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# Sixth Semester B.Com. Degree Examination, March 2021

# First Degree Programme under CBCSS

Core Course : CO 1643/CX 1643/TT 1643/HM 1643/CC 1643
MANAGEMENT ACCOUNTING

(Common for Commerce/Commerce and Tax Procedure and Practice/Commerce and Tourism and Travel Management/Commerce and Hotel Management and Catering/Commerce with Computer Applications)

(2018 Admission Regular)

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 80

#### SECTION - A

Answer all questions in one or two sentences each. Each question carries 1 mark.

- 1. What do you meant by management accounting?
- 2. What is routine report?
- 3. What do you mean by fixed cost?
- Mention any two application of fund.
- 5. What is a fund flow statement?
- 6. What is production budget?
- 7. What is NPV?
- 8. What is functional budget?
- 9. What is decision tree?
- 10. What do you mean by budget manual?

 $(10 \times 1 = 10 \text{ Marks})$ 

# SECTION - B

Answer any eight questions in not exceeding one paragraph. Each question carries 2 marks.

- 11. What are the objectives of management accounting?
- 12. How does a past cost differ from future cost?
- State any four advantages of management accounting.
- 14. Briefly explain cost benefit analysis.
- 15. How does traditional method differ from modern methods of capital budgeting?
- 16. What do you mean by profitability index?
- 17. List any four advantages of payback period.
- 18. What are the importance of ZBB?
- 19. Calculate net profit from the following information.

 Rs.

 Opening stock
 5,000

 Purchase
 20,000

 Sales
 35,000

 Closing stock
 10,000

 Expense
 5,000

- Calculate fund from operations from the following:Net profit for the year 15,250Depreciation on machinery 1,500
- 21. Company A is planning to undertake a project requiring initial investment of 1,50,000. The project is expected to generate 25,000 per year in net cash flows for 6 years. Calculate payback period of the project.

- 22. Net profit are 20,000. There is an increase in the amount of debtors of 5,000. What would be the amount of cash flow from operating activities?
- 23. Calculate cash flow from operating activities from the following information :

Sales 1,20,000

Purchase 70,000

Wages 25,000

Assume that all the transactions were in cash.

- 24. What is key factor?
- 25. What are opportunity costs?
- 26. What is meant by working capital?

 $(8 \times 2 = 16 \text{ Marks})$ 

### SECTION - C

Answer any six questions in not exceeding 120 words each. Each question carries 4 marks.

- 27. Differentiate cost accounting from management accounting.
- 28. Explain different types of reporting.
- Differentiate budget from forecast.
- 30. What are the techniques of management accounting?
- 31. What are the objectives of cash flow statement?
- 32. Explain the importance of fund flow statement.

33. From the following profit and loss account compute the funds from operation Profit and Loss Account.

|                         | Rs.    |                           | Rs.    |
|-------------------------|--------|---------------------------|--------|
| To Salaries             | 5,000  | By Gross profit b/d       | 1,000  |
| To Rent                 | 2,000  | By Discount               | 5,000  |
| To Depreciation         | 1,000  | By Interest on investment | 4,000  |
| To Preliminary expense  | 2,000  | By Net loss               | 5,000  |
| To Loss on sale of land | 5,000  |                           |        |
|                         | 15,000 |                           | 15,000 |

34. From the following information, estimate net cash from operating activities.

| Cash revenue from operations (cash sales) |        | 20,000 |
|---|--------|--------|
| Collections from debtors                  | 80,000 |        |
| Payments to suppliers                     |        | 35,000 |
| Payments to employees                     | 15,000 |        |
| Business expenses met                     | 20,000 |        |
| Sale of fixed assets                      | 10,000 |        |
| Income tax paid                           | 12,500 |        |

35. Glamour Ltd. has prepared a budget for the production of a lakh units of the only commodity manufactured by them for a costing period as under;

| Raw material                        | 2.52 per unit |
|-------------------------------------|---------------|
| Direct labour                       | 0.75 per unit |
| Direct expenses                     | 0.10 per unit |
| Works overhead (60% fixed)          | 2.50 per unit |
| Administrative overhead (80% fixed) | 0.40 per unit |
| Selling overhead( 50% fixed)        | 0.20 per unit |

The actual production during the period was only 60,000 units, calculate the revised budgeted cost per unit.

36. X Ltd. has a budgeted sale of 3,20,000 units of its finished product for the year 2016-17. The stock of finished product on 1<sup>st</sup> April 2016 is 40,000 units and expected stock on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2017 is 80,000 units. Normal wastage in production is 10%.

Prepare production budget showing the number of units to be processed.

