

Total No. of Questions : 6]

SEAT No. :

PA-1824

[Total No. of Pages : 4

[5952]-501

T.Y. B.Com. (Semester - V)

351 : BUSINESS REGULATORY FRAMEWORK - I

(2019 Pattern) (CBCS)

Time : 2½ Hours]

[Max. Marks : 70

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) Q. No. 1 and Q. No. 6 are compulsory.
- 2) Solve any 3(Three) questions from the remaining questions nos. 2,3, 4 & 5.

Q1) a) Fill in the blanks (Attempt any 5 out of 6) : [5]

- i) Without _____ an agreement becomes void.
(education, income, consideration)
- ii) Written agreement of partnership is called as _____.
(document, agreement, deed)
- iii) The sale of Goods Act-1930, applies to _____ goods.
(movable, immovable, private)
- iv) Arbitration proceedings may be _____.
(only written, only oral, written and oral)
- v) _____ is a Ethical pressure.
(Coercion, Undue influence, Fraud)
- vi) _____ is not a type of partners.
(Active Partner, Profit Partner, Adult Partner)

b) Match the following :

[5]

Group A	Group B
i) The Indian Partnership Act	a) 1996
ii) The Indian Contract Act	b) 1930
iii) Limited Liability Partnership Act	c) 1932
iv) The Sale of Goods Act	d) 1872
v) Arbitration and Conciliation	e) 2008

P.T.O.

- Q2) What do you mean by Proposal? Explain the legal rules as to proposal. [15]
- Q3) Explain the Rights and Duties of Partners. [15]
- Q4) Define the term Unpaid seller. Explain the special rights of Unpaid seller. [15]
- Q5) Explain in detail the power and duties of Arbitrator. [15]
- Q6) Attempt any three short notes out of 5 : [15]
- Free Consent
 - Advantages of Limited Liability Partnership
 - Kinds of Goods
 - Conciliation Proceeding
 - Essential Elements of a Valid Contract



Total No. of Questions: 4]

PA-2707

SEAT No. :

[Total No. of Pages : 4

[5952]-502A

T.Y.B. Com.

352 : ADVANCED ACCOUNTING-I
(2019 Pattern) (Semester-V)

Time : 2½ Hours]

[Max. Marks : 70

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) Q1 is compulsory
- 2) Solve any 2 Questions from remaining Q.No 2,3 and 4

- Q1) A) Fill in the blanks (Any five out of 7) [5]
- i) Cash flow statement exhibits the flow of _____ and outgoing of cash
 - a) Incoming
 - b) reversal
 - c) funds
 - d) operating
 - ii) Government Grants as per As-12, is to be accounted for on _____ basis
 - a) Cash
 - b) investment
 - c) accrual
 - d) vertical
 - iii) Indian Accounting Standards are formulated on the basis of _____
 - a) ICMA
 - b) ICMS
 - c) ICSI
 - d) IFRS
 - iv) Under the _____ method of valuation of closing investment it is assumed that the investment purchased first are sold first.
 - a) LIFO
 - b) FIFO
 - c) Simple Average
 - d) Weighted Average
 - v) In the Balance Sheet of a Banking Company, investment in Silver is shown on the asset side under the heading _____
 - a) Other assets
 - b) Virtual assets
 - c) Current assets
 - d) Fixed assets
 - vi) Ex-interest basis means the purchase price of securities _____ interest
 - a) Excludes
 - b) includes
 - c) outgoing
 - d) incoming
 - vii) The expenses incurred on sale of investments are to be _____ from the sale price of investment.
 - a) merged
 - b) incurred
 - c) shared
 - d) deducted

- B) True or False (Any five out of 7) [5]
- Carrying Costs refers to the costs associated with the carrying value of investments.
 - Investments are treated as real accounts
 - Interest is calculated on the face value of investment
 - A security is said to be at discount when acquired or sold at a price more than its face value
 - As per AS-3, increase in fixed asset will be net of interest capitalized
 - Capital restructuring is a corporate operation aimed at changing the ratio of equity and debt firms Capital structure.
 - Banking Companies in India are governed by Banking Regulation Act, 1949

