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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?

 $(2 \times 8 = 16)$ 

#### **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<sup>st</sup> December 2013 and 2014, you are required to prepare a statement of changes in working capital for 2014:

#### **Balance sheet**

2013 2014 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 20,000

6,55,000 7,20,000

6,55,000 7,20,000

26. Following is the Profit & Loss account of Electro Matrix Ltd for the year ended 31st December,

2011:

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 9,000
To gross profit 2,01,000

Total 6,60,000

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

(Outside business)

To non-operating expenses 30,000 By profit on sale of

investments 8,000

To net profit 80,000

Total 2,19,000

# 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

# 27. 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 - Rs. 50,000 Reserves for contingencies - Rs. 50,000

Current liabilities - Rs. 1,00,000

**Total** Rs. **6,00,000** 

**Assets** 

Fixed assets - Rs. 4,00,000

Current assets - Rs. 2,00,000

**Total** - 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 1 ½ 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 31-3-14 31-3-13

31-3-14

Rs.	Rs.	Rs.

Rs.

Equity capital	3,00,000	1,00,000	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		
	2,0	00,000				
P/L A/C	30,000	48,000	Stock			
77,000 1,09,000						
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				
	6,77,00	0 8,17,000		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 2014 2015 Assets 2014

2015

R	S.	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	1,
98,530 1,70,730				
Current liabilities	73,280	52,660	Cash	
7,500 7,700				
Provision for tax	<u>40,000</u>	<u>50,000</u>		
			<u>4,67,480</u>	
1 50 000	1 67 190	/ 50 000		

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.  $(12 \times 2 = 24)$ 

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