## STELLA MARIS COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS) CHENNAI - 86

(For candidates admitted from the academic year 2023-2024)

## B.COM. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2024 BANKING, FINANCE AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP SECOND SEMESTER

| COURSE | $:$ | MAJOR CORE |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| PAPER | $:$ | COST MANAGEMENT |  |
| SUBJECT CODE | $:$ | 23BF/MC/CM24 |  |
| TIME | $:$ | 3 HOURS | MAX. MARKS: 100 |


|  | SECTION A |  |  | CO | KL |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Q. No. | Answer all question Theory: Not Exceed | ng 50 words | $(5 \times 2=10)$ |  |  |
| 1 | Ascertain the cost of Job No. 305 <br> Prime cost Rs. 8,000 <br> Factory overhead $10 \%$ of prime cost Administration overhead $20 \%$ of works cost. |  |  | 1 | 1 |
| 2 | Define Cost. |  |  | 1 | 1 |
| 3 | Calculate raw materials consumed <br> Raw materials purchased Rs.80,000 <br> Sale of material scrap Rs.1,000 <br> Opening stock of raw materials Rs. 12,000 <br> Closing stock of raw materials Rs.21,000 |  |  | 1 | 1 |
| 4 | What is throughput accounting? |  |  | 1 | 1 |
| 5 | In a certain factory during a month production department has incurred the following costs: Direct material Rs.10,000, Production overheads Rs.2,500. Calculate the direct material percentage of overheads. |  |  | 1 | 1 |
| Q.No | Answer any 4 questions: $\quad$ SECTION B $(4 \times 5=20)$ <br> Theory: Not Exceeding 150 words  |  |  | CO | KL |
| 6 | Differentiate between process costing and job costing. |  |  | 2 | 2 |
| 7 | The factory of a large manufacturing company has several departments. Indicate the basis you would adopt for apportionment of the following overhead expenses to various departments. <br> Indirect material <br> Indirect wages <br> Depreciation <br> Electricity <br> Lighting and heating |  |  | 2 | 2 |
| 8 | From the following particulars, prepare the stores ledger under Last in First Out method. |  |  | 2 | 2 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Dec | Particulars | Units and Amount |  |  |
|  | 1 | Stock in hand | 500 units at Rs. 20 |  |  |
|  | 2 | Issued | 200 units |  |  |
|  | 3 | Purchased | 150 units at Rs. 22 |  |  |
|  | 4 | Issued | 100 Units |  |  |
|  | 5 | Purchased | 200 units at Rs. 25 |  |  |


| 9 | Calculate the normal and overtime wages payable to a workman from the following data: <br> Normal working hours-8 hours per day <br> Normal rate :Rs. 2 per day <br> Overtime rate : Double the usual rate | 2 | 2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 10 | You are required to prepare process ' X ' account from the following de Rs. <br> Raw material 20,000 <br> Wages 10,000 <br> Direct expenses 5,000 <br> Overheads are to be taken at $100 \%$ of wages. | 2 | 2 |
| 11 | In a factory 20,000 units of product "A" were manufactured in the month of July 2021. From the following figures obtained from the costing records, prepare a cost sheet showing cost per unit: | 2 | 2 |
| Q. No. | SECTION C (4 x 10=40) <br> Answer the following questions | CO | KL |
| 12 a . | Y Ltd. Has four departments, A, B and C are production departments. D is a service department. The actual costs for a period are as follows Rent - Rs.4,000, Repairs - Rs.2,400, Depreciation - Rs.1,350, Lighting Rs. 300, Insurance of stock - Rs.1,500, Supervision - Rs.4,500, Power Rs. 2,700 <br> The following data are also available in respect of the four departments. | 3 | 3 |



| 14 a. | The following data are from the costing records of Samarth Industries Ltd. in respect of Job No. 76: <br> Materials Consumed Rs.6,000 <br> Wages : Cutting Department 20 Hours at Rs. 40 per hour Shearing Department 10 Hours at Rs. 40 per hour Boring Department 5 Hours at Rs. 60 per hour <br> Variable overheads for the respective departments are estimated as follows: Cutting Department Rs.40,000 for 2,000 Direct Labour Hours Shearing Department Rs.20,000 for 2,500 Direct Labour Hours Boring Department Rs. 10,000 for 400 Direct Labour Hours Fixed overheads are estimated at Rs. 1,00,000 for 20,000 normal working hours. <br> You are required to ascertain the cost of Job No. 76 and calculate the price to be charged so as to give a profit of $20 \%$ on cost. <br> (Or) |  |  |  |  |  | 4 | 4 <br>  <br>  <br>  <br>  <br>  <br>  <br> 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 14 b . | Product V requires product is transfer process accounts f <br> The total production different processes on the period was 400 un | three distin d to the fin om the foll $\qquad$ <br> Proce <br> 8,000 3,200 <br> 600 <br> verheads w the basis of ts but there | ished <br> wing I $\square$ $\qquad$ <br> as Rs $150 \%$ is no | sses and after the ock. You are re formation. $\qquad$ <br> 1,200 <br> 3,200 <br> 600 <br> 2,000 and it mu of direct wages. pening and clos |  | process the prepare <br> ocess III <br> 0 $\qquad$ <br> ocated to ion during k. |  | 4 |
| 15 a. | Prepare a statement s showing (a) prime co sales and (e) profit | owing cost <br> (b) works | and p <br> cost <br> Dire <br> Oil <br> Tran <br> Fore <br> Fact <br> Offic <br> Dep <br> Dep <br> buila <br> Man <br> Offi <br> post <br> Trav <br> War <br> Divi | fit from the foll cost of production <br> material <br> d water <br> er to general res an salary <br> y lighting <br> lighting <br> ciation-factory $p$ <br> ciation - office <br> g <br> gers salary <br> stationery <br> e <br> ling expense <br> ouse rent <br> nd paid |  | etails <br> (d) cost of |  | 4 |


