	make my think	 		1,341
Reg. No.				
	and the second second	_		

## IV Semester B.B.A. Degree Examination, September/October - 2022 BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

Cost Accounting

(CBCS Scheme Repeaters 2018)

**Paper** : 4.6

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 70

Instructions to Candidates:

Answers should be written in English only.

## **SECTION-A**

Answer any Five sub-questions of the following. Each sub-question carries Two marks.  $(5 \times 2 = 10)$ 

- 1. a. Give the meaning of Direct Materials.
  - b. What is Time booking?
  - c. What is a Reconciliation statement?
  - d. Define Cost Accounting.
  - e. How do you calculate bonus under Halsey Premium Bonus Plan?
  - f. Define Overhead.
  - g. What is Bin Card?

## **SECTION-B**

Answer any  $\mathbf{Three}$  of the following. Each question carries  $\mathbf{Six}$  marks.

 $(3 \times 6 = 18)$ 

- 2. Realtech Corporation have separate cost and financial records. The profit as per financial records arrived at Rs. 34,678. The following information is available:
  - a. The firm received Rs. 22,385 as Income from investments.
  - b. An amount of Rs. 49,506 has been paid by the firm as interest to bank during the year.
  - c. A machine with book value of Rs. 44,800 was sold for Rs. 48,000.
  - d. Depreciation accounted in cost accounts Rs. 44,800 and in financial accounts Rs. 49,750.
  - e. Closing stock accounted in cost accounts Rs. 1,42,000, and in financial accounts Rs. 1,64,800.
  - f. Opening stock shown in cost accounts Rs. 1,14,000 where as in financial accounts Rs. 1,01,500. You are required to prepare reconciliation statement.
- 3. From the following figures prepare a cost sheet showing cost per unit and profits.

Direct Materials consumed Rs. 90,000.

Direct Labour Rs. 45,000.

Machine hours worked 3,000 hours.

Machine hour rate Rs. 5 per hour

Office and Administrative overheads 10% of factory cost.

Selling overheads Rs. 2 per unit.

No. of units produced 5,000

No. of units sold 4,500 @ Rs. 45 each.

LIBRARY CALORE TO THE CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTRACT

[P.T.O.



- A worker producd 200 units in a week's time. The guaranteed weekly wage payment for 48 hours week is Rs. 2,400. The expected time to produce one unit is 15 minutes which is raised further by 20% under the incentive schemes. What will be the earnings per hour of that worker under Halsey (50% sharing) and Rowan Bonus Schemes?
- From the following particulars relating to material 'Z' calculate: 5.
  - Minimum Level
  - Maximum Level. b.
  - Re-order Level and C.
  - Average stock Level.

150 units per week Normal consumption 200 units per week Maximum consumption 100 units per week Minimum consumption

2000 units Re-order quantity 3 to 5 weeks. Re-order period

Calculate machine hour rate from the following: 6.

Cost of the machine Rs. 1,00,000 Rs. 18,000 Installation charges Scrap value after 10 years Rs. 10,000 Rent, Rates and taxes of the shop per year Rs. 4,800 Supervisor's salary per annum Rs. 24,000

Power 3 units per hour @ Rs. 6 per unit

Estimated working hours of the machine 2,400 hours per year.

## **SECTION-C**

Answer any three questions. Each question carries fourteen marks.  $(3\times14=42)$ 

The net profits of a company appeared at Rs. 99,060 as per financial accounts for the year 7. ended 31.03.2022. The cost books, however, revealed a net profit of Rs. 1,21,490 for the same period. A careful scrutiny of the figures from both the sets of accounts revealed the following facts:

Interest on investments not included in cost accounts	Rs. 9,810
Bank interest credited in financial book	Rs. 8,880
Works overheads under recovered in cost books	Rs. 4,000
Depreciation charged in financial books	Rs. 15,400
Income tax provided in financial books	Rs. 28,000
Administrative overheads over recovered in cost books	Rs. 6,850
Depreciation recovered in csot books	Rs. 10,300
Loss due to obsolescence in financial accounts	Rs. 1,300
Stores adjustments (credited in financial books)	Rs.1,820
Loss due to depreciation in stock values charged in financial accounts	Rs. 11,390
Prepare Reconciliation statement	

