INTRODUCTION TO MANAGEMENT ACCOUNTING S.Y.B.Com. Semester III

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TOTAL MARKS – 100 TIME – 3 HOURS

- ALLOCATION OF MARKS & TIME –
- Q.No.1 Objective 10 out of 12+ 10 out of 12
- Q.No.2 Problem-15 marks or Problem
- Q.No.3 Problem-15 marks or Problem
- Q.No.4 Problem-15 marks or Problem
- Q.No.5 Problem-15 marks or Problem
- Q.No.6 Theory10+10marks or Short Q.4 out of 6 20 marks
- Question of 15 marks may be divided into 7/8, 10/5 marks
 Total Questions 6, Total 100 marks
- For reading question paper
- For solving 5 questions x 30 mt.s
- For solving Q. no. 1
- For checking answer paper
- Total Time

5 mt.s 150 mts. 20 mts. 5 mts. 180 mts.

20 marks

15 marks

15 marks

15 marks

15 marks

VERTICAL FORM – ABC LTD. Balance Sheet as on ...

- Sources of Funds -
- I) Shareholders' Fund / Proprietor's Fund /
- Own Fund / Net Worth
- a) Capital (Eq.+ Pref.–Calls-in-arrears + forfeited shares)
- b) Reserves & Surplus
- c) Less Fictitious Assets & Losses
- II) Loan Fund / Borrowed Fund /
- Owed Fund / Long Term (Fixed) Liabilities
- a) Long-term Borrowings / Secured Loans
- b) Short-term Borrowings / Unsecured Loans
- Total Capital (Funds) Employed (I + II)

- Application of Funds ND COMMERCE
- I) Fixed Assets
- a) **Tangible Assets** (Fixed Assets Depreciation Provision)
- b) Intangible Assets (Goodwill, Patents, Trade marks etc.)
- **II**) Investments (Long-term including Trade Investment)
- III) Working Capital
- A) Current Assets
- i) Quick Assets (S.Dr.s, B/R, Marketable Investment, Cash & Bank Bal. etc.)
- ii) Non-Quick Assets (Stock, Prepaid Exp., Adv. Paid, Adv. I. Tax Paid, TDS from income, Stock of Spares)
- **B)** Current Liabilities
- i) Quick Liabilities (S.Cr.s, B/P, O/s exp.s, Adv. Recd., TDS. From exp.s. etc.)
- ii) Non-Quick Liabilities (Bank Overdraft, Pre-received Income)
- Working Capital = (A) (B)
- Total Capital (Funds) Employed. (I + II + III)

VERTICAL FORM – ABC Ltd. Revenue Statement for the year ended ...

- Gross Sales
- Less :- Sales Returns
- Net Sales
- Less : Cost of Goods Sold
- Raw Material Consumed
- Direct Expenses
- Depreciation on Machinery, Factory Building, Patterns
- Add : Opening Stock of W.I.P.
- Less : Closing Stock of W.I.P.
- Less :- Sale of factory scrap
- Add : Opening Stock and Purchase of Finished Goods
- Less : Closing Stock of Finished Goods
- Gross Margin / Gross Profit
- Add : Other Operating Income (Commi. & Dis. recd., Bad Debts recovery)
- Gross Profit plus Other Operating Income

- Less : Operating Expenses
- A) Administrative Expenses
- B) Selling & Distribution Expenses
- C) Financial Expenses
- Total Operating Expenses
- Operating Net Profit
- Add : Non-operating Income
- Less : Non-operating Expenses
- Net Non-operating Income
- Net Profit Before Tax
- Less : Provision for Income Tax
- Net Profit After Tax

Statement of Retained Earnings

- Net Profit After Tax for the year
- Add :- Op.Bal. of Profit & Loss A/c
- Add :- Excess Provision for Tax
- Less:- Short Provision for Tax
- Net Profit available for appropriation
- Less :- Appropriations -
- Transfer to Reserves
- Interim Dividend Paid
- Final Dividend Paid
- Retained Earnings / Profits

Comparative Statements

- Prepare statements in vertical form with first year in the first and second year in the second column.
- Negative change should be indicated by
- sign or writing the figure in bracket. 10, (10)

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- % Change = <u>Absolute Change</u> x 100
 Base Year Figure
- % Change should be written upto 2 decimal points.e.g. 25.675 as 25.68 %
- If First year figure is zero then % change
- is infinite i.e. ~
- Write comments in brief.

