Program: S.Y.B.Com (MS) Semester: III Program Code: UGMS02

Course: Accounting for Managerial Decisions Course Code: NUMS304

Duration: 2 Hour Examination Pattern: NEP-Autonomous Max. Marks: 60

Instructions:

1. All questions are compulsory.
2. Figures to the right indicate full marks.
3. Draw neat diagrams wherever necessary.
4. CO (Course Outcome), KL (Knowledge Level).

Examination:

REGULAR

Q. 1		Attempt the Following:				[15]	CO's	KL's
	(a)	Fill in the blanks with an appropriate answer from the alternatives given.				[08]		
		I	Equity Share Capital is ₹5,00,000, General Reserve ₹1,50,000 and Profit & Loss Balance ₹50,000. The Shareholders' Funds are_____.					
			a.	₹5,50,000	b.	₹6,00,000		
			c.	₹7,00,000	d.	₹7,50,000		
		II	The total of application of funds of R Ltd., amounted to ₹ 35,00,000 and its loan funds amounted to ₹ 25,00,000. The shareholders funds of R Ltd.were_____.					
			a.	₹ 60,00,000	b.	₹ 5,00,000		
			c.	₹ 10,00,000	d.	₹ 30,00,000		
		III	Raw Material Storage Period is 30 days, Work-in-Progress Period is 15 days, Finished Goods Storage Period is 20 days and Average Collection Period is 25 days. The Operating Cycle is_____.				CO1 CO2	L3
			a.	60 days	b.	70 days	CO3	
			c.	90 days	d.	100 days	CO4	
		IV	Current Assets of A Ltd. are ₹4,00,000 and Current Liabilities are ₹2,00,000. The Current Ratio is_____.					
			a.	1 : 1	b.	1.5 : 1		
			c.	2 : 1	d.	2.5 : 1		
		V	Gross Operating Cycle is 120 days and Average Payment Period is 30 days. The Net Operating Cycle is_____.					
			a.	60 days	b.	120 days		
			c.	90 days	d.	150 days		
		VI	Opening Stock is ₹80,000, Closing Stock ₹1,20,000 and Cost of Goods Sold ₹4,00,000. The Stock Turnover Ratio is_____.					
			a.	3 times	b.	4 times		
			c.	5 times	d.	6 times		

		VII	Cash from Operating Activities is ₹80,000, Cash used in Investing Activities is ₹30,000 and Cash from Financing Activities is ₹20,000. The net increase in cash is_____.						
			a.	₹30,000	b.	₹50,000			
			c.	₹70,000	d.	₹1,30,000			
		VIII	Cash balance at the beginning is ₹40,000 and at the end is ₹65,000. The net increase in cash is_____.						
			a.	₹30,000	b.	₹25,000			
			c.	₹15,000	d.	₹20,000			
	(b)	**State whether the following statements are true or false.**					**[07]**		
		I	For an oil company, stock of oil is a liquid asset.						
		II	The term net working capital refers to the liquid assets.						
		III	High Stock Turnover Ratio indicates high cost of goods sold.					CO1	
		IV	For the purpose of Cash Flow Statement: Deposits kept with Banks for 30 days will be classified as Investing Activity.					CO2	
		V	Loans given to others is a financing activity.					CO3	L1
		VI	Liquid ratio indicates the company's ability to meet its long term liabilities.					CO4	L2
		VII	Owed Funds is an internal source of Finance.						
Q. 2		**Attempt any ONE of the following.**					**[15]**	**CO's**	**KL's**
	(a)	Following is the Profit and Loss Account summary of Sumit Limited for the year ended 31st March, 2026. You are required to prepare Vertical Income statement for purpose on analysis.						CO1	L3

Particulars	₹	Particulars	₹
To Opening Stock - Raw Materials	7,00,000	By Sales Cash 5,20,000 Credit 15,00,000 20,20,000 Less : Returns & Allowances 20,000	20,00,000
To Purchase	9,00,000	By Closing Stock - Raw Materials	6,00,000
To Wages	1,50,000	By Dividend on Investment	10,000
To Factory Expenses	3,50,000	By Profit on sale of Furniture	20,000
To Office Salaries	25,000		
To Office Rent	39,000		
To Postage & Telegram	5,000		
To Directors Fee	6,000		
To Salesman Salaries	12,000		
To Advertising	18,000		
To Delivery Expenses	20,000		
To Debenture Interest	20,000		

		To Depreciation						
		On Office Furniture	10,000					
		On Plant	30,000					
		On Delivery Van	20,000					
		To Loss on Sale of Van	5,000					
		To Income Tax	1,75,000					
		To Net Profit	1,45,000					
		Total	**26,30,000**	**Total**	**26,30,000**			
		OR						
	(b)	Following is the summarised financial position of Yashraj Ltd. as at 31st March.					**CO1**	**L3**

Liabilities	**2025 ₹**	**2026 ₹**	**Assets**	**2025 ₹**	**2026 ₹**
Share Capital	1,00,000	1,30,000	Fixed Assets	1,00,000	1,15,000
Reserves and Surplus	40,000	45,000	Investment	45,000	60,000
12% Debentures	30,000	24,000	Current Assets	50,000	35,000
Current Liabilities	30,000	15,000	Miscellaneous Expenditure	5,000	4,000
Total	**2,00,000**	**2,14,000**	**Total**	**2,00,000**	**2,14,000**

From the above information Prepare Comparative Balance Sheet in Vertical Form. Do not write comments.

