

**Total No. of Questions : 4]**

**SEAT No. :**

PC1057

[6315]-322

[Total No. of Pages :3

T.Y.B.Com.

## **COST & WORKS ACCOUNTING - III**

## **356 (E) : Techniques of Cost Accounting**

## **(2019 Pattern) (Semester- V)**

*Time : 2½ Hours]*

*[Max. Marks : 50]*

***Instructions to the candidates:***

- 1) *All questions are compulsory.*
  - 2) *Figures to the right indicate full marks.*

**Q1) A) Multiple Choice Questions (Any 5 out of 6):** [5]

B) Match the following [5]

- | Group - A           | Group - B  |
|---------------------|--|
| a) Fixed cost       | i) Expense that changes with the production or sales |
| b) Margin of safety | ii) Sales minus Variable Cost                        |
| c) Flexible Budget  | iii) Actual sales minus break even sales             |
| d) Variable cost    | iv) Expenses that remain the same                    |
| e) Contribution     | v) Adjusts for changes in the level of activity      |

Q2) Attempt short notes Any 2: [10]

- a) Terms used in Marginal Costing
- b) Types of Budgets
- c) Importance of Inter firm comparison
- d) Advantages of Budgetary Control

Q3) a) Bajaj Industries provides the following cost data [8]

Particulars	Rs.
Sales	1,50,000
Marginal Cost	1,20,000
Fixed overheads	20,000
Gross profit	60,000
Net profit	40,000

Calculate:

- i) P/V Ratio
  - ii) BEP (Sales)
  - iii) Net Profit when sales are 4,00,000
  - iv) Sales required to earn a profit of 80,000
- b) What is 'Management Information System'? State the important Features of Management Information System. [7]

- Q4) a)** The Statement given below provides Flexible budget at 60% capacity of Fine Corporation Ltd. Prepare a tabulated statement giving the budget figures at 75% capacity and 90% capacity. Make your own classification of expenses between Fixed, Variable and semi variable expenses. [8]

Particulars	60% capacity
Prime Cost materials	1,60,000
Depreciation	60,000
Productive Wages	40,000
Rent	12,000
Indirect materials	48,000
Insurance of machinery	12,000
Indirect Labour	40,000
Electric Power (40% Fixed)	8,000
Repairs and Maintenance (60% Fixed)	20,000

- b)** Explain the term uniform costing. State the advantages & limitations of Uniform Costing. [7]

