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B.Com. DEGREE (C.B.C.S.S.) EXAMINATION, MARCH 2019

Sixth Semester

Core Course 17-ACCOUNTING FOR MANAGERIAL DECISIONS

[Common for B.Com. Model I, B.Com. (Vocational Model II and Model III B.Com. Degree Programmes)]

(2013 Admission onwards)

Time: Three Hours

Maximum Marks: 80

Part A

Answer all questions. Each question carries 1 mark.

- 1. Define Common Size Statement.
- 2. What do you mean by internal analysis?
- 3. What is meant by yield ratio?
- 4. Explain the term 'liquidity'.
- 5. What is interest coverage ratio?
- 6. Give three examples for sources of fund.
- 7. Is depreciation a source of fund?
- 8. What is Cash Flow Statement?
- 9. What are cash equivalents?
- 10. What is acid test ratio?

 $(10 \times 1 = 10)$

Part B

Answer any eight questions. Each question carries 2 marks.

- 11. What are the features of financial statements?
- 12. What are comparative statements? Give its significance.
- 13. Give any two efficiency ratio with formulae.
- 14. Distinguish between analysis and interpretation.
- 15. Bankers are interested in interest coverage ratio. Why?
- 16. What is Stock turnover ratio? How is it interpreted?
- 17. What is meant by trading on equity?
- 18. What are the ratios used for analysing liquidity position?

Turn over

- 19. What do you mean by Funds Flow Statement?
- 20. Explain return on capital employed?
- 21. What do you mean by collection period?
- 22. From the following information, calculate stock turnover ratio:

Net Sales

Rs. 3,00,000

Gross Profit

20 % on sales

Opening Stock

Rs. 35,000

Closing Stock

Rs. 45,000

 $(8\times 2=16)$

Part C

Answer any six questions. Each question carries 4 marks.

- 23. What are the limitations of financial statements?
- 24. Explain the drawbacks of ratio analysis?
- 25. What are solvency ratios? How are they interpreted?
- 26. What are the limitations of funds flow statement?
- 27. Analysis and interpretations of financial statements is very important. Give the arguments.
- 28. From the following information, prepare a Comparative Income Statement:

Particulars		2016	2017
		Rs.	Rs.
Sales	••	4,00,000	5,00,000
Cost of goods sold	••	2,00,000	3,00,000
Administrative, selling and distribution expenses	••	40,000	1,00,000
Other income	••	20,000	30,000
Income tax	••	60,000	70,000

29. From the Balance Sheet of ABC Ltd, analyse the liquidity position :

Liabilities	Rs.	Assets	Rs.
Share capital	3,400	Fixed Assets	4,000
Reserve and Surplus	3,000	Stock	1,200
Sundry Creditors	600	Debtors	1,800
Bills Payable	200	Cash at Bank	1,000
Bank overdraft	800		
	8,000		8,000

30. Calculate payment period from the following data:

		$\mathbf{R}\mathbf{s}.$
Opening Creditors		1,20,000
Closing Creditors	••	90,000
Opening Bills Payable	••	30,000
Closing Bills Payable	••	40,000
Total Purchases		10,00,000
Return outwards	••	20,000
Cash Purchases	••	1,40,000

Take 360 days in an Year.

31. Find out the outflow of funds on account of purchase of fixed assets during 2017:

 Fixed assets at cost on 1-1-2017
 ...
 2,40,000

 Fixed assets at cost on 31-12-2017
 ...
 3,50,000

 Provision for depreciation on 1-1-2017
 ...
 60,000

 Provision for depreciation on 31-12-2017
 ...
 65,000

 Depreciation charged for 2017
 ...
 30,000

During 2017, an item of fixed asset costing Rs. 40,000 having an accumulated depreciation of Rs. 25,000 was sold for Rs. 10,000.

 $(6\times 4=24)$

Part D

Answer any two questions. Each question carries 15 marks.

- 32. Explain the procedure for preparation of a funds flow statement. List the differences between a Fund Flow Statement and a Balance Sheet.
- 33. Prepare a common size Balance Sheet from the following:

Balance Sheet as on 31st December 2016 and 2017:

Liabilities	2016 (Rs.)	2017 (Rs.)	Assets	2016 (Rs.)	2017 (Rs.)
Share Capital	6,00,000	6,00,000	Land and Building	8,00,000	7,50,000
General Reserve	7,00,000	10,10,000	Plant and Machinery	3,00,000	5,00,000
10 % Debentures	3,00,000	3,00,000	Furniture	1,00,000	1,06,250
Bills Payable	84,000	1,40,000	Stock in Trade	4,50,000	6,25,000
Creditors	3,28,000	4,50,000	Debtors	2,55,000	4,10,000
Outstanding Expenses	8,000	10,000	Cash at bank	95,000	1,08,750
, in the second second			Preliminary Exp.	20,000	10,000
	20,20,000	25,10,000		20,20,000	25,10,000

Turn over

34. From the given ratios and figures, prepare a B/S:

Working Capital	•••	70,000
Reserve and Surplus	•••	50,000
Bank overdraft	•••	10,000
Fixed Assets/Proprietors funds	•••	0.65
Current ratio	***	2.75
Liquid ratio	***	1.25

There are no long term debts or miscellaneous expenses.

35. From the following, prepare a Cash Flow Statement for ABC Ltd for the year 2012:

ABC Ltd Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2011 and 2012

Liabilities	2011	2012	Assets	2011	2012	
Paid up Capital	50	50	Gross fixed assets 1,000		1,125	
Retained Earnings	350	415	Less : Accu. dep. 100	900	175	950
Long term debt	500	550	Inventory	100		110
Notes payable	80	100	Accounts receivable	50		60
Accounts payable	80	90	Cash	10		85
	1,060	1,205		1,060		1,205

Income Statements for March 2012:

Sales	••	1,200
Cost of goods sold	••	800
Gross Profit	••	400
Selling, general, admn. expenses		150
EBIT		250
Interest expenses	••	50
EBT	••	200
Taxes (50 %)	••	100
Net Income		100

Additional Information:

(a)	Dividend Paid	••	Rs. 35
(b)	Addition to retained earnings	••	65
(c)	Depreciation	••	75

 $(2\times15=30)$