

Total No. of Questions : 5]

PD2814

SEAT No. :

LIBRARY

[Total No. of Pages : 4

[6430]-1

First Year M.B.A.

101-GC-01 : MANAGERIAL ACCOUNTING

(Revised 2019 Pattern) (Semester - I)

Time : 2½ Hours]

[Max. Marks : 50

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) All questions are compulsory.
- 2) Each questions carries equal marks.

Q1) Solve any five.

[5×2=10]

- a) Describe Business Entity Concept with suitable example.
- b) Write any two objectives of Financial Statements.
- c) What are the errors that do not affect trial balance?
 - i) Which of the following is not an accounting concept.
 - 1) Matching Concept
 - 2) True and Fair Concept
 - 3) Dual Aspect Concept
 - 4) Going Concern Concept
 - ii) Which of the following is correct accounting equation?
 - 1) Assets = Liabilities – Capital
 - 2) Liabilities = Assets – Capital
 - 3) Capital = Assets + Liabilities
 - 4) Liabilities = Assets + Capital
- d) ii) Which of the following is correct accounting equation?
 - 1) Assets = Liabilities – Capital
 - 2) Liabilities = Assets – Capital
 - 3) Capital = Assets + Liabilities
 - 4) Liabilities = Assets + Capital
- e) The term 'Contribution' refers to the _____.
 - i) Subscription towards raising capital
 - ii) Excess of selling price over variable cost per unit
 - iii) Difference between the selling price and total cost
 - iv) None of the above
- f) Explain Cost Centre and Cost Unit.
- g) Match the Columns.

Column A	Column B
i) BEP	1) Established the relationship between contribution and sales
ii) Margin of Safety	2) Marginal Cost
iii) P/V Ratio	3) FC/PV Ratio
iv) Variable Cost	4) Actual Sales - BEP Sales
- h) State advantages of standard costing.

P.T.O.

Q2) Answer any two questions :

[2×5=10]

- Explain the importance of Accounting in Business Organization.
- What do you mean by Budget? State advantages of Budgetary control.
- Differentiate between Relevant and Irrelevant Cost.

Q3) Answer any one question :

[10]

- From the following Trial Balance of M/s Mayur, Mumbai, prepare Trading and Profit & Loss A/c and Balance Sheet as on 31st March 2024.

Particulars	Debit (₹)	Credit (₹)
Capital		2,00,000
Land and Building	87,000	
Plant and Machinery	17,500	
Goodwill	20,000	
Drawings	22,600	
Cash in Hand	2,000	
Opening Stock	27,000	
Wages	10,000	
Purchases	69,000	
Carriage Inward	600	
Traveller's commission	6,000	
Insurance	2,000	
Motor Car	3,000	
Carriage Outward	1,400	
Sales		95,000
Salaries	15,000	
Bank charges	900	
RDD		1,500
Debtors	20,000	
Creditors		7,500
Total	3,04,000	3,04,000

The following adjustments are to be considered :

- Closing stock was valued at ₹46,000.
- Insurance premium amounting to ₹800 is prepaid.
- Outstanding salaries amounted to ₹1,000.
- Depreciate Motor Car @ 20% and Plant and Machinery @ 10% p.a.

OR

- b) Prepare a statement of cost from the following details and calculate the profit for the year 2024. Show the Prime Cost, Factory Cost, Cost of Production, Total Cost separately in the statement.

Particulars	Amount (₹)
Cost of Direct Materials	2,00,000
Sales	4,00,000
Direct Wages	1,00,000
Office Indirect Materials	5,000
Direct Expenses	50,000
Postage and Telegram	2,000
Factory Rent and Insurance	5,000
Carriage Outward	2,500
Interest on Loan	2,150
Printing and Stationery	3,500
Factory Indirect Wages	3,000
Advertisement Cost	4,000
Salesman's Salary	4,000
Factory Indirect Materials	1,000
General Works Overheads	2,000
Bad Debts Written Off	1,000

Q4) Answer any one question.

- a) As a Cost Accountant, you are required to calculate the following :

- P/V Ratio
- Fixed Cost
- Break Even Sales
- Sales to earn profit ₹8 lakhs
- Margin of safety

Year	2021(₹)	2022 (₹)
Profit	4,00,000	6,00,000
Sales	16,00,000	21,00,000

OR

b) The following records of Akshay Ltd are available. As a cost accountant you are required to analyse :

- i) Contribution
- ii) P/V Ratio
- iii) BEP in Units and in ₹
- iv) Margin of Safety
- v) The sales required to earn a profit of ₹6,000

Fixed Cost ₹4,500

Variable Cost ₹7,500

Sales ₹15,000

Units Sold 5000 Units

Q5) Answer any one question :

[10]

- a) S. S. Enterprises given the following details of 60% capacity Flexible Budget. As a finance executive you are required to evaluate and prepare a budget for 75% and 90% capacity.

Particulars	60% Capacity (₹)
Prime Cost Materials	1,60,000
Depreciation	60,000
Productive Wages	40,000
Rent	12,000
Indirect Materials	48,000
Insurance of Machinery	12,000
Indirect Labour	40,000
Electric Power (40% Fixed)	8,000
Repairs and Maintenance (60% Fixed)	20,000

OR

- b) Shrihari Engineering manufactured 100 items of product A. Prime and quantity details are as below;

Standard Qty - 2Kg per item

Actual Qty - 3Kg per item

Standard Price - ₹10 per kg

Actual Price - ₹8 per kg

Calculate :

- i) Material Cost Variance
- ii) Material Price Variance
- iii) Material Usage Variance

