......................... NOVEMBER 2020 GREE EXA
Regular/Supplementary/Improvement)
CC19P MCM1 C05 - ADVANCED MANAGEMENT ACCOUNTING (Commerce)
(2019 Admission onwards)
Time: Three Hours
Part A
Answer any four questions. Each question carries 2 weightage

1. Define Management Accounting
2. What do you mean by Residual Income?
3. Explain Balanced Score Card.
4. What do you mean by Systematic Risk?
5. What do you mean by Marginal Costing?
6. Explain Labour Cost Variance.
7. What is Certainty Equivalent?
( $4 \times 2=8$ Weightage)
Part B
Answer any four questions. Each question carries 3 weightage.
8. Explain the functions of Management Accounting.
9. Differentiate between ZBB and Traditional Budgeting.
10. Explain the different types of standards.
11. You are requested to help a manager in selecting the best project from three mutually exclusive projects. The net profits of each project are classified as outcome I, II and III which are as follows:

| Project | I | II | III |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| X | 50000 | 65000 | 80000 |
| Y | 70000 | 60000 | 75000 |
| Z | 90000 | 80000 | 55000 |
| Probability | 0.2 | 0.6 | 0.2 |

12. Calculate: a) capacity ratio b) efficiency ratio and c) activity ratio from the following: Budgeted production 100 units
Standard hours per unit 10

Actual production 90 units
Actual hours worked
2000
(1)
13. Lakeshore industries' EBIT for the financial year 2019 amounted to Rs. 5200 million. The applicable tax rate is $35 \% .60 \%$ of the company's assets are financed by debt which has an after-tax cost of $3.8 \%$ and $40 \%$ is financed by equity with a cost of $9.8 \%$. The average capital employed over the period amounted to Rs. 51,000 million. Find EVA.
14. X Ltd is considering to purchase a new machine. The alternatives available for investments are machines A and B each costing Rs75000 and cash inflows are given below:

| Year | Machine A | Machine B |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Rs. | Rs. |
| 1 | 30000 | 40000 |
| 2 | 30000 | 30000 |
| 3 | 20000 | 20000 |
| 4 | 10000 | 10000 |
| 5 | 50000 | 10000 |

The firm has expected a return on capital of $10 \%$. Risk premium rates are $2 \%$ and $8 \%$ respectively for investments A and B. Which investment should be preferred?
( $4 \times 3=12$ Weightage)

## Part C

Answer any two questions. Each question carries 5 weightage.
15. What do you mean by Risk and Uncertainty? Explain the techniques for decision making under Risk and Uncertainty.
16. Explain Standard Costing. What are the advantages of standard costing? Also explain the steps in Standard Costing.
17. Kiran Ltd has prepared the following budget estimates for the year 2018-19

| Sales Units | 15000 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Fixed expenses | Rs. 34000 |
| Sales | Rs. 150000 |
| Variable Cost | Rs 6 per unit |

Find: (i) P/V ratio
(ii) Break Even Point
(iii) Margin of Safety
(iv) Calculate the revised P/V ratio, Break Even point and Margin of Safety in each of the following cases:
a) Decrease of $10 \%$ in selling price
b) Decrease of $10 \%$ variable cost
c) Increase of sales volume by 2000 units
d) Increase of Rs6000 in fixed costs.
18. The standard quantity and standard price of raw material required for one unit of product X are given as follows:

|  | Std Qty | Std Price |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Material A | 20 Kg | Rs3 per Kg |
| Material B | 40 Kg | Rs2 per Kg |

The actual production and related data are as follows:
Output: 500 units.

| Material | Actual Qty (for 500units) | Total Cost (Rs.) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | 11000 Kg | 34100 |
| B | 18000 Kg | 39600 |

Calculate variances:
(i) Material Cost Variance
(ii) Material Usage variance
(iii) Material Price Variance

