

VIDYA VIKAS MANDAL'S  
SHREE DAMODAR COLLEGE OF COMMERCE & ECONOMICS

Margao - Goa

Second Year BBA (Financial Services), Semester IV, Semester-End Assessment, Repeat October 2017

MANAGEMENT ACCOUNTING

Duration: 3 hour

Max. Marks: 60

**Instructions:**

- *Figures to the right indicate maximum marks.*
- *Answer any FIVE from question 1 to question 7.*

**Q1.**

- a. Discuss the assumptions underlying Break Even Analysis. (06 marks)
- b. State and explain the functions of Management Accounting. (06 marks)

**Q2.**

- a. What do you understand by the term "Plant Shutdown"? Explain the types of shutdown decisions. (06 marks)
- b. Discuss the advantages of standard costing. (06 marks)

**Q3.**

- a. Differentiate between Management Accounting and Cost Accounting. (04 marks)
- b. The standard cost card shows the following details relating to material needed to produce 1 kg of groundnut oil.

Quantity of groundnut oil required	3kg
price of ground	Rs.250 per kg
<b>Actual data</b>	
Production during the month	1000 kg
Quantity of the material used	3500 kg
Price of groundnut	Rs.3 per kg.

Calculate the following:

- i. Material Cost Variance
  - ii. Material Price Variance (04 marks)
- c. The following information is given:

Standard hour per unit	5 hours
Standard Rate	Rs.4/- per hour
<b>Actual Data</b>	
Actual Production	1000 units
Actual Hours	15300 hours
Actual Rate	Rs.3.90/- per hour

Calculate:

- i. Labour Cost Variance
- ii. Labour Rate Variance (04 marks)

Q4.

- a. Explain the merits of Management Accounting. (04 marks)
- b. Following information is given:

Standard Output	500 units
Actual Output	450 units
Standard Time	1000 hours
Standard Rate	Rs.20/- per hour

Calculate Labour Rate Variance. (04 marks)

- c. From the information provided calculate Overhead Cost Variance. (04 marks)

Budgeted Output	10000 units
Budgeted Hours	10000 hours
Budgeted Overheads	Rs.20000/-
Actual Output	12000 units

Q5.

- a. Draw up a flexible budget for overhead expenses on the basis of the following data and determine the overhead rates at 70%, 80% and 90% plant capacity. (08 marks)

Variable Overheads	At 80% Capacity (Rs.)
Indirect Labour	12000/-
Stores including Spares	4000/-
<b>Semi Variable Overheads</b>	
Power ( 30% fixed and 70% variable)	20000/-
Repairs and Maintenance (60% fixed and 40% variable)	2000/-
<b>Fixed Overheads</b>	
Depreciation	11000/-
Insurance	3000/-
Salaries	10000/-
<b>Total Overheads</b>	62000/-
Estimated Direct Labour Hours	124000 hours

- b. Write a short note on "Margin of Safety". (04 marks)

Q6.

- a. The expenses budget for production of 10000 units in a factory are furnished below:

	Per Unit (Rs)
Material	70/-
Labour	25/-
Variable Overhead	20/-
Fixed Overhead (Rs. 100000/-)	10/-
Variable Expenses (direct)	5/-
Selling Expenses (10% fixed)	13/-
Distribution Expenses (20% fixed)	7/-
Administrative Expenses (Rs.50000/-)	5/-
<b>Total</b>	<b>155/-</b>

Prepare a budget for production of (a) 8000 units and (b) 6000 units. Assume that administrative expenses are rigid for all levels of production. (08 marks)

b. Write a short note on "Absorption Costing". (04 marks)

Q7.

a. A company manufactures three products. The budgeted quantity, selling prices and unit cost are as under:

	A (Rs)	B (Rs)	C(Rs)
Raw Material ( Rs.20 per Kg)	80	40	20
Direct wages (Rs.5 per Kg)	5	15	10
variable overhead	10	30	20
Fixed overhead	9	20	18
Selling Price per unit (in Rs)	140	120	90

You are required to prepare:

- Present statement of budgeted Profits
- Set optimal product mix and determine the profit if the supply of raw material is restricted to 18400 Kg. (12 marks)

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