S.D.E.

T. Y. B. Com. (2008 Course) : WINTER - 2018

SUBJECT: COST & MANAGEMENT ACCOUNTING - III

Day: Saturday **W-2018-4313** Time: 03.00 PM TO 06.00 PM
Date: 20/10/2018 Max. Marks: 80

N.B:

1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.
2) Figures to the right indicate **FULL** marks.
3) Answers to both the sections should be written in **SAME** answer book.

SECTION-I

Q.1 Attempt **ANY TWO** of the following: **(16)**

a) What are the applications of marginal costing?

b) What is flexible budget? Explain the procedure of preparation of flexible budget.

c) Explain the features of sales budget.

d) State the advantages of marginal costing.

Q.2 From the following cost data, calculate: **(16)**

i) P/V Ratio **ii)** BEP (Sales)
iii) By how much the value of sales must be increased for the company to break even.

	Rs.
Variable expenses	3,00,000
Total Sales	4,00,000
Fixed overheads	1,80,000

OR

What is Cost audit? Explain the procedure of cost audit.

SECTION-II

Q.3 From the following cost data, calculate: **(16)**

i) Material cost variance
ii) Material price variance
iii) Material wage variance

Standard		**Actual**	
Material required for	70 kgs.	Output	2,10,000 Kgs.
Of finished product	100 kgs.	Material used	2,80,000 Kgs.
Price of material	Rs. 1 per kg.	Cost of materials	Rs. 2,52,000

Also verify your results.

OR

Attempt the following:

a) What are the advantages of uniform costing?

b) What are the advantages of standard costing?

P.T.O.

Q.4 The standard and actual labour cost information of Champion India Ltd., churchgate are sumarised as follows: **(16)**

Standard time for a job	Hours 1,000
Standard rate per hour	Rs. 5
Actual time taken on the job	Hours 950
Total wages paid	Rs. 4,560

Calculate the labour variance and verify your results.

OR

What is Interfirm Comparison? Explain limitations of interfirm comparison.

Q.5 Write short notes on **ANY FOUR** of the following: **(16)**

a) Activity base costing

b) Margin of safety

c) Target costing

d) Limitations of standard costing

e) Setting up a standard

f) Break-even point

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