Paper / Subject Code: BCOM508 / Cost Accounting Major 2: Cost Accounting II

BCOM508

Total No. of Printed Pages:3

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

[Duration : Two Hours]

[Max. Marks:80]

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.

	Production Departments			Service Departments	
	'A'	'B'	\'C'\	'X'	Y'
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	S 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

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and that of service department 'Y' in the 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 20 under
 - (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
Differential bleec russ	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.

- 3973		Rs.
i)	Rent and Rates (proportional to the floor space occupied)	9,600
	for the shop	1,000
ii)	Depreciation on each machine	2,000
iii)	Repairs and maintenance for five machines	1,080
iv)	Electric charges for light in the shop	900
v)	Sundry supplies such as lubricants, jute, cotton waste, etc.	900
17.55 S	for the shop	
vi)	Attendants	
	There are two attendants for the five machines and they are	
	each paid Rs. 120/- per month.	
viii	Supervision	
	For the five machines in the shop, there is one supervisor	
	whose emoluments are Rs. 500/- per month.	
	Power consumed – Rs. 0.05 per unit. The machine uses 20	
VIII)	units of power per hour.	
	Annual working hours per machine – 2,400 hours.	
1X)	Allinual working nours per macrime =,	

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

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5,000

20

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

From the above figures calculate:

- (i) Overhead absorption rates using Direct Labour Hour Method and Direct Labour Cost Method.
- (ii) 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	Second 15 hours

- Q.4 a) What is Idle time? Explain the types of idle time and its treatment in cost accounts, 10 b) The following particulars of M/s Ruchi & Co. relate to the year ending 31 st March, 2018. 10
 - **Particulars** Amount (Rs.) Basic Wages 35,000 House Rent Allowance 4,500 3,200 Overtime Allowance 4,600 Night Shift Allowance 15,000 Provident Fund deposited for the period Employees' State Insurance Contribution for the period 4,808 Recovery towards House Rent 6,200
 - (i) Dearness Allowance 20% of basic wages.

Recovery towards supply of goods

- (ii) Provident Fund is paid for by the employer and the employee in equal share.
- (iii) 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 a) What is time wage system? Discuss its merits and demerits.
 b) What are overheads? Explain the classification of overhead costs.
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- Q.6 Write short notes on the following (any four):

a) Objectives of time booking.

- b) Causes of Labour Turnover.
- c) Distinguish between cost allocation and cost apportionment.
- d) Advantages of departmentalization of overhead expenses.
- e) Accounting for under-absorption and over-absorption of overheads.