P.E.S. College of Engineering, Mandya - 571401

# (An Autonomous Institution affiliated to VTU, Belagavi) <br> First Semester, Master of Business Administration (MBA) <br> Semester End Examination; April / May -2021 <br> Accounting for Managers 

Time: 3 hrs
Max. Marks: 100
Note: Answer all FOUR full questions from PART - A and PART - B (Case Study) is compulsory.
Q. No.

Questions
Marks BLs COs POs

## PART - A

1 a. Define Accounting. Explain the accounting concept in detail.
b. Show the accounting equation on the basis of following transaction:

| Particulars | { `} \\ \hline i) Yadu commenced business with cash & 70,000 \\ \hline ii) Withdraw for private use & 1,700 \\ \hline iii) Purchase goods on credit & 14,000 \\ \hline iv) Purchase goods for cash & 10,000 \\ \hline v) Paid wages & 300 \\ \hline vi) Sold goods on credit & 10,000 \\ \hline vii) Paid to creditors & 10,000 \\ \hline viii) Sold goods for cash ( cost price` 3,000$)$ | 4,000 |
| :--- | ---: | :---: |
| ix) Purchased furniture for cash | 500 |  |
| x) Outstanding salary | 500 |  |

## OR

2 a. What is meant by accounting convention? Explain any four accounting conventions?
b. Journalize the following transactions in the books of a trader:
i) Started business with `40,000 ii) Paid into bank` 50,000
iii) Bought goods `2,000 for cash iv) Sold goods for cash` 45,000
v) Purchased goods from Uday `7,000 vi) Loan taken from bank` 25,000

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vii) Withdraw from the bank for personal use `1,000 viii) Furniture costing` 300 was destroyed by fire and recovered `100 ix) Gave charity` 100
x) Goods distributed as free samples ` 6,000

3 a. Enter the following transactions in a three column cash book

| Date | Particulars |
| :--- | :--- |
| $1-1-20$ | Balance of Cash in hand `4000 and @ bank` $16,000 /-$ |
| $2-1-20$ | Paid Satish by cheque 9,500 in full settlement of his account for <br> $9,600 /-$ |
| $4-1-20$ | Bought goods for cash `800 and for cheque` $3,000 /-$ |
| $6-1-20$ | Drew cash for Office Use `\(3,000 /-\) \\ \hline \(7-1-20\) & Paid wages in cash`2,500/- |
| $8-1-20$ | Paid Umesh 1,200 by cheque |
| $10-1-20$ | Sold goods for cash 8,000 |
| $12-1-20$ | Received cheque from Bhaktha ` 3,200 in full settlement of his account \\ for` 3,250 |
| $15-1-20$ | Bhaktha's cheque was returned dishonoured |
| $20-1-20$ | Paid 9,200 into bank |

b. From the following trial Balance (Containing some errors) Prepare correct trial Balance.

| Sl. No. | Name of account | Debit ( ${ }^{\circ}$ ) | Credit ( $\left.{ }^{( }\right)$ |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 1. | Purchases | 60,000 | - |
| 2. | Reserve Fund | 20,000 | - |
| 3. | Sales | - | $1,00,000$ |
| 4. | Purchase return | 1,000 | - |
| 5. | Sales return | 2,000 | - |
| 6. | Opening Stock | 30,000 | - |
| 7. | Closing Stock | - | 40,000 |
| 8. | Expenses | - | 20,000 |
| 9. | Outstanding expenses | 2,000 | - |
| 10, | Bank | 5,000 | - |
| 11. | Assets | 50,000 | - |
| 12. | Debtors | 80,000 | - |
| 13. | Creditors | - | 30,000 |
| 14. | Capital | - | 94,000 |
| 15. | Suspense Account | - | 10,000 |
|  |  |  |  |

OR
4 a. Distinguish between trade discount and cash discount? Briefly explain the various subsidiary books.
b. From the following information prepare balance sheet with as many details as possible:

Debtors velocity $=3$ months $\quad$ Creditors velocity $=2$ months
Stock velocity $=8$ months $\quad$ Fixed assets turnover ratio 8 times
Gross profit ratio $25 \%$ Gross profit during the year amounted to `80,000 . There is no long term and overdrafts. Reserves and surplus amounted to` 28,000 .
Liquid assets are 97,333 , Closing stocks is `\(2,000 /-\) more than the opening stock. Bill receivable and bill payable` 5,000 and ` 2,000 respectively.

5 a. Liabilities and assets of Todler manufacture Ltd., as on $1^{\text {st }}$ January 2020 and $31^{\text {st }}$ Dec. 2020 are as follows:

| Liabilities | 01.01.20 | 31.12.20 | Assets | 01.01.20 | 31.12.20 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Share capital | 2,50,000 | 2,50,000 | L \& B | 1,50,000 | 1,50,000 |
| 5\% Debentures | 1,00,000 | 80,000 | Machinery | 82,000 | 90,000 |
| Creditors | 1,15,000 | 1,08,000 | Stock | 1,00,000 | 1,14,000 |
| Surplus A.c | 20,000 | 27,000 | Debtors | 85,000 | 81,000 |
| Dep. Fund | 40,000 | 44,000 | Cash @ Bank | 60,000 | 55,000 |
| Reserve <br> contingencies for <br>   | 70,000 | 55,000 | Temporary investment | 1,31,000 | 95,000 |
| Outstanding expenses | 15,000 | 24,000 | Prepaid expenses | 2,000 | 3,000 |
|  | 6,10,000 | 5,88,000 |  | 6,10,000 | 5,88,000 |

Following additional information is also available:
i) New machinery was purchased for `30,000 but old machinery costing` 15,000 was sold for ${ }^{`} 75,000$ accumulated depreciation was 8,000
ii) `\(20,000,5 \%\) debentures were redeemed by purchase from open market @` 96
iii) ` 36,000 investments were sold @ book value
iv) $12 \%$ dividend was paid in cash
v) 15,000 was debited to contingency reserve for settlement of previous tax liability.

