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Reg. No.....

SECOND SEMESTER (CUCBCSS-UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2020

B.C.A.

BCA 2C 03—FINANCIAL AND MANAGEMENT ACCOUNTING

(2017 Admissions)

Time: Three Hours

Maximum: 80 Marks

Section A

Answer all the questions.

Each question carries 1 mark.

- 1. What is flexible budget?
- 2. What is a cash budget?
- 3. What is contribution?
- 4. Define Standard Costing.
- 5. What is budget manual?
- 6. What is Trend Analysis?
- 7. What is Common size income statement?
- 8. What is Trading Account?
- 9. Features of balance sheet?
- 10. What is Three column cash book?

 $(10 \times 1 = 10 \text{ marks})$

Section B

Answer all the questions. Each question carries 2 marks.

- 11. State the features of trial balance.
- 12. What are the errors disclosed by Trial balance.
- 13. Explain two accounting concepts.
- 14. Features of budgetary control.

Turn over

- 15. Features of Marginal costing.
- 16. From the following, calculate P/V Ratio: —

Fixed cost Rs. 4,500; Variable cost Rs. 7,500 and sales Rs. 15,000.

17. Prepare a trading account for the year ended 31st March 2017:

Opening stock Rs. 20,000; Purchases Rs. 60,000; Freight Rs. 4000; Factory rent Rs. 9,000; Returns inwards Rs. 4,000; Import duty Rs. 5,400; Wages Rs. 5,000; Sales Rs. 1,50,000; Returns outwards Rs. 10,000 and Closing stock. Rs. 24,000.

18. Prepare Trading Account for the year ending 31st March 2017:

Opening stock Rs. 18,000; Purchases Rs. 42,000; Purchases returns Rs. 5,000; Sales Rs. 98,000; Sales returns Rs. 3,000; Wages Rs. 6,000; Carriage inwards Rs. 2,500 Manufacturing expenses Rs. 3,200 and Closing stock Rs. 17,000.

 $(8 \times 2 = 16 \text{ marks})$

Section C

Answer any **six** questions. Each question carries 4 marks.

- 19. What are the objectives of budgetary control?
- 20. Explain the meaning and concept of financial statement analysis?
- 21. Limitations of financial statement analysis?
- 22. Advantages of double entry system.
- 23. Explain the objectives of accounting?
- 24. Calculate the trend percentage from the following figures of X Ltd., taking 2011 as the base and interpret them;

Year	Sales (Rs.)	Stock (Rs.)	Profit before tax (Rs.)
2011	1881	709	321
2012	2340	781	435
2013	2665	816	458
2014	3021	944	527
2015	3768	1154	672

- 25. What would be the volume of sales to derive a profit of Rs. 20,000, if the P/V Ratio is 68% and fixed overhead for the period Rs. 40,000.
- 26. The following relate to a concern for the year 2017:

Opening stock Rs. 15,000; Purchase Rs. 35,000; Direct expenses Rs. 4,000; Sales Rs. 80,000; Closing stock Rs. 12,000. Find Gross Profit and Cost of Goods sold.

- 27. Enter the following transactions in sales book:—
 - (a) Sold goods to X Rs. 3,000 trade discount being 5%.
 - (b) Sold goods to Y Rs. 2,000.
 - (c) Sold goods to Z Rs. 1,000.

 $(6 \times 4 = 24 \text{ marks})$

Section D

Answer any three questions.

Each question carries 10 marks.

- 28. What are the causes for labour cost variance?
- 29. From the following particulars calculate the P/V ratio, break even sales and margin of safety.

 Budgeted output -50000 units; Selling price per unit Rs. 20; Fixed exp. Rs. 3,00,000 and Variable cost per unit Rs. 10.
- 30. For production of 10000 electrical automatic irons, the following are budgeted expenses:

	Per unit	
Direct materials	:	60
Direct labour	:	30
Variable overheads	:	25
Fixed overheads(Rs. 1,50,000)	:	15
Variable exp.(Direct)	:	5
		15
Selling exp.(10% fixed) Administration exp.(Rs. 50,000 fixed for all levels of production)		5
		5
Distribution exp. (20% fixed) Total cost of sales per unit	:	160
*		

Turn over

31. Prepare Final Account from, the following for the year of 31-12-2017:

Items	Debit Rs.	Credit Rs.		
Capital		90,000		
Sales		4,07,000		
Creditors		25,000		
Apprenticeship premium		6,825		
Lease hold premise	80,000		•	
Purchases	2,60,000			.*
Return of goods	5,750			
Stock	30,000			
Discounts	350			
Bank charges	75			
Debtors	45,000			
Salaries	26,800			
Manufacturing wages	40,000			
Carriage inwards	750			
Carriage outwards	1,200			
Warehousing lighting	10,000	į		
Advertising	2,000		The second secon	
Cash in hand	900	X		
Short term investments	6,000	(t)	Z Name (1913) Distriction (1914)	
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Closing stock is valued at Rs. 20,000.

32. With the following data for a 60% activity, prepare a flexible budget for production at 80% activity:Production at 60% activity -600 units

Materials Rs. 100 per unit; Labour Rs. 40 per unit; Expenses Rs. 40,000 (40% fixed). Administration expenses Rs, 30,000 (60 percent fixed).

 $(3 \times 10 = 30 \text{ marks})$