# B.COM DEGREE (CBCS) EXAMINATION, APRIL 2021 

## Sixth Semester

CORE - CO6CRT20 - MANAGEMENT ACCOUNTING
Common for B.Com Model I Finance \& Taxation, B.Com Model I Co-operation, B.Com Model I Computer Applications, B.Com Model I Marketing, B.Com Model I Travel \& Tourism, B.Com Model III Computer Applications, B.Com Model III Office Management \& Secretarial Practice, B.Com Model III Taxation, B.Com Model III Travel \& Tourism, B.Com Model II Computer Applications, B.Com Model II Finance \& Taxation, B.Com Model II Logistics Management, B.Com Model II Marketing \& B.Com Model II Travel \& Tourism 2017 Admission Onwards 3373CDF9

Time: 3 Hours
Max. Marks : 80
Instructions to Private candidates only: This question paper contains two sections. Answer SECTION I questions in the answer-book provided. SECTION II, Internal examination questions must be answered in the question paper itself. Follow the detailed instructions given under SECTION II

## SECTION I

## Part A

Answer any ten questions.
Each question carries $\mathbf{2}$ marks.

1. Define Management Accounting.
2. What is meant by Responsilibity Accounting?
3. Write a short note on Financial Statement Analysis.
4. Write a short note on vertical analysis.
5. Define Ratio Analysis.
6. What is Fixed Assets to Properitor's Fund Ratio?

Inventory turnover ratio is 2.5 times. Average Inventory is Rs. 20,000. Calculate cost of revenue for
7. operations and Revenue from operations, if profit earned is $25 \%$ of cost.
8. What is Return on Shareholders fund?
9. Compute Funds from Operations: Profit after tax: Rs. 2, 63,000, Provision for Tax: Rs. 1,15,000, Profit on sale of machinery: Rs. 25,000, Depreciation Rs.75, 500, Interest on investment: Rs.50,000.
10. How will you treat proposed dividend while preparing the Funds Flow Statement.
11. What is meant by Cash Ouflow? Give an example.

Calculate Cash from Operations from the following information :
12.

| Net Profit | Rs.3,20,000 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Opening Stock | Rs.60,000 |
| Closing Stock | Rs.80,000 |

## Part B

Answer any six questions.
Each question carries 5 marks.
13. How does Management Accounting differ from Cost Accounting?
14. Explain the different types of Financial Statements.
15. Prepare a Common Size Statement of Profit and Loss of H Ltd from the following information.

| Particulars | $31-03-2019$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Revenue From Operations | $4,00,000$ |
| Cost of materials consumed | $1,82,000$ |
| Employee Benefit Expenses | 42,000 |
| Depreciation | 24,000 |
|  | $5 \%$ of Revenue |
| Other Expenses | from operations |
| Other Income | 1,200 |
| Income Tax | $50 \%$ |

16. Examine the relationship between Solvency, Liquidity and Profitability.
17. Calculate the value of Current Asset, Liquid assets and Stock in Trade. Given, Current Ratio is 2.25:1, Quick Ratio: 1.25:1 and Current liabilities is Rs.30,000.
18. What is 'Funds Flow Statement'? Examine its managerial uses.

Prepare a Statement of Changes in Working Capital from the Balance Sheet given below;
19.

## 2018 <br> 2019

## Capital and Liabilities:

| Share Capital | $3,00,000$ | $3,75,000$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Trade Creditors | $1,06,000$ | 70,000 |
| Profit and Loss Account | 14,000 | 31,000 |
| Total Liabilities |  | $\mathbf{4 , 2 0 , 0 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{4 , 7 6 , 0 0 0}$

## Assets:

| Machinery | 70,000 | $1,00,000$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Stock-in- trade | $1,21,000$ | $1,36,000$ |
| Debtors | $1,81,000$ | $1,70,000$ |
| Cash | 48,000 | 70,000 |
|  |  | $\mathbf{T , 2 0 , 0 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{4 , 7 6 , 0 0 0}$

