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**PRESIDENCY UNIVERSITY
BENGALURU**

SCHOOL OF LAW

MID TERM EXAMINATION

Winter Semester: 2021 - 22

Course Code: BBA 2006

Course Name: COST AND MANAGEMENT ACCOUNTING

Program & Sem: BBA / II nd Semester

Date: 11/MAY/2022

Time: 01.30PM to 3.00PM

Max Marks: 50

Weightage: 25%

Instructions:

- (i) *Read the all questions carefully and answer accordingly.*

Part A [Memory Recall Questions]

Answer all the Questions. Each question carries ONE mark.

(10Qx 1M= 10M)

1. Schedule _____ deals with format of financial statements as applicable to companies

- a) I b) II c) III d) IV (C.O.2 No.) [Analysis]

2. Financial Statements include:

- a) Balance Sheet b) Cash flow statement c) Statement of changes in equity d) all the above
(C.O.No.2) [Analysis]

3. Financial Statements of companies are made in _____ format

- a) Vertical b) Horizontal c) both (a) and (b) d) neither (a) nor (b)
(C.O.No.2) [Analysis]

4. _____ technique is used to predict future based on past data

- a) Standard costing b) Budgeting c) Forecasting d) None of the above
(C.O.No.1) [Comprehension]

5. In common size statement of analysis, the base value for calculation is taken as _____

- a) 50 b) 100 c) 500 d) 1000 (C.O.No.2) [Analysis]

Fill in the blanks / True or False

6) _____ accounting is concerned with preparation of financial statements

(C.O.No.1) [Comprehension]

7) Shareholder is an _____ stake holder (External / Internal) (C.O.No.1) [Comprehension]

8) Two external users of financial statements are _____ & _____ (C.O.No.1) [Comprehension]

9) Management accounting is concerned with recording of data **(True / False)**
(C.O.No.1) [Comprehension]

10) Long term loans and advances are shown under the heading of Current Assets **(True / False)**
(C.O.No.2) [Analysis]

Part B [Thought Provoking Questions]

Answer all the Questions. Each question carries TEN marks. (2Qx10M=20M)

11. Mention five differences between Financial Accounting and Management Accounting.
(C.O.No.1) [Comprehension]

12. Identify and Discuss any five tools of analysis of financial statements.
(C.O.No.2) [Analysis]

Part C [Problem Solving Question]

Answer all the Questions. Each question carries TWENTY marks. (1Qx20M=20M)

13. The following information is extracted from the financial records of a manufacturing company. **You are required to prepare a common size balance sheet after converting it in the statutory format. Also interpret the results thereof:**

Particulars	As on 31.03.2020 (in Rs.)	As on 31.03.2019 (in Rs.)
Share Capital	5,00,000	7,50,000
Long term borrowings	3,00,000	2,50,000
Trade Payables	65,000	80,000
Short term provisions	10,000	20,000
Reserves and Surplus	1,00,000	80,000
Current Investments	3,25,000	2,80,000
Short term loans and advances	2,50,000	2,50,000
Tangible Assets	4,00,000	6,50,000

(C.O.No.2) [Analysis]



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**PRESIDENCY UNIVERSITY
BENGALURU**

SCHOOL OF LAW

END TERM EXAMINATION

Winter Semester: 2021 - 22

Course Code: BBA 2006

Course Name: COST AND MANAGEMENT ACCOUNTING

Program & Sem: BBA / II Semester

Date: 30th June 2022

Time: 01.00 PM to 4.00PM

Max Marks: 100

Weightage: 50%

Instructions:

- (ii) *Read the all questions carefully and answer accordingly.*
(iii) *Normal Calculators are allowed*

Part A [Memory Recall Questions]

**I] Answer all the Questions. Each question carries ONE mark.
10M)**

(10Qx 1M=

4. Which Schedule of Companies Act, 2013 deals with format of financial statements

- a) I b) II c) III d) IV (C.O.2 No.)

[Analysis]

2. Positional statement is alternate name for:

- a) Cash flow statement b) Income Statement c) Balance sheet d) Cost Sheet

(C.O.2 No.)

