

B.C.C.A. - II (CBCS Pattern) Semester-III
UBCCAT302 - Cost Accounting

P. Pages : 4

Time : Three Hours



GUG/W/24/10627(S)

Max. Marks : 80

- Notes : 1. All questions are compulsory.
2. All questions carry equal marks.

1. a) What are the elements of cost? Explain them in detail. 8
- b) The following data relate to the manufacture of a standard production during the month of March 2020. 8

Raw materials consumed	Rs. 15,000
Direct wages	Rs. 9,000
Machine hours worked	900
Machine hour rate	Rs. 5.00
Office overhead	20% on works Cost
Selling and Distribution overhead	50 paise per unit
Units produced	17,100
Units sold	16,000 @Rs. 4

You are required to prepare a cost sheet in respect of the above Showing

- 1) The cost of production per unit
- 2) The profit per unit sold
- 3) The profit for the period

OR

- c) Following one of the particulars for the production of 2000 sewing machine of Kaipana engineering Ltd. for the year ending 31st March 2024 – 16

Particulars	Rs.
Cost of material consumed	1,80,000
Wages	2,30,000
Manufacturing Expenses	1,20,000
Salaries	1,40,000
Rent & Tax	40,000
General expenses	60,000
Selling Expenses	80,000
Sales	8,20,000

Company plan to manufacturing 4500 sewing machine during year 2023-24 submit a statement showing the price at which machine would be marketed so, as to show a profit 10% on cost price.

Following additional information is supplied to you,

- 1) Price of material will be rise by 20% on the previous year used
- 2) Wages rate will rise by 5%
- 3) Manufacturing expenses will rise in proportion to the combined cost of material & wages.
- 4) Selling expenses per unit will remain the same
- 5) Other expenses will remain unaffected by rise in output.

2. a) Sony Co. Ltd. The net profit for the year ended on 31-03-2022 Rs. 1,06,750 as per financial books for the same period, profit as per cost books Rs. 98,600. 8
The following information will be received after the comparing the both account prepare Reconciliation statement.

	Rs.
1) Factory overhead overcharged in cost	3,650
2) Office overhead under charged in cost	2,950
3) Depreciation as per cost book	9,350
4) Depreciation as per financial book	8,400
5) Interest received but not include in cost	10,000
6) Loss on sale of Scooty, not included in cost	4,800
7) Under opening stock in cost	7,600
8) Under closing stock in cost	6,300
9) Over income tax in cost	4,600

- b) Prepare Reconciliation statement and find out Profit/Loss as per financial Books. 8

	Rs.
Net Loss as per cost Records	9,970
Work overhead under recovered in cost books	3,000
Administrative overhead recovered in excess	2,650
Depreciation charged in financial Records	17,500
Depreciation charged in cost Records	16,000
Interest Received but not included in cost	8,300
Income tax provided in financial Books	13,500
Store Adjustment credited in financial account	8,100
Depreciation on store in financial Books	5,900
Profit on sale of Assets	40,750

OR

- c) "X" manufacturing company which commenced business on 01-01-2023, supplies you with the following information and ask you to prepare a statement showing the profit per Radio set sold; Wages and materials are to be charged at actual cost works overhead at 80% on wages and office overhead at 20% on works cost. 16
You are also required to prepare a statement reconciling the profit as shown by the profit and loss account for the month of Jan.2023 with that shown in the cost accounts.
Two types of Ratio sets were manufactured model "A" and "B". There were no Radio sets in stock or in course of manufacture at the end of the month and the number of Radio sets sold during the month were model "A" = 1200 and model "B" = 840 the particulars given are as under.

Particulars	Model "A" Rs.	Model "B" Rs.
Material Per Radio set	580	600
Wages Per Radio set	540	560
Selling price Per Radio set	700	800

The works indirect expenses were Rs. 90,000 and the office expenses were Rs.75,000.

