

# **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>b</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>b</b> ) Beginning inventory + Pr                  | ırchases – Sales              |   |                                      |  |  |
|            | (c) Beginning inventory + No                           | et Purchases + Direct exper   | nses – Ending inventory                       |                                      |  |  |
|            | ( <b>d</b> ) 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>b</b> ) Rs. 50,000       | (c) Rs. 70,000                                | ( <b>d</b> ) 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>b</b> ) Rs. 45,000       | (c) 37,500 units                              | ( <b>d</b> ) Rs. 37,500              |  |  |
| 8.         | As volume changes, which                               | of the following items also   | change?                                       |                                      |  |  |
|            | (a) Total sales revenue                                |                               | ( <b>b</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>b</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>b</b> ) Ordering Level  |                    | (c) Ordering Point          | ( <b>d</b> ) 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<br>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<br>(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>b</b> ) Whi   | ch are directly associate   | d with the purchase                      |  |
|             | (c) Which are directly associ                                     | ated with the sale           | ( <b>d</b> ) 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 <sup>th</sup> , 2008. | (Marks 10)          |                           |                                      |

| Fotal  | <b>Rs. 27,459</b> | 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 30<sup>th</sup>, 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