# CA/BC-304

# (2)

## 2020

( 3rd Semester )

# COMMERCE

Paper No. : BC-304

#### (Cost Accounting)

Full Marks : 70Pass Marks : 45%

Time: 3 hours

(PART : B—DESCRIPTIVE)

(Marks: 45)

# The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

1. (a)DistinguishbetweenFinancialAccounting and Cost Accounting.9

#### Or

# (b) From the following particulars, preparea Cost Sheet for the year ending31st December, 2019 : 9

	01.01.2019	31.12.2019
	₹	₹
Raw Materials	30,000	35,000
Work-in-Progress	25,000	15,000
Finished Products	1,00,000	1,20,000
12-21 <b>/80a</b>		( Turn Over )

	₹
Purchase of Raw Materials	2,00,000
Purchase Return	10,000
Direct Wages	80,000
Direct Expenses	50,000
Indirect Expenses	5,000
Office Rent	10,000
Factory Rent	8,000
Power	10,000
Administrative Expenses	20,000
Selling Expenses	25,000
Advertisement	5,000
Carriage Inward	10,000
Carriage Outward	5,000
Depreciation (20% Office Furniture)	20,000
Salaries (30% Factory)	20,000
Sales	7,00,000

**2.** (a) What are the different methods of valuing materials issues? Which method is suitable and why? 5+4=9

Or

- *(b) ABC* Co. Ltd. purchased and issued the materials. The following order :
- 01.01.2020 Balance of materials—500 units @ ₹ 5 p.u.
- 03.01.2020 Purchased materials—1000 units @ ₹ 6 p.u.
- 07.01.2020 Issued materials-1200 units
- 10.01.2020 Purchased materials—1500 units @ ₹ 10 p.u.

#### 12-21**/80a** (Continued)

# (3)

<ul> <li>17.01.2020 Issued materials—1000 units</li> <li>22.01.2020 Purchased materials—1500 units @ ₹ 12 p.u.</li> <li>26.01.2020 Issued materials—1100 units</li> <li>28.01.2020 Purchased materials—1200 units @ ₹ 15 p.u.</li> <li>30.01.2020 Issued materials—1000 units</li> <li>Prepare Stores Ledger under FIFO method.</li> </ul>						
<b>3.</b> (a)	-	in the ead cos		t classif	ications	s of 9
(1.)	NT 1	1 N/	Or		1	
(b) Nagaland Manufactures Ltd. has three production departments— $P_1$ , $P_2$ , $P_3$ and two service departments— $S_1$ and $S_2$ , the details pertaining to which are as under :						
Direct wages	s (₹)	P <sub>1</sub> 3,000	P <sub>2</sub> 2,000	Р <sub>З</sub> 3,000	S <sub>1</sub> 1,500	S <sub>2</sub> 200
Working hou		3500	4000	2500		_
Value of machine (₹		60,000	80,000	1,00,000	5,000	5,000
HP of mach	ines	60	30	50	10	_
Light point		10	15	20	10	5
Floor space (sq. ft)2000250030002000500Expenses of service department allocated :						
$S_1$		20%	30%	40%	_	10%
<i>S</i> <sub>2</sub>		40%	20%	30%	10%	_

Following figures from the accounting records are relevant :

	₹		
Rent and Rates	5,000		
Lighting	1,000		
Indirect Wages	2,000		
Power	1,500		
Depreciation of Machines	10,000		
Sundries	15,000		
Find out the total cost of the product in			
the departments $P_1$ , $P_2$ and $P_3$ .			

**4.** (a) The following information given below has been taken from the cost records of a factory in respect of Job No. 808 : Direct materials—₹ 4,200 Wages details : Departments : A—60 hours @ ₹ 3 per hour B—40 hours @ ₹ 2 per hour C—20 hours @ ₹ 5 per hour The variable overheads are as follows : Departments : *A*—₹ 5,000 for 5000 hours *B*—₹ 3,000 for 1500 hours *C*—₹ 2,000 for 500 hours Fixed expenses estimated at ₹20,000 for 10000 working hours. Calculate the cost of the Job No. 808 and the price of the job to give a profit of 25% on the selling price.

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 (b) Nagaland Construction Company Ltd. undertook a contract of a price of ₹ 10,00,000. The construction work started at 01.04.2018 and the year ending at 31st March. The following details are available :

Work certified-80% of contract cost

Materials issued—₹ 2,00,000

Labour—₹ 1,00,000

Materials return to godown—₹ 10,000

Materials sent to other contract—₹ 20,000

Administrative expenses for 5 contracts— ₹ 50,000

Work uncertified—₹ 50,000

Plant cost (installed 01.10.2018)—₹ 5,00,000

Depreciation-20%

Materials at site on 31.03.2019—₹ 40,000

Direct expenses—₹ 20,000

Indirect expenses—₹ 5,000

Outstanding wages—₹ 15,000

Materials cost—₹ 10,000

Cash received—₹7,50,000

Prepare Contract A/c for the year ending 31 March, 2019.

## (6)

**5.** (a) What is process costing? Explain the features of process costing. 2+7=9

#### Or

(b) Product X passes through three processes before it is transferred to finished stock. Following information is obtained for the month of June :

	Process—I	Process—II	Process—III	
Materials in units	10000	_		
₹10 p.u.				
Direct Wages (₹)	50,000	40,000	30,000	
Direct Expenses (₹)	80,000	60,000	40,000	
Indirect				
Materials (₹)	20,000	15,000	10,000	
Other Expenses (₹)	15,000	10,000	5,000	
Overhead				
Expenses (₹)	2,500	15,000	15,000	
Normal Loss	10%	8%	5%	
Value of Scrap (₹)	15	20	30	
Output (units)	8500	8000	7500	
Prepare	Process	Cost A/c	for the	
Process— <i>I</i> , Process— <i>II</i> and Process— <i>III</i> .				

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12-21**/80a** 

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12-21—1300**/80a** 

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