

**TILAK MAHARASHTRA VIDYAPEETH, PUNE**  
**MASTER OF COMMERCE (M.COM.)**  
**EXAMINATION : JUNE 2022**  
**FIRST SEMESTER**  
**Sub: Management Accounting( MCC-111)**

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**Date: 6/6/2022** **Total Marks :100** **Time: 2.00pm to 5.00 pm**

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**Instructions:**      1) All questions are compulsory.  
                                  2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

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**Q.1 Answer the following questions. (Attempt any two)** **(30)**

1. Following information is provided

Fixed expenses	Rs.1,50,000
Selling price	Rs. 15 p.u.
Variable Cost	Rs. 10 p.u.

Calculate

- a) i) Contribution per unit
- ii) BEP (units in rupees)
- iii) P/V Ratio
- b) What will be the selling price per unit if BEP is brought down to 25,000 units?

2. Factors influencing the capital structure explain in detail.

3. ABC company wishes to arrange for overdraft facility. You are require to prepare cash budget for the period April to June

Month	Sales	Purchase	Wages	Overheads
February	4,00,000	2,80,000	60,000	75,000
March	6,50,000	4,00,000	80,000	1,80,000
April	8,00,000	6,80,000	95,000	1,95,000
May	10,00,000	8,50,000	1,10,000	2,00,000
June	13,00,000	12,00,000	1,15,000	2,40,000

- 1. Expected cash balance on 1<sup>st</sup> April 2022 : 45,000
  - 2. Credit allowed to debtors 1 month & by creditors 2 months
  - 3. Wages and Overheads are paid in next month
  - 4. All sales and purchases are on credit
4. From the following calculate working capital requirement of XYZ ltd.

Particulars	Cost per unit
Raw Material	80
Labour	30

Overhead	60
Total Cost	170
Profit	30
Selling Price	200

The following further information is available

- a) Raw material in stock one month
- b) Credit allowed supplier 1 month & customer two months
- c) Lag in payment of wages 1 month
- d) Lag in payment of overheads 1 month
- e) Work in process 2 months
- f) Finish goods in stock one month
- g) Opening cash balance Rs.25000
- h) Level of activity 24000 units

**Q.2 Answer the following. (Attempt any three)**

**(30)**

1. Calculate NPV from the following information at 10% discounting factor.

ABC Ltd is considering investing in a project that is expected to cost Rs.12,00,000

Cash in flow

Year	Rs.	10% Discount factor
1	3,00,000	.909
2	3,00,000	.826
3	4,50,000	.751
4	4,50,000	.683
5	7,50,000	.621
<b>Total</b>	<b>22,50,000</b>	

2. Scope of Management Accounting explain
3. ABC Analysis (Inventory control)
4. Fixed Asset explain
5. Net working capital detail .

**Q.3 Write short notes. (Attempt any four)**

**(20)**

1. EOQ stands for
2. Board of directors
3. Inventory means
4. Cost Accounting means
5. Networking Capital
6. Balance -Sheet

**Q.4 Select the Correct Alternatives (Attempt Any Ten)**

**(20)**

- 1 EOQ stands for \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Economic Order Quantity
  - b. Economic Order Quality
  - c. Easy Order Quantity
  - d. Easy Order Quality
- 2 Net working capital is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Total of current assets
  - b. Total of fixed assets
  - c. Difference between total current asset & total current liabilities
  - d. Total of current liabilities
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_ Management consists of Board of directors.
  - a. Lower level
  - b. Supervisory level
  - c. Middle level
  - d. Top level
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_ is a written document, which carries the information.
  - a. Report
  - b. Mail
  - c. Message
  - d. Letter
- 5 MIS stands for \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Managerial Information Statement
  - b. Management Information System
  - c. Management Ideal Statement
  - d. Management Ideal Support
- 6 Following is not example of current asset.
  - a. Fixed Asset
  - b. Bills Receivable
  - c. Debtors
  - d. Inventory
- 7 Following is not example of current Liability.
  - a. Bank Overdraft
  - b. Bills Payable
  - c. Creditors
  - d. Equity Share Capital
- 8 Net Profit Ratio is expressed in terms of
  - a. Times
  - b. Proportion
  - c. Average
  - d. Percentage
- 9 \_\_\_\_\_ is the presentation of information to management to take decision.
  - a. Management Accounting
  - b. Financial Accounting
  - c. Cost Accounting
  - d. Inflation Accounting
- 10 TPA stands for
  - a. Trade Percentage Analysis
  - b. Trade Pattern Analysis
  - c. Trend Percentage Analysis
  - d. Trade Pattern Average
- 11 PAT stands for
  - a. Profit and Tax
  - b. Pay and Tax
  - c. Payment After Tax
  - d. Profit After Tax
- 12 \_\_\_\_\_ describes the inflow & outflow of cash.
  - a. Funds flow
  - b. Cash Budget
  - c. Cash flow statement
  - d. Capital Budget