

16U347

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Name: .....

Reg. No.....

**THIRD SEMESTER B.C.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2017**

(Regular/Supplementary/Improvement)

(CUCBCSS - UG)

**CC15U BCA3 C05 - FINANCIAL & MANAGEMENT ACCOUNTING**

(Complementary Course)

(2015 Admission Onwards)

Time: Three Hours

Maximum: 80 Marks

**Part A**

Answer *all* questions. Each question carries 1 mark.

Fill in the blanks.

1. Standard cost is a ..... Cost.
2. Common Size Statement is also called as .....% statement.
3. In fund flow statement, fund means.....
4. A budget for a single unit of product is known as .....
5. The difference between actual sales and BEP sales is.....

Choose the correct answers.

6. The ratio which measures efficiency in management of asset is  
a) Liquidity ratio   b) Turnover ratio   c) Profitability ratio   d) Solvency ratio
7. When current liability is paid, the current ratio  
(a) increase   (b) decrease   (c) does not change   (d) become negative
8. At break-even point contribution will be equal to  
a) profit   b) fixed cost   c) variable cost   d) total cost
9. Debt equity ratio is a test of  
a) Liquidity   b) Profitability   c) Solvency   d) Turn over
10. Money owed from an outsider is a  
a) Asset   b) Liability   c) Expenses   d) Capital

**(10 x 1 = 10 Marks)**

**Part B**

Answer *all* questions. Each question carries 2 marks.

11. What do you mean by P/V ratio?
12. What are the components current ratio
13. Explain the term contribution.
14. What are the sources of cash inflow?
15. What is budgetary control?

**(5 x 2 = 10 Marks)**

**Turn Over**

### Part C

Answer **any five** questions. Each question carries 4 marks.

16. Differentiate between funds from operations and cash from operations?  
17. Find out 1) P/V ratio 2) BEP 3) Sales required to earn a profit of Rs.20000.

Sales	100000
Variable cost	60000
Fixed cost	30000.

18. Find out P/V ratio, Fixed Cost and BEP from the following information:

Period	Sales	Cost	Profit
I	2,40,000	2,24,000	16,000
II	2,90,000	2,60,000	30,000

19. What is double entry system? What are its advantages?  
20. What do you mean by analysis and interpretation?  
21. What is standard costing? State the advantages of standard costing.  
22. Name the various subsidiary books.  
23. Explain the objectives of management accounting.

**(5 x 4 = 20 Marks)**

### Part D

Answer **any five** questions. Each question carries 8 marks.

24. Explain technique of marginal costing and state its importance in decision making.  
25. Discuss briefly the basic accounting concepts.  
26. What are the different types of functional budgets which are prepared by a manufacturing concern?  
27. (a) Calculate debt – equity ratio.

20000 equity shares of Rs.10 each fully paid -200000

10000, 9% preference shares of Rs.10 each, fully paid -100000

General reserve	90000
P/L a/c	60000
15 % debentures	150000
Preliminary expenses	20000.

- (b) What is debt equity ratio, explain.  
28. X manufacturing company produces chairs. An analysis of their accounting reveals :

Fixed cost	Rs.50,000 for the year
Variable cost	Rs.20 per chair
Capacity	2,000 chairs per year

Selling price Rs.70 per chair

Find out (i) Break-even point. (ii) Number of chairs to be sold to get a profit of Rs.30,000. (iii)What will be the answer for (i) and (ii) if the selling price changes to Rs.60 per chair?

29. Explain cash flow statement under indirect method . Illustrate with imaginary figures.  
30. Given: Debtors Turnover Ratio = 4 times, Creditors Turnover Ratio = 6 times, Inventory Turnover Ratio = 8 times, Gross Profit Ratio= 25%.Gross profit during the year amounts to Rs.80,000. Ending inventory of the year is Rs.2,000 above the beginning inventory. Bills receivable amount of Rs.5,000 and bills payable are Rs. 2,000. Find out:  
(a)Sales (b) Purchases (c) Sundry debtors  
(d) Sundry creditors (e) Closing stock  
31. What is a budgetary control system? State the advantages of budgetary control in an organization

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**(5 x 8 = 40 Marks)**