

COST ACCOUNTING

TY. B. COM SEMESTER V

CHP 3- LABOUR COST

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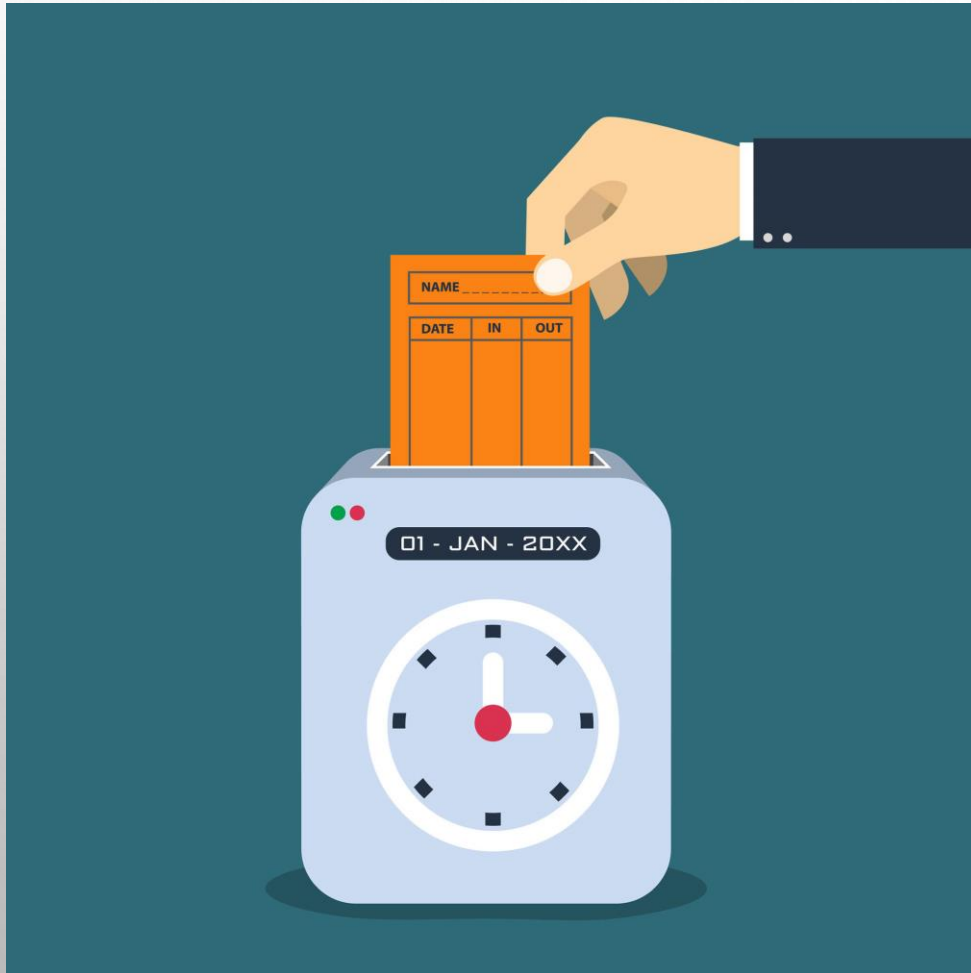
TERMINOLOGIES:

- TIME KEEPING- TIME KEEPING MEANS KEEPING A RECORD OF THE ATTENDANCE OF THE WORKERS AND THE TIME SPENT BY THEM IN ACTUAL WORK, IDLE TIME, OVERTIME, ETC. TIME KEEPING REFERS TO TOTAL TIME SPENT BY WORKERS IN THE FACTORY.
- TIME BOOKING- TIME BOOKING MEANS THE RECORDING OF THE TIME SPENT BY A WORKER ON DIFFERENT JOBS DURING HIS ATTENDANCE AT THE FACTORY.
- PAYROLL
- OVERTIME- OVERTIME MEANS THE WORK DONE BY A WORKER BEYOND HIS NORMAL WORKING HOURS.
- OVERTIME PREMIUM- THE EXCESS RATE OVER NORMAL WAGE.
- IDLE TIME
- LABOUR TURNOVER- LABOUR TURNOVER IS THE RATE OF CHANGE IN THE COMPOSITION OF LABOUR FORCE DURING A SPECIFIED PERIOD MENTIONED AGAINST A SUITABLE INDEX

