



PAR-161100010506

Seat No. _____

B. B. A. (Sem. V) (W.E.F. 2016) (CBCS) Examination

October / November - 2018

Cost Accounting

(New Course)

Time : $2\frac{1}{2}$ Hours]

[Total Marks : 70

Instructions : (1) Figures to the right side indicate marks.
(2) Calculations and explanations if required are to be show with relevant answer.

- 1 (a) State which cost unit will be used in the following industries : **6**
- (1) Paper mill
 - (2) Chemical industries
 - (3) Railway
 - (4) Textiles industries
 - (5) Dairy/Milk industries
 - (6) Petroleum industries.
- (b) Discuss the advantages and limitations of cost accounting. **8**

OR

- 1 (a) State which cost unit will be used in the following industries : **6**
- (1) Flour mill
 - (2) Hotel industries
 - (3) Cement industries
 - (4) Soft drink
 - (5) Mining industries
 - (6) Electricity company.
- (b) Difference between financial accounting and cost accounting ? **8**

- 2 (a) EOQ 200 units **8**
Cost of placing an order Rs. 100
Annual carrying cost 10%
Price per unit Rs. 130
Calculate :
- (1) Weekly consumption of materials.
 - (2) Number of orders to be placed in a year.

- (b) From the following information of Madhav Co. Ltd. 6
for the year 2017 :

Particulars	Rs.
Opening stock of materials	15,000
Materials Purchase	1,30,000
Closing stock of materials	25,000

Calculate :

- (1) Value of materials consumed.
- (2) Value of average stock.
- (3) Material Turnover Ratio.

OR

- 2 (a) Calculate from the data provided by Krishna Co. Ltd. 8

- (1) Price per unit of materials.
- (2) No. of orders during the year.
 - Annual consumption of materials 2,500 Units
 - Order Cost Rs. 200
 - Carrying Cost 10%
 - EOQ 1,000 Units.

- (b) From the following information find out : 6

- (1) Ordering level
- (2) Minimum level
- (3) Maximum level
- (4) Safety level.

Ordering Quantity	: 3,600 Units
Re-order period	: 3 to 5 weeks
Maximum Consumption	: 900 Units per week
Minimum Consumption	: 300 Units per week
Normal Consumption	: 600 Units per week

- 3 (a) From the following information of a factory, find out 8
the amount of net wages payable in cash and find
out the cost of wages for March-2018.

- (1) Salary per month Rs. 60,000
- (2) Dearness allowance 125% of salary
- (3) Total amount deposited to P. F. Rs. 12,000
- (4) Total amount deposited to E. S. I. Rs. 4,500
- (5) Expenses on amenities to employees Rs. 4,000
- (6) House rent recovered from 25
employees at the rate of Rs. 200 per month.
Employer's and employees' share into contribution
to E.S.I. is 2:1 and P. F. is 1:1.

- (b) From the following particulars regarding 6
The "Kishan Ltd." are as under :

- (1) No. of employees at the beginning of the year 508.
 - (2) No. of employees at the end of the year 492.
 - (3) No. of employees resigned during the year 08.
 - (4) No. of employees dismissed during the year ?.
 - (5) No. of employees replaced during the year 17.
- Labour turnover rate as per flux method is 10%.
Find our the No. of employees dismissed the year.

OR

- 3 (a) Calculate the normal and overtime wages payable 8
to a workman Kanu from the following data :

Days	Hours worked
Monday	08 Hours
Tuesday	10 Hours
Wednesday	09 Hours
Thursday	11 Hours
Friday	09 Hours
Saturday	04 Hours

Normal Working Hours : 08 Hours per day.

Normal Rate : Rs. 0.50 Per Hour.

Overtime rate : up to 09 hours in a day at single rate and over 09 hours in a day at double rate.

OR

up to 48 hours in a week at single rate and over 48 hours in a week at double rate.

Whichever is more beneficial to the workman Kanu.

- (b) Calculate total earning under Halsey Premium Plan 6
and Rowan Premium Plan :

Time saved 25% of time allowed.

Time taken 15 hours; Rate per Hour Rs. 30.

- 4 In "Madhav Mension Co." the following particulars have 14
been extacted for the quarter ended 31st March, 2018 :

Particulars	Production departments			Service departments	
	A	B	C	X	Y
Direct Wages	Rs. 15,000	Rs. 22,500	Rs. 30,000	Rs. 7,500	Rs. 15,000
Direct Materials	Rs. 7,500	Rs. 15,000	Rs. 15,000	Rs. 11,250	Rs. 11,250
No. of employees	750	1,125	1,125	375	375
Electricity (KWH)	3,000	2,250	1,500	750	750
Value of assets	Rs. 30,000	Rs. 20,000	Rs. 15,000	Rs. 5,000	Rs. 5,000
Lights points	5	8	2	3	2
Area squ. mtrs.	75	125	25	25	25

The expenses for the period were :

Power	Rs. 550	Stores overhead	Rs. 400
Lighting	Rs. 110	Staff Welfare	Rs. 1,500
Depreciation	Rs. 15,000	Repairs	Rs. 3,000
General Overheads	Rs. 6,000	Rent and Taxes	Rs. 275

Apportion the expenses of department Y according to direct wages and those of department X in the ration 5:3:2 to the production departments.

Compute the department overhead rate of each of the production department's.

OR

- 4 (a) Explain Fixed, Variable and Semi-Variable expenses with illustrations ? **10**
- (b) Write note on classification of overheads. **4**
- 5 From the following particulars find out the cost per Kilometer for the vehicles x and y. **14**

Particulars	x	y
Annual Kilometer	3,000	1,200
	Rs.	Rs.
Cost of vehicle	50,000	30,000
Annual licence fee	1,500	1,500
Annual insurance	1,400	800
Annual carriage rent	1,200	1,000
Annual salary of supervisor	2,400	1,200
Driver's salary per hour	5	5
Petrol expenses per liters	15	15
Kilometer per litre	20 kms.	15 kms.
Maintenance and repairs per Kilometer	Rs. 2	Rs. 4
Tyre expenses per Kilometer	Rs. 1.5	Rs. 1
Estimated life of vehicles in Kilometers	2,00,000	1,50,000
	kms.	kms.

Interest is calculated at the rate of 15% (Percent) on the capital invested. Each vehicle runs 20 kilometers per hour.

OR

- 5 Explain the meaning of operating costing with it's characteristics and give proforma of a operating cost sheet ? **14**