

Vidya Vikas Mandal's
Shree Damodar College of Commerce & Economics, Margao-Goa
S.Y B.C.A, Semester- III, MAY/JUNE SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION 2018
Management Accounting (BCA 303)

Duration: 2 hrs

Max Marks: 50

Instructions :

1. All questions are compulsory
2. Start each new question on a fresh page
3. Figures to the right indicate maximum marks

Q 1) Explain the meaning of the following terms in 2-3 sentences :- (Any 5) (10mks)

- a) Profit Volume Ratio
- b) Management Accounting
- c) Contribution
- d) Budget
- e) Standard Costing
- f) Break Even Point
- g) Budgetary Control
- h) Management Reporting

Q 2) A) A company is expecting to have Rs. 50,000 cash in hand on 1st April 2015 and it requires you to prepare cash budget for the three months from April to June 2015. The following information is supplied to you. (10 mks)

Month	Sales	Purchases	Wages	Expenses
February	1,00,000	25,000	5,000	2,000
March	1,50,000	21,000	5,500	3,500
April	1,60,000	30,000	6,000	3,800
May	2,00,000	32,000	6,500	3,900
June	2,50,000	35,000	7,000	4,000

- a) Period of credit allowed by suppliers is two months.
- b) 20% of sale is for cash and the period of credit allowed to customers for credit sale is one month.
- c) Delay in payment of wages by one month.
- d) Expenses are paid after two months.
- e) Dividend of Rs. 5,000 is to be paid in May 2015.

OR

Q 2) B) The expenses budgeted for production of 10,000 units in a factory is furnished below: (10 mks)

Particulars	Per Unit
Material	70
Labour	25
Variable Expenses (Direct)	20
Fixed Factory overhead	10
Variable Factory overhead	5
Selling Expenses (10% fixed)	13
Distribution Expenses (20% fixed)	7
Administrative Expenses (Fixed Rs 50,000)	5
Total Cost of Sales per unit	155

You are required to prepare a flexible budget for the production of 6,000 units and 8,000 units.

Q 3) A) From the following information calculate:

(10 mks)

- 1) Contribution
- 2) Profit Volume Ratio
- 3) Break Even Point in Rupees
- 4) Margin of Safety
- 5) Sales in Rupees to earn profit of 1,00,000

Particulars	
Sales	Rs. 1,00,000
Variable Cost	Rs. 50,000
Fixed Cost	Rs. 20,000

OR

Q 3) B) From the following information:-

- a) Calculate 1) Material Cost Variance 2) Material Price Variance 3) Material Usage Variance (6 Mks)**

Material	Standard Quantity	Standard Price	Actual Quantity	Actual Price
X	500 units	Rs. 10	490 units	Rs. 9

- b) Calculate 1) Labour Cost Variance 2) Labour Rate Variance (4 Mks)**

Labour	Standard Hours	Standard Rate	Actual Hours	Actual Rate
Unskilled	20 Hours	Rs. 100	25 Hours	Rs. 150

Q 4) A) i) Explain the functions of Management Accounting.

(5 mks)

ii) Distinguish between Management Accounting & Financial Accounting.

(5 mks)

OR

Q 4) B) i) Explain the objectives of Budgetary Control.

(5 mks)

ii) State and Explain any five types of Budgets.

(5 mks)

Q 5) A) i) Explain the advantages of Marginal Costing.

(5 mks)

ii) Explain the advantages of Standard Costing.

(5 mks)

OR

Q 5) B) i) Explain any five types of Reports prepared in Management Reporting.

(5 mks)

ii) State and Explain the essentials of good management reporting.

(5 mks)