## B.Com./B.Com (CS) DEGREE EXAMINATION APRIL 2019 COMMERCE <br> CORPORATE SECRETARYSHIP SECOND SEMESTER

| COURSE | $:$ | MAJOR - CORE |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| PAPER | $:$ | COST ACCOUNTING |
| TIME | $:$ | 3 HOURS |
|  |  |  |

## ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS:

MAX. MARKS: 100
SECTION - A

1. Define Cost Center.
2. What is meant by 'Material Control'?
3. Write a short note on 'Idle Time'.
4. What is meant by secondary distribution of overheads?
5. What is Process Costing?
6. Calculate the value of Raw Material Consumed from the following information:

|  | Rs. |
| :--- | ---: |
| Raw Materials Purchased | 44,000 |
| Opening stock of raw materials | 5,000 |
| Closing stock of raw materials | 6,000 |

7. Find out the Maximum Stock Level from the following:

Re-order Level $=4,000$ Units
Re-order Quantity $=2,500$ Units
Consumption $\quad=300$ to 400 units per week
Re-order period $=6$ to 8 weeks
8. From the following information, calculate the earnings of a worker under Rowan
premium plan:
Standard time $\quad=60$ Hours
Time Taken $\quad=40$ Hours
Hourly Rate of wages $=$ Rs. 10
9. The following information relates to a production department of a factory:

Factory overhead Rs. 20,000
Machine Hours worked $=2,000$
Calculate the Machine Hour Rate.
10. ABC Travels employs 5 buses which run over a route of 140 Kilometers (one way), making one round trip per day. The buses run 360 days per year and $10 \%$ of them on an average are laid out for repairs. Ascertain the total running kilometers per year.

ANSWER ANY FIVE QUESTIONS:
( $5 \times 8=40$ )
11. What is meant by cost accounting? Bring out the limitations of Cost Accounting.
12. What is meant by labour turnover? State the causes of labour turnover.
13. Prepare a Cost Sheet from the following information:

|  | Rs. |  | Rs. |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: |
| Direct Materials | $2,00,000$ | Rent of Factory | 10,000 |
| Direct Wages | 50,000 | Rent of Office | 5,000 |
| Direct Expenses | 10,000 | Salaries to Salesmen | 2,500 |
| Wages of Foremen | 5,000 | Advertising | 2,500 |
| Electric Power | 1,000 | Income Tax | 20,000 |
| Lighting of Factory | 3,000 | Sales | $3,80,000$ |
| Lighting of Office | 1,000 |  |  |

14. (a) From the following information, Calculate Economic Order Quantity and Number of Orders to be placed in a year:

Consumption of material per annum: $10,000 \mathrm{Kg}$.
Cost of material per Kg.: Rs. 2
Order placing costs per order: Rs. 50
Storage costs: $8 \%$ on average inventory.
(4 Marks)
(b) From the following information, calculate the Re-ordering Level, Minimum Stock Level, Maximum Stock level and Average Stock Level
Normal Consumption $=150$ units per day
Maximum Consumption $=210$ units per day
Minimum Consumption $=120$ units per day
Re-order quantity $\quad=1,800$ units
Re-order period $\quad=10$ to 15 days
Normal re-order period = 12 days
(4 Marks)
15. (i) From the following particulars, calculate wages earned by workers $P, Q$ and $R$ under the Taylor's differential piece rate system:
Standard time allowed - 20 minutes per unit
Normal wage rate $\quad-$ Rs. 12 per hour
The production on a day of 8 Hours:
P-15 units; $\mathrm{Q}-18$ units; $\mathrm{R}-24$ Units \& $\mathrm{S}-30$ Units
(4 Marks)
(ii) From the following information, compute the Labour Turnover under all the Separation method and Flux method:
Number of employees at the beginning of the month -950
Number of employees at the end of the month - 1050
Number of employees resigned during the month -10
Number of employees discharged during the month -30
Number of employees replaced in the vacancies in the month - 20
Number of employees appointed due to expansion programme $\quad-120$ (4 Marks)
16. Calculate Machine Hour Rate from the following:
(a) Cost of machine Rs. 19,200
(b) Estimated Scrap Value Rs. 1,200
(c) Repair charges per month Rs. 150
(d) Standing charges allocated to the machine per month Rs. 50
(e) Effective working life of the machine: 10,000 Hours
(f) Running time per month: 166 Hours
(g) Power used by the machine: 5 units per hour @Re. 0.19 per unit
17. From the following data, calculate the cost per mile of a vehicle:

|  | Rs. |
| :--- | ---: |
| Depreciation per annum | 8,000 |
| Garage rent per year | 2,400 |
| Insurance charges p.a. | 800 |
| Road tax p.a. | 1,000 |
| Driver's wages per month | 1,200 |
| Cost of petrol per annum | 11,800 |
| Tyre and maintenance per mile | 1.60 |

