

Total Pages : 16

PC-4134/MR

F-13/2050

COST ACCOUNTING-II-603

(Semester-VI)

Time : Two Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 70

Note : Attempt any *four* questions. All questions carry equal marks.

- I. Discuss the procedure of recording or collecting costs under job costing system.
- II. What do you understand by operating costing? What are the main features? Give examples of situations where operating costs are computed.

4134/MR/9810/HHH/25

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III. The following information is available from the account books of Mysore Industries Ltd. for the year ended 31st March, 2006. Prepare a cost sheet :

Opening stock :	Rs.
Raw Materials	1,40,000
Finished Goods	20,000
Purchases	2,10,000
Factory wages	3,80,000
Factory overhead	70,000
Administrative Overhead	40,000

Closing stock :	
Raw material	19,600
Finished Goods	1,60,000
Sales	7,56,000

The number of products manufactured was 4,000 including those sold and those in the stock at the end. The company wishes to supply 1,000 units of the product in the coming period on the basis of the above figures. It is likely that the cost of material and labour will increased by 15% and 10% respectively. Calculate the price to be quoted.

IV. A firm of builders, carrying out large contracts kept in contract ledger separate accounts for each contract. On 30 June, 2013 the following was shown as being the expenditure in connection with contract A :

	Rs.
Material purchased	60,063
Material from stores	7,785
Plant which had been used on other contracts	12,523
Additional plant purchased	3,610
Wages	73,634
Direct expenses	2,026
Establishment charges	8,720

The contract which has been commenced on 1 February, 2013 was of Rs. 3,00,000 and amount certified by the architect after deduction of 20% retention money was Rs. 1,20,800 representing 80% of work certified upto 30 June, 2013. The materials on the site at that date was valued at Rs. 9,858. A contract plant ledger was also kept in which depreciation was dealt with monthly, the amount debited in respect of plant on contract A to 30 June, 2013 was Rs. 1,130. You are required to prepare an account showing the profit on the contract to 30 June, 2013.

- V. What do you understand by Integrated Accounts? What are the principles involved? State the advantages of integrated account.
- VI. Differentiate between 'production' and 'productivity'. Which would you prefer to improve in your organisation and why?
- VII. From the following information prepares :
- Profit and Loss account
 - Cost sheet
 - Reconciliation statement

	Rs.	
Sales	2,50,000	20,000 units
Material	1,00,000	
Wages	50,000	
Factory overheads	45,000	
Office overheads	26,000	
Selling and distribution overhead	18,000	
Closing stock finished goods	15,000	1,230 units
Work in progress :		
Materials	3,000	
Wages	2,000	
Factory overhead	2,000	
Goodwill written off	20,000	
Interest on capital	2,000	

In closing books, factory overhead is charged at 100% on wages, administration overheads at 10% of factory cost and selling and distribution overheads at the rate of Re. 1 per unit sold.

VIII. A product passes through two processes A and B. Output of process A is passed to process B at cost plus 25% profit and finished output is similarly transferred to finished stock account at cost plus 25% profit. There was no partly finished work in either process on 31 March, 2016 on which date the following further information was available :

	Process A	Process B
Material	6,000	18,000
Labour	9,000	12,000
Closing stock (at prime cost)	3,000	9,000

Out of the output of finished stock, a portion remained at hand valued at Rs. 13,500 and the balance was sold for 43,500. Prepare the necessary accounts and calculate the unrealised profit including in closing stock and actual profit made.

IX. Write brief answers of any *ten* :

- (i) Uncertified work.
- (ii) Opportunity cost.

- (iii) Cost driver.
- (iv) Non-value added activity.
- (v) Need for valuation of work in progress.
- (vi) In process A opening work in progress in May, 2013 was 500 units 40% complete, 3,000 units were introduced during the month, 3,200 completed units were transferred to next process and 300 units remained as closing work in progress 60% complete. Compute equivalent production for the month of May, 2013.
- (vii) In process A 6,000 units of materials were introduced at a cost of Rs. 20,475. The wages and overheads for the process were Rs. 11,520 and 14,100 respectively. 5,400 units were completed and transferred to process B. The closing work in progress was 600 units on which the work completed as follows :

Material	75%
Labour	60%
Overheads	40%

Calculate the cost of one completed unit.

- (viii) A transport service company is running two buses between two town which are 150 kms. apart. The seating capacity of each bus is 40 passengers. Actual passengers carried were 75% of the seating capacity. All the buses ran for 30 days during the month. Each bus made one round trip per day. Calculate the total number of passengers kms. of the fleet for the month.
- (ix) Following particulars relates to Contract No. 18 at the end of financial year 2012-13 :

Total contract price	Rs. 12,50,000
Value of work certified	Rs. 11,00,000
Cost of work not yet certified	Rs. 16,500
Total cost of contract	Rs. 9,81,500
Cash received on account	Rs. 8,80,000

Calculate the amount of profit to be transferred to profit and loss account.

- (x) Job costing vs. contract costing.
- (xi) A plant was purchased for Rs. 52,000 on 1st April, 2012. It was expected that the life of the plant is

5 years and at the end of the 5th year its scrap value will be Rs. 2,000. The plant was used for 73 days on contract A. Show the treatment of plant in contract A account.

(xii) Write the formulas of :

(a) Machine productivity.

(b) Productivity of power and services.

