IV Semester B.Com. Examination, May 2017  
(Fresh + Repeaters) (CBCS)  
(2015-16 and Onwards)  
COMMERCE  
Paper – 4.4 : Cost Accounting

Time : 3 Hours  
Max. Marks : 70

Instruction: Answer should be written completely either in English or Kannada.

SECTION – A

1. Answer any five sub-questions. Each sub-question carries 2 marks.  
   (5\times 2 = 10)
   
a) Define cost.  
b) Give two examples of selling and distribution overheads.  
c) What is meant by over time ?  
d) What is material requisition ?  
e) Write two merits of piece rate system.  
f) Write any two differences between cost accounting and financial accounting.  
g) What is Reconciliation Statement ?

SECTION – B

Answer any three questions. Each question carries six marks.  
(3\times 6 = 18)

2. What are the essentials of a good wage payment system ?

3. From the following figures prepare a cost sheet showing the cost per unit and profit for the period :

   \[
   \begin{array}{lcc}
   \text{Raw material consumed} & 40,000 \\
   \text{Direct wages} & 24,000 \\
   \text{Factory overhead} & 8,000 \\
   \text{Office overhead 10\% of factory cost selling overhead} & \text{₹ 1.50 per unit. Units produced 2000. Units sold 1800 at ₹ 50 each.} \\
   \end{array}
   \]

P.T.O.
4. Following transactions relate to the Receipts and issue of material ‘Z’.

**Receipts:**
- 3-10-2015: 1000 units @ ₹ 8 per unit
- 13-10-2015: 1800 units @ ₹ 8.60 per unit
- 23-10-2015: 1200 units @ ₹ 7.60 per unit

**Issues:**
- 5-10-2015: 800 units
- 15-10-2015: 800 units
- 25-10-2015: 1200 units

Prepare stores ledger under weighted average method.

5. From the following particulars compute machine hour rate:

- Cost of machine: ₹ 1,14,800
- Installation charges: ₹ 5,400
- Anticipated life of machine: 10 years
- Scrap value at the end of 10 years: ₹ 5,000
- Rent and rates per annum: ₹ 12,000
- Insurance per annum: ₹ 3,000
- Power cost is 5 units per hour @ 0.40 paise per unit.
- There are 300 working days of 8 hours each in a year.

6. From the following calculate the earnings of workers A, B, C under Halsey plan and Rowan scheme of payment:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Worker</th>
<th>A</th>
<th>B</th>
<th>C</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Standard time (Hours)</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Actual (Hours)</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Basic wages per hour</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SECTION – C**

Answer any three questions. Each question carries fourteen marks. \((3 \times 14 = 42)\)

7. From the following figures compute machine hour rate for machines X, Y, Z for a four week period, each machine is expected to work 216 hours.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rent and Rates</td>
<td>₹ 30,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lighting</td>
<td>₹ 4,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depreciation</td>
<td>₹ 20,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indirect wages</td>
<td>₹ 20,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Power</td>
<td>₹ 12,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sundries</td>
<td>₹ 30,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canteen expenses</td>
<td>₹ 2,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Repairs</td>
<td>₹ 8,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>₹ 1,26,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Machines

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>X</th>
<th>Y</th>
<th>Z</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Space occupied (Sq. ft.)</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>400</td>
<td>600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Light points</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cost of machine (Rs.)</td>
<td>2,50,000</td>
<td>1,50,000</td>
<td>1,00,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. of workers</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Power actuals (₹)</td>
<td>5,000</td>
<td>3,000</td>
<td>4,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Direct wages</td>
<td>40,000</td>
<td>60,000</td>
<td>50,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

8. The following data is furnished by a company for the year 2015:

- Stock of material on 1-1-2015: 35,000
- Stock of material on 31-12-2015: 5,000
- Purchases of materials: 50,000
- Wages: 1,00,000
- Factory overheads: 20,000
- Administration overhead: 20,000
- Closing stock of finished goods: 20,000
- Sales: 2,50,000

Production during 2015, 5000 units.

The company wants to quote for a contract for the supply of 1000 units during the year 2016. The cost of material is expected to increase by 15% and wages by 10%. Prepare a statement of cost for the year 2015 and a tender statement for 2016 showing the price to be quoted per unit, if the same percentage of profit is maintained as in the previous year.

9. From the following data prepare stores ledger account under FIFO method.

Stock on 1st March 2015, 15000 units at 20/unit.

**Purchases**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Units</th>
<th>Rate per unit (₹)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>March 2</td>
<td>16000</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>13000</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>20000</td>
<td>22.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>40000</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>30000</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Issues**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Units</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>March 5</td>
<td>13600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>7000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>17200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>4900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>15100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>45000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

On 31-3-2015 stock checking revealed a shortage of 600 units.
10. From the following, prepare a Reconciliation statement, calculate profits as per Financial Accounts:
   a) Net profit as per costing records
   b) Works overhead under recovered in costing
   c) Administrative overhead recovered in excess
   d) Depreciation charged in financial records
   e) Interest received but not included in costing
   f) Income tax provided in financial books
   g) Bank interest credited in financial books
   h) Stores adjustment credited in financial books
   i) Depreciation of stock charged in financial books
   j) Depreciation recovered in costing

11. From the following, you are required to calculate the earnings of a worker for a week under:
   a) Straight piece rate system
   b) Taylor's differential piece rate system
   c) Halsey premium plan and
   d) Rowan premium plan.
      Weekly working hours 48
      Hourly wage rate (₹) 30
      Piece rate per unit (₹) 12
      Normal time allowed per piece 12 minutes
      Normal output per week 240 pieces
      Actual output for the week 300 pieces
      Differential piece rate 80% of piece rate when output is below normal and 120% of piece rate when output above normal.

1. ವಾರ್ಷಿಕ ವರ್ಗಾಯಿತೆ 5 ವರ್ಷ-ಒಂದು ವರ್ಷದ ಇಂದಿರೆ. ಹೀಸಿನ ವರ್ಗಾಯಿತೆ 2 ವರ್ಷಗಳ. (5×2=10)
   a) ವಾರ್ಷಿಕ ವರ್ಗಾಯಿತೆ ಎಂದು ಕರೆಯುವುದು.
   b) ವಾರ್ಷಿಕ ವರ್ಗಾಯಿತೆ ಎಂದು ಕರೆಯುವುದು ವರ್ಷದ ಇಂದಿರೆ ಎಂದು ವರ್ಗಾಯಿತೆ ಎಂದು.
   c) ವಾರ್ಷಿಕ ವರ್ಗಾಯಿತೆ ಎಂದು ಕರೆಯುವುದು?
   d) ವಾರ್ಷಿಕ ವರ್ಗಾಯಿತೆ ಎಂದು ಕರೆಯುವುದು?
   e) ವಾರ್ಷಿಕ ವರ್ಗಾಯಿತೆ ಎಂದು ಕರೆಯುವುದು ಎಂದು ವರ್ಗಾಯಿತೆ ಎಂದು.
   f) ವಾರ್ಷಿಕ ವರ್ಗಾಯಿತೆ ಎಂದು ಕರೆಯುವುದು ಎಂದು ವರ್ಗಾಯಿತೆ ಎಂದು.
   g) ವಾರ್ಷಿಕ ವರ್ಗಾಯಿತೆ ಎಂದು ಕರೆಯುವುದು?