

LOYOLA COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), CHENNAI – 600 034

B.Com. DEGREE EXAMINATION – COMMERCE

SIXTH SEMESTER – APRIL 2010

CO 6605 - MANAGEMENT ACCOUNTING

Date & Time: 17/04/2010 / 9:00 - 12:00 Dept. No.

Max. : 100 Marks

SECTION – A

Answer ALL questions

(2x10=20marks)

1. What is the meaning of funds?
2. What is Share holder's funds'?
3. What is ' Zero Base Budgeting'?
4. State a few important features of PV Ratio.
5. What is 'Idle Time Variance'?
6. Calculate Current Ratio from the following information:8

Stock -60,000, Sundry Creditors – 20,000, Sundry Debtors – 70,000,
Cash -20,000, Bills Payable -15,000, Tax Payable -18,000, Bills Receivable-30,000,
Prepaid Expenses -10,000, Outstanding Expenses -7,000, Bank Overdraft – 25,000,
Debentures – 75,000, Land & Buildings -1,00,000, Goodwill – 50,000.

7. From the following information find out the amount of profit earned during the year using marginal costing technique:

Fixed Cost	Rs. 2,50,000
Variable Cost	Rs. 10 per Unit
Selling Price	Rs. 15 per unit
Output	75,000 units

8. From the following particulars find out the Break-even Point:

Variable Cost per Unit	Rs. 15
Fixed Expenses	Rs. 54,000
Selling Price Per unit	Rs. 20

What should be the selling price per unit, if the break-even point should be brought down to 6,000 units?

9. Standard Output 800 units
Actual Output 500 units
Standard Quantity per unit 1kg
Total Actual Quantity used 700kg
Standard Rate per unit Rs. 14 per kg
Actual Rate per unit Rs. 15 per Kg
Calculate Direct Material Cost Variance.

10. Standard Output 100 units
Standard Time per Unit 2hrs
Standard Rate per hour Rs. 6
Actual output 85units
Total actual time taken 140 hrs
Actual Rate per hr Rs. 6.50

Calculate Direct Labor Cost Variance.

(P.T.O)

SECTION B

Answer any FIVE questions.

(5x8=40marks)

11. What are the steps involved in the installation of a Management Accounting System?
12. What are the main Characteristics of Marginal Costing?
13. Bring out the important points of differences between Fixed Budget and Flexible Budget.
14. From the following extracts of the Balance Sheet and additional information, you are required to specify how these transactions will affect the Statement Showing sources and uses of funds.

	2008	2009
Equity Share Capital	Rs .5,00,000	Rs. 6,00,000
8% Redeemable Preference Share Capital	Rs. 2,00,000	Rs. 1,50,000

Additional Information:

- a) Equity Shares are issued during the year for the purchase of Machinery Rs 60,000.
- b) 8% preference Shares with Rs 80,000 were redeemed during the year.

15. From the following Profit and Loss A/c for the year ended 2009, you are required to prepare Funds From operations.

Profit and Loss A/C for the year ended 2009.

	Rs		Rs
To Rent Paid	Rs 3,00,000	By Gross Profit	
16,00,000			
To Salaries paid	2,00,000	By Profit on sale Of office car	4,000
To Provisions for depreciation	75,000	By Dividend received	
3,000			
To Commission Paid	5,000	By Refund of Tax	
7,000			
To General Reserve	8,000		
To Loss on Sale of Investments	3,000		
To Cost on issue of shares Written off	2,000		
To Provision for Legal damages	3,000		
To Provision for Taxation	1,75,000		
To Net Profit C/d	8,43,000		
	16,14,000		
16,14,000			

16. From the following information:

Credit Sales

Rs 1,50,000

Cash Sales

Rs 2,50,000

Return Inwards

Rs 25,000

Opening Stock

Rs 25,000

Closing Stock

Rs 35,000

You are required to calculate

- a) Inventory turnover when Gross Profit is 20%
- b) Inventory Conversion Period.

17. A Factory manufacturing wrist watches has the capacity to produce 500 wrist watches per annum.

The variable cost of each wrist watch is Rs 200.

Each wrist watch is sold for Rs 250.

Fixed Overheads are Rs 12,000 per annum

Calculate Break-even Point in Units and its Sales Value.

What profit will result if the output is 90% of the Capacity.

18. The expenses for the production of 5,000 units in a factory is given below:

PARTICULARS	PER UNIT (Rs)
Materials	50
Labor	20
Variable Overheads	15
Fixed Overheads (Rs 50,000)	10
Administrative Expenses (5% variable)	10
Selling Expenses(20% Fixed)	6
Distribution Expenses (10% Fixed)	5

Total cost of Sales per Unit	Rs 116

You are required to prepare a budget for the production of 7,000 units.

SECTION C

Answer any TWO questions. (2x20=40marks)

19. Prepare Funds Flow Statement from the following Balance Sheets.

LIABILITIES	2007	2008	ASSETS	2007	2008
Equity Share Capital	Rs 3,00,000	Rs 4,00,000	Good Will	Rs. 60,000	Rs. 55,000
Redeemable			Land & Buildings	1,25,000	
85,000			Plant & Machinery	1,20,000	
Preference Share			Furniture & Fixture	15,000	
2,25,000			Trade Investments	12,000	
Capital	80,000	50,000	Preliminary Expenses	15,000	10,000
12,000			Current Assets:		
Capital Reserve	-	20,000	Sundry Debtors	65,000	1,05,000
48,000			Stock	90,000	
General Reserve	30,000	40,000	Bills Receivable	16,000	
Profit & Loss a/c	26,000	35,000	Cash in Hand	13,000	20,000
Proposed Dividend	30,000	42,000	Cash at Bank	15,000	
Provision for Taxation	32,000	36,000			
84,000					
Current Liabilities:					
30,000					
Sundry Creditors	30,000	58,000			
Bills Payable	12,000	8,000			
20,000					
Outstanding Expenses	6,000	5,000			
Rs. 5,46,000	Rs. 6,94,000		Rs. 5,46,000	Rs 6,94,000	

Additional Information:

- A piece of Land was sold in the year 2008, the balance has been revalued, profit on sale and revaluation has been transferred to Capital reserve a/c.
- Depreciation on Plant and machinery Rs 24,000.
- No depreciation was charged on Land and Buildings.
- A machinery was sold for Rs 16,000 (written down value being Rs 20,000)
- No furniture was sold during the year.
- Interim dividend paid in 2008 –Rs 20,000.

g) Rs 3,000 was received as dividend on Trade Investments.

20 .From the following information you are required to prepare a Balance Sheet with as many details as possible.

a) Gross Profit Turnover Ratio	25%
b) Debtors Velocity	3 Months
c) Creditors Velocity	2 Months
d) Stock Velocity	8 Times
e) Capital Turnover Ratio	2.5 Times
f) Fixed Asset Turnover Ratio	8Times
Gross Profit for the year was	Rs 80,000
There was no long term loan or overdraft.	
Reserves and Surplus was	Rs 28,000
Liquid Assets were	Rs 97,333.
Closing Stock of the year was Rs 2000 more than the Opening Stock.	
Bills Receivable	Rs 5,000
Bills Payable	Rs 2,000
Number of days in the year	360 days

21.From the following Information Calculate:

- Material Cost Variance.
- Material Price Variance
- Material Usage Variance
- Material Mix Variance.

Name of Material -----	STANDARD		ACTUALS	
	--KG	RATE	KG	RATE
X	8,000	1.05	7,500	1.20
Y	3,000	2.15	3,300	2.30
Z	2,000	3.30	2,400	3.50