## M.B.A.(with Credits)-Regular-Semester 2012 Sem II

# MBA-123: C23- Cost & Management Accounting

P. Pages: 4

Time: Three Hours

GUG/W/16/5188

Max. Marks: 70

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Notes: 1. Attempt **any five** questions.

- 2. All questions carry equal marks.
- 1. What is cost accounting? Write elements of cost.
- 2. What is contract accounting? Write about retention money clause and escalation clause.
- 3. What is ratio analysis? What role does turnover ratio play in business entity.
- 4. Write difference between fund flow statement and cash flow statement.
- 5. Define budget and budgetary control. State the advantages of budgetary control in an organization.
- 6. From the following Balance sheet of Mohan & Co. Ltd, as on 31<sup>st</sup> December 2002 and 2003, you are required to prepare:
  - a) Funds from operations
  - b) A schedule of changes in working capital &
  - c) A fund flow statements:

### Balance Sheet

Liabilities	2002	2003	Assets	2002	2003
	₹	₹		₹	₹
Sundry	50,000	48,000	Cash in hand	25,000	22,000
creditors					
Bills payable	40,000	39,000	Cash at Bank	25,000	18,000
Bank Overdraft	13,000	90,000	Sundry Debtors	30,000	28,000
Outstanding	13,000	22,000	Bills Receivable	47,000	45,000
Expenses					
15%	90,000	70,000	Short-Term	1,10,000	84,000
Debentures			Investment		
Depreciation	40,000	44,000	Prepaid Expenses	1,000	2,000
fund					
General	60,000	50,000	Inventories	92,000	1,06,000
Reserve					
Profit & Loss	16,000	23,000	Land & Buildings	50,000	1,00,000
A/c					
Equity share	1,00,000	1,00,000	Furniture	50,000	81,000
Capital					
preference	80,000	80,000	Plant & Machinery	72,000	80,000
share capital					
	5,02,000	5,66,000		5,02,000	5,66,000

### Additional Information:

- Dividend was paid in cash was ₹ 18,000
- New machinery for ₹ 20,000 was purchased but old machinery ₹ 12,000 was sold for 2) ₹ 4,000 accumulated depreciation was ₹ 6,000
- 3) ₹ 20,000, 15% debentures were redeemed by purchase from open market @ ₹ 96.
- 4) ₹ 10,000 was debited to General reserve for settlement of previous tax liability.
- ₹ 26,000 investments were sold at book value. 5)

#### Prasad & Co. wishes to prepare cash budget from January. Prepare a cash budget for the 7. first six months from the following estimated revenue and expenses:

Months	Total sales	Materials	Wages	production	Selling and Distributed
	₹	₹	₹	over heads	over heads
				₹	₹
January	10,000	10,000	2,000	1,600	400
February	11,000	7,000	2,200	1,650	450
March	14,000	7,000	2,300	1,700	450
April	18,000	11,000	2,300	1,750	500
May	15,000	10,000	2,000	1,600	450
June	20,000	12,500	2,500	1,800	600

### **Additional Information**

- Cash balance on 1<sup>st</sup> January was ₹ 5,000. A new machinery is to be installed at ₹10,000 on credit, to be repaid by two equal installments in March and April.
- Sales commission @ 5% on total sales is to be paid within a month of following 2. actual sales.
- ₹ 5,000 being the amount of  $2^{nd}$  call may be received in March. Share premium 3. amounting to  $\overline{\xi}$  1,000 is also obtained with the 2<sup>nd</sup> call.
- 4. Period of credit allowed by suppliers -2 months.
- Period of credit allowed by customers 1 month
- Delay in payment of over heads -1 month 6.
- Delay in payment of wages 1/2 month 7.
- Assume cash sales to be 50% of total sales. 8.

#### From the following profit and Loss Account and balance sheet relating to Ramesh 8. Company presented as on 31st March, 2003:

### Profit and Loss Account

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Particulars	₹	Particulars	₹
To Opening stock	3,000	By Gross sales	
		₹ 2,00,000	
To Purchase	1,20,000	Less: sales Return	1,95,000
		₹ 5,000	
To wages (Direct)	7,000	By closing stock	5,000
To Gross profit C/d	70,000		
	2,00,000		2,00,000
To Administrative Expn	15,000	By Gross Profit b/d	70,000
To selling & Distribution expenses	20,000	By dividend Received	10,000
To Loss on sale of fixed Assets	5,000		
To Net Profit	40,000		
	80,000		80,000

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Liabilities	₹	Assets	₹
Equity share capital	5,00,000	Land	1,50,000
(5,000 equity shares of 100 each)			
General Reserve	50,000	Building	2,00,000
Profit & Loss A/c	70,000	Plant & Machinery	2,00,000
Sundry Creditors	80,000	Stock	80,000
		Debtors	50,000
		Bank Balance	20,000
	7,00,000		7,00,000

From the above information, you are required to calculate:

1) Gross profit Ratio.

2) Operating Ratio.

3) Operating Profit Ratio.

4) Net profit to capital employed Ratio.

5) Current Ratio.

6) Liquid Ratio.

7) Stock Turnover Ratio.

8) Debtor's Turnover Ratio.

9) Debt Collection period Ratio.

**9.** A manufacturing company submits the following information on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2002.

2,75,000 Sales for the year Inventories as on 1.4.2001 Materials 3,000 Work-in-progress 4,000 Finished goods 8,000 Raw materials purchased 1,10,000 Direct labour 65,000 10,000 Chargeable expenses Inventories as on 31.03.2002 Materials 4,000 Work-in-progress 6,000 Finished goods 7,000

### Other expenses:

Factory overheads @ 50% of direct labour.

Administration overheads @ 10% of works cost.

Selling overheads @ 5% of sales.

Prepare a cost sheet.

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10. The following is the ledger balance of Himalayan construction company engaged on the execution of ABC Apartments for the year ending 31st March, 2003.

Direct wages	1,25,000
Bank Balances	66,500
Rates and Taxes	7,500
Direct Expenses incurred	2,500
General overhead allocated	6,000
Fuel and power expenses	62,500
Materials issued to contract	7,00,000
Furniture	30,000
Plant and Machinery (60% at site)	12,50,000
Land and Building	11,50,000

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The ABC Apartment was commenced on 1<sup>st</sup> April, 2002. Himalayan paid up capital of ₹ 25,00,000. The contract price was ₹ 30,00,000. Cash received on account of contract up to 31<sup>st</sup> March 2003 was ₹ 9,00,000 (being 90% of the work certified). Work completed but not certified ₹ 15,000. Machinery at site costing ₹ 1,00,000 was returned to stores and wages outstanding were ₹ 2,500. Plant & Machinery at site is to be depreciated at 5%. Prepare the contract Account and Balance sheet.

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