

T.Y.B.Com Courses (CBCS) Ordinance Semester V
EXAMINATION OCTOBER 2019
Cost Accounting Major II - Cost Accounting II

[Duration : Two Hours]

[Max. Marks : 20]

Instructions :

1. Question No. 1 is **compulsory**.
2. Answer **any 3** questions from Q. No. 2 to Q. No. 6.
3. Give working notes **wherever** necessary.
4. **All** questions carry **equal** marks.

- Q.1** The following data was obtained from the books of M&M company which has three production departments 'A', 'B' and 'C' and two service departments 'X' and 'Y' for half year ended 30th September, 2018. **20**

	<u>Production Departments</u>			<u>Service Departments</u>	
	<u>'A'</u>	<u>'B'</u>	<u>'C'</u>	<u>'X'</u>	<u>'Y'</u>
Direct Wages (Rs.)	7,000	6,000	5,000	1,000	1,000
Direct Materials (Rs.)	3,000	2,500	2,000	1,500	1,000
Employees (numbers)	400	300	300	100	100
Asset Value (Rs.)	50,000	30,000	20,000	10,000	10,000
Electricity (kwh.)	8,000	6,000	6,000	2,000	3,000
Light Points (numbers)	10	15	15	5	5
Area occupied (sq.ft.)	800	600	600	200	200

The expenses for six months were as under:

	Rs.
Stores overhead	400
Motive Power	1,500
Electric Lighting	200
Labour Welfare	3,000
Depreciation	6,000
Sundries	19,390
Repairs and Maintenance	1,200
General Overheads	10,000
Rent and Taxes	600

You are required to prepare:

- (i) A primary distribution summary showing the distribution of overheads to various departments.
- (ii) A showing re-apportionment of service departments' expenses to production departments. Apportion the expenses of service department 'X' in the ratio of 2:3:5

and that of service department 'B' in a ratio of 5:3:2 to production departments 'A', 'B' and 'C' respectively.

Q.2 From the following particulars you are required to calculate the earnings of a worker for a week under 20

- (i) Straight Piece Rate System
- (ii) Taylor's Differential Piece Rate System
- (iii) Halsey's Premium Plan
- (iv) Rowan's Premium Plan

Number of working hours per week	48 hours
Wages Per Hour	Rs. 11.50
Rate Per Piece	Rs. 4.50
Normal time taken per piece	20 minutes
Normal output per week	150 pieces
Actual output per week	180 pieces
Differential piece rates	80% of piece rate when output below normal production and 120% of piece rate when output above the normal production.

Q.3 a) The following annual charges are incurred in respect of a machine in a shop where manual labour is almost nil and where work is done by means of five machines of exactly similar type of specification. 12

	Rs.
i) Rent and Rates (proportional to the floor space occupied) for the shop	9,600
ii) Depreciation on each machine	1,000
iii) Repairs and maintenance for five machines	2,000
iv) Electric charges for light in the shop	1,080
v) Sundry supplies such as lubricants, jute, cotton waste, etc. for the shop	900
vi) Attendants: There are two attendants for the five machines and they are each paid Rs. 120/- per month.	
vii) Supervision: For the five machines in the shop, there is one supervisor whose emoluments are Rs. 500/- per month.	
viii) Power consumed – Rs. 0.05 per unit. The machine uses 20 units of power per hour.	
ix) Annual working hours per machine – 2,400 hours.	

b) The following is the budget of Essel Engineering Works for the year 2018. 08

Factory overheads	Rs. 29,000
Direct Labour cost	Rs. 48,900
Direct Labour Hours	67,000 hours

From the above figures calculate:

- Overhead absorption rates using Direct Labour Hour Method and Direct Labour Cost Method.
- Prepare a comparative statement of cost showing the result of application of each of the above rates to job no. 667 from the under mentioned data:

Direct Material cost	Rs. 50
Direct Labour cost	Rs. 35
Direct Labour hours	15 hours

- Q.4**
- What is Idle time? Explain the types of idle time and its treatment in cost accounts, **10**
 - The following particulars of M/s Ruchi & Co. relate to the year ending 31st March, 2018. **10**

Particulars	Amount (Rs.)
Basic Wages	35,000
House Rent Allowance	4,500
Overtime Allowance	3,200
Night Shift Allowance	4,600
Provident Fund deposited for the period	15,000
Employees' State Insurance Contribution for the period	4,808
Recovery towards House Rent	6,200
Recovery towards supply of goods	5,000

- Dearness Allowance – 20% of basic wages.
- Provident Fund is paid for by the employer and the employee in equal share.
- The ratio of contribution by employer and employee to Employees' State Insurance is 7:5.

Determine the net amount of wages paid in cash to employees for the year ending 31st March, 2018.

- Q.5**
- What is time wage system? Discuss its merits and demerits. **10**
 - What are overheads? Explain the classification of overhead costs. **10**

- Q.6** Write short notes on the following (any four): **20**
- Objectives of time booking.
 - Causes of Labour Turnover.
 - Distinguish between cost allocation and cost apportionment.
 - Advantages of departmentalization of overhead expenses.
 - Accounting for under-absorption and over-absorption of overheads.