- C) Match the following. [5]
- | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| i) Income on Investments | a) Bonus shares |
| ii) Other expenditure | b) Purchase/Sale price of Securities |
| iii) Free of Cost Shares | c) Schedule no. 16 |
| iv) Statutory Audit | d) Schedule no. 13 |
| v) Market price | e) Financial accounting statements |

- D) Short Notes (Any three out of five) [15]
- Explain IFRS
 - Meaning of Capital Restructuring
 - Classification of Investments
 - Carrying Cost of Investments
 - Banking Company Accounts

Q2) The following was the Balance Sheet of Z Ltd., as on 31st March 2021 [20]
Balance Sheet as on 31st March 2021

Liabilities	Amt	Assets	Amt
Share Capital:		Freehold Property	23,75,000
1) 15,000, 7% Preference Share of Rs. 100 each	15,00,000	Plant and Machinery	8,00,000
2) 2,75,000 Equity Shares of Rs.10 each	27,50,000	Goodwill	3,00,000
Share Premium	4,00,000	Stock	3,50,000
Sundry Creditors	4,00,000	Debtors	2,25,000
		Preliminary Expense	2,50,000
		Profit and Loss	7,50,000
	50,50,000		50,50,000

The following scheme of reconstruction was approved and duly sanctioned

- Preference share to be reduced to Rs. 80 per share
- Equity shares to be reduced to Rs. 5 per share
- Write off all intangible assets and share premium account
- Freehold property to be written down to Rs. 18,50,000

Give necessary journal entries to record the above transactions in the books of Z Ltd. Also prepare a revised Balance Sheet after the scheme of reconstruction as on 31st March 2021

Q3) Following is the Trial Balance of Vidya Bank as on 31st March 2021 [20]
Trial Balance as on 31st March 2021

Particulars:	Debit	Credit
Premises Less depreciation	1,85,000	
Money at Call and Short Notice	2,15,000	
Furniture Less depreciation	30,000	
Depreciation on Banks Assets	11,000	
Non Banking Assets Acquired in Settlement of Claims	20,000	
Cash in Hand	3,00,000	
Cash at Banks	2,50,000	
Investments	3,50,000	
Loans, Cash Credit and Overheads	12,65,000	
Interest, on Deposits and Borrowings	2,00,000	
Audit Fees	4,500	
Salaries and Allowances to Staff	40,500	
Directors Fees	4,000	
Postage and Telegrams	1,350	
Printing and Stationery	3,700	
Other Expenditure	2,450	
Interest and Discounts		3,67,500
Share Capital		
Authorised 7,500 Equity Share at Rs. 100 each		-
Issued and Subscribed 6000 Equity shares of Rs. 100 each fully paid		6,00,000

Statutory Reserve		1,20,000
Deposits		12,50,000
Provident Fund		1,35,000
Borrowings from Maharaja Bank		2,55,000
Unclaimed Dividend		4,000
Commission and Exchange		37,500
Profit on Sale of Non Banking Assets		1,200
Profit & Loss Account as on 1st April 2020		1,12,300
Total	28,82,500	28,82,500

Adjustments:

- Provide Rs. 10,000 for Bad and Doubtful Debts
 - Bills for collection amounted to Rs. 1,05,000
 - Acceptances, Endorsements and other Obligations amounted to Rs. 52,000
 - Provide Rs. 1,500 for Rebate on Bills discounted
 - Provide Rs. 10,500 for taxation
 - Postage stamps of Rs. 160 and Stationery of Rs. 700 was in hand on 31st March 2021
 - Transfer 25% of profit to statutory reserve
- Prepare Profit & Loss Account for the year ended 31st March 2021 and the Balance sheet as on that date as per Banking Regulation Act. 1949

Q4) X Finance Company Ltd., submits the following detail regarding one of their 12% Investment for the year 2020-2021. Opening Balance on 01/04/2020 face value Rs. 60,000 at Rs. 56.000. The following purchase and sales were made out of these investments during the year ended on 31/03/2022. [20]

Purchases on.

- 01/08/2020 Face value Rs. 10,000 at Rs. 101 Cum-interest.
- 01/11/2020 Face value Rs. 15,000 at Rs. 103 Ex-interest.

