## B.B.A. (Part-II) Examination

## MANAGEMENT ACCOUNTING

Time : Three Hours] [Maximum Marks : 80
Note :-(1) ALL questions are compulsory(2) All questions carry equal marks.

1. (a) State the functions of Management Accounting. ..... 4
(b) State the limitations of Management Accounting. ..... 4
(c) Compare the Management Accounting and Financial Accounting. ..... 4
(d) Explain Tools and Technique of Management Accounting. ..... 4
OR
(e) What is Management Accounting ? Explain. ..... 4
(f) State the role of Management Accounting. ..... 4
(g) Write the objectives of Management Accounting. ..... 4
(h) Compare the Management Accounting and Cost Accounting. ..... 42. (a) From the following calculate Operating Ratio :Net Sales Rs. 2,00,000, Interest on Loan Rs. 3,500Opening Stock Rs. 20,000, Bank Charges Rs. 1,500
Purchase Rs. 75,000 , Plant and Machinery Rs. 15,000
Carriage Inward Rs. 6,000, Closing Stock Rs. 16,000
Wages Rs. 30,000 , Loss on Sale of Fixed Assets Rs. 4,500
Salaries Rs. 15,000
Postage Rs. 8,500
Advertisement Rs. 10,500
Carriage Outward Rs. 6,500 ..... 4
(b) Calculate Debtors Turnover Ratio :

| Particulars | Rs. <br> for 2017 |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Gross Sale |  | $8,00,000$ |
| Cash Sale |  | $2,00,000$ |
| Other Details | $\mathbf{2 0 1 6}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 7}$ |
|  | Rs. | Rs. |

(c) From the following calculate Net Operating Profit Ratio :
Net profit
Rs. 8,00,000
Sales
Rs. $56,00,000$
Non-operating Expenses
Rs. 3,00,000
Non-operating Income
Rs. 1,80,000
(d) From the following find out Net Profit Ratio :

## Particular

Amount (Rs.)
Sales Less Return 50,000
Gross Profit 30,000
Loss by Theft 8,000
Selling Expenses 3,000
Profit on Sale of Fixed Assets 9,000
Administration Expenses $\quad 5,000$

## OR

(e) Calculate Gross Profit Ratio :

Total Sales
Rs. 3,20,000
Return Inward
Rs. 20,000
Cost of Net Goods Sold Rs. 2,40,000
(f) From the following find out:
(i) Current Assets
(ii) Current Liabilities

If :
Current Ratio $=2.5$ Times
Working Capital $=$ Rs. 90,000
(g) Sales of 'Disha Home Fibers Ltd.' for the year 2017 is Rs. 60,00,000 and Cost of goods sold is Rs. 48,00,000. The Opening Stock and Closing Stock being Rs. 30,00,000 and $40,00,000$ respectively. Calculate Stock Turnover Ratio.
(h) Explain the role of Ratio Analysis in Business.
3. (a) Calculate funds from operations :

|  | Rs. |
| :--- | ---: |
| Provision of 'Tax (Opening Balance) | $3,00,000$ |
| Provision of 'Tax (Closing Balance) | $4,60,000$ |
| Net Profit earned during the year | $10,00,000$ |
| Tax paid in the current year | $2,80,000$ |

(b) Mayuri Company Ltd. provide Balance Sheets as follows :

| Particulars | $\mathbf{2 0 1 5 - 1 6}$ <br> (Rs.) | $\mathbf{2 0 1 6 - 1 7}$ <br> (Rs.) |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Liabilities : | $3,00,000$ | $4,00,000$ |
| Share Capital | $\underline{2,10,000}$ | $\underline{2,20,000}$ |
| Current Liabilities | $\underline{5,10,000}$ | $\underline{6,20,000}$ |
| Assets : | $\underline{5,10,000}$ | $\underline{6,10,000}$ |
| Fixed Assets |  | $\underline{6,20,000}$ |

Additional Information :
A Fixed Asset Costing Rs. 40,000 depreciation charge Rs. 17,000 is sold for
Rs. 25,000 . Prepare Fixed Assets Account.
(c) Define Funds Flow Statement. 4
(d) What are the rules of changes in working capital?