Q. 3		**Attempt any ONE of the following.**	**[15]**	**CO's**	**KL's**
	(a)	Jethwa Ltd. gives you the following Summary Balance Sheets for the year ended 31st March, 2025 and 2026. Prepare a Cash Flow statement for the year ended 31st March, 2026 as per AS-3 by indirect method.		**CO3**	**L3**

Liabilities	**31-3-25 ₹**	**31-3-26 ₹**	**Assets**	**31-3-25 ₹**	**31-3-26 ₹**
Equity Share Capital	1,20,000	1,20,000	Land	2,10,000	2,70,000
5% Preference Share Capital	90,000	60,000	Building	2,85,000	2,70,000
General Reserve	30,000	42,330	Stock	27,000	36,300
Profit & Loss A/c	15,240	28,080	Debtors	40,440	38,460
Provision for Tax	17,000	8,000	Prepaid Expenses	25,880	17,000
Creditors	3,37,920	3,81,990	Bank Balance	15,840	3,240
			Misc. Expenditure	6,000	5,400
Total	**6,10,160**	**6,40,400**	**Total**	**6,10,160**	**6,40,400**

Other information for the year ended 31st March, 2026:

(1) The Company has paid Interim dividend of 5% on Equity shares.
(2) Preference shares were redeemed during the year at 10% premium.
(3) Income Tax paid during the year ₹ 15,000.

OR

(b) From the following data provided by M/s. Shravan Ltd. estimate working capital requirements for the year ended 31st March, 2026.

(a) Estimated activity/operations for the year 2,60,000 units (52 weeks).

(b) Raw material remains in stock for 2 weeks and production cycle takes 2 weeks.

(c) Finished Goods remaining in stock for 2 weeks.

(d) 2 weeks credit is allowed by suppliers.

(e) 4 weeks credit is allowed to Debtors.

(f) Time lag in payment of wages and overheads is 2 weeks each.

(g) Cash & Bank Balance to be maintained ₹ 25,000.

(h) Selling price per unit is ₹ 30.

(i) Analysis of cost per unit as follows : (1) Raw material 1/3rd of sales.

(2) Labour 20% of sales.
(3) Overheads ₹ 4 per unit.

(4) Profit is at ₹ 10 per unit.

Assume that operations are evenly spread throughout the year; Wages and Overheads accrue similarly. Manufacturing process required feeding of material fully at the beginning. Degree of work-in-progress is 50%. Debtors are to be estimated at selling price.

CO4 **L3**

Q. 4		**Attempt any ONE of the following.**	**[15]**	**CO's**	**KL's**

(a) Nidhi Ltd. and Jinal Ltd. are in the same line of business. Following are their Balance Sheets as on 31st March 2026 :

Balance Sheet as on 31st March, 2026

Liabilities	**X Ltd. ₹**	**Y Ltd. ₹**	**Assets**	**X Ltd. ₹**	**Y Ltd. ₹**
Equity Share Capital	7,00,000	2,00,000	Land	1,00,000	80,000
Reserve & Surplus	1,00,000	1,00,000	Building	2,50,000	2,00,000
12% Debentures	2,00,000	5,00,000	Plant & Machinery	5,00,000	3,00,000
Creditors	1,20,000	70,000	Debtors	2,10,000	1,10,000
Bills Payable	40,000	20,000	Stock	1,00,000	2,00,000
Provision for Tax	55,000	40,000	Cash & Bank	55,000	40,000
Total ₹	**12,15,000**	**9,30,000**	**Total ₹**	**12,15,000**	**9,30,000**

You are required to calculate the following ratios for both the companies :

(a) Proprietory ratio, (b) Capital-Gearing ratio, (c) Current ratio, (d) Stock Working capital ratio.

CO2 **L3**

		OR			
	(b)	**Write short notes on (Attempt any 3)**	**[15]**	**CO's**	**KL's**
	1)	Importance of Receivable Management		**CO1**	
	2)	Stock Turnover Ratio		**CO2**	
	3)	Cash Flow from Financing Activities		**CO3**	**L4**
	4)	Commonsize Financial Statement		**CO4**	
	5)	Working Capital			

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