

Q.1. A) Fill in the blanks. (Any 8)**(08)**

1. _____ is a process of accounting for costs.
a. Auditing b. Cost Accounting c. Financial Accounting
2. Fixed cost is a cost which is _____.
a. decreases b. fixed c. increases
3. The term _____ cost refers to the costs incurred for acquiring input.
a. carrying b. ordering c. economic
4. Direct material is a _____ cost.
a. variable b. fixed c. semi variable
5. EOQ stands for _____.
a. Economic Order Quantity b. Economic Offer Quantity c. Easy Order Quantity
6. _____ is unproductive labour hours.
a. Idle b. Over c. Regular
7. Labour hour rate is followed when most of the work done by _____.
a. Labour b. Machines c. Different groups of machines
8. Material control includes _____.
a. Inventory Control b. Control over labour c. Control over overheads
9. The function of purchase department is _____.
a. Purchase of material b. Sale of scrap c. Production of goods
10. Time booking is essential for _____.
a. Record purpose b. Costing purpose c. controlling purpose

Q.1. B) State Whether the following statement is True or False. (Any 7)**(07)**

1. Cost accounting is an essential tool of a management.
2. Fixed cost changes according to the level of activity.
3. Costing system helps in measuring profits.
4. Prime cost includes factory overheads.
5. Stock levels are fixed up for inventory control.
6. Selling and distribution are same as administrative overheads.
7. Employees welfare expenses are allocated on the basis of labour hours.
8. Cost accounting is a branch of financial accounting.
9. Staff salary is an administrative overhead.
10. Cost accounting provides only historical data.

Q.2.a) Two Components X and Y are used as follows**(15)**

Normal usage: 300 units per week each

Maximum usage: 450 units per week each

Minimum usage: 150 units per week each

Re-order quantity: X – 2,400 units; Y -3,600 units

Re-order period: X – 4 to 6 weeks; Y - 2 to 4 weeks

Calculate each component:

- i) Re- order level

VCD: 6/12/23

FYBAF

SEM I COST ACCOUNTING

75 Marks 2 1/2 Hours

- ii) Minimum level
- iii) Maximum level
- iv) Average stock level

OR

Q.2. b) Prepare store ledger A/c on the basis of FIFO method of pricing the issue of stores using the following information. (08)

March 1: Opening stock 300 units @9.70 per unit.

Purchases:

March 3: 250 units @ 9.80 per unit

March 15: 300 units @ 10.05 per unit

March 25: 150 units @ 10.30 per unit

Issues:

March 11: 400 units

March 20: 210 units

March 29: 100 units

Q.2. c) Determine the EOQ from the following particulars: (07)

Annual Consumption :675 units

Cost of Material: ₹ 30 per unit

Cost of placing an order: ₹18

Annual carrying cost of one unit: 10% of inventory value

Q.3. a) The following information is supplied from the costing records of a company: (08)

Particulars	₹	Particulars	₹
Rent	2,000	Insurance (Stock)	1,000
Maintenance	1,200	Employer's contribution to P.F.	300
Depreciation	900	Energy	1,800
Lighting	200	Supervision	3,000

Particulars	Departments			
	A	B	C	D
Floor Space (sq.mtr)	150	110	90	50
Number of workers	24	16	12	8
Total direct wages (₹)	8,000	6,000	4,000	2,000
Cost of Machinery (₹)	24,000	18,000	12,000	6,000
Stock of goods (₹)	15,000	9,000	6,000	-

Prepare a statement showing apportionment of costs to various departments.

Q.3. b) A worker produced 200 units in a week's time. The guaranteed weekly wage payment for 45 hours is ₹ 80. The expected time to produce one unit is 15 minutes which is raised further by 20% under the incentive scheme. What will be the earning per hour of that worker under Halsey (50% sharing) and rowan bonus schemes? (07)

OR

Q.3. c) Standard Output – 40 units

(08)

Time Rate - ₹ 2 per hour

Piece Rate - ₹2.5 per unit

High Piece Rate - ₹ 3 per unit

Standard hours in a week – 50 hours.

The production details of different workers are given below

A 32 units

B 38 units

C 40 units

D 43 units

E 45 units

Compute the earning of workers under Gantt's Task Bonus Plan.

Q.3. d) From the following information calculate Labour Turnover as per Replacement Method, separation Method and Flux Method. (07)

Number of Workers as on 1-1-2000 are 7,500

Number of Workers as on 31-12-2000 are 8,500

During the year 100 workers were left and 300 workers were discharged and 1,000 workers were replaced out of which 200 workers were recruited because of exit and the rest were recruited in accordance with expansion plan of company.

Q.4. a) The production department of a factory furnishes the following information for the month of October, 2017. (15)

Material consumed	₹ 54,000
Direct Wages	₹ 45,000
Labour Hours Worked	36,000
Hours of machine operation	30,000
Overheads chargeable to the department	₹ 36,000

For an order executed by the department during the period the relevant information was as under:

Material Consumed	₹ 12,000
Direct wages	₹ 6,400
Labour hours worked	6,400
Hours of machine operation	4,800

You are required to calculate the overhead charges chargeable to the job by the following methods:

- Direct material cost percentage rate
- Direct wages percentage rate

- iii) Labour hour rate
- iv) Machine hour rate

Also prepare a comparative statement of cost of this order by the above method.

OR

Q.4. b) A manufacturing concern has three production departments and two service departments.in July 2016, the departmental expenses were as follows: (08)

Production Departments	₹
A	16,000
B	13,000
C	14,000
Service Departments	₹
X	4,000
Y	6,000

Expenses of service department X and Y are apportioned as under:

Particulars	A	B	C	X	Y
Expenses of Department X	20%	25%	35%	-	20%
Expenses of Department Y	25%	25%	40%	10%	-

Prepare a statement of secondary distribution under repeated distribution method.

Q.4. c) Amit an employee of XYZ Ltd. gets the following benefits: (07)

Salary	₹ 2,500 p.m.
Dearness allowance	₹ 5,250 p.m.
Employee contribution to Provident Fund	8% of Salary and DA
Employees contribution to ESI	4% of salary and DA
Bonus	20% of salary and DA
Other allowances	₹ 25,000 p.a.

Amit works for 2,500 hours p.a. out of which 500 hours are non-productive but treated as normal idle time.

You are required to find out the effective hourly cost of Amit.

Q.5. a) Write a distinguish between Cost Accounting and Financial Accounting. (08)

b) Define Cost and explain the various classification of cost. (07)

Q.5. b) Write a short note on. (Any Three) (15)

- i) EOQ
- ii) Stock Levels
- iii) ABC Analysis
- iv) Fixed Cost
- v) Idle Time