# B.Com (CS) DEGREE EXAMINATION APRIL 2018 CORPORATE SECRETARYSHIP <br> FOURTH SEMESTER <br> PRACTICALS - SET D 

| COURSE | $:$ | ALLIED |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| PAPER | $:$ | BUSINESS ANALYSIS USING COMPUTERS |
| TIME | $:$ | 3 HOURS |

## Section A

Answer the following:
( $4 \times 5=20$ )

1) Calculate 7 yearly moving averages for the following data of the numbers of commercial and industrial failures in a country during 1982 and 1995.

| Years | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 | 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No. of <br> failures | 23 | 26 | 28 | 32 | 20 | 12 | 12 | 10 | 9 | 13 | 11 |

2) Alpha company wants to invest in a project costing Rs. $5,00,000$. The project has an useful life of 5years with no salvage value. The company's tax rate is $55 \%$. The estimated cash flows before tax (CFBT) from the proposed investment proposals are as follows:-

| Year | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CFBT | $1,00,000$ | $1,10,000$ | $1,40,000$ | $1,50,000$ | $2,50,000$ |

Compute the NPV.
3) From the details given below prepare a common size income statement of ABC Ltd.

|  | Year ending <br> $\mathbf{3 1 . 1 2 . 2 0 0 6}$ <br> Rs. | Year ending <br> 31.12.2007 <br> Rs. |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Sales | $2,00,000$ | $5,00,000$ |
| Cost of Sales | $1,00,000$ | $2,20,000$ |
| Operating expenses | 20,000 | 30,000 |
| Non-operating expenses | 30,000 | 35,000 |

4) Journalize the following transactions, post them to the ledger and prepare Trial Balance using Tally:

1998 Jan 1 James started business with Rs.20, 000 as capital
3 He purchased goods from Mark on credit Rs.6, 000
7 He sold goods on credit to Sushil Rs.4, 000
10 He paid cash to Mark Rs. 4,000
13 He received cash from Sushil Rs.3, 000
15 Credit Purchases from Mark Rs.8, 000
22 Cash paid to Mark Rs.6, 000
30 Rent paid Rs.1, 000

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## Section B

$$
(4 \times 10=40)
$$

1) From the following information prepare a cash budget for the months of June and July.

| Month | Credit <br> Sales (Rs.) | Credit Purchase <br> (Rs.) | Manufacturing <br> Overheads (Rs.) | Selling <br> Overheads (Rs.) |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| April | 80,000 | 60,000 | 2,000 | 3,000 |
| May | 84,000 | 64,000 | 2,400 | 2,800 |
| June | 90,000 | 66,000 | 2,600 | 2,800 |
| July | 84,000 | 64,000 | 2,000 | 2,600 |

## Additional Information:

1. Advance tax of Rs. 4,000 payable in June and in December 1994
2. Credit period allowed to debtors in two months
3. Credit period allowed by the vendors or suppliers
4. Delay in the payment of other expenses one month
5. Opening balance of cash on $1^{\text {st }}$ June is estimated as Rs. 20,000.
2) Calculate Karl Pearson's co-efficient of correlation between age and playing habits from the data given below using SPSS.

| Age | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No. of <br> Students | 500 | 400 | 300 | 240 | 200 | 160 |
| Regular <br> Players | 400 | 300 | 180 | 96 | 60 | 24 |

3) Fit a trend line using the method of least squares for the following data using EXCEL.

| Year | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Production | 90 | 83 | 86 | 97 | 92 |

4) Two laboratories A and B carry out independent estimate of fat content in ice-cream made by a firm. A sample is taken from each batch, halved, and the separated halves sent to the two laboratories. The fat content obtained by the laboratories is recorded below:

| Batch No. | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Lab A | 7 | 8 | 7 | 3 | 8 | 6 | 9 | 4 | 7 | 8 |
| Lab B | 9 | 8 | 8 | 4 | 7 | 7 | 9 | 6 | 6 | 6 |

Is there a significant difference between the mean fat content obtained by the two laboratories A and B?

## Section C

## Answer the following:

1) From the following trial balance prepare trading and profit \& Loss Account for the year ending $31^{\text {st }}$ December 1990, and the Balance sheet as on that date:

| Particulars | Rs. | Particulars | Rs. |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: |
| Stock (1.1.1990) | 45,000 | Sales | $3,15,000$ |
| Purchases | $2,50,000$ | Capital | $1,50,000$ |
| Wages | 10,000 | Sundry Creditors | 30,000 |
| Salaries | 15,000 | Return outwards | 3,000 |
| Discount payable | 3,000 | Discount Receivable | 5,000 |
| Postage | 2,000 | Bill payable | 2,000 |
| Advertising | 15,000 |  |  |
| Return | 2,000 |  |  |
| Drawings | 10,000 |  |  |
| Furniture | 18,000 |  |  |
| Debtors | 40,000 |  |  |
| Cash at Bank | 20,000 |  |  |
| Building | 70,000 |  | $\mathbf{5 , 0 5 , 0 0 0}$ |
| Cash in hand | 5,000 |  |  |
|  | $\mathbf{5 , 0 5 , 0 0 0}$ |  |  |

## Other information:

1. Stock on 31.12.1990 Rs. 81,000 .
2. Provide depreciation @ $10 \%$ p.a. on furniture.
3. Wages and salaries outstanding to the extent of Rs. 1,200 and Rs. 600 respectively. Prepare final accounts using Tally.
2) From the data given below find the two regression equations and plot the scatter diagram Using SPSS:

| Marks in <br> Economics | 25 | 28 | 35 | 32 | 31 | 36 | 29 | 38 | 34 | 32 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Marks in <br> Statistics | 43 | 46 | 49 | 41 | 36 | 32 | 31 | 30 | 33 | 39 |

