



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)

