4 SEM TDC COAC (CBCS) C 408

2024

(May/June)

COMMERCE

(Core)

Paper : C-408



(Cost Accounting)

Full Marks: 80
Pass Marks: 32

Time: 3 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

1. (a)	Fill in the blanks:	1×3=
	(i) is the combination of direct	
	material, direct labour and direct expenses.	et
	(ii) Fixed cost per unit whe volume of production increases.	n

(iii) Where actual loss in a process is less than the anticipated loss, the difference between the two is considered to be ____.

(b) Write True or False: 1×3=3

- (i) The method of costing used in oil refinery is job costing.
- (ii) High wages need not necessarily mean high cost per unit.
- (iii) In contract costing, most of the items of cost are direct.
- Choose the correct answer:

 $1 \times 2 = 2$

- (i) Administrative expenses are mostly fixed / variable.
- (ii) High / Low labour turnover rate denotes good human relations.
- 2. Write short notes on any four of the following: 4×4=16
 - Objectives of Cost Accounting
 - Causes of Labour Turnover
 - Activity-based Cost Allocation
 - Contract Costing
 - Perpetual Inventory System

"Cost may be classified according to their nature and number of other characteristics." Discuss the statement while classifying costs.

Or

The Amlan Company Ltd. furnishes the summary of Trading and Profit & Loss A/c for the year ended 31st December, 2023:

Trading and Profit & Loss A/c of Amlan Co. Ltd. for the year ended 31.12.2023

Dr.					Cr.
	Particulars	Amount		Particulars	Amount
	ese and	₹			₹
То	Opening Stock	4,94,358	Ву	Sales	6,93,000
n	Purchases	1,64,308	. 29	Closing Stock	1,50,242
n	Direct Wages	44,266		自主告申3回27万日	
n	Factory				
	Overhead	43,652			
n	Gross Profit c/d	96,658		AND THE RESERVE	
		8,43,242			8,43,242
		90.0			
To	Administrative		By	Gross	
	Expenses	19,690		Profit b/d	96,658
,,	Selling Overhead	44,352	20	Sundry	
, ,	Net Profit	33,248		Income	632
6		97,290			97,290
		NA STATE			

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The following information of last year's costing records shows that:

- (i) Closing Stock—₹ 1,56,394
- (ii) Direct wages absorbed during the year—₹49,734
- (iii) Factory overhead absorbed— ₹39,428
- (iv) Administrative Expenses charged @ 3% on value of sales
- (v) Selling overhead charged @ 5% on value of sales

From the above information, you are required to prepare a Cost Sheet showing profit or loss as per Cost A/cs.

4. (a) Describe the various methods of pricing of material issues and point out their advantages and disadvantages. 6+4+4=14

Or

(b) A worker on a day's wage of ₹72.00 for 8 hours is given a job to be completed. He is given ₹1 per hour actually worked as cost of living bonus. If he takes 6 hours to complete the job, what is his total earning under 'Halsey Plan' and 'Rowan Plan'? 5. (a) Define overhead. What do you mean by absorption of overheads? Discuss the different methods of absorption of overheads.

4+4+6=14

Or

(b) From the following details, compute the hourly rate of machine installed in a shop:

₹ **Particulars** Cost of machine, life of the machine 10 years 2,00,000 Installation charges 20,000 10,000 Estimated scrap value 7,200 Rent and rates, p.a. 800 General lighting of the shop p.m. 720 Insurance premium for the machine per quarters 3,000 Repair and maintenance p.a.

- (i) Power consumption 20 units per hour. Rate of power per 100 units is ₹20
- (ii) Estimated working hours of the machine, 2300 hours per year
- (iii) Shop Supervisor's salary per month ₹ 1,800

- (iv) The Supervisor is expected to devote $\frac{1}{5}$ th of his time for supervising the machine
- (v) The machine occupies $\frac{1}{4}$ th of the total floor area of the shop
- (vi) Normal idle time is expected to be 300 hours per annum
- 6. (a) What is Job Costing? What are its objectives? State the types of industries where it is applicable.

Or

(b) A product passes through three processes A, B and C. The normal wastage of processes is 3%, 5% and 8% respectively. The wastage of processes is sold for ₹75, ₹238 and ₹728 respectively.

10000 units were issued to process—A in the beginning of the month of ₹1.00 per unit. The other expenses (in ₹) were as follows:

Particulars Sundry Materials Labour Direct Expenses	A 1,000 8,000 475	B 3,000 13,000	C 500 5,300
	7/5	1,338	388

The actual output was A—9500 units, B—9100 units and C—8100 units, there was no stock at the beginning or end of the month.

Prepare Process A/c.

* * *