

No. of Printed Pages : 05

Following Paper ID and Roll No. to be filled in your Answer Book.

PAPER ID:29108Roll
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BBA LLB. (Integrated) Examination 2016-2017**(Second Semester)****MANAGEMENT ACCOUNTING****Time : 3 Hours]****[Maximum Marks : 60****Note :-** Attempt all questions.**SECTION – A**1. Attempt all parts of the following : $8 \times 1 = 8$

- Define source cos.
- Define fixed, variable and semivariable cost.
- What is contribution margin?
- Define the standard costing.
- Define cash Budget.
- Give the formula for Break -Even point in rupees.
- Define variance.

[P. T. O.

- (h) If actual material cost is 500 units at Rs. 6 per unit and standard material cost is 600 units at Rs. 5/unit, the material cost. variance is

SECTION – B

2. Attempt any two parts of the following : $2 \times 6 = 12$

(a) Define management accounting. Discuss the nature and scope of management Accounting.

(b) (i) What is meant by C. V. P. (cost volume profit)? Analysis.

(ii) Explain the usefulness of C. V.P. analysis to the management of company.

(c) Define Zero Based Budgeting (Z. B. B.)

(d) The following information is supplied to you :

Standard time for a month : 4000 hours

Standard wage rate : Rs. 2.25/ hours

Number of labour employed : 30

Average working days in a month : 25

No. of hours a worker works per day : 7 hours

Total wage bill in a month : Rs. 13,125

Idle time due to power failure : 100 hours

you are required to calculate the following :

(i) Labour cost variance

(ii) Labour rate variance

(iii) Labour efficiency variance

(iv) Labour idle time variance

SECTION – C

Note:- Attempt all questions. Attempt any two parts from each question: $5 \times 8 = 40$

3. (a) What is the role of management accounting in management decision making? Explain.

(b) A company manufactures a single product, sells it at a price of Rs. 120/unit. The variable cost/unit is Rs. 72. and the amount of fixed overhead cost amount to Rs. 27 lakhs.

you are required to calculate :

(i) P/V ratio

(ii) Break even sales

(c) Define standard costing. How the standards are set for different elements of cost.

4. (a) Differentiate between fixed and flexible budget.
- (b) "Break-even analysis is fundamentally on a static analysis." Discuss and explain the limitations of the concept.
- (c) Discuss the role of a Management Accountant in a modern business.
5. (a) "A budget is a means and budgeting control is the end Result". Explain.
- (b) Construct profit volume graph with the help of the following data :
- XYZ Ltd. reports the following results on 31st March, 2004.
- | | |
|--------------------------|--------------|
| Sales @ Rs. 3 each | Rs. 3,00,000 |
| Variable cost Rs. 2 each | Rs. 2,00,000 |
| Fixed cost | Rs. 50,000 |
- Construct the P/V chart.
- (c) What is budgetary control? Explain the process of budgetary control.

6. (a) Expenses budgeted for production of 10,000 units in a factory are given below :

Sr.	Particular	Rs/unit
1	Material	70
2	Labour	25
3	Variable factory overheads	20
4	Fixed factory overheads (1Lakhs)	10
5	Variable expense direct	5
6	Selling expenses (10% fixed)	13
7	Distribution expense (20% fixed)	7
8	Administrative expense (fixed Rs 50,000)	5
Total cost/unit		175

You are required to prepare a flexible budget for 6000 units.

- (b) Describe three ways to lower the break even point.
- (c) "Fixed costs are really variable. the more you produced the less they become." Comment on the statement.
