USN

## First Semester MCA Degree Examination, Dec.09/Jan.10 Accounting and Financial Management

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks:100

Note: I.Answer any FIVE full questions.

2. Use of simple calculator is allowed.

1 a. Give the meaning of double entry book keeping. State the rules of debit and credit.

(05 Marks)

b. Prepare Trading and Profit & Loss accounts for the year ending 31-12-2009 and Balance Sheet as on that date, from the below given trial balance and adjustments, in the books of

VEEBEE Traders:

LE Trad	Name of Accounts	Debit (Rs.)	Credit (Rs.)
S.No.	Drawing and Capital	10000	50000
$\frac{1}{2}$ -	B/R and B/P	5000	6000
1	Purchases and sales	103500	162500
3	Opening stock (1.1.2009)	25000	-
4	1 <del></del>	2500	3500
5	Returns   Debtors and creditors	16200	12000
6	Salaries	11000	-
1 .	Wages	9600	-
8 -	Machinery	30000	
10	Furniture	5000	-
<del>10</del>	Rent and taxes	3500	<b> </b>
$\frac{11}{12}$ -	Insurance	1300	·· · -
13	Printing and stationary	1500	
14	Cash in hand	200	_
15	Cash at Bank	9700	
"	Total	234000	234000

Adjustments:

i) Outstanding expenses: Wages Rs. 400, Salaries Rs. 1000, Rent Rs. 500.

ii) Insurance prepaid Rs. 300.

Write off Rs. 200 as bad debts and make a provision for doubtful debts at 5% on sundry debtors.

iv) Depreciate machinery at 5% and furniture at 10%.

v) Closing stock on 31-12-2009 was Rs.18,000.

(15 Marks)

- 2 a. Explain the terms 'Ratio' and 'Analysis'. Write any four uses and two limitations of Ratio analysis.
  - b. The following information of a company is given:

Current ratio - 2.5:1

Ouick ratio - 1.5:1

Current liabilities Rs.50,000

Find out: i) Current asset amount ii) Liquid assets amount iii) Inventory amount. (06 Marks) c. Remolds Tyre Co. ltd., has achieved a total turnover of Rs. 400000. It has cost of goods sold

of Rs.2,80,000. Office expenses Rs.30,000. Marketing expenses Rs.20,000. Interest on borrowed capital is Rs.10,000. The tax rate is 30%. You are required to compute Net Profit Ratio in percentage. (04 Marks)

Write any two distinctions between Funds Flow statement and Cash Flow statement. 3

ollowing are the balance sheets of VInay Co. as on 31-12-2008 and 31-12-2009:

Following are the balance sneets of vinay co. as on 51 12 2008 2009							
	Liabilities	2008	2009	<b>∆</b> ssets	2008		l
ł	Liaomics	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs	ı
ļ					18000	15600	İ
Ì	Share capital	139000	145000	Cash		33800	١
ŀ		1000	3000	Debtors	28400	·	ļ
١	Share Premium		·	Stock	98400	85400	ł
Ì	Debentures		12000		1	60000	1
ŀ		20000	23680	Land	40000	·	1
١	Creditirs		21120	Goodwill	20000	10000	1
1	Profit & Loss A/c	20800	↓ — <sup></sup>		204800	204800	1
	. <del> </del>	204800	204800		T 704000		נ
				· ·— ·			

Additional information: i) Dividend paid Rs.7000 ii) Land was purchased for Rs.20000 iii) Amount of goodwill written off was Rs.10000 iv) Debenture loan was repaid for Rs.12000.

Prepare statements showing changes in working capital, adjusted profit & loss account and funds flow statement.

- What is the concept of cost? How are costs classified on the basis of behaviour? What is a cost sheet? Name any four items of expenses that are excluded from cost accounts. b.
  - Following data are extracted from the books of Vinita Industries for the year 2009:

		179.
Į.	Opening stock of raw materials A	50,000
1.7		80,000
$\frac{2}{3}$	Purchases of raw materials	1,70,000
		10,000
4		1,50,000
5		20,000
6	, <del></del> , <del></del> - <del></del> .	
7	Other direct charges	30,000
8	Rent and rates – Factory	10,000
9	Rent and rates - Office	1,000
1	0 Indirect materials	1,000_
	1 Depreciation of plant	3,000
	2 Depreciation of office furniture	200
		5,000
		4,000
_ I	4 Salesmen salary	1,800
1	5 Other office expenses	$-\frac{1}{11,400}$
1	6 Other factory expenses	$+ - \frac{1}{24,000}$
ļ	7 Managing Director's remuneration	$\left  \frac{24,000}{2,000} \right $
1	8 Other selling expenses	$-\frac{2,000}{2,200}$
1.	7 Travelling expenses	$\left[ -\frac{2,200}{2,000} \right]$
	20 Carriage outwards	
		5,00,000
ı,		30,000
] 2	22 Advance income tax paid	4,000
	23 Advertisement	= 0000 to the factory

Managing director's remuneration is to be allocated as Rs.8000 to the factory, Rs. 4000 to the office and Rs. 12,000 to the selling departments. From the above information, prepare a cost sheet showing: v) Net profit.

i) Prime cost

ii) Works cost iii) Cost of production iv) Cost of sales

(12 Marks)

5 a. Compute P/V ratio from the following:

Total sales - Rs. 3,60,000
Selling price p.u. - Rs. 100
Variable cost p.u. - Rs. 50
Fixed cost - Rs. 1,00,000

(04 Marks)

b. What do you mean by a budget? Write any four objectives of budgeting control. (04 Marks)

e. For the production of 10,000 electrical automatic irons the budget expenses are:

Rs.
Raw materials 120 p.u.
Direct labour 60 p.u
Variable overheads 50 p.u.

Fixed overheads 30 p.u. (Rs.3,00,000)

Direct expenses 10 p.u.

Selling expenses 30 p.u. (10% fixed)

Administrative expenses Rs. 1,00,000 (Rigid for all levels)

Distribution expenses 10 p.u. (20% fixed)

Prepare a flexible budget for production of 8000 and 12000 irons. (12 Marks)

6 a. Give the meaning of working capital. Why is it called circulating capital?

(04 Marks)

b. You are given the following estimates. As a financial manager, set up your calculations for the average amount of working capital required for the year after making a provision of 10% for applicancies:

for contingencies: Rs. Amount blocked-up for stocks: 2500 Finished goods 4000 Raw materials Average credit given: 156000 Inland sales - 6 weeks credit 39000 Export sales - 11/2 weeks credit Lag in payment of expenses: 130000 Wages - 11/2 weeks 24000 Purchases of materials - 11/2 months 5000 Rent, Royalties - 6 months 31200

Rent, Royalties - 6 months

Clerical staff - ½ month

Manager - ½ month

Miscellaneous expenses - 1½ months

- 24000

Payment in Advance: 4000 (16 Marks) Sundry expenses paid quarterly in advance -

Write the steps involved in capital budgeting process.

(04 Marks)

b. Name any four advantages of pay back period method.

(04 Marks)

The following are the particulars relating to project number - 009:

Rs. 50,000 Cost of the project

Operating savings:

5,000 [ - Year 20,000 II - Year 30,000 III - Year 30,000 IV - Year 10,000 Raw materials

Calculate discounted pay back period:

Ignoring interest factor i)

Taking into interest factor at 10% ii)

Note: Present value of Re.1 at 10% for 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th year is 0.909, 0.826, 0.751 and (12 Marks) 0.683 respectively.

Write elaborately on: 8

Subsidiary Books

(10 Marks)

Accounting concepts.

(10 Marks)