Sales on-

- 01/09/2020 Face value Rs. 10,000 at Rs. 104 cum-interest
- 01/02/2021 Face value Rs. 20,000 at Rs. 103 ex-interest

The interest is payable on 1st January and 1st July every year. Write up Investment Account as on 31/03/2021. Investments on 31/03/2021 are to be valued at cost by First-in-first out method.

Total No. of Questions : 6]

SEAT No. :

PA-1826

[Total No. of Pages : 4

[5952]-503

T.Y. B.Com.

BUSINESS ECONOMICS

Indian and Global Economic Development - I
(2019 CBCS Pattern) (Semester - V) (353A)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 70

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) Q. 1 and Q. 6 are compulsory.
- 2) Solve any three questions from question no. 2 to question no. 5.
- 3) Figures to the right side indicate full marks.

Q1) A) Fill in the blanks (Attempt any 5) :

[5]

- i) Economic development means _____
 - a) Economic growth
 - b) Economic growth plus structural and qualitative changes
 - c) Improvement in the living standard of the urban population
 - d) Sustainable increase in Gross National Product (G.N.P.)
- ii) The HDI index is measured on a scale of _____.
 - a) 0 to 1
 - b) 1 to 100
 - c) 100 to 1000
 - d) 5 to 10
- iii) The Green Revolution in India was an introduction of high-yielding varieties (HYV) of seeds for _____.
 - a) Millet
 - b) Pulse
 - c) Oil seed
 - d) Wheat
- iv) _____ sector is the backbone of Indian Economy.
 - a) Service sector
 - b) Financial sector
 - c) Tourism sector
 - d) Agriculture sector
- v) _____ was the Finance Minister when India Introduced NEP in 1991.
 - a) Dr. Ambedkar
 - b) Dr. Manmohan Singh
 - c) P.V. Narasimha Rao
 - d) Narendra Modi
- vi) The service sector includes activities such as _____.
 - a) Agriculture, dairy, Fishing & Forestry
 - b) Making sugar, jaggery and bricks
 - c) Transport, Communication and banking
 - d) None of these

P.T.O.

B) Match the following :

[5]

Group A	Group B
i) GNP	a) England
ii) New Farm Act	b) 1948
iii) Industrial Revolution	c) Service sector
iv) First Industrial Policy	d) 14 September 2020
v) Engine of Economic Growth	e) Gross National Product

Q2) Explain the comparison of the Indian Economy with World Economy w.r.t. National Income, Population, Agriculture, Industry and Service sector. [15]

Q3) Explain the reasons for low productivity of Indian Agriculture and measures to improve productivity. [15]

Q4) What is meant by Industrialization? Explain the role of Industrialization in Indian Economic Development. [15]

Q5) Explain the role of Infrastructure in Economic development. [15]

Q6) Write a short notes (Any Three): [15]

- Digital Economy.
- E-Commerce.
- Make in India
- Contract farming.
- Developed country V/s Developing Country.



Total No. of Questions : 3]

SEAT No. :

[Total No. of Pages : 3

PA-1828

[5952]-505

T.Y.B.Com.

354 : AUDITING & TAXATION - I
(CBCS) (2019 Pattern) (Semester -V)

[Max. Marks : 50

Time : 2½ Hours]

Instructions to the candidates:

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

Q1) Answers the following questions in 20 words : (Any 5)

[10]

- a) State the objectives of Audit.
- b) What is verification?
- c) What is an Audit certificate?
- d) State Qualification of a Company Auditor.
- e) State two elements of Application Control.
- f) What is EDP?

Q2) Write a short notes (any 4)

[20]

- a) Generalized Audit software (GAS).
- b) Liability for misfeasance.
- c) Types of Audit Report.
- d) Forensic Audit.
- e) Test checking.

Q3) Write the answers to the following questions in details (any 2)

[20]

- a) What is an Auditing? Explain the process of Auditing.
- b) Explain the qualifications, disqualifications, appointment, Removal and Resignation of company Auditor?
- c) What is EDP? Explain General & Application control?



P.T.O.

