

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

P. Pages : 7

Time : Three Hours



GUG/W/24/12043(S)

Max. Marks : 80

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

1. a) Explain the Advantages and Limitation of Management Accounting. **8**
- b) Draw up a flexible Budget for overhead expenses on the basis of the following data and determine overheads rate at 70%, 80% and 90% plant capacity. **8**

80% Capacity Rs.

Fixed Overheads:

Depreciation	11,000
Insurance	3,000
Salaries	10,000

Semi-variable overheads:

Power (30% Fixed)	20,000
Repairs and Maintenance (60% Fixed)	2,000

Variable overheads:

Indirect labour	12,000
Stores including spares	4,000

OR

- c) A company expect to have Rs. 25,000 in Bank of 1 May 2020 and require you to prepare an estimate of cash position during the three months May, June and July 2020. The following information is supplied. **16**

Months	Sales Rs	Purchase Rs	Wages Rs	Office Ex. Rs	Factory Exp. Rs	Selling Exp. Rs.
March	50,000	30,000	6,000	4,000	5,000	3,000
April	56,000	32,000	6,500	4,000	5,500	3,000
May	60,000	35,000	7,000	4,000	6,000	3,500
June	80,000	40,000	9,000	4,000	7,500	4,500
July	90,000	40,000	9,500	4,000	8,000	4,500

Other Information:

- 1) 20% of sales are in cash, remaining amount is collected in the month following that of sales.
- 2) Suppliers supply goods at two months credit.

- 3) Wages and all other expenses are paid in the month following the one in which they are incurred.
- 4) The company pays dividends to shareholders and bonus to workers of Rs. 10,000 and Rs. 15,000 respectively in the month of May.
- 5) Plant has been ordered and is expected to be received in June. It will cost Rs. 80,000 to be paid in June.
- 6) Income tax Rs. 25,000 is payable in July.

2. a) Given below is the financial position of a company.

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Selling price per unit Rs. 20
 Material per unit Rs. 6
 Fixed Cost Rs. 20,000
 Trade discount 5%
 Labour per unit Rs. 4
 Variable cost 100% of Labour

Calculate:

- 1) B.E.P
- 2) Profit if the sales increased by 10% of B.E.P.

- b) Position of Vidarbha Steel Ltd. In the year 2020 was as follows. Find out the following.

8

- 1) Profit-Volume Ratio
- 2) Break Even Point
- 3) Net Profit for the sale of Rs. 1,80,000
- 4) Required sales to earn a profit of Rs. 16,000

Sales	Rs. 1,20,000
Less variable cost	Rs. 96,000
Gross Profit	Rs. 24,000
Less Fixed Cost	Rs. 16,000
Net Profit	Rs. 8,000

OR

- c) Following information received from the Books of a company Aarya and Aaditi both an engaged in same business and sold this product in the same market. **16**

Particular	Aarya Rs.	Aaditi Rs.
Sales	5,00,000	5,00,000
(-) Variable Cost	3,00,000	3,50,000
Contribution	2,00,000	1,50,000
- Fixed Cost	1,00,000	50,000
Net Profit	1,00,000	1,00,000

Calculate-

- 1) P/V Ratio for Both companies.
- 2) BEP for Both Companies.
- 3) Margin of Safety for Both companies.

3. a) From the following details calculate-

8

- 1) Current Ratio
- 2) Quick Ratio
- 3) Stock to working capital ratio

Balance Sheet

Liabilities	Rs.	Assets	Rs.
Share Capital	5,00,000	Fixed Assets	4,00,000
Creditors	1,00,000	Debtors	1,00,000
Expenses Due	50,000	Bills Receivable	1,40,000
P/L Account	1,50,000	Stock	60,000
		Cash	20,000
		Bank	80,000
	8,00,000		8,00,000

b) The following Financial statement is summarized from the books of Rahul Ltd. As at 31/03/2020.

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Capital & Liabilities	Rs.	Property & Assets	Rs.
Paid up Capital	15,00,000	Fixed Assets	16,50,000
Reserve and surplus	6,00,000	Stock in trade	9,10,000
Debenture (long term)	5,00,000	Book debts	12,40,000
Bank Overdraft	2,00,000	Investment short term	1,60,000
Sundry Creditors	12,00,000	Cash	40,000
	40,00,000		40,00,000

Annual sales = 74,40,000 Gross Profit = 7,44,000

You are required to calculate the following ratios 1. Debt Equity Ratio 2. Current Ratio 3. Gross Profit Ratio 4. Debtors Turnover Ratio 5. Stock Turnover Ratio.

