

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

- Answer any five sub-questions. Each sub-question carries two marks. (5×2=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 :

 $(3 \times 6 = 18)$ 

- 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 31st March 2016.

|                                   | ₹      |
|-----------------------------------|--------|
| Loss on sale of machinery         | 10,000 |
| Depreciation on buildings         | 4,000  |
| Depreciation on machinery         | 5,000  |
| Preliminary expenses written off  | 5,000  |
| Provision for taxation            | 10,000 |
| Goodwill written off              | 5,000  |
| Gain on sale of building          | 8,000  |
| Catculate "Cash from operations". |        |

5. From the following details, determine the P/V ratio for each product and also for the company.

| Product | Sales Revenue | Variable cost  | Contribution |
|---------|---------------|----------------|--------------|
|         | (₹)           | (₹)            | (₹)          |
| Α       | 10,00,000     | 8,00,000       | 2,00,000     |
| В       | 15,00,000     | 3,00,000       | 12,00,000    |
| С       | 5,00,000      | 2,50,000       | 2,50,000     |
|         | 30,00,000     | 13,50,000      | 16,50,000    |
|         | Less          | : Fixed cost   | 8,50,000     |
|         | Ope           | erating profit | 8,00,000     |



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

| Particulars                                   | Per unit (₹) |
|---|--------------|
| Materials                                     | 80           |
|   | 60           |
| Labour  | 30           |
| Variable overhead                             | 20           |
| Selling and distribution expenses (20% fixed) | 30           |
| Administrative expenses (40% fixed)           | 30           |
| Fixed overhead (₹ 7,500)                      |              |
| Selling cost per unit                         | 250          |

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: (3×14=42)

7. The following is the Balance Sheet of Santosh Ltd:

| . The following to the Land   | ₹                                       | Assets                 | ₹         |
|-------------------------------|---|------------------------|-----------|
| Liabilities                   |   | Buildings              | 4,00,000  |
| Equity share capital          | 6,00,000                                | _                      | 2,00,000  |
| General reserve               | 3,50,000                                | Machinery              |           |
| Dividend equalisation reserve | 50,000                                  | Furniture              | 2,75,000  |
| Debentures                    | 1,60,000                                | Investment (Long term) | 2,50,000  |
|                               | 40,000                                  | Stock                  | 3,00,000  |
| Long term loans               | 2,00,000                                | Bills receivables      | 1,35,000  |
| Creditors                     | , ,                                     |                        | 1,20,000  |
| Bills payable                 | 1,00,000                                | Bank                   |           |
| Provision for tax             | 50,000                                  | Preliminary expenses   | 80,000    |
| Profit and Loss A/c           | 2,10,000                                |                        |           |
| Profit and Loss 700           | 17,60,000                               |                        | 17,60,000 |
|                               | ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,, |                        |           |



### 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.
- Following are the summarized Balance Sheets of 'X' Ltd. as on 31<sup>st</sup> Dec. 2017 and 2018 :

| Liabilities                | 2017     | 2018     | Assets            | 2017     | 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             |          |          | Bills receivables | 20,000   | 50,000   |
| share capital              | 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              | 1,70,000 | 2,80,000 |
| Profit and Loss A/c        | 50,000   | 60,000   | D 11 11           | 1,40,000 | 99,000   |
| Provision for depreciation | n        |          |                   |          | 33,000   |
| 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:

- 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.
- 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.
- From the following Balance Sheet of ABC Ltd., for the year ending 31-12-2017 and 31-12-2018, prepare cash flow statement.

| and 31-12-2018, prepare cash now statement. |          |          |                |          |          |
|---|----------|----------|----------------|----------|----------|
| Liebilities                                 | 2017     | 2018     | Assets         | 2017     |          |
| Liabilities                                 |          |          |                | ₹        | ₹        |
|   | ₹        | ₹        |                |          | 00 000   |
| Equity share capital                        | 2,15,000 | 2,75,000 | Goodwill       | _        | 20,000   |
| Reserves                                    | 40,000   | 40,000   | Plant and      |          |          |
|   |          | 44 000   | machinery      | 1,12,950 | 1,16,200 |
| Profit and loss A/c                         | 39,690   | 41,220   |                | , , ,    |          |
| Provision for tax                           | 40,000   | 50,000   | Land and       |          |          |
| Provision for tax                           |          |          | building       | 1,48,500 | 1,44,250 |
| Bank loan                                   | 59,510   | _        |                | , ,      |          |
|   | 73,280   | 52,660   | Current assets | 1,98,530 | 1,70,730 |
| Current liabilities                         | 70,200   | ,        | Ozah           | 7,500    | 7,700    |
|   |          |          | Cash           | 7,500    | Ť        |
|   | 4,67,480 | 4,58,880 |                | 4,67,480 | 4,58,880 |

## **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:
  - t) P/V ratio
  - 2) BEP
  - 3) Margin of safety
  - 4) If the selling price is reduced to ₹ 90, by how much is the margin of safety reduced ?

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|                        | ₹        |
|------------------------|----------|
| Total sales            | 3,60,000 |
| Selling price per unit | 100      |
| Variable cost per unit | 50       |
| Fixed cost             | 1,00,000 |

 The information at 50% capacity is given. Prepare flexible budget and forecast the profit or loss at 60%, 70% and 90% capacity.

| Fixed expenses :        | ₹        |
|-------------------------|----------|
| Salaries                | 1,00,000 |
| Rent and rates          | 80,000   |
| Depreciation            | 1,20,000 |
| Administrative expenses | 1,40,000 |
| Variable expenses :     | ₹        |

Material 4,00,000 Labour 5,00,000

Others 80,000

Semi-variable expenses:

Repairs 2,00,000

Indirect labour 3,00,000

Others 1,80,000



It is estimated that fixed expenses will remain constant at all capacities. Semi-variable 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  |  |
|          | _          |  |