(A 10)

No. of printed pages: 3

SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY BBA (V Semester) Examination Monday, 16 March 2015 10.30 am - 12.30 pm

50

UM05CBBA02 - Management Accounting

Total	Marks:	60
-------	--------	----

Q.1	(A) Define Management Accounting. Discuss its Scope in detail.(B) Explain basic characteristics of Management Accounting.			[8]		
	, ,					[7]
			OR			
Q.1	(A) Discuss the Functions of Management Accounting.				[8]	
	(B) Write note on Role of Management Accountant.			[7]		
Q.2	Prepa	re a Cash Bud	get for the three	months end	ing	[15]
	30th June 2014 from the information below.					
(1)						
	Months	Sales	Materials	Wages	Overheads	

Months	Sales	Materials	Wages	Overheads
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
February	14000	9600	3000	1700
March	15000	9000	3000	1900
April	16000	9200	3200	2000
May	17000	10000	3600	2200
June	18000	10400	4000	2300

(2) Credit terms are:

Sales/Debtors-10% Sales are on cash, 50% of the Credit Sales are collected next month and the balance in the following month. Creditors-Materials 2 Months, Wages 1/4 Months, Overheads 1/2 Months

- (3) Cash and bank balance on 1st April 2014 is expected to be Rs.6000.
- (4) Plant and Machinery will be installed in February 2014 at a cost of Rs.96000. The monthly installment of Rs.2000 is payable from April onwards.
- (5) Dividend at 5 % on Preference Share Capital of Rs.200000 will be paid on 1st June.
- (6) Advance to be received for Sale of Vehicles Rs.9000 in June.
- (7) Dividends from investments amounting to Rs.1000 are expected to be received in June
- (8) Income tax (advance) to be paid in June is Rs.2000.

OR

Q.2 ABC Co. Ltd has prepared a budget for the production of [15] 100000 units of a certain Commodity for a costing period as under.

KS.
252000
75000
10000
250000
40000
20000

The actual production during the Period was only 60000 units.

Calculate the revised budgeted cost per unit.

Q.3 A Ltd has a production capacity of 200000 units per year. Normal [15] Capacity utilisation is 90%. Standard Variable Production costs are Rs.11 per unit. The fixed costs Rs.360000 per Year. Variable Selling costs Rs. 3 per unit. Fixed selling costs Rs.270000 per Year. Selling Price Rs.20 per unit. During the year ended on March 31, 2014. the production was 160000 units and sales were 150000 units. The closing stock on March 31, 2014 was 20000 units. The Actual Variable production costs for the year were Rs.35000 higher than standard. you are requred to calculate the profit for the year using (1) Absorption Costing method (2) Marginal Costing method and also explain the reasons for the difference in two profits. OR Q.3 (A) The Profit and Loss Account of Company for the year ended [6] March 31, 2014 is as under Rs. Rs. Sales 120000 Less-Cost of goods manufactured (Variable) 75000 Gross Margin or Contribution 45000 Less Operating Expenses Selling Expenses 15000 Admn. Expenses 7500 22500 22500 Net Profit The selling Expenses are 90% Variable and the administrative expenses are 20 % Variable. Prepare the income Statement under Marginal Costing method. (B) Explain-Difference between Absorption Costing and Marginal [9] Costina. [15] The following information has been extracted from the records of Q.4 a Company. Standard Price-Raw material-A-Rs. 2 per Kg. Raw material-B-Rs. 10 per Kg. Standard Mix - A 75 %, B-25% (by Weight) Standard yield-90% In the period, the actual costs, usages and out-put were as follows.

Calculate the all material Variables.

OR

Used-2200 Kg. of A costing Rs. 4650 800 Kg. of B costing Rs. 7850

Out-put-2850 kgs. of products

Q.4 The details regarding the composition and the weekly wage rates of labour force engaged on a job Scheduled to be Completed in 30 weeks are as follows.

Category of	standard		Actual		
Workers	No. of Workers	Weekly wage rate per Worker Rs.	No. of Workers	Weekly wages rate per Worker Rs.	
Skilled	75	60	70	70	
Semi Skilled	45	40	30	50	
unskilled	60	30	80	20	

The Work is actually Completed in 32 Weeks. Calculate the all Labour Variances.





