

SHRIMATHI DEVKUNVAR NANALAL BHATT VAISHNAV COLLEGE FOR WOMEN
(AUTONOMOUS)

(Affiliated to the University of Madras and Re-accredited with 'A+' Grade by NAAC)
Chromepet, Chennai - 600 044.

B.C.A. - END SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS - APRIL 2025
SEMESTER - IV

20UCAAT4004 - Cost and Management Accounting

Total Duration : 2 Hrs.30 Mins.

Total Marks : 60

Section B

Answer any **SIX** questions ($6 \times 5 = 30$ Marks)

1. Distinguish between Financial Accounting and Cost Accounting.
2. From the following Balance Sheets, prepare a statement showing flow of funds.

Balance Sheets

Liabilities	31-12-1991	31-12-1992	Assets	31-12-1991	31-12-1992
Share Capital	2,00,000	2,50,000	Land	50,000	66,000
Retained Earnings	10,000	23,000	Stock	80,000	90,000
Creditors	70,000	45,000	Debtors	1,20,000	1,15,000
			Cash	30,000	47,000
	2,80,000	3,18,000		2,80,000	3,18,000

3. Compute Net Profit before Tax and extraordinary items from the following data;

Particulars	Rs.
Profit & Loss Appropriation account balance on 1-04-2023	8,00,000
Profit & Loss Appropriation account balance on 31-3-2024	9,00,000
Transfer to General Reserve in 2023-2024	2,40,000
Proposed dividend debited to Profit & Loss Appropriation account	2,50,000
Interim dividend for the year 2023-2024	1,00,000
Compensation Received in a la unit	2,00,000
Provisional for Tax as on 1-04-2023	5,00,000
Provisional for Tax as on 31-3-2024	7,00,000
Tax paid During the Year	6,00,000

4. Calculate break-even point from the following:

1. Sales 1000 units at Rs.10 each Rs.10,000
2. Variable Cost-Rs.6 per Unit
3. Fixed Cost-Rs.8,000

If the Selling Price is reduced to Rs.9, What is the new break-even point?

5. What are the objective of Management Accounting?

Contd...

6. The Balance Sheets of Alacrity Ltd., at the end of 1993 and 1994 are given below. You are required to prepare a schedule of changes in working capital.

1994:

Liabilities	1993 (Rs.)	1994 (Rs.)	Assets	1993 (Rs.)	1994 (Rs.)
Share Capital	1,00,000	1,50,000	Land	1,00,000	1,00,000
Share premium	-	5,000	Plant at cost	1,04,000	1,00,000
General reserve	50,000	60,000	Furniture at cost	7,000	9,000
P&L A/c	10,000	17,000	Investments at cost	60,000	80,000
5% Debentures	70,000	50,000	Debtors	30,000	70,000
Provision for depreciation on plant	50,000	56,000	Stock	60,000	65,000
Provision for depreciation on furniture	5,000	6,000	Cash	30,000	45,000
Provision for taxation	20,000	30,000			
Creditors	86,000	95,000			
	3,91,000	4,69,000		3,91,000	4,69,000

7. From the following Balance Sheet of Arvind Ltd., you are required to prepare a cash flow statement:

Liabilities	1989 (Rs.)	1990 (Rs.)	Assets	1989 (Rs.)	1990 (Rs.)
Share Capital	4,00,000	5,00,000	Cash	60,000	94,000
Trade- Creditors	1,40,000	90,000	Debtors	2,40,000	2,30,000
Profit & Loss A	20,000	46,000	Stock	1,60,000	1,80,000
			Land	1,00,000	1,32,000
	5,60,000	6,36,000		5,60,000	6,36,000

8. From the following find the profit:

Particulars	Rs.
Fixed Cost	5,00,000
Variable Cost Per Unit	10
Selling Price Per Unit	15
Output Level 1,50,000 Unit's	

Section C

Answer any **THREE** questions ($3 \times 10 = 30$ Marks)

9. The following details have been obtained from the cost records of Raja Sehat, Ltd.,:

Contd...

