## LOYOLA COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), CHENNAI - 600034

B.Com. DEGREE EXAMINATION - COMMERCE

FOURTH SEMESTER - NOVEMBER 2023
UCO 4501 - COST ACCOUNTING

Date: 31-10-2023
Time: 01:00 PM - 04:00 PM

## SECTION - A

## ANSWER ALL THE QUESTIONS

$\qquad$ Max. : 100 Marks

1. List out the various elements of Cost.
2. When opening stock of raw material is ₹ 20,000 , purchase of materials is ₹ $1,04,000$ and the closing stock of raw material is ₹ 12,000 , then what is the Inventory turnover ratio?
3. Give a brief note on Labour Turnover.
4. Define Overheads.
5. Find out profit as per cost records when profit as per financial records is $₹ 1,20,000$; depreciation as per financial accounts is ₹ 20,000 and cost accounts is ₹ 16,000
6. List out the objectives of Job Costing.
7. What do you mean by Work Uncertified?
8. What is Operating Costing?
9. What is called Abnormal Loss in Process Costing?
10. Write a short note on Activity Based Costing.

## SECTION - B

## ANSWER ANY FOUR QUESTIONS

11. Two types of materials "A1" \& "A2" are used for making a product and the requirements are:

| Reorder Quantity | A1 $-2,400$ Units |
| :--- | :---: |
|  | A2 $-2,000$ Units |
| Reorder Period | A1 -2 to 4 Weeks |
|  | A2 -3 to 6 Weeks |
| Normal Consumption | 600 Units per week each |
| Minimum Consumption | 300 Units per week each |
| Maximum Consumption | 900 Units per week each |

Calculate Reorder Level, Maximum Stock Level, Minimum Stock Level and Average Stock Level.
12. From the following information, calculate earnings of a worker under: a) Time Rate System; b) Piece Wage System; c) Halsey Premium Plan, \& d) Rowan Premium Plan.

Wage Rate - ₹ 2 per hour
Dearness Allowance - ₹ 1 per hour Actual Time Taken - 50 hours

Production per hour - 4 Units
Standard time fixed - 80 hours
Production - 250 Units
13. What are the various advantages of cost accounting to the management
14. Distinguish between Job Costing \& Contract Costing.
15. Determine the Composite Machine Hour Rate from the following information:

|  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | :--- |
| Cost of Machine | ₹ $7,20,000$ | Power: 10 units per hour @ ₹ 0.20 per unit |
| Freight \& Installation | $₹ 80,000$ | Lubricating Oil @ ₹ 4 per day of 8 hours |
| Working Life | 20 Years | Consumable Stores @ ₹ 20 per day of 8 hours |
| Working Hours | 8,000 p.a. | Wages of Operator @ ₹ 8 per day |
| Repair Charges $-50 \%$ of Depreciation. |  |  |

16. From the following details prepare a reconciliation statement between cost and financial records:

| Particulars | Amount |
| :--- | ---: |
| Works overhead under recovered in costing | 6,240 |
| Office overhead recovered in excess | 3,400 |
| Depreciation as per financial records | 22,400 |
| Depreciation as per cost records | 25,000 |
| Interest received but not included in costing records | 16,000 |
| Loss due to obsolescence recorded in financial records | 11,400 |
| Income tax provided in financial records | 80,600 |
| Bank interest credited in financial records | 1,500 |
| Stores adjustment credited in financial records | 950 |
| Fire insurance premium on stock charged recorded in financial records | 13,500 |
| Profit as per cost records | $3,44,800$ |

17. The following data are from the costing records of Sampoornam Industries Ltd., for JOB NO.67:

Materials consumed - ₹ 12,000 ;
Wages:
Cutting Department -20 hours at $₹ 100$ per hour
Shearing Department -10 hours at $₹ 80$ per hour
Boring Department -5 hours at ₹ 120 per hour
Variable overheads for the respective departments are estimated as follows:
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { Cutting Department } & -₹ 80,000 \text { for } 2,000 \text { direct labour hours } \\ \text { Shearing Department } & -₹ 40,000 \text { for 2,500 direct labour hours }\end{array}$
Boring Department - ₹ 20,000 for 400 direct labour hours
Fixed overheads are estimated at ₹ $2,00,000$ for 20,000 direct labour hours.
You are required to ascertain the cost of JOB NO. 67 and calculate the price to be charged so as to give a profit of $20 \%$ on Cost.

