

## **School of Finance and Commerce**

**Bachelor of Commerce Honours** Mid Term Examination - Mar 2024

**Duration: 90 Minutes** Max Marks: 50

40%.

1)

## Sem VI - H1UB601T - Accounting for Managers

<u>General Instructions</u>
Answer to the specific question asked Draw neat, labelled diagrams wherever necessary Approved data hand books are allowed subject to verification by the Invigilator

Define a sales budget and explain its purpose.

1)	Define a sales budget and explain its purpose.								` '		
2)	Name some of the techniques of cost control.							K1 (3)			
3)	Cost of sales of a firm is Rs 2,50,000 and stock turnover ratio is 5 times. find out the value of stock.										
4)	X Ltd., has a current ratio of 3.5:1 and quick ratio of 2:1. If excess of current assets over quick assets represented by inventories is Rs. 24,000, calculate current assets and current liabilities										
5)	Explain the liquidity ratio employed to assess the firm's short-term financial health, considering its components and the insights it provides into the company's ability to meet its immediate obligations.										
6)	The following are the Balance Sheets of J. Ltd. as at March 31, 2014 and 2015. Prepare a Comparative balance sheet										
	Particulars	Note No.	March 31, 2015 (Rs.)	March 31, 2014 (Rs.)							
	I. Equity and Liabilities										
	<ol> <li>Shareholders' Funds</li> </ol>										
	a) Share capital			15,00,000							
	<ul><li>b) Reserve and surplus</li></ul>		3,00,000	4,00,000							
	<ol><li>Non-current Liabilities</li></ol>										
	Long-term borrowings		9,00,000	6,00,000							
	<ol><li>Current liabilities</li></ol>										
	Trade payables		3,00,000	2,00,000							
	Trade payables		35.00.000	27,00,000							
	Total		,,								
	II. Assets										
	<ol> <li>Non-current assets</li> </ol>										
	a) Fixed assets						•				
	- Tangible assets			15,00,000							
	- Intangible assets		9,00,000	6,00,000							
0.	2. Current assets										
	- Inventories			4,00,000							
	<ul> <li>Cash and cash equivalents</li> </ul>			2,00,000							
	Total			27,00,000				N	K4 (8)		
7)	From the following do after tax Rs. 60,000	etail: ; 15	s, calcu i% Long	late intere g-term de	est cove ebt 10,0	erage 00,00	e ratio: 00; an	d Tax rate	1.4 (0)		

K2 (2)

Prepare common size Balance Sheet of XRI Ltd. from the following information.

K4 (12)

	Particulars	Note No.	March 31,	March 31,
Planting		100	2014	2015
2 2 09	I. Equity and Liabilities			
200	1. Shareholders' Fund			11 11 1
	a) Share capital	1 1 1	15,00,000	12,00,000
	b) Reserves and surplus		5,00,000	5,00,000
	2. Non-current liabilities	= 10.00	a e caración	1 7,00,000
	Long-term borrowings		6,00,000	5,00,000
	3. Current liabilities		1, 5, 195	
10.71	Trade Payable		15,50,000	10,50,000
7.0	Total	-1.50	41,50,000	32,50,000
	II. Assets			
-	1. Non-current assets			
- 1	a) Fixed assets			
	- Tangible asset			
	Plant & machinery		14,00,000	8,00,000
	<ul> <li>Intangible assets</li> </ul>			
	Goodwill		16,00,000	12,00,000
	b) Non-current investments		10,00,000	10,00,000
	2. Current assets			
	Inventories	150.	1,50,000	2,50,000
4:	Total		41,50,000	32,50,000

## **OR**

Differentiate between cost control and cost reduction, elucidating how cost control focuses on managing and monitoring expenses within predetermined limits, while cost reduction involves actions to decrease overall costs through efficiency improvements and process optimization.

K4 (12)