From the following information, find out Cash Flow from Investing Activities

| PARTICULARS | CLOSING <br> BALANCE <br> (Rs.) | OPENING <br> BALANCE (Rs.) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Machinery at Cost | $4,20,000$ | $4,00,000$ |
| Accumulated Depreciation | $1,10,000$ | $1,00,000$ |
| Patents | $1,60,000$ | $2,80,00$ |

Additional Information:

1. During the year, a machine costing Rs.40,000 with its accumulated depreciation of Rs.24,000 was sold for Rs.20,000.
2. Patents were written off to the extent of Rs.40,000 and some patents were sold at a profit of Rs.20,000.
3. From the following information, calculate Cash Flow from Financing Activities:

| Particulars | $31^{\text {st }}$ March 2020 <br> $($ Rs. ) | $31^{\text {st }}$ March 2019 <br> $($ Rs. $)$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Equity Share Capital | $5,00,000$ | $4,00,000$ |
| $10 \%$ Debentures | $1,00,000$ | $1,50,000$ |
| Securities Premium Reserve | 50,000 | 40,000 |
| Bank Overdraft | $2,00,000$ | $1,50,000$ |
| Interest on Bank Overdraft | 15,000 | 10,000 |

Additional Information: Interest Paid on Debentures Rs.10,000.

## Part C

Answer any two questions.
Each question carries 15 marks.
22. From the following Balance Sheets of Lavender Ltd as at 31 st March 2018 and 2019, prepare a Comparative Balance Sheet.

|  | 31-03-2018 | 31-03-2019 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| I. Equity and Liabilities: |  |  |
| 1. Share Holder's Fund |  |  |
| a) Share Capital | 5,00,000 | 10,00,000 |
| b) Profit and Loss Account | 2,50,000 | 8,60,000 |
| 2. Non-Current Liabilities |  |  |
| a) Long- Term Borrowings | 2,00,000 | 1,50,000 |
| b) Long -Term Provisions | 50,000 | 60,000 |
| 3. Current Liabilities |  |  |
| a) Income Tax Payable | 15,000 | 20,000 |
| b) Trade Creditors | 40,000 | 30,000 |
| Total | 10,55,000 | 21,20,000 |
| II. Assets: |  |  |
| 1. Non-Current Assets |  |  |
| a) Fixed: Tangible Assets |  |  |
| i) Buildings and Equipment | 7,00,000 | 15,00,000 |
| ii) Long Term Loans and |  |  |
| Advances | 3,00,000 | 4,00,000 |
| 2. Current Assets |  |  |
| a) Stock | 10,000 | 50,000 |
| b) Debtors | 16,000 | 59,000 |
| c) Sundry Advances | 14,000 | 21,000 |
| d) Cash | 15,000 | 90,000 |
| Total | 10,55,000 | 21,20,000 |

23. From the following Balance Sheets of Samba Ltd. at 31st March 2019 and 31st March 2018, prepare the Cash Flow Statement:

Particulars
I. EQUITY AND LIABILITIES

1. Shareholder's Funds

| (a) Share Capital | 1 | $7,50,000$ | $\mathbf{7 , 5 0 , 0 0 0}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (b) Reserves and Surplus | 2 | $3,10,000$ | $(20,000)$ |
| 2. Non - Current Liabilities |  |  |  |
| Long Term Borrowings (8\% Debentures) <br> 3. Current Liabilities <br> (a) 8\% Bank Loan <br> (b)Trade Payables <br> (c) Short Term Provisions | $2,60,000$ | $1,50,000$ |  |
| TOTAL | 3 | 40,000 | 50,000 |
| $1,20,000$ | $1,10,000$ |  |  |

