Paper / Subject Code: 44803 / Cost Accounting - III

TUBAF/SEM 7/21-11-19

Time: 2 hours 30 minutes

N.B.: 1) Question No.1 is Compulsory

- 2) All Workings should form the part of Solution.
- 3) Use of Simple Calculators is allowed.

Q.1)A) Fill in the blanks (Any 8)

1.	The objective of is to maximize profit.
2.	is a technique of evaluating the performance of firms in an industry
3.	In service costing, salary of driver iscost.
4.	In Non- Integrated system, purchase of material for cash is debited to
5.	costing is used to ascertain the cost of providing a service.
6.	In Ledger an account is maintained for each job.
7.	Under Integrated system for recording depreciation on furniture, A/c is debited.
8.	is a costing method that identifies activities in an organization and assigns the
	cost of each activity to all products and services according to the actual consumption by
	each.
9.	is the name of a system whereby cost and financial accounts are kept in the same
	set of books.
10	is calculated by dividing equivalent cost by equivalent quantity

- Q.1) B) State Whether the following statements are True or False. (Any 7)
- 1. Material lost is debited to Profit & Loss A/c in Integrated system of Accounts.
- 2. Fare in case of taxi is based on cost per km.
- 3. Uniform Costing helps to control cost.
- 4. Overheads can be over/under absorbed.
- 5. Normal loss is unavoidable.
- 6. Process Costing is a method of marginal costing.
- 7. Loss on sale of car is not recorded in Integrated system of accounting.
- 8. WIP Control Account will always have a credit balance.
- 9. Equivalent production is a method of Service costing.
- 10. Stores Ledger Control Account is credited when material is returned to stores.

Q.2) A) CAS Ltd operates separate cost accounting and financial accounting system.

The following is the balance as on 30th September 2019 in the cost ledger
Trial Balance as on 30th September 2019

Particulars 4	Debit (Rs.)	Credit (Rs.)
Stores Ledger Control A/c	45000	
WIP Control A/c	180000	
Finished Goods Control A/c	120000	
Cost ledger Control A/c		345000
	345000	345000

Transactions for the month of September 2019 were as under:

- 1. Material purchased Rs. 95,000.
- 2. Wages paid (including indirect wages Rs.25,000) Rs.75,000.
- 3. Factory Overheads incurred Rs.70,000.
- 4. Material issued to Factory Rs.25,000.
- 5. Finished goods at cost Rs.2,05,000.

75370

Page 1 of 4

EE3BC0983D326D114F812BDFD2E98339



8

Marks: 75

15

Paper / Subject Code: 44803 / Cost Accounting - III

- 6. Cost of goods sold Rs.1,90,000.
- 7. Material issued to Production Rs.1,20,000
- 8. Sales Rs.2,50,000.
- 9. Material damaged Rs.5000
- 10. Office expenses incurred Rs. 12,000
- 11. Selling overheads incurred Rs.10,000.
- 12. Office expenses & selling overheads to be transferred to costing P&L A/c.
 - You are required to prepare
 - 1. Stores Ledger Control A/c.
 - 2. WIP Control A/c.
 - 3. Finished Goods Control A/c.
 - 4. Cost ledger Control A/c.

OR

Q.2)B) Riya enterprises furnishes the following information for process for the month of August 2019. Units Introduced in process-11,000 units at ₹22,360

Expenses debited to Process account

Material ₹20,000

Labour ₹ 20,800

Overheads ₹ 10,400

Unit transferred to next process-10,200 units

Closing WIP- 400 units

(Degree of Completion: Material-80%, Labour-60%, Overheads- 60%)

Units scraped- 400 units, scraped units were sold at ₹1 per unit

Expected loss- 4% of units introduced

Prepare

- 1) Statement of Equivalent unit
- 2) Statement of equivalent Cost per unit
- 3) Statement of Cost apportionment
- 4) Process account
- Q.3) A) LPG LTD an oxygen producing company removes waste lime through following trucks:

1	5

Number of trucks	Capacity
10	3 tons each
15	2 tons each
25	4 tons each
20	1 ton each

Each truck takes 6 trips a day and in each trip covers an average distance of 5 Kms. Each truck carries waste lime 60% of its capacity. Taking an annual average, 20% of the trucks remain held up for repairs, maintenance etc. every day.

