MBA/45011/22 BIRLA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, MESRA, RANCHI (END SEMESTER EXAMINATION)

CLASS: MBA **BRANCH:** MBA

SEMESTER: II SESSION: SP/2023

TIME:

3 Hours

SUBJECT: MT415 COST MANAGEMENT

FULL MARKS: 50

INSTRUCTIONS:

- 1. The question paper contains 5 questions each of 10 marks and total 50 marks.
- 2. Attempt all questions.
- 3. The missing data, if any, may be assumed suitably.
- 4. Before attempting the question paper, be sure that you have got the correct question paper.
- 5. Tables/Data hand book/Graph paper etc. to be supplied to the candidates in the examination hall.

| Q.1(a) Q.1(b) | Briefly discuss the objectives and functions of Cost Accounting for modern day firms. A company produces and sells 500 units of a product at a selling price of Rs50 per unit. The following information is available for the cost of production: Direct material cost per unit: Rs10 Direct labor cost per unit: Rs8 | [5] [5] | CO 1 1,2 | BL 1,2 2,3 |
|------------------|---|------------|----------------|------------------|
| | Variable overhead cost per unit: Rs5 Fixed overhead cost per month: Rs6,000 Prepare a cost sheet for the company. | × | | |
| Q.2(a) Q.2(b) | Elaborate upon the prerequisites of a good incentive plan. Discuss the concept, advantages, and limitations of Taylor's Differential Piece Rate System. | [5] [5] | 2 2,3 | 2,3 2,3 |
| Q.3(a) | Explain the concept of job order costing and discuss how it differs from process costing. | [5] | 3 | 3 |
| Q.3(b) | Define absorption costing and explain how it differs from variable costing. State the advantages and disadvantages of using absorption costing for a manufacturing company. | [5] | 3,4 | 3,4 |
| Q.4(a) | What is break-even analysis and how is it useful for a business? Explain the various components of break-even analysis and how they can be used to make business decisions. | [5] | 4 | 3,4 |
| Q.4(b) | A company sells a product for Rs50 per unit. The variable cost per unit is Rs 30, and the fixed costs are Rs10,000 per month. Compute the break-even point in units, rupees, and p/v ration. | [5] | 4 | 4,5 |
| Q.5(a) | A budget has been defined as" A financial and/or quantitative statement prepared prior to a defined period of time, of the policy to be pursued during that period for the purpose of attaining a given objective." Bring out, from the above definition, the essentials of a budget. | [5] | 4,5 | 5 |
| Q.5(b) | The standard labour complement and the actual labour completement engaged in a week for a job are as under: | [5] | 5 | 4,5 |

| | Skilled | Semi- skilled | |
|--|---------|---------------|-----------|
| | | | Unskilled |
| Standard No. of workers in the gang | 32 | 12 | 6 |
| Standard wage rate per hour (Rs.) | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| Actual No. of workers employed in the gang during the week | 28 | 18 | 4 |
| Actual wage rate per hour (Rs.) | 4 | 3 | 2 |

During the 40-hour working week, the gang produced 1800 standard labour hours of work. Calculate:

- (i) Labour efficiency variance
- (ii) Rate of wages variance

week for a job are as under:

- (iii) Labour mix variance, and
- (iv) Total labour cost variance.

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