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BACHELOR OF COMMERCE (B.COM.)
EXAMINATION- DECEMBER 2022
THIRD/FIFTH SEMESTER

Sub.: Cost and Work Accounting - II (BCOM19-303C / BCWA-502)

Date: 7/12/2022

Total Marks: 60

Time: 10.00 am to 12.30 pm

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory. 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q. 1 (a) Fill in the blanks (Any 5) (05)

1. The materials which can be easily identified & attributable to the individual units being manufactured are known as -----.
 - a) Indirect material
 - b) Expenses
 - c) Direct material
 - d) Closing stock
2. The purpose of ----- is to bring together all the costs incurred for completing a job
 - a) Operating costing
 - b) Job costing
 - c) Process costing
 - d) contract costing
3. ----- is the function of receiving material, storing them and issuing these to workshop
 - a) Purchase
 - b) Storekeeping
 - c) Sales
 - d) None of the above
4. Inventory control is the core of ----- management
 - a) Material
 - b) Expenses
 - c) Labour
 - d) None of the above
5. The expenses which do not vary with volume of production are known as -----
 - a) Variable overhead
 - b) Fixed overhead
 - c) Semi variable overhead
 - d) None of the above
6. Cost are collected at the end of an ----- period
 - a) Accounting
 - b) financial
 - c) Costing
 - d) previous
7. The method of costing applied in steel industries is ----- costing
 - a) Process
 - b) Contract
 - c) Operating
 - d) Job

Q. 1 (b) State whether the following statement are true or false (any 5) (5)

- 1 All overhead are the cost but all cost are not the overhead
- 2 Material should be received, unloaded, inspected and then moved to stores
- 3 At the end of the accounting period, the stock is valued and credited to the contract a/c.
- 4 The process costing is used by the firms engaged in the manufacture of products on continuous basis.
- 5 Operating costing is used in service industries.
- 6 Production overhead is also known as factory overhead, works overhead
- 7 Contract costing is short duration

- Q. 2 a)** Super class Co. Ltd. has three production departments X,Y,Z and two service departments A and B. the following estimated figures for a certain period have been made available: **(20)**

Particulars	Amount
Rent and rates	10,000
Lighting and electricity	1,200
Indirect wages	3,000
Power	3,000
Depreciation on machinery	20,000
Other expenses and sundries	20,000

Additional information:

Particulars	X	Y	Z	A	B
Flooring space (sq. mts.)	2,000	2,500	3,000	2,000	500
Light points (nos)	20	30	40	20	10
Direct wages	6,000	4,000	6,000	3,000	1,000
Horse power of machines	120	60	100	20	---
Cost of machinery	24,000	32,000	40,000	2,000	2,000

You are required to apportion the cost to various departments on the most equitable basis by preparing a primary distribution summary.

OR

- Q. 2 b)** Define Job costing; state it's feature and procedure of Job costing.

- Q. 3 a)** From the following information prepare contract account **(10)**

Particulars	Amount
Contract price	2,50,000
Material sent to site	85,349
Labour	74,375
Plant installed at site at cost	15,000
Direct expenses	3,167
Establishment charges	4,126
Material return to store	5,49
Work certified	1,95,000
Value of plant as on 31 st March	11,000
Cost of work not yet certified	4,500
Material sent at site on 31 st March	1,883
Wages accrued on 31 st March	2,400
Direct expenses accrued	2,40
Cash received from contractee	1,80,000

- Q. 3 b) Write short notes. (Any 2) (05)**
- 1 Features of service costing
 - 2 Objectives of inventory control
 - 3 Meaning of store keeping and functions of store keeping
 - 4 EOQ

- Q. 4 a)** The following data relates to a transport company Raj travels for June. You are required to calculate the cost per passenger- km. **(15)**

Particulars	Amount
Manager's salary	50,000
Driver's salary	18,000
Cleaner's wages	6,000
Garage mechanic's salary	10,000
Garage rent	6,000
Insurance premium	5,200
Road tax and permit fee	2,800
Depreciation	12,000
Diesel	14,000
Lubricating oil and sundries	2,000
Spares	1500
Tyres and tubes	8500

The company runs two buses and each of them can accommodate 100 passengers. The buses run between two town, and the distance between them is 400 km. the number of days on which the buses had run during the month is 60 and each bus made one round trip daily. On an average, the seating capacity utilized was 75 per cent.

OR

- Q. 4 b)** A product passes through two processes A and B. the normal wastage of each process is as follows:

Process A- 3%

Process B- 5%

Wastage of process A was sold at Rs-0.50 per unit. That of process B at Rs- 1 per unit.

10,000 units were issued to process A in the beginning of November 2016 at a cost of Rs-2 per unit. The other expense were as follows:

Particulars	Process A	Process B
Sundry materials	2,000	3,000
Labour	10,000	16,000
Direct expenses	2,100	2,375

Actual output was:

Process A- 9,500 units

Process B - 9100 units

You are required to prepare the process accounts of A and B