## 2002/2003 (PROPER) <br> OC 301 INTRODUCTION TO COST ACCOUNTING

Answer all Questions
Time : 02. Hours
Non programmable calculator permitted

1. 2. Define costing and discuss briefly its objectives?
(04 marks)
1. Why are cost accounts necessary? In what respects do cost accounts differ from financial accounts.
(04 marks)
2. Explain the concept of "Prime cost"?
(03marks)
3. What are the strengths and weaknesses of using computers in cost accounting?
(04 marks)
4. What is "cost unit". Suggest suitable cost units for the following enterprises.
a. Transport services (Passenger)
b. Electricity Board
c. Canteen
5. Distinguish between direct cost and indirect cost using examples.
(04 marks)
6. Distinguish between cost allocation, cost apportionment and cost absorption.
(04 marks)
7. Name the three ways of apportioning the overheads of service cost centers to production cost centers when reciprocal service prevails.
(04. marks)
8. What are
a. Architects certificate
b. Retention money

In relation to contract accounts.
10. From the following particulars you are requested to prepare a statement showing the
a. Cost of material consumed
b. Prime cost
c. Total cost
d. Cost of sales and
e. Profit

| Stock of finished goods | 31.12 .2002 | 73,000 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
|  | 31.12 .2003 | 82,500 |
| Stock of Raw material | 31.12 .2002 | 35,000 |
| Purchase pf raw material | 31.12 .2003 | 37,500 |
| Production wages | 760,000 |  |
| Sales | 520,000 |  |
| Production overheads | $1,545,000$ |  |
| Office and General charges |  | 130,200 |

(Total 40 marks)
02. Waran \& Co. Ltd has three production depts.. A, B and C and two service depts. Stores and Maintenance. The following cost figures were extracted from the records of the company.

|  | Rs. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Rent and Rates | 50,000 |
| Indirect wages | 15,000 |
| Depreciation of machinery | 100,000 |
| General lighting | 6,000 |
| Power | 15,000 |
| Sundry expenses | 100,000 |



Prepare an overhead analysis sheet using the above data and calculate suitable overhead absorption rates for the three production departments.
(20 marks)

Product "Lola" passes through three process I, II and III. The normal wastage of each process is as follows.

| Process I | $10 \%$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Process II | $5 \%$ |
| Process III | $10 \%$ |

Wastage of process I was sold at Rs. 3 per unit, that of process II at Rs. 5 per unit and that of process III at Rs. 6 per unit. 1000 units at Rs. 5 each were issued to process I. The other details were as follows.

| Elements of cost | I | II | III |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Direct material (Rs.) | 2,000 | 3,020 | 3,462 |
| Direct Labour (Rs.) | 3,000 | 4,000 | 5,000 |
| Direct expenses (Rs.) | 500 | 226 | -- |
| Production overhead (Rs.) | 1,500 | 2,000 | 2,500 |
| Actual out put (Units) | 920 | 870 | 800 |

Prepare the relevant process accounts.
04. i. From the following figures calculate the Economic Ordering Quantity (EOQ).

Annual consumption of materjale ${ }^{\circ} \quad 4,000 \mathrm{~kg}$
Cost of placing one order
Rs. 5
Cost per unit
Rs. 2
Storage and carrying cost $\quad 8 \%$ on average inventory
(10 marks
ii. Calculate minimum level, maximum level, average stock level and re-order leve from the following data.

| Re-order quantity | 1,200 units |
| :--- | :--- |
| Re-order period | $4-6$ weeks |
| Maximum consumption | 300 units per week |
| Minimum consumption | 200 units per week |
| Normal consumption | 250 units per week |

(10 marks
(Total 20 marks