Estimated Annual Mileage - 6,000

## SECTION - C

## ANSWER ANY TWO QUESTIONS:

$(2 \times 20=40)$
18. The following particulars are available from the books of Nila Company Limited:

|  | Rs. |
| :--- | ---: |
| Stock of Raw Materials on 1 ${ }^{\text {st }}$ January 2018 | 6,400 |
| Stock of Finished Goods on 1t January 2018 | 14,000 |
| Purchases during the year | $1,46,000$ |
| Direct Wages | 99,400 |
| Sales | $2,96,000$ |
| Stock of Raw Materials on 31 | 6,800 |
| Stock of Finished Goods on 31 ${ }^{\text {st }}$ December 2018 | 15,000 |
| Works Overheads | 21,868 |
| Office Overheads | 17,762 |

The company is about to send a tender for a Large Plant. The costing department estimates that the materials required would cost Rs. 10,000 and Wages for making the plant would cost Rs. 6,000 . Tender is to be made, keeping a Net profit of $20 \%$ on the selling price. State the amount of the tender, if based on the usual percentages.
19. The following details are available:

| Date |  | Transaction |
| :--- | ---: | :--- |
| 2018 Jan | 1 | Opening stock 1,000 units at Rs. 26 per unit |
|  | 5 | Purchased 500 units at Rs.24.50 per unit |
|  | 7 | Issued -750 units |
|  | 10 | Purchased 1,500 units at Rs.24 per unit |
|  | 12 | Issued -1,100 units |
|  | 15 | Purchased 1,000 units at Rs.25 per unit |
|  | 17 | Issued -500 units |
|  | 18 | Issued -300 units |
|  | 25 | Purchased 1,500 units at Rs.26 per unit |
|  | 29 | Issued $-1,500$ units |

You are required to prepare Stores Ledger using：
（a）FIFO method \＆
（b）LIFO method
20．The following are the particulars related to a manufacturing company having three production departments A，B and C and two service departments X and Y．

| Particulars | A | B | C | X | Y |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Floor space（Sq．ft．） | 2,000 | 2,500 | 3,000 | 2,000 | 500 |
| Light Points | 10 | 15 | 20 | 10 | 5 |
| Direct Wages（Rs．） | 3,000 | 2,000 | 3,000 | 1,500 | 500 |
| H．P．of machines | 60 | 30 | 50 | 10 | -- |
| Value of Machinery（Rs．） | 60,000 | 80,000 | $1,00,000$ | 5,000 | 5,000 |

Expenses and charges are as follows：

|  | Rs． |  | Rs． |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: |
| Rent and Rates | 5,000 | General Lighting | 600 |
| Indirect Wages | 1,500 | Power | 1,500 |
| Depreciation on Machinery | 10,000 | Sundries | 10,000 |

The expenses of the service departments are to be apportioned to the production departments on the following basis：

|  | Production Departments |  |  | Service Departments |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | A | B | C | X | Y |
| X | $20 \%$ | $40 \%$ | $30 \%$ | -- | $10 \%$ |
| Y | $40 \%$ | $20 \%$ | $20 \%$ | $20 \%$ | -- |

You are required to prepare：
（1）A statement showing the primary distribution of overheads \＆
（2）A statement showing secondary distribution of overheads under the repeated distribution method．

21．A product passes through two processes and then to finished stock．The normal wastage of each process is as follows：
Process A－3\％and Process B－5\％
The wastage of process A was sold＠Rs． 5 per unit and that of process B at Rs． 10 per unit． 40,000 units were introduced into process A at the beginning of January 2018 at a cost at Rs． 40 per unit．
Other expenses were as under：

|  | Process A <br> Rs． | Process B <br> Rs． |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Sundry Materials | 80,000 | $1,20,000$ |
| Wages | $4,00,000$ | $6,40,000$ |
| Manufacturing expenses | 60,000 | 57,000 |

The output of Process A was 38,000 units and that of Process B 36，400 units．
Prepare Process＇A＇Account and Process＇B＇Account．

