



K24U 0444

Reg. No. : .....

Name : .....

Sixth Semester B.Com. Degree (C.B.C.S.S. – Supplementary/One  
Time Mercy Chance) Examination, April 2024  
(2014 to 2018 Admissions)

Core Course

6B15 COM : MANAGEMENT ACCOUNTING

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 40

PART – A

I. Answer all questions. Each carries ½ mark.

- 1) 1-PV Ratio = \_\_\_\_\_
- 2) \_\_\_\_\_ chart shows the interrelationship among various ratios.
- 3) \_\_\_\_\_ is also known 100% statement.
- 4) \_\_\_\_\_ variances are calculated on the basis of output. (4×½=2)

PART – B

II. Answer any four questions. Each carries one mark.

- 5) Define Marginal Cost.
- 6) What is 'Gross Margin' ?
- 7) What is Flexible budget ?
- 8) Define the term 'variance analysis'.
- 9) What is 'Accounting Standard-3' deal with ?
- 10) How vertical analysis different from horizontal analysis ? (4×1=4)

P.T.O.



## PART – C

III. Answer **any six** questions **not** exceeding **one** page. **Each** carries **three** marks.

- 11) Explain the scope of management accounting.
- 12) Distinguish between budgeting and standard costing.
- 13) Brief the important components of a Break Even chart.
- 14) Describe the classification of cash flows under the Cash flow statement.
- 15) From the following data, calculate BEP, Margin of safety and sale to earn a profit of Rs. 50,000.

Sales	:	Rs. 4,00,000
Fixed Expenses	:	Rs. 75,000
Direct material	:	Rs. 2,00,000
Wages	:	Rs. 60,000
Direct expense	:	Rs. 40,000

- 16) The standard material required to manufacture one unit of product 'AX' is 5 kg. and the standard price per kg of the material is Rs. 3. The cost accounting records reveals that 16,000 kgs of material costing Rs. 52,000 were used for producing 3,000 units of 'AX'. Calculate material variances.

- 17) Prepare a comparative statement from the following data :

	2018 (Rs.in lakh)	2019 (Rs.in lakh)
Net Sales	785	900
Interest paid	25	30
Income tax	70	80
General administrative expenses	70	72
Selling expenses	80	90
Cost of goods sold	450	500



18) Find out the average collection period from the following information.

Total sales	:	Rs. 1,00,000	
Cash sales (included in total sales)	:	Rs. 20,000	
Return inwards	:	Rs. 7,000	
Total debtors at the end of year	:	Rs. 11,000	
Bills receivables	:	Rs. 4,000	
Bad debts provision	:	Rs. 1,000	
Creditors	:	Rs. 10,000	(6×3=18)

PART - D

IV. Answer any two questions. Each carries eight marks.

19) Using the following information, prepare a balance sheet for a firm having sales of Rs. 36 lakhs.

Sales/total assets	:	3
Sales/fixed assets	:	5
Sales/current assets	:	7.5
Sales/inventories	:	20
Sales/Debtors	:	15
Current Ratio	:	2
Total assets/Net worth	:	2.5
Debt equity ratio	:	1

20) Apco auto Ltd. has a plant of manufacturing auto components with an inbuilt capacity of 50,000 components. Due to home market constraints, presently the company can sell only 20,000 components @ Rs. 80 in home country. Component's cost details are given below :

Material Cost : Rs. 4,00,000

Labour Cost : Rs. 3,60,000

Factory OH : Fixed Rs. 1,20,000 and Variable Rs. 2,00,000

Office OH (Fixed) : Rs. 1,80,000

Selling and distribution OH : Fixed Rs. 1,00,000 and Variable Rs.1,60,000.

An additional export order for supply of 30,000 components is received from a foreign wholesale trader @ Rs. 65 per component.

Should this export order be accepted ? Illustrate your answer.



21) The expenses for the production of 5,000 units in a factory are given as follows :

Particulars	Per Unit Rs.
Materials	50
Labour	20
Variable overheads	15
Fixed overheads (Rs. 50,000)	10
Office expenses (5% variable)	10
Selling expense (20% fixed)	6
Distribution expenses (10% fixed)	5
<b>Total</b>	<b>116</b>

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

(2×8=16)

