M.C.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION - COMPUTER APPLICATIONS

THIRD SEMESTER - NOVEMBER 2016
CO 3902-PRINCIPLES OF MANAGEMENT ACCOUNTING

Date: 12-11-2016
Time: 09:00-12:00

Dept. No. $\square$

## ANSWER ALL THE QUESTIONS

( $10 \times 2=20$ )

1. Define 'Management Accounting'.
2. State any two benefits of Accounting.
3. What is capital budgeting?
4. What is ROI?
5. List out any two sources of funds.
6. The following budget estimates are available from a factory working at $50 \%$ of its capacity.

Variable expenses
Rs. 60,000
Semi variable expensesRs. 20,000 (60\% Fixed)
Fixed expenses
Rs. 10,000
Prepare a budget for $75 \%$ of the capacity.
7. Find out fixed assets and gross profit from the following information:

Sales Rs.10,00,000
Gross Profit Ratio 25\%
Fixed assets turnover ratio (on cost of sales) 50 times
8. Prepare a production budget from the following information:

| Products | Estimated stock <br> on 1.9.2014 <br> (units) | Estimated sales during <br> September to March <br> 2014 (units) | Desired closing stock <br> on 31.12.2014 (units) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| R | 2,000 | 10,000 | 3,000 |
| S | 3,000 | 15,000 | 5,000 |
| U | 4,000 | 13,000 | 3,000 |
| P | 3,000 | 12,000 | 2,000 |

9. Calculate the value of furniture purchased from the following details:

Opening balance Rs. 2,00,000
Closing balance
Rs. 3,00,000
Depreciation charged Rs. 40,000
10. A project costs Rs.5,00,000 and yields annually a profit of Rs. 80,000 after depreciation of $12 \%$ p.a. but before tax at $50 \%$. Calculate pay-back period.

## SECTION - B

ANSWER ANY FOUR QUESTIONS
( $4 \times 10=40$ MARKS $)$
11. What are the differences between Management Accounting and Financial Accounting?
12. Differentiate between funds flow statement and cash flow statement.
13. Explain the different methods of capital budgeting.
14. From the following Balance Sheet, calculate:
a) Current Ratio
b) Liquid Ratio
c) Debt-Equity Ratio
d) Proprietary Ratio

Balance Sheet of Exe Ltd. As on 31-12-2012

| Liabilities | Rs. | Assets | Rs. |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: |
| Share Capital | $5,00,000$ | Fixed Assets | $14,00,000$ |
| Reserve | $3,00,000$ | Stock | $5,00,000$ |
| $6 \%$ debentures | $11,00,000$ | Debtors | $2,00,000$ |
| Bank overdraft | $1,00,000$ | Cash | $1,00,000$ |
| Creditors | $2,00,000$ |  |  |
|  | $22,00,000$ |  | $22,00,000$ |

15. Prepare a schedule of changes in working capital from the balance sheet given below:

BALANCE SHEET

| Liabilities | $\mathbf{2 0 0 6}($ Rs. $)$ | 2007(Rs.) | Assets | 2006(Rs.) | 2007(Rs.) |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Share capital | 50,000 | 70,000 | Building | 8,000 | 12,000 |
| General Reserve | 5,000 | 7,000 | Stock | 10,000 | 8,000 |
| Profit \& loss A/c | 10,000 | 16,000 | Debtors | 12,000 | 16,000 |
| Sundry Creditors | 16,000 | 19,000 | Cash | 5,000 | 9,000 |
| Bills payable | 4,000 | 3,000 | Machinery | 50,000 | 70,000 |
| Total | 85,000 | $1,15,000$ | Total | 85,000 | $1,15,000$ |

16. Prepare flexible budget for production of $80 \%$ and $100 \%$ level on the basis of the following information.

| Production at $50 \%$ capacity | 5,000 units |
| :--- | :---: |
| Raw Materials | Rs. 80 per unit |
| Direct Labour | Rs. 50 per unit |
| Direct expenses | Rs. 15 per unit |
| Factory Expenses | Rs. $50,000(50 \%$ Fixed $)$ |
| Administration Expenses | Rs. $60,000(60 \%$ Fixed $)$ |

17. The sales and profit for 2014 and 2015 are as follows:

| Year | Sales Rs. | Profit Rs. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2014 | $1,50,000$ | 20,000 |
| 2015 | $1,70,000$ | 25,000 |

Find out:
a) P/V Ratio
b) BEP
c) Sales for a profit of Rs. 40,000
d) Profit for sales of Rs.2,50,000 and
e) Margin of Safety at a profit of Rs.50,000.

