## T. T. ALF Sem-V (ATKT) March. 2024

Paper / Subject Code: 44803 / Cost Accounting - III

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27/03/24

Duration: 2.5 Hrs.		Total	Marks: 75
Note: 1) All questions are compulsory			
2) All workings should form part of the answer			
			\$T
Q.1. a) Multiple Choice Questions: (any 8)	\$V	200	(08)
1. Under Non-Integrated System for absorption i	for Office and admi	nistration ove	rhead
Account is debited.			
a) Finished Goods Control	c) Store Ledger		
b) Wages Control	d) Factory Ove		
2. Cost of goods sold is debited and finished good	ds inventory is crea	lited for	and a
a) Transfer of goods to the finished goods s	toreroom	2)	
b) Purchase of goods on account		-20	2
c) Transfer of material into work in process			
d) Sale of goods to a customer			
3. Cost allocation bases in activity-based costing	g should be		
a) Cost driver	c) Cost Pools		
b) Activity centers	d) Resources	196	The State
4. Inter-firm comparison is one of the aims of	= 4,	57 - 1	
a) Uniform Costing	c) Unit costing		7
b) Standard Costing	d) Marginal Co	sting	
5. An abnormal gain in a process occurs in whice	h of the following s	ituations?	
a) When actual losses are greater than the n	iormal loss level.		
b) When costs are reduced through increase	ed machine speed		A 21
c) When actual losses are less than the norr	nal level.		V
d) When the process output is greater than			
6. In Process industries there is a flow of	from one op	eration to the	next
operation.			
a) Material	c) Labour	to a state of	
b) Overhead	d) Expenses		V
7. IF the profit is 50% of the operating cost, it is	s of th	e invoice pric	e.
a) 20%	c) 25%	A 4.	
b) 16.66667%	-d) 33.33334%		
8. Integrated systems of accounts are maintained	d		
a) In separate books of accounts for costing and	financial accounting	g purposes	
b) In the same books of accounts			
c) In cost ledger account			
d) In Fixed Asset ledger account	AT A		
9. Normal loss is in the normal course of	events.		
a) Avoidable	c) Unavoidabl	e	
b) impossible	d) unexpected		
10 provides guidelines to the participation		nize their cos	t accounting
system on a uniform basis			
a) Uniform Cost Manual	c) Invoice		
b) Cost Accounting	d) Managemer	nt Accounting	g
b) cost recounting	A		
Q.1. b) State whether the following statements	are True or False: (	Any 7)	(07)
a. Debit and credit are the basic concepts used i	n Uniform Costing	Accounting.	,
b. Uniform Cost accounting is a branch of unit	accounting		
c. Under the integral system, no accounts are of	nened for debtors at	nd creditors.	
d. Finished goods control is debited when the p	roduct is sold		
e. Normal loss is usually expressed as a percent	tage of the innut un	its of materia	ls.
e. Mormar ross is usually expressed as a percent	ingo of the hipar an		

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- f. If the normal loss has no scrap value it is given a nil value.
- g. An equivalent unit means 'equal to one unit of finished output'.
- h. Uniform costing is a method of costing
- i. ABC analysis is based on the principle of Management by Exception
- j. Operating Costing is applied to ascertain the cost of products

Q.2 (a) Bright Ltd. owns two lorries (for the conveyance of raw materials) and a Bus (for the conveyance of staff). The following expenses were incurred during February, 2024:

Particulars		Monthly Cost	(15)
	Lorry A (Rs.)	Lorry B (Rs.)	Bus (Rs.)
Driver's Salary	12,000	14,000	16,000
Cleaner's Wages	5,000	5,000	3,000
Diesel	5,800	5,000	3,800
Oil	500	700	600
Repairs	2,000	2,000	1,500
Depreciation	10,000	8,000	
Office Overheads	1,000	1,000	11,000
Servicing Charges	1,200		1,000
Road Tax	800	1,100	800
Sundry expenses	700	800	600
Load carried		750	450
	100 tonnes of Raw Material	120 tonnes of Raw Material	passengers
Distance covered rom the above information prepare an Operat	2,000 kms	2,100 kms	for 25 days 1,800 kms

From the above information prepare an Operating Cost Sheet in summary for the three vehicles. Also the unit of costing for each vehicle

Q.2. (b) D Limited gives information in respect of Process Q for January 2024: Normal process loss is 5% of total input (opening stock plus units introduced) Scrap value is Rs.

4 per unit. The company follows the FIFO method of inventory valuation.

