

B.Com.- II (CBCS Pattern) Semester-IV
UCA4F02 - Management Accounting

P. Pages : 7

Time : Three Hours



GUG/W/24/12043

Max. Marks : 80

- Notes :
1. All questions are compulsory.
 2. All questions carry equal marks.

1. a) Define Management Accounting. Explain the objective of Management Accounting. 8

b) From the following information for 60% capacity. Prepare a flexible budget at 80% and 100% capacity. 8

Production at 60% capacity = 600 units
Materials at Rs. 100 per unit
Labour Rs. 40 per unit
Direct Expenses @ Rs. 10 per unit
Factory Expenses Rs. 40,000 (40% fixed)
Administrative Expenses Rs. 30,000 (60% fixed)

OR

c) Prepare Cash budget for 6 months commencing from January. 16

Month	Sales Total (Cash + Credit) Rs.	Material Rs.	Wages Rs.	Production overheads Rs	Selling and Dist overheads Rs.
January	40,000	40,000	8,000	6,400	1,600
February	44,000	28,000	8,800	6,600	1,800
March	48,000	28,000	9,200	6,600	1,600
April	52,000	24,000	9,200	6,800	1,800
May	56,000	24,000	9,600	7,000	1,800
June	60,000	32,000	9,600	7,200	2,000

You are given the following further information.

- i) Cash Balance on 1st Jan. was Rs. 20,000
- ii) Supplies period 2 months, customers period one month, overhead one months.
- iii) Wages $\frac{1}{2}$ month, cash sale 50% of Total Sales.
- iv) Sales commission 5% on total sales payable in the next month.
- v) A new machine is to be installed at Rs. 60,000 on credit to be paid in 2 equal installment payable in March and April.
- vi) Rs. 20,000 being 2nd call on shares, receivable in March along with premium of Rs. 4,000.

2. a) From the following calculate (i) PvR (ii) BEP (iii) M.S. cost per unit-cost of material Rs. 10, cost of labour Rs. 5, cost of variable Rs. 2, Selling price Rs. 20 per unit fixed cost Rs. 900 and unit sold 1000. 8

- b) The following information is obtained from Lavanya Steel Ltd. For the year 2023. 8

Sale	Rs. 1,20,000
- Variable Cost	<u>Rs. 96,000</u>
Gross Profit	Rs. 24,000
- Fixed Cost	<u>Rs. 16,000</u>
Net Profit	Rs. 8,000

Find out:

- Profit Volume Ratio
- Break Even Point
- Profit from the sale of Rs. 3,30,000
- Required sale to earn a profit of Rs. 26,000
- Margin of safety on profit of Rs. 30,000.

OR

- c) Information available as under 16

Year	Total Cost	Profit
2022	14,60,000	40,000
2023	16,85,000	1,15,000

Find out:

- Profit Volume Ratio
- Break Even Point
- Profit on a sale of Rs. 20,00,000
- Sales required to earn a profit of Rs. 6,000
- Margin of safety on the profit of Rs. 1,600 for the year 2022.

3. a) Calculate operating Profit Ratio and Net Profit. 8

Gross Profit	2,00,000
Office Expenses	1,01,000
Selling Expenses	12,000
Rent and building received	4,500
Interest Paid	1,200
Loss 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

- b) Ashok Ltd was formed on 1st April 2022 for taking over the business of a partnership firm. 8
The balance sheet as at 31st March 2023 shows the following position.

Liabilities	Rs.	Assets	Rs.
Equity Capital	10,00,000	Goodwill	10,00,000
Debenture	2,50,000	Fixed Assets	5,00,000
Deposits from directors friends	1,50,000	Stock	50,00,000
Sundry creditors	80,00,000	Debtors	25,00,000
		Cash	25,000
		Profit and Loss Account	3,75,000
	94,00,000		94,00,000

The sales for 2022-23 was Rs. 75,00,000.

Calculate :

- (i) Current Ratio
- (ii) Liquid Ratio
- (iii) Debt Collection Period

OR

- c) Following is Profit and Loss Account and the Balance sheet of Lavanya Ltd. 16

Profit and Loss A/c for the year ended

Particulars	Rs.	Particulars	Rs.
To cost of sales		By Sales	4,00,000
Op. Stock 30,000			
Credit Purchase <u>3,00,000</u>			
3,30,000			
Less C.L. Stock <u>50,000</u>			
<u>2,80,000</u>	2,80,000		
To Gross Profit	1,20,000		
	<u>4,00,000</u>		4,00,000
To Expenses	20,000	By Gross Profit	1,20,000
Net Profit c/d	1,00,000		
	<u>1,20,000</u>		1,20,000
To Provision for tax	40,000	By Net Profit	1,00,000
To Equity Dividend	20,000		
To Bal c/d.	40,000		
	1,00,000		1,00,000

Balance Sheet

Liabilities	Rs.	Assets	Rs.
Equity share capital of Rs. 10 each	2,00,000	Plant & Machinery	80,000
Reserve and surplus	10,000	Land & Building	20,000
Profit and Loss A/c.	30,000	Stock	50,000
Creditors	50,000	Debtors	80,000
		Cash and Bank	60,000
	2,90,000		2,90,000

