



QP CODE: 25020598

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### B.COM DEGREE (CBCS) REGULAR / REAPPEARANCE / MERCY CHANCE EXAMINATIONS, FEBRUARY 2025

#### **Sixth Semester**

#### **CORE - CO6CRT20 - MANAGEMENT ACCOUNTING**

(Common to all B.Com Degree Programmes)
2017 Admission Onwards
D930488E

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.

#### Part A

Answer any ten questions.

Each question carries 2 marks.

- 1. Distinguish between Management Accounting and Financial Accounting? (Any Two Points)
- 2. What is Budgetary Control?
- 3. List the objectives of Financial Statements.
- 4. Write a short note on Inter-firm Analysis.
- 5. Write a note on Secondary ratios.
- 6. Calculate Current Assets and Working Capital, if Current Ratio is 2.5 and Current Liability is Rs.20,000.
- 7. What is Stock Turnover Ratio?
- 8. What is Preference share Dividend Cover?
- 9. How will you treat appropriation of retained earnings and loss on sale of non-current assets while determining Funds from Operations?
- State the treament of provision for taxation while preparing the Funds Flow Statement.
- 11. What is meant by Cash Infow? Give an example.
- 12. GSC Ltd. purchased a building for Rs.25,00,000 and paid the consideration by the issue of Equity Shares. Ajas, the accountant, has prepared the cash flow statement and has shown.



the transaction as follows;

Investing Activities: Purchase of Building Rs.25,00,000 Financing Activities: Issue of Equity Shares Rs.25,00,000 Do you think that it is in accordance with per AS - 3?

 $(10 \times 2 = 20)$ 

#### Part B

Answer any **six** questions.

Each question carries **5** marks.

- 13. State the limitations of financial accounting and point out how management accounting helps in overcoming them.
- 14. Explain the limitations of Financial Statement Analysis.
- 15. Prepare a Common Size Statement of Profit and Loss of H Ltd from the following information.

Particulars	31-03-2019
Revenue From Operations	3,20,000
Cost of materials consumed	1,44,000
Employee Benefit Expenses	32,000
Depreciation	24,000
Other Typenese	5 % of Revenue
Other Expenses	from operations
Income Tax	40%

- 16. Explain the advantages of Ratio Analysis.
- The Balance Sheet of Alakapuri Ltd. as on 31.03.2019 is given below:

#### **Balance Sheet**

Particulars	Note No	o. Amount
I. EQUITY & LIABILITIES		
(1) Shareholder's Fund		
(a) Share capital		3,00,000
(b) Reserves & Surplus (P & L a/c)		40,000
(2) Non-Current Liabilities	1	
Long term borrowings (8% debentures)		1,00,000
(3) Current Liabilities		90,000
Total		5,30,000
II. ASSETS		
(1) Non- Current Assets:		3 60 000
Fixed Assets		3,60,000
(2) Current assets:		50,000
The state of the s		50,000



(a) Inventories ( Stock) 1,16,000

(b) Trade Receivables ( Debtors) 4,000

© Cash & Cash Equivalents (Bank Balance)

Total 5,30,000

Notes to Account

Particulars Amount

1. Share Capital:

Equity share capital 2,00,000

4% Preference share capital 1,00,000

Total 3,00,000

#### Calculate:

- (1) Debt Equity ratio
- (2) Proprietory ratio
- (3) Fixed Assets to Net worth Ratio
- (4) Capital Gearing Ratio
- 18. What is 'Funds Flow Statement'? Examine its managerial uses.
- 19. Explain the procedure for the preparation of Schedule of Changes in Working capital.
- 20. The following is the position of Current Assets and Current Liabilities of Y Ltd.

PARTICULARS 31st March 2019 31st March 2020

(Rs) (Rs)

Provision for doubtful debts 1,000

 Trade Receivables
 10,000
 19,000

 Creditors
 15,000
 10,000

Bills Payable 20,000 40,000

The Company incurred a loss of Rs.45,000 during the year. Calculate Cash Flow from Operating activities.

21. From the following information, calculate Cash Flow from Financing Activities:

Particulars 31st March 2020 31st March 2019

(Rs.) (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

 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.

 $(6 \times 5 = 30)$ 

Part C

#### Answer any two questions.

Each question carries 15 marks.

