Part D

Answer any two questions. Each question carries 15 marks.

29. Prepare Summarised balance sheet of Mr X as on 31-12-2015.

Gross profit Rs 80000

Gross profit ratio 25%

Stock velocity 6 times

Capital turnover ratio 2 times

Fixed asset turnover ratio 4 times

Debt collection period 3 months

Credit payment period 73 days

Closing stock is Rs 10000 more than opening stock

30. The following is the balance sheet of M/S A & B as on 31-12-2014 and 31-12-2015

Liabilities	2014	2015	Assets	2014	2015
Creditors	12000	8000	Cash in hand	500	700
Bank loan (short term)	30000	50000	Cash at bank	4000	2500
Mrs A's loan	15000	-	Debtors	6000	8000
Combined capital	56500	54700	Stock	11000	12500
			Furniture	2000	5000
			Motor vehicles	40000	34000
			Land &Buildings	50000	50000
Total	113500	112700	Total	113500	112700

Net profit for the year was Rs 18000

Depreciation provided during 2015 was Furniture Rs 200, Motor vehicles Rs 12000

An old motor vehicle having a book value of Rs 5000 was sold for Rs 4000 and a

New motor vehicle was purchased for Rs 11000.

Prepare fund flow statement.

31. What are the uses of marginal costing in managerial decision making?

(4)

12-2014 ar	nd 31-12-20	15	1	The management acc	counting information i	is used by	
	2014	2015		(a) Shareholders		(b) Management	
nand	500	700		(c) Creditors		(d) Government age	encies.
ank	4000	2500	2	Which among the fo	llowing is a static state	ement?	
	6000	8000		(a) Income statemen	•	(b) Balance sheet	
	11000	12500		(c) Fund flow statem		(d) Cash flow stater	nont
ehicles	2000 40000	5000 34000	_				
Buildings	50000	50000	3	If gross profit is Rs 2	200000 and gross prof	it ratio on sales is 25%	o, cost of goods sold is
ounungs	113500	112700		(a) Rs 800000	(b) Rs 50000	(c) Rs 600000	(d) Rs 200000
	113300	112700	4	Funds from operation	n means		
				(a) Regular source of	f fund	(b) Recurring sourc	e
Motor vehi	cles Rs 1200	00		(c) Internal source		(d) All of these	
sold for Rs 4000 and a		5	5 When shares are issued for cash there is				
				(a) Inflow of cash		(b) Outflow of cash	I
				(c) Both inflow and	outflow	(d) Neither inflow r	nor outflow
on making'	?			(c) Both mile w that	outilo w	(a) I termer mile w I	
	(2 x 15 =	30 Marks) Fill ir	n the blanks:			
			6.	. At BEP contribution	is equal to		
			7.	. Dividend received or	n investments are show	wn as cash inflows und	deractivities
			8.			ash, there is in wor	
				. Collection period me			
				-	-		
			10	0. In common size inco	ome statement	is taken as 100.	
							$(10 \times 1 = 10 \text{ Marks})$
					(1)	Turn Over

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Time: Three Hours

Choose the correct answer:

(Pages: 4)

FIFTH SEMESTER B.Com. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2020 (Regular/Supplementary/Improvement)

(CUCBCSS-UG)

CC17U BC5 B07 - ACCOUNTING FOR MANAGEMENT

(Core Course)
(2017 Admissions onwards)

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

Name:

Reg. No.....

Maximum: 80 Marks

Part B

Answer any *eight* questions. Each question carries 2 marks.

- 11. What is Segment Reporting?
- 12. What is Du Pont Control chart?
- 13. What are Cash Equivalents?
- 14. What is Schedule of changes in Working capital?
- 15. What is Margin of safety?
- 16. Define management accounting.
- 17. What is Trend Analysis?
- 18. What is EPS?
- 19. What is flow of fund?
- 20. What is the significance of Activity ratios?

 $(8 \times 2 = 16 \text{ Marks})$

Part C

Answer any six questions. Each question carries 4 marks.

- 21. What are the assumptions of Break-Even Analysis?
- 22. What are the differences between Cash flow statement and Fund flow statement?
- 23. Prepare a Comparative Income statement.

Profit/Loss a/c for the year ending 31st December

Particulars	2010	2011	Particulars	2010	2011
To cost of sales	200000	300000	By net sales	500000	600000
To administration	50000	50000	By other income	10000	20000
expenses					
To selling expenses	40000	60000			
To non-operating	10000	20000			
expenses					
To net profit	210000	190000			
Total	510000	620000	Total	510000	620000

24. Current ratio 3:5, Liquid ratio 2:5, Working capital Rs 100000

Calculate Current assets, Current liabilities, Liquid assets and stock

25. Plant and machinery at cost on 1-1-2015 Rs 110000

Plant and Machinery at cost on 31-12-2015 Rs 160000

Provision for depreciation on 1-1-2015 Rs 40000

Provision for depreciation on 31-12-2015 Rs 50000

An old machine costing Rs 30000(accumulated depreciation there on Rs 18000) was sold for Rs 10000.Prepare Plant and machinery a/c and Provision for Depreciation A/c and also ascertain outflow of funds on account of purchase of Plant and machinery and the amount of depreciation provided during 2015.

26. The net profit of X Ltd after considering the following items was Rs 60000 for the year ended 31-03-2016

Depreciation on assets	Rs 30000
Transfer to General reserve	Rs 10000
Interim dividend paid	Rs 15000
Good will written off	Rs 5000
Profit on sale of plant	Rs 3000

Other information:

Particulars	31-03-2015	31-03-2016
Stock	20000	16000
Debtors	32000	24000
Creditors	10000	15000
Cash	3000	5000

Calculate Cash from operating activity.

27. Fixed costs Rs 100000

Selling price per unit Rs 30

Variable cost per unit Rs 22

Calculate BEP in units, Number of units to be sold to earn a profit of Rs 12000 and Profit when sales are 15000 units.

28. Total fixed cost Rs 6000, Variable costs Rs 10000, Sales Rs 20000.Calculate PV Ratio, BEP, Profit at current sales, profit when sales are Rs 24000 and Margin of Safety.

 $(6 \times 4 = 24 \text{ Marks})$

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