B.Com. (Part - II) Sem-IV

246 - Management Accounting

P. Pages: 7 GUG/S/19/905

Notes: 1. All questions are compulsory.

Time: Three Hours

2. All questions carry equal marks.

1. a) Explain tools and techniques of Management Accounting?

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Max. Marks: 80

b) Prepare cash budget of a Rashi Company for April, May and June 2013.

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Months 2013	Sales (Rs.)	Purchase (Rs.)	Wages (Rs.)	Expenses (Rs.)
January (Actual)	80000	45000	20000	5000
February (Actual)	80000	40000	18000	6000
March (Actual)	75000	42000	22000	6000
April (Budgeted)	90000	50000	24000	7000
May (Budgeted)	85000	45000	20000	6000
June (Budgeted)	80000	35000	18000	5000

You are further informed that -

- i) 10% of the purchases and 20% of the sales are for cash.
- ii) the average collection period of the company is ½ month and the credit purchases are paid off regularly after one month.
- iii) Wages are paid half monthly and the rent of Rs.500 included in expenses is paid monthly.
- iv) Cash and Bank Balance as on April 1 was Rs.15000 & the company wants to keep it on the end of every month below this figure the excess cash being put in fixed deposits.

OR

c) For production of 10000 Electrical Automatic Iron the following are the budgeted expenses.

	Per Unit (Rs.)
Direct Material	60
Direct Labour	30
Variable overhead	25
Fixed Overhead (Rs.150000)	15
Variable Expenses (Direct)	5
Selling Expenses (10% Fixed)	15
Administration Expenses (Rs.50000	5
rigid for all level of production)	
Distribution Expenses (20% fixed)	5
Total Cost of sales per unit	160

Prepare a flexible budget for production of 6000, 7000 and 8000 Iron showing distinctly marginal cost and total cost.

2. a) Cost structure of a product is as follows:

Material	Rs. 80 per unit
Labour	Rs. 60 per unit
Variable Cost	Rs. 35 per unit
Selling Price	Rs. 250 per unit
Sales	Rs. 2,50,000
Fixed Cost	Rs. 50,000

Calculate:

- i) Profit earned and
- ii) Profit earned if labour cost is increased by 10% and material cost is decreased by 5% simultaneously.
- b) Given 8

Fixed Cost per Month Rs. 31,500

Variable cost per unit Rs. 3

Selling Price per unit Rs. 7.50

Total sales 8000 units per month

Calculate:

- i) Profit volume Ratio.
- ii) Break even sales
- iii) Profit or loss on sales of 6000 units and 9000 units.

OR

c) Given that

Selling Price per unit Rs. 40

Variable Cost per unit Rs. 24

Fixed Expenses Rs. 60000

Calculate:

- i) Profit Volume Ratio
- ii) Break Even Point
- iii) Sales to earn a 20% Profit on Sales.
- iv) Additional sales to earn a additional profit of Rs. 8000.
- **3.** a) Calculate Operating Profit Ratio & Net Profit Ratio.

Particular	Rs.
Gross Profit	2,00,000
Office Expenses	1,01,000
Selling Expenses	12,000
Rent from Building Received	4,500
Interest paid	1,200
Loss on sale of Investment	1,000
Interest (Cr.)	1,500
Discount allowed	2,400
Bad Debt	3,400
Marriage Expenses	1,000
Total Sales	5,00,000

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b) The following information is given about M/s Rahul Company Ltd. for the year ending 31st December 2014.

Stock Turnover Ratio6 TimesGross Profit Ratio20% on salesSaleRs. 3,00,000

Closing Stock is Rs. 10000 more than the opening stock

Opening Creditors Rs. 20,000
Closing Creditors Rs. 30,000
Trade Debtors Rs. 60,000
Net Working Capital Rs. 50,000

Find out:

i) Average Stock ii) Purchase

iii) Creditor Turnover Ratio iv) Average Payment Period

v) Average Collection Period.

OR

- c) From the following statement of Rashi-Rudra Company Ltd. for the year ended on 31-12- 2014 Calculate the following Ratios :
 - i) Current Ratio

ii) Liquid Ratio

iii) Operating Ratio

- iv) Stock Turnover Ratio
- v) Fixed Assets Turnover Ratio
- vi) Debtor Turnover Ratio
- vii) Creditor Turnover Ratio

Balance Sheet as on 31-12-2014

Liabilities	Rs.	Assets	Rs.
1,00,000 equity shares		Land & Building	4,50,000
of Rs.5 each	5,00,000		
General Reserve	3,00,000	Plant & Machinery	2,50,000
P/L Account	2,00,000	Inventory	2,00,000
Sundry Creditors	2,00,000	Sundry Debtors	2,00,000
		Cash at Bank	1,00,000
	12,00,000		12,00,000

Trading and Profit and Loss Account for the year ended on 31-12-2014

Particular	Rs.	Particular	Rs.
To Opening Stock	1,00,000	By Sales	16,00,000
To Purchase (Credit)	8,00,000	(Credit less Return)	
To Gross Profit	9,00,000	Bly Closing Stock	2,00,000
	18,00,000		18,00,000
To Office &	2,00,000	By Gross Profit	9,00,000
Administrative Expenses			
To Selling & Distribution	1,00,000	By Profit on Sale of Fixed	25,000
Expenses		Assets	
To Other Expenses	25,000		
To Net Profit	6,00,000	_	
	9,25,000		9,25,000

4. a) Given **8**

Particular	1st Jan. 2014	31st Dec. 2014
	(Rs.)	(Rs.)
Plant & Machinery	80,000	2,00,000
Accumulated Depreciation	45,000	35,000

Following information are available:

- i) Machinery purchased Rs.40,000 by issue of debenture.
- ii) Sales of Plant & Machinery on 1st January costing Rs.42,000 (with accumulated depreciation of Rs.25,000) sold for Rs.10,000.

