Roll No. | | | | | | | | | | | | Total No. of Pages : 03

Total No. of Questions : 09

BBA (Sem.–3)

COST & MANAGEMENT ACCOUNTING

Subject Code : BBA303-18

M.Code : 76657

Date of Examination : 13-12-2023

Time : 3 Hrs. **Max. Marks : 60**

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES :

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

SECTION-A

l. Write short notes on the following :

a) Cost Reduction

b) Quick Ratio

c) DuPont Analysis

d) Master Budget

e) Labour Efficiency Variance

f) Calendar (Overhead) Variance

g) Flexible Budgets

h) Margin of Safety

i) Break Even Analysis

j) Cash Budget.

SECTION-B

UNIT-I

2. What do you mean by management accounting? Differentiate between cost accounting and management accounting?

3. Explain different types of Liquidity Ratios. From the following information regarding current assets and current liabilities of Sun Ltd, Comment upon the liquidity of the concern by computing current ratio, quick ratio and absolute liquid ratio.

Current Liabilities	**Amount (Rs.)**	**Current Assets**	**Amount(Rs.)**
Creditors	27,000	Cash	42,000
Bills Payable	12,000	Debtors	20,000
Outstanding expenses	5,000	Bills receivable	15,000
Provision for tax	18,000	Stock	35,000
Bank overdraft	10,000	Investment in Government securities	24,000
		Prepaid expenses	10,000
		Interest receivable	1,000
Total	**72,000**	**Total**	**1,47,000**

UNIT-II

4. What do you mean by analysis of financial statements? Explain any 3 tools of financial analysis in detail.

5. What are the different types of material variances?

   From the following information, calculate different types of material variances:

   The standard material required for production is 5,200 kg. A price of 2 per kg has been fixed for the materials. The actual quantity of materials used for the product is 5,600 kg. A sum of' 14,000 has been paid for the materials. Calculate: (a) Material Cost Variance; (b) Material Price Variance; (c) Material Usage Variance.

UNIT-III

6. What do you mean by Zero Base Budgeting? Explain the advantages and disadvantages of zero-Base Budgeting.

7. What factors should be taken into account while preparing production budget? From the following data, prepare a Production Budget for a company:

Stocks for the budget period:

Product	**as on 1st January 2014**	**as on 30th June 2014**
A	8000	10,000
B	9000	8,000
C	10,000	14,000

Requirement to fulfil sales programme:

A	60,000 units
B	50,000 units
C	80,000 units

UNIT-IV

8. What do you mean by break even charts? Discuss advantages and limitations of breakeven charts.

9. Following information is available from the records of a company :

Year	Sales (Rs.)	Profit/Loss (Rs.)
I	5,00,000	2,000 (Loss)
II	7,00,000	2,000 (Profit)

Selling price is given Rs. 100 per unit Calculate :

a) Fixed Cost

b) Break-even point in units

c) Sale in units for desired profit of Rs. 28,000

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.