- 5 Issued 25 Kg. (stock verification reveals a shortage of 1 Kg.
- 10 Goods returned to stores 10 Kg.

(previously issued @ Rs.9)

- 15 Issued 40 Kg.
- 25 Purchases 25 Kg. @ Rs.12

30 Issued 35 Kg.

(K2)

23. X Ltd. has three production departments and two service departments. Following information relates to the month of January 2023.

Rent	Rs.10,000
Depreciation of machine	Rs.20,000
Motive Power	Rs.3,000
Indirect wages	Rs.23,000
Lighting	Rs.1,200

Additional information.

Particulars	A	В	С	D	Е
Area	2,000	2,500	3,000	2,000	500
Occupied					
(Sq.Ft.)					
Light Points	10	15	20	10	5
Direct					
Wages (Rs.)	3,000	2,000	3,000	6,500	500
Horse Power					
Value Of	60	30	50	10	-
Machine					
(Rs.)	60,000	80,000	1,00,000	5,000	5,000

Prepare overhead distribution statement.

(K3)

- 24. Distinguish between job costing and contract costing.(K4)
- 25. Prepare a reconciliation statement from the following figures, so as to ascertain the profit as per the financial accounts.

	Rs.
Losses as per cost accounts	1,000
Closing stock under valuation in cost books	500
Goodwill written off	2,000
Profit on sale of machinery	13,000
Interest on bank loan	1,215
Works overhead over recovered in costing	2,215 (K5)

SARASWATHI NARAYANAN COLLEGE

(Autonomous Institution Affiliated to Madurai Kamaraj University) (Reaccredited with Grade 'B' by NAAC)

Madurai – 625 022.

B.Com./B.Com(CA) – Summative Examinations

Code: LUCOCT42/LUCACT42 Semester: IV

COST ACCOUNTING

Duration: 3 Hrs. Max: 75 Marks

SECTION - A

 $5 \times 1 = 5$

Answer ALL questions. Choose the correct answer.

- 1. Works cost is otherwise known as----- (K2)
 - a) Prime Cost

b) Direct Cost

c) Factory Cost

- d) Constant
- 2. The firm using base stock method of pricing materials issue may adopt----- (K2)
 - a) FIFO method
- b) LIFO method
- c) Either a (or) b
- d) Average stock
- 3. Which of the following is a service department? (K2)
 - a) Refining department
- b) Receiving department
- c) Finishing department
- d) Producing department
- 4. In a job cost system, costs are accumulated (K2)
 - a) By specific job
- b) By department or process
- c) On a monthly basis
- d) On process
- 5. Reconciliation is usually done between (K2)
 - a) Gross profit and Net profit b) Previous year's profit
 - c) Profit of two unit
 - d) Costing profit and financial profit

II. Fill in the blanks

 $5 \times 1 = 5$

- 6. -----costs are partly fixed and partly variable in relation to output. (K1)
- 7. The re-order level is just above the -----level. (K1)
- 8. Lighting expenses in a factory is included in -----(K1)
- 9. The stage where joint products are separated from each other is known as-----(K1)
- 10. Under valuation of closing stock in cost accounts-----(K1)

SECTION – B

 $5 \times 2 = 10$

Answer ALL the questions.

- 11. Write a short note on "Cost centre". (K2)
- 12. What is E.O.Q? (K2)
- 13. List any two steps involved in overhead accounting. (K3)
- 14. What is scrap? (K4)
- 15. Interpret any two importance of reconciliation. (K5)

SECTION - C

 $5 \times 5 = 25$

Answer All questions either (a) or (b)

16. a) Describe specimen format of a cost sheet.(K1)

(Or)

b) Prepare a cost sheet from the following data.

Raw material used

Rs. 60,000

Wages

Rs. 15,000

Works expenses are charged at 100% of prime cost

Office overhead is charged at 25% on works cost.

Selling overhead is 10% of cost of production. (K1)

17. a) Calculate E.O.Q. (K2)

Annual consumption 3,000 units

Cost of material per unit Rs.10

Cost of placing an order Rs.30

Annual carrying cost per unit Rs.1

(Or)

b) Calculate Labour Turnover under separation method:

No. of workers on the payroll:

At the beginning of the month 500

At the end of the month 600. (K2)

18. a) Explain the various bases of apportionment of overhead. (K2)

(Or

b) How will you apportioned the expenses to various departments. (K2)

	Total	A	В	С
Items	(Rs.)			
Rents And Rates	5,000	-	-	-
General Lighting	2,000	-	-	-
Floor Area	-	1,000	500	500

(Sq.Ft.)	-			
Lighting Point		3	2	5

19. a) Prepare the process accounts from the following details relating to March 2022.

Materials	Rs.25,000	
Labour	Rs.40,000	
Direct expenses	Rs.15,000	
Overheads	Rs.10,000	(K3)
	(Or)	

- b) Write various types of contract cost. (K3)
- 20. a) Examine the treatment of differences in reconciliation.(K4)

(Or)

b) Prepare a cost reconciliation statement from the following:

Profit as per cost books	Rs.10,000
Value of closing stock as per financial books	Rs.2,000
Value of closing stock as per cost books	Rs.18,000
Factory overheads over-charged in financial books	Rs.2,000
Factory overheads over-recovered in cost books	Rs.3,000
Income tax paid	Rs.5,000
	K4)

SECTION- D

 $3 \times 10 = 30$

Answer any THREE questions.

21. Prepare a cost sheet from the following data to find out profit and cost per unit.

Raw materials consumed	Rs.1,60,000
Direct wages	Rs.80,000
Factory overheads	Rs.16,000
Office examples of 100/ of footows and	

Office overhead 10% of factory cost

Selling overheads Rs.12,000
Unit produced Rs.4,000
Units sold Rs.3,600
Selling price Rs.100 per unit (K1)

22. From the following Summarise stores ledger account under LIFO method.

2023 April 1 Opening Balance 50 Kg @ Rs.10

- 2 Issued 30 Kg.
- 4 Purchases 60 Kg. @ Rs.11