

14/12/23

DOON UNIVERSITY, DEHRADUN
End Semester Examination, B.Com (Hons) III Semester, 2023
Academic Year 2023-24 (odd Semester)
School of Management
Programme Name: B.Com (Hons)
Course Code with Title: COC 202- Cost Accounting

Time Allowed 2.00 Hours

Maximum Marks: 50

SECTION: A 3*4=12

Short notes on any three:

- (i) Interest on Capital
- (ii) Transportation Costing
- (iii) Process Costing
- (iv) Contract costing vs Job Costing

SECTION: B 3*6=18

Attempt any three:

Q1 Define absorption of overheads. Distinguish between allocation and apportionment of overheads.

Q2 2000 units costing Rs 4 per unit, were introduced to process I. Labour costs and other expenses were Rs 1080 and Rs 120 respectively. Its output was 1900 units. The normal scrap was 10% of input and had a realisable value of Rs 1 per unit.

Prepare Process I Account, Normal loss Account and Abnormal Gain Account.

Q3 Distinguish between Job costing and Process Costing with suitable examples.

Q4 From following data calculate labour turnover rate by applying

- a) Separation method
- b) Replacement method
- c) Flux method

No of workers on the payroll:
At the beginning of month 500
At the end of month 600

During the month, 5 workers left, 20 persons were discharged and 75 workers were recruited. Of these, 10 workers are recruited in the vacancies of those leaving, while the rest were engaged for an expansion scheme.

Q5 From the following particulars relating to four jobs of a manufacturer, ascertain the total cost of each job by preparing a Job Cost Sheet:

| | Job1 | Job2 | Job3 | Job4 |
|------------------------|------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Direct Material | 800 | 1000 | 1200 | 1400 |
| Direct Wages | 400 | 500 | 600 | 700 |
| Direct expenses | 80 | 100 | 120 | 140 |
| | | | | |

Works overhead is 45% of prime cost and office overhead is 15% on works cost.

Attempt any two questions Q 2 COMPULSORY

SECTION: C 2*10=20

Q1 a) What is integrated accounting? State its advantages.

b) Explain the reasons for the difference in cost and financial accounts.

Q2 From the following figures prepare a reconciliation statement:

| | |
|--|---------|
| Net profit as per financial records | 128755 |
| Net profit as per costing records | 172,400 |
| Works overhead under recovered in costing | 3120 |
| Administrative overhead recovered in excess | 1700 |
| Depreciation charged in financial records | 11200 |
| Depreciation recovered in costing | 12500 |
| Interest received but not included in costing | 8000 |
| Obsolescence loss charged in financial records | 5700 |
| Income tax provided in financial books | 40300 |

Bank interest credited in financial books 750

Stores adjustments (credit in financial books) 475

Depreciation of stock charged in financial books 6750

Q3 a) Define labour turnover. What are the Reasons for labour turnover?

b) Explain Contract costing procedure.

Q4 From the following information prepare a cost sheet to show:

- a) Prime Cost
- b) Works Cost
- c) Cost of Production
- d) Cost of Sales
- e) Profit

Raw material purchased 32,500

Carriage on purchase 850

Direct Wages 18,450

Factory Overhead 2750

Selling overhead 2450

Office overhead 1850

Sales 75000

Sale of factory scrap 250

Opening stock of finished goods 9750

Closing stock of finished goods 11,100