Roll No.

MBA

THEORY EXAMINATION (SEM-II) 2016-17 COST AND MANAGEMENT ACCOUNTING

Time: 3 Hours Max. Marks: 100

Note: Be precise in your answer. In case of numerical problem assume data wherever not provided.

SECTION - A

1. **Explain the following:**

 $10 \times 2 = 20$

- (a) Investment center
- **(b)** Production budget
- Prime cost (c)
- (d) Cost accounting
- (e) Indirect expenses
- **(f)** Historical cost
- Differential costing **(g)**
- **(h)** Estimated cost
- **(i)** Transfer pricing
- (i) Value chain analysis

SECTION - B

2. Attempt any five of the following questions:

 $5 \times 10 = 50$

- Discus the features of management accounting. Also state the importance of (a) management accounting.
- Why is there a need for reconciliation of cost and financial accounting? What are the **(b)** causes for the difference between the two set of books?
- Draw a flexible budget for overhead expenses of the basis of the following data and (c) determine the overheads rates at 90%. Indirect labor 12000, indirect material 4000, power (30% fixed, 70% variable) 20000, repairs (60% fixed, 40% variable) 2000, depreciation 11000, insurance 3000, others 10000, total overheads 62000, estimated direct labor hours 124000 hours.
- (d) What is master budget? Explain the various steps of master budget? Explain the concept of zero based costing.
- Highlight the importance of cost-volume analysis. Explain its applications. **(e)**
- **(f)** "Responsibility accounting is not only a control device but also helpful in decision making". Comment.
- Differentiate between marginal costing and differential cost analysis. Give suitable **(g)**
- Mention the conditions of an effective system of standard costing (h)

SECTION - C

Attempt any two of the following questions:

 $2 \times 15 = 30$

- Explain the various labor variances with its applications. **3.**
- What is budgeting? Explain the various types of budgeting? Differentiate between fixed and 4. flexible budgeting
- 5. Unit selling price Rs. 10 per unit, variable manufacturing cost Rs. 5.50 per unit, variable selling cost Rs. 1.50, fixed factory expenses Rs. 270000 and selling overhead Rs. 126000
 - How many units are needed to be sold to breakeven? (i)
 - (ii) How many sales volume is required to earn a profit of Rs. 30000?
 - How many units are to be sold to earn a profit of 20% on sales? (iii)
 - How much profit is earned at sales of Rs. 2000000? (iv) www.aktuonline.com