Reg.	No	Name	22U510
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B. COM. DEGREE END SEMESTER EXAMINATION: OCTOBER 2022

SEMESTER 5: COMMERCE

COURSE: 19U5CRCOM17: COST ACCOUNTING

(For Regular - 2020 Admission and Supplementary - 2016/2017/2018 /2019 Admissions)

Time: Three Hours Max. Marks: 75

PART A Answer any 10 (2 marks each)

- 1. Define Cost Accounting
- 2. What do you mean by Centralised purchasing?
- 3. What do you mean by Cost Reduction?
- 4. What is Bill of Material?
- 5. What do you mean by Danger level?
- 6. What is VED analysis?
- 7. Define JIT.
- 8. What do you mean by Inventory Management?
- 9. What is Job Enrichment?
- 10. Calculate EOQ

Annual consumption	900 units
cost of placing an order	Rs.15 per order
Storage cost	30 %
Price per unit	RS 30

- 11. What do you mean by LIFO?
- 12. Calculate minimum level

Maximum usage in a month	300 units	
Minimum usage in a month	200 units	
Average usage in a month	225 units	
Time lag for procurements	Maximum 6 months	
	minimum 2 months	

 $(2 \times 10 = 20)$

PART B Answer any 5 (5 marks each)

- 13. What are the various methods of wage payment?
- 14. Explain material losses.
- 15. What are the advantages of cost accounting?
- 16. From the following information relating to Cello Plastics, prepare a cost sheet showing profit or loss.

Direct material consumed	₹ 32000
Direct Labour paid	₹24000
Direct expenses	₹6000
Factory overhead	₹ 4000
Administrative overhead	₹ 2500
Selling and Distribution overhead	₹ 4500

1500 units of plastic buckets are produced during the period and all the units produced are sold at ₹ 220 per unit.

17. Calculate earnings of a workers Ram and Shyam under Halsey and Rowan plans.

Particulars	Ram	Shyam
Time allowed	58 hrs	55 hrs
Time taken	42 hrs	44 hrs
Basic hourly Rate	Rs. 6	Rs. 6

18. The following receipts and issues were made of an item of stores:

Date	Particulars
June 1	Purchases 300 units@10
June 4	Issued 120 units to production
June 7	Purchased 220 units @11
June 16	Issued 200 units
June 28	Purchased 100 units @12

Prepare stores ledger account of the material for the month of July under FIFO Method of pricing issues.

- 19. Explain FSN analysis. Describe the advantages of FSN analysis.
- 20. Find out the earnings of the workers on the basis of Merrick's differential piece rate system.

Normal piece rate	₹20 per unit	
Standard production	160 units per week	
	John produced 128 units	
In a week of 6 working days:	Jose produced 144 units	
	Sahir produced 192 units	

(5 x 5=25)

PART C Answer any 3 (10 marks each)

21. The following transaction took place in respect of a material during March 2020

Date	Particulars	Units	Rate per unit
March 1	Balance in store	600	4
6	Received	400	5
8	Issued	300	-
25	Received	200	6
30	Issued	250	-

Prepare stores ledger under Simple Average Price Method and Weighted Average Price Method

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

Normal consumption	600 units per month	
Maximum consumption	900 units per month	
Minimum consumption	300 units per month	
	X Y	
Reorder quantity	4800 units	7200 units
Reorder period	4 to 6 months	2 to 4 months
Reorder supply period	2 months	1 month

Calculate for each component:

- a) Reorder level b) Minimum level c) Maximum level d) Average stock level e) Danger level
- 23. Explain the following: a) Learning Curve b) Job analysis c) Profit centre d) Opportunity cost e) Labour turnover (each carries 3 marks)
- 24. Explain Piece Rate System and explain the advantages and disadvantages of Piece Rate System.
- 25. Alexia Ltd. Has four production departments, and six service departments. From the following information briefly apportion the service departments overheads to production departments only.

Production Departments		
P ₁	Rs. 30,000	
P ₂	Rs. 30,000	
P ₃	Rs. 24,000	
P ₄	Rs. 16,000	

Service Departments			
S ₁ (Power)	Rs. 18,000		
S ₂ (Purchasing	Rs. 15,000		
Dept.)			
S ₃ (Stores Dept.)	Rs. 12,000		
S ₄ (Canteen)	Rs. 9000		
S ₅ (Labour Welfare)	Rs. 6000		
S ₆ (Time keeping)	Rs. 4,500		

Additional Information:

Particulars	P ₁	P ₂	P ₃	P_4
Horse power of machine	600	600	300	300
Value of materials purchased (Rs. In	5	4	4	2
lacks)				
Number of stores requisitions	4	3	3	2
Number of workers	18	16	14	12

 $(10 \times 3 = 30)$
