C. ABDUL HAKEEM COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), MELVISHARAM - 632 509. SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS, NOVEMBER - 2018

B.Com., CORPORATE SECRETARYSHIP

U15MKS501 / U14MKS501 – COST ACCOUNTING

Time: Three Hours Maximum: 75 Marks

SECTION - A $(10 \times 2 = 20 \text{ Marks})$

Answer ALL Questions.

- 1. Define cost Accounting.
- 2. What is cost centre?
- State any two advantages of FIFO method.
- 4. What is ABC Technique?
- 5. Give any two objectives of Time-Keeping department.
- 6. What is meant by idle time?
- 7. What is machine hour rate?
- 8. Define Operating Costing.
- 9. Give any two objectives of Job Costing.
- 10. What is process costing?

SECTION - B (5 X 5 = 25 Marks)

Answer ALL Questions.

a) Describe the objectives of cost accounting.

(Or

b) During the year 2008 X Ltd produced 50,000 units of a product. The following were the expenses.:

Selling expenses	Office expenses	Factory Expenses	Direct expenses	Direct wages	Purchases	Stock of raw materials on 31.12.2008	Stock of raw materials on 1.1.2008	
25,000	62,500	37,500	25,000	75,000	1,60,000	20,000	10,000	Rs.

You are required to prepare a cost sheet showing cost per unit and total cost at each stage.

12. a) How do you classify materials into categories A, B & C?

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- b) State the methods of pricing material issues.
- a) Explain the types of Idle Time.

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- b) A worker is paid at 25 paise per hour for completing a work within 8 hours. If he completes the work within 6 hours, calculate his wages under Halsey plan when the rate of premium is 50%. Also ascertain the effective hourly rate of earning by the worker.
- Explain the merits and demerits of machine hour rate.

(Or.)

from the following b) Calculate the direct material percentage rate for overhead absorption

Factory overhead budgeted for 2010: Rs.3,00,000

Cost of direct material estimated to be consumed during 2010: Rs.5,00,000

15. a) A product passes through three process 'X' 'Y' and 'Z' to its produced and the following expenses were incurred completion. During September 2006, 5,000 units of finished product were

	Process X	Process Y	Process Z
Materials	5,000	10,000	5,000
Direct wages	25,000	20,000	15,000
Direct Expenses	2,500	3,000	5,000

prepare the process accounts, showing cost per unit in each process were issued to process 'X'. Ignore the question of process stocks and processes on the basis of direct wages. Raw materials worth Rs.30,000 Indirect expenses amounted to Rs.30,000 which are to be apportioned to the

(Dr.)

b) Describe the limitations of Job Costing

SECTION - C $(3 \times 10 = 30 \text{ Marks})$

Answer ANY THREE Questions

- 16. Enumerate the advantages of cost accounting
- 17. From the particulars given below write up the stores ledger card.

2017

- January Opening stock 1000 units at Rs.26 each
- Purchased 500 units at Rs.24.50 each
- Issued 750 units.

- Purchased 1500 units at Rs.24 each.
- Issued 1100 units.
- Purchased 1000 units at Rs.25 each.
- 17 Issued 500 units.
- 18 Issued 300 units.
- 25 29 Purchased 1500 units at Rs.26 each
- Issued 1500 units

stock. Adopt the FIFO method of issue and ascertain the value of the closing

- 18. Standard time 10 hours. Number of units to be completed 5. Hourly rate is Re.0.25. Time taken 8 hours. Calculate the total earnings of a worker under Rowan plan. Also determine the effective rate of earnings per hour.
- 19. Distinction between allocation and apportionment
- 20. Laxmi Travels, a transport company is running a fleet of six buses between two towns 75 kms apart. The seating capacity of each bus is 40 passengers. The following particulars are available for the month of April

3,600 1,500 10,320 1,200 2,400 3,900 3,000	Wages of Drivers, Conductors etc. Salaries of office and supervisory staff Diesel, Oil etc Repairs and maintenance Taxes and insurance Depreciation Interest and other charges
Rs.	

all the days in the month. Each bus made one round trip per day The actual passengers carried were 80% of the capacity. All the buses run

Find out the cost per passenger kilometre

R18552

R18552