OR

c) Following is the profit and loss accounts and balance sheet of a company analysis and calculate following ratio: 16

1. Gross profit ratio 2. Current ratio 3. Liquidity ratio 4. Stock turn over ratio 5. Debt-Equity ratio.

Profit and Loss Account

Particulars	Rs.	Particulars	Rs.
To Ope. stock of finished goods	1,00,000	By sales	10,00,000
To Ope. stock of raw material	50,000	By closing. Stock of raw material	1,50,000
To purchase of raw material	3,00,000	By closing. Stock of finished goods	1,00,000
To Direct Wages	2,00,000	By profit on sale of share	50,000
To Manufacturing exp.	1,00,000		
To selling and distribution exp.	50,000		
To administrative exp.	50,000		
To loss on sale of plant	25,000		
To interest on debenture	10,000		
To net profit	4,15,000		
	13,00,000		13,00,000

Balance Sheet

Liabilities	Rs.	Assets	Rs.
Equity shares capital	1,00,000	Fixed Assets	2,50,000
Preference shares capital	1,00,000	Stock. of raw material	1,50,000
Reserve	1,00,000	Stock of finished goods	1,00,000
Debenture	2,00,000	Sundry Debtors	1,00,000
Sundry Creditors	1,00,000	Bank balance	50,000
Bills Payable	50,000		
	6,50,000		6,50,000

4. a) Prepare Fixed Assets account from the following and calculate the amount of Assets purchased. 8

Fixed Assets on 31/3/2000 (Net)	4,50,000
Accumulated dep. On 31/3/2000	1,50,000
Fixed Assets on 31/3/2001 (Net)	5,20,000
Accumulated dep. On 31/3/2001	1,60,000

Assets costing Rs. 80,000 was sold for Rs. 30,000. Accumulated depreciation on this assets was Rs. 40,000.

- b) Balance sheet of Avira Company Ltd. As on 31st Dec. 2019 and 31st Dec. 2020 is as follows: 8

Particulars	2019 (Rs)	2020 (Rs)
Land and Building	1,00,000	95,000
Plant & Machinery	75,000	84,500
Inventory	50,000	37,000
Sundry Debtors	40,000	32,100
Cash	250	300
Cash at Bank	-	4,000
Goodwill	-	2,500
	2,65,250	2,55,400
Share Capital	1,00,000	1,25,000
General Reserve	25,000	30,000
Retain Earning	15,250	15,400
Bank Loan (Short term)	35,000	-
Sundry Creditors	75,000	67,500
Tax Provision	15,000	17,500
	2,65,250	2,55,400

Prepare statement of changes in working capital.

OR

c) Balance sheet of Rashi-Rudra and Company are as-

Particular	2018 (Rs.)	2019 (Rs.)
Cash	3,000	4,700
Stock	28,000	19,000
Debtors	12,000	11,500
Machinery	1,40,000	1,85,000
Land	50,000	49,500
	2,33,000	2,69,700
Share Capital	1,20,000	1,70,000
Debenture	42,000	34,000
Surplus	28,000	32,500
Account Payable	14,000	15,200
Bank Overdraft	29,000	18,000
	2,33,000	2,69,700

Additional Information:

- 1) Dividend paid during the year Rs. 20,000
- 2) Machine Costing Rs.12,000 was sold for Rs.9,000 and depreciation charge on of Rs. 14,000
- 3) Tax paid during the year Rs.9,000
- 4) A part of land purchased during the year for Rs. 10,000
- 5) Redemption of debenture are made on 5% discount.

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

5. Short Note:

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| a) Objective of Management Accounting | 4 |
| b) Importance of Break Even Point. | 4 |
| c) Use of Ratio Analysis | 4 |
| d) Limitations of Fund Flow Analysis. | 4 |

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

- | | | | |
|----|----|--|----|
| 1. | अ) | प्रबंधन लेखांकनाचे लाभ (फायदे) आणि मर्यादा 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) | प्रबंधन लेखांकनाचे उद्दिष्टे. | 4 |
| | ब) | समविच्छेद बिंदूचे महत्व स्पष्ट करा. | 4 |
| | क) | अनुपात विश्लेषणाचे उपयोग स्पष्ट करा. | 4 |
| | ड) | निधी प्रवाह विश्लेषणाच्या मर्यादा विशद करा. | 4 |

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- सुचनाएँ :- 1. सभी प्रश्न अनिवार्य हैं।
2. सभी प्रश्नों के अंक समान हैं।

- | | | | |
|----|----|--|----|
| 1. | अ) | प्रबंधन लेखांकन के लाभ एवं मर्यादा स्पष्ट किजिए। | 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) | प्रबंधन लेखांकन के उद्देश। | 4 |
| | ब) | समविच्छेद बिंदू के महत्व विशद किजिए। | 4 |
| | क) | अनुपात विश्लेषण के उपयोग विशद किजिए। | 4 |
| | ड) | निधी प्रवाह विश्लेषण की मर्यादा विशद किजिए। | 4 |
