Exam. Code : 115303 Subject Code : 8676

B.Com. (Financial Services) 3rd Semester COST ACCOUNTING

Paper—I

Time Allowed—3 Hours]

[Maximum Marks—50

Note:—Attempt any FIVE questions, selecting at least

ONE question from each section. The fifth question

may be attempted from any section. All questions

carry equal marks.

SECTION-A

- 1. Define Cost Accountancy. Discuss its features, scope and objectives.
- 2. Differentiate between cost centre and cost unit. Discuss classification of cost.

SECTION-B

3. What is Process Costing? Give its features. What is the treatment of abnormal wastage in process accounts?

4. Given below is a summary of entries in a Contract Ledger as at 31st March, 2013 in respect of Contract No. 223:

	Rs.
Materials	26,500
Wages	24,420
Direct Expenses	6,710
Establishment Charges	8,000
Plant	34,200
Sale of Scrap	1,820

You are required to prepare an account for Contract No. 223 after taking into account the following information and to indicate what profit should be taken to the Profit and Loss Account for the year ending 31st March, 2013:

- (a) Accruals on 31st March, 2013 are: Wages Rs. 800, Establishment charges Rs. 1,120.
- (b) Depreciation of the plant upto 31st March, 2013, was Rs. 8,550.
- (c) Included in the summary of entries are: Wages Rs. 1,000, Other Expenses Rs. 1,500, Materials used Rs. 2,080 since certification of work done.
- (d) Materials on site at 31st March, 2013 cost Rs. 10,000.
- (e) Rs. 62,500 has been the total work certified upto 20th March, 2013 when three-eights of the contract remained uncompleted.

- (f) The total contract price was Rs. 1,00,000.
- (g) Ignore depreciation of plant in respect of work uncertified.
- (h) Cash received has been 75% of the work certified.

SECTION-C

- 5. Define Marginal Costing. Explain the various tools and techniques of marginal costing.
- 6. In a factory producing two different kinds of articles, the limiting factor is the availability of labour. From the following information, show which product is more profitable:

	Product A	Product B
	Cost per unit	Cost per unit
	Rs.	Rs.
Materials	5	5
Labour:		
6 hours @ Rs. 0.50	3	
3 hours @ Rs. 0.50		1.5
Overheads:		
Fixed (50% of labour)	1.5	0.75
Variable	1.5	1.5
Total cost	11	8.75
Selling price	14	11
Profit	3	2.25
Total production for the month (units)	500	600

Maximum capacity per month is 4,800 hours.

Give proof in support of your answer.

SECTION-D

- 7. How is Standard Costing different from Budgetary Control? Give advantages and limitations of standard costing.
- 8. The Standard Material Cost to produce a tone of chemical X is:

300 Kg of material A @ Rs. 10 per Kg

400 Kg of material B @ Rs. 5 per Kg

500 Kg of material C @ Rs. 6 per Kg.

During a period, 100 tonnes of material X were produced from the usage of:

35 tonnes of material A at a cost of Rs. 9,000 per tone

42 tonnes of material B at cost of Rs. 6,000 per tone

53 tonnes of material C at a cost of Rs. 7,000 per tone

Calculate Price, Usage and Mix Variances.

Exam. Code: 115303

Subject Code: 8678

B.Com. (Financial Services) 3rd Semester CONTEMPORARY ACCOUNTING & REPORTING PRACTICES Paper —III

Time Allowed—3 Hours [Maximum Marks—50

Note:— Attempt five questions, selecting at least one question from each Section. The fifth question may be attempted from any Section. All questions carry equal marks.

SECTION-A

- How have other disciplines influenced the emergence of Contemporary Accounting issues?
- What is meant by Human Resource Cost Accounting? Explain the capitalisation and write off procedure. Also highlight the limitations of Human Resource Cost Accounting.

- Discuss drawbacks of Historical Costing. Explain the Current Purchasing Power Model of Inflation Accounting.
- What is Forensic Accounting? Explain its features.

SECTION-C

- 5. What are the recent trends in corporate reporting practices in India?
- 6. What is segment reporting? When and how is reporting done by diversified companies?

SECTION-D

- 7. What is Value Added Statement? How is it prepared?
- 8. What are the provisions for AS 'Accounting for Intangibles''?

Exam. Code: 115303

Subject Code: 8680

B.Com. (Financial Services) 3rd Semester BUSINESS ECONOMICS-I Paper --V

[Maximum Marks—50 Time Allowed—3 Hours]

Note: — Attempt any five questions, selecting at least one question from each Section. The fifth question may be attempted from any Section. All questions carry equal marks.

SECTION-A

- Explain the concept of law of diminishing marginal utility with a suitable example. Why is it relevant for managers in taking decisions relating to expansion or diversification?
- Discuss Indifference Curve approach. Explain consumer equilibrium with the help of indifference curve analysis.

SECTION-B

- Explain how short run and long run cost functions can be used by firm for profit maximization and cost control decisions. Support your answer with diagrams.
- The law of diminishing returns is sometimes known as the law of variable proportions. How? Explain the law of variable proportions with the help of example and figure.

SECTION-C

- 5. "It is believed that a firm under a perfect competition is a price-taker and not a price-maker". Explain giving examples.
- 6. What do you mean by Monopolistic Competition? How price and output is determined in short and long run in Monopolistic Competition?

SECTION-D

- 7. Critically examine Ricardian Theory of Rent.
- 8. Discuss the concept of Interest. Explain Keynesian theory of rent in detail.

Exam. Code: 115303

Subject Code: 8677

B.Com. (Financial Services) 3rd Semester FINANCIAL MARKET OPERATIONS Paper —II

Time Allowed—3 Hours] [Maximum Marks—50

Note:— Attempt five questions, selecting at least one question from each Section. The fifth question may be attempted from any Section. Each question carries 10 marks.

SECTION-A

- 1. What is a financial market? Discuss the major players in the Indian financial markets.
- 2. Describe the recent trends in the Indian money market.

SECTION-B

- 3. Who are the various functionaries on the stock exchanges of India? Discuss.
- 4. Write a detailed note on over the counter exchange of India.

SECTION-C

5. Explain the powers of SEBI as the regulators of the capital markets in India.

6. What is meant by Investor protection? Write a detailed note on Investor protection measures taken by stock, exchanges.

SECTION-D

- 7. What are mutual funds? Discuss the various types of mutual fund schemes available in the Indian Financial markets.
- 8. What do you mean by depository system? What are its constituents? Discuss the depository process.