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SUBJECT CODE NO:- C-3050 FACULTY OF COMMERCE & MANAGEMENT

B.Com S.Y (Sem-IV)

Examination November/December- 2022 Cost Accounting-II

[Time: 3:00 Hours] [Max. Marks:80]

"Please check whether you have got the right question paper."

N.B.

- 1) Q. 1 is Compulsory.
- 2) Attempt any four questions from Q. 2 to Q. 7.
- 3) Use of Calculator is allowed.
- Q.1 A] Select the most appropriate answer.

05

- 1) In a Contrast costing, direct wages are debited to
 - a) Contract account
 - b) Contractor account
 - c) Contractee account
 - d) Work in progress a/c
- 2) Paper mills are must adopt
 - a) Unit Costing
 - b) Process Costing
 - c) Job Costing
 - d) Contract Costing
- 3) Operating Costing is suitable for
 - a) Job order business
 - b) Contractors
 - c) Sugar industries
 - d) Service industries
- 4) Process Costing is suitable for
 - a) Hospitals
 - b) Oil refining firms
 - c) Transport firms
 - d) Brick laying firms
- 5) The cost which is to be incurred even when a business unit is closed is a
 - a) Imputed Cost
 - b) Historical Cost
 - c) Sunk Cost
 - d) Shutdown Cost

		C-30
B]	Answer the following question in one sentence each.	05
	1) Direct expenses are also called	
	2) Warehouse rent is a part of .3) Labour Cost is the second element of .	
	4) Cost of Sales Plus Profit is .	
	5) Operating Costing is a .	
C]	Fill in the blanks and rewrite the sentences.	05
	1) One of the most important tools of Cost Planning is	
	2) is postmortem of past costs.	
	3) Service Costing is used in industries producing	
	4) Process Costing is also known as costing.	
	5) Operating Costing is also known as costing.	
D]	State the following statements are whether True or False.	05
	1) Cost accounting is based on estimated figures.	
	2) Costing and Cost accounting are not the same.	
	3) Abnormal expenses are excluded from cost.	
	4) Service is the most suitable method in a transport industry.	
	5) Service Costing is called as operating costing.	

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Opening Stock of raw material	14000
Opening Stock of finished good	20000
Purchase during the year	3,95,500
Productive wages	1,49,950
Sale of finished good	875000
Closing Stock of finished good	25000
Closing Stock of raw material	15000
Work overhead	45000
Office overhead	54000

Prepare Cost sheet from the following data.

Q.3 You are required to prepare a contract account showing the profit on contract to 31st march 2015 15 from the following particulars. Also show how the values would appear in the next years, contract account.

Rs.		Rs.
100000	Direct expenditure	1200
32250	Cost of establishment	1625
27400	Wages outstanding on 31st march	900
5650	Material in hand on 31st march	700
71500	Direct Exps. Outstanding on 31st	100
65000	march	\$ `
4100	Materials returned to stores	200
700	B, B, P,	-50
	100000 32250 27400 5650 71500 65000 4100	100000 Direct expenditure 32250 Cost of establishment 27400 Wages outstanding on 31st march 5650 Material in hand on 31st march 71500 Direct Exps. Outstanding on 31st 65000 march 4100 Materials returned to stores

Q.4 From the following data relating to two different Vehicles A and B compute the cost per running 15 mile.

	A	\mathcal{A} B
Mileage run [Annual] in miles	15000	6000
	Rs.	Rs.
Cost of Vehicles	25000	15000
Road Licence [Annual]	750	750
Insurance [Annual]	700	400
Garage Rent [Annual]	600	500
Supervision & Salaries [Annual]	1200	1200
Driver wages per hour	3	93
Cost of petrol per gallon	3	3
Maintenance charges per miles	1.65	2.00
Miles run per gallon	20 miles	15 miles
Tyre allocation per mile	0.80	0.60
Estimated life of the vehicle [In miles]	100000	75000

You are to charge interest on Cost of Vehicles at 5 % per annum. The vehicles run 20 miles per hour on an average.

Q.5 The output from process X Totaled 2500 units. It was considered that 200 units were on abnormal loss. Normal loss allowed was 10 %. The other information are given below.

Material	@ Rs. 5 Per Unit
Labour	Rs. 4000
Overhead	Rs. 3350
Wastage	Rs. 2.50
Realised	Per unit A

You are required to prepare Process Account and Abnormal Loss Account.

Q.6 Write a Method of Reconciliation and prepare Performa.

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- Process Costing
 Abnormal Loss
- 3) Contract Costing
- 4) Operating Costing5) Unit of Cost