School of Management National Institute of Technology, Warangal

MCA II SEM

ACCOUNTUING AND FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT.

Date: 13/02/17 FN

Mid-Examination

Time 2 Hrs

MM 30 marks.

10M

ig and pront a	and loss account for the year	and Balance
150000	Sales	105400
40000	Creditors	5000
70000	Rent	2000
8500	furniture A	16000
4800	Stationary	500
2400	Sundry debtors	8000
160000	Salary	11400
63000	Loan from bank	1000
6000	Commission paid E	1050
3200	Commission received 1	1200
750		
	150000 40000 70000 8500 4800 2400 160000 63000 6000 3200	150000 Sales 40000 Creditors 70000 Rent 8500 furniture 4800 Stationary 2400 Sundry debtors 160000 Salary 63000 Loan from bank 6000 Commission paid 3200 Commission received

Adjustments

1. Closing stock was valued at Rs.25,000 /

2. Depreciate machine by 10% Exp / Asset

3. Create reserve for bad debts @5% / Lik

4. Provide interest on capital @10% > Ex /

2. Form the following Data prepare possible ratios 10M

salés

25,20,000

Other Current Assets

1000

106,60

7,60,000

MCA - 11 Sem Accounting and Financial Management -Milmor: IT Mariles 20. lème 30, mots. I . In respect of the Following Project . Send IRR. outflow - 2 40 ons. Year Intho 106000 65 m 1 2000. 65 w 2. Calculate BEP, Sales to earn a Surfit 9-50,000 Sellig Price Rs 50 Junit, Raw martinel Rs 16 Junit Direct Nages Rs 10/ unit, Didet EXP. Rs 5/ unit. A 2,00,000 for delanies, Depreciation of Rs 10,000, Other Sudired- Exp B 50000 Calculate Hotes factory over for the following 3. Direct Maderial Purchased Ro 100,000, Direct stop Produtt! -Rs 20, and, Raw Maderial closing Stock 10,000 = -factory Sudirect- Expensio is 25 onl=
Semi-finished grads closing surendary is 5,000

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School of Management National Institute of Technology, Warangal

ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

MCA I YEAR II Sem **End-Examination**

Time 3 Hrs

MM 50 marks.

Date: 24/04/17

The following projects are mutually exclusive. Which would you prefer under pay payback, NPV and IRR criteria? Assume a discount rate of 12.25%.

	Project A	Project B
Initial investment	-538000	-526000-
Year 1 inflow	126000	200000
Year 2 inflow	476000	300000
Year 3 inflow	206000	200000

From the following particulars prepare a cost statement.

10M

10M

		1-1 2016	1-12-2017
M	Stock of finished goods	6,000	15,000
) X	Stock of raw material	10000	
3		40000	50000 ~
7	WORK IN PROGRESS	15000	10000 ~
1	PURCHASE OF RAW MATERIAL ~	475 000	850000 🗸
£	Carriage inward	12500	500 🗸
R	-Wages-	175900	1000
	Works managers salary		
~	- Total managers said y	30 000	600
8	Power expenses	9500	43000
Di De	General expenses	32800	9250
W. W	Selling expenses		
•	South 6 capellaca	925000	7250 ~

units that must be sold to earn a profit of Rs.1,00,000.

From the following data calculate I) BEP expressed in amounts of sales rupees., II) number 5M Sales Rs 20 per unit

Variable manufacturing cost RS 12 /unit Variable selling cost Rs 2/unit

Fixed overhead

Rs.7, 92,000 per year

5M

What are the applications of cost volume profit relationship? 3b.

4. Prepare cash budget for ABC Ltd.

10M

	Ist quarter	II quarter	III quarter	IV quarter
Opening cash balance	10000		a ka ji pale	,
Collection from customers 2-7	125000	150000	160000	221000
Purchase of material 1/5	20000	35000	35000	54200
Salary and wages 1/2	99000	95000	959000	109200
Purchase of machine				20000

Write a note on the following:

a) balance sheet

b) profitability ratio analysis

e) use of current ratio,

c) principle of separate entity

d) contra entry

10n

Cost of sale	19,20,000	Fixed Assets	14, 40,000
40,000-		and the same of th	•
Net profit	3,60,000	Net worth	15,00,000
Inventory	8,00,000	Debt.	9,00,000
Current Liabilities	6,00,000		

3. If a firm has \$100 in inventories, a current ratio equal to 1.2, and a quick ratio equal to 1.1, what is the firm's Net Working Capital?

- a. \$0
- b. \$100
- c. \$200
- d. \$1,000
- e. \$1,200

$$\frac{CA}{CL} = \frac{1.2}{CA-CL} = \frac{100}{CA-CL}$$

$$\frac{A = \frac{100}{CL}}{CL} = \frac{100}{CL} = \frac{100}{CL}$$

$$\frac{CA-CL}{CL} = \frac{100}{CL} = \frac{100}{CL} = \frac{100}{CL} = \frac{100}{CL}$$
of a current asset?

- 3B) Which of the following is not a current asset? Inventory, prepaid Insurance, Fixtures
- 3C). Current asset MINUS current liabilities is the Current Ratio, Net Worth, Working Capital
- 3D) Current assets DIVIDED BY current liabilities is the Current Ratio, Net Worth Ratio,

Working Capital

Firm.

3E) The quick ratio EXCLUDES which of the following? Accounts Receivable ... Inventory Cash

A.

Journalise the following trans actions

5M

Apr. 16 Bell deposited \$100,000 in a bank account for the purpose of buying Body

- Bought the assets of Body Firm for a total price of \$188,000. The assets include equipment, \$28,000; building, \$96,000; and land, \$64,000. Made a down payment of \$89,000 and signed a mortgage note for the remainder.
- Bought additional equipment from Fitness Supply Co. on account for \$3,550. paying \$710 down, with balance due in thirty days.
- 29 Celebrated the grand opening of Body Firm. Advertising expenses were paid in cash for the following: Advertising in newspaper \$314 Announcements mailed to local residents 85 Postage 125 Balloons, ribbons, flowers 126 Food and refreshments 58

- 30 Received fees for daily use of the facilities, \$1,152.
- 30 Paid wages for the period April 17 through April 30, \$833.
- 30 Received and paid electric bill, \$129.
- 30 Received and paid repair bill, \$96.
- 30 Bell withdrew \$600 for personal use: