

M.Com. (Semester-I)
EXAMINATION Oct/Nov 2019
Managerial Accounting

[Duration : Three Hours]

[Total Marks :60]

Instructions:

1. This paper consists of Nine Questions carrying Equal marks.
2. Question No.1 consist of 5 Compulsory Questions of 2 Marks Each.
3. Answer any 5 questions from Question 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9.
4. Each question carries 10 marks. Figures to the right indicate marks.

1. a) What is the significance of Capital Gearing Ratio? 2
b) State and explain any 2 accounting conventions. 2
c) From the following information, calculate the Fixed cost and P/V ratio. 2
Sales Rs.2,00,000, Profit Rs.20,000, Variable Cost 60%
d) What is cash break even point? 2
e) List any four advantages of Zero Based Budgeting. 2
2. a) How does managerial accounting differ from financial accounting? What are the limitations of managerial accounting? 5
b) Differentiate between IFRS and Ind AS. 5
3. a) Discuss the significance of Interest Coverage ratio and Debt Equity ratio. 5
b) Explain the concept of 'Flow of Funds.' Discuss the importance of Funds Flow Statement. 5
4. a) Define the term Margin of Safety and discuss its importance. 5
b) What are the essentials of budgetary control? 5

5. From the following information, you are required to prepare a Balance Sheet. 10

Current ratio	1.75	Liquid ratio	1.25
Stock turnover ratio (cost of Sales/closing stock)	9	Gross profit ratio	25%
Debt collection period	1.5 months	Reserve to capital	0.2
Turnover to fixed assets	1.2	Capital gearing ratio(Long term debt to equity capital)	0.6
Fixed assets to net worth	1.25	Sales for the year	Rs. 12,00,000

6. From the following information, you are required to prepare a cash flow statement in the books A ltd. 10

Particulars	2018	2019
Equity and liabilities		
Share Capital	2,00,000	2,50,000
General Reserves	50,000	60,000
Profit & Loss A/c	30,500	30,600

Bank Loan (long term)	70,000	-
Sundry Creditors	1,50,000	1,35,200
Provision for taxation	30,000	35,000
Total	5,30,500	5,10,800
Assets		
Land & Building	2,00,000	1,90,000
Machinery & Plant	1,50,000	1,69,000
Stock	1,00,000	74,000
Sundry Debtors	80,000	64,200
Cash	500	600
Bank	-	8,000
Goodwill	-	5,000
Total	5,30,500	5,10,800

- (a) Dividend of Rs.23,000 was paid.
 (b) Assets of another company were purchased for a consideration of Rs. 50,000 payable in shares.
 The following assets were purchased: stock Rs. 20,000; machinery Rs. 25,000.
 (c) Machinery was purchased for Rs. 8,000.
 (d) Depreciation written off on Machinery Rs. 12,000.
 (e) Income Tax paid during the year Rs. 28,000. Provision of Rs. 33,000 was charged to profit and loss A/c.
 (f) Rs. 10,000 was transferred to general reserves.
 (g) Loss on sale of machinery was Rs.200.

7. Roshan Limited has the capacity to produce 10000 units per month. The company has current production and sales level of 84000 units per annum. The current domestic market price per unit is Rs. 350. The cost data for the year ending 31st March, 2019 is as under:

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(Rs. in Lakhs)	
	Rs.
<i>Variable cost (that vary with units produced):</i>	
Direct Material	105.00
Direct Labour	71.40
<i>Variable costs (that vary with number of batches):</i>	
Set-ups; Receiving; and inspection (560 batches@ Rs.4500 per batch)	25.20
<i>Fixed Costs:</i>	
Manufacturing	21.00
Administrative	8.00
Selling	4.60

Roshan Limited has received a special one-time export order for 36000 Units at Rs. 270 per unit. The company manufactures units for its existing customers in batch size of 150 units but the special export order for 36000 units requires, the company to manufacture in batches of 100

units per batch. You are required to answer the following: (i) Should Roshan Limited accept the special export order? Why?

b) A Ltd. Maintains margin of safety of 37.5% with an overall contribution to sales ratio of 40%. Its fixed costs amount to Rs. 5 lakhs. 5

Calculate the following:

- i. Break-even sales
- ii. Total sales
- iii. Total variable cost
- iv. Current profit
- v. New 'margin of safety' if the sales volume is increased by 7.5%.

8. M/s NNSG Ltd, specialized in manufacturing of piston rings for motor vehicle. It has prepared budget for 8,000 units p.a. at budgeted cost of Rs. 21,64,400 as detailed below: 10

	Rs.
Fixed cost (Manufacturing)	2,28,000
Variable costs:	
Power	18,000
Repairs	16,000
Other Variable cost	6,400
Direct material	6,16,000
Direct labour	12,80,000
	21,64,400

Considering the possible impact on sales turnover by market trends, the company decides to prepare flexible budget with a production target of 4,000 and 6,000 units. On behalf of the company you are required to prepare a flexible budget for production levels at 50% and 75%. Assuming the selling price per unit is maintained at Rs.400 as at present, indicate the effect on net profit. Administration, selling and distribution overhead continue at Rs.72,000

9. The following are the Balance Sheets of Xenon Ltd. 10

	Particulars	31/3/2018	31/3/2019
(A)	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		
1	Shareholder's funds		
	(a) Share capital	900000	1200000
	(b) Reserves and surplus	495000	333000
2	Non-current liabilities		
	(a) Long term borrowings	225000	300000
	(b) Other long-term liabilities	300000	450000
3	Current liabilities		
	(a) Short-term borrowing	150000	180000
	(b) Trade payables	75000	67500
	(c) Other current liabilities	7500	15000
	(d) Short-term provisions		

	Total Liabilities	2152500	2545500
B	ASSETS		
1	Non-current assets		
	(a) Fixed assets		
	(i) Tangible assets	1222500	1387500
	(iii) Capital work-in-progress		
	(b) Non-current investments		
2	Current assets		
	(a) Inventories	375000	525000
	(b) Trade receivables	525000	510000
	(c) Cash and cash equivalents	30000	120000
	(d) Short-term loans and advances		3000
	(e) Other current assets		
	Total Assets	2152500	2545500

Prepare a Comparative Balance Sheet and comment on the Liquidity, Solvency, Profitability and leverage positions of the firm.