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

 NOVEMBER 2020(CUCBCSS-UG)
B.Com.

BCM 5B 07-ACCOUNTING FOR MANAGEMENT
(2017 Admissions)
Time : Three Hours
Maximum : 80 Marks

## Section A (Objective Questions)

Answer all questions.
Each question carries 1 mark.
Choose the correct answer :

1. Capital gearing Ratio is one of the $\qquad$
(a) Liquidity ratio.
(b) Activity ratio.
(c) Leverage ratio.
(d) Profitability ratio.
2. Sale of Investment indicates:
(a) Source of fund.
(b) Application of fund.
(c) No flow of fund.
(d) All the above.
3. Depreciation is a $\qquad$
(a) Cash Expense.
(b) Non-Cash Expense.
(c) Non-Operating Expense.
(d) Prepaid Expense.
4. The formula for calculation of BEP in Rs. is $\qquad$
(a) $\frac{\mathrm{S}-\mathrm{V}^{*}}{\mathrm{~S}} 100$.
(b) $\frac{\mathrm{F}}{\mathrm{P} / \text { V Ratio }}$.
(c) $\frac{\mathrm{P}}{\mathrm{P} / \mathrm{V} \text { Ratio }}$.
(d) $\frac{\mathrm{F}+\mathrm{P}}{\mathrm{P} / \mathrm{V} \text { Ratio }}$.
5. Which one of the following is recorded fact?
(a) Market value of Investment.
(b) Replacement cost of Machinery.
(c) Debtors.
(d) None of the Above.

Fill in the Blanks :
6. Income Statement refers to
7. Difference between Sales and Cost of Goods Sold
8. Difference between Current Assets and Current Liabilities is known as
9. Sales over and above the Break-Even Sales are known as
10. The intersection of line and line makes the Angle of Incidence.

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(10 \times 1=10 \text { marks })
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## Section B (Short Answer Questions)

Answer at least five questions.
Each question carries 4 marks.
All questions can be attended.
Overall ceiling 20.
11. List any four functions of Management Accounting.
12. What is meant by Fund Flow Statement?
13. Calculate BEP form the following particulars :

Fixed Expenses 1,50,000, Variable Cost Per Unit Rs. 10, And Selling Price Rs. 15.
14. Define Marginal Costing.
15. What is PE Ratio ?
16. What is meant by Inter Firm Comparison?
17. What is meant by Turnover Ratios?
18. What is meant by Cash Flow from Investing Activities?
19. What is Fund from Operation?
20. What is meant by Cash Break-even Point?

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\text { (5 } \times 4=20 \text { marks })
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## Section C (Short Essay Questions)

## Answer at least four questions.

Each question carries 8 marks. All questions can be attended.

Overall ceiling 32.
21. Differentiate Financial Accounting from Management Accounting.
22. Prepare a Comparative Statement from the following data (Rs. in Lakhs):

| Income statement |  | 2014 | 2015 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Net sales | $\ldots$ | 600 | 700 |
| Cost of goods sold | $\ldots$ | 400 | 600 |
| Administrative expenses | $\ldots$ | 20 | 20 |
| Selling expenses | $\ldots$ | 10 | 10 |
| Net profit | $\ldots$ | 170 | 170 |

23. From the Balance Sheet of Chand Ltd. As on $31^{\text {st }}$, March 2016, below prepare a Common Size Balance Sheet

| Liabilities |  | Assets |  |
| :--- | ---: | :---: | :---: |
| Share Capital : |  | Fixed assets : |  |
| Equity shares of Rs. 10.0 each | $4,00,000$ | Plant and machinery | $4,00,000$ |
| Reserves and Surplus | $1,20,000$ | Furniture and fixtures | 40,000 |
| Secured Loan -12\% denature | 80,000 | Current Assets : |  |
| Current liabilities- creditors |  | Stock and debtors | $2,00,000$ |
| and bills Payable | $2,00,000$ | Cash and bank | $1,60,000$ |
| Total | $8,00,000$ | Total | $8,00,000$ |

24. Pankajam Limited sells goods on cash as well as on credit basis. The following information is extracted from their books of accounts for 2013 :

| Total sales | ... | $1,00,000$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Cash sales (included in the above) | $\ldots$ | 20,000 |
| Sales returns | $\ldots$ | 7,000 |


| Total debtors for sales as on 31-12-2013 | $\ldots$ | 9,000 |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| Bills Receivables as on 31-12-2013 | $\ldots$ | 2,000 |
| Provision for doubtful debts | $\ldots$ | 1,000 |
| Trade creditors as on $31-12-2013$ | $\ldots$ | 10,000 |

