

# III Semester B.B.A. Examination, Jan./Feb. 2025

# (NEP) (F+R)

## **BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION**

3.1 : Elements of Cost Accounting

Time: 21/2 Hours

Instruction: Answers should be written in English only.

## SECTION - A

Answer any 6 of the following sub-questions, carries 2 marks.

 $(6 \times 2 = 12)$ 

arks : 60

- 1. a) What do you mean by cost accounting?
  - b) Name any four techniques of inventory control.
  - c) What is idle time?
  - d) State any 4 factory overheads.
  - e) What is ABC analysis?
  - f) Name any two examples of direct materials.
  - g) What are indirect materials? Give examples.
  - h) Give the formula of EOQ.

### SECTION - B

Answer any 3 of the following questions. Each question carries 4 marks. (3×4=12)

- 2. Differences between cost accounting and financial accounting.
- 3. Prepare a cost sheet from the following information:

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Direct materials	_	1,10,000	
Production wages	_	70,000	
Factory overheads	_	50,000	
Office overhead	_	35,000	
Selling exps.	_	15,000	
Sale of scrap	_	3,000	
Sales	_	2,90,000	

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- 4. From the following information calculate economic order quantity:
  - I) Quarterly consumption of materials 2000 units.
  - II) Cost of placing one order Rs. 50.
  - III) Cost per unit Rs. 40.
  - IV) Storage and carrying cost 8% of inventory.
- 5. Calculate total earnings of worker under Halsey and Rowans plans.

Standard time - 10 hours

Time taken - 6 hours

Hourly rate - Rs. 2

6. From the following particulars calculate the Machine hour rate.

Cost of machine - Rs. 11,000

Scrap value - Rs. 680

Repairs for effective working life – Rs. 1,500

Standing charges for 4 weekly Rs. 1,600

Effective working life 10,000 hours

Power used 6 units per hour at Rs. 5 paise per unit

Hours worked in 4 weeks - 120 hrs.

#### SECTION - C

Answer any 3 of the following questions, carries 12 marks.

 $(3\times12=36)$ 

7. In respect of a factory the following figures have been obtained for the year 2023.

Cost of materials - Rs. 6,00,000

Direct wages - Rs. 5,00,000

Factory overheads - Rs. 3,00,000

Admin. overheads - Rs. 3,36,000

Selling overheads – Rs. 2,24,000

Distribution overheads - Rs. 1,40,000

Profit – Rs. 4,20,000

A work order has been executed and the following expenses have been incured:

Materials - Rs. 8,000

Wages - Rs. 5,000

Assuming that in the year 2024, the rate of factory overheads has increased by 20%. Distribution overheads have gone down by 10% and selling and administration overheads each gone up by 15%. At what price should the product be sold in 2024 so as to earn the same rate of profit in the selling price as on 2023?



8. The following transactions in the purchase and issues of a materials :

2023 Jan. 2 - Purchase - 4000 units at Rs. 4 per unit

Jan. 20 - Purchase - 500 units at Rs. 5 per unit

" Feb. 8 - Purchase - 2000 units

" Feb. 18 - Issued - 4000 units

" March 3 - Issued - 1000 units

" March 6 - Issued - 2000 units

" March 20 - Purchase 4500 units at Rs. 5.50 per unit

" March 25 - Issued - 3000 units

From the above prepare Store ledger account, using FIFO method.

9. Anand Company Ltd. has three production depts. A, B and C and two service depts. X and Y. The following figures are extracted from the records of the company:

- Rent and rates - Rs. 5,000

- Indirect wages - Rs. 1,500

- Depn. of machinery - Rs. 10,000

- General lighting - Rs. 600

- Power - Rs. 1,500

- Sundries - Rs. 10,000

The following further details are available.

	Total	A	В	С	X	Y
Floor space (sq. ft)	10000	2000	2500	3000	2000	500
Light points	60	10	15	20	10	5
Direct wages (Rs.)	10,000	3,000	2,000	3,000	1,500	500
HP of machine	150	60	30	50	10	_
Value of machinery	2,50,000	60,000	80,000	1,00,000	5,000	5,000

Apportion the costs to various depts. on the most Equitable basis.



10. Two components A and B are used as follows:

Normal usage - 50 units per week each

Minimum usage – 25 units per week each

Maximum usage - 75 units per week each

Re-order quantity: A: 300 units

B: 500 units

Re-order period : A = 4 to 6 weeks

B = 2 to 4 weeks

Calculate for each component:

- a) Re-order level
- b) Minimum level
- c) Maximum level
- d) Average stock level
- 11. a) What is labour turnover? State the causes of labour turnover.
  - b) The following transactions prepare store ledger account under using Weighted Average Price method.

2024 July – 1 Opening stock – 500 units at Rs. 20 each

- " July 4 Purchased 400 units at Rs. 21 each
- " July 6 Issued 600 units
- " July 8 Purchased 800 units at Rs. 24 each
- " July 9 Issued 500 units
- " July 13 Issued 300 units.