J - 1957

(Pages	:	1	0)

Reg. N	10	).		•	•	•	• •	 • •	٠.	• •		• •				•		•		•	•		
Name	:																						

# Sixth Semester B.Com. Degree Examination, March 2020 First Degree Programme under CBCSS

Core Course: CO 1643/CX 1643/TT 1643/HM 1643/CC 1642

### 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)

## (2013 Admission onwards)

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 80

#### SECTION - A

Answer all questions. Each question carries 1 mark.

- Define management accounting.
- 2. State any two differences between management accounting and cost accounting.
- 3. What is a common size balance sheet?
- 4. Define accounting ratio.
- 5. What is meant by internal analysis?
- 6. What is a cash flow statement?
- 7. State the meaning of 'fund'.
- 8. What is debt service coverage ratio?
- 9. List any two objectives of reporting.
- 10. What is price earnings ratio?

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

## SECTION - B

Answer any eight questions. Each question carries 2 marks.

- Explain briefly limitations of ratio analysis.
- How do you ascertain funds from operations? 12.
- 13. What is trend analysis?
- Explain briefly operating ratios. 14.
- State any four uses of preparing cash flow statement. 15.
- 16. What is rolling budget?
- 17. What are the forms of reporting?
- 18. From the following data find out current assets.

Current ratio 2; Working capital Rs. 2,00,000; Liquid ratio 1.

19. From the following information find out closing stock and opening stock.

Average stock Rs. 50,000: Opening stock is Rs. 10,000 more than closing stock.

Calculate operating profit ratio.

Cost of goods sold Rs. 10,50,000; Administration expenses Rs. 1,10,000; Selling and distribution expenses Rs. 1,00,000; Expenses of financing Rs. 20,000; Net sales Rs. 18,00,000.

Calculate fund from operations.

Current year profit Rs. 50,000; Depreciation on Plant and Machinery Rs. 15,000; Profit on sale of machinery Rs. 10,000.

22. Prepare a common-size statement from the following data:

Total Liabilities Rs. 25,00,000; Equity share capital Rs. 15,00,000; General reserve Rs. 2,50,000; Debentures Rs. 5,00,000; Current liabilities Rs. 2,50,000.  $(8 \times 2 = 16 \text{ Marks})$ 

## SECTION - C

Answer any six questions. Each question carries 4 marks.

- 23. Explain the various functions of management accounting.
- 24. Distinguish between funds flow analysis and cash flow analysis.
- 25. Explain briefly the tools of financial statement analysis.
- 26. From the following figures calculate creditors turnover ratio and average debt payment period in months :

	Rs.
Credit purchases during 2019	1,05,000
Purchase returns	5,000
Creditors on 1.1.2019	20,000
Creditors on 31.12.2019	10,000
Bills payable 1.1.2019	4,000
Bills payable	6,000

27. From the following details prepare a schedule of changes in working capital during 2019 :

Liabilities	2018 Rs.	2019 Rs.	2018 Rs.
Share capital	5,00,000	6,00,000	
Reserves	1,50,000	1,80,000	
Profit and Loss A/c	40,000	65,000	

2019 Rs.

	Liabilities		2018 Rs.		2019 Rs.		201 Rs		2019 Rs.
Deb	entures		3,00	,000	2,50,000				
Cred	ditors for goods	;	1,70	,000	1,60,000	)			
Prov	vision for tax		60	0,000	80,000	)			
Ass	ets:								
Fixe	ed assets						10,0	0,000	11,20,000
Les	s : Depreciation	n					_3,7	0.000	4,60,000
							6,3	0,000	6,60,000
Sto	ck						2,4	0,000	3,70,000
	ok debts						2,5	0,000	2,30,000
	sh in hand						8	30,000	60,000
	eliminary exper	ises					2	20,000	15,000
, 10	Similary exper		12.2	20,000	13,35,00	00	12,2	20,000	13,35,000
28.	Calculate tren	d ratios fr			figures of	f Ma	rs Lto	d. taking	g 2014 as the
	Year ·	2014	2015	2016	2017	20	18	2019	
	Sales (Rs.in lakhs)	1881	2340	2655	3021	37	68	3950	
	Profit (Rs.in lakhs)	321	435	458	527	67	2	690	

- 29. From the following information, calculate
  - (a) Sales
  - (b) Closing stock
  - (c) Sundry creditors
  - (d) Sundry debtors:

Gross Profit ratio : 15%

Debtors velocity

: 3 months

Stock velocity

: 6 months

Creditors velocity :

3 months

Gross profit for the year ending December 31st 2019 was Rs. 60,000. Closing stock is equal to opening stock.

