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IV Semester B.B.A. Examination, September/October 2022 (CBCS) (2021 – 22 Onwards) (Fresh) BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

Paper - 4.2 : Cost Accounting

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 70

Instruction : Answers should be in English only.

SECTION - A

1. Answer any five questions. Each question carries two marks.

 $(5 \times 2 = 10)$

- a) What is perpetual inventory system?
- b) State different levels of stock.
- c) Write any four examples of administrative overhead.
- d) What is piece rate system?
- e) What is idle time?
- f) Write any two advantages of time rate system.
- g) State two differences between fixed and variable costs.

SECTION - B

Answer any three of the following questions. Each question carries five marks. (3×5=15)

- 2. What do you mean by labour turnover? Mention the methods of calculating labour turnover.
- 3. From the following particulars prepare store ledger A/c under weighted average method.

Jan. 1st stock on hand 100 units ₹ 2

Feb. 10th issues 300 units

Jan. 5th purchases 200 units @ ₹ 3

Jan. 10th issues 120 units

Jan. 20th purchases 250 units @ 3.20

4. In a factory, the expenses are as follows.

Material		R	ls. 2,00,000
Labour		P	Rs. 1,50,000
Factory expens	es		Rs. 98,000
Office expenses	S		Rs. 85,000
Sales total		P	Rs. 5,10,000
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Prepare cost sheet.

5. Calculate Direct Labour Hour Rate from the following :

Total number of workers	100
Working days in a year	300
No. of hours per day worked	8
Idle time	5%
Factory overheads	Rs. 11,400
Gift to workers	Rs. 1,000

6. Calculate (a) Re-order level (b) Re-order quantity (c) Maximum stock level from the following information.

Minimum stock level: 2550 units Average stock level: 4550 units

Consumption:

Minimum 800 units per month Maximum 1500 units per month

Delivery period : Minimum 2 months Maximum 4 months.

SECTION - C

Answer any three of the following. Each question carries twelve marks. (3×12=36)

7. The following transactions occurred in purchase and issue of material in an organisation during the year 2021.

Receipts	Quantity	Rate
4-10-2021	200 units	Rs. 24 per unit
10-10-2021	150 units	Rs. 23 per unit
18-10-2021	100 units	Rs. 24 per unit
22-10-2021	100 units	Rs. 23.50 per unit



Issues:

5-10-2021 250 units 12-10-2021 200 units 25-10-2021 250 units

The stock on 1-10-2021 was 200 units at Rs. 25 per unit.

Prepare Stores Ledger Accounts and LIFO Method.

8. From the following information, prepare a Cost sheet and calculate cost and profit per unit of production.

Weight of finished goods

2432 Kg

Wages

Rs. 5,120

Units produced

2480

Factory overhead

60% of wages

Office overhead

25% of factory cost

Cost of raw material

Rs. 3 per Kg

Wastage of raw material during processing 5%, sales Rs. 29,760.

There is no opening and closing of stock of either raw material or work in progress.

- 9. Calculate the earnings of workers A and B on
 - I. Straight piece basis
 - II. Taylor's differential piece rate system.

Standard production – 8 units per hour

Normal time rate - Rs. 4 per hour

Differentials to be applied:

- a) 80% of piece rate below standard.
- b) 120% of piece rate at above standard.

In a 9 hours day A produced 54 units and B produced 75 units.

10. How would you apportion the following expenses between department A and B.

Rent and rates Rs. 360 Insurance Rs. 130 Store expenses Rs. 742 Fire insurance Rs. 260 General factory labour Rs. 1,284 Depreciation Rs. 906 Holiday pay Rs. 520 Plant repairs Rs. 450



Rs

Information regarding the Departments available.

	Α	В
Floor space (Sq. feet)	60×115	45 × 100
No. of employees	18	42
Annual direct wages	Rs. 5,000	Rs. 6,000
Annual direct labour hours	36000	92500
Plant value	Rs. 10,000	Rs. 2,500

11. From the information prepare a reconciliation statement and find out profit as per financial accounts.

				ns.
a)	Net profit as per cost accounts	200	3,44,	800
	Works overheads under recovered in cost books		6,	240
,	Administration overhead recovered in excess		3,	400
d)	Depreciation charged in financial accounts		22,	,400
e)	Depreciation recovered in cost books		25,	,000
f)	Interest included in financial books only		16	,000
g)	Obsolescence loss charged in financial accounts		11	,400
h)	Income tax provided in financial accounts only		80	,600
i)	Bank interest and transfer fees credited in financial	al books		,500
j)	Depreciation of stock charged in financial books		13	,500
k)	Stores adjustments credited in financial accounts			950

SECTION - D

Answer the following question (any one):

 $(1 \times 9 = 9)$

12. a) Briefly explain the reason for labour turnover in organisation.

OR

b) List out 10 items either debit or credit, which appear in financial account but do not appear in cost account?