## VI Semester B.Com. Examination, September 2020 <br> (CBCS) (F+R) (2016-17 and Onwards) <br> COMMERCE <br> Paper - 6.6 : Elective Paper - IV : Cost Management

Time: 3 Hours

Instruction: Answer should be written completely either in English or in Kannada.

$$
\begin{gathered}
\text { SECTION - A } \\
\text { ఎेభాగ - ఎ }
\end{gathered}
$$

Answer any five sub-questions from the following. Each sub-question carries 2 marks.
( $5 \times 2=10$ )


1. a) What is contribution?

జుడపగగ ఎందరైను?
b) Define standard costing.

c) State any two objectives of budgetary control.

d) What is meant by Material Cost Variance ?

e) What is cost reduction ?

f) Give the meaning of activity based costing.

g) What is a sales budget ?


$$
\begin{gathered}
\text { SECTION - B } \\
\text { ఎభాగగ - } \omega
\end{gathered}
$$

Answer any three of the following. Each question carries 6 marks.

2. From the following information calculate.
a) Profit volume ratio
b) Fixed costs
c) Sales volume to earn a profit of $₹ 40,000$

Sales ₹ 1,00,000
Profit ₹ 10,000
Variable cost 70\%

a) ల๖భ గొత్త అనుఱొత
b)

యూరృట₹ 1,00,000
ల๖భ₹ 10,000

3. The standard material required for producing 100 units is 120 kgs . A standard price of $₹ 0.50$ per kg is fixed and 240000 units were produced during the period. Actual materials purchased were $3,00,000 \mathrm{Kgs}$, at a cost of $₹ 1,65,000$. Calculate:
a) Material cost variance
b) Material usage variance.


 งుజుయీอఁగిసెలుగిదా.
ఈ చిచరగఁింద:


4. Prepare a flexible budget for production 9000 units @ ( $90 \%$ capacity) on the basis of following information
Production at $50 \%$ capacity 5,000 units
Raw materials ₹ 75 per unit
Direct labour ₹ 45 per unit
Direct expenses ₹ 20 per unit
Factory expenses ₹ 60,000 (40\% Fixed)
Administrative expenses ₹ 40,000 ( $50 \%$ variable)



నేరర చ్రులి మ్రి యులనట゙గొ ₹ 45



5. Briefly explain the limitations of Activity Based Costing (ABC).

6. What are the essentials for success of cost control ?


$$
\begin{gathered}
\text { SECTION - C } \\
\text { ఎభాగ - \& }
\end{gathered}
$$

Answer any three of the following. Each question carries 14 marks.
(14×3=42)

7. The Woodland Shoe Company sells different styles of ladies chappals with identical purchase cost and selling price. The company wants to open another shop which would have the following expenses and revenue relationship.
Selling price per pair ₹ 300
Variable cost per pair ₹ 195
Salesmen's commission (variable) ₹ 15 per pair

Fixed expenses includeds－Rent ₹ 60,000
Salary ₹ $2,81,000$
Advertisement ₹ 79，000
Sundries ₹ 30，000
You are required to calculate ：
a）Annual BEP in units and sales value．
b）Profit or loss of the stores if 35,000 pair are sold．


బూరృట బొబ్జ్（ఒంగు జెอకేగగ）₹ 300


స్థిర పొఙ్బૈ－బอณిగ ₹ 60，000
ジబబళ₹ ₹ $2,81,000$

ఇむరె బొభ్సృ ₹ 30,000
ఈ శీగిసపుగళన్ను చండుఃఃఱియిరి：


8．Prepare a flexible budget from the following information for 12000 and 15000 units．For production of 10000 units，the expenses incurred are as follows：

## Particulars

## Per unit

| Direct material | 60 |
| :--- | :--- |

Direct labour
Variable O．H．
Fixed overhead（₹ $1,50,000$ ）
Fixed overhead（ $₹ 1,50,000$ ）
Variable expenses（Direct）
Variable expenses（Direct）
Selling expenses（ $10 \%$ fixed）
Selling expenses（ $10 \%$ fixed）
Administrative expenses（ $₹ 50,000$ fixed for all level of production）
Distribution expenses（ $20 \%$ Fixed）
Total cost



ఒందు యூఎసిళేగొ
పిడరగఆత

నిలర ఝృల 30

స్థిర పొశ్బస (₹ $1,50,000)$ 15

బదదలాగుఎ నొలర బై్ష
మూరాట ఱొబ్బృ (10\% స్థిర్ )