SEMESTER - IV
20UCAAT4004 - Cost and Management Accounting

Particulars	Rs.
Stock of raw materials on 1 st Dec. 2024	75,000
Stock of raw materials on 31 st Dec. 2024	91,500
Direct Wages	52,500
Indirect Wages	2,750
Sales	2,11,000
Work in Progress 1 st Dec. 2024	28,000
Work in Progress 31 st Dec. 2024	35,000
Purchase of Raw Materials	66,000
Factory, Rent, Rates and Power	15,000
Depreciation of Plant and machinery	3,500
Expenses on Purchases	1,500
Carriage Outwards	2,500
Advertising	3,500
Office Rent and taxes	2,500
Traveller's wages and Commissions	6,500
Stock of finished goods (1 st Dec. 2024)	54,000
Stock of finished goods (31 st Dec. 2024)	31,000

Prepare a cost sheet giving the maximum possible break up of cost and profit.

10. What is Management Accounting? Differentiate between Management Accounting and Financial Accounting?
11. From the following Balance Sheet prepare a Fund Flow Statement.

Liabilities	1989 (Rs.)	1990 (Rs.)	Assets	1989 (Rs.)	1990 (Rs.)
Share Capital	6,00,000	7,00,000	Fixed Assets	8,00,000	9,50,000
General Reserve	2,00,000	2,50,000	Investments	1,80,000	1,80,000
Profit on sales on Investment	-	10,000	Stocks	2,00,000	2,70,000
Profit & Loss A/c	1,00,000	2,00,000	Debtors	2,25,000	2,45,000
7% Debentures	3,00,000	2,00,000	Bills Receivable	40,000	65,000
Creditors	1,60,000	2,50,000	Prepaid Expenses	10,000	12,000
Bills Payable	10,000	12,000	Discount on Debentures	15,000	10,000
Proposed Dividend	30,000	35,000			
Provision for Tax	70,000	75,000			
	14,70,000	17,32,000		14,70,000	17,32,000

Contd...

Other Information:

- During 1990 Fixed assets (Book Value Rs.10,000 and Depreciation written off Rs.30,000) were sold for Rs.8,000.
- During 1990 investment Costing Rs.80,000 were sold and new investments were bought for Rs.80,000.
- Debentures were redeemed at a premium of 10%.
- During 1990 Income Tax paid was Rs.55,000.
- Provision for Depreciation 31-12-1989 Rs.2,00,000: 31-12-1990 Rs.2,50,000.

12. Balance Sheet of M/s. Black and White as on 1st Jan. 1993 and 31st Dec. 1993 were as follows.

Liabilities	01-01-1993	31-12 -1993	Assets	01-01-1993	31-12-1993
Creditors	40,000	44,000	Cash	10,000	7,000
White's Loan	25,000	—	Debtors	30,000	50,000
Loan From Bank	40,000	50,000	Stock	35,000	25,000
Capital	1,25,000	1,53,000	Machinery	80,000	55,000
			Land	40,000	50,000
			Buildings	35,000	60,000
	2,30,000	2,47,000		2,30,000	2,47,000

During the year machine costing Rs.10,000 (Accumulated Depreciation Rs.3,000) was sold for Rs.5,000. The Provision for depreciation against machinery as on 1st Jan. 1993 was Rs.25,000 and on 31st Dec. 1993 Rs.40,000. Net Profit for the year 1993 amounted to Rs.45,000. Prepare a Cash Flow Statement.

13. A.G.Ltd., furnished you the following related to the year 2024.

Particulars	First Half of the year (Rs.)	Second Half of the year (Rs.)
Sales	45,000	50,000
Total Cost	40,000	43,000

Assuming that there is no Changes in prices and Variable cost and that the fixed expenses are incurred equally in the 2 half year periods, Calculate for the Year 2024.

- The Profit Volume Ratio
- Fixed Expenses
- Break even Sales and
- % of margin of safety.
