## 2025

1201

From the (FYUGP)

(4th Semester)

COMMERCE

G QCG. OL (-MAJOR)) NCCC TO LC

Paper: BC/C7

## blow not feet ( Cost Accounting ) as pulled

Full Marks: 75

Pass Marks: 40%

Time: 3 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

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1. (a) Discuss the advantages and limitations of Cost Accounting. 9+6=15

in the continue or any approximation

(b) The following extract of costing information relates to commodity for the half year ending 31st December, 2024:

₹

Purchase of Raw Materials	1,20,000
Works Overhead	48,000
Direct Wages	1,00,000
Carriage on Purchase	1,440
Sales—Finished Products	3,00,000

Deferred to

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22,240

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	AVUQP)	01.07.2024 ₹	31.12.2024 ₹
	Stock of Raw Materials	20,000	22,240
	Work-in-Progress	4,800	16,000
	Finished Product as on 01.07.2024 (1000 tons)—	-₹ 16,000	
	Finished Product as on 31.12.2024 (2000 tons)-	–₹ 32,000	
	Selling and Distribution Ove	erhead ₹1 per	ton sold
	16000 tons of Commodity we during the period		
	Prepare Cost Shee	et and show	w the

(i) Cost of Raw Material used

Cost of Output for the period

(iii) Cost of Sales

(iv) Net Profit for the period

Net Profit per ton of the Commodity

2.00(a) What do you mean by Straight Piece
000.84 Rate System? Discuss its advantages
000.00 and disadvantages. 2+6+7=15
044.1 3381

15

Technical and the second	dia	Make paralla Order to address.
and the second s	Fro Sto LIF	om the following information, prepare ore Ledger under FIFO method and FO method :
March	1	Opening Balance—100 units @₹5 each
8.250 8.250	6	Received—500 units @ ₹6 each
2000.6	20	Issued—300 units
200,8	25	Issued—200 units and the last of the last
ane, e	26	Received—500 units @₹5 each
"	28	Issued—300 units
"	29	Shortage discovered—5 units
. , E	30	Issued—250 units
00° <b>3.</b> (a)	of be	nat do you understand by Absorption Overheads? What is the difference tween Allocation and Apportionment Overhead? Explain the causes of oder- or Over-absorption of Over-

000 heads.000.04 (5) 34143543+6+6=15

and the sold between the state of the sold between Ltd. has three production departments—A, B and C, and one service department—S. From the under-

mentioned particulars, calcu	late lat	our
hour rate for each of	produc	tion
departments:		15
Rent fiese & Washing College Spring College Ballong College Ba	36,0 1 8,2	00 50
Indirect Wages	5,2	00
Depreciation on Machinery	22.0	00
Electricity (1911 OCS - 1911)	5,6	00
Canteen Expenses	6,5	00
Additional Information:	80	ac ,
		· · S · ·
Light point (Nos.)	9	5
Floor space (sq mts) 300 250	450	200
HP of machine 65	30	40
No. of workers (Nos.) 2	506	2
Direct wages (₹) 12,000 14,000 1	8,000	8,000
Cost of machine (₹) 50,000 60,000 8	0,000	10,000
Total working hours—1600 1	hours	
Service rendered by service ment— $S$ to production departure $B$ and $C$ is 30%, 20% respectively.	ce dep	ς Δ .
L25 <b>/426</b>	(Co	ntinued)

4. (a) Explain the objectives of Job Order VISVS . Costing'. Write the advantages and disadvantages of 'Job Order Costing'.

-appl 001 130 0000 Three maintains 5+5+5=15

here has the action continues at the mont. izet a grumming a taxi

per lum.

Mr. S owns a fleet of taxis and the (b) following information is available from B VC the records maintained by him:

contractor, which

No. of taxis-1000 yearnet rat

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000,00

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30,000

600,00,1

2,40,000

1,20,000

22,000

000,38

9,000

2,00,00.0

600,00.T

Cost of each taxi—₹ 54,600

Salary of manager—₹700 p.m.

Salary of accountant—₹500 p.m.

Salary of cleaner—₹200 p.m. Work Certified

Salary of mechanics—₹400 p.m.

Garage rent—₹600 p.m.

Insurance premium—5% p.a.

Annual tax—₹ 900 per taxi

wolf

Driver's salary—₹350 p.m. per taxi

Annual repairs—₹1,000 per taxi

will workflan Total life of a taxi is about 200000 kms. A taxi runs, in all 3000 kms in a month and 30% of this distance has to be run without any passenger. Petrol consumption is one litre for every 10 kms @ ₹4.41 per litre. Oil and other sundries are ₹10.50 per 100 kms.

Calculate the cost of running a taxi per km.

15

5. (a) Following expenses were incurred by a contractor which he started on 1st January, 2022

(b) Mr. S name a first of taria and the

Cost of each taxi-T 66.600	. ₹
Materials	80,000
그 등이 가지를 들어야 하시 하고를 만하다. 무슨, 중에 중에 취임하다면 하는 이 그리지를 때하다고	1,00,000
Other Expenses muonado vialed	30,000
Plant at Cost	1,00,000
work Certified	2,40,000
Work Uncertified	1,20,000
Material on Hand on 31.12.2022	22,000
Plant Value at close	86,000
Cash Received from Contractee	2,00,000
Material Returned to Stores	4,000
Contract Price	7,00,000

Prepare Contract A/c and Work-inprogress A/c. How will work-inprogress appear in the Balance Sheet of
contractor?

10+2+3=15

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Or

(b) What do you mean by Reconciliation Statement? Explain the procedure of preparing reconciliation statement.

3+12=15

