Sanjay Ghodawat University, Kolhapur

2019-20

Established as State Private University under Govt. of Maharashtra. Act No XL, 2017

FYBCOM | School of Commerce and Management | Commerce

Course Code: CBC102 | Management Accounting | Semester – EVEN(II)

Day and Date Monday 06/1/20 | End Semester Examination | Time: 3 hrs, Max Marks: 100 10.30am to 1.30pm

Instructions: 1) All Questions are compulsory.
2) Give examples wherever necessary

		Marks	Level	COs
Q.1				
a)	State whether following statements are True or False. (Any 5 out of 6)	10	L1	
	i. Management Accounting is application of Financial as well cost accounting principles.			CO1
	i. In all types of organizations, business is an accounting entity that separates from the owners.			CO 1
	ii. Accounting ratios are guidelines to calculate progress of the organization.			CO 2
	iii. Common Size Statements are comparing financial statements.			CO 2
	iv. Cost Volume Profit Analysis and Break Even point Analysis are same.			CO 3
	v. Marginal Costing is used as a tool to utilize additional capacity in profitable manner.			CO 3
b)	Answer the short questions (Any 5out of 6)	10	L1	
	i. Define Standard Costing.			CO 4
	ii. What do you mean by Cost Variance?			CO 4
	iii. What do you understand by the term 'Budgetary Control'?			CO 5
	iv. State different types of Budget.			CO 5
	v. Define NOPAT			CO 6
	vi. What does Economic Value Added refer to?			CO 6
Q.2	Answer the following			
a)	Differentiate between Financial and Management Accounting	10	L2	CO 1
	OR			
a)	Explain the characteristics of Management Accounting.	10	L2	CO 1
b)	Describe various types of Liquidity Ratios and Activity Ratios.	10	L2	CO 2
	OR			
b)	Write meaning and importance of Leverage Ratios.	10	L2	CO 2

ESE

Q.3 Answer the following

a) Raw Materials: Rs.480,000
Wages Rs.17,60,000
Variable Overheads Rs 800,000
Fixed Overheads Rs 480,000
Sales Rs.40,00,000.
Calculate Contribution and BEP on basis of P/V Ratio — 10 L2 CO 3

OR

a) Calculate BEP and Margin of Safety — 10 L2 CO 3

Output in Units	160,000
Fixed Overheads	Rs.800,000
Variable Overheads per unit	Rs.10
Selling Price Per Unit	Rs. 20

b) Calculate Material Variances — 10 L3 CO 4

	Standard		Actual	
	Units	Rate	Units	Rate
A	40	50	50	50
B	60	40	60	45

OR

b) Calculate Labour Variances — 10 L4 CO 4

	Standard		Actual	
	Hours	Rate	Hours	Rate
Skilled	1000	75	1100	80
Semi Skilled	600	40	600	45

Q.4 **Answer any Two**

a) Differentiate between Fixed Budget and Flexible Budget — 10 L1 CO 5

ESE

b) Prepare Cash Budget for the three months i.e. Jan 2018 to March 2018 and Estimate cash balance available at the end of month. 10 L1 CO 5

Month	Sales	Purchases	Salaries	Manufacturing Expenses
NOV	15,00,000	12,00,000	1,00,000	50,000
DEC	13,00,000	12,00,000	1,00,000	50,000
JAN	14,00,000	12,50,000	1,20,000	50,000
FEB	14,00,000	12,00,000	1,20,000	55,000
MAR	15,00,000	13,00,000	1,50,000	55,000

Additional Information:

1. The customers are allowed a credit period of 1 month
2. Creditors have allowed us payment period for 2 months.
3. Salaries are paid in next month.
4. Other expenses are paid in the same month.
5. Loan Installments are paid of Rs.50,000 in the month of February and onwards.
6. Cash balance at the beginning of the month January 2017 is Rs.15,00,000 only

c) Prepare Material Budget for the following details 10 L1 CO5

Final Products	X	Y
Estimated Production	400 units	200 units
Material Required per unit		
A	2 kg	4 kg
B	3 kg	5 kg
C	1 kg	2 kg

Raw material A and B will be purchased from outside and Material C will be manufactured in factory by processing 2.5 kgs of Material B to produce 1 kg of C

Raw Material	A	B
Opening Stock	600 kg	800 kg
Closing Stock	200 kg	300 kg

ESE

Q.5		Answer any Two			
	a)	Write a Note on Responsibility accounting	10	L1	CO6
	b)	What is Divisional Performance Management? Explain its Financial Measures.	10	L1	CO6
	c)	Which are the Non Financial Measures under Divisional Performance Management.	10	L1	CO6

*****

ESE