

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

P. Pages : 4

Time : Three Hours



GUG/S/24/10627

Max. Marks : 80

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

1. a) Distinguish between cost accounting and financial accounting. 8
- b) From the following information find out the selling price. 8

Raw materials	Rs. 40,000
Direct wages	Rs. 20,000
Other direct expenses	Rs. 4,000

Works overhead are 80% of wages and office overheads are 20% on works cost. Profit is 25% on total cost.

OR

- c) Following one of the particulars for the production of 2000 sewing machine of Ramnath engineering Ltd. For the year ending 31st March 2023. 16

Particulars	Rs.
Cost of material consumed	1,60,000
Wages	2,10,000
Manufacturing Expenses	1,00,000
Salaries	1,20,000
Rent & Tax	20,000
General expenses	40,000
Selling Expenses	60,000
Sales	8,00,000

Company plan to manufacturing 4000 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,

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

2. Gargi Co. Ltd. The net profit for the year ended on 31.3.2020 Rs. 96,750 as per financial books for the same period, profit as per cost books Rs. 88,600. The following information will be received after the comparing the both account prepare reconciliation statement. 8

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

From the following information of Gargi Enterprises, prepare the reconciliation statement.

- i) Profit as per cost Book ₹11,040
 - ii) Factory overhead in cost Book ₹19,200 & Actual factory expenses in financial A/c ₹24,000
 - iii) Administration overhead in cost A/c ₹6,000 & Actual Administration Exp. In financial A/c ₹9,000.
 - iv) Closing stock of cost Book of ₹21,240 and in financial Books ₹20,400.
- b) Prepare reconciliation statement and find out Profit/Loss as per financial Books. 8

	Rs.
Net Loss as per cost Records	9470
Work overhead under recovered in cost books	2500
Administrative overhead recovered in excess	2150
Depreciation charged in financial records	17000
Depreciation charged in cost Records	15500
Interest received but not included in cost	7800
Income tax provided in financial books	13000
Store Adjustment credited in financial account	7600
Depreciation on store in financial books	5400
Profit on sale of Assets	40250

OR

- c) “X” manufacturing company which commenced business on 1.1.2019, 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. 2019 with that shown in the cost accounts.
- Two types of Radio 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	80	100
Wages per Radio set	40	60
Selling price Per Radio set	200	300

The works indirect expenses were Rs. 80,000 and the office expenses were Rs. 70,000.

3. a) From the following information write process 'B' Account in the book of Neeti Co. Unit transfer from process 'A' 4,000 unit at ₹Rs 5 each material introduced 1,000 unit at Rs 2 each. 8
Wages Rs. 6,000
Overhead Rs. 3,000

There is 5% Normal wastage in process 'B' and 5% scrap is produced which is sold at 2 each. $\frac{1}{3}$ rd of the product of process B is transfer to process 'C' and $\frac{1}{3}$ rd 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	10000	7000	9000
Store used	2000	6000	1000
Power	4000	3500	2000
Steam	3000	2500	2000
Factory Overhead	5000	4000	3000
Containers	-----	-----	23,500

- 60 tons of crude oil were produced.
- 51 tons of oil were produced in the refining process.
- 50 tons of refinery oil were finished for delivery empty bags of oil seed were sold for Rs. 1000
- 35 tons of oil cake was sold at Rs.600 per tons. Loss in weight in crushing tones.
- 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) Rudra undertook a contract the contract price being Rs. 100000 the contract commenced on. 8
1st January 2015. During the year work certified was valued Rs. 50000 of which 75% was received. Work uncertified amounted to Rs. 10000. The following expenses were incurred.

Material Rs. 30000
Labour Rs. 20000
Plant Rs. 10000
Direct Expenses Rs. 8000
Indirect expenses Rs. 5000

At the end of the year wages accrued were Rs. 2000. Material in hand Rs. 1000 and plant in hand Rs. 1500. Prepare contract account and contractee account...

OR

- c) The following information relates to two contracts of Modi 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 answer in short:
- Explain difference between cost account & financial account. 4
 - Need of reconciliation statement. 4
 - Write a note on Abnormal Loss and Abnormal Gain. 4
 - Note on certified work. 4
