

# THE AMERICAN COLLEGE, MADURAI

(An Autonomous Institution Affiliated to Madurai Kamaraj University) Re-accredited (2<sup>nd</sup> Cycle) by NAAC with Grade "A", CGPA – 3.46 on a 4-point scale

# Backlog Arrear Examination, March 2021

## MANAGEMENT ACCOUNTING

Maximum Marks: 75 Duration: 3hours

### Answer any FIVE of the following (5X15=75)

- 1. Differentiate Management Accounting from Financial Accounting.
- 2. From the following profit and loss account prepare a common size income statement and interpret that.

| Particulars              | 2007     | 2008     |
|--------------------------|----------|----------|
| Gross sales              | 7,25,000 | 8,15,000 |
| Less: Sales return       | 25,000   | 15,000   |
| Net sales                | 7,00,000 | 8,00,000 |
| Cost of sales            | 5,95,000 | 6,15,000 |
| GROSS PROFIT(A)          | 1,05,000 | 1,85,000 |
| Operating expenses(B)    |          |          |
| Selling and Distribution | 23,000   | 24,000   |
| Administrative           | 12,700   | 12,500   |
|                          | 35,700   | 36,500   |
| Operating income(A-B)    | 69,300   | 1,48,500 |
| Other incomes            | 1,200    | 8,050    |
|                          | 70,500   | 1,56,550 |
| Non-operating expenses   | 1,750    | 1,940    |
| NET PROFIT               | 68,750   | 1,54,610 |

3. Prepare a fund flow statement from the following balance sheet as on 31<sup>st</sup> March;

| Liabilities              | 2008   | 2009   | Assets               | 2008   | 2009   |
|--------------------------|--------|--------|----------------------|--------|--------|
| Equity capital           | 5,000  | 5,300  | Cash                 | 2,000  | 2,500  |
| Ling-term debt           | 1,400  | 1,300  | Accounts receivable  | 2,400  | 2,700  |
| Retained earing          | 2,800  | 3,700  | Inventories          | 3,100  | 3,200  |
| Accumulated depreciation | 2,100  | 2,500  | Other current assets | 800    | 700    |
| Accounts payable         | 2,000  | 2,100  | Fixed assets         | 5,000  | 5,800  |
|                          | 13,300 | 14,900 |                      | 13,300 | 14,900 |

#### **Additional information:**

- a. Fixed assets costing Rs.1,200 were purchased for cash.
- b. Fixed assets (original cost Rs.400; accumulated depreciation Rs.150) were sold at book value.
- c. Depreciation for the year 2009 amounted to Rs.550 is debited to profit and loss account.
- d. Dividend paid amounted to Rs.300 in 2009.
- 4. Discuss the application of marginal costing for managerial decisions.
- 5. Prepare a flexible budget for overheads on the basis of the following data. Ascertain the overhead rates at 50%, 60% and 70% capacity.

| Particulars                          | At 60 % capacity |
|--------------------------------------|------------------|
| Variable overheads:                  |                  |
| Indirect materials                   | 6,000            |
| Indirect labour                      | 18,000           |
| Semi – variable overhead:            |                  |
| Electricity( 40% fixed 60% variable) | 30,000           |
| Repair (80% fixed 20% variable)      | 3,000            |
| Fixed overheads:                     |                  |
| Depreciation                         | 16,500           |
| Insurance                            | 4,500            |
| Salaries                             | 15,000           |
| Total overheads                      | 93,000           |
| Estimated direct labour hour         | 1,86,000         |

6. From the following information, calculate Material Variances:

| Materials | Standard | Actual   | Standard price per | Actual price per |  |
|-----------|----------|----------|--------------------|------------------|--|
|           | quantity | quantity | unit               | unit             |  |
| X         | 600      | 640      | 0.15               | 0.20             |  |
| Y         | 800      | 960      | 0.20               | 0.15             |  |
| Z         | 1000     | 840      | 0.25               | 0.30             |  |

7. From the following forecasts of income and expenditure prepare a cash budget for the three months commencing 1<sup>st</sup> June, when the bank balance was Rs.1,00,000.

| Month  | Sales  | Purchase | Wages | Factory Expenses | Admi&sell exp |
|--------|--------|----------|-------|------------------|---------------|
| April  | 80,000 | 41,000   | 5,600 | 3,900            | 10,000        |
| May    | 76,500 | 40,500   | 5,400 | 4,200            | 14,000        |
| June   | 78,500 | 38,500   | 5,400 | 5,100            | 15,000        |
| July   | 90,000 | 37,000   | 4,800 | 5,100            | 17,000        |
| August | 95,000 | 35,000   | 4,700 | 6,000            | 13,000        |

A sales commission of 5% on sales, due two months after sales, is payable in addition to selling expenses. Plant valued at Rs. 65,000 will be purchased and paid for in August, and the divided for the last financial year of Rs. 15,000 will be paid in July. There is a two month credit period allowed to customers and received from suppliers.