# V Semester B.B.A. Examination, March/April 2021 

(ABCS) ( $F+R$ ) (2016-17 and Onwards)
BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

## 5.4 : Management Accounting

## Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 70 Instruction : Answers should be written in English only.

## SECTION - A

1. Answer any five sub-questions. Each sub-question carries two marks. $(5 \times 2=10)$
a) What do you mean by management accounting ?
b) List any four functions of management accounting.
c) Mention any four techniques or tools of financial analysis
d) What do you mean by variable cost?
e) What do you mean by ratio analysis ?
f) What do you mean by budgetary control ?
g) Annual credit sales ₹ 25,000 , Returns ₹ 1,000 , Debtors ₹ 3,000 , Bills receivables ₹ 1,000 .

Findout 'Debtors Turnover Ratio'.
SECTION - B

Answer any three questions. Each question carries six marks :
2. Explain briefly the scope of management accounting.
3. Explain briefly any three profitability ratios.
4. After taking into consideration the following items, Jain Ltd., made a net profit of ₹ $1,00,000$ for the year ended $31^{31}$ March 2016.

6. The cost details obtained from financial records of Hubli Ltd. for the production of 500 units are given below :

## Particulars

Materials

Per unit (₹)

Labour
Variable overhead 30
Selling and distribution expenses ( $20 \%$ fixed) 20 Administrative expenses ( $40 \%$ fixed)30
Fixed overhead (₹ 7,500 ) ..... 30
Selling cost per unit250

You are required to prepare "flexible budget" for the production of :
a) 700 units
b) 900 units.
SECTION - C

Answer any three questions. Each question carries fourteen marks:
7. The following is the Balance Sheet of Santosh Ltd :

| Liabilities | $₹$ | Assets | $₹$ |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | :---: |
| Equity share capital | $6,00,000$ | Buildings | $4,00,000$ |
| General reserve | $3,50,000$ | Machinery | $2,00,000$ |
| Dividend equalisation reserve | 50,000 | Furniture | $2,75,000$ |
| Debentures | $1,60,000$ | Investment (Long term) | $2,50,000$ |
| Long term loans | 40,000 | Stock | $3,00,000$ |
| Creditors | $2,00,000$ | Bills receivables | $1,35,000$ |
| Bills payable | $1,00,000$ | Bank | $1,20,000$ |
| Provision for tax | 50,000 | Preliminary expenses | 80,000 |
| Profit and Loss A/c | $2,10,000$ |  |  |
|  | $\mathbf{1 7 , 6 0 , 0 0 0}$ |  | $\mathbf{1 7 , 6 0 , 0 0 0}$ |

You are required to calculate

1) Current ratio
2) Liquid ratio
3) Net working capital
4) Fixed assets to networth
5) Debt equity ratio
6) Return on capital employed
7) Return on equity.
8. Following are the summarized Balance Sheets of ' $X$ ' Ltd. as on $31^{\text {st }}$ Dec. 2017 and 2018 :

| Liabilities | $\begin{gathered} 2017 \\ ₹ \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2018 \\ ₹ \end{gathered}$ | Assets | $\begin{gathered} 2017 \\ ₹ \end{gathered}$ | $2018$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Equity share capital | 2,00,000 | 2,50,000 | Bank | 35,000 | 16,000 |
| 12\% debentures | 1,00,000 | 80,000 | Stock | 40,000 | 75,000 |
| 10\% preference share capital | 50,000 |  | Bills receivables | 20,000 | 50,000 |
|  | 50,000 | 80,000 | Debtors | 70,000 | 1,00,000 |
| Public deposits | 20,000 | 30,000 | Machinery | 75,000 | 60,000 |
| Loans | 50,000 | 80,000 | Furniture | 10,000 | 8,000 |
| Reserves | 20,000 | 25,000 | Land | 0 |  |
| Profit and Loss A/c | 50,000 | 60,000 | Buildings | 1,40,000 |  |
| Provision for depreciation on machinery | 10,000 | 15,000 | Goodwill | 30,000 | 25,000 |
| Proposed dividend | 20,000 | 25,000 |  |  |  |
| Creditors | 40,000 | 50,000 |  |  |  |
| Bills payable | 30,000 | 18,000 |  |  |  |
|  | 5,90,000 | 7,13,000 |  | 5,90,000 | 7,13,000 |