# 22. From the following Balance Sheet of RS Ltd as at 31 st March 2019, prepare a Common Size Balance Sheet.

Oommon Gize Balance Greet.	
a	31-03-
	2019
I. Equity and Liabilities:	
1. Share Holder's Fund	T
a) Share Capital	3,60,000
b) Preference Share Capital	2,00,000
c) Profit and Loss Account	1,51,800
d) General Reserve	78,000
2. Non-Current Liabilities	
a) 10% Debentures	4,50,000
b) Long Term Borrowings	7,80,000
c) Accumulated	1,20,000
Depreciation on Building d) Long Term Provisions	2,15,000
3. Current Liabilities	5
a) Income Tax Payable	12,000
b) Outstanding Expenses	24,000
c) Trade Creditors	2,40,000
Total	26,30,800
II. Assets:	
1. Non-Current Assets	
a) Fixed: Tangible Assets	e i
i) Land	11,20,000
ii) Buildings and Equipment	3,60,000
b) Fixed: Intangible Assets	NS NS
i) Goodwill	3,75,000
ii) Trade Marks	1,25,000

	26,30,800
v) Cash in Hand	10,000
iv) Cash at Bank	1,01,000
iii) Sundry Advances	1,07,800
ii) Debtors	1,68,000
i) Stock	2,64,000
2. Current Assets	
2 Current Assets	

23. Assume that a firm has owner's equity of Rs. 1,00,000. The ratios for the firm are:

Current Debt to Total Debt 0.40

Total Debt to Owner's Equity 0.60

Fixed Assets to Owner's Equity 0.60

Total Assets Turnover 2 Times

Inventory Turnover 8 Times

Complete the following Balance Sheet, given the information above.

Liabilities	Amount	Asset	Amount
Current Debt	*****	Cash	*******
Long term Debt	******	Inventory	
Total Debt		<b>Total Current Assets</b>	1 0000 1 00
Owner's Equity		Fixed Assets	*******
Total Equity	*****	Total Assets	

#### 24. Prepare Funds Flow Statement from the following.

8		Rs. in	'000
		31-03-2018	31-03-2019
I. Equity and Liabilities:			
1. Share Holder's Fund			
a) Share Capital		1,400	1,740
b) Reserves and Surplus		600	680
2. Non-Current Liabilities		* -0	= 8
a) Debentures		880	880
3. Current Liabilities		ja C	* a
a) Sundry Creditors		1,200	1,280
	Total	4,080	4,580
II. Assets:			
1. Non-Current Assets		9	20 超期
a) Fixed: Tangible Assets		9 =	
i) Land-		800	600



Total	4,080	4,580
iii) Cash	1,600	1,776
ii) Debtors	400	740
i) Stock	600	688
2. Current Assets		600
ii) Discount on Debentures	80	72
i) Patents	40	
b) Fixed: Intangible Assets	40	36
ii) Plant	560	000
	5.00	668

## 25. From the following Balance Sheets , Prepare Cash Flow Statement :

F	rom the following Balance Sheets , Pr	epare Cash Fi	JW Statement.	1at March 2018 (Rs.)
F	articulars	Note No. 31st	March 2019 (Rs.) 3	1st March 2018 (Rs.)
1	. EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
•	I. Shareholder's Funds		5 50 000	2,00,000
(	a) Share Capital		2,50,000	80,500
(	(b) Reserves and Surplus	1	90,600	
	2. Non - Current Liabilities			
	Long Term Borrowings			
	3. Current Liabilities			70,000
	(a) Short Term Borrowings : Bank Loa	in .	4.05.200	1,50,000
	(b)Trade Payables		1,35,200	30,000
	(c) Provision for tax		35,000	5,30,500
	TOTAL		5,10,800	0,00,000
	II. ASSETS			
	1. Non- Current Assets			
	(a) Fixed Assets		3,59,000	3,50,000
	(i) Tangible Assets	2	5,000	0,00,
	(ii) Intangible Assets (Goodwill)		5,000	5 DE 18 1
	(b) Non- Current Investments			
	2. Current Assets			
	(a) Current Investments		74,000	1,00,000
	(b) Inventories		64,200	80,000
	(c) Trade Receivables		8,600	500
	(d) Cash and Cash Equivalents		5,10,800	5,30,500
	TOTAL		3, 10,000	

Notes to Accounts:

**Particulars** 

31st March 2019 (Rs.) 31st March 2018 (Rs.)



<ol> <li>Reserves and Surplu</li> </ol>	1.	Rese	rves	and	Surp	lus
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General Reserve	60,000	50,000
Surplus a/c	30,600	30,500
	90,600	80,500
2. Tangible Assets		
Land and Building	1,90,000	2,00,000
Plant and Machinery	1,69,000	1,50,000
	3,59,000	3,50,000

#### Additional Information:

- 1. Dividend of Rs.23,000 was paid.
- 2. The income tax paid during the year Rs.28,000
- 3. Machinery was purchased during the year Rs.33,000
- 4. Depreciation written off on machinery Rs.14,000; building Rs.10,000

(2×15=30)