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B.Sc.& B.A		ON - MATHEMATICS, STATIST	ICS & ECONOMICS		
		ER – <b>NOVEMBER 2018</b>			
LUCEAT LUX VESTRA	CO 3204– ACCOUNTING FOR MANAGERS				
Date: 30-10-2018 Time: 01:00-04:0	I _		Max. : 100 Marks		
		Part - A			
Answer All question	IS		(10x2= 20 Marks)		
1. What isaccounting	g?				
2. Write a short note	e on 'PrimeCost'.				
3. What is Cost of p	roduction?				
4. State the meaning	g of final accounts				
5. Explain the term	'Cash Budget'.				
6. What is Net Profi	6. What is Net Profit?				
7. List any two adva	7. List any two advantages of management accounting.				
8. Calculate the Gro	8. Calculate the Gross profit from the following figures:				
	(Rs)				
Sales	2,00,000				
Purchases	1,20,000				
Sales returns	20,000				
Purchase returns	30,000				
Opening Stock	40,000				
Closing Stock	10,000				
9. Opening stock Rs	s.29,000. Closing stock Rs.31	,000; Purchases Rs. 2,42,000.			
Calculate stock tu	-	. , , ,			
10. Calculate debtors	turnover ratio and debt colle	-			
		Rs.			
Credit sales fo	or the year	12,000			
Debtors		1,000			
Bills receivab	le	1,000			

# Answer any FOUR questions.

- 11. Discuss the advantages and limitations of financial accounting.
- 12. Explain the objectives of budgetary control.
- 13. Prepare a production budget for 3 months ending 31-12-2008 for a factory producing 5 products, on the basis of the following information.

Types of products	Opening	Budgeted sales	Closing stock
	stock(Units)	(Units)	(Units)
Α	5,000	20,000	4,000
В	6,000	25,000	6,000
С	10,000	50,000	11,000
D	1,000	10,000	1,000
Е	2,000	5,000	5,000

# 14. Journalize the following transactions.

- a. Received from Ms.Rani Rs.10,000
- b. Paid to Mr.Arul Rs.3,000
- c. Received Rent Rs.200
- d. Paid salary Rs.300
- e. Commission received Rs.5,000

# 15. Vishal Ltd, presents the following results for one year.

Rs

Sales	2,00,000
Variable costs	1,20,000
Fixed cost	50,000
Net profit	30,000

## Calculate:

- i) P/V ratio,
- ii) BEP and
- iii) Margin of safety

#### 16. Prepare Trial Balance from the following

	2
	Rs.
Capital	9,000
Machinery	12,000
Purchases	8,000
Sales	12,000
Creditors	8,000
Bank Loan	22,000
Rent outstanding	1,000
Opening stock	2,000
Sales return	4,000
Bills receivable	14,000
Debtors	12,000

17. The balance sheet of XYZ ltd as on 21.12.2017 is as follows.

Balance Sheet

liabilities	Rs.	Assets	Rs.
Equity capital	2,00,000	Goodwill	1,20,000
Reserve	40,000	Fixed assets	2,80,000
Loan	1,60,000	Stock	60,000
Profit & loss A/c	60,000	Debtors	60,000
Creditors	1,00,000	Bank	60,000
Provision for taxation	40,000	Advances	20,000
	6,00,000		6,00,000

Calculate (a) Debt equity ratio

(b) Fixed assets to current asset.

#### Part- C

#### Answer any TWO questions

18. Describe the various concepts and conventions of accounting

### 19. Calculate the following ratios:

- (a) Gross profit ratio
- (b) Operating ratio
- (c) Stock turnover ratio
- (d) E.P.S

#### P & L Account

Particulars	Rs.	Particulars	Rs.
To Opening stock	20,000	Goodwill	1,20,000
Reserve	40,000	Fixed assets	2,80,000
Loan	1,60,000	Stock	60,000
Profit & loss A/c	60,000	Debtors	60,000
Creditors	1,00,000	Bank	60,000
Provision for taxation	40,000	Advances	20,000
	6,00,000		6,00,000

Calculate (a) Debt equity ratio

(b) Fixed assets to current asset.

#### (2 x 20 =40 Marks)

20. From the following trial balance of XYZ as on 31<sup>st</sup> December 2015. Prepare the Trading and P&L A/c and balance sheet taking into account the adjustment

Particular	Debit	Credit
	Rs	Rs
Sundry debtors	2,500	-
Purchase	15,000	-
Insurance	300	-
Bank balance	4,500	-
Rent	1,500	-
Salaries	2,000	-
Stock (1.1.2015)	5,200	-
Drawings	5,000	-
Machinery	28,000	-
Cash	2,000	
Capital	-	40,000
Sales	-	25,000
Sundry creditors	-	1,000
Total	66,000	66,000

#### Adjustment

- 1. Stock on 31-12-2015 was Rs. 4,900
- 2. Salaries unpaid Rs.300.
- 3. Rent paid in advance Rs.200
- 4. Insurance prepaid Rs.90

21. Sales turnover and profit during two years were as follows:

Year	Sales	Profit
	Rs	Rs.
2015	1,40,000	15,000
2016	1,60,000	20,000

Calculate:

- (a) Profit Volume Ratio
- (b) Break-event point
- (c) Sales required to earn a profit of Rs.40,000
- (d) Fixed expenses and
- (e) Profit when sales are Rs.1,20,000