SHRIMATHI DEVKUNVAR NANALAL BHATT VAISHNAV COLLEGE FOR WOMEN (AUTONOMOUS)

(Affiliated to the University of Madras and Re-accredited with 'A+' Grade by NAAC) Chromepet, Chennai — 600 044.

B.Com.(CS) END SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS APRIL-2022

SEMESTER - VI

18UBCCT6A17 & UBC/CT/6A17 - Management Accounting

Total Duration : 3 Hrs.

Total Marks : 60

Section A

Answer any **SIX** questions $(6 \times 5 = 30 \text{ Marks})$

- 1. Differentiate between Management Accounting and Cost Accounting.
- 2. Calculate material cost variances from the following data:

	Standard	Actual	
Quantity	400Kgs	460Kgs	
Price	Rs.2 per kg	Rs.1.5 Per Kg	
Value	Rs.800	Rs.690	

3. From the following details of a trader you are required to calculate stock turnover ratio.

	Rs.
Sales	39,984
Sales Returns	380
Opening Stock at Cost	1,378
Closing Stock at Cost	1,814
Total Gross Profit for the year	8,068

4. From the following details, ascertain Net profit before tax and extraordinary items for the year 2003:

	2002	2003	
	(Rs.)	(Rs.)	
General Reserve	2,00,000	3,50,000	
Profit And Loss Account	1,50,000	2,40,000	
Proposed Dividend	2.10,000	2,50,000	
Provision for Taxation	2,00,000	2,50,000	

An Interim dividend of Rs.1,00,000 was paid during 2003. Income tax paid in 2003 was Rs.1,75,000. A compensation of Rs.1,30,000 was received from government on account of riots.

5. Write a short note on CVP Analysis.

6. You are required to prepare a production budget for the half year ending June 2000 from the following information :

Product	Budgeted Sales quantity	Actual stock on 31-12-99	
	UNITS	UNITS	UNITS
S	20,000	4,000	5,000
Т	50,000	6,000	10,000

7. The following are the extracts from the income statements of Bright Ltd .,for the 6 years ending 1999. You are required to calculate trend percentages, taking 1994 as the base year.

(figures in thousands)						isands)
Particulars	1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999					
Sales	300	340	420	480	520	600
Cost of Goods Sold	180	204	256	287	300	330
Office expenses	40	42	45	50	55	60
Selling expenses	20	25	30	40	50	60
Net Profit/Loss	60	69	89	103	115	150

8. A trader purchases goods both on cash as well as on credit terms. The following particulars are obtained from the books:

	Rs.
Total purchases (Gross)	2,00,000
Cash Purchases	20,000
Purchase returns	34,000
Creditors at the end	70,000
Bills Payable at the end	40,000

You are required to calculate creditors turnover ratio.

Section B

Answer any **THREE** questions $(3 \times 10 = 30 \text{ Marks})$

9. Explain the managerial uses of variance analysis.

SEMESTER - VI 18UBCCT6A17 & UBC/CT/6A17 - Management Accounting

 D &Co. Ltd furnishes the following balance sheets for the years 1997 and 1998. Prepare common – size balance sheets.

Liabilities	1997	1998	Assets	1997	1998
	(Rs.)	(Rs.)		(Rs.)	(Rs.)
Share capital	2,00,000	3,00,000	Buildings	4,00,000	4,00,000
Reserves	6,00,000	7,00,000	Machinery	6,00,000	10,00,000
10% Debentures	2,00,000	3,00,000	Stock	2,00,000	3,00,000
Creditors	3,00,000	5,00,000	Debtors	2,00,000	2,50,000
Bill payable	1,00,000	80,000	Cash at bank	1,00,000	50,000
Tax payable	1,00,000	1,20,000	-	-	-
Total	15,00,000	20,00,000	Total	15,00,000	20,00,000

BALANCE SHEETS

11. The following figures relate to the trading activities of a company for the year ended 31-12-1987.

Particulars	Rs.	Particulars	Rs.
Sales	1,00,000	Salary of salesmen	1,800
Purchases	70,000	Advertising	700
Closing stock	14,000	Travelling Expenses	500
Sales Returns	4,000	Salaries (Office)	3,000
Dividend received	1,200	Rent	6,000
Profit on sale of fixed assets	600	Stationery	200
Loss on sale of shares	300	Depreciation	1,000
Opening Stock	11,000	Other expenses	2,000
-	-	Provision for tax	7,000

You are required to calculate:

1)Gross profit ratio 2)Operating profit ratio

3)Operating ratio 4)Net profit ratio

12. From the following balance sheets as on 31-12-93 and 31-12-92, prepare a cash flow statement:

Liabilities	1993	1992	Assets	1993	1992
	(Rs.)	(Rs.)		(Rs.)	(Rs.)
Share capital	1,50,000	1,00,000	Fixed assets	1,50,000	1,00,000
Profit and Loss A/c	80,000	50,000	Goodwill	40,000	50,000
General reserve	40,000	30,000	Stock	80,000	30,000
6% Debenttures	60,000	50,000	Debtors	80,000	50,000
Creditors	40,000	30,000	Bills receivable	20,000	30,000
Outstanding expenses	15,000	10,000	Bank	15,000	10,000
Total	3,85,000	2,70,000	Total	3,85,000	2,70,000

BALANCE SHEETS

13. Draw up a flexible budget for production at 75% and 100% capacity on the basis of the following data for a 50% activity.

Particulars	Per Unit
	(Rs.)
Materials	100
Labour	50
Variable expenses (Direct)	10
Administrative expense(50%Fixed)	40,000
Selling and distribution expenses (60% fixed)	50,000
Present production(50%activity)	1000 units
