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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 : 26-11-2025

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 contains FOUR Sub-sections UNIT-I, II, III & IV, each Sub-section contains TWO question and students have to attempt ONE question from each Sub-section carry TEN marks each.

SECTION - A

1. Write briefly :

- a) Cost Control
- b) Current Ratio
- c) Comparative Income Statement
- d) Overhead Calendar Variance
- e) Fixed Budget
- f) Rolling Budget
- g) Contribution
- h) Break Even Point
- i) Differentiate Cost and Management Accounting.
- j) Trend Analysis

SECTION - B

UNIT - I

2. Define cost. Discuss in detail the various types of cost used for managerial decision making.
3. **Using the following information, you are required to compute :**
a) Current Ratio, b) Quick Ratio, c) Debt-Equity Ratio, d) Gross Profit Ratio and e) Net Profit Ratio :
 - Current Assets = 8,00,000
 - Inventory = 2,50,000
 - Current Liabilities = 4,00,000
 - Long-term Debt = 6,00,000
 - Share Capital = 5,00,000
 - Reserves & Surplus = 3,00,000
 - Fixed Assets - 10,00,000
 - Sales - 20,00,000
 - Cost of Goods Sold = 15,00,000
 - Operating Expenses = 2,00,000
 - Net Profit = 2,50,000

UNIT - II

4. *'The quality of financial statement analysis depends upon the reasoning ability, skill of the analyst and true and fair picture of business presented in financial statements'.* Elucidate with suitable examples.
5. **A company manufactures a product using a standard mix of materials A and B as follows :**
 - **Material A :** 60 kg @ Rs. 5 per kg;
 - **Material B :** 40 kg @ Rs. 10 per kgThus, the standard input = 100 kg. Expected to yield 90 kg output.
During a particular month, the company produced 1,800 kg of output, using the following actual quantities of materials :
 - **Material A :** 1,200 kg @ Rs. 6 per kg;
 - **Material B :** 800 kg @ Rs. 9 per kg**You are required to calculate :**
 - a) Material Cost Variance; b) Material Price Variance; c) Material Usage Variance;
 - d) Material Mix Variance and e) Material Yield Variance.

UNIT - III

6. What do you mean by budgetary control? Differentiate between zero base budgeting and conventional budget. Briefly discuss the objectives of budgetary control.
7. **The following information relates to XYZ Ltd. :**
- Standard Cost per Unit of Product :
 - Direct Materials = Rs. 10
 - Direct Labour = Rs. 8
 - Variable Overheads = Rs. 4
 - Fixed Overheads = Rs. 12,000 per month
 - Semi-Variable Overheads = Rs. 1,000 fixed + Rs. 2 per unit

You are required to prepare a flexible budget for 800 units, 1000 units and 1200 units.

UNIT - IV

8. Differentiate between absorption costing and marginal costing. Briefly describe mathematical and graphical methods for break-even analysis.
9. **ABC Ltd. produces a single product. The following information is available for the month of April 2025 :**
- Selling Price per Unit = Rs. 50
 - Variable Costs per Unit:
 - Direct Material = Rs. 15
 - Direct Labour = Rs. 10
 - Variable Overhead = Rs. 5
 - Fixed Costs (per month) = Rs. 60,000

You are required to compute the following :

- a) Contribution per Unit.
- b) P/V Ratio
- c) Calculate Break-even Point in units.
- d) Calculate Break-even Point in value.
- e) Calculate Margin of Safety if actual sales are 5,000 units.

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.