

Part D

Answer any *two* questions. Each question carries 15 marks.

29. X undertook a contract on 1st January for	Rs. 5,00,000.
Materials issued from store	Rs. 45,000
Material purchased	Rs. 51,000
Plant installed at cost	Rs. 40,000
Wages paid	Rs. 1,00,000
Wages outstanding on 31 st December	Rs. 42,000
Direct expenses paid	Rs. 10,000
Direct expenses outstanding on 31 st December	Rs. 3,000
Establishment expenses	Rs. 6,500

Of the plant and materials charged to contract the plant which cost Rs. 3,000 and materials costing Rs. 1,500 were lost. Some of the materials costing Rs. 2,000 were sold for Rs. 2,500. On 31st December the plant which cost Rs. 1,000 was returned to stores and a part of plant which cost Rs. 500 was damaged rendering it useless. Work certified Rs. 2,40,000 and 80% of the same was received in cash. The cost of work uncertified Rs. 2,000. Charge 10% p.a depreciation on plant. Prepare Contract A/c.

30. A product passes through three processes A, B and C. The normal loss of each process is as follows:

- Process A 3%
- Process B 5%
- Process C 8%

Wastage of Process A was sold at Rs. 2 per unit, that of process B at Rs. 4 per unit and that of Process C at Rs. 10 per unit.

10000 units were issued to Process A in the beginning at a cost of Rs. 10 per unit.

Other expenses were as follows:

	Particulars		
	Process A	Process B	Process C
Material	6000	25000	28000
Wages	8000	15000	22000
Direct expenses	3000	10350	11152
Actual output (units)	9500	9100	8200

Prepare Process A/cs and loss or gain a/cs?

31. What is Budget? Briefly explain the different types of Budget?

(2 × 15 = 30 Marks)

(4)

22U459

(Pages: 4)

Name:

Reg. No:

FOURTH SEMESTER B.Com. PROFESSIONAL DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2024

(CUCBCSS-UG)

(Regular/Supplementary/improvement)

CC17U BCP4 B14 – APPLIED COST ACCOUNTING

(B.Com. Professional – Core Course)

(2017 Admission onwards)

Time: Three Hours

Maximum: 80 Marks

Part I

Answer *all* questions. Each question carries 1 mark.

1. The closing stock of finished goods is valued at ----- per unit
 - (a) Factory cost
 - (b) Prime cost
 - (c) Cost of production
 - (d) Cost of sales
2. Which method of costing is suitable to interior decoration companies?
 - (a) Job costing
 - (b) Batch costing
 - (c) Contract costing
 - (d) Process costing
3. Standard costs are based on -----
 - (a) Past cost
 - (b) Average costs
 - (c) Estimated costs
 - (d) Technical assessments
4. Which of the following is not a functional budget?
 - (a) Purchase budget
 - (b) Sales budget
 - (c) Flexible budget
 - (d) Cash budget
5. Which of the following is not an item of Factory overheads?
 - (a) Depreciation of machinery
 - (b) Factory rent
 - (c) Indirect wages
 - (d) Audit fees

Fill in the blanks:

6. Garage rent is treated as ----- cost in operating costing.
7. Escalation clause protects the interest of -----
8. Job costing is a form of ----- costing.
9. Normal loss is usually expressed as a percentage of -----
10. ----- budget is a budget prepared for various levels of activity.

(10 × 1 = 10 Marks)

Part B

Answer any *eight* questions. Each question carries 2 marks.

11. What is Zero Base Budgeting?
12. What is Operating Costing?
13. What is Tender?

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Turn Over

14. What is Cost sheet?
15. Explain work certified and work uncertified.
16. What is Abnormal loss?
17. What is Batch Costing?
18. What is Equivalent production?
19. What are Joint Products?
20. What is Cash Budget?

(8 × 2 = 16 Marks)

Part CAnswer any *six* questions. Each question carries 4 marks.

21. What are the differences between Job costing and Contract costing?
22. What are the features of Process costing?
23. What is Cost Plus contract? What are its advantages?
24. Prepare a cost sheet.
 Opening stock of raw materials Rs. 1,20,000
 Closing stock of raw materials Rs. 2,00,000
 Purchase of raw material Rs. 7,40,000
 Wages Rs. 3,40,000
 Charge factory overhead at 20% of prime cost and office overhead at 60% of factory overhead
25. Calculate Cost per Km.
 Cost of vehicle Rs. 30,000
 Annual licence fees Rs. 1,500
 Annual insurance Rs. 1,000
 Annual garage rent Rs. 500
 Annual supervision Rs. 2,000
 Drivers wages per hour Rs. 5
 Diesel cost per litre Rs. 30
 Repairs and maintenance per Km Rs. 3
 Tyre cost per Km Rs. 0.60
 Kms per litre of diesel 15 Kms
 Kms run-annual 12000 Kms
 Estimated life 75000 Kms
 Charge interest on capital @ 10% p.a on cost. The vehicle runs 50 Kms per hour on an average.

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26. The following costs were incurred on Job No 101

Materials Rs. 60,000

Wages:

Dept X 100 hours @ Rs. 6 per hour

Dept Y 80 hours @ Rs. 5 per hour

Dept Z 50 hours @ Rs. 4 per hour

Variable overheads:

Dept X Rs. 5,000 for 5000 labour hours

Dept Y Rs. 3,000 for 1500 labour hours

Dept Z Rs. 1,500 for 500 labour hours

Fixed overheads Rs. 20,000 for 10000 normal working hours

Calculate the cost of the job and sales price to give a profit of 25% on selling price.

27. Standard price Rs. 4 per Kg

Actual price Rs. 6 per Kg

Standard quantity 700 kg

Actual quantity 650 kg

Calculate material cost variance, material price variance and material usage variance.

28. The following particulars relate to manufacture of calculators for the month of September 2020.

Stock of materials on 1st September Rs. 7,500

Stock of materials on 30th September Rs. 5,000

Purchase of materials Rs. 82,500

Factory wages Rs. 70,000

Indirect expenses Rs. 15,000

Finished stock on 1st September Nil

Finished stock on 30th September Rs. 20,000

Sales Rs. 1,68,000

The number of calculators manufactured during the month was 2000 and the price is to be quoted for 400 calculators in order to realise the same percentage of profit as was realised during September 2020.

Prepare statement of quotation.

(6 × 4 = 24 Marks)

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Turn Over