

STELLA MARIS COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS) CHENNAI – 86
(For candidates admitted from the academic year 2023 – 2024 and thereafter)

B.B.A DEGREE EXAMINATION NOVEMBER 2024
BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION
FIRST SEMESTER

COURSE : MAJOR CORE
PAPER : ACCOUNTING FOR MANAGERS
COURSE CODE : 23BA/MC/AM14
TIME : 3 HOURS

MAX. MARKS: 100

SECTION A				
Q. No.	Answer all the questions:	(5x 2=10)	CO	KL
1)	What is cashflow statement?		CO 1	K1
2)	Outline the disclosure requirements of AS-1.		CO 1	K1
3)	Find out Operating Ratio: Cost of goods sold Rs 1,80,000; Other operating expenses Rs 30,000; Net Sales Rs 3,00,000		CO 1	K1
4)	Calculate BEP from the following particulars: Fixed expenses Rs 1,50,000; Variable cost per unit Rs 10; Selling price per unit Rs.15.		CO 1	K1
5)	Fixed cost at 50% activity level is Rs 20,000. What will be the fixed cost at 60% and 80% activity levels?		CO 1	K1
SECTION B				
Q. No.	Answer any four questions:	(4 x5=20)	CO	KL
6)	Enumerate on the users of the Accounting Information System.		CO 2	K2
7)	The following information determines the maximum remuneration available to a full-time director of a manufacturing company. The profit & loss account of a company showed a net profit of Rs 40,00,000 after making into account the following items. a) Depreciation (including special depreciation of Rs.40,000)- Rs 1,00,000. b) Provision for Income tax –Rs.2,00,000 c) Donation to political parties-Rs.50,000 d) Ex-gratia payment to worker –Rs.10,000 e) Capital profit on sale of assets –Rs.15,000		CO 2	K2
8)	Ascertain operating profit before working capital changes from the following details: Net profit before Tax and Extraordinary items Rs.2,00,000 Goodwill written off Rs.20,000 Discount on issue of shares written off Rs.10,000 Depreciation charged on Fixed Assets Rs.65,000 Profit on sale of equipment Rs.10,000 Loss on sale of long-term investments Rs.8,000 Preliminary expenses written off Rs.25,000		CO 2	K2