Opening Work-in-progress

Input of Material

Direct Wages

Production Overheads

Units Scrapped

Units transferred to next process

Closing Work-in-progress

6,000 units at Rs. 24,000

39,000 units at Rs. 1,19,250

Rs. 75,450

Rs. 37,725

3,000 units 36,000 units 04

6,000 units

Degree of completion	Opening Stock	Closing Stock	Scrap
Material	100%	100%	10007
Labour	60%	80%	100%
Overheads	60%		70% 70%
	0070	80%	

Prepare: i. Statement of equivalent production

- ii. Statement of cost per equivalent unit for each element and cost of closing work in Progress and units transferred to next process.
- iii. Prepare Process Account.

Q.3(a) The Finished Product 'Mango Wafer' passes through two processes before completion. The output of process I is transferred to the next process at a profit of 25% on the transfer price. The output of Process II is charged to the Finished Stock Account at 20% profit on the transfer

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price. Stock in each process is valued at prime cost. Finished Stock is valued at the price at which it is received from Process II. The following data for the year ended 31st March 2023 is provided by M limited as follows:

			(15)
Particulars	Process	Process II	Finished
Ononies Cu. 1	I (Rs.)	(Rs.)	Stock (Rs.)
Opening Stock	15,400	18,200	38,000
Direct Materials	30,000	38,000	30,000
Direct Wages	32,000	45,000	
Manufacturing Overheads	25,000		
Stock on 31.03.2023		28,000	
Sales	7,000	11,500	24,200
	- 1	, v	4,00,000
Inter-process profit included in opening stock	-	3,100	16,500

OR

Q.3.(b) DK Computers manufacturing Keyboard for computers. They use Activity-Based Costing to assign manufacturing overheads to product. The data relating to one of their product wireless Keyboard and the ABC cost pools are given below.

a) Wireless Keyboard: annual production 27,240 units, Direct Material per unit Rs. 186, Direct Labour per unit Rs.36.

b) Manufacturing overhead cost pools

Cost Pool	2		(15)
	Cost (Rs.)	Cost Drivers	(20)
Material Ordering Material Inspection Equipment setup Quality Control Others	24,00,000 1,20,00,000 54,00,000	Number of purchase order Number of Receiving Reports Number of setups Number of inspection Direct labour cost	

Activity information related to cost divers

Cost Pool	Annual Activity	
Material Ordering Material Inspection Equipment setup Quality Control	All Products  8,00,000 orders  16,000 Receiving reports  800 setups  27,000 inspections	Wireless Keyboard 7,000 Orders 1,800 reports 8 setup 2700 inspection
Others	6,00,000 direct labour hours	72,000 direct labour hours

Required:

- a) Calculate the overhead rate per unit of activity for each of the 5 cost pools.
- b) Calculate the total overhead assigned to the production of the Wireless Keyboard.
- c) Calculate the overhead cost per unit for the wireless Keyboard.
- d) Calculate the Total unit cost for the wireless keyboard.

Q.4.(a) XYZ follows Non-integrated system of accounting. Following is the Trial Balance

Debit (Rs.)	Credit (Rs.)
4,00,000 3,20,000 5,60,000	
	12,80,000 12,80,000
	3,20,000

Following were the transactions during the month of January:

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Particulars	Rs.
	12,00,000
Materials purchased	4,80,000
Materials issued to Production	64,000
Materials issued to factory	16,000
Materials issued to office	4,80,000
Total Wages paid	
Direct wages charged to Production	4,00,000
Indirect wages	80,000
Office Overheads paid	48,000
Office overheads applied to finished goods	60,800
Selling and Distribution overheads incurred	48,000
Selling and distribution overheads applied to cost of sales	49,600
	12,80,000
Finished goods at cost	16,00,000
Cost of Goods sold	19,20,000
Sales	140000
Factory overheads charged to production	140000

You are required to prepare

- 1. Store Ledger Control A/c
- 2. Factory Overhead Control A/c
- 3. Work In Progress Control A/c
- 4. Finished Stock Ledger Control A/c
- 5. Cost Ledger control A/c
- 6. Trial Balance as on 31st January 2024

OR

Q4 (b) Pass Journal entries for the following transaction of HUL Ltd for the month of December 2023 under Integrated system of Accounting. (15)

Particulars	Rs.
Material purchased from AB & Co.(credit 70%)	4,00,000
Material issued to production	2,50,000
Wages paid to worker	1,00,000
Wages applied to factory	60,000
Factory overhead incurred	35,000
Office overheads incurred	25,000
Advertising expenses incurred	30,000
Salary paid to staff	25,000
Cost of goods produced	4,00,000
Factory expenses payable	12,000
Calcate I MI I td (50% on cash)	6,00,000

Q5. (a) What is advantages of Inter-Firm Comparison? (08)
(b) Distinguish between Integrated and Non-Integrated System of Accounting. (07)

Q5.(c) Write short notes on (Any 3)

otes on (Any 3) (15)

Factory Overheads Control Account.
 Activity based Costing.

- 3. Abnormal gain and abnormal loss.
- 4. Inter Process Profit.
- 5. Features of Service costing.

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