



QP CODE: 25021689

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# B.VOC DEGREE REGULAR/REAPPEARANCE EXAMINATIONS, MARCH 2025

## **Sixth Semester**

**B.Voc Applied Accounting and Taxation** 

## **AATS603 - MANAGEMENT ACCOUNTING**

2018 Admission Onwards

E239DD6F

Time: 3 Hours Max. Marks: 80

#### Part A

Answer any **ten** questions.

Each question carries **2** marks.

- 1. Distinguish management accounting and financial accountin
- 2. What do you mean by Decision Accounting?
- 3. Explain any three features of financial statemen
- 4. What are uses of financial analysis?
- 5. What do you mean by vertical analysis.
- 6. What do you mean by comparative statement.
- 7. Explain any two forms which the ratio express.
- 8. What are Combined Ratios?
- 9. What is Capital Gearing Ratio?
- 10. Explain any three limitations of Fund flow statement.
- 11. State any three differnce between Income statement and Fund flow statement.
- 12. How will you calculate cash from operation?

 $(10 \times 2 = 20)$ 

#### Part B

Answer any **six** questions.

Each question carries **5** marks.

13. Explain the scope of Management Accounting.



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- 14. Write a short note on comparative statement explain its types.
- 15. Ram Ltd. decided to bear the higher education cost of five brilliant students belonging to the weaker section of the society. Following is the statement of profit and Loss of Ram Ltd. for the year ended 31.03.2018.

Particulars	Amount		
Income:			
	Revenue from operations		
2,00,000			
Other Income	15,000		
Total Revenue	<u>2,15,000</u>		
Expenses:			
Cost of material consumed	1,10,000		
	Other expenses		
5000			
Total expenses	<u>1,15,000</u>		
Tax	40,000		

You are required to prepare a common size statement of Profit and Losses of Ram Ltd. for the year ended 31.03.2018

16. From the following information, prepare a summarised Balance Sheet as on 31st March 2019.

a. Working Capital

b. Reserves & Surplus

c. Bank Overdraft

d. Proprietary Ratio

Rs. 1,20,000

Rs. 80,000

Rs. 20,000

0.75(Fixed assets:

Shareholders' fund)

e. Current Ratiof. Liquid Ratio1.5

- 17. What do you mean by 'Flow of Fund'? Explain the General procedure for knowing wheather a transaction results in flow of funds or not.
- 18. Following are the summarised Balance Sheet of East Coast Commercial Company Ltd. as on 31st December 2016 and 2017.

### **Balance Sheet**

Particulars	Note	2016	2017
	No.	Amount (Rs.)	Amount (Rs.)
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES:  1. Shareholders' Fund			





1	2,00,000 80,500 70,000 1,50,000 30,000 5,30,500	2,50,000 90,600  1,35,200 35,000 <u>5,10,800</u>
	70,000 1,50,000 30,000	1,35,200 35,000
	1,50,000 30,000	35,000
	1,50,000 30,000	35,000
	1,50,000 30,000	35,000
	1,50,000 30,000	35,000
	1,50,000 30,000	35,000
	30,000	35,000
	5,30,500	5,10,800
2	3,50,000	3,59,000 5,000
3	1,00,000 80,000 500 5,30,500	74,000 64,200 8,600 5,10,800
		1,00,000 80,000 500

## **Notes to Account**

Particulars	2016	2017
1. Reserves and Surplus		
	50,000	60,000





General Reserve	30,500	30,600
Profit and loss account	80,500	90,600
Total		
2. Tangible Assets		
Land and Building	2,00,000	1,90,000
Plant and Machinery	1,50,000	1,69,000
Total	3,50,000	3,59,000
3. Cash and Cash Equivalents		
Cash in hand	500	600
Cash at bank		8,000
Total	<u>500</u>	<u>8,600</u>

### Additional Information:

During the year 2017.

- 1. Dividend of Rs.23,000 was paid and income tax paid Rs.28,000
- 2. Assets of another company were purchased for a consideration of Rs.50,000 payable in shares. The following assets were purchased:

- 3. Machinery was purchased for Rs.8,000
- 4. Depreciation written off: building Rs.10,000 and Machinery Rs.14,000
- 5. Bank loan is repaid on 01.01.2017

Prepare: (1) A schedule of changes in working capital and (2) A funds flow statement.

- 19. How will you treat the following while calculating operating net profit? (a) Loss on sale of machine (b) Depreciation (c)Preliminary expense written off (d) Dividend paid.
- 20. From the following particulars, calculate Net cash flow from investing activities.

Purchase (Rs.)

Sale(Rs.)

Land 2,00,000

Furniture 50,000

20,000





 Goodwill
 1,00,000

 Investment
 75,000

10,000

Interest received on debenture Rs. 5,000

Dividend received on shares Rs. 7,500

Dividend paid to shareholders Rs.10,000

21. The Balance Sheet of a Company as on 31st March 2018 and 2019 are given below. Balance Sheet

Particulars	Note	2018	2019
	No.	Amount (Rs.)	Amount
			(Rs.)
I. EQUITY AND LIABILITIES:			
1. Shareholders' Fund			
Share capital		1,00,000	1,60,000
Reserves and surplus(P & L account)		70,250	85,300
2. Share Application Money Pending			
Allotment			
3. Non-current Liabilities			
Long-term borrowings (12% Debenture)		50,000	
Long-term Provisions (Accumulated Depreciation)		60,000	40,000
4. Current Liabilities			
Trade Payables (Creditors)		28,000	48,000
		3,08,250	46,000
TOTAL		2,00,230	3,33,300
II. ASSETS:			
1. Non-current Assets			
Fixed Assets:			
Tangible assets		1,52,000	2,00,000
2. Current Assets:			



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Inventories (Stock)	93,400	
Trade Receivables (Debtors)	30,800	89,200
Cash and Cash Equivalents	28,100	21,100
Other Current Assets (Prepaid expenses)	3,950	20,000
TOTAL	3,08,250	3,000
		3,33,300

The following additional information for 2019 are also given:

- 1. Net Profit, Rs.27,050
- 2. Depreciation charged, Rs.10,000
- 3. Cash dividend declared during 2018-2019, Rs.12,000
- 4. An addition to the building was made during the year at a cost of Rs.78,000 and fully depreciated equipment costing Rs.30,000 was discarded as no salvage being realised.
- **5**. Debentures were redeemed on 01.04.2018.

 $(6 \times 5 = 30)$ 

### Part C

Answer any two questions.

Each question carries 15 marks.

- 22. What do you understand by 'Management Accounting? How does it differ from Cost Accounting?
- 23. What do you mean by financial statements analysis? Explain its types.
- 24. Calculate Trade Receivables Turnover Ratio and Average Collection Period.

	Rs.
Total Revenue from operations for the year 2019 (Total sales)	1,00,000
Cash revenue from operations for the year 2019 ( Cash sales)	20,000
Debtors as on 01.01.2019	10,000
Debtors as on 31.12.2019	15,000
Bills receivable as on 01.01.2019	7,500
Bills receivable as on 31.12.2019	12,500

25. "A funds flow statement is a better substitute for an income statement" Discuss.

 $(2 \times 15 = 30)$ 