3. a) From the following information write process 'B' Account in the book of Gunjan Co. Unit transfer from process 'A' 6,000 unit at Rs. 5 each material introduced 3,000 unit at Rs. 2 each. 8

Wages Rs.9,000

Overhead Rs 6,000

There is 5% Normal wastage in process 'B' and 5% scrap is produced which is Sold at Rs. 2 each 2/3rd of the product of process B is transfer to process 'C' and 1/3rd product is transferred to Godown at cost for sale.

- b) In factory the output passes through 'A & B' process in both process 5% of the total weight put in is lost and 10% is scrap. Which realized from process A & B Rs.30 and Rs 40 per ton respectively, following details are available. 8

Particular	'A'	'B'
Material consumed in ton	10,000	3,000
Cost of material per ton	50	70
Wages	Rs. 30,000	Rs. 15,000
Manufacturing Expenses	Rs. 20,000	Rs. 10,000

Prepare process account.

OR

- c) The following particulars are taken from the books of an oil mill for the month of Dec.2020. Purchase of 100 tons of oil seeds at Rs. 10,000 per tons. 16

Particulars	Crushing Rs.	Refining Rs.	Finishing Rs.
Wages	10,000	7,000	9,000
Store used	2,000	6,000	1,000
Power	4,000	3,500	2,000
Steam	3,000	2,500	2,000
Factory overhead	5,000	4,000	3,000
Containers	-----	-----	23,500

- i) 60 tons of crude oil were produced.
 - ii) 51 tons of oil were produced in the refining process.
 - iii) 50 tons of refinery oil were finished for delivery empty bags of oil seed were sold for Rs. 1,000
 - iv) 35 tons of oil cake was sold at Rs.600 per tons. Loss in Weight in crushing tones.
 - v) 8.5 tons of by products from the refinery process were valued at Rs.25,500.
- Prepare process account in respect of each process and calculate the cost of production per ton at the end of each process.

4. a) Prepare contract account & calculate the amount which you considered reasonable to be transfer to P/L account. 8

	Rs.
Contract price	10,00,000
Work certified	8,00,000
Work uncertified	60,000
Cash received from contractee 80% work certified	-
Material wages & other Exp.	5,20,000
Plant purchase	30,000
Plant in hand at the end	10,000

- b) Godrej undertook a contract the contract price being Rs. 1,00,000 the contract commenced on 1st January 2018. During the year work certified was valued Rs. 50,000 of which 75% was received. Work uncertified amounted to Rs. 10,000. The following expenses were incurred. 8

Material Rs. 30,000
Labour Rs. 20,000
Plant Rs. 10,000
Direct Expenses Rs. 8,000
Indirect expenses Rs. 5,000

At the end of the year wages accrued were Rs. 2,000. Material in hand Rs. 1,000 and plant in hand Rs. 1,500. Prepare contract account and contractee account.

OR

- c) The following information relates to two contracts of Mahi Co. Ltd. In 2023. 16

Particulars	Contract "X" Rs.	Contract "Y" Rs.
Materials sent to site	1,70,698	1,46,534
Labour	1 48,750	1,37,046
Plant	30,000	25,000
Direct expenses	6,334	5,178
Establishment charges	8,252	7,704
Materials return to store	1,098	1,264
Work certified	3,90,000	2,90,000
Work uncertified	9,000	6,000
Material at site (31-12-2023)	3,766	2,472
Wages accrued (31-12-2023)	4,800	4,200
Direct Expenses (31-12-2023)	480	360
Value of plant (31-12-2023)	22,000	1,900

The contract price was Rs. 5,00,000 for contract "X" and Rs. 4,00,000 for contract "Y". The cash received from the contractee was 80% of the value of work certified. Prepare for the contract account.

5. Write short note.

- a) Different between cost account & financial account. 4
- b) Need of reconciliation statement. 4
- c) Abnormal Loss and Abnormal Gain. 4
- d) Certified work. 4
