V Semester B.B.A. Degree Examination, November/December 2016 (CBCS) (Fresh) (2016-17 and Onwards) BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION Management Accounting

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 70

Instruction: Answer should be written in English only.

SECTION-A

Answer any five questions. Each question carries two marks.

(5×2=10)

- a) State the meaning of Management Accounting.
- b) What do you mean by Stock Turnover Ratio?
- c) List out any 2 non-fund items.
- d) Define the term 'Budget'.
- e) How do you calculate "Return on Capital Employed"?
- f) Calculate cash flows from financing activities:

Issue of Share Capital

₹2,00,000

Interest paid

₹50,000

Interest received Long term Loan received from HDFC

₹30,000

₹1,50,000

g) Calculate fixed cost from the following data:

Sales Contribution

₹8.00.000 25% of sales

Profit

10% of variable cost.

SECTION-B

Answer any three questions. Each question carries six marks.

(3×6=18)

- 2. Differentiate between Cost Accounting and Management Accounting.
- 3. What are the uses of Cash Flow Statement?
- 4. The sales of a company for 2 different periods are 4000 units and 7000 units. The profits are ₹ 80,000 and ₹ 1,70,000 respectively. Assume selling price is ₹ 100 per unit.

Calculate:

- a) P/V Ratio
- b) Fixed Cost
- c) Break Even Point

P.T.O.



- 5. Calculate the current assets of a company from the following information :
 - a) Stock turnover:5 times
 - b) Closing stock is ₹5,000 more than the opening stock.
 - c) Total sales (all credit) ₹ 2,00,000.
 - d) Gross Profit Ratio 20%.
 - e) Current Liabilities ₹ 60,000.
 - f) Quick Ratio 0.6.
- 6. Calculate "Fund from Operations" for the following data:

	,	
Net Profit for the current year	50,000	
Loss on sale of Furniture	10,000	
Depreciation on Machinery	20,000	
Amortization of Goodwill	25,000	
Profit on Revaluation	2,500	
Preliminary Expenses written off	2,000	
Gain from sale of building	12,000	
Premium paid on Redemption of debentures	1,500	
Dividend Income on Investments	4,000	

SECTION-C

Answer any three questions. Each carries fourteen marks.

(3×14=42)

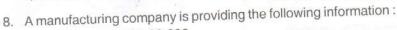
7.	Following is the Balance Sheet of Mahesh Ltd. as on 31-3-2016				
	Liabilities	₹	Assets	₹	
	Equity Share Capital (₹ 100)	5,00,000	Freehold premises	4,50,000	
	10% Pref. Share Capital	3,00,000	Plant and Machinery	3,30,000	
	Reserve Fund	1,20,000	Furniture	84,000	
	P/L Account	55,000	Stock	2,30,000	
	15% debentures	2,40,000	Debtors	1,95,000	
	Bank Overdraft	40,000	Marketable Securities	50,000	
	Sundry Creditors	1,15,000	Bills Receivable	45,000	
	Bills Payable	35,000	Cash	20,000	
	Tax Provision	50,000	Advances	36,000	
			Preliminary Expenses	15,000	
		14,55,000		14,55,000	



Total sales during the year ₹21,60,000 and Net Profit after tax ₹3,00,000.

You are required to compute:

- 1) Current Ratio.
- 2) Acid test Ratio
- 3) Debt Equity Ratio.
- 4) Proprietary Ratio.
- Fixed Assets Turnover Ratio.
- 6) Return on Capital employed.



Fixed Expenses: ₹1,20,000

Selling Price per unit ₹ 60

Variable expenses:

Material ₹ 20 per unit

Wages ₹ 16 per unit.

Draw a break even chart and verify the result through a schedule. Also calculate the new break even point if the selling price is reduced by 20%.

9. From the figures given below. Prepare a statement showing sources and application of funds during the year 2015-16.

Liabilities	31-3-2015	31-3-2016	Assets 31-3-2015	31-3-2016
Liabilities	₹	₹	300 021 C02(02 ₹	₹
Equity Share Capital Preference Share	3,00,000	3,50,000	Fixed Assets (Net) 5,10,000 Investments 30,000	80,000
Capital	2,00,000	1,00,000	Current Assets 2,40,000	3,75,000
Debentures Reserves	1,00,000	2,00,000 2,70,000	Discount on Debentures 10,000	5,000
Provision for Doubtful Debts Current Liabilitie	10,000 es 70,000 7,90,000	15,000 1,45,000 10,80,000	7,90,000	10,80,000

Additional Information:

- 1) A machine costing ₹ 70,000 (book value ₹ 40,000) was disposed off for ₹ 25,000.
- 2) Preference share redemption was carried out at a premium of 5%.
- 3) Dividend at 15% was paid on Equity Shares for the year 2014-15.
- 4) Provision for depreciation stood at ₹ 1,50,000 as on 31-3-2015 and at ₹ 1,90,000 as on 31-3-2016.

10. Tetra Manufacturers are currently working at 50% capacity and produces 10000 units of a product. At 50% capacity its cost structure is as follows:

Elements of Cost Co	ost per unit	
	₹	C 9010- 1
Direct Materials	50	ede 3
Direct Labour	40	3/11/2
Factory Overhead (50% fixed)	30	2 (TIBLES)
Administrative Expenses (₹ 50,000) 5	
(80% fixed)	ari milaumi	Jan man
Selling Expenses (80% variable)	5	
*	130	
Profit per unit	20	
Selling Price per unit	150	
Prepare a flexible budget and estim	nate the profit at	60% and 80% capacity

11. 'Yogesh Ltd.' provided the Balance Sheets as on 31-3-2015 and 31-3-2016 as follows:

Liabilities	31-3-2015	31-3-2016	Assets	31-3-2015	31-3-2016
	₹	₹		₹	₹
Equity Share			Land and		
Capital	5,00,000	7,50,000	Building	4,80,000	9,00,000
Profit and			Plant and	101#00000#V/1019900#0	
Loss A/c	1,71,000	2,94,000	Machinery	4,20,000	3,90,000
General Reserve	72,000	89,000	Furniture and		
Debentures	2,40,000	3,10,000	Fittings	1,60,000	1,70,000
Long Term Loans	s 1,80,000	1,50,000	Stock	51,000	72,000
Provision for tax	93,000	87,000	Debtors	75,000	64,000
Sundry Creditors	44,000	55,000	Cash at Bank	84,000	1,14,000
			Preliminary	M HELE	Hall-ware
			Expenses	30,000	25,000
	13,00,000	17,35,000	Note the time of	13,00,000	17,35,000

Additional Information:

- 1) Land worth ₹ 1,00,000 was purchased in exchange of Equity Shares of the company. Depreciation for land and buildings ₹ 50,000.
- 2) Purchase of furniture during the year is ₹ 50,000. Loss on sale of furniture is ₹ 11,000. Depreciation provided for furniture is ₹ 13,000.
- 3) Tax provided for the year is ₹ 60,000.

Prepare a Cash Flow Statement under Indirect Method as per AS-3.