## ST. JOSEPH'S EVENING COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS)

## VI SEMESTER B.COM EXAMINATIONS - APRIL 2019

MANAGEMENT ACCOUNTING
Duration: 2.5 Hours
Max.Marks:70
SECTION - A
I. Answer any EIGHT of the following questions.
( $8 \times 2=16$ )

1) State any two functions of a Management Accountant.
2) What do you mean by Cash Flows?
3) What is master budget?
4) State any three uses of fund flow statement.
5) What is a Ratio?
6) State the significance of Acid Test Ratio.
7) What do you mean by contribution? Give the components of it.
8) What do you mean by Trend Analysis?
9) What is Flexible Budget?
10) State any four components of current Assets.
11) What is working capital?
12) What do you mean by cash flow from financing activities? Give examples.

SECTION - B
II. Answer any THREE of the following questions.
$(3 \times 8=24)$
13) What are the principles of Good Reporting System?
14) Explain the advantages of Ratio Analysis.
15) Prepare a flexible budget for production at 80 percent and 100 percent activity on the basis of the following information:
Production at 50\% capacity - 5000 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)
Administrative expenses Rs. 60,000 ( $60 \%$ ) variable).
16) State with reasons whether following transactions result in increase or decrease of working capital or do not affect the working capital.
a) Bills Receivables Rs.40,000 discounted for Rs.39,000
b) Fixed Assets purchased by issue of shares for Rs.3,00,000
c) Advance income tax paid Rs.10,000
d) Goodwill written of Rs.5,000
e) Payment of Rs.10,000 made to creditors.
f) Cash Sales Rs.25,000
g) Debentures of Rs.50,000 redeemed.
h) Long term of loan of Rs.1,00,000 raised from SBI.
17) Compute cash from operations from the following information.

Given: Profit for the year 2018 is Rs.10,000 after providing depreciation of Rs.2,000

| Particulars | $31-12-2017$ <br> Rs. | $31-12-2018$ <br> Rs. |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Sundry Debtors | 10,000 | 12,000 |
| Provision for Bad Debts | 1,000 | 1,200 |
| Bills Receivable | 4,000 | 3,000 |
| Bills Payables | 5,000 | 6,000 |
| Sundry Creditors | 8,000 | 9,000 |
| Inventories | 5,000 | 8,000 |
| Short term Investments | 10,000 | 12,000 |
| O/s Expenses | 1,000 | 1,500 |
| Prepaid Expenses | 2,000 | 1,000 |
| Accrued Income | 3,000 | 4,000 |
| Income received in advance | 2,000 | 1,000 |

## SECTION - C

## III. Answer any TWO of the following questions.

18) From the following balance sheets of joy Ltd. As on 31-03-2018 and 31-03-2019, you are required to prepare a fund flow statement for the year 1999.

| Liabilities | $\mathbf{3 1 - 0 3 - 2 0 1 8}$ <br> Rs. | $\mathbf{3 1 - 0 3 - 2 0 1 9}$ <br> Rs. | Assets | $\mathbf{3 1 - 0 3 - 2 0 1 8}$ <br> Rs. | $\mathbf{3 1 - 0 3 - 2 0 1 9}$ <br> Rs. |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Share capital | 50,000 | 60,000 | P\&M | 30,000 | 25,000 |
| General Reserves | 8,000 | 12,000 | L\&B | 20,000 | 40,000 |
| P\&L A/c | 6,000 | 10,000 | Stock | 26,000 | 20,000 |
| Bank loan (long term) | 10,000 | 2,000 | Debtors | 13,000 | 20,000 |
| S. Creditors | 12,000 | 16,000 | Cash | 5,000 | 6,000 |
| Provision for taxation | 4,000 | 6,000 |  |  |  |
| O/s expenses | 4,000 | 5,000 |  |  |  |
|  | $\mathbf{9 4 , 0 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 1 1 , 0 0 0}$ |  | $\mathbf{9 4 , 0 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 1 1 , 0 0 0}$ |

## Additional information:

(i) Income tax paid for the year 2018-19 Rs.4,400
(ii) Assets of another company was purchased for a consideration of Rs.10,000 and paid in shares.

