Average stock level <br> from the following information: <br> Maximum Usage 450 units per week <br> Minimum Usage 150 units per week <br> Reorder Period 4 to 6 Weeks <br> Reorder Quantity 2400 Units |
| 14 | From the following particulars work out the earnings for a week of a worker under <br> a) Straight piece rate b) Differential piece-rate c) Halsey premium system <br> d) Rowan System |
| Number of working hours per week 48 <br> Wages per hour ₹3.75 |  |


|  | Normal time per piece 20 minutes <br> Rate per piece ₹ 1.50 <br> Normal output per week 120 pieces <br> Actual output per week 150 pieces <br> Differential piece rate: $80 \%$ of piece-rate when output is below standard and $120 \%$ of piece-rate when above standard. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 15 | Basha \& Co., obtained a contract for ₹ 10,00 at the end of March 2022, they received fro $75 \%$ of the amount due on surveyor's certifi <br> Plant to be depreciated at $10 \%$. You are req | e work sta ntractee a s $\square$ $\square$ $\qquad$ $\square$ <br> prepare Co | $\begin{aligned} & 1^{\text {st }} \text { April } \\ & \text { ₹ } 3,90,000 \\ & \frac{0}{20} \\ & \frac{00}{20} \\ & \frac{20}{20} \\ & \frac{10}{20} \\ & \text { Account. } \end{aligned}$ | and <br> g |
| 16 | Prepare a cost sheet from the following data related to the manufacturer of a product during the month of December: <br> Materials consumed ₹ 80,000 <br> Direct wages ₹ 48,000 <br> Machine hours worked 8,000 <br> Machine hour rate ₹4 <br> Office overhead $10 \%$ of works cost <br> Selling overhead ₹ 1.50 per unit <br> Units produced 4,000 <br> Units sold 3,600 units at ₹50 each |  |  |  |
| 17 | A machine was purchased on 1 ${ }^{\text {st }}$ January 2020.The following relate to the Machine: |  |  |  |
|  | Cost of Machine | ₹ 40,000 |  |  |
|  | Estimated life | 15 years of 1,800 hours per year |  |  |
|  | Estimated scrap value | ₹2,500 |  |  |
|  | Estimated repairs for whole life | ₹ 10,500 |  |  |
|  | Power consumed per hour 15 units at | ₹ 0.07 per unit |  |  |
|  | Insurance | ₹75 per month |  |  |
|  | Consumable Stores | ₹25 per month |  |  |
|  | The machine is installed in a department whose monthly rent is ₹500 and this machine occupies $1 / 5^{\text {th }}$ of the area. Total monthly lighting cost is ₹ 40 for 10 light points, of which 3 relate to the machine. A supervisor with monthly salary of ₹500, devotes $1 / 4^{\text {th }}$ of his time to this machine. Calculate Machine Hour Rate. |  |  |  |
| PART - C |  |  |  |  |
| Answer any TWO questions: | any TWO questions: ( $\mathbf{2} \times 20=40$ Marks) |  |  |  |
| 18 | The product passes through three processes A, B \& C. |  |  |  |
|  | Particulars | A | B | C |
|  | Materials consumed (₹) | 24,000 | 8,000 | 8,000 |
|  | Direct Labour (₹) | 16,000 | 12,000 | 12,000 |
|  | Manufacturing Expenses (₹) | 4,000 | 8,000 | 4,000 |
|  | Normal Loss | 2\% | 5\% | 10\% |
|  | Actual Output in units | 19,600 | 18,400 | 16,700 |
|  | The scrap values of wastage of processes, $\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{B} \& \mathrm{C}$ are ₹ 10 , ₹ 40 and ₹ 20 per 100 units respectively. 20,000 units were put into the process at a cost of ₹ 32,000 . Prepare Process Accounts. |  |  |  |

Magesh Ltd., have three production departments E, F and G and two service departments H and I, the details are as under:

| Particulars | E | F | G | H | I |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | :---: | ---: | ---: |
| Direct Wages $(₹)$ | 45,000 | 30,000 | 45,000 | 22,500 | 7, |
| Direct Materials $(₹)$ | 60,000 | 50,000 | 45,000 | 25,000 | 15, |
| Working Hours | 4,605 | 6,725 | 3,625 | -- |  |
| Value of Machines $(₹)$ | $9,00,000$ | $12,00,000$ | $15,00,000$ | 75,000 | 75, |
| H.P of Machines | 90 | 45 | 75 | 15 |  |
| Light Points | 150 | 225 | 300 | 150 |  |
| Floor Space (Sq. feet) | 30,000 | 37,500 | 45,000 | 30,000 | 7, |
| Staff (Nos.) | 100 | 150 | 150 | 50 |  |

The following figures are extracted from the accounting records:
Rent ₹22,500; General Lighting ₹9,900; Indirect Wages ₹30,000; Power ₹22,500;
Depreciation ₹1,50,000; Amenities to Staff ₹20,000 and Sundries ₹15,000.
The expenses of service departments are allocated as under:

|  | E | F | G | H | I |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| H | $20 \%$ | $30 \%$ | $40 \%$ | -- | $10 \%$ |
| I | $40 \%$ | $20 \%$ | $30 \%$ | $10 \%$ | -- |

Find out the works cost of product X which is processed for manufacture in Departments E, F and G for 6, 8 and 5 hours respectively, given that its Direct Material is ₹ 750 and Direct Labour cost is ₹ 645 .
20 From the following particulars, prepare a statement reconciling the profits shown by Cost and Financial Accounts:

| Particulars | ₹ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Opening Stock of Materials | $1,44,000$ |
| Opening Stock of Finished goods | $2,88,000$ |
| Purchases of Materials | $8,64,000$ |
| Closing Stock of Materials | $2,16,000$ |
| Closing Stock of Finished goods | 72,000 |
| Wages | $3,60,000$ |

Factory on cost - 20\% on prime cost
Office on cost - 80\% on factory on cost
Selling Price $-20 \%$ above the cost price
Actual Works expenses ₹ $2,27,150$
Actual Office expenses $₹ 1,85,900$
21 Prepare Stores Ledger account using the following methods:
(a)FIFO and (b) Weighted Average Method.

| Jan 1 | Opening Balance | 100 units @, ₹5 each |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 5 | Received | 500 units @ ₹6 each |
| 20 | Issued | 300 units |
| Feb 5 | Issued | 200 units |
| 6 | Received back from work order <br> Issued on $5{ }^{\text {th }}$ February | 10 units |
| 7 | Received | 600 units @ ₹5 each |
| 20 | Issued | 300 units |
| 25 | Returned to supplier | 50 units purchased on $7^{\text {th }} \mathrm{Feb}$ |
| 26 | Issued | 200 units |
| Mar 10 | Received | 500 units at ₹7 per unit |
| 15 | Issued | 300 units |

Stock Verification on $15^{\text {th }}$ March revealed a shortage of 10 units.