| 15 b. | (Or) <br> The following details relating to a factory are available for the month of March 2022. |  |  |  |  |  | 4 | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Particulars |  | Rs | Particulars |  | Rs |  |  |
|  | Materials used: |  |  | Labour used: |  |  |  |  |
|  | In Manufacturing |  | 80000 | For Production |  | 25000 |  |  |
|  | In Primary Packing |  | 20000 | For factory supervision |  | 5000 |  |  |
|  | In Factory |  | 2000 | Office salaries |  | 6000 |  |  |
|  | In office |  | 4000 | Salesman's salaries |  | 8000 |  |  |
|  | In Selling |  | 5000 | Expenses: |  |  |  |  |
|  | In Secondary packing |  | 6000 | Direct |  | 2000 |  |  |
|  | Depreciation: |  |  | Factory |  | 6000 |  |  |
|  | Factory |  | 4000 | Office |  | 4000 |  |  |
|  | Office |  | 3000 | Selling |  | 5000 |  |  |
|  | Distribution vans |  | 2000 | Distribution |  | 2000 |  |  |
|  | It is customary to fix the selling price by adding $20 \%$ to the total cost. Prepare a Cost Sheet, showing the profit for the month. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Q. No. | Answer any 2 questions |  |  |  |  |  | CO | KL |
| 16 | The following transaction are recorded in respect in respect of materials used in a factory during April 2022 |  |  |  |  |  | 5 | 5 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apri } \\ & \hline 1 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Particulars |  |  | Amount \& Units |  |  |  |
|  |  | Opening balance |  |  | 500 tonnes at Rs. 25 |  |  |  |
|  | 2 | Issue |  |  | 70 tonnes |  |  |  |
|  | 4 | Issue |  |  | 100 tonnes |  |  |  |
|  |  | Issue |  |  | 80 tonnes |  |  |  |
|  | 12 | Received from vendor |  |  | 200 tonnes at Rs. 26 |  |  |  |
|  | 14 | Refund of surplus from a work order |  |  | 15 tonnes at Rs. 25 |  |  |  |
|  | 16 | Issue 180 tonnes |  |  | - |  |  |  |
|  | 20 | Received from vendor |  |  | 240 tonnes at Rs. 25 |  |  |  |
|  | 24 | Issue |  |  | 300 tonnes |  |  |  |
|  | 25 | Received from vendor |  |  | 320 tonnes at Rs. 28 |  |  |  |
|  | 26 | Issue |  |  | 112 tonnes |  |  |  |
|  | 27 | Refund of surplus from a work order |  |  | 12 tonnes at Rs. 27 |  |  |  |
|  | 28 | Received from vendor |  |  | 100 tonnes at Rs. 29 |  |  |  |
|  |  | Issues are to be priced on the principle of FIFO. The stock verified noted that on $15^{\text {th }}$ he had found a shortage of 5 tonnes and on $27^{\text {th }}$ another shortage of 8 tonnes. Write the stores ledger account. |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| 17 | The following are the ex manufacturing company <br> Casks (drums) costing R <br> Crude oil purchased Refined oil produced Finished oil produced <br> Coconut sacks sold for Rs.5000. By- produc Rs. 400 <br> Prepare crushing, refinin | tracts from <br> in which <br> Crushing <br> (Rs.) <br> 20000 <br> 5000 <br> 2000 <br> 4000 <br> 6000 <br> Rs. 20000 <br> Quin <br> 400 <br>  <br> or Rs. 1000 ts of refini <br> g and fini | m costing three pro $\square$ <br> ntals <br> 0 <br> 0 <br> 0 <br> 00; Copr ing proce <br> shing pro | g books of rocesses are <br> ra residue 1 cess being 7 <br> rocess acco | ignesh oil sed. <br> Finishing <br> quintals quintals <br> ts. | sold for ld for | 5 | 5 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 18 | In an Engineering factor the year ended 31.12.2022 each of the production de of direct wages. | y the follo <br> 22.Comput epartments | awing par the de duction D B 45,000 30,000 2,250 4,500 16 40,000 250 | particulars hav epartmental ing that ov | been ex <br> Servi <br> X <br> 15,000 <br> 22,000 <br> 750 <br> 1,500 <br> 6 <br> 10,000 <br> 50 | acted for tes for percentage | 5 | 5 |



