Seat	
No.	

[4967]-2004

B.B.A. (Second Semester) EXAMINATION, 2016 BASICS OF COST ACCOUNTING (2013 PATTERN)

DASICS OF COST ACCOUNTING			
(2013 PATTERN)			
Hours	Maximum	Marks:	80
Λll questions are compulsory.			
Figures to the right indicate fu	ll marks.		
Jse of calculator is allowed.			
in the blanks :			[5]
Cost Audit is the part of	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	•	
cost is	also known	as servi	ice
costing.			
Any loss in excess of the esti	imated loss	is known	as
The technique of ascertaining of	cost is called	ł	••••
Material consumed is the result of	of opening sto	ck of mater	ial
add purchases less	•••••		
whether the following statemen	nts are true	or false :	[5]
Profit on every contract is compu	ted only whe	n the contra	act
is complete.			
	Hours All questions are compulsory. Figures to the right indicate further of calculator is allowed. In the blanks: Cost Audit is the part of	Hours Maximum All questions are compulsory. Figures to the right indicate full marks. Use of calculator is allowed. In the blanks: Cost Audit is the part of	Hours Maximum Marks: All questions are compulsory. Figures to the right indicate full marks. Use of calculator is allowed. In the blanks: Cost Audit is the part of

(b) In the case of job costing each job is considered to be	
a distinct cost unit	
(c) Cotton waste used in factory workshop is the example	
of indirect material.	
(d) Cost Accounting is historic in nature.	
(e) Cost Accounting can replace financial accounting.	
Define Cost Accounting. Explain merits and demerits of Cost	
Accounting. [15]	
Or	
What is meant by overheads? Explain the classification of	
overheads. [15]	
Write short notes on (any three): [15]	
(a) Cost audit	
(b) Allocation of Overheads	
(c) Limitations of Financial Accounting	
(d) Service Costing	
(e) Elements of Cost.	
Prepare a statement of cost from the following information relations	
to Cotton Textiles Ltd. Mumbai, for the year ended 31st March 2013 : [16]	
Particulars Rs.	
Cost of Direct Materials 2,00,000	

2.

3.

4.

Sales		4,00,000
Direct wages		1,00,000
Office indirect materials	Office indirect materials	
Cost of special patterns		40,000
Postage and telegram		2,000
Bad debts recovered		250
Factory rent and Insurance		5,000
Outstanding chargeable expens	es	2,000
Carriage outward		2,500
Interest on loan		2,150
Printing and stationery		500
Factory indirect wages		3,000
Selling on cost		4,000
Travelling Salesman's Salary		4,000
Works indirect material		1,000
Royalties		8,000
General works overheads		2,000
Bad debt written-off		1,000
Also calculate the percentage	of profit earned to	sales.
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5. (A) The following balance have been extracted from the books of Shanti Constructions, Surat on 31st March, 2013: $\lceil 12 \rceil$ **Particulars** Rs. 6,00,000 Contract price Plant and machinery as on 1st April 2012 30,000 Materials 1,70,000 1,48,000 Labour charges Engineer's fees 6,330 Outstanding wages 5,380 Uncertified work 12,000 8,240 Overhead Expenses Material returned to stores 1,600 Material on hand at site 3,700 Plant and machinery on hand at site 22,000 On 31st March 2013 Value of work certified 3,90,000 Cash received 3,51,000

Prepare contract account for the year ended 31st March, 2013 showing separately the amount of profit that may be taken to the credit of profit and loss account. Also calculate the amount of work-in-progress as it would appear in the balance sheet as on 31st March 2010.

(B) The product of Bright Ltd. Baroda process through two processes viz A and B. It is acertained that in each process 10% of the total weight is lost and 20% is scrap. The realisation from scrap account to Rs. 160 per ton and Rs. 400 per ton from process A and process B respectively. The cost figures relations to processes are as follows:

Particulars	Process 'A'	Process 'B'
	Rs.	Rs.
Material consumed in Tons	2,000	140
Cost of material per ton	250	400
Direct wages	36,000	24,000
Chargeable expenses	11,000	2,960

Prepare Process Account showing the cost per ton of output in each process.

Or

From the following data relating to the vehicle of Ghatge Patil Transport Co., Pune, calculate the cost per running kilometer: [12]

Particulars	Amount
	(Rs.)
Cost of vehicle	2,00,000
Road Licence fees (annual)	10,200
Garage rent (annual)	9,600
Insurance charges (annual)	4,200
Supervision and salary (annual)	24,000

Driver's wages per hour	4.00	
Cost of diesel per litre	8.00	
Repair and maintenance per km	4.40	
Tyres and batteries per km	3.60	
Kilometers run per litre 20 km		
Kilometers run annually 20,000 km		
Estimated life of the vehicle 2,00,000 km		

You are required to charge interest on cost of vehicle @ 10% p.a. The vehicle runs 20 km per hour on an average.