S. B.BAF sem. III Cost - Accounting-II

2 University	332171024	Marks:-100
Duration: - 3 Hours		
Note: - A)All the questions are	ac agual marks	
B) Each question carrie	es equal marks.	
Q.1 (a): Multiple choice question	(any 8) (CO1,CO2,CO3,CO4 - R&U)	(8)
1. In cost accounting CPU stands	ofor	*
(a) Cost per unit	(b) Cost profit unit	
(c) Central processing unit	(d) Control per unit	
2. Sales 1,20,000, profit 20% on	cost. Cost of sales are	
(a) ₹20,000 (b) 96	5,000	
(c) ₹90,000 (d) 1,0	00,000	
3. The aggregate of costs is	s termed as overheads.	
	(b) Indirect	
(a) Direct	(d) Cash	
(c) Total		
. which of the following items is	not included in preparation of a cost s	heet?
4. Which of the following name is	(b) Carriage Outward	
(a) Carriage Inward	(d) Rent paid	
(c) Interest		
tion normant o	f cash to the contractor is made on the	basis of
5. In contract costing payment of	(b) Certified work	
(a) Retention money	(d) Uncertified work	
(c) Work in progress	(d) Silestans	
6. Notional Profit is equal to	are d	
(a) Work certified less cost of W	ork certified	
(b) Work certified less cost of w	ork completed	
(c) Payment received less work	(d) None of the above	
		l loss is
7 Input is 950 units, normal los	ss is 10%, output is 840 units, abnorma	1 1000 10
(a) 20 units (b) 2	25 units	
(a) 20 arms	30 units	
(c) 15 units (d) .		
8. Interest paid on debentures	is	
(a) debited to Costing Profit an	d Loss A/C	
(a) debited to Costing Profit an	nd Loss A/c	
(b) credited to Costing Profit ar	and Loss A/C	69-
(c) debited to Financial Profit a	and Loss A/c	
(d) credited to Financial Profit	and Look	

- 9. Process costing is applicable to
- (a) Paper Industry

(b) Transport Company

(c) Printing Press

(d) Repairs Works

- 10. The realisable value of Normal loss is credited to
- (a) Normal Loss A/c

(b) Process A/c

(c) Abnormal A/c

(d) None of the above

- Q.1 (b): State whether the following statements are True or False (any 7) (CO1,CO2,CO3,CO4 R&U) (7)
- 1. A cost sheet and income statement is one and the same.
- 2. Cost of Production = Factory Overheads + Office Overheads
- 3. Goodwill written off appears only in cost accounts.
- 4. The cost of material lost or destroyed is debited to the Contract Account.
- 5. Weight Loss has no scrap value.
- 6. Contractee is a person who takes the contract.
- 7. Cash received on contract is credited to Contractee Account.
- 8. Drawing office salaries is Office overheads.
- 9. A by-product has nominal sales value.
- 10. Process costing is ordinarily applied where all the operations are performed in one department.
- Q.2) The following particulars have been extracted from the books of M/s. Sohan Manufacturing Company for the year ended 31-03-2014: (CO1-AP) (15)

Particulars	Amount
Opening Stock of Raw Materials Closing Stock of Raw Materials Raw Materials Purchase Drawing Office Salaries Royalty on Production Carriage Inwards Cash Discount Allowed Repairs to Plant & Machinery Rent, Rates & Taxes (Factory) Rent, Rates & Taxes (Office) Office Conveyance	4,70,000 5,00,000 20,80,000 96,000 1,40,000 82,000 34,000 1,06,000 30,000 16,000 31,000
Salesmen's Salaries & Commission Productive Wages	84,000 14,00,000

Out of 48 hours in a week, Manager devotes 40 hours for factory and 8 hours for office per week for the whole year.

The Management has fixed the selling Price 110% of cost.

Prepare detailed cost statement for the year ended 31-03-2014

OR

Q.2) The following information is available from Cost and Financial Accounts in respect of Progressive Co. Ltd. for the year ended 31st December, 2013. You are required to prepare a statement reconciling the profit or loss from the same. The following items are shown in Financial Accounts but not in Cost Accounts. (CO2-AP) (15)

Particulars	Amount
Loss due to obsolescence of assets Provision for income-tax Reduction in value of stock Debenture interest Loss by fire Interest on investments Bank interest and transfer fees Rent received of staff quarters	3,700 38,000 6,000 4,000 1,050 6,000 1,225 2,000

The additional information is as follows:

- (a) In Cost Accounts, works overheads are estimated at 26,000, while in Financial Accounts they are charged at 29,120.
- (b) In Cost Accounts, administration overheads are estimated at 20,000, while in financial accounts they are debited at 18,300.
- (c) In Cost Accounts, excess charge for depreciation is 1,300 compared to Financial Accounts.
- (d) Profit as shown by Financial Accounts does not agree with the profit shown by Cost Accounts. Profit as per Cost Accounts is 1,72,400.