Total No. of Questions : 4]

SEAT No. :

PA-1829

[Total No. of Pages : 4

[5952]-506

T. Y. B. Com.

BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION - II

Human Resource Management & Marketing

(2019 Pattern) (CBCS) (355(A)) (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) Fill in the blank with the most appropriate alternative (Any Five)[5]

- i) Planning includes financial planning, resource planning, production planning & _____ etc.
 - a) Human resource planning
 - b) Marketing planning
 - c) Audit planning
 - d) Financial planning
- ii) _____ is the process of searching for the prospective employees & stimulating them to apply for the job.
 - a) Selection
 - b) Recruitment
 - c) Placement
 - d) Training
- iii) Under training the employees are trained in _____ field.
 - a) Particular
 - b) Banking
 - c) Cooperative
 - d) Industrial
- iv) _____ is the process of managing, training, developing & evaluating employees.
 - a) Performance Appraisal
 - b) Motivation
 - c) Coordination
 - d) Selection
- v) _____ is not an objective of modern performance appraisal system.
 - a) Salary increase
 - b) Identifying training needs
 - c) Punishing the employees
 - d) Promotion decision

P.T.O.

- vi) The word development is linked with _____.
- a) Managers
 - b) Workers
 - c) Supervisors
 - d) All of the above

B) Match the following : [5]

- | Column A | Column B |
|--------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1) Career planning | a) External Recruitment source |
| 2) Performance Appraisal | b) HRM Function |
| 3) Kaizen 5-S | c) Japanese Technique |
| 4) Coordination | d) Graphics Scale Method |
| 5) Interview Method | e) Employee Development |

Q2) Write a short notes : (Any two) [10]

- a) Job Analysis.
- b) Internal Sources of Recruitment.
- c) Need of Training.
- d) Performance Appraisal.

Q3) a) Define Human Resource Management. Explain the importance of Human Resource Management. [8]

b) Briefly describe various sources of Recruitment. [7]

Q4) a) Define Training. Explain different methods of on the job Training. [8]

b) What do you mean by Performance Appraisal? Describe the process of Performance Appraisal. [7]



Total No. of Questions : 4]

PA-1833

SEAT No. :

[Total No. of Pages : 4

[5952]-510

T.Y.B.Com.

355 - e : COST AND WORKS ACCOUNTING - II

(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.
- 3) Use of statistical tables & calculator is allowed.

Q1) a) Fill in the blanks (Any 5 out of 6) :

[5]

- i) Normal Bad debts is an example of _____ overheads.
 - a) purchase
 - b) selling
 - c) prime
 - d) income
- ii) The Cost Accounting Standards Board develops _____.
 - a) Cost accounting standards
 - b) Financial accounting standards
 - c) Reporting standards
 - d) Recording standards
- iii) Overheads are absorbed on the basis of absorption _____.
 - a) rules
 - b) policy
 - c) rates
 - d) procedure

P.T.O.

- iv) In activity based costing system, cost _____ is like a cost centre.
- a) unit
 - b) centre
 - c) pool
 - d) driver
- v) As per CAS-15 _____ overheads comprises selling overheads and distribution overheads.
- a) purchase
 - b) production
 - c) banking
 - d) marketing
- vi) _____ overheads vary with the volume of output.
- a) Variable
 - b) Fixed
 - c) Rigid
 - d) Flexible

b) Match the following :

[5]

- | | |
|--------------------|---------------------------------------|
| i) CAS - 11 | - Improved products |
| ii) CAS - 3 | - Providing a service |
| iii) Service Cost | - Production and Operations overheads |
| iv) Research costs | - Unaffected by variations |
| v) Fixed overheads | - Administrative overheads |

Q2) Short Notes (Any Two out of Four) :

[10]

- a) Cost Accounting Standards
- b) Activity Based Costing
- c) Overheads and Types
- d) Absorption of overheads

Q3) In H Ltd there are three Production Departments viz A, B and C and one Service Departments D. The other details as regards to the expenses and other charges for the period ended 31st March 2021 are as follows : [15]

Particulars	Amt
Indirect Materials	
Production Department	
A	295
B	535
C	365
Service Department	
D	405
Rent	2000
Repairs and Maintenance	1200
Electric Lighting	200
Depreciation	900
Supervisors Salary	3000
Employers Liability for Employees Insurance	300
Power	1800
Insurance on Stock	1000

The following additional data is also made available in respect of the four departments.

