The following information is also provided:
a. A dividend of Rs. 11,500 was paid during the year 2019.
b. During the year 2019, the company provided for a tax of Rs. 16,500.
c. During the year, the company purchased another company and paid Rs. 30,000 in shares. It took over stock Rs. 10,000 and plant Rs. 12,500 of the vendor company.
d. It purchased a plant costing Rs. 4,000 during the year.
e. Depreciation written off on machinery Rs. 6,000.
31. The financial statement of SDR Ltd. for the year 2019 reveal the following:
Current ratio
1.75

Liquid ratio
1.25

Equity capital of Rs. 10 each
Rs. 60,000
Net current assets
Rs. 30,300
Fixed assets as a percentage of shareholders' equity 60\%
Gross profit ratio
20\%
Stock turnover ratio (based on cost on 31.12 .2019 )
6 times
Average age of outstanding debtors
2 months
Net profit as a percentage of issued capital
$16 \%$
On 31.12.2019 the current assets consist of stock, debtors and bank balance. You are required to prepare:
a. Trading and Profit and Loss Account for the year ended 31.12.2019 and
b. Balance Sheet as on 31.12.2019

$$
(2 \times 15=30 \text { Marks })
$$

## 20U539S

# FIFTH SEMESTER B.Com. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2022 

(CUCBCSS-UG)

## CC17U BC5 B07 - ACCOUNTING FOR MANAGEMENT

(Commerce - Core Course)
(2017, 2018 Admissions - Supplementary/Improvement)
Time: Three Hours
Maximum: 80 Marks

## PART A

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

Choose the correct answer

1. Which of the following is a technique of Management Accounting?
a. Standard Costing
b. Budgetary Control
c. Marginal Costing
d. All of these
2. Which of the following is not used in analysis of financial statements?
a. Comparative Income Statement
b. Marginal cost statement
c. Trend percentages
d. Common size statements
3. Which of the following is not a componenet of current ratio?
a. Debentures
b. Inventory
c. Bills payable
d. Creditors
4. Which of the following transaction result in flow of fund?
a. Issue of shares for cash
b. Redemption of debentures
c. Sale of fixed assets
d. All of these
5. $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots=$ Actual sales - BEP sales
a. Margin of Safety
b. Break Even Point
c. Angle of incidence
d. Contribution Margin

## Fill in the blanks:

6. ............ statements are expressed in analytical percentages.
7. Debt-equity ratio is the relationship between outsiders' funds and $\qquad$
8. An decrease in current liabilities results in .............. in working capital.
9. Dividend paid on share capiatl is a cash outflow from .............. activity.
10. 

............. expresses the relation of contribution to sales.

PART B
Answer any eight questions. Each question carries 2 marks.
11. Define Management Accounting.
12. Mention any two limitations of Cost Accounting.
13. Name any two tools used in vertical analysis of financial statements.
14. What do you mean by common size balance sheet?
15. What is proprietory ratio?
16. What is average collection period?
17. What do you mean by net working capital?
18. Give any two examples for non- cash transactions.
19. What is the difference between cash and fund?
20. What is angle of incidence?
( $8 \times 2=16$ Marks )

## PART C

Answer any six questions. Each question carries 4 marks.
21. Explain the characteristics of Management Accounting.
22. What are the differences between fund flow statement and cash flow statement?
23. What are the limitations of marginal costing?
24. From the following information, prepare a comparative income statement of ABC Ltd.

## 2018

2019

| Sales | $120 \%$ of cost of goods sold | $120 \%$ of cost of goods sold |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Cost of goods sold | Rs. 20,00,000 | Rs. $25,00,000$ |
| Indirect expenses | $10 \%$ of gross profit | $10 \%$ of gross profit |
| Income tax | $50 \%$ of profit before tax | $50 \%$ of profit before tax |

25. Calculate funds from operations as on $31^{\text {st }}$ March, 2019:
i. Net profit for the year ended $31^{\text {st }}$ March, 2019- Rs. 6,50,000.
ii. Gain on the sale of building-Rs. 35,500.
iii. Goodwill appears in the books at Rs. $1,80,000$. Out of that $10 \%$ has been written off during the year.
iv. Old machinery worth Rs. 8,000 has been sold for Rs. 6,500 during the year.
v. Rs. 1,25,000 have been transferred to General Reserve.
vi. Depreciation has been provided during the year on machinery at $20 \%$ whose total cost is Rs. 6,50,000.
26. The following information is given to you

Current Ratio 2.5
Acid test ratio 1.5
Current liabilities Rs. 50,000
Find out:
a. Current Assets
b. Liquid Assets
c. Inventory
27. Find out a) Debtors Turnover Ratio and b) Average collection period from the following information:

|  | 31.03 .2018 | 31.03 .2019 |
| :--- | ---: | :---: |
|  | Rs. | Rs. |
| Annual credit sales | $5,00,000$ | $6,00,000$ |
| Debtors in the beginning | 80,000 | $1,00,000$ |
| Debtors at the end | $1,00,000$ | $1,20,000$ |

28. From the following data, find out P/V ratio and break-even point
Variable cost per unit
Rs. 15
Fixed expenses
Rs. 54,000
Selling price per unit
Rs. 20
( $6 \times 4=24$ Marks $)$

## PART D

Answer any two questions. Each question carries 15 marks.
29. What are financial statements? Explain the limitations of financial statement analysis.
30. From the following balance sheet of DFG Ltd. for the year ending 31.12.2018 and 31.12.2019, prepare cash flow statement:

| Liabilities | 2018 | 2019 | Assets | 2018 | 2019 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
|  | $R s$ | $R s$. |  | $R s$. | $R s$. |
| Share capital | 100,000 | 130,000 | Goodwill | - | 7,500 |
| General reserve | 25,000 | 30,000 | Plant | 75,0000 | 84,500 |
| P \& L Account | 15,200 | 15,400 | Building | 100,000 | 95,000 |
| Bank loan | 35,000 | - | Debtors | 40,000 | 32,100 |
| Current liabilities | 75,000 | 67,500 | Stock | 50,000 | 37,000 |
| Provision for tax | $\underline{15,000}$ | $\underline{17,500}$ | Cash | $\underline{200}$ | $\underline{4,300}$ |
|  | $\underline{265,200}$ | $\underline{2,60,400}$ |  | $\underline{265,200}$ | $\underline{2,60,400}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  | Turn Over |

