



Sanjay Ghodawat University, Kolhapur
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Year and Program 2018-19

School of Commerce and
Management

Commerce

F.Y.BCOM

CBC 102

Management Accounting

Semester – Even (II)

Day and Date *Monday*
20th May, 2019

End Semester Examination

Time: 3 hrs. Marks: 100

(10.30 to 1.30 pm)

Instructions:

1) All Questions are compulsory.

Mark Level COs
s

- Q.1 State following statements are True or False (any Five)
- a) 1) Management accounting accumulates, maintains, and processes an organization's financial and nonfinancial information 10 1 1,2,3
- 2) Generally, trend percentages are not adjusted for the effects of inflation or deflation.
- 3) Margin of Safety is the gap between Actual sales and Break even sales.
- 4) Management accounting exists primarily for the benefit of people inside a company.
- 5) A ratio expresses a mathematical relation between two quantities.
- 6) The excess of current assets over current liabilities is known as working capital.
- b) Define the following terms in brief (any Five) 10 1 4,5,6
- 1) Contribution.
- 2) Favorable and unfavorable Variances.
- 3) Master budget.
- 4) Investment center.
- 5) Profit center.
- 6) Financial measurement.
- Q.2 Solve/answer the following
- a) Explain different techniques of Management accounting? 10 2 2
- OR
- a) Difference between financial accounting and Management accounting 10 2 2
- b) From the details given by co ABC Ltd calculate the ratios given below 10 3 3

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Liabilities	Rs.	Assets	Rs.
Share Capital	2,00,000	Land and Buildings	1,40,000
Profit & Loss Account	30,000	Plant and Machinery	3,50,000
General Reserve	40,000	Stock	2,00,000
12% Debentures	4,20,000	Sundry Debtors	1,00,000
Sundry Creditors	1,00,000	Bills Receivable	10,000
Bills Payable	50,000	Cash at Bank	40,000
	8,40,000		8,40,000

10

Calculate :

- (1) Current Ratio
- (2) Quick Ratio
- (3) Inventory to working Capital
- (4) Debt to Equity Ratio
- (5) Proprietary Ratio

OR

- b) How comparative analysis and common size statements will help to interpret the financial statements? 10 3 3

Q.3

Solve/answer the following

- a) How does marginal costing help the management for decision making? 10 3 3

OR

- a) Co. ABC Ltd Gives the following information;- Sales Rs. 60,000. 4 3

Variable Cost Rs. 30,000.

Fixed Cost Rs. 15,000.

From the above information-

- Calculate- 1) P/V Ratio
2) Break Evan Point.
3) Margin of Safety.

- b) Caculate Material Varience from the following data? 10 4 4

	Product A	Product B
Material : Standard	600 kgs. @ Rs. 5.00	90 kgs. @ Rs. 3.00
Actual	580 kgs. @ Rs. 5.50	100 kgs. @ Rs. 2.50

OR

- b) Explain Meaning and steps in setting standered cost? 10 2 4

Q.4

Solve/answer any Two

- a) What is Budgeting, explain with types of budget? 10 2 5

- b) From the following information available from a company, 10 4 5

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prepare Cash Budget (monthly) for April, May and June, 2003:

Months (2003)	Sales Rs.	Purchases Rs.	Wages Rs.	Expenses Rs.
January (Actuals)	90,000	50,000	30,000	5,000
February (")	80,000	50,000	24,000	4,000
March (")	80,000	45,000	22,000	6,000
April (Budgeted)	85,000	48,000	25,000	7,000
May (")	75,000	42,000	20,000	6,000
June (")	78,000	44,000	23,000	5,000

(ii) 10% of the purchases and 20% of the sales are for cash.

(iii) Credit allowed to Debtors 1/2 month and credit received from creditors 1 month

(iv) Wages are paid weekly.

(v) Opening cash balance is Rs. 15,000.

- c) Black and White Ltd. manufactures two products A and B. An estimate of the number of units expected to be sold in the first six months of 2003 is given below:: Prepare a production budget showing the number of units to be manufactured each month. 10 4 5

2003	Product A	Product B
January	2,000	4,000
February	2,400	3,800
March	2,500	3,600
April	3,000	3,200
May	3,200	3,000
June	3,600	2,800
July	3,600	2,400

It is anticipated that:

(i) There will be no work-in-progress at the end of any month;

(ii) Finished units equal to 20% of the anticipated sales for the next month will be in stock at the end of each month including December 2002

Q.5 Solve/answer any Two

- a) Role of responsibility accounting is significantly performing in the management accounting, interpret? 10 3 6
- b) Explain different responsibility centers for the division performance? 10 2 6
- c) What are the financial and non-financial Measurements of performance Management? 10 2 6

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