

[6439]-210

T.Y.B.Com.

355 E : COST AND WORKS ACCOUNTING-II
(2019 Pattern) (Semester - V)

*Time : 2½ Hours]**[Max. Marks : 50]*

Q1) A) Fill in the blanks. (Any 5 out of 6) [5]

- a) Normal _____ is an example of selling overheads
 - i) Purchase
 - ii) Bad debts
 - iii) Prime
 - iv) Income
- b) _____ are business expenses not directly attributed to creating a product or service.
 - i) Overheads
 - ii) Prime cost
 - iii) Costing
 - iv) Pricing
- c) Apportionment of overhead is _____ of overheads to more than one cost centre on some equitable basis.
 - i) Reporting
 - ii) Prime expenses
 - iii) Distribution
 - iv) totalling
- d) _____ is an example of fixed overheads
 - i) Material
 - ii) Labour
 - iii) Direct expense
 - iv) Rent
- e) _____ is a method of cost accounting that identifies and assigns costs to specific activities.
 - i) Activity-Based Costing
 - ii) Contract costing
 - iii) Batch processing
 - iv) Material accounting
- f) The Cost Accounting Standards Board develops _____
 - i) Cost accounting standards
 - ii) Reporting standards
 - iii) Financial accounting standards
 - iv) Recording standards

B) Match the following [5]

a) CAS-15	i) grouping of individual costs
b) Fixed overheads	ii) under applied overhead
c) Under absorption	iii) over applied overheads
d) Over absorption	iv) deals with Selling and Distribution overheads
e) Cost Pool	v) unaffected by variations

Q2) Short Notes (Any 2 out of 4) [10]

- a) Cost Accounting Standard 3
- b) Activity Based Costing
- c) Cost Pools and Cost Divers
- d) Classification of overheads

Q3) The following data were obtained by Global Summit for the month ended 31st March 2021 from which you are required to calculate the departmental overhead rate for each of the production department assuming that overheads are recovered as percentage of Direct Wages [15]

Particulars	Production departments			Service departments	
	“A”	“B”	“C”	“X”	“Y”
Direct materials in Rs.	15,000	30,000	30,000	22,500	22,500
Direct wages in Rs.	30,000	45,000	60,000	15,000	30,000
Staff numbers No.	1,500	2,250	2,250	750	750
Electricity KWH	60,00	4,500	3,000	1,500	1,500
Capital value of Assets in Rs.	60,000	40,000	30,000	10,000	10,000
Area Sq. ft.	1,500	2,500	500	500	500
Light Points No.	10	16	4	6	4

Other expenses for the period were:

The overhead Expenses for the period were:

Particulars	InRs.
Power	1,100
Lighting	200
Stores Overhead	800
Staff Welfare	3000
Depreciation	30000
Repairs	6000
General Overheads	12000
Rent and Taxes	550

Apportion the overhead expenses of service dept “Y” on the basis of direct wages and those of service dept “X” in the ratio of 10:6:4 to the Production Depts

Q4) Galaxy Ltd has installed a Historical Costing System and follows the practise to absorb overheads on the basis of pre-determined rate. The following particulars are made available relating to the financial year ended on 31st March 2021

[15]

Particulars	Rs.
Stock of Work-In-Progress	40,000
Factory overheads absorbed	84,740
Stock of Finished Goods	1,20,000
Actual Factory Overheads	1,09,740
Cost of Goods Sold	2,40,000

Determine unabsorbed overheads and indicate clearly the profit implications of different methods of disposal of underabsorbed overheads.

