

**PSG COLLEGE OF ARTS & SCIENCE
(AUTONOMOUS)**

**BBA DEGREE EXAMINATION DECEMBER 2024
(Third Semester)**

Common to Branches – **BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION/ BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION (IS)/
BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION (RM)/ BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION (LOGISTICS)**

COST AND MANAGEMENT ACCOUNTING

Time: Three Hours

Maximum: 75 Marks

SECTION-A (10 Marks)

Answer **ALL** questions

ALL questions carry **EQUAL** marks

(10 × 1 = 10)

Module No.	Question No.	Question	K Level	CO
1	1	Find the basic objectives of cost accounting is --- i) Tax compliance ii) Financial audit iii) Cost ascertainment iv) Profit analysis	K1	CO1
	2	Show the counting house salary is part of ---- i) Factory overhead ii) Selling overhead iii) Distribution overhead iv) Administration overhead	K2	CO1
2	3	Who is maintained by the bin card? i) Cost accountant ii) Storekeeper iii) Clerk iv) Branch accountant	K1	CO2
	4	Explain the base stock method of pricing material issue ---- i) FIFO ii) LIFO iii) Both (i) and (ii) iv) Specific price method	K2	CO2
3	5	What is labour turnover? i) Productivity of labor ii) Efficiency of the labour iii) Change in labour force iv) Total cost of the labour	K1	CO3
	6	Show the time keeping refers to i) Time spent by worker on their job ii) Time spent by workers in the factory iii) Time spent by workers without work iv) Time spent by workers off their job	K2	CO3
4	7	Match the management accounting is suitable for i) Small business concerns ii) Non- profit organizations iii) Co-operative societies iv) Large industrial and trading concerns	K1	CO4
	8	Demonstrate the currents Rs. 1,20,000 quick assets Rs. 80,000 and prepaid expenses Rs. 10,000. The amount of stock will be -- ----- i) Rs. 1,20,000 ii) Rs. 40,000 iii) Rs. 30,000 iv) Rs. 70,000	K2	CO4
5	9	Choose the contribution is the different between sales and ---- i) Variable cost ii) Fixed cost iii) Marginal cost iv) Semi variable cost	K1	CO5
	10	Outline the break even chart is a of i) Sales ii) Total iii) Profit iv) Sales and total cost	K2	CO5

SECTION - B (35 Marks)

Answer **ALL** questions

ALL questions carry **EQUAL** Marks

(5 × 7 = 35)

Module No.	Question No.	Question	K Level	CO
1	11.a.	Constrast the various methods of Costing.	K3	CO1
		(OR)		

Cont...

	11.b.	In a factory 20,000 units of product "A" were manufactured in the month of July 2022. From the following figures obtained from the costing records, Solve the cost sheet showing cost per unit. Opening stock of raw material : Rs. 5,000 Purchases : Rs. 55,000 Closing stock of raw material : Rs.10,000 Direct wages : Rs.25,000 Factory overheads : Rs. 40,000 Office and administrative overheads : Rs. 20,000																																										
2	12.a.	Make use of the minimum stock level, maximum stock level, re-ordering level and average stock level from the following information: (i) Minimum consumption = 100 units per day (ii)Maximum consumption = 150 units per day (iii) Normal consumption = 120 units per day (iv) Re-order period = 10-15days (v)Re-order quantity = 1,500units (vi)Normal re-order period = 12 days	K3	CO2																																								
	(OR)																																											
	12.b.	The following transactions took place in respect of an item of material: <table><thead><tr><th></th><th>Receipts</th><th>Rate</th><th>Issue</th></tr><tr><th></th><th>Quantity (units)</th><th>per unit</th><th>Quantity (units)</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>2-9-2016</td><td>200</td><td>2.00</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>10-9-2016</td><td>300</td><td>2.40</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>15-9-2016</td><td></td><td></td><td>250</td></tr><tr><td>18-9-2016</td><td>250</td><td>2.60</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>20-9-2016</td><td></td><td></td><td>200</td></tr></tbody></table> Solve the above transactions in the stores ledger, pricing the issues at weighted average rate.				Receipts	Rate	Issue		Quantity (units)	per unit	Quantity (units)	2-9-2016	200	2.00		10-9-2016	300	2.40		15-9-2016			250	18-9-2016	250	2.60		20-9-2016			200												
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20-9-2016			200																																									
3	13.a.	On the basis of the following information, Analyze the earnings of X and Y under Straight Piece Rate system and Taylor's Differential Piece Rate system: Standard production : 190 units Normal time rate : Rs. 5 per hour Differential piece rate to be applied: 80% of piece rate for below standard performance 120% of piece rate for performance at or above the standard. Actual performance: X produced 80 units in a day of 1m hours Y produced 110 units in a day of 10 hours	K4	CO3																																								
	(OR)																																											
	13.b.	Standard time allowed 50 hours; Time taken for workers 40 hours; Hourly rate Rs. 10 per hour; DA Rs. 5 per hour worked. Test for the total wages under Halsey plan and Rowan plan.																																										
4	14.a.	The following figures relate to the activities of S.K.Ltd., New Delhi for the year ending 31 st March, 2015. <table><thead><tr><th></th><th>Rs.</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>Sales</td><td>7,50,000</td></tr><tr><td>Purchases</td><td>3,75,000</td></tr><tr><td>Opening Stock</td><td>70,000</td></tr><tr><td>Closing Stock</td><td>80,000</td></tr><tr><td>Administrative Expenses:</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Salaries</td><td>37,000</td></tr><tr><td>Rent</td><td>12,000</td></tr><tr><td>Postage and stationary</td><td>5,000</td></tr><tr><td>Provision for taxation</td><td>50,000</td></tr><tr><td>Selling and Distributive Expenses:</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Salaries</td><td>18,000</td></tr><tr><td>Advertising</td><td>6,000</td></tr><tr><td>Commission on sales</td><td>7,500</td></tr><tr><td>Discount</td><td>2,000</td></tr><tr><td>Non-Operating Expenses:</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Interest</td><td>5,000</td></tr><tr><td>Loss on sales of Asset</td><td>11,500</td></tr><tr><td>Non-Operating Income</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Profit on sale of Investments</td><td>9,500</td></tr></tbody></table> Examine the incomes statement of the concern with the help Common size statement.		Rs.	Sales	7,50,000	Purchases	3,75,000	Opening Stock	70,000	Closing Stock	80,000	Administrative Expenses:		Salaries	37,000	Rent	12,000	Postage and stationary	5,000	Provision for taxation	50,000	Selling and Distributive Expenses:		Salaries	18,000	Advertising	6,000	Commission on sales	7,500	Discount	2,000	Non-Operating Expenses:		Interest	5,000	Loss on sales of Asset	11,500	Non-Operating Income		Profit on sale of Investments	9,500	K4	CO4
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	(OR)						
	14.b.	Inspect the funds from operations from the following P & L account					
		Particulars	Amount Rs.	Particulars			Amount Rs.
		To expenses	1,50,000	By Gross profit			2,25,000
		To Deprecation	35,000	By gain on sale			30,000
		To Loss on sale of machine	2,000	of land			
		To Discount	100				
		To Good will	10,000				
To Net profit	57,900						
		2,55,000		2,55,000			
5	15.a.	List the features of marginal cost.				K4	CO5
	(OR)						
	15.b.	Analyze the breakeven point from the following particulars:					
			Rs.				
		Fixed Expenses	1,50,000				
Variable Cost per unit		10					
	Selling price per unit	15					

