JAYPEE UNIVERSITY OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY, WAKNAGHAT TEST -3 EXAMINATION- 2024

BBA III Semester

COURSE CODE (CREDITS):23BB1HS313

MAX. MARKS: 35

COURSE NAME: Management Accounting

COURSE INSTRUCTORS: TGM

MAX. TIME: 2 Hours

Note: (a) All questions are compulsory.

(b) The candidate is allowed to make Suitable numeric assumptions wherever required for solving problems

Q.No	Question			CO	Marks
Q1	Differentiate between the cash flow and fun	nent as	CO3	5	
	techniques of financial statement analysis.				
Q2	Prepare the cash flow statement from the following information.			CO3	6
			31/3/2021		*
		(Rs.)	(Rs.)		
	Equity shares of Rs.20 each	3,00,000	4,00,000		
	Share premium	3.	10,000		
	Profit and Loss appropriation a/c	1,00,000	1,00,000		
]	Profit for the year		2,00,000		
	6% Debentures	1,50,000	1,00,000		
	Profit on redemption of debentures		2,000		
ĺ	Sundry creditors	1,40,000	1,10,000		
	Provision for taxation	50,000	1,00,000		
:	Proposed dividend	15,000	20,000		
	Total	7,55,000	10,42,000		
	A A A				İ
	Property	2,00,000	2,50,000		i
J	<u>2020</u> <u>2021</u>				ļ
	Plant and Machinery 4,00,000 4,50,000	İ			
[Less: Depreciation 1,40,000 1,50,000	2,60,000	3,00,000		•
	Loans to subsidiary company		15,000		
	Share in subsidiary company	20,000	20,000		
	Stock in trade	1,40,000	1,50,000		
	Debtors	1,00,000	1,50,000	Ī	1
	Bank	35,000	1,57,000	ļ	ļ
	<u>Total</u>	7,55,000	10,42,000	Ī	
	Additional Information:				
	During the year, plant costing Rs.50,000 wa				
	Accumulated depreciation on this plant was Rs.30,000. Loss on sale				
	of plant was charged to Profit & Loss account. Income tax paid				
	during the year was Rs.60,000.				

Q3	Calculate the activity and profitability ratios for the following			CO2	6	
	company and comment on its performance	on this basis.	31/3/2012			
		31/3/2011		1		
	Cash	2,00,000	1,60,000		4	
	Sundry Debtors	3,20,000	4,00,000			
	Temporary Investments	2,00,000	3,20,000			
	Stock	18,40,000	21,60,000	6		
	Prepaid expenses	28,000	12,000		Maria Maria da Sala	
	Fixed Assets	30,12,000	33,48,000			
	Total Assets	56,00,000	64,00,000			
	Current Liabilities	6,40,000	8,00,000		,	
	10% Debentures	16,00,000	16,00,000			
	Equity Share capital	20,00,000	20,00,000			
	Retained earnings	4,68,000	8,12,000	1		
	Statement of Profit for the year ended					
	Sales		40,00,000			
	Less: Cost of goods sold		28,00,000			
	Less: Interest	<u> </u>	1,60,000			
	Net Profit 10,40,000					
	Less: Taxes @ 50% 5,20,000					
	Profit after taxes 5,20,000					
	Dividends declared on equity shares 2,20,000					
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Q4	Comment on the utility of Du Pont analysis for any organization.				4	
Q5	Answer the following in one or two lines.		CO1	5		
C -	a) Describe any two uses of break even analysis.					
	b) What is a master budget?					
	c) Which overheads are a part of Prime cost?					
	d) Why is marginal cost more relevant for make or buy					
	decision?				:	
	e) 'Budgets will always lead to inflexibility.' Comment					
Q6	Evaluate the balance sheets given in Q3 on the basis of composite			CO2	5	
``.	analysis.				1	
Q7	Given the limitations of financial statements, how useful is financial			CO2	4	
	statement analysis for evaluating any company.				_l	