S. B. B. Alias APPASAHEB JEDHE ARTS, COMMERCE & SCIENCE COLLEGE, PUNE 02.

TERM END EXAM - 2017 - 2018

SUBJECT :- COST & WORKS ACCOUNTING - (III)

T.Y.	T.Y. B.Com.							
		Marks	- 60					
Insti	Instruction -							
1)	1) All questions are compulsory.							
2)	Fig	gures to the right indicate full marks.						
3)	Use	e of calculator is allowed.						
Q.1	A)	Fill in the blanks. (any 3)	3					
	1)	Budgetary control process involves checking & evaluation of performance.						
	2)	High p/v ratio indicates profitability.						
	3)	In cost accounting marginal cost does not include						
	4)	The summary of all functional budget is known as budget.						
	5)	Inter-firm comparisons become meaningless in the absence of system.						
	B)	True or False. (any 3)	3					
	1)	Contribution = Fixed cost + profit						
	2)	Marginal costing is also known as variable costing.						
	3)	Budget are estimated.						
	4)	Uniform costing is a costing method like job or process costing.						
	5)	Inter-firm comparison is the technique of comparing the performance of a firm in an industry	•					
	C)	Write short notes on. (any 3)	12					
	1)	Limitations of MIS						
	2)	Uniform cost manual						
	3)	Breakeven point						
	4)	Cash Budget						
	5)	Advantages of Interfirm comparison						
Q.2	De	fine Uniform costing. Explain the advantages & Limitations of Uniform costing system. OR	12					
	Wł	nat do you mean by MIS? Explain its objectives & advantages.						

Q.3 Two businesses X Ltd. & Y Ltd. sell the same type of product in the same type of market. Their budgeted profit & loss account for the coming year are as follows:

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Particular	X Ltd. (in Rs.)		Y Ltd. (in Rs.)	
Sales		1,50,000		1,50,000
Less : Variable costs	1,20,000		1,00,000	
Fixed costs	15,000	1,35,000	35,000	1,35,000
Budgeted Net Profit		15,000		15,000

You are required to:

- a) Calculate the break-even point of each business:
- b) Calculate the sales volume at which each of the business will earn Rs. 5,000 profit.

Q.4 Prepare a Flexible budget for overhead expenses on the basis of the following data & determine the overhead rates at 70% & 90% plant capacity.

Expenses	At 80% capacity (Rs.)	
Variable Overheads		
Indirect Labour	12,000	
Stores including spares	4,000	
Semi-Variable Overheads		
Power (30% fixed, 70% variable)	20,000	
Repairs & Maintenance (60% fixed, 40% variable)	2,000	
Fixed Overheads		
Depreciation	11,000	
Insurance	3,000	
Salaries	10,000	
Total Overheads	62,000	

Estimated Direct labour hours at 80% capacity 124000 hrs.