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# FOURTH SEMESTER BBA DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2024

#### BBA

### **GBBA4B06T: COST AND MANAGEMENT ACCOUNTING**

### Time: 2.5 Hours

### Maximum Marks: 80

# SECTION A: Answer the following questions. Each carries *two* marks (Ceiling 25)

- 1. Define overhead
- 2. What do you mean by Variable Cost
- 3. State the limitations of CVP analysis
- Calculate EOQ Annual Consumption-600 unit Ordering cost- ₹12 per order Carrying Cost-20% Price per unit- 20
- 5. What is contribution?
- 6. Explain the break even analysis in the profit planning
- 7. Define and explain the terms cost unit and cost centre
- 8. State the advantages of Time wage system
- 9. Distinguish between direct labour and indirect labour
- 10. From the following information, find out the amount of contribution Fixed Cost- ₹500000
  Variable cost- ₹10 per unit Selling Price- ₹15 per unit Output level- 150000 units
- 11. What is step lader method?
- 12. What is opportunity cost?
- 13. What are the methods of pricing material issues?
- 14. What is Machine Hour Rate(MHR) and for what purpose it is adopted?
- 15. Define cost accounting

# SECTION B: Answer the following questions. Each carries *five* marks

# (Ceiling 35)

- 16. Distinguish between Job costing and Process costing
- 17. What is angle of incidence? Explain its significance
- 18. A factory produces 100 units of a commodity. From the following information prepare cost sheet:

Direct material- ₹10000 Direct wages- ₹5000 Direct expense- ₹1000 Factory overhead-₹6500 Administrative overhead- ₹3480

19. From the following data for the last twelve months compute the stock level for a component

Maximum usage in a month- 400 Nos. Minimum usage in a month-200 Nos. Average Usage in a month- 350 Nos. Time lag procurement of material : maximum 6 months , minimum : 2 months reorder quantity-800 Nos

20. From the following particulars prepare process account and calculate abnormal loss Input of raw material- 1200 unit@ ₹6 per unit

Direct labour- ₹4800 Factory exoense-₹5610 Scrap value of process loss – 50 Paise per unit Net production- 1060 Unit Normal loss-10% of input

# 21. Find out P/V Ratio, BEP and Margin of safety from the following

- Sales- ₹100000 Total cost-₹80000 Fixed cost-₹20000 Net profit- ₹20000
- 22. With the following data for a 60% activity prepare budget for production @80% and 100% activity
  - Production @60% activity- 600 units
  - Material ₹100 per unit
  - Labour ₹40 per unit
  - Expenses ₹10 per unit
  - Factory expense- ₹40000(40% fixed)
  - Administrative expense- ₹30000(60% fixed)

# **SECTION C:** Answer any *two* questions $(2 \times 10 = 20 \text{ Marks})$

- 23. "Cost may be classified according to their nature and a number of other characteristics" discuss this statement while classifying cost
- 24. From the following particulars write up the priced stores ledger under FIFO
  - May 01- Balance 50 units @ ₹25 per unit
    - 03 Received 300 units @ ₹30 per unit
    - 05- Issued 200 unit
    - 07-Issued 120 unit
    - 08- Received back 10 units (issued on 7th May)
    - 10- Returned to vendor 15 units purchased on 3rd May
    - 15- Received 200 units @₹32

18- Issued 150 units
19- Issued 50 units
The stock verifier found a shortage of 10 units on 20<sup>th</sup> May.

25. From the following particulars prepare statement showing the components of the total sales and the profit for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> December December Stock of finished goods( 1<sup>st</sup> January)- ₹6000 Stock of Raw material (1<sup>st</sup> January)- ₹40000 Work-in progress(1<sup>st</sup> January)- ₹15000 Purchase of raw material- ₹475000 Carriage inwards- ₹12500 Factory rent, taxes- ₹7250 Other production expenses- ₹43000 Stock of goods(31<sup>st</sup> December)- ₹15000 Wages- ₹175000 Works managers salary- ₹30000 Factory employees salary- ₹60000 Power expenses ₹9500 General expenses- ₹32500 Sales for the year- ₹860000 Stock of raw material- ₹50000 Work-in progress (31<sup>st</sup> December)- ₹10000 26. A product passes through three processes. During March 2021, 1000 finished units were produced with the following expenditure:

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	Process A	Process B	Process C
Direct Material	1000	2000	1000
Direct Labour	5000	4000	3000
Direct Expenses	500	600	1000
Overhead expenses	amounted in all to ₹	6000. They are to be a	pportioned on the

basis of direct wages. Main raw materials issued to process A (besides above) were ₹6000. Prepare process account.