8. ABC Ltd,. has three production departments and two service departments. From the following details prepare (i) the primary overhead distribution summary and (ii) secondary overhead distribution summary using repeated distribution method.

distribution summary using repeated distribution metrod.						
Particulars	<b>Production Department</b>		Service Department			
	P1	<b>P2</b>	P3	X	$\mathbf{Y}$	
Direct materials (Rs.)	40000	50000	30000	5000	10000	
Direct wages (Rs.)	50000	30000	40000	10000	10000	
Value of machinery (Rs.)	3,00,000	4,00,000	2,00,000	-	1,00,000	
Floor area (Sq.ft)	2,500	3,000	2,000	1,500	2,000	
HP of machines	300	400	200	-	100	
No. of light points	30	30	40	20	30	
No. of labour hours	4000	5000	6000			
Other Details:						
<b>Particulars</b>		Rs.				
Indirect Materials		27,000				
Indirect Wages		21,000				
Depreciation on machinery		1,00,000				
Depreciation on buildings		33,000				
Rents, rates and taxes		11,000				
Electric power		40,000				
Lighting		15,000				
General expenses		14,000				
The service rendered by each	h service depart	ments is as	under:			

Particulars		Production Department		nt Serv	Service Department		
Turtiodiais	P1	P2	P3	X	Y		
Service department X	30%	20%	30%		20%		
Service department Y	50%	10%	30%	10%			

9. The Managing Director of a SMC limited consults you as to the minimum price at which he can sell the output. The company record show the following particulars relating to last year.

Number units produced and sold	1,000
Direct Materials	Rs. 50,000
Direct labour	Rs. 30,000
Direct wages	Rs. 20,000
Works - on - cost	Rs. 80,000
Office - on - cost	Rs. 20,000
Selling - on - cost	Rs. 50,000
Profit	Rs. 50,000
Total	Rs. 3,00,000
1/11/21	

It is ascertained from the records that:

a. 25% of the works on cost fluctuates directly with the production and 50% of the selling on cost fluctuates directly with sales.

b. It is estimated that the department would produce 2,000 units per annum next year, and Direct labour charges per unit will be reduced by 10%.

c. The fixed works on cost will increase by Rs. 5,000.

d. The office on cost and fixed selling onn cost are anticipated to show an increase of 50%. Prepare a statement for submission to your client.

[P.T.O.]

10. Prepare a stores ledger by using First in First Out and Last in First Out method of pricing of

material issues, for the following transactions:

M28965 Material: 500 units Minimum Level: 5,000 units Maximum Level:

1,750 units Re-order level: 4,000 units

Re-order Quantity: @ Rs. 5.00 per unit Transactions for the Month of June 2022 600 units @ Rs. 5.50 per unit Opening balance 3,000 units 01-06-2022 **Purchases** 2,750 units 02-06-2022 Issued to production 03-06-2022 250 units Issued to production @ Rs. 4.75 per unit 05-06-2022 4,000 units @ Rs. 4.90 per unit **Purchases** 06-06-2022 3,000 units Purchases 08-06-2022 5,000 units Issued to production (issued on 03-06-2022) 09-06-2022 Received back from production 200 units 09-06-2022 1,250 units Issued to production 14-06-2022 @ Rs. 5.00 per unit. 3,500 units 20-06-2022 **Purchases** 2,800 units Issued to production 23-06-2022 1,000 units Issued to production 26-06-2022 @ Rs. 4.90 per unit. 2,500 units **Purchases** 28-06-2022

On the basis of the following information, calculate the earnings of workers P & Q under Time rate system, (b) Straight piece rate system and (c) Taylor's differential piece rate system.

900 units

Standard output 6 units per hour a. b. Normal time rate Rs. 60 per hour

Issued to production

Differentials to be applied: c.

28-06-2022

80% of piece rate below standard.

120% of piece rate at or above standard. ii.

In a day of 8 hours, Mr. P product 45 units and Mr. Q producted 55 units.