Common-size Statements

- Prepare Statements in vertical form.
- In Balance Sheet take Total Capital Employed as base or 100.00 % and covert all other figures as % of that figure.
- In Profit & Loss A/c take Net Sales as base or 100.00 % and convert all other figures as % of that figure.
- Write comments in brief.

Trend Statements

- Prepare Statements in Vertical Form from earlier years to current year.
- Take all the figures of the first year as the base or 100.00 %
- From second year onwards convert every figure as % of the corresponding base year's figure.
- If first year's figure is zero then take second year's figure as the base or 100.00 %
- Write comments in brief.

Ratio Analysis

- Write the formula of the ratio and standard ratio.
- Calculate the ratio.
- Write comments stating
 - A) What the ratio indicates.
 - B) What is the actual ratio.(up to two decimal points)
 - C) What is the standard ratio.
 - D) Compare actual & standard ratio and Comment whether it is good or bad.
 - E) If the ratio is bad or unsatisfactory then suggest
 How to improve the ratio.

Working Capital

- Estimate of Working Capital –
- A) Current Assets –
- i)Stock of Raw Material-units x rate x mths.
- ii)Stock of W.I.P.
- a) Material units x rate x mths.
- b) Labour units x rate x mths. x ¹/₂
- c)Overheads units x rate x mths. x ¹/₂
- iii)Stock of Finished Goods-units x rate x mths.
- iv)Debtors units x S.P. x mths.
- v)Prepaid Expenses Expenses payable in advance
- vi)Advance to Suppliers- units x rate x mths
- vii)Bills Receivables units x S.P. x mths.
- viii)Cash & Bank Balance Estimated Cash & Bank Balance

- B)Current Liabilities –
- i)Creditors for goods units x rate x mths.
- ii)Outstanding Wages- units x rate x mths.
- iii)Outstanding Overheads units x rate x mths.
- iv)Bills Payable units x rate x mths.
- v)Bank Overdraft Estimated overdraft
- vi) Advance from customers units x S.P.x mths.
- Working Capital = C.A. C.L.+ Contingency Reserve.

MERCE

- Debtors should be taken at selling price. If it is given to be taken at cost, then take it at cost.
- Finished goods should be taken at Factory cost.
- Administrative and Selling & Distribution Overheads
 should not be considered for Finished Goods.
- For Cash-Cost Working Capital, Depreciation and non-cash charges should be excluded from cost and Debtors should be taken at cost.

Capital Budgeting

- Capital Budgeting Techniques
- Payback Period
- Discounted Payback Period
- Accounting Rate of Return (ARR) (Av. Profit after tax / Av. Investment x 100)
- Net Present Value (NPV)
- (P.V. of cash inflows P.V. of cash outflows)
- Profitability Index (PI)
- (P.V. of cash inflows / P.V. of cash outflows)

Theory Questions

- Question No. 1 is of objective type question a) Any 10 out of 12 and b) Any 10 out of 12, which may include
- Questions like a) Multiple-choice b) Fill in the blanks c)Match the column d)True or False

• Question No. 6 is Theory Q. a) Short Q. of 10 marks b) Short Q. of 10 marks OR Short Notes - Any 4out of 6. Concept of Trading on Equity Permanent or Core Working Capital **Over-Trading & Under-Trading Over-Investment & Under-Investment Over-Capitalization & Under-Capitalization** Debt-Service Ratio, Debtors' / Creditors' turnover Ratio Leverage Ratios, Activity ratios, Solvency Ratios, Coverage Ratios, Profitability Ratios, Balance Sheet Ratios, Revenue Statement Ratios, Combined Ratios etc.

General Instructions

- It is not necessary to solve Q.No.1 first.
 Solve first the question which you know the best.
- Handwriting should be clean, neat and beautiful.
- Presentation should be nice.
- Complete the entire paper.
- Take care of your health. Take proper sleep at night and avoid full night studies.
- Reach exam. hall 30 minutes before time.
- Do not entertain anybody during exam.

BEST OF LUCK !

• TRY TO GET 100/100!

• YOU CAN AND YOU WILL DO IT !

THANK YOU !

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