21. The expense budgeted for production of 10000 units in a factory are furnished below.

	Per unit		
	Rs.		
Material cost	70		
Labour cost	25		
Variable overhead	20		
Fixed overhead (1,00,000)	10		
Variable expense (Direct)	5		
Selling expense (20% fixed)	15		
Distribution overhead (10% fixed)	10		
Administration expense (Rs 50,000)	5		
Total cost of sales per unit	160		
Prepare a budget for production of 8000 units.			

 $(1 \times 10 = 10 \text{ Marks})$

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(Pages: 4

	SECOND SEMESTER B.C.A. DEGREE
	(CBCSS - U
	(Regular/Supplementary
	CC19U BCA2 C03 – FINANCIAL AND N
	(Computer Application – Cor
	(2019 Admission
Time:	2.00 Hours
	Part A (Short answe
	Answer <i>all</i> questions. Each que
1.	What is drawings? How it is treated in balance
2.	What is consistency concept in accounting?
3.	What is nominal account? State the rule of no
4.	What is debit note?
5.	What is accrued income?
6.	What is internal analysis?
7.	What are the methods of trend analysis?
8.	What are the assumptions of marginal costing
9.	What are the advantages of CVP analysis?
10.	Write is the importance of Margin of safety.
11.	Write any two difference between standard co
12.	What is calendar variance?

Part B (Paragraph questions)

Answer *all* questions. Each question carries 5 marks.

13. From the following, prepare a comparative income statement.

Sales

Cost of goods sold Administrative, selling and distribution expension Other income Income tax

1)	Name:
	Reg. No:
E EXAM	INATION, APRIL 2023
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y/Improv	ement)
MANAG	EMENT ACCOUNTING
mplemen	ary Course)
n onwards	
	Maximum: 60 Marks
	Credit: 3

er questions) lestion carries 2 marks. ce sheet?

ominal account.

<u>z</u>?

costing and budgetary control.

(Ceiling: 20 Marks)

	2013 Rs.	2014 Rs.
	5,00,000	4,00,000
	3,00,000	2,00,000
nse	1,00,000	70,000
	20,000	10,000
	60,000	70,000

Turn Over

14. Journalize the following transactions in the books of Ravi:

Direct material

Direct labour

Direct expenses

Rs. 20,000

Rs. 6,000

Rs. 4,000

14. Journalize the l	onowi	ing transactions in the books of Kavi.					220221
2018 October	1	Paid into bank	25,000	Part C (Essay questions) Answer any <i>one</i> question. The question carries 10 marks. 20. The following balances are extracted from the book of Raman on 31 st December 2018.			
	8	Goods purchased paid by cheque	10,000				
	9	Sold goods to Lal on credit	1,000				
	10	Cheque issued for furniture purchased	5,000	Purchase	40,000	Sales	70,185
	14	Withdrew from bank	2,000	Purchase return	1,410	Stock (1.01.2018)	5,730
	15	Sold goods to Madhu	8,000	Capital	50,500	Drawings	8,800
	18	Bought goods from Chandran	5,000	Bad debts	Bad debts700Bad debts reserve (1.01.2018) 1,		2018) 1,620
	20	Paid wages by cheque	1,500	Carriage inwards	1,155	Office expenses	670
	21	Withdrew from bank for personal use	3,000	Postage and stationery	330	Rates and insurance	650
	22	Paid by Madhu directly to bank in full settlement	7,500	Discount(cr.)	115	Bills receivable	620
	23	Paid Chandran by cheque in full settlement	4,750	Sales return	2,120	Wages	3,140
	24	Received cheque from Lal	1,000	Building	13,000	Rent received	1,050
15. Explain the imp	ortanc	ce of accounting.		Cash at bank	6,200	Cash in hand	1,105
16. What is petty cash book? What are its advantages?		Office furniture	1,800	Salary	4,500		
17. What is the difference between reserve and provision?		Commission paid	435	Postage	410		
18. From the follow	ving in	nformation ascertain gross profit and net profit		Sundry debtors	31,035	Sundry creditors	9,490
Opening stock		4,800		Building (new)	3,500	Sundry expenses	8,470
Purchase		30,410			0,000		0,110
Carriage inward	ds	1,048		Prenare trading profit and	d loss account f	or the year ending 31 st Dec. 2	0.18 and prepare a
Sales 41,720			Prepare trading, profit and loss account for the year ending 31 st Dec. 2018 and prepare a balance sheet on the date after considering the following:				
Closing stock		7,680		balance sheet on the date	after considerin	ig the following:	
Wages paid		5,600					
Salary paid	200 Insurance unexpired Rs. 120						
Purchase return 370		Provide interest on capital @ 5%					
Return inwards 1,720		Rent not received Rs. 100					
Wages not paid	Wages not paid192		Depreciate on old building @ $2\frac{1}{2}$ %, new @ 2% and office furniture @5%				
Loss due to fire 2,000		Write off further bad debts Rs. 285					
19. Calculate the break-even point, margin of safety and sales required to earn a profit of Rs. 5,000		Increase the provision for	Increase the provision for bad debts at 6% on debtors				
from the following information:		Salary outstanding Rs. 28	Salary outstanding Rs. 285				
Sales		Rs. 40,000		Stock on 31.12.2018 valu	ed at Rs. 7,145		
Fixed costs		Rs. 7,500					

(Ceiling: 30 Marks)

Turn Over