# PSG COLLEGE OF ARTS & SCIENCE (AUTONOMOUS)

## **BBA DEGREE EXAMINATION MAY 2025**

(Second Semester)

#### Branch - BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

## COST ACCOUNTING

Maximum: 50 Marks Time: Three Hours

## **SECTION-A (5 Marks)**

Answer ALL questions

 $(5 \times 1 = 5)$ ALL questions carry EQUAL marks

Which of the following is a direct cost?

(i) Factory Rent

(ii) Supervisor's Salary

(iii) Direct Labour

(iv) Electricity for general office

2 Identify the method under which materials are issued at the price of the most recent purchase?

(i) FIFO

(ii) LIFO

(iii) Simple average

(iv) Last purchase price

3 Label the Overheads that vary directly with the level of production

(i) Fixed overheads

(ii) Variable overheads

(iii) Semi-variable overheads

(iv) Administration overheads

Find the industry that is most likely to use job costing?

(i) Cement Manufacturing

(ii) Oil refinery

(iii) Shipbuilding

(iv) Paper manufacturing

Choose the formula for contribution from the following

(i) Sales - Fixed Cost

(ii) Sales - Variable Cost

(iii) Sales - Total Cost

(iv) Sales - Profit

#### **SECTION - B (15 Marks)**

Answer ALL Questions

**ALL Questions Carry EQUAL Marks** 

 $(5 \times 3 = 15)$ 

6 a Bring out the main elements of cost with examples.

b Prepare Cost Sheet for the month of March 2025 from the following information:

Direct material consumed

Rs.50,000

Direct Labour

Rs.30,000

Direct expenses

Rs.5,000

Factory overheads

60% of Direct labour

Administration overheads

Rs.10,000 Rs. 8000

. Selling and distribution overheads

Profit - 20% on cost.

7 a From the following information available from Bin Cards No.10 and 11 for the year 2023, Show Inventory Turnover Ratio.

| ·             | Material X | Material Y |
|---------------|------------|------------|
| Opening stock | 3,25,000   | 9,00,000   |
| Purchases     | 12,00,000  | 20,50,000  |
| Closing stock | 1,50,000   | 4,50,000   |
| S             | ÓP         |            |

b Sketch the re-ordering level from the following information:

Maximum Consumption = 4000 Units per day

Minimum Consumption = 2750 Units per day

Re-order Period = 7 to 9 days

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Cont....

8 a Calculate wages based on Time Rate Method

Anuj Ltd, provides the following data in respect of its workers 'X'.

Normal Rate per hour is Rs.4.00

Normal Piece rate is 25% more of time rate.

Expected output is 50 units per hour.

Worker 'X' produces 395 units in an 8-hour day.

OR

b Outline the concept of time keeping and time booking.

9 a A product passes through two processes, Process A and Process B, before it is completed. The following information is available for Process A for the month of January:

| Particulars                     | Amount (Rs.) |
|---------------------------------|--------------|
| Raw Materials                   | 10,000       |
| Direct labour                   | 6,000        |
| Direct expenses                 | 2,000        |
| Normal loss                     | 10% of input |
| Units introduced                | 1,000 units  |
| Scrap value per unit (loss)     | Rs.1.00      |
| Output transferred to Process B | 900 units    |

Prepare Process A account

OR

- b A contractor started a contract on 1st January 2024 for Rs.5,00,000. The following information relates to the contract for the year ending 31st December 2024:
  Materials Purchased Rs.80,000, Wages paid Rs.60,000, Direct expenses Rs.10,000, Plant purchased for the site Rs.30,000, Material at site (closing) Rs.5000, Work certified Rs.2,00,000, Work uncertified Rs.10,000, Cash received (80% of work certified) Rs.1,60,000, Depreciation on plant Rs.6,000.
  Show Contract account.
- 10 a ABC Ltd. produces a single product. The following details are given:

Selling Price per unit = Rs.50

Variable Cost per unit = Rs. 30

Fixed Costs per month = Rs. 40,000.

Sketch the Break-even Point in units and Break-even Sales (in Rs.)