9)	<p>Zion Ltd., sells goods on cash as well as on Credit basis. The following information is extracted from their books of accounts for 2022.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="408 353 1289 660"> <thead> <tr> <th>Particulars</th> <th>Amount</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Total Sales</td> <td>1,00,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Cash sales (included in the above)</td> <td>20,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Sales returns</td> <td>7,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total debtors for sales as on 31-12-2022</td> <td>9,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Bills receivables as on 31-12-2022</td> <td>2,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Provision for doubtful debts</td> <td>1,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Trade creditors as on 31-12-2022</td> <td>10,000</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Compute Debtors Turnover Ratios.</p>	Particulars	Amount	Total Sales	1,00,000	Cash sales (included in the above)	20,000	Sales returns	7,000	Total debtors for sales as on 31-12-2022	9,000	Bills receivables as on 31-12-2022	2,000	Provision for doubtful debts	1,000	Trade creditors as on 31-12-2022	10,000																										
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10)	<p>From the following information relating to Kumar Ltd., you are required to find out a) Break-even point b) Number of units that must be sold to earn a profit of Rs. 60,000, per year c) Number of units that must be sold to earn a net income of 10% on sales.</p> <p>Sales price-Rs.20 per unit Variable cost –Rs.14 per unit Fixed cost- Rs.79,200</p>																																										
11)	Enumerate the objectives of Budgetary Control.																																										
Q. No.	<p>SECTION C</p> <p>Answer the following questions: (4x 10=40)</p>	CO	KL																																								
12)	<p>a) From the following P&L A/C you are required to compute cash from operating activities.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Profit and Loss Account For the year ending 31-12-2023</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="363 1301 1329 1727"> <thead> <tr> <th>Particulars</th> <th>Rs.</th> <th>Particulars</th> <th>Rs.</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>To Salaries</td> <td>5,000</td> <td>By Gross profit</td> <td>25,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>To Rent</td> <td>1,000</td> <td>By profit on sale of land</td> <td>5,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>To Depreciation</td> <td>2,000</td> <td>By Income tax refund</td> <td>3,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>To Loss on sale of plant</td> <td>1,000</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>To Goodwill written off</td> <td>4,000</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>To Proposed dividends</td> <td>5,000</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>To Provision for taxation</td> <td>5,000</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>To Net Profit</td> <td>10,000</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td>33,000</td> <td>Total</td> <td>33,000</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p style="text-align: center;">(OR)</p>	Particulars	Rs.	Particulars	Rs.	To Salaries	5,000	By Gross profit	25,000	To Rent	1,000	By profit on sale of land	5,000	To Depreciation	2,000	By Income tax refund	3,000	To Loss on sale of plant	1,000			To Goodwill written off	4,000			To Proposed dividends	5,000			To Provision for taxation	5,000			To Net Profit	10,000			Total	33,000	Total	33,000	CO 3	K3
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	<p>b) Following information has been made available from the cost records of Automobile Ltd manufacturing spare parts:</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="363 353 1326 864"> <thead> <tr> <th>Particulars</th> <th>Per unit</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Direct materials</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>X</td> <td>Rs.8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Y</td> <td>Rs.6</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Direct Wages</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>X</td> <td>24 hours @ 25 paise per unit</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Y</td> <td>16 hours @ 25 paise per unit</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Variable overheads 150% of direct wages</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Fixed overheads (total)</td> <td>Rs.750</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Selling price</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>X</td> <td>Rs.25</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Y</td> <td>Rs.20</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>The directors want to be acquainted with the desirability of adopting any one of the following alternative sales mixes in the budget for the next period.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 250 units of X and 250 units of Y 400 units of Y only 400 units of X and 100 units of Y 150 units of X and 350 units of Y <p>State which of the alternative sales mixes you would recommend to the management.</p>	Particulars	Per unit	Direct materials		X	Rs.8	Y	Rs.6	Direct Wages		X	24 hours @ 25 paise per unit	Y	16 hours @ 25 paise per unit	Variable overheads 150% of direct wages		Fixed overheads (total)	Rs.750	Selling price		X	Rs.25	Y	Rs.20	CO 3	K3						
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13)	<p>a) From the following balance sheet extracts, Compute Trend Percentages of X Ltd. You may take 2010 as base year.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="363 1346 1302 1592"> <thead> <tr> <th>Particulars</th> <th>2010</th> <th>2011</th> <th>2012</th> <th>2013</th> <th>2014</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Stock</td> <td>1,50,000</td> <td>1,70,000</td> <td>1,90,000</td> <td>2,30,000</td> <td>2,20,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Debtors</td> <td>1,40,000</td> <td>1,20,000</td> <td>80,000</td> <td>90,000</td> <td>1,00,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Cash</td> <td>60,000</td> <td>50,000</td> <td>50,000</td> <td>60,000</td> <td>90,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Current Liabilities</td> <td>3,00,000</td> <td>3,20,000</td> <td>3,00,000</td> <td>2,80,000</td> <td>2,40,000</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p style="text-align: center;">(OR)</p> <p>b) A manufacturing unit introduced a new variety of a product in three grades X, Y and Z, each cost respectively, Rs. 15, Rs. 10 and Rs. 7.50. The wholesalers and retailers have to be given at least 30% discount. The estimated fixed cost would be around Rs. 70,000 and variable cost per unit would be Rs. 3.50. Calculate break even point for all three grades.</p>	Particulars	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	Stock	1,50,000	1,70,000	1,90,000	2,30,000	2,20,000	Debtors	1,40,000	1,20,000	80,000	90,000	1,00,000	Cash	60,000	50,000	50,000	60,000	90,000	Current Liabilities	3,00,000	3,20,000	3,00,000	2,80,000	2,40,000	CO 3	K3
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14)	<p>a) Show the following items in the balance sheet of Amba Ltd, as on 31st March 2017, Prepare a Balance sheet statement as per schedule III.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="363 315 1150 658"> <thead> <tr> <th>Particulars</th> <th>Rs</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>8% Debentures</td> <td>10,00,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Equity share capital</td> <td>50,00,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Securities premium</td> <td>20,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Preliminary expenses</td> <td>40,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Statement of profit and Loss (cr)</td> <td>1,50,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Loose tools</td> <td>20,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Bank Balance</td> <td>60,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Cash in hand</td> <td>38,000</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p style="text-align: center;">(OR)</p> <p>b) Following is the P&L A/c of Sankar Ltd, for the year ended 31-12-2022 and 31-12-2023. You are required to prepare a common size income statement.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Profit and Loss Account</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="363 887 1289 1211"> <thead> <tr> <th>Particulars</th> <th>2022</th> <th>2023</th> <th>Particulars</th> <th>2022</th> <th>2023</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>To cost of goods sold</td> <td>300</td> <td>375</td> <td>By Net Sales</td> <td>400</td> <td>500</td> </tr> <tr> <td>To Operating expenses:</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Administrative</td> <td>10</td> <td>10</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Selling</td> <td>15</td> <td>20</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Net profit</td> <td>75</td> <td>95</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>400</td> <td>500</td> <td></td> <td>400</td> <td>500</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Particulars	Rs	8% Debentures	10,00,000	Equity share capital	50,00,000	Securities premium	20,000	Preliminary expenses	40,000	Statement of profit and Loss (cr)	1,50,000	Loose tools	20,000	Bank Balance	60,000	Cash in hand	38,000	Particulars	2022	2023	Particulars	2022	2023	To cost of goods sold	300	375	By Net Sales	400	500	To Operating expenses:						Administrative	10	10				Selling	15	20				Net profit	75	95					400	500		400	500	CO 4	K4
