# PRESIDENCY UNIVERSITY, BENGALURU SCHOOL OF LAW 

Max Marks: 40

Max Time: 180 Mins

Weightage: $40 \%$

## END TERM FINAL EXAMINATION

## Instructions:

i. Write legibly
ii. Scientific and non-programmable calculators are permitted

## Part A

[2 Q x $5 \mathrm{M}=10$ Marks]

1. What are (a) Bin Card and (b) Stores Ledger? State what purpose do they serve and bring out the distinction between the two.
2. What is a Bill of Material? Give a specimen of bill of material.

## Part B

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\text { [2Q = } 15 \text { Marks] }
$$

(3) Two components $X$ and $Y$ are used as follows:

Normal usage - 600 units per week each
Maximum usage - 900 units per week each
Minimum usage - 300 units per week each
Reorder quantity - X 4,800 units, $Y 7,200$ units
Reorder period $-X 4$ to 6 weeks, $Y 2$ to 4 weeks
Calculate for each component: (a) Reorder level, (b) Minimum level, (c) Maximum level, (d) Average stock level
(4) From the following particulars, find out the Economic Order Quantity:
(i) Annual demand
(ii) Ordering cost
(iii) Inventory carrying cost per annum

12,000 units
₹ 90 per order
₹ 15 per unit

## Part C

$$
[2 Q=15 \text { Marks }]
$$

(5) A factory uses 4,000 varieties of inventory. In terms of inventory holding and inventory usage, the following information is compiled:

| No. of varieties of <br> inventory | $\%$ | $\%$ value of inventory <br> holding (average) | \% of inventory usage <br> (in end-product) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3,875 | 96.875 | 20 | 5 |
| 110 | 2.750 | 30 | 10 |
| 15 | 0.375 | 50 | 85 |
| 4,000 | 100.00 | 100 | 100 |

Classify the items of inventory as per ABC analysis with reasons.
(6) From the following information, calculate labour turnover rate and flux rate:

No. of workers as on 01.01.2016 $=7,600$
No. of workers as on 31.12.2016 $=8,400$
During the year, 80 workers left while 320 workers were discharged, 1,500 workers were recruited during the year of whom 300 workers were recruited because of exits and the rest were in accordance with expansion plans.

# PRESIDENCY UNIVERSITY, BENGALURU SCHOOL OF LAW 

Max Time: 120 Mins

Weightage: 30 \%
2016 BATCH LLB III SEMESTER
MID TERM EXAMINATION
I Semester AY 2017-2018
Course: BCL102 Cost Accounting
12 OCT 2017

## Instructions:

i. Write legibly
ii. Scientific and non-programmable calculators are permitted

## Part A

( 2 Q x $5 \mathrm{M}=10$ Marks)

1. What is 'Process Costing'? Mention the types of industries where process costing is applicable. In what way does Process Costing differ from Job Costing?
2. Define 'Job Costing'. For what types of concerns is this method suitable? What are the similarities and dissimilarities between Job Costing and Contract Costing.

## Part B

( 5 Q x 2 M = 10 Marks)
Write short notes on the following:-
3. Costing
4. Cost Accounting
5. Cost Accountancy
6. Cost Unit
7. Cost Centre

## Part C

( $1 \mathrm{Q} \times 10 \mathrm{M}=10$ Marks)
8. Following information of Finolex Ltd., Faizpur, relates to a commodity for the year ended $31^{\text {st }}$ March, 2013.

Opening Stock as on 1-4-2012

- Raw Materials 5,000
- Work-in-Progress 1,200
- Finished Goods (1,000 Tons) 4,000

Closing Stock as on 31-3-2013

- Raw Materials 3,000
- Work-in-Progress

3,200

- Finished Goods (2,000 Tons) 9,000

Purchases of Raw Materials 35,000
Prime Cost Labour 25,000
Excise Duty on purchases of Raw Materials 2,000
Administrations Overheads 8,000
Cost of Factory Supervision 12,000
Income Tax 5,000
Carriage and Cartage 1,000
Management Expenses 1,000
Accountancy Charges $\quad 1,000$
Preliminary Expenses 3,200
Sale of Finished Goods
$1,17,500$

Advertising, Bad Debts and Selling on Cost amounted to 50 paise per ton sold. 16,000 tons of commodities were produced during the year 2012-2013.

Prepare a Cost-Sheet showing:
i) Cost of Materials Consumed, ii) Prime Cost, iii) Works Cost, iv) Cost of Production, v) Cost of Goods Sold,
vi) Cost of Sales, vii) Profits for the period, viii) Profits per ton of commodity sold.

