

III Semester B.B.A. Examination, March/April 2023 (NEP) (2022-23 and Onwards) (Freshers) BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

Paper - 3.1: Elements of Cost Accounting

Time: 21/2 Hours

Max. Marks: 60

Instruction: Answers should be written in English only.

SECTION - A

- Answer any 6 of the following sub-questions. Each sub-question carries 2 marks. (6×2=12)
 - a) What do you mean by a cost centre?
 - b) Write any two objectives of cost accounting.
 - c) What is purchase requisition? To whom it is submitted?
 - d) What is time keeping?
 - e) What is ABC analysis?
 - f) State any four examples of administration overheads.
 - g) What is predetermined cost?
 - h) What is machine hour rate?

SECTION - B

Answer any three of the following questions. Each question carries 4 marks.

 $(3\times 4=12)$

- 2. What are the essentials of a good wage payment system?
- 3. Prepare a cost sheet from the following information:

Direct materials	1,00,000
Production wages	60,000
Factory expenses	40,000
Sale of scrap	2,000
Office overheads	32,000
Selling expenses	13,000
Sales	2,72,000



Calculate the EOQ from the following :

Annual usage 600 units

Ordering cost ₹ 12 per order

Carrying cost 20%

Price per unit ₹ 20.

Calculate total earnings of worker under Halsey and Rowan Plan

Standard time 10 hours

Hourly rate ₹ 2

Time taken 6 hours.

From the following particulars calculate the machine hour rate.

₹ 11.000 Cost of machine ₹ 680 Scrap value Repairs for effective working life ₹ 1,500

₹ 1,600 Standing charges for 4 weeks

10,000 hours Effective working life

6 units per hour @ 5 paise per unit Power used

120 hours Hours worked in 4 weeks

SECTION - C

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

7. The following particulars are obtained from Tom and Jerry Co. Ltd. as on 31st December 2021.

	₹
Raw materials used	8,64,000
Direct wages	7,20,000
Factory overheads	4,32,000
Administrative overhead	4,09,600
Selling overhead	5,04,000
Profit	5,85,920



- a) Prepare cost sheet for 2021.
- b) In 2022 the company received an order.

It is estimated that direct materials would cost ₹ 8,32,000 and labour ₹ 7,20,000.

What should be the price to be quoted to earn the same rate of profit on sales as in 2021 ?

Assume that factory overhead is recovered as a percentage of direct wages, administrative and selling averhead as a percentage on works cost, based on cost prevailing in the previous year.

 From the following information prepare Stores Ledger Account under LIFO method.

method.		200 pieces @ ₹ 2 each
1st Jan.	Opening stock	200 pieces & 12 odan
5 th Jan.	Purchases	100 pieces @ ₹ 2.20 each
10 th Jan.	Purchases	150 pieces @ ₹ 2.40 each
20 th Jan.	Purchases	180 pieces @ ₹ 2.50 each
2 nd Jan.	Issues	150 pieces
7 th Jan.	Issues	100 pieces
12 th Jan.	Issues	100 pieces
28 th Jan.	Issues	200 pieces
		1 .40

From the following particulars prepare labor cost sheet per man-day of 8 hours.

a) Basic salary ₹ 2 per day

b) Dearness allowance 25 paise for every point over 100 cost of living index.

Current cost of living index.

700 points

c) Leave salary 10% of (a) and (b)

d) Employer's contribution to PF 8% of a + b + c

e) Employer's contribution to state insurance 2.5% of a + b + c

f) Expenditure on amenities ₹ 20 per head per month

g) Number of working days in a month 25 days of 8 hours each



 Dora and Co. has three production departments A, B and C and two service departments D and E. The following figures are extracted from the records of the company.

	₹		₹
Rent and rates	5,000	General lighting	600
Indirect wages	1,500	Power	1,500
Depreciation of machinery	10,000	Sundries	10,000

The following further details are available:

	Total	Α	В	С	D	E
Floor space(Sq.ft.)	10,000	2,000	2,500	3,000	2,000	500
Light points	60	10	15	20	10	5
Direct wages (₹)	10,000	3,000	2,000	3,000	1,500	500
HP of machines	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 departments on the most equitable basis.

- a) What is labour turnover? Discuss the steps to be taken for minimising labour turnover (any 6).
- b) The component 4 is 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 300 units

Re-order period 4-6 weeks

Calculate:

- a) Re-order level
- b) Minimum level
- c) Maximum level

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