You are required to prepare cash flow statement by indirect methods.
Contd... 3
b. What is IFRS? What are the objectives and scope of IFRs?

OR
6 a. What is depreciation? If the value of fixed assets falls, is it necessary to provide depreciation? What are the basic factors considered for calculation of depreciation?
b. A firm purchased a machinery on 1-1-03 at a cost of `52,380 and spent` 1,620 on its installation. On January 1, 2003, another machinery for ${ }^{`} 19,000$ was acquired. On $1^{\text {st }}$ July, 2004, the machinery purchased on $1^{\text {st }}$ January 2003 having been obsolete was auctioned for ${ }^{`} 28,600 /$ - and on the same date fresh machinery was purchased at a cost of ` 40,000 . Depreciation was provided for annually on $31^{\text {st }}$ December @ the rate of $10 \%$ on written down value. Calculate machinery account for 3 years.
7 a . What is Human resource Accounting? Briefly explain different methods of HRA.
b. What is cost management? Discuss the classification of overhead in detail?

## OR

8 a. From the following information obtained from the records of a manufacturing co. Prepare a statement of cost and profit.

| Stock of Raw materials (1.1.2020) | 40,000 |
| :--- | ---: |
| Stock of Raw materials 31.12.2020 | 50,000 |
| Stock of Finished goods (01.01.2020) | $1,00,000$ |
| Stock of finished goods (31.12.2020) | $1,50,000$ |
| Stock of WIP(1.1.20) | 10,000 |
| Stock of WIP 31.12.2020 | 14,000 |


| Indirect Labour | 50,000 | Lubricant | 10,000 |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: |
| Insurance Plant | 3,000 | Purchase of Raw material | $4,00,000$ |
| Sales Commission | 60,000 | Salaries of Salesman | $1,00,000$ |
| Carriage outward | $3,00,000$ | Depreciation on Machinery | 50,000 |
| Factory rent | 60,000 | Property tax on factory building | 11,000 |
| Sales | $12,00,000$ |  |  |
| Power | 30,000 |  |  |
| Wages | $3,00,000$ |  |  |

b. A manufacturing company produces a product and the following information are as follows:
i) Budgeted output ( Sales) 6000 units
ii) Budgeted sales value ` \(2,40,000 /-\) iii) V.C. per unit \({ }^{`} 30\)
iv) F.C. ` 40,000/-

L2 CO1 PO2

L2 CO4 PO1

L2 CO3 PO3

L3 CO4 PO1
L2 CO4 PO1

L2 CO4 PO3

L CO4 PO1

You are required to calculate;
i) Profit( budgeted)
ii) BEP (in units) and sales
iii) Expected profit /loss when sales is 3000,7000 and 5,000 units
iv) The MOS in terms of \% of output

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v) The no. of units which is to be sold to earn a profit of $15,000 /-$

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## PART- B

9. The following is the trial balance of $\mathrm{M} / \mathrm{s}$ Aryan Fabrication as on 31.3.2020. Prepare final Accounts for the year ended 31.3.2010.

| Name of the account | Dr. | Cr. |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Capital | - | 85,000 |
| Drawings | 7,500 | - |
| Opening Stock | 12,000 | - |
| Purchase \& Sales | 8,000 | $1,70,000$ |
| Returns | 500 | 1,000 |
| Discounts | - | 700 |
| Commission Received | 700 | - |
| Income Tax paid | 17,300 | - |
| Office Salaries | 2,000 | - |
| Office Rent | 85,000 | - |
| Advertising | - | 30,000 |
| Debtors and Creditors | 3,000 |  |
| Provision for doubtful debts | -600 | - |
| Manufacturing expenses/ wages | 5,000 | 5,000 |
| Bill Receivables and Payable | 600 | - |
| Carriage | 40,000 | - |
| Machinery | 7,000 | - |
| Motor vans | 10,000 | - |
| Land and buildings | 1,500 | - |
| Office expenses | 6,000 | - |
| Cash at Bank | 2,300 |  |
| Cash in Hand | $2,95,700$ | $2,97,700$ |
|  |  |  |

Adjustments;
i) Stock on $31^{\text {st }}$ March 2020 was. `10,000 ii) Debt worth` 2000 should be written off as bad.
iii) Depreciate machinery by $5 \%$ and motor van by $15 \%$
iv) Provision for bad and doubtful debts should by `600 v) Commission accrued \& not received` 500
vi) Goods worth `500 were used by the proprietor for his personal use. vii) On \(20^{\text {th }}\) March 2010, a fire broke out in the shop and goods worth` 2,000 , were completely destroyed. The insurance company accepted the claim for ${ }^{`} 1,500$ only and paid the amount on $1^{\text {st }}$ April 2010.