PUNJABI VERSION

ਨੋਟ : ਕੋਈ ਚਾਰ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਕਰੋ। ਸਾਰੇ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨਾਂ ਦੇ ਅੰਕ ਬਰਾਬਰ ਹਨ।

- I. ਜਾਬ ਲਾਗਤਕਾਰੀ ਪ੍ਰਣਾਲੀ ਅਧੀਨ ਲਾਗਤਾਂ ਦੀ ਰਿਕਾਰਡਿੰਗ ਅਤੇ ਇਕੱਤਰ ਕਰਨ ਦੀ ਕਾਰਜਵਿਧੀ ਵਿਚਾਰੋ।
- II. ਓਪਰੇਟਿੰਗ ਲਾਗਤਾਂ ਤੋਂ ਕੀ ਭਾਵ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਹੈ? ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਮੁੱਖ ਲੱਛਣ ਕੀ ਹੁੰਦੇ ਹਨ? ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਸਥਿਤੀਆਂ ਦੀ ਉਦਾਹਰਣਾਂ ਦਿਓ ਜਿਥੇ ਓਪਰੇਟਿੰਗ ਲਾਗਤਾਂ ਅੰਕੀਆਂ ਜਾਂਦੀਆਂ ਹਨ।
- III. ਨਿਮਨ-ਦਰਜ ਵੇਰਵਿਆਂ ਦਾ ਅਧਿਐਨ ਕਰਕੇ ਲੋੜੀਂਦੀ ਕਾਰਵਾਈ ਕਰੋ :

The following information is available from the account books of Mysore Industries Ltd. for the year ended 31st March, 2006. Prepare a cost sheet :

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The number of products manufactured was 4,000 including those sold and those in the stock at the end. The company wishes to supply 1,000 units of the product in the coming period on the basis of the above figures. It is likely that the cost of material and labour will increased by 15% and 10% respectively. Calculate the price to be quoted.

IV. ਨਿਮਨ-ਦਰਜ ਵੇਰਵੇ ਵਿਚਾਰੋ ਅਤੇ ਪੁੱਛੇ ਗਏ ਅਨੁਸਾਰ ਉੱਤਰ ਲਿਖੋ :

A firm of builders, carrying out large contracts kept in contract ledger separate accounts for each contract. On 30 June, 2013 the following was shown as being the expenditure in connection with contract A :

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- V. ਸੰਜੁਗਤ ਖਾਤਿਆਂ ਤੋਂ ਕੀ ਭਾਵ ਹੈ? ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਵਿਚਲੇ ਨੇਮ ਕੀ ਹਨ? ਸੰਜੁਗਤ ਖਾਤਿਆਂ ਦੇ ਲਾਭ ਦਰਜ ਕਰੋ।
- VI. ਉਤਪਾਦਨ ਅਤੇ ਉਤਪਾਦਕਤਾ ਵਿਚਲਾ ਅੰਤਰ ਸਪਸ਼ਟ ਕਰੋ। ਆਪਣੇ ਸੰਗਠਨ ਵਿੱਚ ਤੁਸੀਂ ਕਿਸ ਨੂੰ ਸੁਧਾਰਨ ਦੇ ਪਖੋਂ ਤਰਜੀਹ ਦਿਓਗੇ? ਕਾਰਨ ਲਿਖੋ।
- VII. ਨਿਮਨ-ਦਰਜ ਵੇਰਵੇ ਵਿਚਾਰ ਕੇ ਲੋੜੀਂਦੀ ਕਾਰਵਾਈ ਕਰੋ :

From the following information prepares :

- (a) Profit and Loss account
- (b) Cost sheet
- (c) Reconciliation statement

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IX. ਕਿਸੇ ਦਸ ਦੇ ਸੰਖੇਪ ਉੱਤਰ ਲਿਖੋ :

- (i) ਗੈਰ-ਪ੍ਰਮਾਣਿਤ ਕਾਰਜ ਕੀ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਹੈ?
- (ii) ਅਵਸਰ-ਲਾਗਤ ਤੋਂ ਕੀ ਭਾਵ ਹੈ?
- (iii) ਲਾਗਤ ਡਰਾਈਵਰ ਕੀ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਹੈ?
- (iv) ਗੈਰ ਕਦਰ ਜੋੜ ਕਾਰਜ ਕੀ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਹੈ?
- (v) ਚਲੰਤ ਕਾਰਜ ਦਾ ਮੁਲ ਅੰਕਣ ਦੀ ਲੋੜ ਵਿਚਾਰੋ।

(vi) In process A, opening work in progress in May, 2013 was 500 units 40% complete, 3,000 units were introduced during the month, 3,200 completed units were transferred to next process and 300 units remained as closing work in progress 60% complete. Compute equivalent production for the month of May, 2013.

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- (xi) A plant was purchased for Rs. 52,000 on 1st April, 2012. It was expected that the life of the plant is

5 years and at the end of the 5th year its scrap value will be Rs. 2,000. The plant was used for 73 days on contract A. Show the treatment of plant in contract A account.

(xii) ਫਾਰਮੂਲਾ ਦਰਜ ਕਰੋ :

(a) ਮਸ਼ੀਨ ਉਤਪਾਦਕਤਾ।

(b) ਬਿਜਲੀ ਅਤੇ ਸੇਵਾਵਾਂ ਦੀ ਉਤਪਾਦਕਤਾ।