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15)	<p>a) With the following data for 60% activity, prepare a budget at 80% activity.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="363 1357 1134 1659"> <thead> <tr> <th>Particulars</th> <th>Amount</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Production at 60% capacity</td> <td>600 units</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Materials</td> <td>Rs 100 per unit</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Labor</td> <td>Rs 40 per unit</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Direct expenses</td> <td>Rs 10 per unit</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Factory expenses</td> <td>Rs 40,000 (40% fixed)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Administrative expenses</td> <td>Rs 30,000 (60% fixed)</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p style="text-align: center;">(OR)</p> <p>b) XYZ Ltd. sells a popular brand 'Peps' in the market whose quarterly estimated sales for 2022 are as follows:</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="363 1845 1321 1883"> <tr> <td>Q1-20,000 units</td> <td>Q2-22,000 units</td> <td>Q3-24,000 units</td> <td>Q4-25,000 units</td> </tr> </table> <p>The fixed sale price per unit is Rs. 10. Usually, sales returns are 2% of the gross sales and discounts amount to 3% of the net sales. Prepare the sales budget showing the net sales for each quarter and the total sales for the year 2022.</p>	Particulars	Amount	Production at 60% capacity	600 units	Materials	Rs 100 per unit	Labor	Rs 40 per unit	Direct expenses	Rs 10 per unit	Factory expenses	Rs 40,000 (40% fixed)	Administrative expenses	Rs 30,000 (60% fixed)	Q1-20,000 units	Q2-22,000 units	Q3-24,000 units	Q4-25,000 units	CO 4	K4																																										
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Q. No.	Answer any two Questions:	(2 x 15=30)	CO KL																																																												
16)	<p>Mahesh Ltd. Furnish you the following Balance Sheets for the years ending 31st December 2022-23. You are required to prepare a cash flow statement for the year ended 31st December 2023.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Balance Sheet</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: center;">Liabilities</th> <th style="text-align: center;">2022</th> <th style="text-align: center;">2023</th> <th style="text-align: center;">Assets</th> <th style="text-align: center;">2022</th> <th style="text-align: center;">2023</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Equity Share Capital</td> <td style="text-align: right;">20,000</td> <td style="text-align: right;">20,000</td> <td>Goodwill</td> <td style="text-align: right;">2,400</td> <td style="text-align: right;">2,400</td> </tr> <tr> <td>General reserve</td> <td style="text-align: right;">2,800</td> <td style="text-align: right;">3,600</td> <td>Land</td> <td style="text-align: right;">7,800</td> <td style="text-align: right;">7,200</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Profit & Loss A/c</td> <td style="text-align: right;">3,200</td> <td style="text-align: right;">2,600</td> <td>Building at cost</td> <td style="text-align: right;">7,900</td> <td style="text-align: right;">8,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Sundry Creditors</td> <td style="text-align: right;">1,600</td> <td style="text-align: right;">1,080</td> <td>Investments (Long term)</td> <td style="text-align: right;">2,000</td> <td style="text-align: right;">2,200</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Provision for dep on buildings</td> <td style="text-align: right;">500</td> <td style="text-align: right;">800</td> <td>Inventories</td> <td style="text-align: right;">6,000</td> <td style="text-align: right;">4,680</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Outstanding expenses</td> <td style="text-align: right;">240</td> <td style="text-align: right;">160</td> <td>A/C's receivables</td> <td style="text-align: right;">4,000</td> <td style="text-align: right;">4,440</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Provision for tax</td> <td style="text-align: right;">3,000</td> <td style="text-align: right;">3,600</td> <td>Bank Balance</td> <td style="text-align: right;">1,320</td> <td style="text-align: right;">3,040</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Bills payable</td> <td style="text-align: right;">80</td> <td style="text-align: right;">120</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td style="text-align: right;">31,420</td> <td style="text-align: right;">31,960</td> <td>Total</td> <td style="text-align: right;">31,420</td> <td style="text-align: right;">31,960</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Liabilities	2022	2023	Assets	2022	2023	Equity Share Capital	20,000	20,000	Goodwill	2,400	2,400	General reserve	2,800	3,600	Land	7,800	7,200	Profit & Loss A/c	3,200	2,600	Building at cost	7,900	8,000	Sundry Creditors	1,600	1,080	Investments (Long term)	2,000	2,200	Provision for dep on buildings	500	800	Inventories	6,000	4,680	Outstanding expenses	240	160	A/C's receivables	4,000	4,440	Provision for tax	3,000	3,600	Bank Balance	1,320	3,040	Bills payable	80	120				Total	31,420	31,960	Total	31,420	31,960	CO 5	K5
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17)	<p>From the following data forecast the cash position at the end of April, May and June 2020.</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: center;">Month 2020</th> <th style="text-align: center;">Sales Rs</th> <th style="text-align: center;">Purchases Rs</th> <th style="text-align: center;">Wages Rs</th> <th style="text-align: center;">Sales expenses</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>February</td> <td style="text-align: right;">1,20,000</td> <td style="text-align: right;">80,000</td> <td style="text-align: right;">10,000</td> <td style="text-align: right;">7,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>March</td> <td style="text-align: right;">1,30,000</td> <td style="text-align: right;">98,000</td> <td style="text-align: right;">12,000</td> <td style="text-align: right;">9,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>April</td> <td style="text-align: right;">70,000</td> <td style="text-align: right;">1,00,000</td> <td style="text-align: right;">8,000</td> <td style="text-align: right;">5,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>May</td> <td style="text-align: right;">1,16,000</td> <td style="text-align: right;">1,03,000</td> <td style="text-align: right;">10,000</td> <td style="text-align: right;">10,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>June</td> <td style="text-align: right;">85,000</td> <td style="text-align: right;">80,000</td> <td style="text-align: right;">8,000</td> <td style="text-align: right;">6,000</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Further information: Sales at 10% realized in the month of sales. Balance equally realized in two subsequent months. Purchase: Creditors are paid in the month following the month of supply. Wages: 20% paid in arrears in the following month Sundry expenses paid in the month itself Income tax Rs.20,000 payable in June. Dividend Rs.12,000 payable in June. Income from investments Rs.2,000 received half -yearly in March and September. Cash balance on hand 1-4-2020 Rs.40,000.</p>	Month 2020	Sales Rs	Purchases Rs	Wages Rs	Sales expenses	February	1,20,000	80,000	10,000	7,000	March	1,30,000	98,000	12,000	9,000	April	70,000	1,00,000	8,000	5,000	May	1,16,000	1,03,000	10,000	10,000	June	85,000	80,000	8,000	6,000	CO 5	K5																														
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June	85,000	80,000	8,000	6,000																																																											

