

# III Semester M.Com. Examination, April/May 2022 (CBCS Scheme) COMMERCE

Paper - 3.3 AT : Accounting for Managerial Decisions

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 70

#### SECTION - A

Answer any seven of the following sub-questions. Each sub-question carries

(7x2=14)

- 1. a) Give the meaning of marginal cost and marginal costing.
  - State the points to be considered while making or buying decision of a product.
  - c) Define responsibility accounting.
  - d) What is performance budgeting?
  - e) What are costing manuals?
    - f) State the limitations of traditional budgeting.
    - g) Point out the limitations of interfirm comparison.
    - h) What is break-even point?
    - i) State the centres for control in responsibility accounting.
    - j) Write the practicality of the budgetary control concepts in your life, within 6 points.

#### SECTION - B

Answer any four questions. Each question carries five marks :

 $(4 \times 5 = 20)$ 

- Explain the limitations of absorption costing.
- 3. Explain the benefits of ZBB.
- 4. Television Division of LG Ltd. has employed 30 lakhs and earned an annual profit (after Depreciation) of Rs. 4,00,000. The divisional manager is considering an investment of Rs. 5,00,000 in an asset which will have eight year life with



no residual value and will earn a constant annual profit after Depreciation Rs 76,000.

The cost of capital is 15%. Ignore taxation.

You are required to work out:

- a) The return on divisional investment and divisional residual income before and after the investment.
- b) The Net Present Value (NPV) of new investment. (PV factor of an annuity of Re. 1 for 8 years at 15% is 4.4873).
- 5. The below data relates to Asus Ltd. which makes and sells computers :

Sales         5,000         10,000           Production         10,000         5,000           Rs.         Rs.         Rs.           Selling price per unit         100         100	De Dolow data rollare	ecember	January
Production         10,000         5,000           Rs.         Rs.           Selling price per unit         100         100		Units	Units
Production         10,000         5,000           Rs.         Rs.           Selling price per unit         100         100	Sales	5,000	10,000
Selling price per unit  Rs. Rs.  100  100	13 CONSIGERED While maiding or busing day restricted	10,000	5,000
Selling price per unit	· ·	Rs.	Rs.
	Selling price per unit	100	100
Variable production cost PU	Variable production cost PU	50	50
Fixed production overhead incurred 1,00,000 1,00,000		1,00,000	1,00,000
Fixed production overhead cost, per unit being the			State th
predetermined overhead absorption rate 10 10	predetermined overhead absorption rate	10	10
Selling distribution and administration cost (all fixed) 50,000 50,000	Selling distribution and administration cost (all fixed)	50,000	AL ASSESSMENT FOR
Present a comparative profit statement for each month using marginal costing.	Present a comparative profit statement for each more	nth using ma	rginal costing.

- Which are the procedures to be used while preparing the master budget ? Explain.
- Explain the objectives of uniform costing.

### SECTION - C

Answer any three questions. Each question carries twelve marks: (3×12=

- 8. How data base assists in the decision making process in the globalised economic condition of the business?
- 9. Explain the advantages and disadvantages of interfirm comparison with suitable examples.



10. MTR food products enterprise sells four products, some of them are unprofitable. Hence, it proposes to discontinue the sale of one of them. Following information is available regarding its income, costs and activities for a year:

000,891,000,391,000,8		Products			
Particulars	Chins	Cakes	Pickle	Sauce	
	3,00,000	5,00,000	2,50,000	4,50,000	
Sales (Rs.) Cost of sales at purchase price		4,50,000	2,10,000	2,25,000	
	50.000	en sub-cient	80,000	30,000	
Area of storage (Sq. ft.)		1,50,000	75,000	1,75,000	
Indition of barears	80,000		60,000	1,20,000	
Trumber of investigation of	allocation are:				

Its overhead costs and basis of allocation are:

Basis of allocation to production

Fixed costs:	Rs. em lo meme	Base of Allocation	
Rent and Insurance	30,000	Sq.ft.	
Depreciation	10,000	Parcel	
Salesman's salaries and expenses	60,000	Sales value	
Administrative wages and salaries	50,000	Number of invoices	
Variable costs :		to your toes wanted	
Packing, wages and materials	20 paisa per parcel		
Commission	4% of sales		
Packing	10 paisa per pa	arcel	

## You are required to:

- i) Prepare divisional performance on the basis of profit showing percentage of profit or loss on sales for each product.
- ii) Compare the profit, if the company discontinues sales of Cakes with the profit if it discontinues Pickle.



11. Ashoka product company recovers its fixed factory overheads of Rs. 80,000 on the basis of normal output of 1,60,000 units. The actual fixed overheads are same as budget fixed overheads. The management accountant presented, the following statement of profit for 3 years on the absorption costing basis:

Particulars	2017	2018	2019
Production (units)	1,76,000	1,92,000	1,28,000
Sales (units)	1,60,000	1,28,000	1,60,000
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Cost of sales at standard	3,84,000	3,07,200	3,84,000
Production cost variance	1760A	1920A	1280A
Volume variance	8000F	16000F	16000A
Sales 000.04 000.08	4,80,000	3,84,000	4,80,000
Selling and administration cost (fixed)	48,000	48,000	48,000
Closing stock	38,400	1,92,000	1,15,200
Profit	54,240	42,880	30,720
(A - Adverse F - Favourable)			

(A = Adverse, F = Favourable)

Required:

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- i) Redraft the statement of marginal costing basis to show the closing stocks, contribution and profit.
  - ii) Prepare a statement reconciling the profit arrived at by you with the profits given above.
- 12. Discuss the concept of ZBB in the process of managerial decision.