31. Following information has been made available from the cost records of United automobiles Ltd manufacturing spare parts.

| Direct material | Per unit |
| :---: | :--- |
| X | Rs. 16 |
| Y | Rs. 12 |

Direct wages
X 24 hours @ 0.50 paise per hour
Y

| Variable overhead | $150 \%$ of wages |
| :---: | :--- |
| Fixed overhead | Rs. 1500 |
| Selling price |  |

Selling price

| X | Rs. 50 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Y | Rs. 40 |

The directors want to be acquainted with the desirability of adopting any one of the following alternative sales mixes in the budget for the next period
a) 250 units of $X$ and 250 units of $Y$
b) 400 units of $Y$ only
c) 400 units of $X$ and 100 units of $Y$
d) 150 units of $X$ and 350 units of $Y$

State which of the alternative sales mixes you would recommend to management?
( $2 \times 15=30$ Marks)

## FIFTH SEMESTER B.Com. PROFESSIONAL DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2019

 (CUCBCSS-UG)
## CC17U BCP5 B01 - ACCOUNTING FOR MANAGERIAL DECISIONS

B.Com. Professional - Core Course
(2017 Admission Regular)
Time: Three Hours

## Part A

Answer all questions. Each question carries 1 mark
A. Choose the correct answer:

1. Management accounting relates to
a) Recording of accounting data
b) Recording of costing data
c) Presentation of accounting data
d) None of these
2. State the non current liability out of the following
a) Mortgage loan
b) Bank balance
c) Outstanding salary d) Investments
3. If sales are Rs. $2,00,000$ fixed cost is Rs. 30,000 and PV ratio is $40 \%$, the amount of profit will be
a) 50,000
b) 80,000
c) 12,000
d) None of these
4. The amount of money needed to meet the day to day requirements of a business unit is called
a) Working capital
b) Fixed capital
c) Both fixed \& working capital
d) Investment
5. If sales are Rs. $1,50,000$ and variable cost are Rs. 50,000 the PV ratio is
a) $66.66 \%$
b) $100 \%$
c) $133.33 \%$
d) $65.66 \%$
B. Fill in the blanks:
6. Debt equity ratio is the relationship between outsider's fund and $\qquad$ .
7. Purchase of fixed asset will mean $\qquad$
8. Interest received on long term investment is shown under $\qquad$ -.
9. Marginal costing is also known as $\qquad$ —.
10. If the fixed cost exceeds the amount of contribution, it results in $\qquad$ .
( $10 \times 1=10$ Marks)

Part B (Short answer questions)
Answer any eight questions. Each question carries 2 marks.
11. What is leverage ratio?
12. Give any three managerial uses of fund flow statement.
13. Define Angle of incidence.
14. What do you mean by limiting factor or key factor?
15. List out the functions of management accounting.
16. What is comparative statement?
17. What is Earning Per Share?
18. Name various sources of funds?
19. Give the meaning of breakeven point.
20. What is window dressing?

## Part C

Answer any six questions. Each question carries 4 marks.
21. Distinguish between management accounting and financial accounting.
22. What are the use and significance of ratio analysis?
23. Explain any four managerial applications of marginal costing.
24. What are the requirements of a good report?
25. Calculate trend percentages from the following figures of A Ltd. taking 2009 as the base and interpret them.

| $\underline{\text { Year }}$ | $\underline{\text { Sales }}$ | $\underline{\text { Stock }}$ | $\underline{\text { Profit before tax }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2009 | 3762 | 1418 | 642 |
| 2010 | 4680 | 1562 | 870 |
| 2011 | 5310 | 1632 | 916 |
| 2012 | 6042 | 1888 | 1054 |
| 2013 | 7536 | 2308 | 1344 |

26. Calculate operating profit ratio and net profit ratio.

Rs.
Sales
Gross profit
Selling expenses

$$
\begin{aligned}
4,00,000 & \text { Administration expenses } \\
1,40,000 & \text { Income from investments } \\
20,000 & \text { Loss due to fire }
\end{aligned}
$$

27. From the following profit and loss account, compute the funds from operations.

| Salaries | 10,000 | Gross profit | 2,000 |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: |
| Rent | 4,000 | Discount | 10,000 |
| Depreciation | 2,000 | Interest on investment | 8,000 |
| Preliminary expenses | 4,000 | Net loss | 10,000 |
| Loss in sale of land | 10,000 |  |  |
|  | $\underline{\underline{30,000}}$ |  | $\underline{\underline{30,000}}$ |

28. From the following particulars, find out the breakeven point.
Variable cost per unit
Rs
30
Fixed expenses
30
$1,08,000$
Selling price per unit
40

What would be the selling price per unit, if the breakeven point is to be brought down to 6000 units.
( $6 \times 4=24$ Marks)

## Part D

Answer any two questions. Each question carries 15 marks.
29. From the following information, prepare a summarised balance sheet as on $31^{\text {st }}$ March 2013
a) Working capital
Rs. 1,20,000
b) Reserves \& surplus
Rs. 80,000
c) Bank Overdraft
Rs. 20,000
Proprietary Ratio (Fixed asset/Shareholder's fund)
0.75
d) Current ratio
$2.5: 1$
e) Liquid ratio
$1.5: 1$
30. Balance sheets of Varuna Industries Ltd. are given below:

| Liabilities | $31 / 03 / 2009$ | $31 / 03 / 2010$ | Assets | $31 / 03 / 2009$ | $31 / 03 / 2010$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Share capital | $2,80,000$ | $2,96,000$ | Cash | 36,000 | 31,200 |
| Reserves | 4,000 | 6,000 | Debtors | 59,600 | 70,800 |
| Profit \& loss a/c | 36,400 | 39,200 | Stock | $1,96,800$ | $1,70,800$ |
| Bank loan | 44,000 | 18,000 | Investment | 30,000 | 14,000 |
| Creditors | 20,000 | 24,000 | Land | 80,000 | $1,20,000$ |
| Proposed dividend | 28,000 | 29,600 | Goodwill | 10,000 | 6,000 |
|  | $\underline{4,12,400}$ | $\underline{\underline{4,12,800}}$ |  | $\underline{\underline{4,12,400}}$ | $\underline{\underline{4,12,800}}$ |

During the year ending $31^{\text {st }}$ March 2010:
a) Land costing Rs. 40,000 was sold for Rs. 50,000
b) Investment costing Rs. 20,000 was sold for Rs. 21,000

Prepare a cash flow statement as per AS-3 norms.

