	The expenses of the service departments are charged out on a percentage basis as					
	follows:	P1	P2	P3	S 1	S2
	Service department S1	20%	40%	30%		10%
	Service department S2	40%	20%	20%	20%	
	Prepare a statement showing the apportionment of two service departments'					
	expenses to Production Departments by Simultaneous Equation Method.					
30	30. Following is a summary of the Trading and Profit and Loss Account of Messrs Alpha					

Manufacturing Co. Ltd. For the year ended 31st March, 2016:

	Rs.			Rs.
Material consumed	27,40,000	Sales (1,20,000	units)	60,00,000
Wages	15,10,000	Finished Stock	(4000units)	1,60,000
Factory Expenses	8,30,000	Work in progre	ss:	
Administration Expenses	3,82,400	Materials	64,000	
Selling & Distribution	4,50,000	Wages	36,000	
Expenses		Factory exp.	20,000	1,20,000
Preliminary expenses (writte	en off) 40,000			
Goodwill (written off)	20,000	Dividend Recei	ved	18,000
Net profit	3,25,600			
Total	62,98,000			62,98,000

The company manufacturers a standard unit. In the Cost Accountant:

(i) Factory expenses have been recovered from production at 20% on prime cost;

(ii) Administration expenses at Rs.3 per unit on units produced;

(iii) Selling and distribution expenses at Rs.4 per unit on units sold.

You are required to prepare a statement of cost and profit in cost books of the company and to reconcile the profit disclosed with that shown in the Financial Accounts.

31. What is labour cost control? What are the techniques of labour cost control?

 $(2 \times 15 = 30 \text{ Marks})$

21U356

(Pages: 4) Name: Reg. No: (CUCBCSS-UG) (Regular/Supplementary/Improvement) CC17U BCP3 B11 - COST ACCOUNTING (Core Course) (2017Admission onwards) Maximum: 80 Marks PART - A Answer *all* questions. Each question carries 1 mark. b) Merricks differential system d) Emmerson's system b) LIFO c) HIFO d) NIFO c) Minimum level d) Re-ordering level b) Bill of materials d) None of these d) JIT b) VED c) FSND

THIRD SEMESTER B.Com. PROFESSIONAL DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOV 2022 Time: Three Hours A. Choose the correct answer from the brackets. 1. Which of the following is a system which combines both and piece wage system? a) Bedaux system c) Halsey system 2. Under which method, issue of materials priced at the latest issue price? a) FIFO 3. The store- keeper should initiate a purchase requisition when the stock reaches: a) Maximum level b) Average level 4. Material Costs of each job are determined from -----a) Material requisition notes c) Both A and B 5. Which one of the following is concerned with Pareto's law? a) ABC B. Fill in the blanks. 6. Time not spent on production is known as -----7. The use by several undertaking of the same technique of costing is known as ------8. Cost accounting deals partly with facts and figures and partly with ------

- 9. Stores ledger is maintained in the ----- department
- 10. Under ----- method, a new issue price is determined after each purchase

PART - B

- Answer any *eight* questions. Each question carries 2 marks.
- 11. Distinguish between bin card and stores ledger.

12. Define waste.

$(10 \times 1 = 10 \text{ Marks})$

Turn Over

13. What do you mean by a profit centre?

14. What do you mean by VED analysis?

15. What are the objectives of material control?

16. What are the causes of labour turnover?

17. What do you mean by composite machine hour rate?

18. What is the basic idea behind Taylors Differential piece rate system?

19. Distinguish between Halsey and Rowan plan?

20. What do you mean by integral accounting?

 $(8 \times 2 = 16 \text{ Marks})$

PART - C

Answer any six questions. Each question carries 4 marks.

- 21. Explain purchase procedure briefly
- 22. Differentiate perpectual inventory system and periodic inventory system.
- 23. Define control accounts? Give the objectives of preparing such accounts.
- 24. ABC Ltd. Manufactures a product, which requires LED. The following particulars were collected for the year 2018-2019

·····			
Monthly demand of LED	-	7,500 units	
Cost of placing an order	-	Rs. 500	
Re-order period	-	5 to 8 weeks	
Cost per unit	-	Rs. 60	
Carrying cost % p.a.	-	10%	
Normal usage	-	500 units per week	
Minimum usage	-	250 units per week	
Maximum usage	-	750 units per week	
Required:			
(i) Re-order quantity	(ii) Re-order level		(iii) Minimum stock level
(iv) Maximum stock level	(v) Average stock level		

25. Calculate the earnings of A and B under straight piece rate basis and Taylors Differential

piece rate system, from the following information

Standard production	-	7 units per hour	Answer any <i>two</i> of the following. Each question carries 15 marks.		
Factory day	-	8 hours	29. A company has three production departments and two service departments and for a		
Normal time rate	-	Rs.2.80 per hour	period the departmental distribution summary has the following totals:		
Differentials to be applied: 80% of piece rate below standard and 120% of piece rate above standard. Mr. A produces 50 units a day			Production departments: P1 - Rs.800, P2 - Rs 700 and P3 - Rs.500 Rs. 2,000 Service Departments : S1 - RS 234 and S2- Rs.30 Rs. 534		

Mr. B produces 60 units a day

26. Calculate Economic Order Quantity from the					
Monthly Den	Monthly Demand of product X -1500 units				
Requirement	Requirement of components to produce 1 uni				
Ordering, rec	Ordering, receiving and handling cost: Rs.10				
Trucking cos	Trucking costs: Rs.5 per order				
Deterioration	Deterioration and obsolescence cost: Rs.10 p				
Interest rate 1	Interest rate 15% per annum				
Storage cost:	Storage cost: Rs.4,50,000 for 90000 units				
Purchase price of a component: Rs.100					
27. Classify overheads on the basis of functions.					
28. X Ltd furnishes the following stores transaction					
Date	Transaction				
1	Opening balance				
4	Receipt from B & Co. 300 uni				
7	Issued to production 400 units				
10	Receipt from M & Co. 400 un				
13	Returned by department, issue				
16	Returned to supplier, purchase				
19	Issued to production 300 units				
22	Receipt from N& Co.200 units				
25	Receipt, replacement of mater				
28	Issued to production 300 units				
30	Shortage in stock taking 20 un				
Prepare the store ledger using FIFO method.					

(3)

21U356

26. Calculate Economic Order Quantity from the following:

nit of product X: 5 unit per order

per unit per annum

tions for July 2020:

nits @ Rs.12 per unit

ts

nits @ Rs.14 per unit

ed on 7th July 20 units

sed on 4th July 10 units

ts

its @ Rs.16 per unit

erial returned on 16th July 10 units

S

inits

$(6 \times 4 = 24 \text{ Marks})$

PART - D

Turn Over