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4 (Sem 1) COAC (M1)

2013

## **COST ACCOUNTING**

(Major)

Paper: Major 105

Full Marks: 80

Time: Three Hours

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

Answer all questions.

1. Answer as directed:

 $1 \times 10 = 10$ 

(i) Cost Accounting is generally concerned with internal reporting for managerial requirement (state whether the statement is True *or* False).

(ii)	Cost is expressed in '₹' per physical unit
	(like metre, kg, km, tonne etc.) State whether
	the statement is True or False.

- (iii) Calculate the value of raw materials consumed if Raw materials purchased ₹ 88,000, Opening stock of raw materials ₹ 1,00,000 and Closing stock of raw materials ₹ 1,23,500.
- (iv) Select the most appropriate:

Material control covers

- (a) Purchase of Materials
- (b) Issue of Materials
- (c) Storing of Materials
- (d) All of the above.
- (v) Materials should be issued by the storekeeper against \_\_\_\_\_ slip. (Fill in the blank)

(11)	Stock verification sheets	are maintained to
	record the result of	(Fill in the
	blank)	

- (viii) Time and Motion study is conducted by Payroll Department (state whether the statement is True *or* False).
- (vii) Cost of Abnormal idle time is transferred to \_\_\_\_\_. (Fill in the blank)
- (iv) Select the most appropriate:

  Wage sheet is prepared by the
  - (a) Personnel Department
  - (b) Pay-roll Department
  - (c) Cost Accounting Department
  - (d) None of the above.
- (v) Overhead cost is the aggregate of indirect material cost, indirect wages and \_\_\_\_\_\_.

  (Fill in the blank)

- 2. Answer the following very briefly:  $2 \times 5 = 10$ 
  - (i) Write the meaning of cost classification.
  - (ii) State at least four items of expenses / losses which will not form a part of the costs as per Cost Accounting.
  - (iii) Write the meaning of Merit Rating.
  - (iv) Write the meaning of cost apportionment.
  - (v) What basis would you follow for distribution of the following overhead expenses to departments? Factory Rent, Municipal Rent and Taxes, ESI, Store service expenses.
- 3. (i) The following information relates to the manufacturing of a standard product during June 2013

	Amount in
Raw materials	2,00,000
Direct labour	1,00,000
Machine hour rate	50

	ine hour worked	900 hours	
	nistrative overheads 20% of s cost selling overhead ₹ 5	<b>a</b>	
	net followake, while propartin		
units	produced 17,100 units		
units	sold 16,000 units @ ₹	40 per un	it
	are required to prepare staten		ost, 5
(11)	State <i>five</i> features of a good cosystem.		ting 5
(iii)	Write <i>five</i> causes of under or ov of overheads.		tion 5
	The rice at $70^{\circ}.25$ he now with months and dispersion at $r$		
	Write <i>five</i> objectives of depart of overheads.	tmentalisa	tion 5
(lv)	Briefly describe the Proc procedure.		ting 5

Briefly describe the accounting treatment of the following while preparing Contract Account

- (a) Depreciation of Plant
- (b) Cash Ratio and Retention Money.

2+3

4. Barpeta Rice Enterprise do not maintain perpetual inventory system. Only physical inventory was taken at the end of each month. The physical inventory at the end of Dec. 2012 showed 200 bags of fine rice at ₹ 212.25 per bag. The following purchases were made during the month of January 2013

3<sup>rd</sup> Jan. 400 bags at ₹ 218 per bag

10th Jan. 900 bags at ₹ 223.50 per bag

15th Jan. 400 bags at ₹ 220 per bag

Jan. 700 bags at ₹ 213 per bag

Joh Jan. 300 bags at ₹ 224 per bag.

On 31st January, 2013, the physical stock was 1,200 bags. You are required to calculate the value of the stock on 31st January, 2013 according to

- (i) FIFO method
- (II) LIFO method and
- (III) Average cost method.

10

Or

Explain briefly the meaning of Maximum Level, Minimum Level and Re-ordering Level in the maintenance of stock in an organisation. What are the factors that governs the fixing of these levels?

- 5. From the following particulars, prepare the labour cost per man day of 8 hours.
  - (i) Basic pay ₹ 5 per day
  - (ii) Dearness allowance ₹ ·25 per every point over 100 cost of living index for working class. Current cost of living index is 700 points.
  - (iii) Leave salary, 10% of (i) and (ii)
  - (iv) Employer's contribution to Provident Fund 8% of (i), (ii) and (iii)
  - (v) Employer's contribution to State Insurance 2.5% of (i), (ii) and (iii)
  - (vi) Expenditure on amenities to labour ₹ 20 per head per month
  - (vii) Number of working days in a month 25 days of 8 hours.

Or

Write short notes on:

5+5=10

- (i) Job Evaluation
- (ii) Job Analysis.

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Describe briefly the principal accounts to be maintained in the Cost Ledger and state their functions.

## Or

Why in Reconcilation of Cost and Financial Accounts necessary? State the possible reasons for differences between profit shown by both the accounts. 5+5=10

The following expenditure was incurred for producing 190 units of a standard product

	7
Materials issued (200 units)	8000
Direct labour 1102 Nov. 2001	6000
Indirect expenses	4000

Normal wastage 5% of the input.

Prepare Process Account and Calculate the per unit cost of the good units if:

- (1) Scrap value of wastage sold at ₹ 33 per unit
- (III) Scrap value of wastage is nil. 10

Or

The following figures relate to two jobs of a building contractor

Total expenditure upto	Contract A Amount ₹	Contract   Amount
31st Dec 2010	77,784	34,414
Wages paid in 2011	20,472	4,219
Materials issued in 2011	31,556	1,429
Indirect expenses charged in 2011	1,050	115
Plant transferred at valuation to other contract on 30 <sup>th</sup> Nov. 2011 (Originally charged at cost to these contracts)		38 2011
Total Contract Price	1,38,905	27,578

In each case the work was actually completed on 30<sup>th</sup> Nov. 2011 but contract could not be considered as completed until the maintenance period of six months had expired on 31st May 2012.

Prepare Contract Account in columnar form and state what profit or less (if any) should be transferred to Profit and Loss Account of 2011 supposing maintenance expenses to be ₹ 200 per month for each contract.