

M.Com.-I (New CBCS Pattern) Semester - II  
**PCC2C02 - Advanced Cost Accounting**

P. Pages : 5

Time : Three Hours



**GUG/S/23/13682**

Max. Marks : 80

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

1. a) Give definition of cost accounting? Explain scope and importance of cost accounting. **16**

**OR**

- b) Find out Labour variances: **16**  
Standard labour forces:  
Men 8,000 hours @ 0.60 P.h.  
Women 8,000 hours @ 0.40 P.h.  
Children 2,000 hours @ 0.30 P.h.  
18,000  
Actual labour force as under  
Men 9,000 hours @ 0.70 P.h.  
Women 6,000 hours @ 0.35 P.h.  
Children 3,000 hours @ 0.25 P.h.  
18,000 hours

2. a) A product passes through three process A, B and C. The Normal Wastage of each process is follows: **16**

Process 'A' 3% process 'B' 5% and process 'C' 8%

Wastage of progress 'A' was sold at 25 paise per unit, that of process 'B' at 50 Paise per unit and that of Process 'C' at Rs. 1 per unit. 10,000 units were issued at Rs. 1 per unit in process 'A' in the beginning of Oct, 2009. The other expenses were as follows:

Particulars	Process A	Process B	Process C
1) Sundry materials	1,000	1,500	500
2) Labour	5,000	8,000	6,500
3) Direct expenses	1,050	1,188	2,009

Actual output was : Process 'A' – 9,500 units, process 'B' = 9,100 units and process 'C' = 8,100 units

Prepare the Process accounts. Assuming that there was opening or closing stocks.

**OR**

- b) A factory is engaged in the production of a chemical X and in the course of its manufacture, a by product Y is produced, which after a separate process has commercial value for the month of January 2001, the following are the summarized costing data. **16**

	Joint Expenses Rs.	Separate X	Expenses Y
Materials Labour on Cost	19,200	7,360	780
	11,700	7,680	2,642
	3,450	1,500	544
	Rs. 34,350	Rs. 16,540	Rs. 3,966

The output for the month was 142 tonnes of X and 49 tonnes of Y and the selling price of Y averaged Rs. 280 per ton. Assuming that the profit on Y is estimated at 50% of the selling price prepare an account showing the cost of X per tonne.

3. a) Fair practice company look a contract of bridge contraction on 31<sup>st</sup> December 2015 the following information was available 16

	Rs.
Material	3,00,000
Sundry Expenses	15,000
Unpaid wages	5,000
Contract received	12,00,000
Amount Received	5,40,000
Wages	3,50,000
Machinery sent to site	50,000
Balance of materials	12,000
Cost of certified work	7,20,000

The cost of uncertified work Rs. 20,000 the cost of balance of machinery was Rs. 40,000

Prepare :

- 1) Contract account
- 2) Work in progress A/c
- 3) Contractee account and
- 4) How item are shown in Balance sheet.

**OR**

- b) The following figure are disclosed by the books of a contractor for the year ending 31<sup>st</sup> December 2001 16

	Rs.	Rs.
Work in progress as on 31 <sup>st</sup> December 2,000	3,40,000	
Less advance from contractee as on 31 <sup>st</sup> December 2,000	2,20,000	1,20,000
Transaction during the year 2001:		
Materials supplied to contractors		24,000
Direct by merchants		
Materials issued from stores		42,000
Wages		34,000
Working expense		6,000
(Administrative expenses of which Rs. 1,000 are chargeable To general profit and loss A/c)		10,000
Plant issued		10,000
Material returned from contract		1,800
Directly to merchants		
Material returned to store		2,200
Contract finished		90,000
Work certified		60,000
Profit taken up on contract		46,000
Advances from contractee		1,60,000

4. a) Mr. Vijay owns a fleet of taxies and the following information's are available from the records maintained by him: 16

1. Number of taxies	Ten
2. Cost of each taxi	Rs. 40,000
3. Salary of manager	1,200 P. M.
4. Salary of Accountant	1,000 P. M.
5. Salary of cleaners	400 P.M.
6. Salary of mechanic	800 P.M.
7. Garage Rent	1,200 P.M.
8. Insurance premium	5%
9. Annual Tax	Rs. 1,200 per Taxi
10. Drivers Salary	Rs. 400 P.M. per taxi
11. Annual repairs	Rs. 2,000 per taxi

Total life of a taxi is about 4,00,000 kms. A taxi runs in all 6,000 kms. in a month of which 30% it runs empty petrol consumption is one litre for 10 kms. @ Rs. 1.80 per litre oil and other sundries are Rs. 5 per 100 kms.