Trace out current year provision for depreciation and also prepare sources and application of fund.

b) Prepare statement of changes in working capital of Rahul Company Ltd.

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Cash	Rs. 15,000
Prepaid Expenses	Rs. 3,000
Debtors	Rs. 90,000
Building	Rs. 1,00,000

31st March 2013

Creditors Rs. 24,000
Unpaid Expenses Rs. 2,000
Share Capital Rs. 1,00,000
Bad Debt Reserve Rs. 6,000

31st March 2014

Cash Rs. 12,000
Prepaid Expenses (Increase) Rs. 3,000
Debtors (Increase) Rs. 30,000
Unpaid Expenses (Decrease) Rs. 1,000
Creditor Paid (Decrease) Rs. 9,000
Bad Debt Reserve (Increase) Rs. 2,000

OR

c) Balance Sheet of Rashi Rudra Company Ltd. are as -

Particular	2013	2014
	(Rs.)	(Rs.)
Fixed Assets	4,00,000	3,20,000
Investment	50,000	60,000
Stock	2,40,000	2,10,000
Debtors	2,10,000	4,55,000
Bank Account	1,49,000	1,97,000
	10,49,000	12,42,000
Share Capital	4,50,000	4,50,000
General Reserve	3,00,000	3,10,000
Profit & Loss Account	56,000	68,000
Sundry Creditors	1,68,000	1,34,000
Mortgage Loan	-	2,70,000
Tax Provision	75,000	10,000
	10,49,000	12,42,000

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Additional Information:

- i) Investment Costing Rs.8,000 was sold for Rs.8,500.
- ii) Tax Provisions during the year Rs.9,000.
- iii) Fixed Assets Costing Rs.10,000 was sold for Rs.12,000.
- iv) Dividend was paid during the year Rs.40,000.

Prepare a statement of changes in working capital and fund flow statement.

- **5.** Write short answers from the following :
 - a) Explain the functions of Management Accounting.

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b) Explain limitations of Break Even Point.

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c) Explain objects of Ratio Analysis.

d) Explain limitation of Fund Flow Statement.

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Tin	ne : Th	ree Hours	Max. Marks: 80
	सूचन	गाः- 1. सर्व प्रश्न अनिवार्य आहेत. 2. सर्व प्रश्नांना समान गुण आहेत.	
1.	अ)	प्रबंधकीय लेखांकनाचे उपकरण आणि तंत्र स्पष्ट करा.	8
	ৰ)	इंग्रजी माध्यमानुसार.	8
		ि	^{फं} वा
	क)	इंग्रजी माध्यमानुसार.	16
2.	अ)	इंग्रजी माध्यमानुसार.	8
	ৰ)	इंग्रजी माध्यमानुसार.	8
		ि	र्कवा
	क)	इंग्रजी माध्यमानुसार.	16
3.	अ)	इंग्रजी माध्यमानुसार.	8
	ৰ)	इंग्रजी माध्यमानुसार.	8
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	क)	इंग्रजी माध्यमानुसार.	16
4.	अ)	इंग्रजी माध्यमानुसार.	8
	ৰ)	इंग्रजी माध्यमानुसार.	8
		ि	_{र्} क्तवा
	क)	इंग्रजी माध्यमानुसार.	16
5.		थोडक्यात उत्तरे लिहा.	
		अ) प्रबंधकीय लेखांकनाचे कार्य स्पष्ट करा.	4
		ब) समविच्छेदन बिंदूच्या मर्यादा स्पष्ट करा.	4
		क) अनुपाताचे उद्देश स्पष्ट करा.	4
		ड) निधी प्रवाह विश्लेषणाच्या मर्यादा विशद करा.	4
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Tim	ne : Th 	ree Hours	Max. Marks : 80
	सूचन	niएँ :- 1. सभी प्रश्न अनिवार्य है । 2. सभी प्रश्नों के अंक समान है।	
1.	अ)	प्रबंधकीय लेखांकन के उपकरण व तंत्र स्पष्ट किजिये ।	8
	ৰ)	अंग्रेजी माध्यम के अनुसार ।	8
		अथवा	
	क)	अंग्रेजी माध्यम के अनुसार ।	16
2.	अ)	अंग्रेजी माध्यम के अनुसार ।	8
	ৰ)	अंग्रेजी माध्यम के अनुसार ।	8
		अथवा	
	क)	अंग्रेजी माध्यम के अनुसार ।	16
3.	अ)	अंग्रेजी माध्यम के अनुसार ।	8
	ৰ)	अंग्रेजी माध्यम के अनुसार ।	8
		अथवा	
	क)	अंग्रेजी माध्यम के अनुसार ।	16
4.	अ)	अंग्रेजी माध्यम के अनुसार ।	8
	ৰ)	अंग्रेजी माध्यम के अनुसार ।	8
		अथवा	
	क)	अंग्रेजी माध्यम के अनुसार ।	16
5.		संक्षिप्त में उत्तर दिजिए ।	
		अ) प्रबंधकीय लेखांकन के कार्य स्पष्ट किजिए ।	4
		 ब) समिवच्छेदन बिंदू की मर्यादा स्पष्ट किजिए । 	4
		क) अनुपात के उद्देश बतलाइये ।	4
		ड) निधी प्रवाह विश्लेषण की सीमाएँ बतलाइये ।	4

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