20UCF513

FOR THE CANDIDATES ADMITTED DURING THE ACADEMIC YEAR 2020 ONLY) **REG.NO**

NGM COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS) POLLACHI

END-OF-SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS: DECEMBER-2022

B.Com-Finance **MAXIMUM MARKS: 70**

V SEMESTER **TIME: 3 HOURS**

PART III

COST ACCOUNTING

SECTION – A (10 X1 = 10 MARKS)

ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS

MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS (K1)

1. Elements of Cost are _____
   a) Three Types b) Two Types c) Four Types d) Five Types

2. EOQ stands for_____
   a) Economic Ordering Quantity b) Estimate Ordering Quantity
   c) Economic Ordering Quality d) Estimate Ordering Quality

3. Primary packing is a part of _____
   a) Distribution Overhead b) Selling Overhead
   c) Factory Overhead d) Prime Cost

4. Process Cost is ascertained and recorded in _____
   a) Balance Sheet b) Profit and Loss Account
   c) Separate Statement d) Separation Account in Ledger

5. Unit Costing is also called _____
   a) Single or Output Costing b) Job Costing
   c) Multiple Costing d) Process Costing

ANSWER THE FOLLOWING IN ONE (OR) TWO SENTENCES (K2)

6. What is a Cost Sheet?
7. What is Material Control?
8. Define Overheads.
9. Explain the meaning of Process Costing.
10. What is Scrap?

SECTION – B (5 X 4 = 20 MARKS)

ANSWER EITHER (a) OR (b) IN EACH OF THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS. (K3)

11. a) Discuss the Functions of Cost Accounting.

(OR)

b) Calculate Prime Cost, Factory Cost, Cost of Production, Cost of Sales and Profit from the following details:

Direct Materials – Rs.10,000; Direct Labour – Rs.4,000;
Direct Expenses – Rs.500; Factory Expenses – Rs.1,500;
Administrative Expenses – Rs.1,000; Selling Expenses – Rs.300;
Sales – Rs.20,000.

(CONTD…..2)

12. a) From the following information calculate:
(i) EOQ (ii) Reorder Level (iii) Maximum Level (iv) Minimum Level
Normal Usage 150 units per day.
Minimum Usage 100 units per day.
Maximum Usage 200 units per day.
Reorder Period 50 to 60 days. The annual usage is 50,000 units.
The cost of purchase is Rs.100 per order. Cost per unit is Re.1.00.
Carrying cost is 10% per annum.

(OR)

b) From the following particulars, prepare store ledger by adopting First in First out Method.

Date	Receipts
2010 Jan .1	Purchased 300 units at Rs. 2 per unit
2	Purchased 600 units at Rs. 3 per unit
5	Issued 400 units
8	Issued 200 units
10	Purchased 600 units at Rs.5 per unit
12	Issued 400 units

13. a) Calculate the labour cost for the month of July 2010 relating to a workman from the following:
Basic pay Rs.200 per mensem
DA – Rs.150 per mensem
Employer's contribution to State Insurance 6% of Basic and DA.
Fringe Benefits Rs. 100 per mensem
Employer's contribution to Provident 5% of Basic and DA.
Employee's Contribution to State Insurance and Provident Fund is equal to that of Employer

(OR)

b) A worker is paid a basic rate of Rs. 20 per hour. In addition he gets Rs.2,000 per week of 48 hours as dearness allowance. He completes a job with standard time of 60 hours during the week of 48 hours. Ascertain his earnings under (i) Halsey Premium Plan (ii) Rowan Premium Plan.

14. a) Samson & Co., produces a product through two processes 'R' and 'S'. The following details pertaining to process 'R' for January 2007 are as available:
Input : – Materials (500 units) – Rs. 10,000
Labour – Rs.8,000 Indirect Expenses – Rs.7,000
Normal loss in the process is estimated at 5% of the input which possesses a scrap value of Rs.31 per unit. Prepare the Process Account.

(OR)

b) Prepare a Process Account from the following along with Abnormal Loss Account.
Material issued to Process 1000 kgs at Rs.200 each; Wages – Rs.1,40,000 and Overhead – Rs.20,000. Normal Loss 10% of Input. Actual Output 800 Kgs.

15. a) The following data is available in respect of Job No. 876:
Direct Materials – Rs.17,000 Wages – 160 hours at Rs.50 per hour.
Variable overheads incurred for all jobs – Rs.80,000 for 2000 Labour hours.
Fixed Overheads are absorbed at Rs.20 per hour. Find the Profit or Loss from the job if the job is billed for Rs.40,000.

(OR)

b) Distinguish between Job Costing and Contract Costing.

SECTION – C (4 X 10 = 40 MARKS)

ANSWER ANY FOUR OUT OF SIX QUESTIONS.
(16TH QUESTION IS COMPULSORY AND ANSWER ANY THREE QUESTIONS FROM Q.NO: 17 TO 21) (K4) OR (K5)

16. Distinguish between Cost Accounting and Financial Accounting.

17. Draw a statement of cost from the following particulars:

Opening Stock	Raw materials	2,00,000
	Finished goods	5,000
	Work-in-Progress	60,000
Closing Stock	Raw materials	1,80,000
	Finished Goods	15,000
	Work-in-Progress	50,000
Materials Purchased		5,00,000
Direct wages		1,50,000
Manufacturing Expenses		1,00,000
Sales		8,00,000
Selling and Distribution Expenses		20,000

18. Two components X and Y are used as follows:

Minimum usage	50 units per week each
Maximum usage	150 units per week each
Normal usage	100 units per week each
Ordering quantities	X – 600 units; Y – 1000 units
Delivery period	X – 4 to 6 weeks; Y – 2 to 4 weeks.

Maximum reorder period for emergency purchases :
X : 2 weeks, Y : 2 weeks.
Calculate for each component: (a) Reordering level (b) Maximum level
(c) Minimum level (d) Danger level

19. Calculate the earnings of workers X and Y under (A) Straight Piece Rate System and (B) Taylor's Differential Piece Rate System from the following details:
Standard time per unit = 12 minutes
Standard rate per hour = Rs.60
Differentials to be used 80% and 120%
In a particular day of 8 hours, worker 'X' produced 30 units and worker 'Y' produced 50 units.

20. 100 units are introduced into process I at a cost of Rs.9,600 and an expenditure of Rs.4,800 is incurred. From Past Experience, it is ascertained that wastage normally arises to the extent of 15% of units introduced. This wastage is having a scrap value of Rs.10 per unit. The actual output of Process I is 90 units, transferred to Process II Account. Prepare Process I A/c, Abnormal Gain A/c and Normal Loss A/c.

21. From the data given below, obtained from the books of M/s. Anitha & Co., for the year ended 31st December, 2010, prepare (1) Consolidated Completed Jobs Account showing the profit or loss and (2) Consolidated work in Progress Account.

Particulars	**Completed Jobs (Rs.)**	**Work-in-progress (Rs.)**
Raw material supplied from Stores	9,000	3,000
Chargeable Expenses	1,000	400
Wages	10,000	4,000
Material transferred to Work-in-progress	200	200
Material returned to stores	100	-

Factory Overhead is 80% of wages and Office Overhead 25% of factory cost. The value of Executed jobs during 1998 was Rs.41,000.

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ETHICAL PAPER