# Goa Vidyaprasarak Mandal's <br> GOPAL GOVIND POY RAITURCAR COLLEGE OF COMMERCE AND ECONOMICS, PONDA - GOA <br> B.C.A. (SEMESTER - II) EXAMINATION, APRIL 2016 <br> COST ACCOUNTING 

Duration: 2 hrs
Marks: 50
INSTRUCTIONS: 1) All questions are compulsory.
2) Use of calculator is allowed.
Q. 1 A) Answer the following:

1) Define fixed cost.
2) What is works cost?
3) What do you understand by process costing?
4) What is abnormal loss?
5) Define marginal cost.
Q. 2 A) The following information is obtained from the books of M/s Akash Industries Ltd for the year ended December 2015.

| Particulars | Amount <br> $\left({ }^{\prime}\right)$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Motive power | 45,000 |
| Octroi duty | 3,100 |
| Factory cleaning | 2,500 |
| Dep on office furniture | 7,500 |
| Dep on plant | $6,15,500$ |
| Opening stock of raw material | 15,500 |
| Direct wages | 15,000 |
| Packing charges | 20,00 |
| General expenses | 21,000 |
| Selling expenses | $2,75,000$ |
| Purchases | $3,50,000$ |
| Income tax | 74,000 |
| Manager's salary | 18,000 |
| Delivery van expenses | 12,000 |
| Printing and stationery | 2,500 |
| Carriage inward | $1,75,000$ |
| Dividend paid | 17,700 |
| Indirect wages | $4,50,000$ |
| Closing stock of raw material | 10,500 |
| Rent and rates-factory |  |

You are required to draw a statement of cost for the year ended $31^{\text {st }}$ Dec 2015.
Adjustments:
a) Manager's salary to be apportioned equally to office and sales.
b) Calculate profit @ $30 \%$ on total cost.

OR
Q. 2 B i) Explain the following.
a) Elements of cost
b) Cost accounting
ii) What do you understand by the statement of cost? What are its objectives?
Q. 3 A) M/s Sulekha \& Co/- provides you the following records of their receipts and issues of materials in the factory for the month of January 2016.

## January 2016

$2^{\text {nd }}$ Opening stock 2500 units @ `5.50/- \(4^{\text {th }}\) Received 1790 units @ ` $5.60 /-$
$6{ }^{\text {th }}$ Received 200 units @ `5.62/- \(10^{\text {th }}\) Issued 500 units. \(12^{\text {th }}\) Issued 350 units. \(15^{\text {th }}\) Received 750 units @ `5.66/-
$20^{\text {th }}$ Received 500 units @ `5.70/- \(21^{\text {st }}\) Issued 700 units. \(22^{\text {nd }}\) Received 250 units @ `5.80/-
$27^{\text {th }}$ Issued 2000 units.
You are required to calculate the values of inventories using LIFO method of inventory valuation.

## OR

Q. 3 B i) Explain in detail the material procurement procedure.
ii) Gopal enterprises provides you the following information regarding their product, for the year ended 31/12/2015.
Maximum consumption 260 units per day
Minimum consumption 120 units per day
Normal consumption 200 units per day
Reorder quantity 10000 units
Reorder period 25 to 30 days
You are required to calculate:
Maximum stock level, Minimum stock level, Reorder level, Average stock level.
Q. 4 A i) A firm employs 10 workers at an hourly rate of `\(5 /-\). During the week they worked for 5 days for a total period of 40 hrs each and completed a job, for which standard time was 45 hrs for each worker. Calculate their labour cost under Halsey scheme of \(50 \%\) bonus and Rowan scheme. ii) Explain the following: a) Direct and indirect labour b) Idle time and overtime OR Q. 4 Bi i) From the following particulars calculate the earnings of worker \(P\) \& worker \(Q\) under Tailor's differential piece rate system and straight piece rate system. Normal rate per hour is` 1.50 /-
Standard time per piece - 25 seconds
Differential applied- $82 \%$ of piece rate below standard $125 \%$ of piece rate above standard
Worker P produces 900 units per day.
Worker Q produces 1300 units per day.
Q. 4 B ii) Explain any three causes of labour turnover.
Q. 5 A) A product passes through two distinct processes $A \& B$ and thereafter to finished stock. The output of $A$ passes to $B$ and that of $B$ to finished
product. From the following information you are required to prepare the process accounts:

|  | Process A <br> () | Process B <br> () |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Material consumed | 12,000 | 6,000 |
| Direct labour | 14,000 | 8,000 |
| Manufacturing Expenses | 4,000 | 4,000 |
| Input in process A(units) | 10,000 | -- |
| Input in process A (Value) | 10,000 | -- |
| Output (units) | 9,400 | 8,500 |
| Normal wastage \% of Input | $5 \%$ | $10 \%$ |
| Value of normal wastage (per 100 <br> units) | 8 | 10 |

## OR

Q. 5 B) Keshav constructions with a paid up capital of `\(50,00,000 /-\) undertook a contract to construct a bridge. Contract work commensed on \(1^{\text {st }}\) January 2015 and the contract price was` $50,00,000 /-$
Cash received on account of contract as on 31/12/2015 was 18,00,000/- ( $90 \%$ of work certified). Work completed but not certified estimated at `\(1,00,000 /\)-. As on 31/12/2015 material at site was estimated at` $30,000 /$-.
Plant and machinery at site to be depreciated at 5\%.
Wages outstanding as on 31/12/2015 was ` $5,000 /$-.
Following are their ledger balances as per the trial balance as on 31/12/2015.

| Particulars | Amount |
| :--- | ---: |
| () |  |, | Plant \& machinery at cost (60\% at site) | $25,00,000$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Land \& building | $15,00,000$ |
| Material sent to site | $14,00,000$ |
| Fuel and power | $1,25,000$ |
| Site expenses | 5,000 |
| Postage \& telegrams | 4,000 |
| Office expenses | 8,000 |
| Rates \& taxes | 15,000 |
| Cash at bank | $1,33,000$ |
| Wages | $2,50,000$ |

Prepare contract account for the year ended 31/12/2015.