Calculate the operating cost of running a taxi per km.

**OR**

- b) The following were the expenses incurred by a company in operating two lorries (for the conveyance of raw material) and a bus (for conveyance of staff) during a selected month. **16**

	Monthly cost		
	Lorry A	Lorry B	Bus
Drivers salary	220	230	240
Cleaners wages	240	240	120
Petrol	340	480	220
Oil	36	50	40
Repairs	300	300	200
Depreciation	660	440	700
Supervision	140	140	140
Garage overhead	260	220	150
Road and other tax	90	90	60
Other overhead expenses	70	80	40

The above vehicles carried the following Raw materials and passengers during the month.

Lorry A 200 tons of raw material Lorry B 240 tons raw material Bus 50 passenger daily for 25 days At the same time their respective mileage during the same period were:-

Lorry A 3,000  
Lorry B 4,500  
Bus 2,000

from the above statistics prepare an operating cost sheet in summary form for the three vehicles.

**5.** Write in short answer.

- a) Advantages of cost Accounting. **4**
- b) Difference between cost accounts & management accounting. **4**
- c) Role of cost Auditors. **4**
- d) Cost control report **4**

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- सुचना :- 1. सर्व प्रश्न अनिवार्य आहेत.  
2. सर्व प्रश्नांना समान गुण आहेत.

1. अ) परिव्यय लेखांकनाची व्याख्या द्या? परिव्यय लेखांकनाची व्याप्ती व महत्व स्पष्ट करा. 16
- किंवा
- ब) इंग्रजी माध्यमानुसार
2. अ) इंग्रजी माध्यमानुसार 16
- किंवा
- ब) इंग्रजी माध्यमानुसार
3. अ) इंग्रजी माध्यमानुसार 16
- किंवा
- ब) इंग्रजी माध्यमानुसार
4. अ) इंग्रजी माध्यमानुसार 16
- किंवा
- ब) इंग्रजी माध्यमानुसार
5. थोडक्यात उत्तरे लिहा
- अ) परिव्यय लेखांकनाचे फायदे 4
- ब) परिव्यय लेखांकन आणि व्यवस्थापकीय लेखांकन यातील फरक 4
- क) परिव्यय अंकेक्षकाची भूमिका 4
- ड) परिव्यय नियंत्रण अहवाल 4

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- सुचनाएँ :- 1. सभी प्रश्न अनिवार्य हैं।  
2. सभी प्रश्नों को समान अंक है।

1. अ) लागत लेखांकन की परिभाषा दीजिए। लागत लेखांकन की व्याप्ति एवं महत्व स्पष्ट किजिए। 16
- अथवा**
- ब) अंग्रेजी माध्यम के अनुसार।
2. अ) अंग्रेजी माध्यम के अनुसार। 16
- अथवा**
- ब) अंग्रेजी माध्यम के अनुसार।
3. अ) अंग्रेजी माध्यम के अनुसार। 16
- अथवा**
- ब) अंग्रेजी माध्यम के अनुसार।
4. अ) अंग्रेजी माध्यम के अनुसार। 16
- अथवा**
- ब) अंग्रेजी माध्यम के अनुसार।
5. संक्षिप्त में उत्तर लिखिए
- अ) लागत लेखांकन के लाभ 4
- ब) लागत लेखांकन और प्रबंधकीय लेखांकन इसमें का फरक। 4
- क) लागत अंकेक्षक की भूमिका 4
- ड) लागत नियंत्रण अहवाल 4

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