## OR

(e) From the following Assets and Liabilities you are required to prepare Statement of Changes in Working Capital:

| Particular | $2015-16$ | $2016-17$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (Rs.) | (Rs.) |

Assets :

| Plant | 38,000 | 48,000 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Inventory | 26,000 | 18,500 |
| Bank | 1,200 | 1,900 |
| Cash | 3,800 | 2,100 |
| Book-debts | 25,000 | 30,000 |

Liabilities :

| Creditors | 20,000 | 15,000 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Bank Loan short term | - | 5,000 |
| Debentures | 40,000 | 20,000 |


| Assets | $\begin{gathered} 2014-15 \\ \text { (Rs.) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2015-16 \\ \text { (Rs.) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Furniture | 7,00,000 | 10,00,000 |

## Other Information :

(i) Profit on sale of furniture Rs. $1,00,000$
(ii) Depreciation charge on furniture Rs. 50,000 and purchase during the year Rs. 4,50,000.
(g) Prepare Capital Account from the following information :

Particulars
Rs.
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { Opening Balance of Capital } \mathrm{A} / \mathrm{c} & 82,500\end{array}$
Closing Balance of Capital $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{c} \quad 1,76,000$
New Capital introduced in the year $\quad 1,10,000$
Drawing per month 9,900
4
VOX 35231
4
(Contd.)
(h) Calculate funds from operation from the following :

| Particular | Amount (Rs.) |
| :--- | ---: |
| Net Loss | $2,40,000$ |
| Written off goodwill | $1,60,000$ |
| Loss on sale of land | $1,00,000$ |
| Depreciation on furniture | $2,40,000$ |
| Provision for bad debts | 20,000 |
| Profit on sale of plot | $1,80,000$ |
| Dividend received | 20,000 |
|  | 4 |

4. Define Cash Flow Statement. State the difference between Cash Flow Statement and Receipts and Payments Account and explain the methods of preparing Cash Flow Statement. 16

## OR

The following are the Summarised Balance Sheets of M/s Ashwini Ltd. as on 31-3-2016 and 31-3-2017.

You are required to prepare Cash Flow Statement :

| Liabilities | $\mathbf{2 0 1 5 - 1 6}$ <br> (Rs.) | $\mathbf{2 0 1 6 - 1 7}$ <br> (Rs.) |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Share Capital | $3,00,000$ | $3,50,000$ |
| General Rescrve | 50,000 | 60,000 |
| Profit \& Loss | 40,000 | 32,000 |
| Bank Loan (Long Term) | 70,000 | - |
| Sundry Creditors | $1,50,000$ | $1,31,000$ |
| Provision for Taxation | 30,000 | 35,000 |
|  | $\underline{6,40,000}$ | $\overline{6,08,000}$ |


| Assets | $\mathbf{2 0 1 5 - 1 6}$ <br> (Rs.) | $\mathbf{2 0 1 6 - 1 7}$ <br> (Rs.) |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Land and Building | $2,50,000$ | $2,40,000$ |
| Machinery | $2,00,000$ | $2,09,000$ |
| Stock | $1,00,000$ | 74,000 |
| Debtors | 80,000 | 60,000 |
| Cash | 10,000 | 2,000 |
| Bank | - | 8,000 |
| Goodwill | $\underline{--}$ | $\underline{15,000}$ |
|  | $\underline{6,40,000}$ | $\underline{6,08,000}$ |

## Additional Information :

During the year ended 31-3-2017
(1) Dividend of Rs. 30,000 was paid.
(2) Assets of another company were purchased for a consideration of Rs. 50,000 payable in shares. The following assets were purchased : Stock Rs. 20,000. Goodwill Rs. 15,000, Machinery Rs. 15,000.
(3) Machinery was further purchased for Rs. 10,000 .
(4) Depreciation written off on Machinery Rs. 2,000 .
(5) Income tax provided during the year was Rs. 33,000 .
(6) L.oss on sale of machinery Rs. 1,000 was written off to General Reserve.
5. Define Budget and Budgetary Control. Write types of Budget and explain.

## OR

Estimate the cash requirement of 'Sharda Fruit Co. Ltd.' for the quarter ending in June 2017 on the basis of data given below :
(1) Sales

February 2017
Rs. 2,50,000
March, 2017
Rs. 2,00,000
April to June 2017
Rs. $3,00,000$ p.m.
Roughly half the sales are for cash, $90 \%$ of credit are collected in the month following the month of sale and the balance one month later.
(2) Fruits are always bought for cash to avail of cash discount of 5\%. The Purchase budget for the second quarter (April-June) was Rs. 1,50,000 per month.
(3) Wages and Salarics for the second quarter were budgeted at Rs. 50,000 per month.
(4) Manufacturing and other expenses budgeted for the quarter :

Rs.
Cash Expenses $\quad 45,000$
Depreciation $\quad 75,000$
Selling Expenses $\quad 30,000$
Office Expenses 20,000 (in April and May only)
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { From the above information, prepare Cash Budget. } & 16\end{array}$

