1/4/14 Libram MN3ACQ

SyAF Mgmt Acetg

Time: 2 hours

Note: 1) Question one is compulsory.

- 2) Working notes form part of the answer.
- 3) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q1 a) Classify the following expenses into:

(1)

- a) Finance
- b) Selling and distribution c) Office d) COGS
- 1) Advertisement expenses Rs.20000
- 2) Carriage inward Rs.38000
- 3) Salary Rs. 78000
- 4) Trade fair expenses Rs.200000
- 5) Printing and stationary Rs.6000
- 6) Insurance Rs.80000
- 7) Sales discount Rs.75000
- 8) Opening stock Rs.40000
- 9) Factory power Rs.60000
- 10)Showroom rent Rs.70000

Q1 b)Give the formula for calculation of:

(5)

- a) Quick Liabilities
- b) Owners funds

Q2 a) From the following information prepare Comparative Income statement:

(10)

Trading and Profit and Loss accounts for the year ended 31st March 2012 & 2013

Particulars	Rs.	Rs.	Particulars	Rs.	Rs.
Opening stock	80000	320000	Sales	1020000	1500000
Purchases	700000	600000	Closing stock		400000
Depreciation on Furniture	15000	Nil	AMMOST A	30000	400000
Electricity expenses	50000	250000	2500000		
Interest on O/D	Nil	40000	5000000	( does 0.)	piral (Rs.
Interest on loan	25000	25000	2000000	leai	
Tax	100000	107500	000000		
Net profit	140000	557500	000001	23	
	1110000	1900000	5500000	1110000	1900000

Q2 b) Write a short note on Working Capital management with examples.

(5)

#### MN3ACQ Or

Q2 Amar Ltd. Requests you to prepare Trend Analysis statement from the following information:

Particulars	2013	2012	2011
	(Rs.)	(Rs.)	(Rs.)
Equity share capital (Rs.10 each)	100000	140000	170000
Profit and loss account	59000	200000	150000
Creditors	75000	100000	Nil
General Reserve	60000	200000	110000
Bills Receivable	10000	20000	40000
Fictitious assets	20000	32000	Nil
Trade investments	Nil	200000	100000
10% Preference share capital	50000	100000	200000
13% debentures	Nil	120000	100000
Building	100000	250000	400000
Plant and machinery	64000	150000	230000
Marketable investments	50000	60000	Nil
Debtors	25000	30000	50000
Bills Payable	75000	82000	90000
	10000	02000	70000

### Q3a) Calculate the following Ratios from the given information:

(8)

- a) Return on investment
- b) Return on Equity capital
- c) Return on shareholders' funds
- d) Debtors turnover
- e) Creditors turnover
- f) Debtors Velocity (in months)
- g) Creditors Velocity (in weeks)
- h) Earnings per share

Particulars	Amount
NPBIT	2500000
Equity share capital (Rs.10 each)	5000000
15% Preference share capital	2000000
Reserves	400000
Discount on issue of shares	100000
14% Debentures	6500000
Debtors	1500000
Creditors	600000
Bills Payable	190000
Bills Receivable	200000
Tax rate	15%
Sales (5% cash sales)	3500000
Purchases (10% cash Purchases)	1800000

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Q3b)Calculate all Balance Sheet Ratios from the following information: (7)

In the books of Beta Ltd. Balance sheet as on 31 / 3 / 2013

Liabilities	Amount (Rs.)	Assets	Amount (Rs.)
Equity share capital (Rs.10 each) 10% Preference share capital Reserves 12% Debentures Creditors Bills Payable		Land Building Machinery Investment Stock Debtors Discount on issue	150000 100000 50000 260000 30000 13000 32000
1000 00000 100000 000	635000	Whiteside in Hoo as	635000

Or

Q3 Rearrange the following information into Vertical form and calculate the following Ratios:

- a) Gross profit ratio
- b) Net profit after tax ratio
- c) Operating profit ratio
- d) Operating ratio
- e) Stock turnover ratio
- f) Interest coverage ratio

Trading and Profit and Loss account for the year ended 31st March 2013

Particulars	Rs.	Particulars	Rs.
Opening stock	80000	Sales	750000
Purchases	39000	Closing stock	30000
Wages	15000	Commission	12000
Depreciation on factory building	4000	Stock.	
Electricity expenses	10000		2000
Rent	22000		300 T   Iss
Exhibition expenses	7000		5000
Interest on debentures	12000		2500
Loss on sale of investment	30000		0008
Tax	20000		8000
Net profit	553000	no	haril
	792000	196	792000

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Q4 Following are the Balance sheets on CBC Ltd. As On 31 March 2012 & 2013

(15)

Liabilities		Amount Rs.)	Amount (Rs.)	Assets	Amount (Rs.)	Amount
Equity share capital (Rs.100 each) General Reserves P&L A/c 10% Debentures Creditors Bills Payable Provision for income Proposed dividend	1 3 1 1 1 2 1 1 6 6 tax N	Nil Nil 200000 14000 50000 Nil Nil	500000 60000 58000 Nil 92000 12000 50000 40000	Goodwill Land& Buildings Machinery Stock Debtors Adv. Income Tax Bills Receivable Prepaid Expenses Cash in hand	110000 160000 80000 84000 180000 Nil 16000 12000 20000	90000 180000 200000 106000 156000 40000 24000 8000
Additional information	-	74000	812000	P&L A/c	12000 <b>674000</b>	Nil 812000

#### Additional information:

- a) Depreciation charged during 2013 was Rs. 16000 on Land & Building, Rs. 20000 on Machinery.
- b) Part of Machinery was sold for Rs. 15000 at a loss of Rs. 4000.
- c) During 2013 interim dividend was paid Rs. 15000.
- d) During the year Machinery having book-value of Rs.16000 was sold for Rs.14000.

You are required to prepare Cash Flow statement as per As 3

Or

Q4 a)From the following information prepare Common Size statement:

(7

In the books of Alpha Ltd. Balance Sheet as on 31st March 2013

Liabilities	Amount (Rs.)	Assets	Amount (Rs.)
Equity share capital (Rs.100 each) 12% Debentures 10% Preference share capital Long term loan General Reserves P&L A/c Creditors Bills Payable	250000 200000 100000 50000 250000 80000 110000	Bank Stock Debtors Machinery Furniture Land Buildings Goodwill	116000 75000 150000 140000 140000 100000 350000 49000
Bats . Loo	1120000	10	1120000

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### MN3ACQ

Q4 b) From the following data provided by Abhay Ltd. Estimate the Working Capital requirement for the year ended 31/3/2013.

(8)

Estimated production during the year is 300000 units. (Assume there are 52 weeks in a year and 4 weeks in a month).

- a) Raw materials remain in stock for one months and production cycle takes three weeks.
- b) Finished goods remain in stock for five weeks.
- c) Two months credit is allowed by suppliers.
- d) Two weeks credit is allowed to debtors.
- e) Time lag in payment of wages and overheads is two weeks each.
- f) Cash and bank balance to be maintained at Rs. 35000
- g) Selling price per unit is Rs. 30
- h) Raw material cost is 25% of sales
- i) Labour and overheads are in ratio of 4:6 per unit.
- j) Profit is Rs. 5 per unit.

Assume that the operations are evenly spread throughout the year, wages & overheads accrue similarly. Manufacturing process required feeding of materials fully at the beginning. Degree of WIP is 50%. Debtors are to be estimated on the basis on Cost price.