The following are monthly charges incurred for the month of June 2019 on transport:

Salary of the superintendent Rs 4000

Salary of 3 foremen
Wages of 70 drivers
Wages of 140 workers
Stores used
Petrol
Rs 1000 each
Rs 300 each
Rs 150 each
Rs 32000
Rs 120000

Page 2 of 4

75370

Paper / Subject Code: 44803 / Cost Accounting - III

Lubricant	Rs 30000	
Stores consumption	Rs 10000	
Rent of garage	Rs 6000	
Electric expenses	Rs 12000	
Miscellaneous expenses	Rs 24000	

Superintendent devotes 50% of his time for this job. This department has also to bear Rs 21000 p.m. for services borrowed from the other department.

Calculate cost per ton Km for removing waste lime taking a month of 30 days.

OR

Q.3) B) Pass Journal entries for the following transaction of Virat Ltd for the month of August 2019 under Integrated system of Accounting.

	Rs.
1. Material purchased from CA & Co. (cash 20%)	4,00,000
2. Material issued to production	2,50,000
3. Wages paid to worker	1,00,000
4. Wages applied to production	70,000
5. Factory overhead incurred	55,000
6. Material damage having no scrap value	15,000
7. Advertising expenses incurred	40,000
8. Printing and stationery expenses paid	15,000
9. Cost of goods produced	2,80,000
10. Wages applied to Factory	17,000
11. Sales to Aroma Ltd (70% on credit)	8,00,000
	W W W

Q4.)A) KK Transport Co. owns a bus which runs between Mumbai to Nashik and back, for 15 days in a month. The distance between Mumbai to Nashik is 120 kms. The bus completes the trip from Mumbai to Nashik and back on the same day. Remaining 15 days bus runs between Mumbai to Pune. The distance between Mumbai to Pune is 150 kms.

The bus completes the trip from Mumbai to Pune and back on the same day

The following information is available:

Cost of bus Rs. 30,00,000

Depreciation Rate 25% p.a.

Salary of Driver Rs. 30,000 p.m.

Insurance 1% p.a.

Salary of Cleaner Rs.5,000 p.m.

Salary of Conductor Rs. 15,000 p.m.

Diesel consumption is 15 kms per litre of diesel and cost of diesel per litre is Rs.60.

Tax is Rs 84,000 p.a.

Lubricants is Rs 6 per 50 kms.

Repairs and maintenance Rs. 18,000 p.m.

Permit fees Rs. 24,000 p.m.

Normal capacity of bus is 50 person.

The bus generally has 80% of its capacity occupied when it goes to Nashik and 75% of its capacity occupied when it goes to Pune.

Calculate the Charges to be made if a profit at 25% is to be earned on his takings.

OR

 Q4) B) From the following information extracted from the books of month of June 2019, 1. Opening WIP as on 1st June 2019 2000 units @ Rs. Degree of completion: Material 100% Labour and O. 2. Inputs introduced during June 10,000 units. 3. Outputs transferred to the next process 11,000 units. 4. Closing WIP as on 30st June 2000 units Degree of completion: Material 100% Labour and 5. Cost of Material Rs. 2,00,000 Labour Rs. 91,800, O. Prepare the following under FIFO Method 1. Statement of Equivalent Production. 2. Statement of Equivalent Cost per unit. 3. Process Account. 	10 per uni verheads 5 Overheads	it. 0%. 60%.
Q4.) C) Pass Journal entries (without narration) for the following fra	insaction o	of CSR Ltd for the
month of July 2019 under Non-Integrated system of Accordance	N. A. S. Carlot	5
1 Mar. : 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 3 1 3 1	The state of the s	₹ \$5000000000000000000000000000000000000
1. Material purchased from A & Co	4,00,0 1,00,0	
2. Wages applied to Factory		- Control of the Cont
3. Paid for purchase of pen, pencil and fil		
4. Material damage having no scrap value	10,0	
5. Sales promotion expenses incurred	30,0	00
		0
Q.5) (A) What are the features of Integrated System of Accounting?		8
(B) What is Inter-firm comparison and its advantages and limit	ation?	7
OR With the state of the state	77	1.4
(C) Write short notes on (Any 3)		15
1. Non-integrated system of accounting.		
2. Cost Drivers.		
3. Abnormal Wastage:		
4. Inter Process Profit.		
5. Running Cost.		