October/ November 2019 B.Com. (Honours.) Sem - 3

Cost Accounting
Paper no.: 303

Subject Code - 22207

1 5 OCT 2019

TIME: 2.30(HOURS.)							
Q-1(A)	A) Calculate from the following details.						
	1. E.O.Q level						
	2. Re-order level						
	3. Minimum level						
	4. Maximum level 5. Average stock level 6. Danger level						
	Annual consumption of material	9000 Unit					
	Cost per unit	20 Rs.					
	Cost of placing an order	100 Rs.					
	Storage carrying charges	25%					
	Maximum time	45 days					
	Average time	35 days					
	Maximum time for emergency purchase	5 days					
	Maximum daily consumption	30 unit					
	Minimum daily consumption	20 unit					
	OR						
Q-1(A)	(1) Write a short note on EOQ.		(07) (07)				
	(2) Explain Lifo and Fifo method with example.						
Q-1(B)	Answer any four out of six.						
	(1) What do you mean by Buffer Stock?						
	(2) How is the minimum level of stock calculated?						
	(3) How is Re-ordering level calculated?						
	(4) What do you mean by Inventory?						
	(5) What is direct material?						
	(6) How is the Danger level of stock calculated?						
Q-2(A)	Calculate factory Cost under Time wage, Piece wage, Rowan and Halsey						
	Plan.						
	Wage rate per hour – Rs. 50						
	Time Allowed for preparing 1 dozen unit – 25 Hours						
	Time Allowed for preparing 25 dozen unit – 500 Hours						
	If material cost is Rs. 10,000 and factory overhead is 100% of Direct wage.						
	·	U					
	OR		L				
Q-2(A)	(1) Give classification of Overhead.		(07)				
1, 1,	(2) Write Performa of Statement of Computation of	f Machine Hour Rate.	(07)				
Q-2(B)	Answer any four out of six.						
(_)	(1) What is overhead?						
	(2) What is the base of insurance premium and en	nplovee state insurance					
	contribution?	.p.ojoo otato moaranoo					
	(3) How to calculate Time saved?						
	(4) Define Rowan and Halsey Plan.						
	, ,						
	(5) What is factory overhead?						
	(6) What is indirect overhead?						

Q-3(A)						
	03-2018.				l f	
	Opening stock of rav	w-material		33,000		
				54,000		
	Purchase stock of ra	1,24,500				
	Transportation of incoming goods/ carriage inward 6,750					
	Direct Labor 1,08,000					
	Indirect Labor			21,000		
	Direct Expense 24,000					
	Factory rent 10,500					
	Office rent 1,800					
:	Salesman's salary			3,600		
	Indirect material			600		
	Depreciation on mac	hinery		2400		
	Depreciation on Furr			300		
	Office salary	iiiui C		3,300		
	Other Exp.(Factory)				İ	
	Other Exp.(office)			9,000		
	Remuneration to mai	nagara (Pa 7500	England 40 500	1,500		
	office & 9000-sales d	layers (RS./500-	ractory, 10,500-	27,000		
	Sales Expense	epartifierit/		6300		
	Transportation of our	tanina annde		· 		
	Income tax	igonig goods		1,800		
j	Sales(Selling Price)			18,000		
	From the above information		-14	3,90,000		
	Tom the above information	OR OR	sneet.			
0.2(4)	(1) Define Cost Assessment		1- 10 (T	
Q-3(A)	(1) Define Cost Accounting. Explain Methods of Costing.			(0		
	(2) Write in detail Advantages of Cost Accounting.				(0	
Q-3(B)	Answer any three out of five.				(0	
	(1) Which are the Costing techniques?					
	(2) Give two limitations of Costing.					
	(3) What is Terminal Costing?					
	(4) Difference between cost of production and cost of goods sold.					
	(5) Give two advantages of Costing.					
Q-4(A)						
α- - (Λ)	A product passes through three different processes to completion. In					
	March, 2018 the cost of production was as given below: 1,000 unit of material were introduction in process No.1 at Rs.5 each.					
				·		
	Particular	Process No.1		Process No.3		
Ì	Other material	2,000	3,020	3,462		
	Direct wages	3,500	4,226	5,000		
	Production overhead	1,500	2,000	2,500		
	Normal wastage(of the	10%	5%	10%		
	unit introduce)					
	Sale/Selling price of	Rs.3	Rs.5	Rs.6		
	normal wastage (per					
	unit)					
	Actual production(in	920	870	800		
	unit)					
	There is no unfinished work in process prepare the necessary process a/c					
	& abnormal loss & abnorm	nal gain a/c.				
		OR			-	
	(1) Give Performa of Job ((2) What is Batch Costing			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(07	

Q-4(B)	Answer any three out of five.	
•	(1) What is by product?	
	(2) What is difference between actual production and normal output?	
	(3) What is abnormal gain and abnormal waste?	
	(4) How to calculate cost per unit?	
	(5) What is Process Costing?	