Calculate :
(a) Debtors/ Receivables Turnover Ratio.
(b) The Average Collection Period.
25. How does Fund Flow Statement differ from Balance Sheet?
26. From the following information ascertain the net cash from operation activities for the year 2018.

| (i) | Net profit before tax | $\ldots$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 55,000 |  |  |
| (ii) | Income tax paid | $\ldots$ |
| (iii) | 22,000 |  |
| (iv) Pepreciation of fixed assets | $\ldots$ | 2,500 |
| (v) Interest on debentures paid | $\ldots$ | 5,000 |
| (vi) Dividend received | $\ldots$ | 1,500 |
| (vii) Proceeds from earth quake disaster settlement | $\ldots$ | 2,000 |
| (viii) Increase in amount of stock | $\ldots$ | 750 |
| (ix) Decrease in debtors | $\ldots$ | 300 |
| (x) Decrease in creditors | $\ldots$ | 250 |

27. Differentiate between Horizontal and Vertical Analysis of financial statements.
28. From the calculate the Cash Break-even Point :

|  |  | Rs. |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Selling price unit | $\ldots$ | 150 |
| Variable cost per unit | $\ldots$ | 140 |
| Depreciation per unit | $\ldots$ | 110 |
| Fixed cost | $\ldots$ | $2,50,000$ |
| Depreciation | $\ldots$ | 50,000 |

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(4 \times 8=32 \text { marks })
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## Section D (Essay Questions)

Answer any one question.
Each question carries 18 marks.
29. What is Cash Flow Statement? Explain the procedure for preparation of Cash Flow Statement as per AS-3 under Direct Method. Use suitable examples.
30. The Balance Sheet of Nataraj Machinery Limited is given below :

| Particulars |  | Amount | Amount |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Assets |  |  |  |
| Cash | $\cdots$ | 90,000 | 90,000 |
| Debtors | ... | 67,000 | 43,000 |
| Temporary investments | $\ldots$ | 1,10,000 | 74,000 |
| Prepaid expenses | ... | 1,000 | 2,000 |
| Stock | ... | 82,000 | 1,06,000 |
| Land and building | ... | 1,50,000 | 1,50,000 |
| Machinery | ... | 52,000 | 70,000 |
| Total | ... | 5,52,000 | 5,35,000 |
| Liabilities |  |  |  |
| Creditors | ... | 1,03,000 | 96,000 |
| Outstanding expenses | ... | 13,000 | 12,000 |
| 8\% debentures | ... | 90,000 | 70,000 |
| Depreciation fund | ... | 40,000 | 44,000 |
| Reserves and contingencies | ... | 60,000 | 60,000 |
| Profit and Loss account | ... | 16,000 | 23,000 |
| Capital | ... | 2,30,000 | 2,30,000 |
| Total | $\cdots$ | 5,52,000 | 5,35,000 |

Additional information :
(a) $10 \%$ dividend was paid in cash.
(b) New machinery for Rs. 30,000 was purchased about old machinery costing Rs. 12,000 was sold for Rs. 4,000 ; accumulated depreciation was Rs. 6,000
(c) Rs. $20,0008 \%$ debentures were redeemed buy purchases from open market @ Rs. 96 for a debenture of Rs. 100.
(d) Rs. 36,000 investments were sold at book value.
(e) Prepare fund flow statement.

Prepare Fund Flow Statement.
31. Two companies Sun Limited and Moon Limited produce and sell the same type of product in the same market for the year ended $31^{\text {st }}$ March 2020 their forecasted profit and loss account are as follows :

| Particulars |  | Sun Limited | Moon Limited |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sales | $\ldots$ | $5,00,000$ | $5,00,000$ |
| Less : |  |  |  |
| Less variable cost | $\ldots$ | $2,75,000$ | $2,50,000$ |
| Fixed cost | $\ldots$ | 75,000 | $1,00,000$ |
| Total Expenses | $\ldots$ | $3,50,000$ | $3,50,000$ |
| Estimated Profit | $\ldots$ | $1,50,000$ | $1,50,000$ |

You are required to calculate :
(a) Profit volume ratio, Break-even point and margin of safety of each business,
(b) State the sales volume at which each business will earn a profit of Rs. 75,000.
(c) Explain giving reasons which business is likely to earn great profits in the condition of :
(i) Heavy demand for the product.
(ii) Low demand for the product.

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(1 \times 18=18 \text { marks })
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