2021

(3rd Semester)

COMMERCE

Paper No.: BC-304

(Cost Accounting)

Full Marks: 70 Pass Marks: 45%

Time: 3 hours

(PART : B—DESCRIPTIVE)

(Marks: 45)

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

1. (a) "Cost Accounting has come to be an essential tool of management." Explain.

Or

(b) The following information has been obtained from the cost records of Aditya Chemicals Ltd. for 2020:

| 50,000 |
|--------|
| 10,000 |
| 14,000 |
| |

| | 1,60,000 |
|--|------------|
| Direct Labour | 98,000 |
| Purchase of Raw Materials | 40,000 |
| Indirect Labour | 20,000 |
| Heat, Light & Power | 5,000 |
| Factory, Insurance & Taxes | |
| Repairs to Plant | 3,000 |
| Factory Supplies | 5,000 |
| Depreciation (Factory Building) | 6,000 |
| Depreciation (Plant) | 10,000 |
| shown below: Factory Cost of Goods produced is ₹2,80,000 | |
| Raw Material consumed in ₹95,000 | 2020 is |
| Cost of Goods sold in 2020 is ₹ | 1,60,000 |
| Prepare a Statement of Cost for ending 2020. | r the year |
| | |

2. (a) Enumerate the causes and effect of labour turnover. What is the impact of high labour turnover on the cost of production?

4+5=9

Or

(b) From the following records, prepare Store Ledger under FIFO method:

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2021

- March 1 Opening Balance 1000 units @ ₹10
 - .. 3 Purchase of 200 units @ 7 12
 - .. 6 Issued 500 units
 - ,, 7 Returned to supplier 50 units bought on 3rd March
 - ,, 8 Returned to stores 100 units issued on 6th March
 - " 10 On audit, found shortage of 20 units
 - Purchase of 500 units @ 7 13
 - Issued 700 units
- 3. (a) Distinguish between cost allocation and cost apportionment. Explain the principles of apportionment of overhead costs.

 4+5=9

Or

- (b) A workman whose basic rate of pay is 1 per hour is working under 'Rowan' system of premium bonus. In addition, he gets dearness allowance of 20 per week of 48 hours. During one week, he does the following jobs:
- (i) Job 101 for which 25 hours are allowed, he takes 20 hours

(ii) Job 102 for which 30 hours are allowed, he takes 24 hoursDuring the week, his waiting time amounts to 4 hours.

Find the worker's earning and the amounts to be charged to each job and to overhead.

4. (a) As newly appointed Cost Accountant, you find that the selling price of Job No. 1234 has been calculated on the following basis:

| | ~ |
|--------------------------------------|-------|
| Materials | 12.08 |
| Direct Wages 22 hours at | |
| 25 paise per hour | 5.50 |
| (Departments A-10 hours, | |
| B-4 hours, C-8 hours) | 17.58 |
| Plus $33\frac{1}{3}\%$ on prime cost | 5.86 |
| | 23.44 |

An analysis of the previous years Profit and Loss Account shows the following:

| | | musig to m | 1978A8 6 |
|----------|----------|-------------|----------|
| Materi | als used | | 77,500 |
| Direct | Wages | Steed 87 lo | Joew |
| | A | | 5,000 |
| | В | *61 01 do | 6,000 |
| S. Calai | C | | |
| | | | |

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| Factory O | verheads | 1 |
|-----------|----------|---|
|-----------|----------|---|

| A | 2,500 |
|--------------|--------|
| В | 4,000 |
| C | 1,000 |
| Selling Cost | 30,000 |

You are required to—

- (i) draw up a Job Cost Sheet;
- (ii) calculate and enter the revised costs using the previous years as a basis;
 - (iii) add to the total job cost 10% for profit and give the final selling price.

 3+3+3=9

Or

(b) M/s. Ashley Company commenced the work on a particular contract on 1st April, 2019. They close their books of accounts for the year on 31st December each year. The following information is available from their costing records on 31st December, 2019:

7 2020, 500 units are produced

| Materials sent to site | 50,000 |
|------------------------|----------|
| Wages paid | 1,00,000 |
| Foreman's salary | 12,000 |

A machine costing ₹32,000 remained in use on site for 1/5th of the year.

Its working life was estimated at 5 years and scrap value at ₹2,000. A supervisor is paid ₹2,000 per month and had devoted one-half of his time on the contract.

All other expenses were ₹ 15,000
The material at site was ₹ 9,000
The contract price gave certificate only
for ₹ 4,00,000

On 31st December, 2019, 2/3rd of the contract was completed; however, the Architect gave certificate only for ₹2,00,000 on which 75% was paid.

Prepare Contract Account.

