## ST. JOSEPH'S EVENING COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS) <br> IV SEMESTER BBA EXAMINATIONS - APRIL - 2018

## COST ACCOUNTING

## Duration: 2.5 Hours

Max. Marks: 70

## SECTION - A

Answer any TEN of the following questions.

1. What is a cost centre?
2. Define overheads.
3. Give the meaning of ABC Analysis.
4. How do you calculate bonus under Rowan Premium Plan?
5. Give the meaning of job costing.
6. What is Memorandum Reconciliation statement?
7. Give four examples of office overheads.
8. What is a fixed overhead? Give two examples.
9. Name any four service departments in a factory.

10 Mention the method of costing you suggest for the following industries?

1) Printing Press, 2) Oil Refinery, 3) Cinema Theatre

11 Name any four items of expenses that are not taken in Cost Accounts.
12 What is maximum level of stock?

## SECTION - B

Answer any FOUR of the following questions.
13 List out the effects of labour turnover.
14 The following information is available in respect of a material

Re-order quantity
Maximum consumption
Normal consumption
Minimum consumption
Re-order period

1,500 units
400 units per week
300 units per week
250 units per week
4 to 6 weeks.

Calculate a) Re-order level, b) Maximum level, c) Minimum level
15 Modern Machines Ltd. has three production departments ABC and two service departments D and E. From the following figures extracted from the records of the company. Prepare Primary distribution summary.

| Items | Total | A | B | C | D | E |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| D. materials | 60,000 | 20,000 | 10,000 | 19,000 | 6,000 | 5,000 |
| D. Wages | 40,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 | 4,000 | 2,000 | 4,000 |
| Value of Machinery | $2,50,000$ | 60,000 | $1,00,000$ | 40,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 |
| Floor area (Sq ft) | 50,000 | 15,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 5,000 | 10,000 |
| H.P of Machines | 150 | 50 | 60 | 30 | 5 | 5 |
| No. of light points | 50 | 15 | 10 | 10 | 5 | 10 |
| Labour hour | 15,000 | 5,000 | 5,000 | 2,000 | 1,000 | 2,000 |

## Expenses:

Depreciation on machinery: Rs.25,000

Depreciation on building: Rs.5,000
Rent, Rates and Taxes: Rs.10,000
Electric power for machinery: Rs.15,000
Electric power for Lighting: Rs. 500
16 Modern Sports Ltd., supplies you the following details for the year 2017.
Production 10,000 units
Cost of Materials Rs.2,00,000
Labour Cost Rs. 1,20,000
Factory Overheads Rs. 80,000
Office Overheads Rs. 40,000
Selling Expenses Rs. 10,000
Prepare a cost sheet showing total cost and cost per unit.
17 A workman's wages for a guaranteed 44 hours per week is Rs. 10 per hour. The estimated time to produce an article is 30 minutes and under incentive scheme the time allowed is increased by $20 \%$. During a workman produces 100 articles.
Calculate his wages under Halsey System.
18 From the following figures prepare reconciliation statement:

| Particulars | Amt (Rs.) |
| :--- | ---: |
| Net profits as per financial records | $1,74,480$ |
| Net profits as per cost records | $1,72,400$ |
| Works overheads under recovered in costs | 3,120 |
| Administrative overheads recovered in excess | 1,700 |
| Depreciation recovered in cost | 12,000 |
| Depreciation charged in financial records | 11,200 |
| Interest received not included in cost | 8,000 |
| Obsolescence loss charged in financial records | 5,700 |

## SECTION - C

Answer any TWO of the following questions.
19 Following particulars relate to Aditya Ltd., for the year 2017
Stock on 01-01-2017
Raw-materials Rs.2,25,000
Finished goods Rs. 2,23,000
Stock on 31-12-2017
Raw-materials Rs.2,75,000
Finished goods Rs. 3,40,000
Purchase of raw-materials Rs. 19,50,000
Productive Wages Rs.14,00,000
Factory Expenses Rs2,80,000
Office Expenses Rs. 5,37,000
Selling Expenses Rs. 2,00,000
Sales Rs.50,00,000.
The company has to submit a quotation for a large order in 2018. It is estimated that direct materials and direct labour would cost Rs.2,40,000 and Rs.1,80,000 respectively.
Prepare:

1) Cost sheet for the year 2017.
2) Calculate the percentage of works cost on productive wages, and office and selling expenses to works cost for the year 2017.
3) Prepare a statement of cost and profit for 2018 assuming $20 \%$ on the quotation price.
20 From the following details prepare stores ledger under FIFO Method for the
month of April 2017
01 Opening balances 500 units at Rs. 25 per unit.
03 Issued 100 units
04 Issued 70 units
05 Issued 80 units
13 Purchased 200 units at Rs. 24 per unit
14 Return of surplus 15 units at Rs. 23 per unit
16 Issued 180 units
20 Purchased 240 units at Rs. 26 per unit
24 Issued 300 units
25 Purchased 320 units at Rs. 25 per unit
26 Issued 115 units
27 Return of surplus 12 units at Rs. 24 per unit.
28 Purchased 100 units at Rs. 23 per unit.
The stock verification reveals that there was shortage of 5 units on $15^{\text {th }}$ April.
21 From the following figures, prepare a Reconciliation Statement and ascertain profits as per financial accounts.
Net profit as per Cost accounts Rs.2,00,000, income tax provided in Financial accounts Rs.60,000, share transferred fees credited in Financial accounts Rs.4,000. Overheads as per Cost accounts were estimated at Rs. 34,000 whereas Rs.28,000 were charged in Financial accounts.
Company provided Rs.20,000 for doubtful debts. Directors fees shown in Financial accounts Rs.8,000. Depreciation charged in financial accounts Rs.7,000. Value of closing stock in Cost accounts Rs.18,750. Value of closing stock in Financial accounts Rs.20,750, interest on investment not included in Cost accounts Rs.4,000.
Goodwill written off in Financial accounts Rs.9,000. Stores adjustments credited in Financial accounts Rs.1,000.
22 A factory has three production departments and two service departments. The overhead departmental distribution summary shows the following :

| Production depts. Rs | Service depts. |
| :--- | :--- |
| $A=1,375$ | $X=4,250$ |
| $B=1,330$ | $Y=5,250$ |
| $C=1,710$ |  |

The expenses of service departments. X and Y are to be apportioned as follows:

|  | $\mathbf{A}$ | $\mathbf{B}$ | $\mathbf{C}$ | $\mathbf{X}$ | $\mathbf{Y}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{X}$ | $20 \%$ | $30 \%$ | $40 \%$ | - | $10 \%$ |
| $\mathbf{Y}$ | $40 \%$ | $20 \%$ | $20 \%$ | $20 \%$ | - |

Prepare a secondary distribution summary under repeated distribution method and simultaneous equation method.