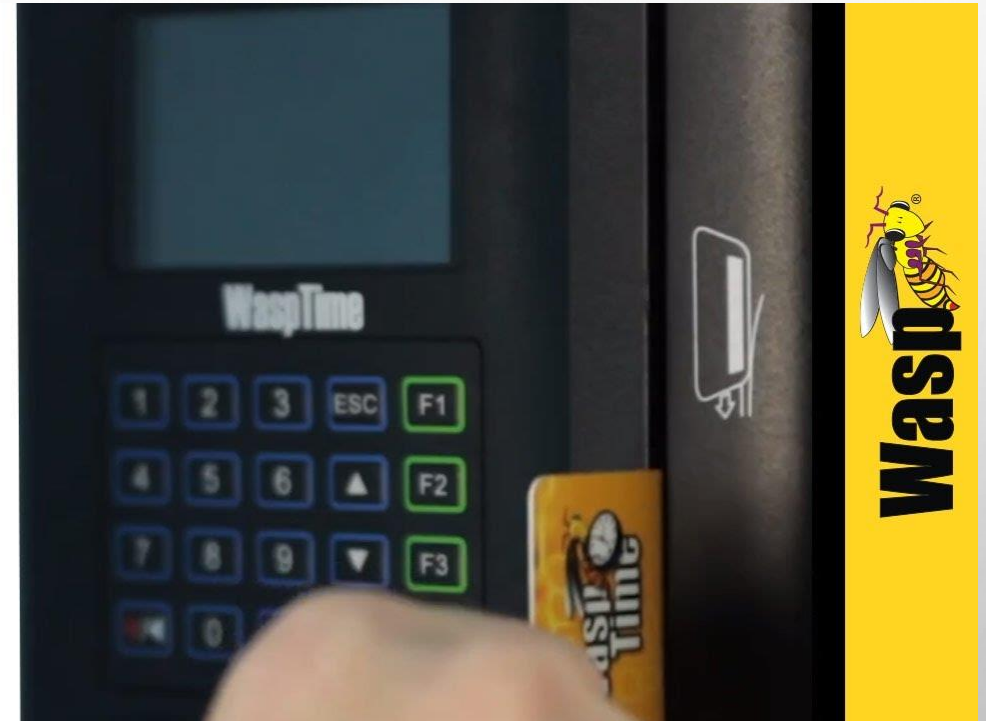
B) Token, Disc or Check Method



II] Mechanical Method (Time Clock Method)



III] Punch Card Attendance System



IV] Bio Metric Attendance System



Time Booking Methods

EXHIBIT 2 : SPECIMEN OF JOB CARD FOR EACH WORKER

ABC Company									
Job Card									
Name of Worker x x x x				Token No. : x x			Week Ended : x x		
Department : x x			Wage Rate : x x						
	Job No.		Job No.		Job No.		Total		Cost
Day	On	Off	On	Off	On	Off	Normal	O.T.	₹
Monday	x	x	x	x	x	x	x x	x x	x x
.....	x	x	x	x	x	x	x x	x x	x x
Saturday	x	x	x	x	x	x	x x	x x	x x
Total	x	x	x	x	x	x	x x	x x	x x
Checked with Attendance Records									
xx Signature (Supervisor)			xx Signature (Labour Dept.)				xx Signature (Cost Dept.)		