5. (a) State the advantages and disadvantages of process costing.

Or

(b) A product passes through three distinct processes to completion. These processes are numbered respectively I, II and III. During the week ended 15th January, 2020, 500 units are produced. The following information is obtained:

| 351 | Process-I | Process-II | Process-III |
|-----------------|-----------|------------|-------------|
| Direct Material | 3500 | 1600 | 1500 |
| Direct Labour | 2500 | 2000 | 2500 |

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The overhead expenses for the period were ₹1,400 apportioned to the processes on the basis of wages.

No work-in-progress or process stocks existed at the beginning or at the end of the week.

Prepare Process Accounts.

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Paper No.: BC-304

(Cost Accounting)

(PART : A—OBJECTIVE)

(Marks: 25)

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

- 1. State whether the following statements are True (T) or False (F) by putting a Tick () mark: 1×5=5
 - (a) Cost Sheet is a memorandum statement.

(T / F)

brackets previded :

(b) Labour once lost cannot be recouped.

(a) New of the above even inter(a) (b)

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| (c) | Warehouse rent is a part of factory cost. |
|-------|---|
| | (T / F) |
| (d) | The price for executing a contract is known as contract price. |
| | (T / F) |
| | (Cost Accounting) |
| (e) | Process costing is one aspect of operation costing. |
| | (T / F) |
| bra | t a Tick (/) mark against the correct answer in the ackets provided: 1×10=10 Cost classification can be done in |
| | (i) two ways much (non) and a read 2 tag (non) |
| | (ii) three ways () |
| | (iii) four ways () |
| F. j. | (iv) several ways () |

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| | e cost which is to be incurred even siness unit is closed, is a/an | |
|----------------|---|----------|
| (i) | imputed cost eye (mm) iq yeelil | |
| (ii) | historical cost | |
| (iii) | sunk cost (met) | |
| (iv) | shutdown cost | |
| <i>(c)</i> Ope | ening work-in-progress inventory | can be |
| calo | culated as under | 8,8 |
| (i) | FIFO and Average costing (|) |
| (ii) | LIFO and Average costing (| ()// |
| (iii) | FIFO and LIFO costing () | (iii) |
| (iv) | None of the above () | (60) |
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| (4 | d) Whi | ch of the following methods of wage pa s not guarantee wages on time basis | ayment ? |
|-------|-----------------|--|-------------|
| | (i) | Halsey premium system () | |
| | (ii) | Rowan premium system (***) | |
| | (iii) | Piece rate system (1800) | |
| | (iv) | Wage rate system | (ui) , |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | A Land of the Control | |
| (| e) Indi | rect material used in production is cl | lassified |
| | as | ulated as under in anob ed mas sessectioned | |
| | (i) | office overhead | (3) |
| | (ii) | selling overhead () | |
| | (iii) | distribution overhead () | (m) |
| | (iv) | factory overhead () | · (63) |
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| (f) Obsolescence is depreciation. | |
|--|----|
| (i) internal () | |
| (ii) external () | |
| | |
| (iii) both internal and external () | |
| (iv) None of the above | |
| (g) Contract costing is specialized system of joint costing applies to |)b |
| (i) short-term contracts | |
| (ii) medium-term contracts | |
| (iii) long-term contracts (ask) x = (iii) | |
| (iv) continuous process contracts () | |
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| (h) Which | ch costing i | s used in p | rinting indu | suyi |
|--------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|--------|
| | Batch | () | | |
| | Output | (()) | | m |
| (iii) | Job (| and often | both intern | (iii) |
| (iv) | Operation | (vod) | None of the | |
| | | | | |
| | ized system | is special | ract costing | Cont |
| (i) Proc | ess costing | is not used | in which ind | ustry? |
| (i) | Chemical | equagis | | |
| (ii) | Cement | n centracts | medium-terr | (ii) |
| (iii) | Textiles | nu (cts) | ong-term co | |
| (iv) | Oil-refining | 300 28 (omi | -ontinuous | (ii) (|
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| (i) | Batch costing is applied in | | | | | | | |
|-----|-----------------------------|---------------------------|---|----------|-----------|--|--|--|
| | (i) | pharmaceutical industries | | She) | Cost (| | | |
| | (ii) | computer industries (| |) | | | | |
| | (iii) | toy-making industries | (|) | | | | |
| | (iv) | All of the above () | | | | | | |

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3. Write short notes on the following: $2\times5=10$

(iii) toy making industries (

(iv) All of the above (

(a) Cost Sheet

(b) BIN Card Beadrovo neligrosdA (c)

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(c) Absorption overhead

(e) Netional Profit

(d) Abnormal loss

(e) Notional Profit

 $\star\star\star$