Additional Information

Particulars	Production departments			Service departments
	"A"	"B"	"C"	"D"
Area sq.ft.	150	110	90	50
Value of Stock Rs.	15000	9000	6000	
Number of Employees Number	24	16	12	8
Value of Plant Rs.	24000	18000	12000	6000
Total Wages Rs.	8000	6000	4000	2000

You required to apportion the costs to various departments on most equitable basis. Re-apportion the overheads costs of Department D to the Production Departments A, B and C in the ratio of 40% : 40% : 20% respectively.

Q4) Cisco 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	40000
Factory overheads absorbed	84740
Stock of Finished Goods	120000
Actual Factory Overheads	109740
Cost of Goods Sold	240000

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

□□□

Total No. of Questions : 4]

SEAT No. :

PA-1845

[Total No. of Pages : 3

[5952]-522

T.Y. B.Com. (Semester - V)

356 (E) : COST & WORKS ACCOUNTING - III

Techniques of Cost Accounting

(2019 Pattern) (CBCS)

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) Fill in the blanks (Attempt any 5 out of 6) : [5]

- i) At Break Even Point, total cost is equal to _____.
 - a) Total Variable Cost
 - b) Total Fixed Cost
 - c) Total Revenue
- ii) A cash budget is prepared by _____ manager.
 - a) Finance
 - b) Production
 - c) Purchase
- iii) The system of uniform costing was first introduced in _____.
 - a) USA
 - b) India
 - c) China
- iv) Supply chain management takes into consideration every facility that has an impact on _____.
 - a) cost
 - b) price
 - c) expenditure

P.T.O.

- v) Mutual trust and Co-operation is the basic principle of _____.
- Uniform Costing
 - Marginal Costing
 - Inter-firm Comparison
- vi) Under Marginal Costing only _____ form the part of product cost.
- variable cost
 - fixed cost
 - total cost

B) Match the following : [5]

- | | |
|------------------------|---------------------------------------------------|
| i) $S - V =$ | a) A quantitative statement |
| ii) Break - even chart | b) Not a distinct method of costing |
| iii) Budget | c) $F + P$ |
| iv) Uniform Costing | d) Management Information System |
| v) MIS | e) A graphical representation of marginal costing |

Q2) Short Notes (Attempt Any 2) : [10]

- Features of Marginal Costing
- Fixed budget and Flexible budget
- Uniform Cost Manual
- P/V Ratio

Q3) a) Bajaj Ltd Bandra provides the following cost data

Sales -	1,50,000	[8]
Marginal Cost -	1,20,000	
Gross Profit	60,000	
Fixed Overheads -	20,000	
Net Profit -	40,000	

You are required to calculate

- P/V Ratio
 - B & P (Sales)
 - Margin of Safety when sales are ₹ 4,00,000
 - Net Profit when sales are ₹ 4,00,000/-
- b) What is 'Management Information System'? State the important Features of Management Information System. [7]

Q4) a) The expenses budgeted for production at 100% capacity of X Ltd are given below [8]

Particulars	At 100 % Capacity
Direct Material	6,00,000
Variable works overhead	2,00,000
Basic wages	2,00,000
Fixed Production Overheads	80,000
Productive Expenses - Marginal	40,000
Administrative Expenses (Rigid)	40,000
Selling Overhead (10% Fixed)	1,20,000
Distribution on cost (80% variable)	60,000

Prepare a flexible Budget for the production at 60% and 80% capacity showing separately

- i) Prime Cost
 - ii) Works Cost
 - iii) Cost of Production
 - iv) Cost of Turnover
- b) Explain the term uniform costing. State the advantages & limitations of Uniform Costing. [7]



Total No. of Questions : 4]

SEAT No. :

PA-1841

[Total No. of Pages : 4

[5952]-518

T.Y. B.Com. (Semester - V)
356 A : BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION - III
Finance (Special Paper-III)
(2019 Pattern)

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): **[5]**

- i) Public deposits are the deposits that are raised directly from _____
 - a) The public
 - b) The Auditor
 - c) The owner
- ii) Funds required for purchasing current assets is an example of
 - a) Fixed capital
 - b) Working capital
 - c) Lease financing
- iii) Cost of capital is a _____ concept in financial management.
 - a) Dual
 - b) Central
 - c) Departmental
- iv) _____ refers to make-up of a firm's capitalization.
 - a) Capital structure
 - b) Capital budgeting
 - c) Equity shares
- v) Strategic plans are _____
 - a) Forecast
 - b) Budget
 - c) Long-term plan
- vi) Budget is not _____
 - a) A plan
 - b) A Part of the strategic management process
 - c) A forecast
- vii) _____ is regarded as a queen of Indian Financial system.
 - a) SBI
 - b) Finance Ministry
 - c) RBI

P.T.O.

