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# FOURTH SEMESTER (CBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2022 B.B.A.

## BBA 4B 06—COST AND MANAGEMENT ACCOUNTING

(2019 Admission onwards)

Time: Two Hours and a Half

Maximum: 80 Marks

#### Section A

Answer at least **ten** questions. Each question carries 3 marks. All questions can be attended. Overall Ceiling 30.

- 1. What is a cost unit?
- 2. Define idle time.
- 3. What is a master budget?
- 4. What do you mean by scrap?
- 5. Explain cost sheet?
- 6. What is batch costing?
- 7. What is time booking?
- 8. What is indirect material?
- 9. Define Overhead.
- 10. What is retention money?
- 11. What is P/V ratio?
- 12. What is variable cost?
- 13. What is machine hour rate?
- 14. What do you mean by works cost?
- 15. What is direct cost?

 $(10 \times 3 = 30 \text{ marks})$ 

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#### **Section B**

Answer at least **five** questions. Each question carries 6 marks. All questions can be attended. Overall Ceiling 30.

- 16. Distinguish between time wage and piece rate system.
- 17. Explain ABC analysis.
- 18. Distinguish between cost accounting and financial accounting.
- 19. State the assumptions of Break-Even analysis.
- 20. Determine the EOQ from the following information:

Annual usage ... 8,000 units

Purchase price per unit ... Rs. 10

Ordering cost per order ... Rs. 80

Carrying cost ... 20 % p.a per unit cost.

21. Calculate the earnings of a worker under Halsey Plan from the following particulars:

Guaranteed time wages ... Re. 1 per hour

Standard time for producing one unit ... 4 hours

Actual time taken for producing 100 units ... 360 hours

22. From the following information, prepare the overhead absorption rates, using (i) Direct labour hours; (ii) Direct labour cost; and (iii) Machine hours.

Factory overhead ... Rs. 1,16,000

Direct labour cost ... Rs.2,00,000

Direct labour hours ... 2,32,000 hours

Machine hours ... 1,00,000 hours

23. Calculate B.E.P from the following details:

Fixed expenses ... Rs. 1,50,000

Variable cost per unit ... Rs. 10

Selling price per unit ... Rs. 15

 $(5 \times 6 = 30 \text{ marks})$ 

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#### **Section C**

# Answer any **two** questions. Each question carries 10 marks.

- 24. What do you mean by budgetary control? Explain the pre-requisites for the successful implementation of budgetary control system?
- 25. Prepare a statement of cost and profit from the following particulars of a company for the year 2019:

Direct materials	•••	2,00,000	Consumable stores	•••	5,000
Productive wages		60,000	Manager's salary		5,000
Direct expenses		10,000	Discount allowed		2,000
Factory lighting		4,000	Director's fees		5,000
Office lighting		2,000	Office stationery		1,000
Depreciation on plant		1,000	Oil and water		2,000
Depreciation on premises		2,500	Factory rent	•••	9,000
Wages of foreman		6,000	Office rent		6,000
Electricity - factory		1,000	Repairs on factory plant		7,000
Carriage outward		875	Repairs on office premises		1,200
Transfer to reserve		6,000	Telephone charges		400
Warehouse charges		1,600	Salesmen salary		5,500
Sales	•••	4,00,000	Advertisement	•••	2,000

26. During the year ended  $31^{st}$  March 2020, the factory overheads cost of three production departments of an organisation are as under.

 $\label{eq:continuous_problem} Department X \qquad \qquad ... \qquad Rs. \ 48,950$ 

Department Y ... Rs. 89,200

Department Z ... Rs. 64,500

The basis of apportionment of overheads are:

Department X ... Rs. 5 per machine hour for 10,000 hours

Department Y ... 75 % of direct labour cost of Rs. 1,20,000

Department Z ... Rs. 4 per piece for 15,000 pieces.

Calculate department wise under or over absorption of overheads.

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27. The sales turnover and profit of a company during two years were as follows:

Year	Sales	Profit
2019	1,50,000	20,000
2020	1,70,000	25,000

## Calculate:

- (a) P/V Ratio;
- (b) Break-Even Point;
- (c) Fixed expenses; and
- (d) Profit, when sales are Rs. 2,50,000.

 $(2 \times 10 = 20 \text{ marks})$