Date: 03-11-2017
Time: 09:00-12:00

# B.Com. DEGREE EXAMINATION - COMMERCE <br> FIFTH SEMESTER - NOVEMBER 2017 

CO 5501 - COST ACCOUNTING
Dept. No. $\square$ Max. : 100 Marks

## PART A

Answer all the questions:

1. What is prime cost?
2. Write any two differences between bincard and stores ledger.
3. List out the methods of absorption of overheads.
4. State any two reasons for differences in profit revealed by cost and financial accounts.
5. What is EBQ?
6. Mention any two causes of labour turnover.
7. Calculate Raw material consumed from the following information:

Raw material purchased - Rs.80,000, Sale of Material scrap- Rs.1,000, Opening stock of Raw materials- Rs.12,000 and Closing stock materials- Rs.21,000.
8. Compute the Economic-order quantity from the following information:

Annual usage- 20,000 units, Buying cost per order - Rs. 10, Cost per unit- Rs. 100 and Cost of carrying inventory $-10 \%$ of cost.
9. Find out the amount of rent apportioned to each department:

Rent: Rs. 8,000; space occupied by departments: A-100 Sq. feet, B- 200 Sq. feet , C- 300 Sq. feet and D- 400 Sq. feet.
10. Find the overtime hours and overtime wages from the following information: Actual hours worked: 50, Normal working hours: 40 and Normal wage rate: Rs. 25 per hour.

## PART B

Answer any four questions
11. What is apportionment of overhead? Write the difference between apportionment and allocation of overheads.
12. Explicate the advantages and disadvantages of operating costing.
13. Explain the features of good wage system.
14. Pallavan Transport Corporation runs the following fleet of buses in a particular area of Chennai for 30 days in a month. The corporation operates 25 buses of 50 passenger capacity, on an average each bus makes 10 trips a day covering a distance of $8 \mathbf{k m s}$ in each trip with $\mathbf{7 5 \%}$ of seats occupied. Calculate the cost per passenger km of operating the service.

| Monthly expenses | Rs. |
| :--- | ---: |
| Rent | $\mathbf{2 , 5 0 0}$ |
| Road tax | $\mathbf{5 0 0}$ |
| Salary of chief operating manager | $\mathbf{1 , 5 0 0}$ |
| Salary of three assistant managers | $\mathbf{8 0 0}$ each |
| Wages of thirty cleaners | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ each |
| Wages of four supervisors | $\mathbf{4 0 0}$ each |
| Wages of twenty five drivers | $\mathbf{2 4 0}$ each |
| Wages of twenty five conductors | $\mathbf{2 0 0}$ each |
| Consumable stores | $\mathbf{4 , 5 0 0}$ |
| Diesel | $\mathbf{3 4 , 0 0 0}$ |
| Lubricants | $\mathbf{5 , 5 0 0}$ |
| Replacement of tyres | $\mathbf{1 , 7 5 0}$ |
| Miscellaneous expenses | $\mathbf{2 , 7 5 0}$ |
| Depreciation | $\mathbf{6 , 5 0 0}$ |
| Work shop expenses | $\mathbf{3 , 5 0 0}$ |

15. A building contractor began to trade on 1.1.2010. The following was the expenditure on a contract for Rs. 12,00,000.

| Particulars | Rs. |
| :--- | ---: |
| Material issued from stores | $\mathbf{3 , 0 0 , 0 0 0}$ |
| Material purchased for the contract | $\mathbf{8 0 , 0 0 0}$ |
| Plant installed at cost | $\mathbf{1 , 4 0 , 0 0 0}$ |
| Wages paid | $\mathbf{4 , 8 0 , 0 0 0}$ |
| Direct expenses paid | $\mathbf{4 4 , 0 0 0}$ |
| Establishment expenses | $\mathbf{2 0 , 0 0 0}$ |
| Direct expenses accrued due on 31.12.2010 | $\mathbf{6 , 0 0 0}$ |
| Wages accrued due on 31.12.2010 | $\mathbf{4 , 0 0 0}$ |

Of the plant and materials charged to the contract, plant which cost Rs. 10,000 and materials costing Rs. 8,000 were lost. Some part of the materials costing Rs. 5,000 was sold at a profit of Rs. 1,000. On 31 ${ }^{\text {st }}$ Dec 2010 plant which cost Rs. 4,000 was returned to stores and plant which cost Rs.3, 000 was transferred to some other contract.
The work certified was Rs. $9,60,000$ and $80 \%$ of the same was received in cash. The cost of work done but uncertified was Rs. $6, \mathbf{0 0 0}$. Charge depreciation on plant @ $\mathbf{1 0 \%}$ p.a. Prepare contract account.
16. From the following particulars, calculate earnings of a worker under:
(a) Time rate system
(b) Piece wage rate
(c) Halsey plan
(d) Halsey weir plan and
(e) Rowan plan.

