

Problem 1:

Product A passes through two processes I and II and then to Finished Stock. From the following data prepare the Process A/c's:

<i>Particulars</i>	<i>Process I</i>	<i>Process II</i>
Input	2,000	1,900
Material consumed	30,000	20,000
Wages	20,000	20,000
Overhead	7,200	6,170
Normal Loss	5%	10%
Scrap Value (per unit)	2	3

Process I A/c

Dr.

Cr.

Particulars	Units	Rate	Amount Rs.	Particulars	Units	Rate	Amount Rs.
To Material	2,000	—	30,000	By Normal Loss	100	2	200
" D/Wages	—	—	20,000	" Process II A/c	1,900	30	57,000
" Overhead	—	—	7,200				
	2,000	—	57,200		2,000	—	57,200

$$\text{Cost per unit} = \frac{57,000 - 200}{2,000 - 100} = \frac{57,000}{1,900} = \text{Rs. } 30$$

Process II A/c

Dr.

Cr.

Particulars	Units	Rate	Amount Rs.	Particulars	Units	Rate	Amount Rs.
To Process I A/c	1,900	30	57,000	By Normal Loss	190	3	570
" Material	—	—	20,000	" Finished Stock	1,710	60	1,02,600
" Wages	—	—	20,000				
" Overhead	—	—	6,170				
	1,900	—	1,03,170		1,900	—	1,03,170

$$\text{Cost per unit} = \frac{1,03,170 - 570}{1,900 - 190} = \frac{1,02,600}{1,710} = \text{Rs. } 60$$

- . Mukherjee & Co. produces an article through two processes X and Y which is then sent to the finished stock.
- **The details of the processes are:**

	<i>Process X</i>	<i>Process Y</i>
Material used	60,000	30,000
Wages	70,000	40,000
Overhead	20,000	40,000
Normal loss	5%	10%
Scrap value (Per 100 units)	80	100
Output (units)	9,500	8,500

10,000 units were brought into Process @ Rs. 10 per unit.

Prepare Process A/cs.

Process I A/c

<i>Dr.</i>				<i>Cr.</i>			
<i>Particulars</i>	<i>Units</i>	<i>Rate</i>	<i>Amount</i> <i>Rs.</i>	<i>Particulars</i>	<i>Units</i>	<i>Rate</i>	<i>Amount</i> <i>Rs.</i>
To Input	10,000	10	1,00,000	By Normal Loss	500	0.80	400
" Material	—	—	60,000	" Process II A/c	9,500	26.27	2,49,600
" Wages	—	—	70,000				
" Overhead	—	—	20,000				
	10,000		2,50,000		10,000		2,50,000

$$\text{Cost per unit} = \frac{2,49,600}{9,500} = \text{Rs. } 26.27$$

Process II A/c

<i>Particulars</i>	<i>Units</i>	<i>Rate</i>	<i>Amount</i> <i>Rs.</i>	<i>Particulars</i>	<i>Units</i>	<i>Rate</i>	<i>Amount</i> <i>Rs.</i>
To Process I	9,500	26.27	2,49,600	By Normal Loss	950	1.00	950
" Material	—	—	30,000	" Abnormal Loss	50	41.947	2,097
" Wages	—	—	40,000	" Finished Stock	8,500	41.947	3,56,553
" Overhead	—	—	40,000				
	9,500		3,59,600		9,500	—	3,59,600

$$\text{Cost per unit} = \frac{3,59,600 - 950}{9,500 - 950} = \frac{3,58,650}{8,550} = \text{Rs. } 41.947$$

- **Cost Accounting Problems on Normal Loss, Abnormal Loss and Abnormal Gain (1 Problem):**
- **Illustration 1:**
- **The following are the details of Process X, Process Y and Process Z:**
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	<i>Process</i>	<i>Process</i>	<i>Process</i>
	X	Y	Z
Input units	2,000	1,840	1,740
Normal loss unit	10%	5%	10%
Direct Material	40,000	60,400	69,240
Wages	70,000	84,520	1,00,000
Overhead	30,000	40,000	50,000
Scrap value (per unit)	25	50	60

Output of Process Z is 1,600 units. Prepare the necessary Accounts.