Q.3) Product A is manufactured after it passes through three distinct processes. The following information is obtained from the records of a company for the year ended 31st december,2013 (CO4-AP) (15)

Particular	Process I	Process II	Process III
Direct Material	2,500	2,000	3,000
Direct Wages	2,000	3,000	4,000

Product overheads are 9,000, 1000 units at 5 each were introduced to Process I. There was no stock of materials or work in progress at the beginning and at the end of the year. The output of each process passes direct to the next process and finally to the Finished Stock Alc. Production overheads are recovered on 100% of direct wages. The following additional data is available:

Particular	Output	Normal loss	Scrap per unit
Process I	950	5%	3
Process II	840	10%	5
Process III	750	15%	5

Prepare Process Cost Accounts and Abnormal Gain or Loss Accounts for the year ended 31st December, 2013

OR

Q.3) Product X is obtained after it is processed through three distinct processes. The following information is available for the month of March, 2014: (CO4-AP) (15)

D. Carles	Total	A	В	С
Particular  Material Consumed	22,500	10,400	8,000	4,100
Direct Labour	29,320	9,000	14,720	5600
Production Overheads	29,320	-	-	-

2,000 units at 4 per unit were introduced in Process A. Production overheads to be distributed 100% on direct labour. The actual output and normal loss of the respective processes are:

Process	Output in units	Normal loss on input	Value of scrap per unit
Process A	1,800	10%	2
Process B	1,360	20%	4
Process C	1,080	25%	5

There is no stock or work-in-progress in any process. You are required to prepare process Account.

## OR

Q.4) Mr. Behram Contractor has undertaken two contracts one at Mumbai and another at Thane. The details of the contracts are given below for the year ended 31st March, 2014:

(CO3-AP) (15)

Particular	Mumbai	Thane
Date of Commencement	1st July 2013	1st Oct 2013
Contract Price	10,00,000	15,00,000
Direct Labour	2,55,000	1,82,000
Material issued from stores	2,20,000	2,00,000
Material issued from stores	10,000	15,000
Plant installed at site	2,00,000	3,50,000
Direct Expenses	40,000	30,000
Office Overheads	15,000	10,000
Material sold ( cost 8,000)	10,000	
Material at site	18,000	16,000
Cash received from contractee (representing 80% of work certified)	4,80,000	2,40,000

13,000	9,000
7,000	3,000

(i) Provide depreciation on plant at 20% p.a.

(ii) During the year materials costing 10,000 were transferred from Thane contract to Mumbai contract.

You are required to prepare contract A/c of Mumbai and Thane contracts.

OR

Q.4) Reliance Construction Ltd. entered into a contract to construct a bungalow. The contract value is 19,50,000 to be realised in installment on the basis of the value of work certified by the architect subject to a retention of 10%. The work commenced on 1-4-2013 but it remained incomplete on 31-12-2013. The facts and figures of the contract are:

(CO3-AP) (15)

Plant charged to contract at the commencement 96,000 5,40,000 Material charged to contract 2,61,000 Wages paid 1,16,250 Expenses incurred on the contract

Total establishment expenses amounted to ₹ 1,23,000 out of which 25% is attributable to this contract. Out of the materials issued to the contract, material costing 12,000 was sold for 15,000. A part of the plant costing 6,000 was damaged on 1-10-2013 and the scrap realised 900 only.

Plant costing 9,000 was transferred to another contract site on 31-12-2013.

Plant is to depreciated 10% p.a.

Material in hand on 31-12-2013

52,500

Cash received from contractee

9,18,000

Cost of work yet to be certified

90,000

Prepare contract account showing therein the amount of profit or loss to be transferred to profit and loss account.

Q.5) A. What is indirect cost explain with example.

(Co1-R&U) (8)

B. Importance of reconciliation statement.

(Co2-R&U) (7)

C. Write a short note on (Any 3) (CO1,CO2,CO3,CO4 - R&U)

(15)

- 1. Direct cost
- 2. Work certified
- 3. Advantages of process costing
- 4. Normal loss
- 5. Retention money