FOURTH SEMESTER B.COM DEGREE EXAMINATION MARCH 2013 (CCSS)

BC 4 B 05 - COST ACCOUNTING (2010 ADMISSIONS)

Time: Three Hours

Maximum: 30 Weightage

for a

PART A

I to III Answer all 12 questions.

Weightage 3 and	Weighted Grade Point 12.
. Fin in the blanks:	
1 costs are p	artly fixed and partly variable.
3. is the most	dle time is charged to
riansport company,	suitable method of costing for a
4 is the form	ula for calculating E.O.Q.
Choose the correct an	iswer.
Under process costing t	he output of last process is trans-
iened to	
(a) W.I.P. a/c	(b) Opening stock a/c
(c) Finished stock a/c	(d) Closing stock a/c
o method gives b	petter results during a period of
railing prices.	
(a) LIFO (b) FIFO (c) Si	imple average (d) None of these
7. Under which method of c	costing the production is accord-
ing to customer's order?	
(a) Process costing (c) Job costing	(b) Multiple costing
(c) Job costing	(d) Uniform costing
8. The value of benefit sacrifie	ed in favour of an alternative course
of action is known as	
(a) Sunk cost (c) Notional cost	(d) Opportunity cost
III. 9. When the actual overl	head incurred is more than the
overhead absorbed, it is o	alled
(a) Over absorption	(b) Under absorption
(a) Over absorption (c) Under allocation	(d) None of these
10 is most suitable v	when quality of work is of prime
importance.	whom quality of work is or printe
	(b) Average rate
(a) Piece rate (c) Time reate	(d) Taylor's piece-rate
11is usedfor control of	
(a) ABC analysis	(b) VED analysis
(c) Perpetual inventory	
12 is a summary of	
(a) Functional budget	(b) Financial budget

Part B

(d) Flexible budget

 $(WGP 3 \times 4 = 12)$

Answer all questions.

Each question carries a weightage of 1.

13. What is standard cost?

(c) Master budget

12.

- 14. Define perpetual inventory system.
- 15. How would you calculate the earnings of a worker under

Rowan plan?

- 16. What is escalation clause in contract costing?
- 17. What is time keeping?
- 18. What is labour rate variance?
- 19. What do you mean by zero base budgeting?
- 20. What is operating costing?
- 21. What is a budget manual?

(WGP 9x4=36)

Part C

Answer any five questions. Each question carries a weightage of 2.

- 22. How do you ascertain the profit on incomplete contract? 23. Explain the ABC analysis.
- 24. It is estimated that a product requires 50 units of material at Rs.3 per unit. The actual consumption of material came to 60 units at Rs.2.80 per unit:

Calculate:

- (a) Material Cost Variance
- (b) Material Price Variance
- (c) Material Usage Variance
- 25. From the following particulars calculate Machine Hour Rate:-

Cost of Machine - Rs. 16,000 Estimated scrap value Rs. 1.000 Estimated life of machine 1000 hours Working hours for four weeks 160 hours

Repairs and maintenance

charges for a month Rs. 120

Standing charges attributed

to the machine for a month - Rs. 40 Power used by machine at 85 paise per hour.

26. From the following data for the last 12 months, compute stock levels of Material A:

Maximum usage in a month - 300 units Minimum usage in a month - 200 units Average usage in a month 225 units Reordering quantity - 750 units Lead time:

Maximum - 6 months; Minimum - 2 months

27. Prepare a flexible budget at 80% and 100% capacity levels on the basis of the following information:-

Raw materials cost per unit (Rs.) - 80 Direct Labour cost per unit (Rs.) - 60 Expenses (direct) per unit (Rs.) - 20

Factory Expenses - Rs. 50,000

(50% variable)

Administrative expenses

- Rs. 60,000

(60% variable)

Production at 50% capacity is 5,000 units.

28. The following data had been extracted from the books of a contractor for the year ended 31st March 2010:-

	Rs.
Contract price	10,00,000
Materials purchased	4,80,000
Direct labour	3,60,000
Direct charges	15,000
Establishment charges	10.000
Materials transferred to other contract	5,000
Plant purchased at commencement	40,000
Value of plant on 31st March 2010	30,000
The contract is completed on 31st Ma	rch 2010. Prepare
contract account. (WGP	$5 \times 2 \times 4 = 40$

Part D

Answer any two questions.

Each question carries a weightage of 4.

29. A product is finally obtained after it passes through three distinct processes. The following information is available from the cost records:

	Process I	Process II	Process III	Total
Materials (Rs.)	2600	2000	1025	5625
Direct wages (Rs.)	2250	3680	1400	7330
Production •				
overheads				

500 units at Rs.4 per unit were introduced in Process I. Production overheads are absorbed as a percentage of direct wages. The actual output and normal loss of the respective processes are as follows:

	Output (units)	Normal loss	Value of scrap per unit
Description		100/ of input	Rs.2
Process I	450	10% of input	
Process II	340	20% of input	Rs.4
Process III	270	25% of input	Rs.5

Prepare the process accounts and abnormal gain/loss accounts.

30. The following information has been obtained from the cost records of a company for 6 months during which 100 units are produced and all the units are sold at Rs. 3,000 per unit:

Opening stock of materials	18000
Stock of material after 6 months	21000
Purchase of materials	162000
Carriage paid on purchase	3000
Depreciation on plant	6000
Repairs on plant	2000
Factory rent, lighting and insurance	7000
Indirect materials used	11000

Indirect labour	9000
Direct labour	28000
Depreciation on furniture	3000
Printing & Stationery	1500
Office salary & allowances	14500
Warehouse rent	2400
Advertising	2000
Salesmen's salary	2600
Prepare a cost sheet showing all t	he details.
31. Define overhead. Explain various	classification of over-
head.	$(WGP 2 \times 4 \times 4 = 32)$