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## P.E.S. College of Engineering, Mandya - 571 401

(An Autonomous Institution affiliated to VTU, Belgaum)

## First Semester, Master of Business Administration (MBA) **Make-up Examination; Feb - 2017 Accounting for Managers**

Time: 3 hrs Max Marks: 100

te: Answer all FOUR full questions from PART - A and PART - B (Case study) is compulsory.	
PART - A	
Calculate BEP units and BEP in sales value for the following:	
Total fixed cost = `12,000	10
Selling price per unit = `12	10
Variable cost per unit = `9	
Write a note on subsidiary book along with illustrative example.	10
OR	
Explain accounting principles that should be kept in mind while preparing financial statement.	10
Justify your answer with suitable examples.	10
Define accounting. Explain briefly the uses of accounting information.	10
Explain the concept of cost and its classification.	10
From the following details find out:	
i) Profit volume ratio	
ii) Marginal safety	10
iii) BEP in sales	10
Sales `1, 00,000 Fixed Cost `20,000	
Total Cost `80,000 Net Profit. `20,000	
OR	
Discuss the problems commonly encountered in financial statement analysis.	10
Anusha and Co. purchased a plant for sum of `1,00,000 on 1-1-2011 and paid `20000 as	
installation charges plant is estimated to have a scrap value of `10000 at the end of its useful	10
life for 5 years. Prepare plant A/C for 5 years charging depreciation according to straight line	10
method.	
What do you mean by depreciation? Explain the methods followed in calculating depreciation.	10
Discuss the difference between cash flow and fund flow statement.	10
OR	
Prepare bank reconciliation statement of M/s Maanya and Co. as on 31st March 2016 from the	
following information.	10
Cash at bank as per bank statement `15,800/-	
	Calculate BEP units and BEP in sales value for the following:  Total fixed cost = `12,000  Selling price per unit = `12  Variable cost per unit = `9  Write a note on subsidiary book along with illustrative example.  OR  Explain accounting principles that should be kept in mind while preparing financial statement.  Justify your answer with suitable examples.  Define accounting. Explain briefly the uses of accounting information.  Explain the concept of cost and its classification.  From the following details find out:  i) Profit volume ratio  ii) Marginal safety  iii) BEP in sales  Sales `1, 00,000 Fixed Cost `20,000  Total Cost `80,000 Net Profit. `20,000  OR  Discuss the problems commonly encountered in financial statement analysis.  Anusha and Co. purchased a plant for sum of `1,00,000 on 1-1-2011 and paid `20000 as installation charges plant is estimated to have a scrap value of `10000 at the end of its useful life for 5 years. Prepare plant A/C for 5 years charging depreciation according to straight line method.  What do you mean by depreciation? Explain the methods followed in calculating depreciation.  Discuss the difference between cash flow and fund flow statement.  OR  Prepare bank reconciliation statement of M/s Maanya and Co. as on 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2016 from the following information.

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Cheques on `200, 400, 500 and 600 were issued but the cheque submitted into bank `2000 but not entered in the pass book.

A wrong debit of `250 and a wrong credit of `200 appear in the pass book.

Interest on dividend collected by the bank `3,100

Bank charges debited in PB ` 120.

b. From the following information prepare Schedule of Changes in Working Capital Adjusted P and L account and FFS

				Amount in	Lakhs
Liabilities	2015	2016	Assets	2015	2016
Share Capital	10	15	Building	10	13
General reserves	3	4	Machinery	20	50
P & L A/c	2	1.5	<b>Current Assets:</b>		
Unsecured loan	-	11.0	Debtors	5	4
Current liabilities			Short loan investment	5	2
Creditors	4	6	Stock	6	5
Bank OD	2	4			
Secured Loan	10	12.5			
12% Debentures	15	20			
Total	46.00	74.00		46.00	74.00

Adjustments:

- i) Dividends declared on share capital @ 10% during 2016
- ii) Building worth `4,00000 depreciated during the year
- iii) Machinery sold worth `4,00,000 whose book value `6 lakhs. Depreciation provided on machinery @ 10%.
- 7 a. From the following data calculate:

Gross profit ratio, Net profit ratio, Operating ratio, Operating profit ratio.

Alpha manufacturing co. has drawn the following P and L A/c for the year ended 31st March.

To opening stock	26,000	By sales	1,60,000
To purchases	80,000	By closing stock	38,000
To wages	24,000		
To manufacturing exps.	16,000		
To GP c/d	52,000		
	1,98,000		1,98,000
To S & D exps.	4,000	By GP b/d	52,000
To admin exps.	22,800	By compensation for acquisition	4,800
		of fund	
To general expenses	1,200		
To value of furniture lost by fire	8,000		
To Net profit	28,000		
	56,800		56,800

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## b. Following are the details furnished by CB ltd a Brick Manufacturing Co.

Brick manufactured	5,00,000 bricks
Clay purchased	`40,000
Unused clay	` 2000
Wages:	
For Clay digging	6,000
For brick making	60,000
Other direct expenses	12,000
Factory supervision	8000
Staff bonus & salary	24,000
Bonus to workers	12,000
Rent rates & insurance	4,000

Selling and distribution O/H

10 Paise per Bricks sold

Stock of bricks 1/4/2014 (50,000 bricks)

On 31-03-2015 (1,50,000 bricks)

Selling price `1000 per 1000 bricks

Compute cost and profit per 1000 bricks.

OR

- 8. Write short notes on Four of the following carrying equal marks:
  - i) Window dressing
- ii) GAAP

iii) G.W

- iv) IFRS
- v) Auditors Report
- vi) Final Accounts.

PART - B (Compulsory)

## 9. Case Study:

Following is the trial balance of Jhanu and Co. for the year ending  $31^{\rm st}$  Dec. 2015 You are required to prepare trading and P and L A/C and Balance sheet

Particulars	Debit	Credit	
Share capital	-	60,00	
Reserve fund	-	16,000	
Good will	12,000	-	
Building	50,000	-	
Machinery	60,000	-	
Furniture	14,000	-	
Preliminary expenses	8,000	-	

20

20

Purchases and sales	96,000	1,78,000
Returns	6,000	8,000
Wages	9,200	-
Discount	-	2,400
Carriage	8,300	
P and L A/c	-	32,200
Opening stock	30,000	-
Audit fees	4,200	-
Dividend	3,700	-
B/R and B/P	12,000	11,000
Calls in arrears	4,000	-
Cash	5,500	-
Drs and Crs.	14,000	17,200
Investment	17,000	-
10% debenture	-	40,000
Bank overdraft	-	5,200
Bad debts	2,700	-
Salaries	13,400	-
	3,70,000	3,70,000

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