

K21U 4654

Reg. No. :

Name :

V Semester B.B.A. Degree CBCSS (OBE) Regular Examination, November 2021 (2019 Admn. Only) Core Course 5B11 BBA/BBA (RTM) : ACCOUNTING FOR MANAGEMENT

THRARY

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 40

PART – A

Answer all questions. Each question carries 1 mark.

1. What is trend analysis ?

2. What is conversion cost ?

3. What are liquidity ratios ?

4. Define contribution.

5. What is variance analysis ?

6. Define budgetary control.

PART – B

Answer any six questions. Each question carries 2 marks.

7. State the functions of management accounting.

8. What are the limitations of financial statement analysis ?

9. Distinguish between marginal costing and absorption costing.

10. What are advantages of ratio analysis ?

11. Find out current assets when current ratio is 2.4 and working capital is Rs. 1, 40,000.

 $(6 \times 1 = 6)$

K21U 4654

- 12. A company estimates that next year it will earn a profit of Rs. 50,000. The budgeted fixed costs and sales are Rs. 2,50,000 and Rs. 9,93,000 respectively. Find out the break-even point for the company.
- 13. Using the following information, calculate labour variance :

Direct wages : Rs. 3,000 Standard hours produced : 1,600

Standard rate per hour : 1.50

Actual hours paid 1,500 hours, out of which hours not worked (abnormal idle time) are 50.

14. Sale of a product amounts to 200 units per month at Rs. 10 per unit. Fixed cost is Rs. 400 per month and the variable cost is Rs. 6 per unit. There is a proposal to reduce price by 10 per cent. Calculate present and future P/V ratio.

 $(6 \times 2 = 12)$

PART – C

Answer any four questions. Each question carries 3 marks.

15. What are the limitations of management accounting ?

- 16. Explain different types of financial analysis.
- 17. Calculate Inventory Turnover Ratio and Inventory Conversion Period from the following information :

Credit sales Rs. 30,000, Cash Sales Rs. 50,000

Opening Stock Rs. 10,000, Closing Stock Rs. 14,000

Gross Profit Ratio - 25%

18. Calculate margin of safety

Sales (100,000 units)	Rs. 1,00,000
Variable cost	Rs. 40,000
Fixed cost	Rs. 60,000

 $(4 \times 3 = 12)$

19. A furniture manufacturer uses Sunmica tops for tables. From the following information find out price variance, usage variance and cost variance.

Standard quantity of Sunmica for table	4 sq ft
Standard price per sq ft of Sunmica	Rs. 5.00
Actual production of tables	1,000
Sunmica actually used	4,300 sq ft
Actual purchase price of Sunmica per s	q ft 5.50

20. A Ltd furnishes the following data relating to the manufacture of a standard product during the month of April 2020.

	Rs.	
Raw material consumed	15,000	
Direct Wages	9,000	
Factory overheads (900 machine hrs @Rs. 5 per hour)	4,500	
Administration Overhead	20% on work cost	
Selling overhead	Rs.50 per unit	
Units produced	17,100	
Units Sold	16,000 at Rs. 4 per unit	
You are required to prepare a cost sheet showing		

a) Cost per Unit and

b) Profit for the period and profit per unit.

PART - D

Answer any two questions. Each question carries 5 marks.

21. Explain the scope and objectives of management accounting.

22. Explain the steps involved in the installation of budgetary control system in an organisation.

-3-

K21U 4654

- 23. Calculate :
 - 1) The amount of fixed expenses.
 - 2) The number of units to break-even.
 - 3) The number of units to earn a profit of Rs. 40,000.

The selling price per unit can be assumed at Rs. 100.

The company sold in two successive periods 7,000 units and 9,000 units and has incurred a loss of Rs. 10,000 and earned Rs. 10,000 as profit respectively.

-4-

24. From the following information, make out a statement of Proprietors' Fund with as many details as possible :

1. Curr	ent Ratio	2.5	
2. Liqui		1.5	
and the second second second second	rietary Ratio (Fixed Asset/ Proprietors Fund)	0.75	
	king Capital	Rs. 60,000	
	erve and Surplus	Rs. 40,000	
	< Overdraft	Rs. 10,000	
7. The	re is no long term Loan or Fictitious asset.		

(2×5=10)