[Analysis]

3. Proprietary Ratio falls under which of the following category of ratio?

- a) Solvency b) Profitability c) Activity d) Liquidity

(C.O.No.3) [Analysis]

4. In the formulae for Operating Ratio, the denominator is:

- b) Net Profit b) Cost of Goods sold c) Sales d) Operating Expenses

(C.O.No.3) [Analysis]

5. In common size income statement, total of _____ is taken as value 100

- a) Depreciation b) Finance Cost c) Other Income d) Sales

(C.O.No.2)

[Analysis]

6. Proprietary ratio is alternatively called as _____

(C.O.No.3)

[Analysis]

7. Working Capital = _____ - _____

(C.O.No.3)

[Analysis]

8. If standard cost is more than actual cost, it is referred as _____ variance (A/F)

(C.O.No.5)

[Analysis]

9. Contribution = _____ - _____
[Application]

(C.O.No.4)

10. The use of Management Accounting is optional (**True / False**)

(C.O.No.1) [Comprehension]

**II] Answer all the Questions. Each question carries TWO marks.
10M)**

(5Qx 2M=

11. What does break PV Ratio mean? How is it calculated?

(C.O.No.4)

[Application]

12. Mention the names and formulae of any two liquidity ratios.
[Analysis]

(C.O.No.3)

13. Mention any two advantages of ratio analysis.
[Analysis]

(C.O.No.3)

14. Mention any two tools of analysis used under management accounting.

(C.O.No.1)

[Comprehension]

15. What is earnings per share? Mention its formula.
[Analysis]

(C.O.No.3)

Part B [Thought Provoking Questions]

**Answer all the Questions. Each question carries TEN marks.
(4Qx10M=40M)**

16. Discuss any five differences between financial and management accounting

(C.O.No.1) [Comprehension]

17. Mention any five advantages of Standard Costing
[Analysis]

(C.O.No.5)

18. The following information is provided for a manufacturing company:
[Analysis]

(C.O.No.3)

a) 10,000 equity shares of Rs. 10 each	Rs. 1,00,000
b) 5000, 2% preference shares of Rs. 100 each	Rs. 5,00,000
c) Reserves and Surplus	Rs. 80,000
d) 1,000, 12% Debentures of Rs. 50 each	Rs. 50,000
e) Current Liabilities	Rs. 10,000
f) Current Assets	Rs. 20,000
g) Net Profit after Tax	Rs. 25,000

- h) Net Sales
- i) Total Assets

Rs. 2,50,000
Rs. 10,00,000

Calculate:

- i) Debt-Equity ratio ii) Proprietary Ratio iii) Current Ratio iv) Earnings per share v) NP Ratio

19. The following financial information is available: (C.O.No.4) [Application]

- a) Selling price per unit – Rs. 50
- b) Sales (in units): 10,000
- c) Variable cost per unit: Rs. 25
- d) Fixed Cost: Rs. 2,00,000

Calculate:

- i) Profit / Loss ii) PV Ratio iii) BEP (Rs.) iv) BEP (units) v) Margin of safety (Rs.)

Part C [Problem Solving Questions]

**Answer both the Questions. Each question carries TWENTY marks.
(2Qx20M=40M)**

20.

a) Prepare the abridged format of Income Statement as per schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013 (10 marks)

(C.O.No.1) [Comprehension]

b) The following information is extracted from the books of a trading business: (10 marks)

Particulars	31.03.2021 (amount in Rs.)	31.03.2022 (amount in Rs.)
Opening Debtors	10,000	8,000
Closing Debtors	8,000	14,000
Opening Stock	20,000	25,000
Closing Stock	25,000	30,000
Net credit sales	1,00,000	1,50,000
Cost of goods sold	50,000	65,000

Calculate:

- i) Debtors Turnover Ratio for the year 20-21 & 21-22
- ii) Inventory Turnover Ratio Sfor the year 20-21 & 21-22

Also Interpret the results thereof (C.O.No.3) [Analysis]

21. The following information is extracted from the financial records of a trading company. **You are required to prepare a comparative size balance sheet after converting it in the statutory format. Also interpret the results thereof:**

Particulars	As on 31.03.2018 (in Rs.)	As on 31.03.2019 (in Rs.)
Share Capital	4,00,000	7,50,000
Long term borrowings	60,000	2,00,000
Long term provisions	1,40,000	50,000
Other current liabilities	35,000	80,000
Deferred Tax Liabilities	10,000	20,000
Reserves and Surplus	80,000	80,000
Non-Current Investments	2,25,000	2,80,000
Long term loans and advances	1,00,000	2,50,000
Intangible Assets	4,00,000	6,50,000

(C.O.No.2) [Analysis]