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# B.COM DEGREE END SEMESTER EXAMINATION MARCH 2017 SEMESTER - 6: COMMERCE (CORE COURSE) COURSE: U6CRCOM17: ACCOUNTING FOR MANAGERIAL DECISIONS 

(For Regular - 2014 Admission)
Time: Three Hours
Max. Marks: 75
PART A
Answer all questions. Each question carries 1 mark.

1. What is financial analysis?
2. What is Common Size Balance Sheet?
3. What are activity ratios?
4. How would you interpret Debtors Turnover Ratio?
5. What are current liabilities?
6. Give any two limitations of Fund Flow Statements.
7. Write two examples for non- cash transactions.
8. How do you classify cash flows while preparing Cash Flow Statements?
9. Define responsibility centre.
10. Name two methods of evaluating the performance of an investment centre.
$(1 \times 10=10)$

## PART B

Answer any eight questions. Each question carries two marks.
11. What is external analysis of financial statements?
12. What is comparative income statement?
13. What is quick ratio?
14. What is interest coverage ratio?
15. Give any two differences between fund flow statement and income statement.
16. Is depreciation a source of fund?
17. Give any two limitations of fund flow statement.
18. What are cash equivalents?
19. What are financing activities?
20. Whatisprofitcentre?

## PART C

Answer any five questions. Each question carries five marks.
21. Who are the users of financial statements?
22. Explain the various profitability ratios.
23. Describe the features of responsibility centre.
24. Calculate EPS from the following information:

Equity share capital (Rs. 10 each) - Rs.5, 00,000
$10 \%$ preference capital (Rs. 50 each) - Rs.4, 00,000
Rate of tax-50\% of net profit
Net profit before tax- Rs. 1, 80,000
25. From the following balance sheet as on $31^{\text {st }}$ December 2013 and 2014, you are required to prepare a statement of changes in working capital for 2014:

Balance sheet
20132014
2013

## 2014

Share capital 2,50,000 3,00,000 Plant \& machinery
2,70,000 3,65,000
Reserve \& surplus 40,000 70,000 Long term invest
1,00,000 50,000
Debentures 1,50,000 75,000 Debtors
75,000 1,00,000
Creditors 1,80,000 2,50,000 Stock
1,20,000 1,00,000
Outstanding expenses 35,000 25,000 Cash \& bank
60,000 85,000
Preliminary expenses
$30,000 \quad 20,000$

## $\mathbf{6 , 5 5 , 0 0 0} \quad \mathbf{7 , 2 0 , 0 0 0}$

## 6,55,000 7,20,000

26. Following is the Profit \& Loss account of Electro Matrix Ltd for the year ended $31^{\text {st }}$ December, 2011:

Rs.
Rs.
To opening stock 1,00,000 By sales
5,60,000
To purchases
3,50,000
By closing stock

1,00,000

To wages
To gross profit
Total

## 6,60,000

To administrative expenses
20,000
By gross profit
2,01,000
To selling \& distribution expenses 89,000 By interest on investment 10,000

9,000
2,01,000
6,60,000
(Outside business)
To non-operating expenses 30,000 By profit on sale of investments 8,000

To net profit

## Total

## 2,19,000

You are required to calculate:

1. Gross profit ratio
2. Net profit ratio
3. Operating ratio
4. Operating profit ratio
5. Administrative expenses ratio
6. Calculate Debt-Equity ratio.

## Liability

2000 Equity shares of Rs. 100 each - Rs. 2,00,000
1000 9\% Preference Shares of Rs. 100 each - Rs- 1,00,000
1000 10\% Debentures of Rs. 100 each - Rs.1,00,000

Reserves:

## General reserves

Reserves for contingencies
Current liabilities
Total

Assets
Fixed assets
Current assets
Total

- Rs. 50,000
- Rs. 50,000
- Rs. 1,00,000

Rs. 6,00,000

- Rs. 4,00,000
- Rs. 2,00,000
- Rs. 6,00,000
$(5 \times 5=25)$


## PART D

Answer any two questions. Each question carries twelve marks.
28. 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.
a) Sales for the year

20,00,000
b) G/P ratio

25\%
c) Current ratio
1.5
d) Acid test ratio
1.25
e) Stock turnover ratio

15
f) Debtors collection period
$11 / 2$ months
g) Turnover of fixed assets 1.5
h) Ratio of reserves of share capital

1/3
i) Fixed assets to net worth 5/6
29. From the $B / S$ of $X$ Ltd. make out:
a. A schedule of changes in working capital
b. A funds flow statement

## Balance Sheet

$$
31-3-13 \quad 31-3-14
$$

31-3-14
Rs.
Rs.
Rs.

Rs.

| Equity capital | 3,00,000 4, | 4,00,000 | Goodwill | 1,15,000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 90,000 |  |  |  |  |
| 8\% Redeemable |  |  | Building | 2,00,000 |
| 1,70,000 |  |  |  |  |
| Preference Capital | 1,50,000 | 1,00,000 | Plant |  |
| 80,000 2,00,000 |  |  |  |  |
| General Reserve | 40,000 | 70,000 | Debtors | 1,60,000 |
| 2,00,000 |  |  |  |  |
| P/L A/C | 30,000 | 48,000 | Stock |  |
| 77,000 |  | 09,000 |  |  |
| Proposed dividend | 42,000 | 50,000 | B/R | 20,000 |
| 30,000 |  |  |  |  |
| Creditors | 55,000 | 83,000 | Cash | 15,000 |
| 10,000 |  |  |  |  |
| Bills payable | 20,000 | 16,000 | Cash at bank | 10,000 |
| 8,000 |  |  |  |  |
| Provision for tax | 40,000 | 50,000 |  |  |
|  | 6,77,000 | $0008,17,000$ |  | 6,77,000 |

## 8,17,000

Additional information;
a) Depreciation of Rs.10,000 and Rs.20,000 have been charged on plant and building respectively in 2014.
b) An interim dividend of Rs.20,000 has been paid in 2014.
c) Income tax of Rs. 35,000 has been paid in 2014.
30. What are financial statements? Explain the limitations of financial statement analysis.
31. From the following balance sheet of Abha Ltd. for the year ending 31.12.2014 and 31.12.2015, prepare cash flow statement: Liabilities 20142015 Assets 2014

2015

Rs.
Rs.
Rs.
Rs.

| Share capital | 2,15,000 | 2,75,000 | Goodwill |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 20,000 |  |  |  |
| General reserve | 40,000 | 40,000 | Plant |
| 1,12,950 1,16,200 |  |  |  |
| P \& L Account | 39,690 | 41,220 | Land |
| 1,48,500 1,44,250 |  |  |  |
| Bank loan | 59,510 | - | Current assets |
| 98,530 1,70,730 |  |  |  |
| Current liabilities | 73,280 | 52,660 | Cash |
| 7,500 7,700 |  |  |  |
| Provision for tax | 40,000 | 50,000 |  |
| --------- | 4,67,480 |  |  |
| 4,58,880 | 4,67,480 4,58,880 |  |  |

The following information is also provided:
a. A dividend of Rs. 26,000 was paid during the year 2015.
b. Profit before tax for the year was Rs. 62,530 .
c. During the year 2015, the company paid a tax of Rs. 25,000 .
d. During the year, the company purchased another company and paid Rs. 60,000 in shares. It
took over stock Rs. 21,640 and plant Rs. 18,360 of the vendor company.
e. It purchased a plant costing Rs. 5,650 during the year. $(12 \times 2=24)$

