## B.com. DEGREE EXAMINATION - CORPORATE SEC. SIXTH SEMESTER - NOVEMBER 2013

BC 6600 - MANAGEMENT ACCOUNTING
$\square$ Max. : 100 Marks

## PART - A

## ANSWER ALL THE QUESTIONS:

1. Define Management accounting.
2. What do you mean by flexible budget?
3. What is EPS?
4. What is Margin of Safety?
5. What are the internal sources of funds?
6. Calculate BEP: Sales - Rs.1,00,000, Fixed Cost - Rs.32,000, Variable Cost- Rs.20,000.
7. Compute Stock Turnover Ratio: Average Inventory Rs. 2,00,000, Sales- Rs. $10,00,000$
8. Proposed Dividend for the year 2008 - Rs. 2,65,000

Proposed dividend during the year2009 - Rs. 2,90,000
Tax Paid during the 2009 - Rs.3,00,000
Find out the Proposed dividend account.
9. Calculate funds from operation: Net Profit- Rs.54,000, Goodwill written off- 12,000, Transferred to general reserve- Rs.24,000, Depreciation - Rs.25,000, Profit on sale of assets- Rs.7,000, Loss on sale of asset- Rs. 8,000 .
10. Product A requires 10 Kgs of material at the rate of Rs. 4 per Kg . The actual consumption of material for the manufacturing of product A came to 12 Kgs of material at Rs. 4.50 per Kg . calculate material usage variance.

## PART - B

## ANSWER ANY FIVE QUESTIONS:

11. State any five differences between financial accounting and Management accounting.
12. What are the assumptions in Break Even Analysis.
13. State the limitations of Ratio Analysis.
14. From the following information find out a) fixed assets ratio b) capital gearing ratio

| LIABILITIES | AMOUNT | ASSETS | AMOUNT |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: |
| Equity capital | $2,00,000$ | Fixed assets | $3,60,000$ |
| $9 \%$ preference Capital | $1,00,000$ | Stock | 50,000 |
| 8\% Debentures | $1,00,000$ | Debtors | $1,10,000$ |
| Profit \& Loss a/c | 40,000 | Bills Receivable | 6,000 |
| Creditors | 90,000 | Bank Balance | 4,000 |
|  | $\mathbf{5 , 3 0 , 0 0 0}$ |  | $\mathbf{5 , 3 0 , 0 0 0}$ |

15. The summarized Balance Sheets of Ms.Kiruba \& Co as on 31-12-2010 and 31-12-2011 are furnished, prepare a Schedule of changes in Working Capital.

| LIABILITIES | 2010 | 2011 | ASSETS | 2010 | 2011 |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Share capital | $12,00,000$ | $16,00,000$ | Plant and machinery | $8,00,000$ | $12,90,000$ |
| Debentures | $4,00,000$ | $6,00,000$ | Land and building | $6,00,000$ | $8,00,000$ |
| P\& L a c | $2,50,000$ | $5,00,000$ | Stock | $6,00,000$ | $7,00,000$ |
| Creditors | $2,30,000$ | $1,80,000$ | Bank | 40,000 | 80,000 |
| Bad \& Doubtful <br> debts | 12,000 | 6,000 | Preliminary expenses | 14,000 | 12,000 |
| Depreciation on <br> land \& building | 40,000 | 48,000 | Debtors | $1,38,000$ | $1,22,000$ |
| Depreciation on <br> plant \& Machinery | 60,000 | 70,000 |  |  |  |
|  | $\mathbf{2 1 , 9 2 , 0 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{3 0 , 0 4 , 0 0 0}$ |  | $\mathbf{2 1 , 9 2 , 0 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{3 0 , 0 4 , 0 0 0}$ |

16. A Manufacturing company incurs Rs. 6 per unit to produce a spare part but the same product is available in the market for Rs. 5.60 per unit with an assurance of continued supply. The cost data is:

Rs.
Material - 2.00
Labour - 2.50
Other Variable overhead - Re.0.50
Fixed cost allocated Re. 1 per unit.
a) Suggest him whether the product should be made or bought?
b) In case if the product is available in the market at Rs. 4.60 will your answer be different?
17. Prepare a production budget for the half year ending june 2011 from the following information;

| PRODUCT | BUDGETED SALES- <br> UNITS | ACTUAL STOCK <br> AS ON 31-12-2010 <br> UNITS | DESIRED STOCK <br> AS ON 30-06-2011 <br> UNITS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | 20,000 | 4,000 | 5,000 |
| B | 50,000 | 6,000 | 10,000 |

18. Calculate sales Value variance and sales price variance.

| Particulars | Standard |  |  | Actual |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Qty. | S.P. | Total | Qty. | S.P. | Total |
| Product N | 500 | 5.00 | 2500 | 625 | 5.4 | 3375 |
| Product S | 700 | 8.00 | 5600 | 875 | 8.2 | 7175 |

PART - C

## ANSWER ANY TWO QUESTIONS:

19. From the following information, prepare an income statement and the Balance sheet.

Net sales = Rs. $1,00,000$
Debtors turnover based on net sales $=2$
Inventory turnover $=1.25$
Fixed assets turnover on sales $=0.8$
Debt assets ratio $=0.6$
Net profit margin $($ after tax $)=5 \%$
Gross profit margin $=25 \%$
Return on investment on assets $=2 \%$
Rate of $\operatorname{tax}=50 \%$
Short term debt = Rs.50,000
20. Prepare Fund Flow statement from the following information

Balance Sheet

| Liabilities | $\mathbf{2 0 0 8}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 9}$ | Assets | $\mathbf{2 0 0 8}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 9}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Share capital | 600000 | 700000 |  |  |  |
| General <br> reserve | 200000 | 250000 | Fixed asset | 800000 | 950000 |
| Profit on sale <br> of investment | - | 10000 | Investment | 180000 | 180000 |
| P\&L A/c | 100000 | 200000 | Stock | 200000 | 270000 |
| $7 \%$ debenture | 300000 | 200000 | Debtors | 225000 | 245000 |
| Creditors | 160000 | 250000 | Bills receivable | 40000 | 65000 |
| Bills payable | 10000 | 12000 | Prepaid <br> expenses | 10000 | 12000 |
| Proposed <br> dividend | 30000 | 35000 | Discount on <br> debentures | 15000 | 10000 |
| Provision for <br> tax | 70000 | 75000 |  | $14,70,000$ | $17,32,000$ |

Adjustments:
a) During 2009 fixed assets (Book value Rs.10, 000 and Depreciation Written off Rs.30, 000) were sold for Rs. $8,000$.
b) During 2009 investment costing Rs. 80,000 were sold and new investments were bought for Rs. $80,000$.
c) Debentures were redeemed at a premium of $10 \%$.
d) During 2009 income tax paid was Rs. 55,000
e) Provision for depreciation as on31-12-2008, Rs. 2, 00,000: and as on 31-12-2009, Rs.2, 50,000.
21. The following data are obtained from the records of a factory:

Sales 4,000 units at Rs. 25 each
Materials consumed
Variable overheads
Labour charges
Fixed overheads
Net profit

| $1,00,000$ |  |
| :---: | ---: |
| 40,000 |  |
| Total cost $\quad 10,000$ |  |
|  | $\underline{10,000}$ |
|  | $\underline{88,000}$ |
| 12,000 |  |

$$
\begin{array}{r}
1,00,000 \\
40,000 \\
10,000 \\
20,000 \\
\underline{18,000} \\
\hline \underline{88,000} \\
\hline 12,000
\end{array}
$$

## Find Out

(a) B.E.P
(b) Sales needed to earn a profit of $20 \%$ on sales
(c) The extra units to be sold, if selling price reduced by (a) $20 \%$ and_(b) $25 \%$
(d) BEP, when sale is increased by 1,000 units.