37. From the following particulars, calculate net cash from investing activities.

|                                 | Purchase | Sale   |
|---------------------------------|----------|--------|
| Land                            | 2,00,000 |        |
| Furniture                       | 50,000   | 20,000 |
| Goodwill                        | 1,00,000 |        |
| Investments                     | 75,000   | 10,000 |
| Interest received on debentures | 5,000    |        |
| Dividend received on shares     | 7,500    |        |
| Dividend paid to shareholders   | 10,000   |        |

38. Compute the net present value for a project with a net investment of 1,00,000 and the following cash inflows. Cost of capital is 10%. 1<sup>st</sup> year inflow 55,000, 2<sup>nd</sup> year 80,000, 3<sup>rd</sup> year 15,000. Present value factor for three years at 10% .909, .826, .751.

 $(6 \times 4 = 24 \text{ Marks})$ 

#### SECTION - D

Answer any two questions in not exceeding 4 pages each. Each question carries 15 marks.

- 39. What do you mean by reporting? Explain the essentials of a good reporting system.
- 40. What is short run decision? Explain any five short run decisions often made by management.

41. The Balance sheet of a company as on 31st December 2011 and 31st December 2012 were as follows:

| 31° December 20°         | 12 were as | 1011011  |                      |          |          |
|--------------------------|------------|----------|----------------------|----------|----------|
| Liabilities              | 2011       | 2012     | Assets               | 2011     | 2012     |
| Retained earnings        | 1,60,000   | 3,00,000 | Stock                | 1,00,000 | 95,000   |
| Premium on shares        | _          | 5,000    | Debtors              | 43,000   | 50,000   |
| Accumulated depreciation | 80,000     | 60,000   | Prepaid expenses     | 4,000    | 5,000    |
| Debentures               | 60,000     | -        | Cash                 | 15,800   | 10,200   |
| Accounts payable         | 37,800     | 40,200   | Commission on shares | 25,000   | 20,000   |
| Share capital            | 2,00,000   | 2,50,000 | Fixed assets         | 3,50,000 | 4,75,000 |
|                          | 5,37,800   | 6,55,200 |                      | 5,37,800 | 6,55,200 |
|                          |            | · ·      |                      |          |          |

### Additional information:

Net income for the year 1,40,000

Depreciation for the year 20,000

Income tax paid was 40,000

Interim dividend paid during the year 20,000

An addition to the fixed asset was made during the year at a cost of 1,65,000 and fully depreciated machine costing 40,000 was discarded; no salvage being realized.

## Prepare:

- (a) A statement of changes in working capital
- (b) A statement of sources and application of funds.
- 42. The expenses for the production of 500 units in a factory are given below;

| P   | er unit |  |
|---|---------|--|
| Materials                                       | 80      |  |
| Labour  | 60      |  |
| Variable overhead (factory)                     | 15      |  |
| Fixed factory overhead( 5000)                   | 10      |  |
| Administrative expenses (20% variable)          | 10      |  |
| Selling and administration expenses (50% fixed) | 10      |  |
| Total per unit cost                             | 185     |  |
|   |         |  |

You are also required to prepare a budget for 600 units.

43. From the following information, calculate IRR.

Cost

22,000

Cash inflows:

| Year | 1 | 12,000 |
|------|---|--------|
|      | 2 | 4,000  |
|      | 3 | 2,000  |
|      | 4 | 10,000 |

44. The Balance sheets of a company as on 31st March 2016 and 2017 are given below.

| 2017<br>nt ( ) |
|----------------|
|                |
|                |
|                |
| 0,000          |
| 5,500          |
|                |
|                |
|                |
| -              |
| 0,000          |
|                |
|                |
| 3,000          |
| 3,500          |
|                |

#### 2. Assets

Non-current assets

| -   |       |       |    |  |
|-----|-------|-------|----|--|
|     | -IVON | acco  | 2  |  |
| - 1 | IXEU  | asset | .5 |  |

| Tangible assets           | 1,52,000 | 2,00,000 |
|---------------------------|----------|----------|
| Current assets            |          |          |
| Inventories (stock)       | 93,400   | 89,400   |
| Debtors                   | 30,800   | 21,100   |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 28,100   | 20,000   |
| Other current assets      | 3,950    | 3,000    |
| (prepaid exp.)            |          |          |
| Total                     | 3,08,250 | 3,33,500 |

## Additional information:

- (a) Net profit 27,050
- (b) Depreciation charged 10,000
- (c) Cash dividend declared during 2016-17 `12,000
- (d) An addition to the building was made during the year at a cost of 78,000 and fully depreciated equipment costing `30,000 was discarded as no salvage being realized.
- (e) Debentures were redeemed on 1.04.2016

You are required to prepare a cash flow statement.

 $(2 \times 15 = 30 \text{ Marks})$