- B) Match the pairs (any 5) [5]
- | Group A | Group B |
|------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------|
| i) SEBI | a) Long Term Source of Finance |
| ii) Equity shares | b) Process of Assessing the financial goals of a client |
| iii) Capitalization | c) Credit Rating Agency |
| iv) Financial planning | d) National stock exchange |
| v) CRISIL | e) Medium and long term funds |
| vi) Capital Market | f) Total amount of long term funds available to the company |
| vii) NSE | g) Securities exchange Board of India |

Q2) Write Short Notes on the following (Any 2): [10]

- Indian Financial Market.
- Advantages of Financial planning
- Trading on equity
- Concept of Risk and return

Q3) a) Define corporate Finance, Explain the need of corporate Finance. [8]
b) Explain the factors influencing financial plan formulation. [7]

Q4) a) Explain types of capital. [8]
b) Explain the over-capitalization, state the causes of overcapitalization. [7]

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Total No. of Questions : 4]

SEAT No. :

PA-1845

[Total No. of Pages : 3

[5952]-522

T.Y. B.Com. (Semester - V)

356 (E) : COST & WORKS ACCOUNTING - III

Techniques of Cost Accounting

(2019 Pattern) (CBCS)

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) Fill in the blanks (Attempt any 5 out of 6) :

[5]

- i) At Break Even Point, total cost is equal to _____.
 - a) Total Variable Cost
 - b) Total Fixed Cost
 - c) Total Revenue
- ii) A cash budget is prepared by _____ manager.
 - a) Finance
 - b) Production
 - c) Purchase
- iii) The system of uniform costing was first introduced in _____.
 - a) USA
 - b) India
 - c) China
- iv) Supply chain management takes into consideration every facility that has an impact on _____.
 - a) cost
 - b) price
 - c) expenditure

P.T.O.

- v) Mutual trust and Co-operation is the basic principle of _____.
- Uniform Costing
 - Marginal Costing
 - Inter-firm Comparison
- vi) Under Marginal Costing only _____ form the part of product cost.
- variable cost
 - fixed cost
 - total cost

B) Match the following :

- | | |
|------------------------|---------------------------------------------------|
| i) $S - V =$ | a) A quantitative statement |
| ii) Break - even chart | b) Not a distinct method of costing |
| iii) Budget | c) $F + P$ |
| iv) Uniform Costing | d) Management Information System |
| v) MIS | e) A graphical representation of marginal costing |

[5]

Q2) Short Notes (Attempt Any 2) :

- Features of Marginal Costing
- Fixed budget and Flexible budget
- Uniform Cost Manual
- P/V Ratio

[10]

Q3) a) Bajaj Ltd Bandra provides the following cost data

Sales -	1,50,000
Marginal Cost -	1,20,000
Gross Profit -	60,000
Fixed Overheads -	20,000
Net Profit -	40,000

You are required to calculate

- P/V Ratio
 - B & P (Sales)
 - Margin of Safety when sales are ₹ 4,00,000/-
 - Net Profit when sales are ₹ 4,00,000/-
- b) What is 'Management Information System'? State the important Features of Management Information System.

[8]

[7]

- Q4) a) The expenses budgeted for production at 100% capacity of X Ltd are given below [8]

Particulars	At 100 % Capacity
Direct Material	6,00,000
Variable works overhead	2,00,000
Basic wages	2,00,000
Fixed Production Overheads	80,000
Productive Expenses - Marginal	40,000
Administrative Expenses (Rigid)	40,000
Selling Overhead (10% Fixed)	1,20,000
Distribution on cost (80% variable)	60,000

Prepare a flexible Budget for the production at 60% and 80% capacity showing separately

- i) Prime Cost
 - ii) Works Cost
 - iii) Cost of Production
 - iv) Cost of Turnover
- b) Explain the term uniform costing. State the advantages & limitations of Uniform Costing. [7]