EXHIBIT 3 : SPECIMEN OF JOB CARD FOR EACH JOB

ABC Company Job Card					
Description of Job x x Job Started On : x x			Job No. : x x Job Completed On : x x		
Dept.	Workers Name/ Token No.	Work Done	Time		Cost
			On	Off	₹
x x x x	x x x x x x	x x	x x	 x	x x
Total Checked					
xx Signature Supervisor		xx Signature Labour Dept.	xx Signature Costing Dept.		

TERMINOLOGIES:

- UTILISATION OF LABOUR- UTILISATION OF LABOUR INCLUDES THE ACTUAL TIME PAID FOR, THE STANDARD TIME ALLOWED FOR PRODUCTION AND THE ABNORMAL IDLE TIME ANALYSED FOR CAUSES THEREOF FOR EACH DEPT.
- EFFICIENCY RATING PROCEDURES- THIS HELPS IN MEASURING THE PERFORMANCE OF AN INDIVIDUAL WORKER BY COMPARING THE TIME TAKEN WITH THE STANDARD TIME ALLOTTED TO PERFORM THE GIVEN JOB/ TASK.
- REMUNERATION SYSTEMS

TIME RATE SYSTEM

PIECE RATE SYSTEM

TIME RATE SYSTEM: $WAGES = \text{LABOUR HOURS} \times \text{LABOUR RATE PER HOUR}$

PIECE RATE SYSTEM: $WAGES = \text{PIECES COMPLETED} \times \text{RATE PER PIECE}$

- INCENTIVE SCHEMES

OVERTIME

Illustration 1 : (Computation and Accounting)

A company's basic wage rate is 1.50 per hour and its overtime rates are :

Evening	Time plus one-third time
Weekends	Double the time

During a year the following hours were worked :

Normal time	2,20,000 hours
Evenings	20,000 hours
Weekends	10,000 hours

You are required to compute and explain how overtime is treated in each of the following circumstances :

- Where overtime is worked regularly throughout the year as company policy due to labour shortage.
- Where overtime is worked irregularly to meet urgent production requirements from time to time.
- Where overtime is worked specifically at the customer's request for quicker delivery.

IDLE TIME

Illustration 2 : (Normal Idle Time)

'X' an employee of ABC Co. gets the following emoluments and benefits :

- (a) Basic pay ₹ 1,000 p.m.
- (b) Dearness allowance ₹ 200 p.m.
- (c) Bonus ₹ 20% of salary and D.A.
- (d) Other allowances ₹ 250 p.m.
- (e) Employee's contribution to P.F. 10% of salary and D.A.

'X' works for 2,400 hours per annum, out of which 400 hours are non-productive and treated as normal idle time. You are required to find out the effective hourly cost of employee 'X'.

LABOUR TURNOVER

Illustration 3 : (Labour Turnover)

From the following information, calculate Labour turnover rate and Labour flux rate:

No. of workers as on 01.01.2013 = 7,600

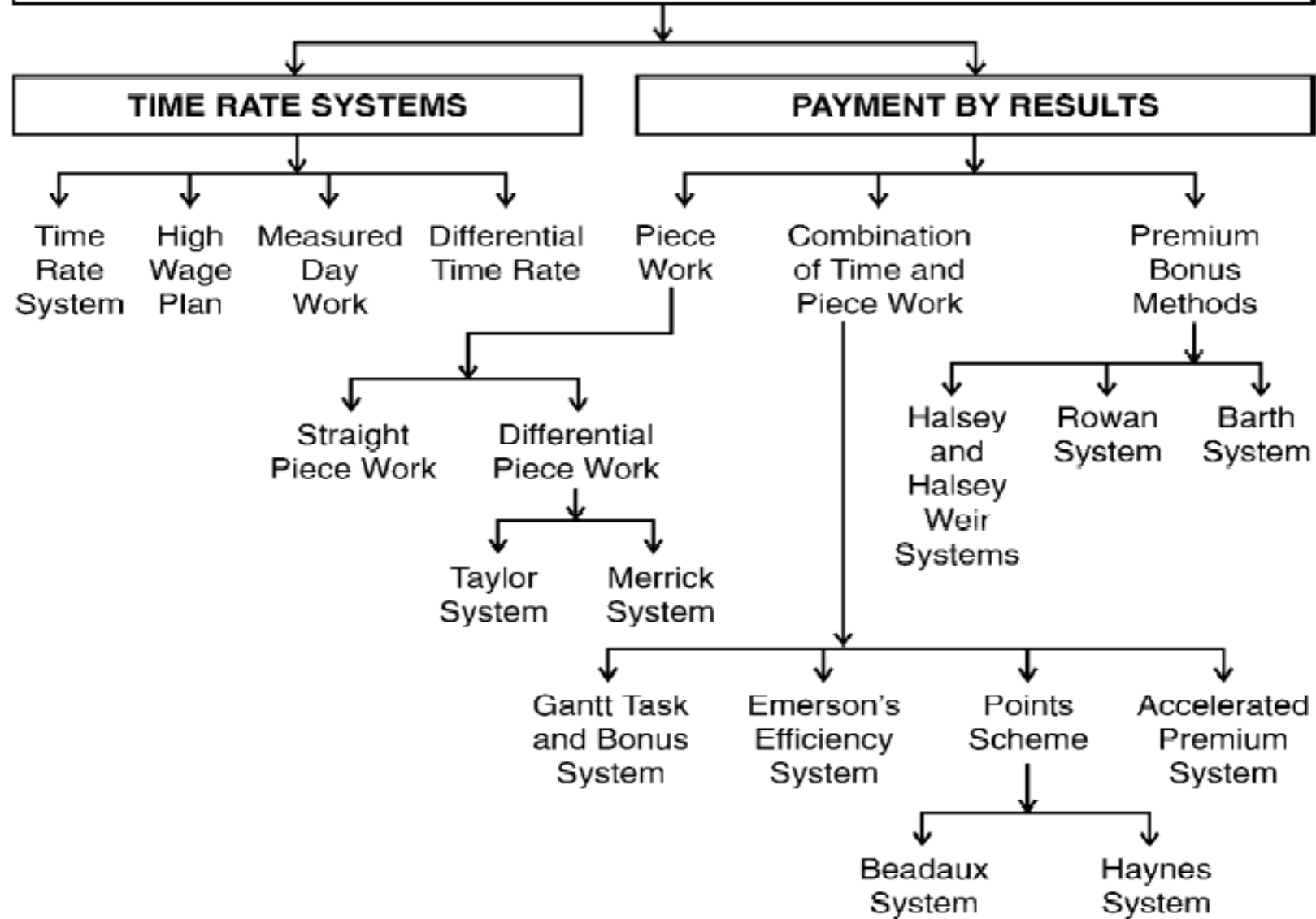
No. of workers as on 31.12.2013 = 8,400

During the year, 80 workers left while 320 workers were discharged 1,500 workers were recruited during the year, of these, 300 workers were recruited because of exits and the rest were recruited in accordance with expansion plans.

(CA-PCC, May 2001)

INCENTIVE SCHEMES

SYSTEMS OF WAGE PAYMENT & INCENTIVES



FORMAT OF STATEMENT SHOWING LABOUR COST PER HOUR AND PER UNIT

Statement Showing the Labour Cost Per Hour and Per Unit

<i>Particulars</i>	<i>₹</i>
A. Normal Wages	XX
B. Dearness Allowances (D / A)	XX
C. Bonus	XX
D. Any Other Allowance Payable in Cash (e.g. House Rent Allowance, City Compensatory Allowance)	XX
E. Employer's Contribution to P.F.	XX
F. Employer's Contribution to ESI	XX
G. Leave Salary [Based on Normal wages and D / A]	XX
H. Expenditure on Benefits / Amenities	XX
I. Total Labour Cost	XXX
J. Working Hours	XX
K. Output	XX
L. Labour Cost per Hour [I / J]	XX
M. Labour Cost per Unit of Output [I / K]	XX