II. ASSETS

1. Non- Current Assets
(a) Fixed Assets
(i) Tangible Assets (Net)
(ii) Intangible Assets (Goodwill)
(b) Non- Current Investments
2. Current Assets
(a) Current Investments

| $8,60,000$ | $6,20,000$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 15,000 | 40,000 |
| $1,25,000$ | 80,000 |

5,000
15,000
(b) Inventories
(c) Trade Receivables
(d) Cash and Cash Equivalents

TOTAL
1,95,000
1,00,000
2,00,000
2,00,000
1,30,000
25,000

15,30,000
10,80,000

Notes to Accounts
Particulars 31st March 2019 (Rs) 31st March 2018 (Rs)

1. Share Capital

| Equity Share Capital | $5,50,000$ | $4,50,000$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $10 \%$ Preference Share Capital | $2,00,000$ | $3,00,000$ |
|  | $\mathbf{7 , 5 0 , 0 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{7 , 5 0 , 0 0 0}$ |

2. Reserves and Surplus

| Securities Premium Reserve | 10,000 | $\ldots$. |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| General Reserve | $1,50,000$ | $1,20,000$ |
| Surplus a/c | $1,50,000$ | $(1,40,000)$ |
|  | $\mathbf{3 , 1 0 , 0 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{( 2 0 , 0 0 0 )}$ |
| 3. Short - Term Provisions |  |  |
| Provision for Tax | $\mathbf{5 0 , 0 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{5 0 , 0 0 0}$ |

Additional Information:

1. During the year a piece of machinery costing Rs.60,000 on which depreciation was charged was Rs.20,000 was sold at $50 \%$ of its book value. Depreciation provided on tangible assets was Rs.60,000
2. Income Tax Rs.45,000 was provided.
3. At the end of the year Preference shares were redeemed at a premium of $5 \%$.
4. Additional Debentures were issued at par on 1st October 2018 and Bank loan was repaid on the same date.
5. From the following balance sheets given below, you are required to prepare Funds Flow Statement.

|  | $\begin{gathered} 31-12- \\ 2018 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 31-12- \\ 2019 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| I. Equity and Liabilities: |  |  |
| 1. Share Holder's Fund |  |  |
| a) Share Capital | 1,10,000 | 1,50,000 |
| b) Reserves and Surplus |  |  |
| General Reserves | 4,000 | 4,000 |
| Profit and Loss Account | 2,000 | 2,400 |
| 2) Non- Current Liabilities |  |  |
| a) $9 \%$ Debentures | 12,000 | 14,000 |
| b) Long Term Provisions |  |  |
| c) Provision for Taxation | 6,000 | 8,400 |
| 3) Current Liabilities |  |  |
| a) Trade Creditors | 49,000 | 35,600 |
| b) Proposed Dividend | 10,000 | 11,600 |
| Total Liabilities | 1,93,000 | 2,26,000 |
| II. Assets: |  |  |
| 1. Non-Current Assets |  |  |
| a) Fixed: Tangible Assets |  |  |
| i)Land and Building | 60,000 | 50,000 |
| ii) Plant and Machinery | 30,000 | 50,000 |
| 2. Current Assets |  |  |
| i) Stock | 60,000 | 70,000 |
| ii) Debtors | 40,000 | 48,000 |
| iii) Bank | 2,400 | 7,000 |
| iv) Cash | 600 | 1,000 |
| Total Assets | 1,93,000 | 2,26,000 |

25. Given:
Receivables Turnover ..... 4
Payables Turnover ..... 6
Inventory Turnover ..... 8
Capital Turnover Ratio 2 TimesFixed Assets Turnover Ratio 8 TimesGross Profit Ratio25\%

Gross Profit during the year amounted to Rs. 80,000. There is no long term loan or overdraft.

Reserves and surplus amount to Rs. 28,000. Ending inventory of the year is Rs. 2,000 above the beginning inventory. Notes receivable amount to Rs. 5,000 and notes payable are Rs. 2,000.
Prepare a Balance Sheet on the basis of the information given above.