Assets consisted of Land and building Rs.4,000 and stock Rs.6,000.
(iii) A machinery costing Rs5,000(W.D.V. Rs3,000) was sold for Rs.1,000
19) Prepare Comparative Balance Sheet and interpret the results from the following Balance Sheets

| Balance Sheets | $\mathbf{3 1 - 0 3 - 2 0 1 6}$ | $\mathbf{3 1 - 0 3 - 2 0 1 7}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Equity capital | 40,000 | 40,000 |
| 6\% Preference share capital | 30,000 | 30,000 |
| Reserves | 20,000 | 24,500 |
| 6\% Debentures | 10,000 | 15,000 |
| Creditors | 20,000 | 27,500 |
| Tax Payable | 10,000 | 15,000 |
| Total | $\mathbf{1 , 3 0 , 0 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 5 2 , 0 0 0}$ |
|  |  |  |
| Land | 10,000 | 10,000 |
| Buildings | 30,000 | 27,000 |
| Plant | 30,000 | 27,000 |
| Furniture | 10,000 | 14,000 |
| Stock | 20,000 | 30,000 |
| Cash | 30,000 | 44,000 |
| Total | $\mathbf{1 , 3 0 , 0 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 5 2 , 0 0 0}$ |

20) You have been furnished with the financial information of $A B$ Ltd.

| Balance Sheet as on 31-12-2018 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Liabilities | $\begin{gathered} \text { 31-03-18 } \\ \text { Rs. } \end{gathered}$ | Assets | $\begin{gathered} \text { 31-03-18 } \\ \text { Rs. } \end{gathered}$ |
| Equity Share capital in shares | 10,00,000 | Plant \& Machinery | 6,40,000 |
| of Rs.100/- each |  | Land \& Building | 80,000 |
| Retaining earnings | 3,68,000 | Cash | 1,60,000 |
| Sundry Creditors | 1,04,000 | Sundry Debtors 3,60,000 |  |
| Bills payables | 2,00,000 | (-) Provisions 40,000 | 3,20,000 |
| Other current liabilities | 20,000 | Stock | 4,80,000 |
|  |  | Prepaid insurance | 12,000 |
|  | 16,92,000 |  | 16,92,000 |
| Statement of Profit for the year ended 31-03-18 |  |  |  |
| Sales |  | 40,00,000 |  |
| Less: Cost of goods sold |  | 30,80,000 |  |
| Gross profit on sales |  | 9,20,000 |  |
| Less: Operating Expenses |  | 6,80,000 |  |
| Net Profit |  | 2,40,000 |  |
| Less: taxes @ 50\% |  | 1,20,000 |  |
| Net Profit after taxes | 1,20,000 |  |  |

Sundry debtors and stock at the beginning of the year were $3,00,000$ and $4,00,000$ respectively.
Determine the following Ratios of the Company:
a) Current Ratio
b) Acid Test Ratio
c) Stock turnover Ratio
d) Debtor turnover Ratio
e) Gross Profit Ratio
f) Net Profit Ratio
g) Operating Ratio
h) Earnings per share
21) Ferguson and company wishes to arrange overdraft facilities with its Bankers during the period April to June 2017, when it will be manufacturing mostly for stock. Prepare a cash Budget for the above period from the following data, indicating the extent of the bank facilities the company will require at the end of each month:

| 2017 | Sales <br> Rs. | Purchases <br> Rs | Wages |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| February | $1,80,000$ | $1,24,800$ | Rs |
| March | $1,92,000$ | $1,44,000$ | 12,000 |
| April | $1,08,000$ | $2,43,000$ | 14,000 |
| May | $1,74,000$ | $2,46,000$ | 11,000 |
| June | $1,26,000$ | $1,68,000$ | 10,000 |
|  |  |  | 15,000 |

50 percent of the sales are realised in the month following the sales and the remaining 50 percent in the second month following. Creditors are paid in the month following the month of purchase. Cash at bank on $1^{\text {st }}$ April 2017 Rs. 25,000.

