

30. From the following particulars, prepare the Balance sheet of X Ltd., which has only one class of share capital. The term turnover refers to cost of sales and the term stock refers to closing stock.

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|----------------|
| 1) Sales for the year | – Rs 20,00,000 |
| 2) G/P ratio | – 25% |
| 3) Current Ratio | – 1.5 |
| 4) Acid test ratio | – 1.25 |
| 5) Stock turnover ratio | – 15 |
| 6) Debtors collection period | – 1.5 months |
| 7) Turnover of fixed assets | – 1.5 |
| 8) Ratio of reserves to share capital | – 1/3 |
| 9) Fixed assets to net worth | – 5/6 |

31. The comparative Balance sheets of Premier Ltd. as on 31-03-2015 and 31-03-2016 are as follows:

Liabilities	31-03-2015	31-03-2016	Assets	31-03-2015	31-03-2016
Share capital	Rs 6,00,000	Rs 7,50,000	Goodwill	-----	Rs 30,000
Capital Reserve	Rs 50,000	Rs 50,000	Land	Rs 2,50,000	Rs 3,00,000
Profit and loss account	Rs 70,000	Rs 96,000	Plant & Machinery	Rs 6,20,000	Rs 6,40,000
Debentures	Rs 3,00,000	Rs 2,00,000	Investments	Rs 40,000	Rs 50,000
Creditors	Rs 1,30,000	Rs 1,25,000	Stock-in-trade	Rs 2,10,000	Rs 1,80,000
Bills Payable	Rs 40,000	Rs 65,000	Debtors	Rs 90,000	Rs 1,10,000
Provision for tax	Rs 60,000	Rs 74,000	Prepaid Expenses	Rs 10,000	Rs 5,000
			Cash & Bank	Rs 30,000	Rs 45,000
	Rs 12,50,000	Rs 13,60,000		Rs 12,50,000	Rs 3,60,000

Additional information

- An interim dividend of Rs 30,000 was paid.
- Asset of another company were purchased by issue equity shares for Rs 1,50,000. The assets consisted of plant and Machinery Rs 80,000, stock-in-trade Rs 40,000.
- Machinery was further purchased for Rs 60,000
- Depreciation provided on Plant & Machinery Rs 1,20,000

Prepare a statement of changes in working capital and a statement of sources and applications of funds.

(15 x 2 = 30 marks)

15U572

(Pages:4)

Name:

Reg. No.

FIFTH SEMESTER B.Com./BBA DEGREE EXAMINATION, OCTOBER 2017
(CUCBCSS-UG)

CC15UBC5 B07 / CC15U BB5 B07 - ACCOUNTING FOR MANAGEMENT

(Core Course)

(2015 Admission Regular)

Time: Three Hours

Maximum: 80 Marks

Part A

Answer all questions. Each question carries 1 mark.

A. Fill in the blanks :

- A cash flow statement is prepared as per _____ of accounting standards.
- Flow of fund is affected when changes in current items are followed by changes in _____ items.
- The term 'Fund flow' means changes in _____.
- _____ Means ability to pay short term obligations in time.
- Trend analysis is an example of _____ analysis.

B. Multiple choice :

- Which among the following is a static statement?
 - Income Statement
 - Balance sheet
 - Fund flow statement
 - Cash flow statement
- The relative contribution of shareholders in financing total asset indicate by
 - Debt-equity ratio
 - Proprietary ratio
 - Solvency ratio
 - Current ratio
- When shares are issued for purchase of stock-in-trade there is
 - Inflow of cash
 - Neither inflow and outflow of cash
 - Both inflow and out flow of cash
 - Outflow of cash
- Under marginal Costing fixed costs are charged into
 - Balance sheet
 - Profit and loss account
 - Cost sheet
 - Trading account
- P/V ratio can be improved by increasing the
 - Fixed cost per unit
 - Variable cost per unit
 - Selling price per unit
 - Total cost per unit

(10 x 1 = 10 marks)

Part B

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

- What do you mean by Absorption costing?
- What do you mean by Vertical Analysis?
- Explain the term Angle of Incidence?
- What do you mean by Interim Financial reporting?
- Differentiate inter firm and intra-firm comparison.
- From the following information find out
 - Current Asset
 - Current Liabilities
 Current Ratio = 2.5, Working capital = Rs 18000/-
- Calculate P/V ratio
Sales - Rs 5,00,000/-, Fixed cost- Rs 1,00,000/-, Profit- Rs 50,000/-

Turn Over

18. From the following particulars calculate stock turnover ratio:

Opening stock	– Rs40,000/-
Purchase	– Rs 1,20,000/-
Carriage on purchase	– Rs10,000/-
Sales	– Rs 2,00,000/-
Closing stock	– Rs 30,000/-

19. Following particulars relate to the costing records of a company calculate BEP

Sales	– Rs 3,00,000/-
Variable cost	– Rs 1,50,000/-
Fixed Cost	– Rs 1,00,000/-

20. From the following information calculate closing stock

Cost of goods sold - Rs 1,60,000/-
Stock turnover ratio - 5 times
Closing stock is Rs 5000/- more than the opening stock.

(8 x 2 = 16 marks)

Part C

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

- 21. Explain different types of financial analysis.
- 22. What is Du pont Control Chart?
- 23. From the following details calculate sales, average stock, Fixed assets, Debtors and Creditors

Stock turnover ratio	– 6 times
Debtors Velocity	– 2 months
Fixed asset turnover ratio	– 4 times
Creditor’s velocity	– 73 days
Gross profit ratio	– 20% on sales

Gross profit was Rs 60,000/- and closing stock was Rs 5,000/- in excess of opening stock.

24. Calculate cash from operating activities

Particulars	31/03/2015	31/03/2016
Profit and loss account	Rs 60,000	Rs 65,000
Debtors	Rs 85,000	Rs 48,000
Bills receivable	Rs 40,000	Rs 81,000
General Reserve	Rs 1,72,000	Rs 2,07,000
Wages outstanding	Rs 26,000	Rs 8,000
Salaries prepaid	Rs 8,000	Rs 10,000
Goodwill	Rs 70,000	Rs 60,000

25. Product X can be manufactured either by machine A or Machine B. Machine A can produce 50 units of X and machine B can produce 100 units per hour. Total machine hours available are 2000 hours per annum. Based upon the following table, determine the profitable method of manufacture from the following cost data per unit of X.

Particulars	Machine A (Rs)	Machine B (Rs)
Direct material	16	20
Direct Wages	24	24
Variable overheads	8	8
Fixed overheads	10	10
Selling price	60	60

26. From the following data determine BEP by preparing a break even chart

Fixed cost	– Rs. 30,000
Selling Price per unit	– Rs 40
Variable cost per unit	– Rs 30
Output	– 5,000 units

27. Following particulars are obtained from the costing records of a manufacturing company:

	Period I	Period II
Sales	Rs 2,00,000	Rs 3,00,000
Profit	Rs 20,000	Rs 40,000

Calculate

- 1) P/V Ratio
- 2) Fixed cost
- 3) BEP
- 4) Profit when sales are Rs 2,50,000 and
- 5) Sales required to earn a profit of Rs 45,000

28. From the following information prepare comparative income statement and give interpretation

Particulars	2015 (in lakhs)	2016 (in lakhs)
Net sales	350	420
Cost of goods sold	240	300
Office expenses	30	36
Selling expenses	20	30

(6 x 4 = 24 marks)

Part D

Answer any *two* questions. Each question carries 15 marks.

29. Define management Accounting. Explain the scope and objectives of Management Accounting.

Turn Over