18)	Zen Ltd furnishes its balance sheet for the years 2021 and 2022, Prepare Comparative Balance sheet for those years.	CO 5	K5																																																
	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Liabilities</th> <th>2021</th> <th>2022</th> <th>Assets</th> <th>2021</th> <th>2022</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Equity share capital</td> <td>80,000</td> <td>80,000</td> <td>Land and Buildings</td> <td>80,000</td> <td>74,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>8% Debentures</td> <td>80,000</td> <td>90,000</td> <td>Plant</td> <td>60,000</td> <td>54,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Retained Earning</td> <td>40,000</td> <td>49,000</td> <td>Furniture</td> <td>20,000</td> <td>28,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Sundry Creditors</td> <td>50,000</td> <td>70,000</td> <td>Inventory</td> <td>40,000</td> <td>60,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Bills Payable</td> <td>10,000</td> <td>15,000</td> <td>Debtors</td> <td>40,000</td> <td>80,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>Cash</td> <td>20,000</td> <td>8,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td>260000</td> <td>304000</td> <td>Total</td> <td>260000</td> <td>304000</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Liabilities	2021	2022	Assets	2021	2022	Equity share capital	80,000	80,000	Land and Buildings	80,000	74,000	8% Debentures	80,000	90,000	Plant	60,000	54,000	Retained Earning	40,000	49,000	Furniture	20,000	28,000	Sundry Creditors	50,000	70,000	Inventory	40,000	60,000	Bills Payable	10,000	15,000	Debtors	40,000	80,000				Cash	20,000	8,000	Total	260000	304000	Total	260000	304000		
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