## SECTION - C

## ANSWER ANY TWO QUESTIONS <br> $$
2 * 20=40
$$

18. Bitumen Ltd., has 3 production departments A, B \& C and 2 service departments D \& E. The following details are available for the month of March, 2023:

| Rent | 30,000 | Power | 12,000 |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | :--- |
| Municipal Taxes | 10,000 | Depreciation on Machinery | 80,000 |
| Electricity Charges | 4,800 | Canteen Expenses | 60,000 |
| Indirect Wages | 12,000 | Other Labour Charges | 20,000 |

The following additional information available are:

| Particulars | Total | A | B | C | D | E |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Floor Space (Sq. Feet) | 10,000 | 2,000 | 2,500 | 3,000 | 2,000 | 500 |
| Light Points (Nos) | 480 | 80 | 120 | 160 | 80 | 40 |
| Direct Wages (₹) | 80,000 | 24,000 | 16,000 | 24,000 | 12,000 | 4,000 |
| HP of Machines $(₹)$ | 300 | 120 | 60 | 100 | 20 | - |
| Machine Cost $(₹)$ | $4,00,000$ | 96,000 | $1,28,000$ | $1,60,000$ | 8,000 | 8,000 |

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

|  | $\mathbf{A}$ | $\mathbf{B}$ | $\mathbf{C}$ | $\mathbf{D}$ | $\mathbf{E}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| D | $20 \%$ | $30 \%$ | $40 \%$ | - | $10 \%$ |
| E | $40 \%$ | $20 \%$ | $30 \%$ | $10 \%$ | - |

You are requested to calculate the total overhead of the production departments.
19. Prepare Stores Ledger account for recording the following transactions under FIFO Method:

| Date |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| $01-07-2022$ | Opening Stock 2,000 units are ₹ 20 each |
| $05-07-2022$ | Received 1,000 units at ₹ 22 each |
| $06-07-2022$ | Issued 500 units |
| $10-07-2022$ | Received 5,000 units at ₹ 24 each |
| $12-07-2022$ | Received back 50 units out of the issue made on 6 ${ }^{\text {th }}$ July |
| $14-07-2022$ | Issued 600 units |
| $18-07-2022$ | Returned to supplier 100 units out of goods received on $5^{\text {th }}$ July |
| $19-07-2022$ | Received back 100 units out of the issue made on $14^{\text {th }}$ July |
| $20-07-2022$ | Issued 150 units |
| $25-07-2022$ | Received 500 units at ₹ 28 each |
| $28-07-2022$ | Issued 300 units |

The stock verification report reveals that there was a shortage of 10 units on $18^{\text {th }}$ July and another shortage of 15 units on $26^{\text {th }}$ July.
20. BBCL contractors began to trade on $1^{\text {st }}$ January, 1980 and the following information was available on a contract for ₹ $24,00,000$ which began during $1^{\text {st }}$ January, 2022.

| Particulars | Amount | Particulars | Amount |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | :---: |
| Material issued from stores | $6,00,000$ | Direct expenses paid | 88,000 |
| Material purchased on contract | $1,60,000$ | Office expenses paid | 40,000 |
| Plant installed at cost | $2,80,000$ | O/s Direct Expenses | 12,000 |
| Wages paid | $9,60,000$ | O/s Wages | 8,000 |

Of the plant and materials charged to the contract, plant which cost ₹ 20,000 and materials costing ₹ 16,000 were lost. Some part of the materials costing ₹ 10,000 were sold at a profit of ₹ 2,000 . On $31^{\text {st }} \mathrm{Dec}, 2022$ plant which cost ₹ 8,000 was returned to stores and plant which cost ₹ 6,000 was transferred to some other contract. The work certified was ₹ $19,20,000$ and $80 \%$ of the same was received in cash. The cost of work done but not certified was $₹ 12,000$. Charge depreciation @ $10 \%$ p.a. Prepare Contract a/c for the year ending $31^{\text {st }}$ December, 2022.
21. Bhopal Chemicals Co' Ltd., produced 3 chemicals during the month of July 2023 by three consecutive processes. In each process $2 \%$ of the total weight put in is lost and $10 \%$ is scrap which in Process I \& II realises ₹ 100 per ton and in Process III at ₹ 20 per ton. The products of the three processes are dealt with as follows:

| Particulars | Process I | Process II | Process III |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Passed on to the next process | $75 \%$ | $50 \%$ | --- |
| Sent to the warehouse for sale | $25 \%$ | $50 \%$ | $100 \%$ |


| Expenses Incurred | Process I |  | Process II |  | Process III |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | $\boldsymbol{₹}$ | Tons | $\boldsymbol{₹}$ | Tons | $\boldsymbol{₹}$ | Tons |
| Raw Materials | $1,20,000$ | 1,000 | 28,000 | 140 | $1,07,840$ | 1,348 |
| Manufacturing Wages | 20,500 |  | 18,520 |  | 15,000 |  |
| General Expenses | 10,300 |  | 7,240 |  | 3,100 |  |

Prepare Process Accounts with proper working.

