



# LOYOLA COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), CHENNAI – 600 034

## B.B.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION – BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

SIXTH SEMESTER – APRIL 2015

### BU 6606 - ACCOUNTING FOR DECISION MAKING

Date : 20/04/2015  
Time : 09:00-12:00

Dept. No.

Max. : 100 Marks

#### PART-A

Answer **ALL** Questions

(10x2=20 marks)

1. Define Management Accounting?
2. Explain the objectives of budgetary control?
3. What is Ratio Analysis?
4. What is the main difference between variable cost and fixed cost?
5. What is standard cost?
6. Write any two differences between financial accounting and management accounting?
7. Prepare production budget  
Budgeted sales Rs.40,000. Stock on 31.12.2003 Rs.8,000 required stock 31.12.2004 Rs.10,000.
8. From the trading A/c calculate stock turnover ratio.

Particulars	Rs.	Particulars	Rs.
To opening stock	1,00,000	By sales	5,60,000
To purchases	3,50,000	By closing stock	1,00,000
To wages	9,000		
To Gross profit	2,01,000		
	6,60,000		6,60,000

9. From the following information, find out P/V ratio.  
Sales : Rs. 10,00,000  
Variable cost: Rs. 4,00,000  
Fixed cost : Rs. 4,00,000
10. Calculate Material usage variance from the following.  
Standard: 400 units at Rs. 10 each  
Actual : 360 units at Rs. 7 each

#### PART-B

Answer any **FOUR** Questions

(4x10=40marks)

11. What are the characteristics of Management accounting?
12. What are the limitations of Ratio analysis?
13. What are the essentials of a good budgetary control system?
14. A company at present operating at 50% capacity produces and sells 10,000 units. The unit cost is Rs. 180 and the selling price is Rs. 200.  
Direct material : Rs. 100  
Direct labour : Rs. 30  
Factory expenses (60% variable) : Rs. 30  
Administrative expenses (40% fixed) : Rs. 20  
Prepare a flexible budget at 80% capacity.

15. A Trader purchases goods both on cash as well as on credit terms.

Total purchases (gross): Rs.2,00,000

Cash purchases : Rs. 20,000

Purchase returns : Rs. 34,000

Creditors at the end : Rs. 70,000

Bills payable at the end : Rs. 40,000

You are required to

1. Calculate creditors turnover ratio
2. Calculate average payment period.

16. Manali corporation Ltd., has prepared the following budget estimates for the year 2005-2006.

Sales units :15,000

Fixed expenses: Rs. 34,000

Sales value : Rs. 1,50,000

Variable costs : Rs. 6 per unit

You are required to

1. Find P/V ratio, BEP.
2. Calculate the revised P/V ratio, BEP in each of the following cases
  - a. Decrease of 10% in selling price.
  - b. Increase of 10% in variable costs.

17. From the following particulars calculate

- a. Total Material variance
- b. Material price variance
- c. Material usage variance.

	Standard		Actual	
	units	Price (Rs.)	units	Price (Rs.)
<b>A</b>	<b>2,020</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2,160</b>	<b>2.40</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>820</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>760</b>	<b>3.60</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>700</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>760</b>	<b>3.80</b>

### PART-C

Answer any **TWO** Questions:

(2x20=40marks)

18. Distinguish between Management Accounting and Cost Accounting?

19. From the following information, prepare a balance sheet.

- a. Working capital : Rs. 75,000
- b. Reserves and surplus : Rs. 1,00,000
- c. Bank over draft: Rs. 60,000
- d. Current ratio: 1.75
- e. Liquid ratio : 1.15
- f. Fixed assets to proprietor's fund : 0.75

There is no long term Liabilities.

20. From the summarized balance sheets of X Ltd., Prepare Fund flow statement.

<b>Liabilities</b>	<b>31.3.1999</b>	<b>31.3.2000</b>	<b>Assets</b>	<b>31.3.1999</b>	<b>31.3.2000</b>
	<b>(Rs.)</b>	<b>(Rs.)</b>		<b>(Rs.)</b>	<b>(Rs.)</b>
<b>Share capital</b>	<b>90,000</b>	<b>90,000</b>	<b>Gross block</b>	<b>1,55,000</b>	<b>1,56,000</b>
<b>Bank loan</b>	<b>1,19,000</b>	<b>2,10,000</b>	<b>(-) Depreciation</b>	<b>7,000</b>	<b>10,000</b>
				<b>1,48,000</b>	<b>1,46,000</b>
<b>Current liabilities</b>	<b>46,000</b>	<b>48,000</b>	<b>Current Assts</b>	<b>40,000</b>	<b>1,00,000</b>
			<b>P&amp;L A/c</b>	<b>67,000</b>	<b>1,02,000</b>
	<b>2,55,000</b>	<b>3,48,000</b>		<b>2,55,000</b>	<b>3,48,000</b>

21. The sales and profit for 2006 and 2007 are as follows:

	<b>Sales (Rs.)</b>	<b>Profit (Rs.)</b>
<b>2006</b>	<b>1,50,000</b>	<b>20,000</b>
<b>2007</b>	<b>1,70,000</b>	<b>25,000</b>

Find out

- P/V ratio
- BEP
- Sales for a profit of Rs. 40,000
- Profit for sales of Rs. 2,50,000 and
- Margin of safety at a profit of Rs. 50,000.

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