# Pg 1 of 3 <br> Goa Vidyaprasarak Mandal's <br> GOPAL GOVIND POY RAITURCAR COLLEGE OF COMMERCE <br> AND ECONOMICS, PONDA-GOA <br> B.C.A (SEMESTER-II) SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION <br> MAY/JUNE 2019 <br> COST ACCOUNTING 

## Duration: 2 Hrs

Marks: 50

Instructions: 1. All Questions are compulsory.
2. Figures to the right indicate marks.
Q.1. A) Answer the following:
a) What is Process Costing?
b) What is Prime Cost?
c) What is Stores Ledger?
d) What is Contract Costing?
e) What is Cost Centre?
Q.2. A) The following information is obtained from the Raj Ltd. for the year ended December 2018.

| Particulars | Amount | Particulars | Amount |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: |
| Purchase of Raw Material | $4,80,000$ | Interest on loans | 12,000 |
| Direct wages | $2,20,000$ | Closing stock of Raw <br> Materials | 30,000 |
| Factory Rent | 70,000 | Loss on sale of Furniture | 10,000 |
| Cost of Catalogues | 34,200 | Office Salaries | 55,000 |
| Depreciation on Plant and <br> Machinery | 38,000 | Store Keepers Salary | 18,000 |
| Cost of Plant and <br> Machinery purchased | $2,50,000$ | Depreciation of Office <br> Equipments | 20,000 |
| Opening stock of Raw <br> Materials | 50,000 | Direct Expenses | $1,80,000$ |
| Repairs of Office Furniture | 25,000 | Material handling charges | 10,000 |
| Carriage Outwards | 26,600 |  |  |

## Other information:

i. Stock of finished goods at the end of the year 1,000 units to be valued at cost of production.
ii. Number of units produced during the year were 20,000 .
iii. Profit desired on sales is $20 \%$.

Prepare a cost sheet showing the various elements of cost.
OR
Q.2. B. i) Explain the following.
a) Limitations of Financial Accounting
b) Objectives of Cost Accounting
ii) Write short note on Non-Cost items
Q.3.A) Prepare a Stores ledger account from the following details of $\mathrm{M} / \mathrm{s}$ Rahul Enterprise Limited Company using LIFO Method for the month February 2019.
February 2019
$1^{\text {st }} \quad$ Purchased 4000 units @ `4.00 per unit \(2^{\text {nd }} \quad\) Purchased 500 units @` 5.00 per unit
$3^{\text {rd }} \quad$ Issued 2000 units
$4^{\text {th }} \quad$ Purchased 6000 units @ ` 6.00 per unit

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| $7^{\text {th }}$ | Issued | 4000 units |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $8^{\text {th }}$ | Issued | 1000 units |
| $10^{\text {th }}$ | Issued | 2000 units |
| $11^{\text {th }}$ | Purchased | 4500 units @ ${ }^{\text {` }} 5.50$ per unit |
| $15^{\text {th }}$ | Issued | 3000 units |

From the above prepare Stores Ledger Account.

## OR

Q.3.B.i) From the following particulars calculate:
a) Re-order level b) Minimum level c) Maximum level

Normal usage $\quad 100$ units per day
Minimum usage $\quad 60$ units per day
Maximum usage 130 units per day
Order quantity
5000 units
Re-order period 25 to 30 days
B. ii) Explain Simple Average Method and Weighted Average Method of
Inventory.
Q.4.A.i) A worker takes 0 hours to complete a job on daily wages and 6 hours on a scheme of payment by results .His day rate is 75 paise an hour, the material cost of the product is ' 4 and the overheads are recovered at $150 \%$ of the total direct wages. Calculate the factory cost under 1) Piece work system 2) Rowan Plan c) Halsey Plan.
ii) What do you understand by Time wage system ? Explain its advantages. (4) OR
Q. 4 B .i) Calculate the earnings of A and B under Straight Piece Basis and Taylor's Differential Piece Rate System from the following information:

Standard production: 7 units per hour
Factory Day: 8 hours
Normal time Rate: ` 2.80 per hour.
Differentials to be applied: $80 \%$ of piece rate below standard, $120 \%$ of piece rate at or above standard.
Mr. A produces 50 units a day
Mr. B produces 60 units a day
ii) Explain Labour Turnover. State its effects.
Q.5.A) An article has to undergo three different processes before it becomes ready for sale .From the following information find out cost of production per unit of that article, if 200 units of that article were manufactured up to $31^{\text {st }}$ December, 2018.
Expenses of 200 units of article are:

|  | Manufacturing <br> Process | Refining Process | Finishing Process |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Material | 2,000 | 1,000 | 750 |
| labour | 1,500 | 2,500 | 1,000 |
| Direct Expenses | 400 | 200 | 300 |

The indirect expenses for that period amount to ` 6,000 in the factory out of which \({ }^{`} 2000\) is attributable to this product. There was no stock at the end in any process. The indirect expenses should be allocated to each process on the basis of Labour. (10)

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Q.5.B) M/s Tannin brothers \& co. undertook a contract for ${ }^{`} 2,50,000$ for constructing a building. The following is the information.

| Particulars | Amount |
| :--- | ---: |
| Materials sent to site | 84,786 |
| Labour engaged on site | 74,152 |
| Plant installed at site at cost | 15,000 |
| Direct Expenditure | 3,201 |
| Other charges | 4,878 |
| Materials returned to stores | 552 |
| Works certified | $1,95,000$ |
| Value of plant as on 31 ${ }^{\text {st }}$ December, 2017 | 11,000 |
| Cost of work not yet certified | 4,500 |
| Materials at site 311 $1^{\text {st }}$ December 2016 | 1,880 |
| Wages Accrued 31 ${ }^{\text {st }}$ December 2016 | 2,400 |
| Direct expenditure accrued 31 ${ }^{\text {st }}$ December, 2016 | 240 |
| Cash received from contractee | $1,80,000$ |

Prepare a contract account for the year ended 31 ${ }^{\text {st }}$ December, 2018 from the following particulars:

