



K25U 2454

Reg. No. :

Name :

**V Semester B.B.A./B.B.A.(RTM) Degree (C.B.C.S.S. – O.B.E. – Regular/
Supplementary/Improvement) Examination, November 2025
(2019 to 2023 Admissions)**

Core Course

5B11 BBA/BBA(RTM)/BHA : ACCOUNTING FOR MANAGEMENT

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 40

SECTION – A

Answer all **six** questions. **Each** question carries **1** mark.

1. What do you mean by cost accounting ?
2. What is sunk cost ?
3. Differentiate between direct cost and indirect cost.
4. What do you mean by common size statement ?
5. What is P/V ratio ?
6. How is marginal costing applied in making make-or-buy decisions ?

(6×1=6)

SECTION – B

Answer **any six** questions. **Each** question carries **2** marks.

7. Briefly explain the scope of management accounting.
8. Differentiate between cost accounting and management accounting.
9. Explain the major limitations of financial accounting.
10. Briefly explain about the uses of ratio analysis.
11. Explain the various types of liquidity ratios.

P.T.O.



12. Determine the sales of a firm with the following data :

Current Ratio : 1.5

Liquid Ratio : 1.2

Current Liabilities ₹ 8,00,000

Inventory Turnover Ratio 5 times.

13. What is a break-even chart ?

14. Differentiate between fixed and flexible budget.

(6×2=12)

SECTION – C

Answer **any four** questions. **Each** question carries **3** marks.

15. Explain the nature of management accounting.

16. What are the utilities of break-even analysis ?

17. Find Prime Cost from the following information.

Opening stock of raw materials ₹ 34,000

Purchase of raw materials ₹ 1,56,000

Closing stock of raw materials ₹ 28,000

Carriage on purchase ₹ 6,000

Direct labour ₹ 42,000

Direct expenses ₹ 13,000

18. From the following information find :

a) Current Assets

b) Current Liabilities

c) Liquid Asset

Current Ratio = 3:1

Liquid Ratio = 2:1

Working Capital ₹ 80,000.

19. A company produces 500 units at a variable cost of ₹ 200 per unit. The price is ₹ 250 per unit and there are fixed expenses of ₹ 12,000 per month. Calculate Break-even point in terms of both units and sales. Also find the profit when company produces 600 units.



20. Prepare a flexible budget to produce 400 units (80% capacity).

Current Production 300 units

Raw Materials ₹ 50 per unit

Direct Labour ₹ 20 per unit

Direct Expenses ₹ 10 per unit

Factory overheads ₹ 12,000 (50% fixed)

Administrative overheads ₹ 5,000 (40% fixed).

(4×3=12)

SECTION – D

Answer **any two** questions. **Each** question carries **5** marks.

21. What do you mean by cost classification ? Explain cost classification based on

- i) traceability
- ii) variability and
- iii) functionality with suitable example.

22. Explain the managerial applications of marginal costing.

23. The following is the Balance Sheet of ABC Ltd. for the year ending 31st March 2025.

| Liabilities | | Assets | |
|-------------------------|-----------------|---------------------|-----------------|
| Share Capital | 2,00,000 | Land and Buildings | 1,40,000 |
| Profit and Loss Account | 30,000 | Plant and Machinery | 3,50,000 |
| General Reserve | 40,000 | Stock | 2,00,000 |
| 12% Debentures | 4,20,000 | Sundry Debtors | 1,00,000 |
| Sundry Creditors | 1,00,000 | Bills Receivable | 10,000 |
| Bills Payable | 50,000 | Cash at Bank | 40,000 |
| | 8,40,000 | | 8,40,000 |

Calculate :

- a) Current Ratio
- b) Quick Ratio
- c) Inventory to Working Capital
- d) Debt to Equity Ratio.



24. A manufacturing concern, which has adopted standard costing, furnished the following information :

Standard material for 70 kg finished product : 100 kg.

Standard price of materials : ₹ 1 per kg.

Actual output : 2,10,000 kg.

Material used : 2,80,000 kg.

Cost of material : ₹ 2,52,000.

Calculate :

a) Material Usage Variance

b) Material Price Variance

c) Material Cost Variance.

(2×5=10)

