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## Reg. No

# FIFTH SEMESTER B.Com./B.B.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION NOVEMBER 2015 

(UG-CCSS)

Core Course

BC 5B 07/BB VB 07-ACCOUNTING FOR MANAGEMENT
Time : Three Hours
Maximum : 30 Weightage
I. Answer all twelve questions :-

Choose the correct answer :
1 Which one of the following items is not taken into account while computing current ratio?
(a) Sundry creditors.
(b) Sundry debtors.
(c) Furniture.
(d) Bank overdraft.

2 The stock turnover ratio is $\qquad$
(a) Financial ratio.
(b) Activity ratio.
(c) Solvency ratio.
(d) Profitability ratio.

3 Increase in the amount of prepaid expenses result in $\qquad$
(a) Increase in cash.
(b) Decrease in cash.
(c) No change in cash.
(d) None of these.

4 Sale of building results into $\qquad$
(a) Source of fund.
(b) Application of fund.
(c) No flow of fund.
(d) None of these.

Fill in the blanks :
5 EBIT divided by total assets ratio is $\qquad$
6 At BEP, the total cost is equal to $\qquad$
7 Total cost of fixed cost and profit is called $\qquad$
8 The Ratio of earnings that are distributed through dividends is called $\qquad$
Give one word :
9 Name the ratio which is applicable to 'Higher the ratio, the lower the profitability'.
10 Name the ratio that deals with the relationship between two items appearing in the profit and loss account.

11 Name the technique for studying the relationship between cost, volume and profit.
12 Name the ratio of gross profit to net total sales.
(12 $\times \frac{1}{4}=3$ weightage)
II. Short answer questions.

Answer all questions. Each question carries a weightage of 1.
13 State any two advantages of ratio analysis.
14 What is current ratio?
15 Define Funds Flow Statement.
16 Name two 'applications' of fund.
17 What is Profit volume ratio ?
18 Write the marginal cost equation.
19 What is profit centre in responsibility accounting?
20 What is meant by schedule of changes in working capital?
21 What is accounts payable ratio?
III. Answer any five questions. Each question carries a weightage of 2 :

22 Explain the limitations of ratio analysis.
23 Explain the benefits of implementing Activity based costing.
24 From the following details determine the value of debtors :
Total sales----Rs. 5,00,000
Cash sales—Rs. 2,00,000
Debtors velocity 30 days
Bills receivable-Rs. 5,000
25 Find out the profit from the following data :
Rs.
Sales
... 80, 000
Marginal cost ... 60,000
Break-even sales ... 60,000
26 The following information relating to a company is given to you :
Rs.
Sales ...4,00,000
Fixed cost ... 1,80,000
Variable cost ... 2,50,000
Ascertain how much the value of sales must be increased for the company to break-even.

27 From the following balances extracted from BC Co. Ltd. as on 31-12-2010 and 2011, you are required to prepare a schedule of changes in working capital.

| Liabilities | As on 31st December |  | Assets | As on 31st December |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | :--- | ---: | ---: |
|  | 2010 | 2011 |  | 2010 | 2011 |
|  | Rs. | Rs. |  | Rs. | Rs. |
| Share Capital | 40,000 | 45,000 | Fixed assets | 50,000 | 66,000 |
| Creditors | 10,000 | 23,000 | Stock | 80,000 | 90,000 |
| Profit and Loss |  |  | Debtors | $1,20,000$ | $1,15,000$ |
| Account | $2,30,000$ | $2,50,000$ | Cash at bank | 30,000 | 47,000 |
|  | $2,80,000$ | $3,18,000$ |  | $2,80,000$ | $3,18,000$ |

28 What are the major inflows and out flows from financing activities
(5 $\times 2=10$ weightage)
IV. Answer any two questions. Each question carries a weightage of 4 :

| 29 Debtor's velocity | 3 months |
| :--- | :--- |
| Creditor's velocity | 2 months |
| Stock velocity | 8 times |
| Capital turnover ratio | 2.5 times |
| Fixed assets turnover ratio | 8 times |
| Gross profit turnover ratio | $25 \%$ |

Gross profit in a year amounts to Rs. 80,000. There is no long term loan or overdraft. Reserves and surplus amount to Rs. 28,000. Liquid assets are Rs. 97,333. Closing stock of the year is Rs. 2,000 more than the opening stock. Bills receivable amounts to Rs. 5,000 and Bills payable to Rs. 2,000.

Find out :
(a) Sales.
(b) Sundry debtors.
(c) Closing stock.
(d) Sundry creditors.
(e) Fixed assets.
(f) Proprietor's fund

Make out the balance sheet with as many details as possible.

30 SV Ltd., furnishes you the following data relating to the year 2013 :

$$
\text { First half of the year } \quad \text { Second half of the year }
$$

Rs.
Sales
Total cost
45,000
40,000 Rs.
50,000
43,000

Assuming that there is no change in prices and variable costs and that the fixed expenses are incurred equally in the two half year periods, calculate the following for the year 2013 :
(a) The Profit volume ratio.
(b) The fixed expenses.
(c) The break-even sales.
(d) Percentage of margin of safety.

31 "Marginal costing is a valuable aid for managerial decisions". Discuss.

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\text { ( } 2 \times 4=8 \text { weightage) }
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