D 0880 (Pa	ages : 4)	Name			
		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 <i>one</i> 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					
(a) Financial ratio.	(b) Activity ratio.				
(c) Solvency ratio.	(d) Profitability rat	io.			
3 Increase in the amount of prepaid expenses result in					
(a) Increase in cash.	(b) Decrease in cas	sh.			
(c) No change in cash.	(d) None of these.				
4 Sale of building results into					
(a) Source of fund.	(b) Application of f	und.			
(c) No flow of fund.	(d) None of these.				
Fill in the blanks:					
5 EBIT divided by total assets ratio is					
6 At BEP, the total cost is equal to					

8 The Ratio of earnings that are distributed through dividends is called — Give *one word*:

9 Name the ratio which is applicable to 'Higher the ratio, the lower the profitability'.

7 Total cost of fixed cost and profit is called _____

10 Name the ratio that deals with the relationship between two items appearing in the profit and loss account.

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- 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?

 $(9 \times 1 = 9 \text{ weightage})$

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	1133613	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

 $(5 \times 2 = 10 \text{ weightage})$

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.

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

	First half of the year	Second half of the year		
	Rs.	Rs.		
Sales	45,000	50,000		
Total cost	40,000	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.

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