## Additional Information :

1) Depreciation charged during 2018 was ₹ 4,000 on furniture, ₹ 12,000 on machinery and ₹ 20,000 on building.
2) Redemption of debentures was made at $10 \%$ premium.
3) Part of machinery was sold for ₹ 15,000 at a loss of ₹ 4,000 .
4) During 2018 interim dividend was paid ₹ 10,000 and income tax was paid ₹ 5,000 .

Prepare:

1) Statement of changes in working capital.
2) Funds flow statement.
9. From the following Balance Sheet of ABC Ltd., for the year ending 31-12-2017 and 31-12-2018, prepare cash flow statement.

| Liabilities | 2017 | 2018 | Assets | 2017 | 2018 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
|  | ₹ | $₹$ |  | $₹$ | $₹$ |
| Equity share capital | $2,15,000$ | $2,75,000$ | Goodwill | - | 20,000 |


| Reserves | 40,000 | 40,000 | Plant and |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Profit and loss A/c | 39,690 | 41,220 | machinery | $1,12,950$ | $1,16,200$ |
| Provision for tax | 40,000 | 50,000 | Land and |  |  |
| Bank loan | 59,510 | - | building | $\mathbf{1 , 4 8 , 5 0 0}$ | $1,44,250$ |
| Current liabilities | 73,280 | 52,660 | Current assets | $\mathbf{1 , 9 8 , 5 3 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 7 0 , 7 3 0}$ |
|  |  |  | Cash | 7,500 | 7,700 |
|  | $\mathbf{4 , 6 7 , 4 8 0}$ | $\mathbf{4 , 5 8 , 8 8 0}$ |  | $\mathbf{4 , 6 7 , 4 8 0}$ | $\mathbf{4 , 5 8 , 8 8 0}$ |

## Additional Information :

1) A dividend of $₹ 26,000$ was paid during the year 2018.
2) Profit before tax for the year was $₹ 62,530$.
3) During the year 2018, the company paid tax of ₹ 25,000 .
4) During the year, the company purchased another company and paid ₹ 60,000 in share capital it acquired stock ₹ 21,640 and plant ₹ 18,360 .
5) It purchases machinery costing ₹ 5,650 during the year.
10. From the following information calculate
1) $P N$ ratio
2) BEP
3) Margin of safoty
4) If the seling price is reduced to ₹ 90 , by how much is the margin of safety reduced?
Total sales
Selling price per unit $3,60,000$
Variable cost per unit 100
Fixed cost 1.00 .000
11. The information at $50 \%$ capacity is given. Prepare flexible buoget and forecast the profit or loss at $60 \%, 70 \%$ and $90 \%$ capacity.

## Fixed expenses:

> Salaries

Rent and rates
1.00 .000

Depreciation
80,000
Depreciation $\quad 1.20,000$
Administrative expenses $\quad 1,40,000$

## Variable expenses:

Material
$4,00,000$
Labour $5,00,000$
Others 80,000 ₹
Repairs
2,00.000
Indirect labour
$3,00,000$
Others

It is estimated that fixed expenses will remain constant at all capacities. Semivariable expenses will not change between $45 \%$ and $60 \%$ capacity, will rise by $10 \%$ between $60 \%$ and $75 \%$, a further increase of $5 \%$ when capacity crosses $75 \%$.

Estimated sales at various levels of capacity are :

| Capacity | Sales <br> $₹$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| $60 \%$ | $22,00,000$ |
| $70 \%$ | $26,00,000$ |
| $90 \%$ | $30,00,000$ |

