Reg.No : | | | | | | |

D.K.M. COLLEGE FOR WOMEN (AUTONOMOUS), VELLORE-1

SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS

NOVEMBER - 2016

15CACO3C

ALLIED : ACCOUNTING AND FINANCE FOR MANAGERS

Time : 3 Hours
Max. Marks : 75

SECTION – A (10 x 2 = 20)
Answer ALL the questions.

1. What is meant by management accounting?
2. Write any two scopes of financial accounting.
3. What is financial statement?
4. What do you understand by Ratio analysis?
5. What is meant by Break - even point?
6. Define Marginal Costing.
7. What is meant by budgetary control?
8. What is meant by production budget?
9. Define financial management.
10. Give four examples of short term finance.

SECTION – B (5 x 5 = 25)
Answer any FIVE of the following questions.

11. Briefly explain the goals of Financial Management.

12. Explain the scope of Management Accounting.

13. Prepare a trading account of Ms. Selvi for the year ending 31st March 2014 from the following figures:

Rs.

Purchase	1,50,000
Sales	2,50,000
Opening Stock	60,000
Closing Stock	90,000
Purchases return	2,600
Sales return	5,400
Carriage inwards	400
Wages	7,000

14. From the following information, you are required to compute cash from operation.

Liabilities	2010	2011	Assets	2010	2011
Share Capital	1,00,000	1,50,000	Fixed assets	1,00,000	1,50,000
P & L A/c	80,000	1,20,000	Goodwill	50,000	40,000
Debenture	50,000	60,000	Stock	30,000	70,000
	30,000	40,000			

Creditors	10,000	15,000	Debtors		90,000
				50,000	
			Bills		20,000
			receivable	30,000	
			Bank	10,000	15,000
		3,85,000			3,85,000
	2,70,000			2,70,000	

15. Find out P/V ratio

Sales 2,00,000
Variable Cost 1,20,000
Fixed Cost 40,000.

16. You are required to prepare a production budget for the half year ending June 2000 from the following information.

Product	Budgeted Sales(Units)	Actual Stock on 31.12.99 (Units)	Descried Stock on 30.06.2000 (Units)
A	20,000	4,000	5,000
B	50,000	6,000	10,000

17. Calculate funds from operation.

Net profit for the year ended Rs.6,50,000.
Profit on sale of building Rs.40,000.
Goodwill written off during the year Rs.10,000

Old Machinery worth Rs.8,000 has been sold for Rs.6,500.

Depreciation has been provided on plant at 20% pa, the value of plant is Rs.5,00,000.

18. What are the merits of Marginal costing?

SECTION – C (3 x 10 = 30)

Answer ALL the questions.

19. (a) From the following trial balance of K. V. agency, prepare final accounts for the year 2000.

	Debit (Rs.)	Credit (Rs.)
Capital	-	1,00,000
Drawings	18,000	-
Buildings	15,000	-
Furniture	7,500	-
Motor Van	25,000	-
Loan from Hari	-	15,000
Interest paid	900	-
Sales	-	1,00,000
Purchase	75,000	-
Opening Stock	25,000	-

General Expenses	15,000	-
Wages	2,000	-
Insurance	1,000	-
Commission Received	-	7,500
Debtors	28,100	-
Bank	20,000	-
Creditors	-	10,000
	2,32,500	2,32,500

Adjustments

i. Closing Stock Rs.32,000.

ii. Outstanding wages Rs.1,000

iii. Prepaid insurance Rs.250

iv. Depreciate motor van 5%, furniture 10%.

(Or)

(b) From the following balance sheet as on 31st Dec 2012 and 2013 you are required to

prepare,

1) Schedule of changes in working capital. 2) Fund Flow Statement.

Liabilities	2012	2013	Assets	2012	2013
Capital	8,000	8,500	Land	5,000	5,000
P & L a/c	1,450	2,450	Plant	2,400	3,400
Creditors	900	500	Debtors	1,650	1,950
Mortgage	-	500	Stock	900	700
Loan			Cash	400	900
	10,350	11,950		10,350	11,950

Adjustments:-

1) Depreciation on plant for the year amounted to Rs.400
2) Tax paid during the year was Rs.600.

20. (a) You are given the following information.

	Rs.
Cash	18,000
Debtors	1,42,000
Closing Stock	1,80,000
Bills Payable	27,000
Creditors	50,000
Outstanding Expenses	15,000
Tax Payable	75,000

Calculate a) Current Ratio b) Liquidity Ratio c) Absolute Liquidity Radio.

(Or)

(b) You are required to calculate

1) P/V ratio
2) Margin of Safety
3) Sales
4) Variable cost from the following figures

Fixed Cost Rs.12,000, Profit Rs.1,000, Break Even Sales Rs.60,000.

21. (a) Draw up a flexible budget for Overhead expenses on the basis of the following data and

determine the Overhead rates at 70%, 80% and 90% respectively.

Present Level of Operation	80%
Variable Overheads:	
Indirect labour	12,000
Stores including material	4,000
Semi - Variable Overheads:	
Power (30% fixed, 70% variable)	20,000
Repairs and maintenance (60% fixed and 40% variable)	2,000
Fixed Overheads:	
Depreciation	11,000
Insurance	3,000
Salaries	10,000
Total Overheads	62,000

Estimated labour hours 1,24,000 hours.

(Or)

(b) Distinguish between financial accounting, cost accounting and management accounting.

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