

COMSATS Institute of Information Technology Abbottabad

Department of Management Sciences

First Sessional: Spring 2018

Class: BBA 4 Subject: Cost Accounting Total Time Allowed: 80 Minutes

Registration #

Date: 18-04-18 Instructor: *Zaheer A. Swati* Max Marks: 50

SECTION-A

(Time allowed: 15 Minutes) (Marks: 15)

A.	Encircle the most appropri	ate choice.				
1.	On the breakeven graph, the	e point at which the total sa	les revenue line and the total cost l	ine intersect is?		
	(a) Contribution margin	(b) Breakeven point	(c) Net income	(d) Operating income		
2.	Which of the following is use	ed to determine the cost of	goods sold?			
	(a) Beginning inventory + Pu	urchases				
	(b) Beginning inventory + Pr	ırchases – Sales				
	(c) Beginning inventory + No	et Purchases + Direct exper	nses – Ending inventory			
	(d) Ending inventory + Purch	nases – Beginning inventor	У			
3.	Costs that do not change whe	en the activity base fluctuat	es are known as?			
	(a) Variable costs	(b) Discretionary costs	(c) Fixed costs	(d) Mixed costs		
<i>4</i> .	Which of the following is NO	DT included under the head	of FOH cost?			
	(a) Indirect Material		(b) Indirect Labor			
	(c) Indirect Expense		(d) Direct labor			
5.	The level to which inventory	must fall in order to signal	that an order must be placed to rep	plenish an item?		
	(a) Safety stock	(b) EOQ	(c) Ordering point	(d) Just in time		
6.	Assume a sales volume of	6,000 units, unit selling pri	ice of Rs. 20, unit variable cost of	Rs. 12, and total fixed costs of Rs.		
	20,000. What is the margin of safety in sales dollars?					
	(a) Rs. 25,000	(b) Rs. 50,000	(c) Rs. 70,000	(d) Rs. 120,000		
7.	Assume a sales price per u	unit of Rs. 25, variable co	ost per unit Rs. 15, and total fixed	d costs of Rs. 18,000. What is the		
	breakeven point?					
	(a) 45,000 units	(b) Rs. 45,000	(c) 37,500 units	(d) Rs. 37,500		
8.	As volume changes, which	of the following items also	change?			
	(a) Total sales revenue		(b) Total variable costs	5		
	(c) Total contribution margin		(d) All of the above change as volume changes			
<i>9</i> .	Which of the following is n	ot an example of a fixed co	st?			
	(a) Rent on factory warehous	se	(b) Insurance on factory equipm	nent		
	(c) Indirect material		(d) Advertising costs			

10.	The point at which it becomes	essential to initiate purcha	se order f	or its fresh material is ca	alled?	
	(a) EOQ	(b) Ordering Level		(c) Ordering Point	(d) b and c	
11.	An example of a semi variable	cost would be?				
	(a) The costs of insuring assets	3		(b) Electricity costs		
	(c) The salaries of supervisors	in a department		(d) The costs of materi	al to be used for production	
12.	Which one of the following co date?	uld not be used to describe	e a summa	ry of a company's asset:	s, liabilities and capital at a specific	
	(a) Profit and loss account		(b) Balance sheet			
	(c) Position statement			(d) Statement of finance	cial condition	
13.	Which of the following express (a) Gross profit – operating ex	penses = operating income				
	(b) Sales – cost of goods sold		-	come		
	(c) Operating income + operation					
	(d) Operating expenses – cost	of goods sold = gross profi	It			
<i>14</i> .	Which of the following cost is	used in the calculation of	cost per u	nit?		
	(a) Total production cost			(b) Cost of goods avail	lable for sales	
	(c) Cost of goods manufacture	d		(d) Cost of goods Sold		
15.	Direct expenses are such expen	nses?				
	(a) Which are directly paid to	o the employee	(b) Whi	ch are directly associate	d with the purchase	
	(c) Which are directly associ	ated with the sale	(d) All o	of above		

SECTION-B

(Time allowed: 60 Minutes)

Q1. Following data has been extracted fr	om the books of AAA	Wood Company; you are rec	quired to prepare Cost of Goods Sold
Statement at the end of June 30 th , 2008.	(Marks 10)		

Fotal	Rs. 27,459	Rs. 27,459
Income Tax	750	
Administrative Expense	978	
Selling Expenses	2,616	
Factory Overheads	3,687	
Direct Labor	4,605	
Net Purchases	3,201	
Net Sales		16,290
Capital		7,167
Miscellaneous Expenses Payable		366
Account Payable		1,113
Accumulated Depreciation _ Office Equipment		738
Office Equipment	1,842	
Accumulated Depreciation _ Factory Equipment		1,695
Factory Equipment	5,880	
Carriage inward	54	
Finished goods, July 01, 2007	333	
Work-in-process, July 01, 2007	450	
Direct Material Inventory, July 01, 2007	375	
Allowance for doubtful accounts		90
Account Receivable	1,878	
Cash	810	

Inventory on June 30th, 2008 are

Direct Material Inventory Rs. 453; Work-in- Process Inventory Rs. 294 and Finished Goods Inventory Rs. 402

Q2. Two components A and B are used follows. (Marks 10) Normal usage per week 50 units Minimum usage 25 units week each Maximum usage 75 units per week each Re-order quantity A: 300 units B: 500 units Re-order period A: 4 to 6 weeks B: 2 to 4 weeks **Required for both components:** (a) Re-order level (**b**) Minimum Level (c) Maximum Level

Q2. Powell Company sells a number of products to many restaurants in the area. One product is a special meat cutter with a disposable blade. Blades are sold in a package of 12 at Rs. 20 per package. It has been determined that the demand for the replacement blades is at a constant rate of 2,000 packages per month. The packages cost the company Rs. 10 each from the manufacturer and require a three-day lead time from date of order to date of delivery. The ordering cost is Rs. 1.20 per order, and the carrying cost is 10% per annum. The company uses the economic order quantity formula. (*Marks 15*)

Requirements:

1. The economic order quantity**2.** The number of orders needed per year**3.** Total cost of ordering and carryingblades for the year