B.B.A. V Semester (CBCS) Degree Examination, March/April - 2022 MANAGEMENT

Management Accounting

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 70

Instruction: Section-D is compulsory.

SECTION - A

- 1. Answer any ten questions from the following. [Each carries two marks] 10x2=20
 - (a) Define Management Accounting.
 - (b) Write four limitations of Management Accounting.
 - (c) Distinguish between Cash and Fund.
 - (d) What is fund from operation ?
 - (e) What do you understand by Ratio Analysis?
 - (f) List out any four types of reports.
 - (g) What is meant by budgeting?
 - (h) What is Zero budget?
 - (i) Mention any two tools and techniques of Management Accounting.
 - (j) What is budget period?
 - (k) What do you mean by current assets?
 - (1) What is cash flow statement?

SECTION - B

Answer any four questions from the following. [Each carries five marks] 4x5=20

- 2. Distinguish between Management Accounting and Cost Accounting.
- 3. Given the current ratio=2.8, acid test ratio=1.5, working capital= ₹ 1,44,000.

Find out:

- (a) Current assets
- (b) Current Liabilities
- (c) Liquid assets

P.T.O.

4. Calculate Fund from operation :

Net profit on 1-1-2008 1,00,000

Depreciation on plant 15,000

Goodwill written off 10,000

Proposed Dividend 15,000

Provision for tax 8,000

Dividend Received 10,000

Profit on Sale of Furniture 8,000

Net profit on 31/12/2008 1,40,000

5. From the following particular of Vinayaka Co., Ltd., prepare balance sheet by calculating as much as possible.

Current Ratio = 1.6:1

Stock turnover ratio = 8 times

Total Assets turnover ratio = 3 times

Average collection period = 18 days

Long term debt on equity=40%

Gross profit (20% of sales) ₹ 60,000

Shareholders equity ₹ 50,000

Cash sales 20% of total sales.

- 6. What are the General principles of good reporting system?
- 7. How budget are classified? State the types of budget under its classification.

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SECTION - C

Answer any two questions from the following. [Each carries ten marks]

2x10=20

8. From the following Balance Sheet of Super Co., Ltd., you are required to prepare Cash Flow Statement for the year ending 31-3-2008.

Balance Sheet

Liabilities	2007	2008	Assets	2007	2008
Equity share			Cash in hand	4,500	3,000
capital	90,000	1,20,000	Cash at bank	3,000	2,400
8% preference			Debtors	48,000	60,000
Shares	45,000	30,000	Stock	23,100	32,700
General			Plant	24,000	60,000
Reserve	12,000	21,000	Land and		
Proposed	1		Building	60,000	_51,000
dividend	12,600	15,000	Goodwill	34,500	27,000
Creditors	16,500	24,900	Bills		
Bills payable	6,000	4,800	Receivable	6,000	9,000
Provision for					
tax	12,000	15,000)		
Profit & Loss a/c	9,000	14,400			
	2,03,100	2,45,100		2,03,100	2,45,100

Additional Information:

- (a) An interim dividend of ₹ 6,000 has been paid in 2008.
- (b) ₹ 10,500, Income tax was paid during 2008.
- (c) Depreciation of ₹ 3,000 on plant and ₹ 6,000 on Land and Building have been charged in 2008.



 Following are the Balance Sheet of Big Brothers and Co., Ltd., as on 31st December 2006 and 2007.

Balance Sheet

Liabilities	2006	2007	Assets	2006	2007
Share capital	2,78,000	2,90,000	Cash	36,000	31,200
Share premium	2,000	6,000	Debtors	59,600	70,800
Debentures	48,000	24,000	Stock	1,96,800	1,70,800
Creditors	40,000	47,360	L and	80,000	1,20,000
Provision for			Goodwill	40,000	20,000
doubtful					
debt	2,800	3,200			
Profit & Loss					
account	41,600	42,240			
	4,12,400	4,12,800		4,12,400	4,12,800

Additional Information :

- (a) Dividend were paid of ₹ 14,000
- (b) Debentures redeemed of ₹ 24,000
- (c) Land was purchased for ₹ 40,000
- (d) Amount provided for amortization of Goodwill ₹ 20,000

You are required to prepare statement showing sources and Application of funds.

10. What is Management Accounting? Explain objectives and functions of it.

SECTION - D

Note: Compulsory

1x10=10

11. The following data are available in a manufacturing company for a yearly period :

Fixed Expenses:

Wages and Salaries ₹ 9,50,000

Rent, Rates and taxes ₹ 6,60,000

Depreciation ₹ 7,40,000

Sundry Expenses ₹ 6,50,000



Semi-variable Expenses (at 50% capacity)

Maintenance and Repairs ₹ 3,50,000

Indirect Labour ₹ 7,90,000

Sales Dept. Salaries ₹ 3,80,000

Sundry Admin. Salaries ₹ 2,80,000

Variable Expenses (At 50% of Capacity)

Material ₹ 21,70,000

Labour ₹ 20,40,000

Other Expenses ₹ 7,90,000

Total cost 98,00,000

Assume that the fixed expenses remain constant for all levels of production;

Semi-variable expenses remain constant between 45% and 65% of capacity, increasing by 10% between 65% and 80% of capacity and by 20% between 80% and 100% of capacity.

Sales at various levels are :

50% capacity ₹ 100 Lakhs

60% capacity ₹ 120 Lakhs

75% capacity ₹ 150 Lakhs

90% capacity ₹ 180 Lakhs

100% capacity ₹ 200 Lakhs

Prepare a Flexible budget for the year and forecast the profit at 60%, 75%, 90% and 100% of capacity.

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