647510 **BBA5CasC503x** **Seat No :________**

B.B.A. Semester - 5 (*CBCS*) Examination
Oct/Nov - 2024 (NEW COURSE)
Cost Accounting System(Core)

Time: 2:30 Hours **Marks: 70**

Instructions:

1. All questions are compulsory.
2. Figures to the right indicate marks.

Que.1 What is Cost? Explain Classification of Costing in Detail. (14)

OR

Que.1 What is Cost Accounting? Explain the Advantages and Disadvantages of Cost Accounting.

Que.2 Raj Tubes Ltd. furnishes following information: (14)

Expense of placing an order Rs. 100, average consumption 100 units weekly, carrying cost annual 20%, minimum consumption 50 units weekly, price of materials Rs. 500 per unit, maximum consumption 200 units weekly. Time (period) of delivery (ordering) 6 to 8 weeks.

Find out: Economic order quantity, ordering level, minimum level and maximum level.

OR

Que.2 JRS Company Ltd. had opening stock of 50,000 and closing stock 70,000. He sold goods worth Rs. 3,60,000 while cost of sale is Rs. 2,40,000.

From above particulars Calculate:

(1) Purchase
(2) Turnover Rate and
(3) Turnover period.

Que.3 A worker has been allowed to complete a work in 9 hours, but he completes the work in 6 hours. Labour Rate per hour is Rs. 1.50. If cost of material is Rs. 8 and factory overheads are 150% of direct labour. Find out factory cost as per following methods: (14)

(1) Halsey Plan
(2) Rowan Plan
(3) Piece Rate System.

OR

Que.3 What is Labour Cost? Explain the Types of Labour Cost and Labour Cost Control Procedure.

Que.4 In Shah manufacturing unit, there are production departments A, B and C and service departments D and E. During the month of January 2024, indirect expenses allocated to each department are Rs. 8,000, Rs. 7,000, Rs. 5,000, Rs. 2,340 and Rs. 3,000. (14)

Distribution of service department expenses is to be done as under:

Other information:

Service department	A	B	C	D	E
Dept. D	20%	40%	30%	-	10%
Dept. E	40%	20%	20%	20%	-

With the help of Simultaneous Equation Method, distribute service departments overheads.

OR

Que.4 In a factory A, B and C are production departments and Boiler House and Pump Room are Ancillary Departments. The overheads allocated to these departments are Rs. 4,00,000, Rs. 3,50,000, Rs. 2,50,000, Rs. 1,17,000 and Rs. 1,50,000. Expenses of ancillary departments are to be divided as under:

Department	A	B	C	Boiler House	Pump Room
Boiler House Exp.	20%	40%	30%	-	10%
Pump Room Exp.	40%	20%	20%	20%	-

Distribute ancillary departments' expenses by repeated distribution method to production departments.

Que.5 Following is the Trading and Profit and Loss account of Nayana Ltd. for the year ended 31-12-2023. (14)

Particulars	Rs.	Particulars	Rs.
To Direct Material	6,00,000	6,00,000 By Sales (6,000 units	
To Direct wages	3,60,000	at 60% production capacity)	17,13,800
To Direct expenses	1,20,000		
To Factory expenses:			
Fixed 1,00,000			
Variable 1,20,000	2,20,000		
To Gross profit c/d	4,13,800		
	17,13,800		17,13,800
To Office indirect exp.:		By Gross profit b/d	4,13,800
(Fixed)	1,50,000		
To Selling indirect exp.:			
Fixed 60,000			
Variable 48,000	1,08,000		
To Net profit	1,55,800		
	4,13,800		4,13,800

For the year 2024, following information is available:

(1) The production (output) will be at 100% production capacity and 80% of the production will be sold.

(2) Price of materials per unit will rise by 20% and wage rate per unit will rise by 10%.

(3) Selling variable expenses per unit will rise by 25%.

(4) Fixed expenses will rise as under:

i. Fixed factory expenses 50%.

ii. Fixed selling expenses $33\frac{1}{3}$ %.

iii. Fixed office expenses Rs. 40,000.

(5) The rate of profit on cost will increase by 100%.

From the above information prepare the following:

(1) A statement of cost showing total as well as per unit cost for the year 2023 and

(2) A statement of cost showing estimated total as well as per unit cost for the year 2024.

OR

Que.5 Guddu Tours & Travels Company possesses fleet of 15 buses, following particulars are available:

10 buses (90% capacity occupied in each trip)

5 buses (75% capacity occupied in each trip)

Seating capacity of each bus is of 40 passengers. Each bus performs 6 trips in a day and covers 20 km distance in a trip. Buses operate for 25 days in a month.

From the following details of expenses, prepare operating cost sheet showing cost per passenger km.

Particulars	Rs.
Salary of each driver	4,000 (monthly)
Salary of each conductor (There are two conductors in one bus)	2,000 (monthly)
Tiffin allowance for driver	60 (per day)
Tiffin allowance for conductor	40 (per day)
Diesel (5 km per litre)	13.5 per litre
Oil per km.	1.00
Maintenance for each bus	2,500 (monthly)
Tyre tube expenses per bus	6,500 (monthly)
Depreciation for all buses	24 lakhs (yearly)
Service charge per bus	6,000 (yearly)
Interest on capital for all buses	8 lakhs (yearly)
Insurance per bus	8,000 (yearly)
Road tax per bus	20,000 (yearly)
Misc. expenses for each bus	1,250 (yearly)
General supervision charges	3,60,000(yearly)

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