OR

b Atul Ltd. provides the following information:

Selling Price per unit = Rs.100, Variable Cost per unit = Rs.60, Fixed Costs = Rs.1,20,000, Actual Sales = Rs.4,00,000. Calculate Break even sales, Margin of Safety (Rs.) and Margin of Safety (%)

#### SECTION -C (30 Marks)

Answer ALL questions

ALL questions carry EQUAL Marks

 $(5 \times 6 = 30)$ 

11 a Highlight the purpose of preparing tenders and quotations in cost accounting.

OR.

Cont...

11 b The accounts of Zoho Manufactures Ltd. for the year ended 31st December 2023 show the following. Trace Cost Sheet for the year ended 31.12.2023

| KS.      |
|----------|
| 13,440   |
| 3,00,000 |
| 4,000    |
| 1,00,000 |
| 40,000   |
| 30,600   |
| 16,000   |
| 15,800   |
| 15,440   |
| 20,000   |
|          |

12 a Zulu Ltd furnishes the following stores transactions for July 2024.

July 1 Opening Balance400 Units @ Rs.10 Per UnitJuly 5 Receipts from Vinay Ltd G.R.N No: 12600 Units @ Rs.12 per Unit

July 8 Issues reg. No. 22 800 Units

July 11 Receipts from Athul Ltd GRN No: 13 800 units @ Rs.14 per Unit

July 20 Issues reg., No. 23 600 Units

July 23 Receipts from Mounish Ltd .GRN No: 14 400 Units @ Rs.16 per Unit

 July 29 Issues Re., No: 24
 400 Units

 July 30 Issues Reg., No: 25
 200 Units

Summarize Stores Ledger using FIFO Method.

OR

b Material X is used as follows:

Maximum usage in a month = 300 Units Minimum Usage in a month = 200 Units

Normal Usage in a month = 220 Units

Re-order period: Maximum 3 months, minimum 1 month

Re-order quantity: 800 Units

Maximum Re-order Period for emergency purchase is 15 days.

Infer: (i) Re-order level (ii) Maximum Level (iii) Minimum level

(iv) Average stock level (v) Danger Level

13 a In a factory, the standard output per day is 50 units. The piece rate is Rs.5 per unit.

Taylor's differential piece rate system is used with the following rates:

- 80% of the piece rate is paid if a worker produces less than standard output.
- 120% of the piece rate is paid if the worker produces equal to or more than the standard output.

Worker A produces 45 units,

Worker B produces 60 units in a day.

Identify the earnings of both workers using Taylor's Differential Piece Rate System.

OR

- b Discuss the concept of overheads? Outline the classification of overheads in detail
- 14 a XYZ Ltd. has the following information for 2 jobs:

Particulars Job (A) (Rs.) Job B (Rs.)
Direct Material 15,000 20,000
Direct labour 10,000 12,000

Factory Overhead is applied at 50% of Direct Labour

Selling & Admin Overhead is applied at 20% of Factory Cost

Profit is 25% of Cost. Analyse Total Cost and Selling Price for each job.

OR

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14 b Process 1 cost:

Direct Material: Rs.25,000 Direct Labour: Rs.15,000 Overheads: Rs.10,000 Units introduced: 2,000

Normal loss: 5%

Scrap value of loss: Rs.3/unit

Units transferred to Process 2: 1,850

Identify:

1. Cost per unit

- 2. Total cost transferred to Process 2
- 3. Value of normal loss

# 15 a From the following information, Identify

i) P/V Ratio ii) Break Even Sales iii) Margin of Safety

Sales Rs.10,00,000; Fixed cost Rs.1,50,000; Variable Cost Rs.2,50,000; selling price per unit Rs.2,000. You are also required to identify the Sales to earn a profit of i) Rs.19, 00,000 ii) Rs.14,00,000

OR

b A company shows the following results for two periods:

Period Sales Profit
I Period Rs. 20,000 Rs.1,000
II period Rs. 10,000 Rs.400
Examine (i) P/V ratio (ii) Fixed cost

(iii) BEP and (iv) Profit when sales are Rs.10,000

Z-Z-Z

**END**