

B.Com. (Semester - V) Examination, January 2021 DSE 2: COST ACCOUNTING MAJOR II **Cost Accounting II**

Duration: 2 Hours

Total 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

0.1 The following data was obtained from the books of M&M Company which has (20) three production departments 'A', 'B' and 'C' and two service departments 'X' and 'Y' for half year ended 30th September, 2020.

	Production <u>Departments</u>			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	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 'Y' in the ratio of 5:3:2 to production departments 'A', 'B' and 'C' respectively.

Q.2	Q.2 From the following particulars you are required to calculate the earnings of					
	worker for a week under					
	(i) Straight Piece Rate System (ii) Toylor's Differential Piece Parts 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 Normal output per week	20 minutes				
	Actual output per week	150 pieces				
	Differential piece rates	180 pieces				
	r	80% of piece rate when output below normal production and 120% of piece				
		rate when output above the normal				
		production.				
0.2						
Q.3 - a	The following annual charges are incurre	ed in respect of a machine in a shop where	(12)-			
	mandal labour is almost nit and where w	ork is done by means of five machines of				
	exactly similar type of specification.					
	i) Rent and Rates (proportional to t	Rs.				
	shop	ne floor space occupied) for the 9,600				
	ii) Depreciation on each machine	1,000				
	(iii) Repairs and maintenance for five	e machines 2,000				
	(iv) Electric charges for light in the s	shop 1.080				
	v) Sundry supplies such as lubrica	nts, jute, cotton waste, etc. for 900				
	the shop					
	vi) Attendants:					
	There are two attendants for the f paid Rs. 120/- per month.	ive machines and they are each				
	vii) Supervision:					
	For the five machines in the shop	there is one supervisor where				
	emoluments are Rs. 500/- per mo	onth.				
	viii) Power consumed - Rs 0.05 per u	nit. The machine uses 20 units				
*	of power per hour.	die die 20 units				
	ix) Annual working hours per machi	ne - 2,400 hours.	•			
6.5						
b)	The following is the budget of Essel Engi		(08)			
	Factory overheads Direct Labour cost	Rs. 29,000				
	Direct Labour Hours	Rs. 48,900				
	From the above figures calculate:	67,000 hours				
	(i) Overhead application rates using D	pirect Labour Hour Mothed and Dines				
*	Labour Cost Method.	meet bacour flour wiethed and Direct	*			
	(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	15 hours				

Q.4	a)	What is Idle time? Explain the types of idle time and its trea accounts.	atment in cost	(10)	
	b)	The following particulars of M/s Ruchi & Co. relate to the year ending 31st March, 2020.			
		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		
•		 (i) Dearness Allowance 20% of basic wages. (ii) Provident Fund is paid for by the employer and the share. (iii) The ratio of contribution by employer and employed Insurance is 7.5. Determine the net amount of wages paid in cash to employed ending 31st March, 2020. 	e to Employee State		
Q.5	a)	What is time wage system? Discuss its merits and demerits.		(10)	
	b)	What are overheads? Explain the classification of overhead of	costs.	(10)	
Q.6	Wa)	rite short notes on the following (any four): Objectives of time booking.		. (20)	
	b)	Garage of Labour Turnover			
	c)	Distinguish between cost allocation and cost apportionnent.			
	-)	Advantages of departmentalisation of overhead expenses.			

Advantages of departmentalisation of overhead expenses.

Accounting for under-absorption and over-absorption of overheads.

d) e)