30. From the following income statement of Z Ltd. Prepare a comparative income statement.

	31.03.2018 (Rs. in lakhs)	31.03.2019 (Rs. in lakhs)
Net sales	1370	1442
Cost of goods sold	838	926
Gross Profit	532	516
Operating expenses:		
Administrative expenses	94	92
Selling expenses	188	182
Operating profit	250	242

31. From the following data prepare a flexible budget for production of 40,000 units of Product X, distinctly showing variable and fixed cost as well as total cost.

Budgeted output and budgeted cost per unit

Budgeted output: 1,00,000	Cost per unit
Direct material	90
Direct labour	45
Direct variable expenses	10
Manufacturing variable overhead	40
Fixed production overhead	5
Administration overhead (fixed)	5
Selling overhead	10 (10% fixed)
Distribution overhead	15 (20% fixed)
	$(6 \times 4 = 24 \text{ Marks})$

## SECTION - D

Answer any two questions. Each question carries 15 marks.

- 32. What is reporting? What are the general principles to be observed while preparing reports? What are the requisites of a good report?
- 33. Tech Kerala Ltd. commences business on 1<sup>st</sup> April, 2019 and deposits Rs. 1,00,000 in Travancore Bank. The amount deposited would not be sufficient to finance its operations over a period of four months. As a Finance Officer, you are asked to prepare a cash budget from 1<sup>st</sup> April, 2019 to 31<sup>st</sup> July, 2019 to ascertain the monthly overdraft limits to seek from the company's bankers.

## Requisite data is as under:

- (a) Sales are made to one distributor only on 30 days terms, 2% discount and cheques are received on the first date following the due date.
- (b) Furniture purchases for Rs. 10,000 preferred to be made in April, 2019.
- (c) Budget figures are:

Particulars	April	May	June	July
Purchases	50,000	40,000	30,000	40,000
Wages	40,000	50,000	40,000	40,000
Cash expenses	4,000	5,000	4,000	4,000
Sales	60,000	70,000	80,000	80,000

All purchases are made on net 30 days' terms and cheques are posted to creditors on last day of the month due.

34. The summarized Balance Sheet of Sun Rise Ltd. for the year ended 31.3.2019 is given below:

Rs. lakhs	Assets		Rs.lakhs
140	Fixed assets (at cost)	210	
45	Less : Depreciation	25	
20			185
10	Current assets:		
40	Stock		25
	Debtors		30
	Cash		15
255			255
	140 45 20 10 40	140 Fixed assets (at cost) 45 Less: Depreciation 20 10 Current assets: 40 Stock Debtors Cash	140 Fixed assets (at cost) 210 45 Less: Depreciation 25 20 10 Current assets: 40 Stock Debtors Cash

7

The following further particulars are also given for the year

		Rs. lakhs
	Sales	120
	EBIT	30
	Net profit after tax (PAT)	20
Cal	culate the following Ratios for the com	pany:
(a)	Current ratio	
(b)	Liquidity ratio	
(c)	Profitability ratio	
(d)	Profitability on funds employed	
(e)	Debtors' turnover	
(f)	Stock turnover	
(g)	Average collection period	
(h)	Return on equity	
Fro	m the following balance sheets and ad	ditional information, prepare
(a)	Schedule of changes in working capit	
(b)	Statement of sources and application	of funds as on 31.03.2019.

35.

Liabilities	31.03.2018	31.03.2019	31.03.2018	31.03.2019
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Equity share capital	3,00,000	3,50,000		
Preference share capital	2,00,000	1,00,000		
Debentures	1,00,000	2,00,000		
Profit & Loss a/c	1,10,000	2,70,000		
Provision for doubtful debts	10,000	15,000		
Current liabilities	70,000	1,45,000		
Assets				
Fixed assets (net)			5,10,000	6,20,000
Investments	*		30,000	80,000
Current assets			2,40,000	3,75,000
Discount on debentures			10,000	5,000
_	7,90,000	10,80,000	7,90,000	10,80,000

# You are informed that during the year :

- (i) A machine costing Rs. 70,000 (book value Rs. 40,000) was disposed of for Rs. 25,000.
- (ii) Preference share redemption was carried out at a premium of 5%.
- (iii) Dividend at 15% was paid on equity shares for the year 2019.

#### Further:

- (1) The provision for depreciation stood at Rs. 1,50,000 on 31.03.2018 and at Rs. 1,90,000 on 31.03.2019.
- (2) Stock which was valued at Rs. 90,000 as on 31.03.2018 was written up to its cost Rs. 1,00,000 for preparing the Profit and Loss account for 2019.

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