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BBA (Sem.–3rd)

COST AND MANAGEMENT ACCOUNTING

Subject Code : BB-303 (2007 to 2011 Batch)
Paper ID : [C0215]

Time : 3 Hrs.   Max. Marks : 60

INSTRUCTION TO CANDIDATES :
1. SECTION-A is COMPULSORY consisting of TEN questions carrying TWO marks each.
2. SECTION-B contains SIX questions carrying TEN marks each and students has to attempt any FOUR questions.

SECTION-A

1. Write briefly :

   a) What is Indirect Labour? Give an example.

   b) What is Re-ordering Level?

   c) Write two limitations of Time rate System.

   d) Explain P/V ratio.

   e) How would you calculate labour rate variance?

   f) What is Flexible budgeting?

   g) Write two items that may appear in Cost Accounts and not in Financial Accounts.

   h) What are components of Prime Cost?

   i) What is the objective of preparing Funds Flow Statement?

   j) What is machine hour rate?

SECTION-B

2. Distinguish between allocation, apportionment and absorption of overheads. Discuss the methods of apportionment of factory overheads.

3. Differentiate between Cost Accounting and Fin_ the advantages and disadvantages of Cost Acc

4. Why should an organisation prepare Cash Fl_ format of its preparation as per the requirement Standard.

5. Differentiate between Standard Costing and E_ the objectives and significance of calculating va_

6. Mr Mohan has Rs. 2,00,000 investments in_ 15% return from his investments. From the ana_ he finds that his variable operating cost is 6_ costs are Rs. 80,000 per year. Show computatio_ questions:

   I. What sales volume must be obtained to_

   II. What sales volume must be obtained _ investment?

   III. Mr Mohan estimates that even if he close_ he would incur Rs. 25,000 as expense_ would he be better off by locking his bus_

7. Mohit Ltd. furnishes the following information_ of 2000 units of a product for the year 2010:

   Direct material

   Direct labour

   Indirect wages (50% fixed)

   Consumable stores (70% variable)

   Office rent (100% fixed)

   Selling expenses (40% variable)

   It is estimated that the production will be inc_ 2011. The price of materials and labour wi_ respectively. You are required to compute the s_ product for the year 2011, if the company wis_ 10% on cost.