Roll No. $\square$ Total No. of Pages : 03
Total No. of Questions: 18
BBA (2018 Batch) (Sem.-3)

## COST \& MANAGEMENT ACCOUNTING

Subject Code : BBA303-18
M.Code : 76657

Time : 3 Hrs.
Max. Marks : 60

## INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES :

1. SECTION-A is COMPULSORY consisting of TEN questions carrying TWO marks each.
2. SECTION-B consists of FOUR Sub-sections : Units-I, II, III \& IV.
3. Each Sub-section contains TWO questions each, carrying TEN marks each.
4. Students have to attempt any ONE question from each Sub-section.

## SECTION-A

Write briefly :
Q1. What are the advantages of Management Accounting?
Q2. Define Ratio Analysis.
Q3. What is Variance Anarsis?
Q4. Define Budget.
Q5. Write two examples of Indirect Expenses.
Q6. Cost of goods sold is Rs. 1,20,000; Sales is Rs 2,10,000. Calculate gross profit ratio.
Q7. Define Standard Cost.
Q8. Define Key Factor.
Q9. Define Fixed and Variable Cost.
Q10. List the objectives of cost accounting.

## SECTION-B

## UNIT-I

Q11. State the difference between cost and management accounting.
Q12. You are given the following extracts from financial statements of XYZ company as on 31-3-2018:

Balance Sheet :

| Liabilities | Amt. | Assets | Amt. |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: |
| Share capital | $3,00,000$ | Building | $1,50,000$ |
| Sundry creditors | 48,000 | Machinery | 85,000 |
| Bills Payable | 10,000 | Stock | 50,000 |
| Bank Overdraft | 5,000 | Debtors | 59,000 |
| Outstanding expenses | 2,000 | Prepaid expenses | 1,000 |
|  |  | Cash | 4,000 |
|  |  | Short term investments | 16,000 |
|  | $\mathbf{3 , 6 5 , 0 0 0}$ |  | $\mathbf{3 , 6 5 , 0 0 0}$ |

You are required to calculate liquidity and comment on :
i. Current ratio
ii. Liquid ratio
iii. Absolute Liquid ratio

## UNIT-II

Q13. From the following balancesheet B Ltd. for the year ending ${ }^{53} 1$ December 2018 and 2019, prepare comparative ${ }^{2}$ âlance Sheet.

| Liabilities | $\begin{gathered} 30 \text { Dec } \\ 2018 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 31^{\text {st }} \text { Dec } \\ 2019 \end{gathered}$ | Assets | $\begin{gathered} \text { 31 }^{\text {st }} \text { Dec } \\ 2018 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathbf{3 1}^{\text {st }} \text { Dec } \\ 2019 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Equity Share Capital ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 3,00,000 | 4,00,000 | Goodwill | 60,000 | 55,000 |
| 6 \% Redeemable <br> Preference capital | $80,000$ | 50,000 | Land \& Building | 1,25,000 | 85,000 |
| Capital Reserve | , | 20,000 | Plant \& Machinery | 1,20,000 | 2,25,000 |
| General Reserve | 30,000 | 40,000 | Furniture | 15,000 | 12,000 |
| Profit and Loss A/c | 26,000 | 35,000 | Trade Investment | 12,000 | 48,000 |
| Sundry Creditors | 30,000 | 58,000 | Sundry Debtors | 65,000 | 1,05,000 |
| Bills Payable | 12,000 | 8,000 | Stock | 90,000 | 84,000 |
| Outstanding Expenses | 6,000 | 5,000 | Bills Receivable | 16,000 | 30,000 |
| Proposed Dividend | 30,000 | 42,000 | Cash in hand | 13,000 | 20,000 |
| Provision for Taxation | 32,000 | 36,000 | Cash at Bank | 15,000 | 20,000 |
|  |  |  | Preliminary Expenses | 15,000 | 10,000 |
|  | $\underline{\mathbf{5 , 4 6 , 0 0 0}}$ | $\underline{6,94,000}$ |  | $\underline{\mathbf{5 , 4 6 , 0 0 0}}$ | $\underline{\mathbf{6 , 9 4 , 0 0 0}}$ |

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Q14. Explain the Standard Costing and Variance Analysis. Also discuss its advantages and limitations.

## UNIT-III

Q15. What is Zero Based Budgeting? State its advantages and limitations.
Q16. Prepare a flexible budget for production for $80 \%$ and $100 \%$ activity on basis of following information :

Production at $50 \%$ capacity
5000 units
Raw materials
Rs. 80 per unit
Direct labour
Rs. 50 per unit
Direct Expenses
Rs. 15 per unit
Factory expenses
Rs. 50,000 (50\% fixed)
Administration expenses
Rs. 60,000 (60\% fixed)

## UNIT-IV

Q17. What is Marginal Costing? Explain the practical application of marginal costing with examples.

Q18. The following data is given :
Fixed cost

$$
\text { Rs. } 12 \text {, } 00
$$

Selling price
Variable cost 0 Rs. 9 per unit
Calculate profigand contribution, also find out:
a) What will be the profit when sales are :
i) Rs. 60,000
ii) Rs. 1,00,000
b) What will be the amount of sales if it is desired to earn a profit of :
i) Rs. 6,000
ii) Rs. 15,000

NOTE : Disclosure of Identity by writing Mobile No. or Making of passing request on any page of Answer Sheet will lead to UMC against the Student.