## SECTION - C

## ANSWER ANY TWO QUESTIONS

( $2 \times 20=40$ MARKS)
18. The expenses for the production of 5,000 units in a factory are given as follow:

| Details | Per Unit <br> Rs. |
| :--- | :---: |
| Materials | 50 |
| Labour | 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 Per Unit | $\mathbf{1 1 6}$ |

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

| Dr. | Profit and Loss AccountCr. |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: |
| Particulars | Rs. | Particulars | Rs. |
| To Opening Stock | 49,750 | By Sales | $4,25,000$ |
| To Purchases | $2,72,625$ | By Closing Stock | 74,500 |
| To Incidental expenses | 7,125 |  |  |
| To Gross Profit | $1,70,000$ |  | $\mathbf{4 , 9 9 , 5 0 0}$ |
| Total | $\mathbf{4 , 9 9 , 5 0 0}$ | Total | $1,70,000$ |
| To Administrative expenses | 75,000 | By Gross Profit | 1,500 |
| To Selling \& Distribution | 15,000 | By Interest | 3,000 |
| expenses |  | By Profit on sale of shares |  |
| To Other operating expenses | 7,500 |  |  |
| To Loss on sale of assets | 2,000 |  | $\mathbf{1 , 7 4 , 5 0 0}$ |
| To Net Profit | 75,000 |  |  |
| Total | $\mathbf{1 , 7 4 , 5 0 0}$ |  | Total |

## Balance Sheet

| Liabilities | Rs. | Assets | Rs. |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | :---: |
| Issued capital: <br> 2000 shares of Rs.50 each | $1,00,000$ | Land and Building | 75,000 |
| Reserves | 45,000 | Plant and Machinery | 40,000 |
| Current Liabilities | 65,000 | Stock | 74,500 |
| Profit and Loss Account | 30,000 | Debtors | 35,500 |
| Total |  |  | Cash at bank |
| TOTAL | $2,40,000$ |  |  |

From the above you are required to calculate the following:
i) Current ratio
ii) Operating ratio
iii) Return on net worth
iv) Return on total resources
v) Stock turnover ratio
vi) Turnover of fixed assets.
20. Pandian Ltd requests you to assess the causes for its Growing Bank overdraft in spite of profitable working. The following are their Balance Sheets for the years 2014 and 2015:

Balance Sheet

| Liabilities | 2014 <br> Rs. | 2015 <br> Rs. | Assets | 2014 <br> Rs. | 2015 <br> Rs. |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Share Capital | $2,00,000$ | $2,00,000$ | Land | 50,000 | 80,000 |
| P \& L A/C | 50,000 | $1,60,000$ | Buildings (at cost) | $1,50,000$ | $2,90,000$ |
| Current liabilities | 60,000 | 80,000 | Machinery (at cost) | $2,00,000$ | $2,10,000$ |
| Bank Overdraft | 30,000 | $2,40,000$ | Stock | $1,00,000$ | $2,50,000$ |
| Proposed dividend | $1,50,000$ | $1,80,000$ | Debtors | 90,000 | $1,50,000$ |
| Provision for <br> Depreciation: <br> On Building | 40,000 | 50,000 |  |  |  |
| On Machinery | 60,000 | 70,000 |  |  |  |
| Total | $5,90,000$ | $9,80,000$ |  |  |  |

Additional information:
a) During the year 2015, a machine costing Rs.50,000, accumulated depreciation being Rs. 20,000 was sold for Rs.25,000.
b) In April 2015, the dividend proposed in 2014 was paid.
21. A firm expects to have Rs. 30,000 on $1^{\text {st }}$ May 2016 and requires you to prepare an estimate of the cash position during the 3 months May to July 2016. The following information is supplied to you.

| Months | Sales <br> (Rs) | Purchases <br> (Rs) | Wages <br> (Rs) | Factory <br> Exp. (Rs) | Office <br> Exp. (Rs) | Selling <br> Exp. (Rs) |
| :--- | :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| March | 40,000 | 24,000 | 6,000 | 3,000 | 4,000 | 3,000 |
| April | 46,000 | 28,000 | 6,500 | 3,500 | 4,000 | 3,500 |
| May | 50,000 | 32,000 | 6,500 | 4,000 | 4,000 | 3,500 |
| June | 72,000 | 36,000 | 7,000 | 4,400 | 4,000 | 4,000 |
| July | 84,000 | 40,000 | 7,250 | 4,250 | 4,000 | 4,000 |

Other information:
i. $25 \%$ of the sale is for cash, remaining amounts is collected in the month following that of sale.
ii. Suppliers supply goods on two months credit.
iii. Delay in payment of wages and all other expenses : One month
iv. Income tax of Rs. 10,000 is due to be paid in July.
v. Preference share dividend of $10 \%$ on Rs. $1,00,000$ is to be paid on May.

