Reg. No…… Name..... **25U473**

B B A DEGREE END SEMESTER EXAMINATION - MARCH 2025

SEMESTER - 4: BUSINESS ANALYTICS

COURSE: 23U4CPBBA04 – COST ACCOUNTING

(*For Regular 2023 Admission*)

Time: Three Hours Max. Marks: 60

PART A

Answer All (1 mark each)

1. Elaborate VED analysis.
2. Name the system pays employees based on time worked?
3. Identify one technique used for Cost Control.
4. Name the costing technique that use pre determined cost for cost control.
5. Elaborate CVP.
6. The process of calculating the cost associated with producing a single unit is known as - - - - ?
7. Give an example of cost centre.
8. How to find cost of goods sold?

(1 x 8 = 8)

PART B

Answer any 6 (2 marks each)

9. Calculate Idle Time Cost if 10 workers are idle for 5 hours, and the wage rate is ₹ 50 per hour.
10. Define Costing.
11. Describe the meaning of normal loss and abnormal loss.
12. Explain the base stock method of inventory control.
13. How is job evaluation is done in an organization?
14. List out the objectives of cost accounting.
15. Give any two situations where process costing can be used.
16. A technician is paid ₹ 18 per hour. If they work for 40 hours a week, what will their total earnings for the week be?

(2 x 6 = 12)

PART C

Answer any 4 (5 marks each)

17. Describe various techniques used in a firm for inventory control.
18. A company has an annual demand for a material of 20,000 units. The cost of placing an order is ₹ 2500, and the carrying cost per unit per year is 10 %. If the per unit cost is ₹ 50 calculate the Economic Order Quantity and the number of orders to be made in a year.

19. From the following particulars, calculate the earnings of workers X and Y and also comment on the labour cost. Standard time allowed: 20 units per hour Normal time rate: ₹ 30 per hour Differential Rate to be applied: 80% of piece rate when below standard 120% of piece rate at or above standard. In a particular day of 8 hours, X produces 140 units while Y produces 165 units.

20. Explain how a firm purchase inventory step by step.

21. Distinguish between Cost accounting and Financial Accounting.

22. A company uses the Rowan Plan to calculate wages. The standard time to complete a task is **10 hours**, and the hourly rate is **₹ 20**. Calculate the total wages for the following workers based on the time they took to complete the task:
    - **Worker A**: Took **8 hours** to complete the task.
    - **Worker B**: Took **10 hours** to complete the task.
    - **Worker C**: Took **12 hours** to complete the task.

(5 x 4 = 20)

PART D

Answer any 2 (10 marks each)

23. Prepare a statement showing the pricing of issues, on the basis of
    (a) Simple Average
    (b) Weighted Average methods from the following information pertaining to Material-D

    2016 March 1 Purchased 100 units @ ₹ 10 each
    2 Purchased 200 units @ ₹ 10.2 each.
    5 Issued 250 units to Job X M.R.No.12
    7 Purchased 200 units @ ₹ 10.50 each
    10 Purchased 300 units @ ₹ 10.80 each
    13 Issued 200 units to Job Y M.R.No.15
    18 Issued 200 units to Job Z M.R.No.17
    20 Purchased 100 units @ ₹ 11 each
    25 Issued 150 units to Job K M.R.No.25

24. Explain any 10 types of costs.

25. XYZ Ltd. manufactures widgets and has provided the following data for the month of January:
    - Direct Materials:
        - Opening Stock : ₹ 5,000
        - Purchases : ₹ 20,000
        - Closing Stock : ₹ 4,000

- Total Direct Labor Cost : ₹ 12,000
- Indirect Materials : ₹ 2,000
- Indirect Labor : ₹ 3,000
- Factory Rent : ₹ 1,500
- Depreciation on Factory Equipment: ₹ 1,000
- Other Factory Expenses : ₹ 500
- Administrative Salaries : ₹ 4,000
- Selling and Distribution Expenses : ₹ 2,000
- Office Rent : ₹ 1,000

You are required to prepare a cost sheet in a long format for the month of January, showing the following:

A. Prime Cost
B. Factory Cost
C. Cost of Production
D. Total Cost
E. Cost per Unit (Assume 5,000 units produced during January)

26. ABC Electronics follows the Economic Order Quantity (EOQ) model and maintains inventory levels for smartphones with the following data:

- Optimal Order Quantity: 400 units
- Average daily demand: 20 units per day
- Lead time: 15 days

You are required to calculate Maximum Inventory Level, Average Inventory Level, Minimum Inventory Level and Re-Order Level.

(10 x 2 = 20)