21. Prepare a flexible budget for overheads on the basis of data given below. Ascertain overhead rates at $50 \%$ and $70 \%$ capacity
At $50 \%$ capacity
At 60\% capacity
Rs.
at $70 \%$ capacity
Rs.
Rs.

| Variable overhead: |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| Indirect material | 6,000 |
| Indirect labour | 18,000 |
| Semi- variable overhead: |  |
| Electricity (40\% fixed) | 30,000 |
| Repairs and maintenance (20\% variable) | 3,000 |
| Fixed overhead: |  |
| Depreciation | 16,500 |
| Insurance | 4,500 |
| Salaries | $\underline{15,000}$ |
| Total overheads | $\underline{93000}$ |

Estimated direct labour hours 1,86,000 hours
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## SECOND SEMESTER B.C.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2022

 (CBCSS - UG)(Regular/Supplementary/Improvement)
CC19U BCA2 C03 - FINANCIAL \& MANAGEMENT ACCOUNTING
(Computer Application - Complementary Course)
Time: 2.00 Hours
(2019 Admission onwards)

Part A (Short answer questions)
Answer all questions. Each question carries 2 marks

1. What is drawings? How it is treated in balance sheet?
2. Explain conservatism or prudence principle
. What is personal account? What is the rule of personal account in accounting?
3. What is cash discount?
4. What is balance sheet?
. What is static analysis?
5. What is ratio analysis?
. What is variable cost?
. What are the advantages of CVP analysis?
6. What is PV ratio?
7. Define standard costing.
8. What is budgetary control?

Ceiling: 20 Marks)
Part B (Short essay questions - Paragraph)
Answer all questions. Each question carries 5 marks.
3. Accounting is an information system - Explain.
14. Prepare petty cash book on imprest syste.

| January 1 | Balance in hand | Rs 12.50 |
| ---: | :--- | :--- |
|  | Received from cashier | Rs 187.50 |
| 3 | Travelling expense | Rs. 25 |
| 5 | Cartage Rs 10 ; Postage | Rs. 10.50 |
| 10 | Stationary | Rs. 20.50 |
| 15 | Refreshment of customers | Rs. 22.50 |

30 Cartage Rs. 15 Postage Rs. 12; Entertainment Rs. 15.50;
Wages to coolie Rs. 21.50.

Sep 9 Purchased good from Anil for Rs. 60,000
12 Sold goods to Jayan for Rs 5,000
13 Goods worth Rs. 2,000 were returned to Amal
15 Jayan returned goods worth Rs. 1,500
Give journal entries
16. Write the difference between SLM and WDV method
17. From the following particulars, prepare Balance sheet as on $31^{\text {st }}$ December 2018

| Capital (1 ${ }^{\text {st }}$ January 2018) | 30,000 |
| :--- | ---: |
| Net profit | 6,000 |
| Drawings | 5000 |
| Long term loan (cr.) | 16,000 |
| Creditors | 3,500 |
| Bills payable | 2,600 |
| Outstanding expense | 750 |
| Cash in hand | 2,200 |
| Cash at bank | 9,260 |
| Sundry debtors | 12,440 |
| Plant and machinery | 21,550 |
| Furniture and fixtures | 7,210 |
| Closing stock | 1,190 |

18. State the various functions of management accounting.
19. The following particulars are furnished to you:
Sales 25,000 units at
Rs. 10 Per Unit
Variable cost
Rs. 4 Per Unit
Fixed cost
Rs. 25,000

It has been proposed to reduce the sale price of product by $20 \%$ Calculate the present and future $\mathrm{P} / \mathrm{V}$ ratio and the sales volume required to earn the present total profit.
(Ceiling: 30 Marks)

## Part C (Essay questions)

Answer any one question. The question carries 10 marks
20. The following balances are extracted from the book of Raman on $31^{\text {st }}$ December 2018.

| Purchase | 40,000 | Sales | 70,185 |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: |
| Purchase return | 1,410 | Stock (1.01.2018) | 5,730 |
| Capital | 50,500 | Drawings | 8,800 |
| Bad debts | 700 | Bad debts reserve (1.01.2018) | 1,620 |
| Carriage inwards | 1,155 | Office expenses | 670 |
| Postage and stationery | 330 | Rates and insurance | 650 |
| Discount(cr.) | 115 | Bills receivable | 620 |
| Sales return | 2120 | Wages | 3,140 |
| Building | 13,000 | Rent received | 1,050 |
| Cash at bank | 6,200 | Cash in hand | 1,105 |
| Office furniture | 1,800 | Salary | 4,500 |
| Commission paid | 435 | Postage | 410 |
| Sundry debtors | 31,035 | Sundry creditors | 9,490 |
| Building (new) | 3,500 | Sundry expenses | 8,470 |

Prepare trading, profit and loss account for the year ending 31 ${ }^{\text {st }}$ Dec. 2018 and prepare a balance sheet on the date after considering the following:
(a) Insurance unexpired Rs. 120
(b) Provide interest on capital @ 5\%
(c) Rent not received Rs. 100
(d) Depreciate on old building @ $21 / 2 \%$, new @ $2 \%$ and office furniture @ $0 \%$
(e) Write off further bad debts Rs. 285
(f) Increase the provision for bad debts at $6 \%$ on debtors
(g) Salary outstanding Rs. 285
(h) Stock on 31.12.2018 valued at Rs. 7,145