SECTION -C (30 Marks)

Answer ANY THREE questions

ALL questions carry EQUAL Marks

(3 × 10 = 30)

Module No.	Question No.	Question	K Level	CO																																													
1	16	Mr. Gopal furnishes the following data relating to the manufacture of a standard product during the month of April, 2022 Raw materials consumed Rs. 15,000 Administrative overheads 20% on works cost Direct labour charges Rs. 9,000 Selling overheads Re. 0.50 per unit Machine hours worked 900 Units produced 17,100 Machine hour rate Rs. 5 Units sold 16,000 at Rs.4 Per unit. You are required to inspect a cost sheet from the above, showing: (i) The cost of production per unit (ii) Profit per unit sold and profit for the period.	K4	CO1																																													
2	17	The stock of material A as on 1 st June, 2016 is 500 units at Re. 1 per unit. Following purchase and issues of this item were made subsequently: <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Receipts</th> <th>Quantity (units)</th> <th>Rate per unit</th> <th>Issue</th> <th>Quantity (units)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>June 6</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>200</td> </tr> <tr> <td>June 10</td> <td>400</td> <td></td> <td>1.10</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>June 15</td> <td>300</td> <td></td> <td>1.20</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>June 20</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>500</td> </tr> <tr> <td>June 21</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>200</td> </tr> <tr> <td>June 24</td> <td>500</td> <td></td> <td>1.30</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>June 25</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>300</td> </tr> <tr> <td>June 28</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>200</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> Test for the store Ledger account showing how the value of the above issues should be arrived under the Base Stock Method when it operates in conjunction with LIFO. Base stock is 200 units.	Receipts	Quantity (units)	Rate per unit	Issue	Quantity (units)	June 6				200	June 10	400		1.10		June 15	300		1.20		June 20				500	June 21				200	June 24	500		1.30		June 25				300	June 28				200	K4	CO2
Receipts	Quantity (units)	Rate per unit	Issue	Quantity (units)																																													
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June 15	300		1.20																																														
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June 28				200																																													
3	18	Categorize the various classifications of overheads.	K4	CO3																																													

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4	19	The following are the Balance sheet of M Ltd for the years endings 31 st December, 2015 and 2016.						K4	CO4
		Liabilities	2015 (Rs)	2016 (Rs)	Asset	2015 (Rs)	2016 (Rs)		
		Equity share capital	2,00,000	3,30,000	Fixed Assets less Depreciation	2,40,000	3,50,000		
		Preference share capital	1,00,000	1,50,000	Stock	40,000	50,000		
		Reserves	20,000	30,000	Debtors	1,00,000	1,25,000		
		Profit and Loss a/c	15,000	20,000	Bills Receivable	20,000	60,000		
		Bank overdraft	50,000	50,000	Prepaid Expenses	10,000	12,000		
		Creditors	40,000	50,000	Cash in hand	40,000	53,000		
		Provisions for taxation	20,000	25,000	Cast at Bank	10,000	30,000		
		Proposed Dividend	15,000	25,000					
			4,60,000	6,80,000		4,60,000	6,80,000		
		Contrast a comparative balance sheet of the company and study its financial position.							
		5	20	The following figures of sales and profits for two periods are available in respect of a concern:					
	Sales Rs.			Profit Rs.					
Period I	1,00,000			15,000					
Period II	1,20,000			23,000					
You are required to Simplify:									
(a) P/V ratio.									
(b) Fixed cost									
(c) Break Even Point									
(d) Profit at an estimated sale of Rs. 1,25,000									
Sales required earning a profit of Rs. 20,000									

Z-Z-Z

END