

B.B.A. Semester - 5 (CBCS) Examination
Oct/Nov - 2025 (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 Explain the meaning of Cost Accounting, Discuss its nature and scope in detail. (14)

OR

Que.1 (A) Explain the advantages and limitations of Cost Accounting. (07)

(B) Difference between Financial Accounting & Cost Accounting. (07)

Que.2 Following is the information of Krishna Ltd: (14)

Find out:

- | | | |
|---|--------------------|-------------------|
| (1) EOQ | (3) Maximum Level. | (5) Danger Level. |
| (2) Ordering Level. | (4) Minimum Level. | (6) Safety Stock |
| Bi-Monthly Consumption- | 2000 units | |
| Cost per Unit- | Rs.1 | |
| Ordering Cost- | Rs.12 | |
| Carrying Cost - | 20 % | |
| Delivery Period (Maximum, Average & Minimum)- | 30-20-10 Days. | |
| Daily Consumption (Maximum, Average & Minimum)- | 45-30-15 Days. | |
| Maximum Delivery period for emergency purchase- | 5 Days. | |

OR

Que.2 Kiriti Ltd. Manufactures a product, for which following details are available.

- (1) Annual Consumption of material 9,000 units.
- (2) Ordering Expenses: Rs 200.
- (3) Carrying Charges (annual) per unit: Rs.10.
- (4) Monthly average consumption: 750 units.
- (5) Monthly minimum consumption: 450 units.
- (6) Re-ordering Period: 1 to 5 months.

From above particulars, calculate:

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| (1) EOQ | (5) Minimum Level |
| (2) Number of orders placed in a year | (6) Average Stock Level (on the basis of EOQ) |
| (3) Ordering Level | (7) Safety Stock |
| (4) Maximum Level | |

Que.3 Details are given of ABC Ltd (14)

Time allowed to complete the work is 150 hours and time taken to complete the work is 125 hours. Labour rate per hour is Rs 4.80, material consumed is Rs 350 and factory overheads are 25 % of prime cost, find out factory cost as per Halsey premium Plan.

OR

Que.3 Following information is available from Bharat & Company for March 2025.

No. of workers at the beginning of a month – 950

No. of workers at the end of the month- 1050

No. of workers resigned- 10

No. of workers dismissed- 30

No. of workers appointed on vacant post- 20

No. of workers appointed due to expansion plan- 120. Find labour turnover by separation method, replacement method and joint method.

Que.4 Discuss Classification of Overheads in detail.

(14)

OR

Que.4 In a “D” factory A, B & C are production departments and D & E are service departments. Following are the details of March 2018.

Particulars	Amount in Rs.
Indirect Labour	1,300
Insurance	3,300
Canteen Expenses	6,000
Lighting	2,000
Factory Manager’s Salary	18,000
Rent & Taxes	5,000
ESI Contribution	650
Depreciation	16,500
Power	9,000

Other Information:

Particulars	A	B	C	D	E
Light Points	6	5	4	3	2
Direct Labour (in Rs.)	4,500	4,000	2,900	1,200	400
Value of Plant (in Rs)	72,000	48,000	36,000	1,200	1,200
Horse Power	4	6	2	----	----
Space occupied (in sq. ft)	600	400	500	300	200
Proportion of time spent by Manager	5	4	3	2	1
No. of employees	5	6	4	3	2

Expenses of D and E are to be distributed as under:

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

Prepare statement showing apportionment of indirect expenses to Production Department.

Que.5 Rohit Ltd. manufactured and sold 1,000 instruments for the year ending 31/03/2017. Summarised Trading and Profit & Loss Account for the year ending is as under: (14)

Particulars	Amount (Rs)	Particulars	Amount (Rs)
To Direct Materials	2,00,000	By Sales	7,75,000
To Direct Wages	3,00,000		
To Manufacturing Charges	1,50,000		
To Gross Profit	1,25,000		
TOTAL	<u>7,75,000</u>		<u>7,75,000</u>
To Administrative expenses.		By Gross Profit	1,25,000
Fixed- 50,000			
Variable- <u>10,000</u>	60,000		
To selling expenses			
Fixed- 5,000			
Variable- <u>20,000</u>	25,000		
To Net Profit	40,000		
TOTAL	<u>1,25,000</u>		<u>1,25,000</u>

For the year 2017-2018, it is estimated that:

- (1) Production and sales will be of 1,250 instruments.
- (2) Price of the material will rise by 25%.
- (3) Wage Rate will rise by 10 %.
- (4) Manufacturing Charges will increase in proportion to the combined cost (or expenses) of material and wages. Prepare Cost Sheet for the year ending 31/03/16 and prepare an estimated cost sheet, showing the price at which instruments to be sold in 2017-2018 as to earn a profit of 20% on Selling Price.

OR

Que.5 Kamal Transport Company owns a fleet of 4 Metador which are used to carry students of Narmada College from Bharuch station to college and back a total distance of 16 km. Each matador makes 2 (two) round trips a day and carries 20 passengers in a single trip .All the metador works 25 days in a month . Following are the expenses from which you are required to find out cost per passenger km.

Salary of 4 drivers per month	2,000 (Rs.)
Salary of 4 cleaners per month	1,600 (Rs.)
Diesel Charges per litre	3.50 (Rs.)
Road Tax per day per passenger	2 (Rs.)
Licence fees per metador per year	480 (Rs.)
Garage Rent (Total) per annum	12,000 (Rs.)

- Insurance Charges (yearly) 5% on cost of vehicle.
- Maintenance 50 % of depreciation charges.
- Each metador costs Rs.90,000 and has a scrap value of Rs.9,000 at the end of its life of 9 years. Each metador runs 10 km in one litre Diesel.
- College contributes 50 % of the freight to be charged from student. If $\frac{1}{4}$ of the cost is charged as profit by Karan Transport Company, what will the student pay per month to the college as transport charges.
