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V Semester B.B.A. Degree CBCSS (OBE) Regular Examination, November 2021 (2019 Admn. Only) Core Course

5B11 BBA/BBA (RTM): ACCOUNTING FOR MANAGEMENT

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.

 $(6 \times 1 = 6)$

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.



- 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



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 sq 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.	(4×3=12)

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.



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.

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

1	. Current Ratio	2.5	
2	. Liquid Ratio	1.5	
3	. Proprietary Ratio (Fixed Asset/ Proprietors Fund)	0.75	
4	. Working Capital	Rs. 60,000	
5	. Reserve and Surplus	Rs. 40,000	
6	Bank Overdraft	Rs. 10,000	
7	. There is no long term Loan or Fictitious asset.		(2×5=10)