



K22U 0172

Reg. No. : .....

Name : .....



VI Semester B.B.A. Degree (CBCSS – Supple./Improv.)

Examination, April 2022

(2016 – 2018 Admissions)

Core Course

6B20BBA : MANAGEMENT ACCOUNTING

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 40

SECTION – A

Answer **all** questions. **Each** question carries  $\frac{1}{2}$  mark.

1. Two concepts of working capital are \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ represents deviations of actual performance from standard performance.
3. Financial and quantitative statement of action plan is termed as \_\_\_\_\_.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ is the smallest organizational sub-unit for which separate cost collection is attempted. ( $\frac{1}{2} \times 4 = 2$ )

SECTION – B

Answer **any 4** questions. **Each** question carries **1** mark.

5. What is Break Even Point ?
6. What is meant by leverage ratio ?
7. What is over capitalisation ?
8. What do you mean by cash flow statement ?
9. What is meant by 'Analysis' of financial statement ?
10. Who is a management accountant ? ( $1 \times 4 = 4$ )

P.T.O.



## SECTION – C

Answer **any six** questions. **Each** question carries **3** marks.

11. What is marginal cost equation ?
12. What are the applications of marginal costing in management ?
13. What are the preliminaries to the establishment of standard costs ?
14. Calculate Net Profit Ratio from the following data :

Sales less returns	1,00,000	Selling expenses	10,000
Gross Profit	40,000	Income from investments	5,000
Administration expenses	10,000	Loss on account of fire	3,000

All figures in INR.

15. What are the objectives of budgetary control ?
16. From the following figures calculate Debt-equity Ratio :

Preference share Capital	1,00,000	Unsecured loans	50,000
Equity Share Capital	2,00,000	Creditors	40,000
Capital Reserve	50,000	Bills Payable	20,000
Profit and Loss A/C	50,000	Provision for taxes	10,000
12% Mortgage debenture	1,00,000	Provision for dividends	20,000

17. What are the limitations of budgetary control ?
18. State any four advantages of ratio analysis.

(3×6=18)



SECTION – D

Answer **any two** questions. **Each** question carries **8** marks.

19. A factory works on the standard costing system. The standard estimates of materials for the manufacture of 1,000 units of a commodity are 400 kgs. at INR 2.50 per kg.

When 2,000 units of a commodity are manufactured, it is found that 820 kgs of materials is consumed at INR 2.60 per kg. Calculate the material variances.

20. A marketing company receives 8% commission on all sales effected by it. Its office cost is INR 25,000 p.a. and other fixed expenses amount to INR 15,000 p.a. The cost of after sales service is 2% of sale which is borne by the marketing company. Casual labour is employed at INR 10 per day for handling the forwarding work. This works out to one man day labour for every INR 10,000 sales.

You are required to calculate :

- a) Break-even point.
- b) Sales to earn a profit of INR 25,000.

21. What are the different types of budgets ?
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(8×2=16)