O18064 B.B.A. Examination, Dec.-2023

Cost and Management Accounting (BBA-503)

(Old Course)

Time: Three Hours J [Maximum Marks: 75

Note: Attempt questions from **all** the sections as per instructions.

Section - A

(Very Short Answer Type Questions)

Note: Attempt all questions. Each question carries 3 marks. Very short answer is required not exceeding 75 words.

 $3 \times 5 = 15$

- Suggest suitable costing methods for the following industries :
 - (a) Telephone
 - (b) Cotton textiles
 - (c) Hospital
 - (d) Aluminium.

- What is machine hour rate?
- 3. Explain production Account?
- 4. Explain the scope of Management Accounting.
- Explain some limitations of marginal costing.

Section - B

(Short Answer Type Questions)

- Note: Attempt any two questions out of the following three questions. Each question carries 7.5 marks. Short answer is required not exceeding 200 words. 7.5×2=15
- 6. Distinguish between Prepetual Inventory system and continuous stock taking?
- 7. Distinguish between variable overheads and fixed overheads?
- Compute the total earnings under Halsey and Rowan schemes from the following information?
 Standard Time 20 hours
 Hourly rate of wages ₹ 2
 Actual Time Taken 16 hours.

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Section - C (Long Answer Type Questions)

Note: Attempt any three questions out of the following five questions. Each questions carries 15 marks. Answer is required in detail. 15×3=45

- 9. What is Cost Accounting. Explain the nature and scope of Cost Accounting.15
- 10. Explain with suitable examples the following methods of pricing issue of materials:
 - (a) FIFO
 - (b) LIFO
- 11. How does management accounting differ from financial accounting. What are the limitations of management accounting?
- 12. Your company has a production capacity of 2,00,000 units per year. Normal capacity utilisation is 90%. Standard variable costs are ₹ 11 per unit. Fixed cost are ₹ 360000 per year. Variable selling costs are Rs. 3 per unit and fixed selling cost are ₹ 270000 per year. Selling price is ₹ 20 per unit. In the year ended June 30,2022 the production was 1,60,000 units and sales were 1,50,000 units. The closing inventory was 20000 units.

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P.T.O.

The actual variable production costs for the year were ₹ 35000 higher than the standard.

Calculate profit for the year

- (a) By Absorption costing method and
- (b) By marginal costing method. Opening stock in absorption costing may be valued at ₹ 13 per unit.
- 13. A concern manufactures three types of Fan-table Fan, ceiling fan and room-cooler, their costs are as follows:

	Table Fan	Ceiling Fan	Room cooler
	₹	₹	₹
Materials	20 each	25 each	125 each
Wages	40 each	60 each	170 each

Factory overheads

₹ 30000

Office overheads

₹ 10000

Selling & Distribution

overhead

₹ 15000

Calculate Total cost if the basis for apportionment of overhead being: one ceiling fan is equal to two table fans and one Room-Cooler is equal to five Table fans. Production is as follows:

Table fan 250, Ceiling fan 125 and Roomcooler 25.

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