

STELLA MARIS COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS) CHENNAI – 600 086.
(For candidates admitted during the academic year 2019-20 and thereafter)
COURSE CODE: 19CM/AC/AB25

BCA DEGREE EXAMINATION - APRIL 2023
COMPUTER APPLICATIONS
SECOND SEMESTER

COURSE : ALLIED – CORE
COURSE TITLE : ACCOUNTING FOR BUSINESS
TIME : 3 HOURS **MAX. MARKS: 100**

Section A

Answer all the questions: **(10x3=30)**

1. Define double entry system
2. Write the types of cost.
3. Write the meaning of average rate of return.
4. Define marginal costing.
5. Mention the importance of common size statement.
6. From the following particulars calculate closing branch debtor's balance:
Branch debtors 1-1-98 Rs 6,300
Credit sales Rs 39,000
Cash received from debtors Rs 41,200
7. Ascertain the profit
Cost of sales Rs 3, 00,000 profit at 20% of sales.
8. Calculate the payback period for a project which requires a cash outlay of Rs 1,00,000 and generates cash inflows of Rs 25,000 Rs 35,000 Rs 30,000 and Rs 25,000 in the first, second, third and fourth years respectively.
9. Calculate P/V Ratio from the following
Sales Rs 4, 00,000 Variable cost Rs 1, 00,000 Fixed cost Rs 40,000
10. From the following calculate debtor's turnover ratio and debt collection period;
Credit sales for the year Rs 12,000
Debtors Rs 1,000
Bills receivable Rs 1,000

Section B

Answer any five questions: **(5x8=40)**

11. Prepare trial balance from the following

Particulars	Rs	Particulars	Rs
Capital	9,000	Rent outstanding	1,000
Plant and machinery	12,000	Opening stock	2,000
Purchases	8,000	Sales returns	4,000
Sales	12,000	Investments	14,000
Sundry Creditors	8,000	Debtors	12,000
Bank loan	22,000		

12. From the following information given below prepare trading account

	Rs.
Opening stock	1,00,000
Purchases	1,50,000
Purchase returns	25,000
Direct expenses	10,000
Carriage inwards	5,000
Sales	4,00,000
Closing stock	50,000

13. Bombay traders are proposing to undertake a project at an initial outlay of Rs 50,000 and expect to earn yearly net cash inflows of Rs 15000 for a period of 6 years. The company's cost of capital is 10 %. Present value of Re 1 for 6 years at 10 5% p.a interest is Rs 4.335. Determine the net present value.

14. A project requires an investment of Rs 5,00,000 and has a scrap value of Rs 20,000 after 5 years. It is expected to yield profits after taxes and depreciation during the five year amounting to Rs 40,000, Rs 60,000 Rs 70,000 Rs 50,000 and Rs 20,000. Calculate the average rate of return on investment.

15. Calculate BEP in units and value for the following:

Total cost	Rs 50,000
Total variable cost	Rs 30,000
Sales (5000 units)	Rs 50,000

16. From the following data calculate a. P/V ratio b. Profit

Sales Rs.20, 000, Fixed expenses Rs 4,000, Breakeven point Rs 10,000

17. From the following profit and loss account of G ltd for the year ended 31st Dec 2004 and 2005 you are required to prepare a comparative income statement for the years 2004 and 2005.

Profit and loss account			(Rs in lakhs)		
Particulars	2004	2005	Particulars	2004	2005
To cost of goods sold	600	750	By net sales	800	1,000
To administrative expenses	20	20			
To selling expenses	30	40			
To net profit	150	190			
	800	1000		800	1000

18. Calculate the trend percentage for the following, with the year 1998 as base year.

year	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Inventories (Rs)	40,000	65,000	90,000	70,000	60,000	68,000

Section C

Answer any two questions:

(2x15=30)

19. From the following prepare a trading A/C, Profit and loss account for the year ended 31.12.2018
Trail balance

Particulars	Debit Rs	Credit Rs
Capital		40,000
Sales		25,000
Purchases	15,000	
Salaries	2,000	
Rent	1,500	
Insurance	300	
Drawings	5,000	
Machinery	28,000	
Bank balance	4,500	
Cash	2,000	
Stock 1.1.93	5,200	
Debtors	2,500	
Creditors		1,000

Adjustments Required

1. Stock on 31.12.2018 Rs 4,900
2. Salaries required Rs 300
3. Rent paid in advance Rs 200
4. Insurance prepaid Rs 90

20. Given :

- Current ratio = 2.8
Acid-test ratio = 1.5
Working capital = Rs 1, 62,000

Calculate:

1. Current assets
2. Current liabilities
3. Liquid assets
4. Stock

21. XYZ CO wishes to arrange OD facilities with its bankers during the period April-June when it will be manufacturing mostly for stock.

(i) Prepare cash budget for the above period from the following data

Months	Sales (RS)	Purchases (RS)	Wages (RS)
February	1,80,000	1,24,800	12,000
March	1,92,000	1,44,000	14,000
April	1,08,000	2,43,000	11,000
May	1,74,000	2,46,000	10,000
June	1,26,000	2,68,000	15,000

- (ii) 50% of credit sales is realized in the month following the sales and the other 50% in the second month following. Creditors are paid in the month following the month of purchase
- (iii) Wages are paid at the end of the respective month
- (iv) Cash at bank 1st April Rs 25,000

22. Assuming that the cost structure and selling prices remain the same in period I and II.
Find out:

- (i) Profit volume ratio
- (ii) Fixed cost
- (iii) Breakeven point for sales
- (iv) Profit when sales are Rs 1,00,000
- (v) Margin of safety at a profit of Rs 15,000 and
- (vii) Variable cost in period II

Period	Sales (Rs)	Profit (Rs)
I	1,20,000	9,000
II	1,40,000	13,000
