



# M.C.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION – COMPUTER APPLICATIONS

THIRD SEMESTER - NOVEMBER 2016

#### CO 3902 - PRINCIPLES OF MANAGEMENT ACCOUNTING

Date: 12-11-2016 Dept. No. Max. : 100 Marks
Time: 09:00-12:00

#### SECTION - A

## 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 on 1.9.2014 (units)	Estimated sales during September to March 2014 (units)	Desired closing stock 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

 $(4 \times 10 = 40 \text{ MARKS})$ 

- 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	2006 (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

 $(2 \times 20 = 40 \text{ MARKS})$ 

18. The expenses for the production of 5,000 units in a factory are given as follow:

Details	Per Unit 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	116

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

19. The following are the summarized P & L A/C of Priva Ltd., for the year ending 31.12.2015 and

Balance Sheet as on that date:

Dr. Profit and Loss AccountCr.					
Particulars	Rs.	<b>Particulars</b>	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				
Total	4,99,500	Total	4,99,500		
To Administrative expenses	75,000	By Gross Profit	1,70,000		
To Selling & Distribution	15,000	By Interest	1,500		
expenses		By Profit on sale of shares	3,000		
To Other operating expenses	7,500				
To Loss on sale of assets	2,000				
To Net Profit	75,000				
Total	1,74,500	Total	1,74,500		

### **Balance Sheet**

Dalailee Silvee						
Liabilities	Rs.	Assets	Rs.			
Issued capital: 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			
		Cash at bank	15,000			
Total	2,40,000	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	2015	Assets	2014	2015
Liabilities	Rs.	Rs.	Assets	Rs.	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					
Depreciation:					
On Building	40,000	50,000			
On Machinery	60,000	70,000			
Total	5,90,000	9,80,000	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 1st 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	Purchases	Wages	Factory	Office	Selling
Monus	(Rs)	(Rs)	(Rs)	Exp. (Rs)	Exp. (Rs)	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.

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