- Stock in process is valued at Prime Cost and Finished stock at the price at which it is received from process III.
- Find out the amount of provision to be made to offset the inter-process profits added.
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Process X A/c

<i>Dr.</i>				<i>Cr.</i>			
<i>Particulars</i>	<i>Units</i>	<i>Rate</i>	<i>Amount Rs.</i>	<i>Particulars</i>	<i>Units</i>	<i>Rate</i>	<i>Amount Rs.</i>
To Direct Material	2,000	—	40,000	By Normal Loss	200	25	5,000
" Wages	—	—	70,000	" Processing	1,840	75	1,38,000
" Overhead	—	—	30,000				
	2,000	—	1,40,000				
To Abnormal Gain	40	75	3,000				
	2,040	—	1,43,000		2,040		1,43,000

$$\text{Cost Per unit} = \frac{1,40,000 - 5,000}{2,000 - 200} = \frac{1,35,000}{1,800}$$

Process Y A/c

<i>Dr.</i>				<i>Cr.</i>			
<i>Particulars</i>	<i>Units</i>	<i>Rate</i>	<i>Amount Rs.</i>	<i>Particulars</i>	<i>Units</i>	<i>Rate</i>	<i>Amount Rs.</i>
To Process X	1,840	75	1,38,000	By Normal Loss	72	50	3,600
" D/M	—	—	60,400	" Process 'Z'	1,740	180-61	3,14,263
" Wages	—	—	84,520	" Ab. Loss	28	180-61	5,057
" Overhead	—	—	40,000				
	1,840	—	3,22,920		1,840		3,22,920

Process Z A/c

<i>Dr.</i>				<i>Cr.</i>			
<i>Particulars</i>	<i>Units</i>	<i>Rate</i>	<i>Amount Rs.</i>	<i>Particulars</i>	<i>Units</i>	<i>Rate</i>	<i>Amount Rs.</i>
To Processing	1,740	180-61	3,14,263	By Normal Loss	174	60	10,440
" Material	—	—	69,240	" Finished stock	1,600	334	5,34,420
" Labour	—	—	1,00,000				
" Overhead	—	—	50,000				
	1,740	—	5,33,503				
To Abnormal Gain	34	334	11,357				
	1,774	—	5,44,860		1,774	—	5,44,860

Normal Loss

<i>Dr.</i>				<i>Cr.</i>			
<i>Particulars</i>	<i>Units</i>	<i>Rate</i>	<i>Amount Rs.</i>	<i>Particulars</i>	<i>Units</i>	<i>Rate</i>	<i>Amount Rs.</i>
To Process X	200	25	5,000	By C.L.C	160	25	4,000
" Process Y	72	50	3,600	" Abnormal gain	40	25	1,000
" Process Z	174	60	10,440	" C.L.C.	72	50	3,600
				" C.L.C.	140	60	8,400
				" Ab. Gain	34	60	2,040
	446	—	19,040		446	—	19,040

Abnormal Gain A/c

<i>Dr.</i>				<i>Cr.</i>			
<i>Particulars</i>	<i>Units</i>	<i>Rate</i>	<i>Amount Rs.</i>	<i>Particulars</i>	<i>Units</i>	<i>Rate</i>	<i>Amount Rs.</i>
To Normal Loss	40	25	1,000	By Process X	40	75	3,000
" Normal Loss	34	60	2,040	" Process Z	34	334	11,357
" Costing P/L	—	—	11,317				
	74	—	14,357		74	—	14,357

Abnormal Loss A/c

<i>Dr.</i>				<i>Cr.</i>			
<i>Particulars</i>	<i>Units</i>	<i>Rate</i>	<i>Amount Rs.</i>	<i>Particulars</i>	<i>Units</i>	<i>Rate</i>	<i>Amount Rs.</i>
To Processing	28	180.61	5,057	By C.L.C	28	50	1,400
				" Costing P/L A/c	—	—	3,657
	28	—	5,057		28	—	5,057