P19MBA11 Page No... 1

U.S.N					

P.E.S. College of Engineering, Mandya - 571 401 (An Autonomous Institution affiliated to VTU, Belagavi)

First Semester, Master of Business Administration (MBA)

Semester End Examination; April / May -2021 **Accounting for Managers**

Time: 3 hrs Max. Marks: 100

No	ote: Answer all $FOUR$ full questions from $PART$ - A and $PART$ -	B (Case Study) is	compuls	sory.		
). No.	Questions		Marks	BLs	COs	POs
	PART - A					
1 a.	Define Accounting. Explain the accounting concept in detail.		10	L	CO1	PO2
b.	Show the accounting equation on the basis of following transaction:					
	Particulars					
	i) Yadu commenced business with cash 70,00	00				
	ii) Withdraw for private use 1,70	00				
	iii) Purchase goods on credit 14,00	00				
	iv) Purchase goods for cash 10,00	00	10	L	CO1	PO1
	v) Paid wages 30	00				
	vi) Sold goods on credit 10,00	00				
	vii) Paid to creditors 10,00	00				
	viii) Sold goods for cash (cost price ` 3,000) 4,00	00				
	ix) Purchased furniture for cash 50	00				
	x) Outstanding salary 50	00				
	OR					
2 a.	What is meant by accounting convention? Explain any four accounting	g conventions?	10	L	CO1	PO2
b.	Journalize the following transactions in the books of a trader:					
	i) Started business with `40,000 ii) Paid into bank `50,00	0				
	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 ban	k`25,000	10	L	CO1	PO2
	vii) Withdraw from the bank for personal use `1,000		10	ட	COI	102
	viii) Furniture costing `300 was destroyed by fire and recovered `10	00				
	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 acc	ount for				

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 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/-	10	L	CO2	PO2
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 (`)	Credit (`)
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

10 L3 CO2 PO3

OR

- 4 a. Distinguish between trade discount and cash discount? Briefly explain the various subsidiary books.
- 10 L2 CO2 PO4
- b. From the following information prepare balance sheet with as many details as possible:

Debtors velocity = 3 months Creditors velocity = 2 months

Stock velocity = 8 months Fixed assets turnover ratio 8 times

Gross profit ratio 25% Gross profit during the year amounted to `80,000.

10 L2 CO2 PO4

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 1st January 2020 and 31st 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	for	70,000	55,000	Temporary	1,31,000	95,000
contingencies				investment		
Outstanding		15,000	24,000	Prepaid expenses	2,000	3,000
expenses						
		6,10,000	5,88,000		6,10,000	5,88,000

L1 CO3 PO5

Following additional information is also available:

- i) New machinery was purchased for `30,000 but old machinery costing `15,000 was 10 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?

10 L2 CO1 PO2

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?
- 10 L2 CO4 PO1
- 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 1st July, 2004, the machinery purchased on 1st 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 31st December @ the rate of 10% on written down value. Calculate machinery account for 3 years.
- 10 L2 CO3 PO3
- 7 a. What is Human resource Accounting? Briefly explain different methods of HRA.
- 10 L3 CO4 PO1
- b. What is cost management? Discuss the classification of overhead in detail?
- 10 L2 CO4 PO1

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

10 L2 CO4 PO3

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		

- 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/-

10 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

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

Contd... 4

PART-B

9. The following is the trial balance of M/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	86,000	1,70,000
Returns	2,000	1,000
Discounts	500	700
Commission Received	-	1,000
Income Tax paid	700	-
Office Salaries	17,300	-
Office Rent	2,000	-
Advertising	1,700	-
Debtors and Creditors	85,000	30,000
Provision for doubtful debts	-	3,000
Manufacturing expenses/ wages	8,600	-
Bill Receivables and Payable	5,000	5,000
Carriage	600	-
Machinery	40,000	-
Motor vans	7,000	-
Land and buildings	10,000	-
Office expenses	1,500	-
Cash at Bank	6,000	-
Cash in Hand	2,300	
	2,95,700	2,97,700

Adjustments;

- i) Stock on 31st 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 20th 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 1st April 2010.