ఎికరణణ బెబ్బృ (20\% స్థిర)
ఒฝ్టు దెఙ్క
9. The information regarding composition and the weekly wage rates of labour force engaged on a Job scheduled to be completed in 60 weeks are as follows :

| Workers | Standard |  | Actual |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. of <br> workers | Weekly wage <br> rate per worker | No. of <br> workers | Weekly wage rate <br> per worker |
|  | 150 | 120 | 140 | 140 |
| Semiskilled | 90 | 80 | 60 | 100 |
| Unskilled | 120 | 60 | 160 | 40 |

The work was completed in 64 weeks.
Calculate :
a) labour cost variance
b) labour efficiency variance
c) labour mix variance.


| ఫొలఖగారురు | Bిひ్త |  | పలశ్తఎర |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | శెలมగారెర జెఖ్య | దారాద ఒబ్బ <br>  | ฉ゙లมี่రర <br> มైఖ్ | ఎలరుడు ఒబ్బ <br>  |
| శౌళెల్యద ซృమిఁశ్రుు | 150 | 120 | 140 | 140 |
| అరె శొశల్యద ซరమిణచ్రు | 90 | 80 | 60 | 100 |
| శార్రల్య రింత ซృమిణచ్చరు | 120 | 60 | 160 | 40 |




c）山ుజూరి మిత్రణ ప్యృ్తయయ．
10．The budgeted overhead and cost driver volumes of Deeksha Ltd．，are as follows ：

| Cost Pool | Budgeted <br> overhead <br> $₹$ | Cost driver | Budgeted <br> volume |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | ---: |
| Material procurement | $4,05,000$ | No．of orders | 900 |
| Machine set－up | $3,59,000$ | No．of set－ups | 450 |
| Maintenance | $2,40,000$ | Maintenance hours | 3,000 |
| Quality control | $1,40,000$ | No．of inspections | 700 |
| Machinery | $4,80,000$ | No．of machine hours | 24,000 |

The company has produced a batch of 2500 components of＇$X$＇its material cost was ₹ $1,10,000$ and labour cost was ₹ $1,90,000$ ．The usage of activities of this batch are as follows ：
Material order－21，Set－ups of machine－19，Maintenance hours 510， No．of inspection 26，Machine hours 1300.
Calculate cost driver rates that are used for computing appropriate amount of overhead to this batch and ascertain the cost of the batch of the components using activity based costing．
 శేళేచంతంంకిది.



నుముగ్ ఎరిలి

900
యుంత్ర న్థాజ్దె
నిబ్ $\%$ Rలుమిళ
గుణజుట్ట్ర నిబรంధ
యంర్రెగళు
3,59,000
న్ర్థజునగగ్త సంఖ్ర
450

3000







 ఎిధానదింద చండుఃఃయియిరి.
11. A) You are given the following data:

Sales price ₹ 350 per unit
Variable cost ₹ 200 per unit
Fixed expenses ₹ 16,50,000
Ascertain :
a) Break even point
b) Sales per unit if $B E P$ is brought upto 15000 units.
c) Sales per unit if BEP is brought down to 10000 units.

తముగె శెళెగిన విచరగగఆన్ను నిలడలాగిదె
మూరృటదద దుర ₹ 350 జ్రి యొనిటోగగ

స్థిర ఎబుఁగఆు ₹ $16,50,000$
ఇవుగళన్ను లెప్ర ఐలళు :
a) ప్సమిస్థి బిందు
b) సֹயుస్థికి బిందుబన్ను 15000 యునిటోగి టరిసిదాగ మూరృట దరర
c) એృముస్థితి బిందుజస్ను 10000 యినిటోగి ఇళిసిదాగ మూరాటదద దర
B) Moonlight Company Manufactures two products A and B , using common facilities the following cost data for a month are presented to you:

|  | Product 'A' | Product 'B' |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Units produced | 1000 | 2000 |
| Direct labour hours per unit | 2 | 3 |
| Machine hours per unit | 6 | 1.5 |
| Set up of machines | 15 | 50 |
| Orders | 18 | 70 |

Machines activity expenses ₹ $3,00,000$.
Set up related expenses ₹ 30,000 .
Expenses relating to orders ₹ 35,000 .
Calculate the overheads per unit absorbed using activity based costing approach.


'A' జదృథ్ 'B' 山దాథ్
లుత్రద్దిసద యుననిటాగళు
1000
2000
నెఁరె చూలి గంటెగళు ష్మతి యుననిటోగ 2 3
ய్లై యానిటోగె యంత్, గంఆేగతు 6
యంత్రగళ సల్థెటనె 15
ఆదెల్గెళు 18 50





