Seat	
No.	

	B.C	om.	ADVANCED COST ACCO	-	Examination Oct/Nov-2019 TANCY (Paper – I)
•			ursday, 24-10-2019 // To 05:30 PM		Max. Marks: 70
Instr	uction	2	) All questions are compulsory. 2) Figures to the right indicate full 3) Use of calculator is allowed.	marl	ks.
Q.1	Fill in	Und ma	e blanks by choosing the correcter ABC analysis of material contacterial.  High Value	rol 'C b)	C' stands for items of  Middle value
	2)		Low value irect material + Indirect labour + I Total cost Cost of production	d) ndire b) d)	All of these ect expenses = Prime cost Overhead
	3)	Uno the	der method of material is different prices and dividing by n LIFO	ssue	s price is calculated by adding all
	4)	pie		ow F b) d)	Piece Rate will be normal  110% 80%
	5)		oreciation of plant and machinery No of employees H. P.		oportioned on the basis of Capital values Sales
	6)		erhead is also called as Above heads On cost	b) d)	Under heads Under cost
	7)		ne allowed is 20 hours and time to 10. So that earning under Rowal Rs. 150 Rs. 187.50	_	
	8)	a) c)	rate is separating computed Labour Hour Idle time	for e b) d)	each type of machine. Machine Hour Normal Hour
	9)	Wh a) c)	ich of the following items is not in Interest on capital Notional Rent	clud b) d)	ed in financial accounts? Loss of sale of assets Donation
	10)		en there is difference between th incial accounts, to prepare Cost Sheet Reconciliation Statement	-	ofit disclosed by cost accounts and Profit and Loss A/c Balance Sheet
	11)	Wh a) c)	o suggested payment of bonus e Rowan Taylor	qual b) d)	to 50% of the time saved? Halsey Gantt

						OLIV DIV	
	12)	Maximum Rate a) Recorder c) Minimum	Level	on X Maximu b) d)	um Period = Maximum Level Average Level	<u>_</u> .	
	13)	Charging over a) Allocation c) Absorption			s or job is known a Apportionment All of these	s	
	14)	<ul><li>a) Direct ove</li><li>b) Indirect ove</li></ul>	rhead verhead over absorbed c		oed of overhead is	called	
Q.2	Write a) b) c)	e short notes. ( FIFO Method. Rowan Plan E.O.Q.	(Any Two)				14
Q.3	A)	i) Purchase ii) Installatio iii) Life of Ma iv) Repair C v) Lubricant vi) Consump vii) Rate of P	lachine Hour Rate. Price of Machine – Rs. 90,000 In charges Rs. 10,000 In charges – 10 years. In arges – 50% of Depreciation Is at Rs. 16 per day of 8 Hours. In otion of Electric Power – 10 units per Hour I ower Rs. 0.70 per unit. In ours per year – 2000 Hours				07
	B)	Prepare a store	e ledger accoun	ts under LIF	O Method.		07
	,	Date	Particulars		Rate per unit (Rs.)	Issues Units	
		2019					
		Jan 1	Purchase	4000	5		1
		Jan 7	Purchase	1500	6		
		Jan 9	Issues			2000	-
		Jan 11	Purchase	2500	8		-
		Jan 13	Issues	1000		3000	-
		Jan 15 Jan 21	Purchase Issues	1000	9	3000	-
Q.4			is having 4 dep		B and C are produ		14

The Exp. for the year 2018 are as under:

i)	Rent	Rs. 10,000
ii)	Repairs of plant	Rs. 6,000
iii)	Lighting	Rs. 4,000
iv)	Dep. of plant	Rs. 9,000
v)	Fire Insurance	Rs. 1,000
,	(stock)	

(stock)vi) Supervision exp. Rs. 10,000vii) Canteen exp. Rs. 2,000

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14

Other information in respect four departments are as under:-

Particulars		Α	В	С	D
i)	Area (sq. ft)	1500	1100	900	500
ii)	Value of Plant (Rs.)	24000	18000	12000	6000
iii)	Value of stock (Rs)	15000	9000	6000	
iv)	No of workers	40	30	20	10

Apportion the above exp. To various departments by preparing the overhead distribution chart.

Calculate the Earning of two workers under Halsey plan and Rowan Plan.

	Particulars	X workers	Y workers
i)	Standard time (Hours)	80	60
ii)	Actual Time (Hours)	40	30
iii)	Rate per hour (Rs)	10	15

Q.5 A) Two types of material X and Y are used as follows.

 300 units per week each Maximum consumption -450 units per week each

Minimum consumption – 150 unit per week each

Reorder Qty X = 2400 units Y = 3600 unitsX = 4 to 6 weeks Y = 2 to 4 weeks Reorder period

Calculate -

- i) Reorder level
- Maximum level ii)

Normal consumption

- Minimum level iii)
- Average level for each material

OR

## Find out E.O.Q. for material X and Y Q.5 B)

i) Annual consumption X = 6000 units

Y = 18000 units

X = Rs. 20Cost of Material per units ii)

Y = Rs. 60

X = Rs. 60Cost of planning one order iii)

Y = Rs. 60

-X = 10% of inventory iv) Annual inventory cost

Y = 10% of inventory