

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

P. Pages : 4

Time : Two Hours



GUG/S/25/10627

Max. Marks : 80

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

1. a) What do you mean by Cost Accounting? Explain its importance. **8**
- b) Modern manufacture consist information for the year ended 31 March 2024 were as follows. **8**

Sales	2,75,000
Opening Stock:	
Material	3,000
Work in progress	4,000
Finished goods	7,000
Material Purchase	1,10,000
Direct wages	65,000
Closing Stock	
Material	4,000
Work in progress	6,000
Finished goods	8,000

Factory overhead 60% of Direct wages

Administrative overhead 5% on sale

Selling & Distribution overhead 10% on sale. Prepare cost statement.

OR

- c) Following is the information regarding expenses incurred in the manufacturer of 500 carpets for the last six months ending 31 Dec. 2023. **16**

Stock of material (1-7-2023)	5,000
Stock of material (31-12-2023)	3,000
Indirect expenses	5,000
Completed stock (1-7-2023)	2,000
Completed stock (31-12-2023)	3,000
Wages	5,000
Material purchased	13,000
Sales	30,000

Find out total cost and cost per unit of 500 carpets from the above information, which were manufactured during the half year ending 31 Dec 2023. What price will be quoted for the manufacturer of 200 carpets in orders to realize the same percentage of profit as was for the half year ending 31 Dec 2023 providing no changes are made in the rates of materials, wages and Indirect expenses.

2. A) Rishabh manufacturing company the net profit for the year ended on 31 Dec 2023 Rs. 64,377 as per financial books for the same period, profit as per cost book Rs. 86,200. The following information will be received after the comparing the both account. Prepare Reconciliation statement. 8

1. Factory overheads undercharge in cost account	1,560
2. Office overhead overcharge in cost account	850
3. Depreciation as per financial books	5,600
4. Depreciation as per cost books	6,250
5. Interest on Investment was non included in cost account	4,000
6. Loss by the sale of assets (In only financial books)	2,850
7. Income tax charge in financial books	20,150
8. Interest on Bank Deposit and transfer fees in financial books	375
9. Material adjustment (credited in financial accounts)	237
10. Loss by the depreciation charge on opening stock (In financial accounts)	3,375

- b) .Net profit of Rahul manufacturing company Ltd appearing Rs. 1,28,755 as per financial records for the year ended 31 Dec. 2023 cost books however showed a net profit of Rs. 1,72,400 for the same period. A scrutiny of the figures from the both the sets of accounts disclosed the following facts. 8

1. Works overheads under recovered in cost	3,120
2. Administration overheads recovered in cost	1,700
3. Depreciation recovered in cost	12,500
4. Depreciation charge in financial accounts	11,200
5. Interest on investment not included in costs	8,000
6. Loss due to obsolescence charge in financial accounts	5,700
7. Income tax provided in financial accounts	40,300
8. Bank interest and transfer fees (in financial accounts)	750
9. Store adjustment (credit in financial books)	475
10. Loss due to depreciation stock value charged in financial accounts	6,750

OR

- c) From the following particulars prepare 16
- Statement of Cost of manufacture, calculating factory on cost at 25% On prime cost, office on cost at 75% on factory on cost
 - Profit and loss account
 - Statement reconciling the profit shown by the cost accounts with that shown by the profit and loss account. Selling price is fixed at cost plus 25%.

Stock on 1st Jan -	Rs.
Raw materials	8,000
Finished goods	16,000
Stock on 31st Dec -	
Raw material	12,000
Finished goods	4,000
Purchase of Raw material	48,000
Wages	20,000
Sales	1,30,000
Works expenses	15,500
Office expenses	12,200

3. a) Illustration 1. From the following prepare process A, B and C Account.

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Particular	A	B	C
Material	40000	10000	6000
Wages	20000	10000	5000
Factory Exp	6000	4500	3000
Opening Stock	2000	3000	4000
Closing Stock	3000	4000	2000
Sales of Scrape	1500	2000	500

For the production, total indirect expenses of Rs. 4,200 and production for the period is 500 tons.

- b) An Articles passes through three processes of manufactures, from the following figures show the cost each of three processes. (both cost per articles and total cost) during the month of Jan 2024.

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Particular	1 st Process	2 nd Process	3 rd Process
Material	15000	5000	2000
Wages	8000	20000	6000
Direct Exp	2600	7200	2500

Indirect expenses amounting to Rs. 8,500 may be apportioned on the basis of wages, no account need be taken of stock in hand and work in progress at the beginning and close of the month. The number of articles produced during the month was 240 Unit. Prepare process account showing per unit articles.

OR

- c) Maharashtra chemicals co. Ltd produced three chemical during the month of July 2023 by three consecutive process. Scrap which from process (1) and (2) realizes Rs. 100 per ton and from process (3) Rs. 20 per ton. In each process 2% of weight put in is lost and 10% is scrap.

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Particular	A	B	C
Material	24000	--	--
Wages	6400	12000	29250
Machine Expenses	3600	3000	3600
Factory overhead	2000	2250	2400
	Units	Units	Units
Production	37000	--	--
Scraped	1000	1500	500
Stock 1 st Jan	--	4000	16500
Stock 31 st Jan	--	1000	5500

4. a) National construction company took a contract of Rs. 5,00,000 and starts the work on 1st Jan 2023. Positive of contract on 31st Dec 2023 is as

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		Rs.
Purchase of materials		46,500
Direct wages		36,600
Other expenses		12,500
Work certified		1,20,000
Plant issued to contract		50,000
Depreciation on plant		20% P.a.
Cash Received		1,00,000
Work uncertified	2,500	
Material in hand	1,200	

Prepare contract account for the year 2023

b) Prepare contract account No. 150

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Contract price	Rs. 8,00,000
Wages	Rs. 88,200
Plant issued to contract	Rs. 1,00,000
Work certified	Rs. 3,00,000
Work certified	Rs. 5,000
Depreciation on plant	10% p.a.
Material purchased	Rs. 1,66,500
Sub contract	Rs. 16,000
Material in hand	Rs. 10,000
Cash Received	Rs. 2,40,000
Plant destroyed	Rs. 10,000

OR

c) M/S Yatharth and co. commenced work on a contract on 1st April 2023. Value of the contract was Rs. 25,00,000 following information is available from the books of Yatharth and co. for the year ended on 31st march. The information relates to the contract mentioned above. As per terms of the contract the contractee is entitled to remain amount equivalent to 20% of certified work for a period of one year after certificate of completion of work is obtained.

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Wages on contract paid	8,10,000
Direct materials less returned from contract site	8,40,000
Machinery used at contract site and expenditure on machinery	27,400
Work completed but not certified	33,000
Material at hand on 31 st March	12,600
Material sent at site from godown	1,62,400
General overheads charged to contract	74,200
Direct expenses	46,000
Wages outstanding on 31 March	15,600
Cash received from contractee	17,60,000
Work certified	22,00,000

Write contract account, contractee's account in the books of M/s Yatharth and co. and show how these items shall appear in the Balance-sheet on 31st March.

5. Write short notes:

a) Scope of cost accounting.

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b) Need of reconciliation statement.

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c) Principle of process costing.

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d) Note on certified work.

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