Market price and equity share is Rs. 5. As certain the following balance sheet and reserve statement ratio

- i) Stock Turnover Ratio
- ii) Debtors Turnover Ratio
- iii) Creditor Turnover Ratio
- iv) Turnover Fixed Ratio
- v) Earning per share Ratio

4. a) Balance Sheet of Ashok Company is as prepare a statement of changes in working capital. 8

Particular	2023 (Rs.)	2022 (Rs.)
Cash	4,700	3,000
Bills Receivable	11,500	12,000
Land and Building	6,600	5,000
Stock	9,000	8,000
	31,800	28,000
Creditors	2,000	1,000
Bill Payable	2,500	6,000
Share Capital	25,000	20,000
Profit and Loss Account	2,300	1,000
	31,800	28,000

- b) Show the following items in Fund Flow Statement 8

Profit from operation	7,650
Redemption of debenture	5,000
Issue of shares	12,000
Sale of old machinery	15,000
Increase in debtors	5,000
Furniture purchased	2,000
Purchase of Building	9,000
New loan taken	15,000
(Redeemable in 10 years)	
Dividend paid	5,000
Increase in Bank Balance	2,000
Payment to creditors	7,000
Increase in working capital	11,150

OR

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

16

Particular	2022 (Rs.)	2023 (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 and Loss Account	56,000	68,000
Creditors	1,68,000	1,34,000
Mortgage Loan	-	2,70,000
Tax Provision	75,000	10,000
	10,49,000	12,42,000

Additional Information:

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

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

5. Write short Notes:

- Flexible budgets 4
- Importance of Brake Even Point 4
- Importance of Ratio Analysis 4
- Fund Flow Statement 4

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- सुचना :- 1. सर्व प्रश्न अनिवार्य आहे.
2. सर्व प्रश्नांना समान गुण आहे.

- | | | |
|----|--|----|
| 1. | अ) प्रबंधकीय लेखांकनाची परिभाषा द्या व प्रबंधकीय लेखांकनांची उद्दिष्ट्ये स्पष्ट करा. | 8 |
| | ब) इंग्रजी माध्यमानुसार. | 8 |
| | किंवा | |
| | क) इंग्रजी माध्यमानुसार. | 16 |
| 2. | अ) इंग्रजी माध्यमानुसार. | 8 |
| | ब) इंग्रजी माध्यमानुसार. | 8 |
| | किंवा | |
| | क) इंग्रजी माध्यमानुसार. | 16 |
| 3. | अ) इंग्रजी माध्यमानुसार. | 8 |
| | ब) इंग्रजी माध्यमानुसार. | 8 |
| | किंवा | |
| | क) इंग्रजी माध्यमानुसार. | 16 |
| 4. | अ) इंग्रजी माध्यमानुसार. | 8 |
| | ब) इंग्रजी माध्यमानुसार. | 8 |
| | किंवा | |
| | क) इंग्रजी माध्यमानुसार. | 16 |
| 5. | टिपा लिहा. | |
| | अ) लवचिक अंदाजपत्रक | 4 |
| | ब) समविच्छेदन बिंदूचे महत्त्व | 4 |
| | क) अनुपात विश्लेषणाचे महत्त्व | 4 |
| | ड) निधी प्रवाह विवरण | 4 |

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सुचनाएँ :- 1. सभी प्रश्न अनिवार्य हैं।

2. सभी प्रश्नों के अंक समान हैं।

- | | | | |
|----|----|--|----|
| 1. | अ) | प्रबंधकीय लेखांकन की परिभाषा दीजिये और उद्दिष्ट स्पष्ट कीजिये। | 8 |
| | ब) | अंग्रेजी माध्यम के अनुसार। | 8 |
| | | अथवा | |
| | क) | अंग्रेजी माध्यम के अनुसार। | 16 |
| 2. | अ) | अंग्रेजी माध्यम के अनुसार। | 8 |
| | ब) | अंग्रेजी माध्यम के अनुसार। | 8 |
| | | अथवा | |
| | क) | अंग्रेजी माध्यम के अनुसार। | 16 |
| 3. | अ) | अंग्रेजी माध्यम के अनुसार। | 8 |
| | ब) | अंग्रेजी माध्यम के अनुसार। | 8 |
| | | अथवा | |
| | क) | अंग्रेजी माध्यम के अनुसार। | 16 |
| 4. | अ) | अंग्रेजी माध्यम के अनुसार। | 8 |
| | ब) | अंग्रेजी माध्यम के अनुसार। | 8 |
| | | अथवा | |
| | क) | अंग्रेजी माध्यम के अनुसार। | 16 |
| 5. | | टिपण लिखिए। | |
| | अ) | लवचिक अंदाजपत्रक। | 4 |
| | ब) | समविच्छेदन बिंदु के महत्व। | 4 |
| | क) | अनुपात विश्लेषण के महत्व। | 4 |
| | ड) | निधी प्रवाह विवरण | 4 |