Wage rate - Rs. 20 per hour, Production per hour - $\mathbf{4}$ units, Standard time fixed - 80 hours, Actual time taken - 50 hours and Production - 250 units.
17. From the following information calculate the levels of stock:

Minimum consumption - $\mathbf{2 4 0}$ units per day, Maximum consumption - 420 units per day , Normal consumption - 300 units per day, Re-order quantity - 3,600 units, Re-order period 10 to 15 days and Normal re-order period- 12 days.

## PART C

Answer any two questions:
18. (a)What is Cost sheet? Explain the objectives cost sheet.
(b) Write the format for cost sheet in detail.
19. Prepare stores ledger under (a) FIFO method and (b) LIFO method
$1^{\text {st }}$ July 2011- opening stock 2,000 unit at Rs. 10 each
$5^{\text {th }}$ July- received $\mathbf{1 , 0 0 0}$ units at Rs. 11 each
$6^{\text {th }}$ July - issued 500 units
$10^{\text {th }}$ July- received 5,000 units at Rs. 12 each
$12{ }^{\text {th }}$ July - received back 50 units out of the issue made on $6{ }^{\text {th }}$ July
$14^{\text {th }}$ July - issued 600 units
$18^{\text {th }}$ July - returned to supplier 100 units out of goods received on $5^{\text {th }}$
$19^{\text {th }}$ July - received back 100 units out of the issue made on $14^{\text {th }}$ July
$20^{\text {th }}$ July - issued 150 units
$25{ }^{\text {th }}$ July- received 500 units at Rs. 14 each
$28^{\text {th }}$ July- issued 300 units
20. Ramsons Ltd. produces a product which goes through three processes $\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{B}$ and C before it is finished and sent to the godown for distribution. From the following details ascertain the cost of product at the end of each stage of production.

| Particulars | Process A (Rs.) | Process B (Rs.) | Process C (Rs.) |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Raw materials | 10,000 | - | - |
| Other direct materials | 30,000 | 20,000 | 10,000 |
| Direct wages | 10,000 | 20,000 | 30,000 |
| Overheads | 10,000 | 8,000 | 20,000 |
| Output in units | 15,000 | 14,000 | 17,000 |
| Opening stock (units from <br> previous process) | - | 6,000 | 5,000 |
| Closing stock (units from the <br> previous process) | - | 5,000 | 1,000 |

21. Royal Manufacturers Ltd, have three production departments X.Y,Z and two service departments P and Q , the details pertaining to which are as under:

| Particulars | $\mathbf{X}$ | $\mathbf{Y}$ | $\mathbf{Z}$ | $\mathbf{P}$ | $\mathbf{Q}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Direct materials | 3,000 | 5,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 | 1,250 |
| Direct wages | 15,000 | 10,000 | 15,000 | 7,500 | 2,500 |
| Working hours | 6226 | 4028 | 4066 | - | - |
| Value of machine (Rs.) | $3,00,000$ | $4,00,000$ | $5,00,000$ | 25,000 | 25,000 |
| H.P. of machine | 60 | 30 | 50 | 10 | - |
| Light points | 10 | 15 | 20 | 10 | 5 |
| Floor area ( Sq. feet) | 2,000 | 2,500 | 3,000 | 2,000 | 500 |

The following figures extracted from the accounting records are relevant: Rent \& rates Rs.25,000, General lighting Rs.3,000, Indirect wages Rs. 7,500, Power Rs.7,500, Depreciation on machinery Rs.50,000 and Sundries Rs.50,000.

The expenses of service departments are allocated as under:

| Particulars | $\mathbf{X}$ | $\mathbf{Y}$ | $\mathbf{Z}$ | $\mathbf{P}$ | $\mathbf{Q}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| P | $20 \%$ | $30 \%$ | $40 \%$ | - | $10 \%$ |
| Q | $40 \%$ | $20 \%$ | $30 \%$ | $10 \%$ | - |

Find out the works cost of the product X which is processed for manufacture in departments $\mathrm{X}, \mathrm{Y}$ and Z for 6,4 and 5 hours respectively, given that its direct material is Rs. 2500 and direct labour cost is Rs. 1500 .

