

USN

14MBA13

First Semester MBA Degree Examination, Dec.2015/Jan.2016 Accounting for Managers

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 100

SECTION - A

Note: Answer any FOUR questions from Q.No.1 to Q.No.7.

1 What is Convention of Conservatism?

(03 Marks)

2 What is Contra Entry? Give examples

(03 Marks)

3 What is Contingent Liability?

(03 Marks)

4 What is Common size statement?

(03 Marks)

5 What is IFRS?

(03 Marks)

6 What is Forensic Accounting?

(03 Marks)

7 Distinguish between Direct and Indirect tax.

(03 Marks)

SECTION - B

Note: Answer any FOUR questions from Q.No.1 to Q.No.7.

- 1 Classify the following accounts into Personal, Real and Nominal accounts.
 - i) Drawings A/c
- ii) Capital A/c
- iii) Salary A/c
- iv) Salary outstanding A/c

- v) Bad debt A/c
- vi) Cash A/c
- vii) Goodwill A/c.

(07 Marks)

2 Journalise the following transactions in the books of X Co.:

(07 Marks)

1	Date	Transactions
	2013 Nov 1	Commenced business with ₹ 2,00,000; out of which ₹ 50,000
	All XIV	deposited into bank.
	2	Purchased good from Trilok ₹ 40,000.
	4	Sold goods for cash ₹ 20,000.
~	8	Paid to Trilok and availed cash discount of ₹ 400.
)	10	Paid telephone bill through cheque ₹ 500.
	12	Purchased furniture for ₹ 25,000
	15	Purchased a computer for Personal use for ₹ 20,000 and issued cheque.

3 What is Balance sheet? What are its limitations?

(07 Marks)

- 4 Given Current Ratio 2.6 , Liquid Ratio 1.4 , Working Capital ₹ 1,10,000. Calculate Current assets , Liquid assets and Inventory. (07 Marks)
- 5 What are Accounting Standards? What are their benefits?

(07 Marks)

6 What is Window dressing? What are the ways of Window dressing?

(07 Marks)

7 Mention any seven savings qualifying for deductions U/S 80C.

(07 Marks)



SECTION - C

Note: Answer any FOUR questions from Q.No.1 to Q.No.7.

1 Analyse the effects of following transactions on the accounting equations.

(10 Marks)

	0 1			
2009 March 1	Kumar began business with cash ₹ 50,000			
2	Took loan ₹ 20,000 from Amar.			
3	Purchased 2 computers each costing ₹ 29,000 on cash.			
4 Purchased stationary for ₹ 6,000 on credit.				
6	Paid to creditor ₹ 2,000			
8	Paid towards salary ₹ 4,000 and ₹ 1,200 towards office rent.			
10	Withdrew cash ₹ 3,500 for personal use.			
20	Sold goods for ₹ 20,000 on cash ₹ 10,000 on credit.			
22	Purchased goods for ₹ 15,000 on cash and ₹ 25,000 on credit.			
25	Paid life insurance premium ₹ 1000.			

2 Record the following transactions in a cash book.

(10 Marks)

Commenced business with cash ₹ 10,000.
Received a cheque for ₹ 5,000
Issued a cheque for ₹ 500 for furniture purchased.
Purchased goods for ₹ 3,000 and paid by cheque.
Received a cheque for ₹ 490 in full settlement of ₹ 500 on account.
Paid into Bank ₹ 5,000 from Ranga.
Paid wages ₹ 200
Drew a cheque for personal use ₹ 400
Drew from bank for office use ₹ 250
Paid electricity charges ₹ 15
Paid salary by cheque ₹ 500.

- A firm purchased a plant on 1/7/2005 for ₹ 90,000 and incurred ₹ 10,000 on its erection on 30/6/2008 a part of plant purchased on 1/7/2005 for ₹ 50,000 sold for ₹ 30,000. Depreciation is written off at 10% p.a. The business firm closes its books on 31st Dec. each year. Prepare Plant A/c under straight Line Method.

 (10 Marks)
- 4 Using the following financial data, construct a balance sheet.

(10 Marks)

Gross Profit (20% of sales)	₹ 60,000
Share holders equity	₹ 50,000
Credit sales to total sales	80 %
Total assets turnover (on sales)	3 times
Stock turnover	8 times
Average collection period	18 days
(360 days in a year)	
Current ratio	1.6:1
Long term debt – to - equity	40 %

- 5 What is Human Resource Accounting? Explain various methods of valuation of HR. (10 Marks)
- 6 What is Corporate Governance? Explain its models.

(10 Marks)



7 From the following information prepare CFS by Indirect Method.

(10 Marks)

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	31/3/2007	31/3/2006		31/3/2007	31/3/2007
Share capital	50,00,000	40,00,000	Fixed Assets	31,00,000	30,00,000
Reserve Fund	15,00,000	5,00,000	Investments	1,50,000	- 3
Secured loan	35,00,000	40,00,000	Stock & Stores	75,00,000	78,75,000
Current liabilities	50,00,000	60,00,000	Debtors	40,00,000	35,00,000
			Cash & Bank	2,50,000	1,25,000
Total	1,50,00,000	1,45,00,000	Total	1,50,00,000	1,45,00,000

i) The net profit for the year after adjustment in respect of provisions for dividends and tax was ₹ 10,00,000.

ii) There was addition to fixed assets during the year amounting to ₹ 4,00,000 and depreciation for the year was ₹ 3,00,000.

SECTION - D CASE STUDY - [Compulsory]

From the following balances, prepare Trading and P & L/A/c and B/S as on 31/3/2002.

	Debit	Credit
Capital	X1-	20,000
Building	15,000	-
Investments	10,000	-
Furniture	1,000	-
Maruti car	8,000	-
Purchase / sales	94,000	1,40,000
Returns	500	1,000
Debtors/Creditors	15,000	4,800
General Expenses	800	-
Cash	300	
Bank	4,700	-
Rent	4,000	-
Commission	1,400	-
Rates & Tax	600	-
Bad debts	200	-
Insurance	400	-
Discount	700	500
Provision for doubtful debts	-	300
Opening stock	10,000	
Total	1,66,600	1,66,600

Adjustments:

- 1. Outstanding Expenses commission ₹ 100. Rent 400.
- 2. Insurance prepaid ₹ 50.
- 3. Create provision for doubtful debts @ 3% in debtors.
- 4. Stock on 31/3/2002 ₹ 15,000.
- 5. Interest on Investments @ 5% due but not received.
- 6. Depreciate Maruti car by 10%, Furniture by 2%, Building by 3%.
- 7. Provide interest on capital @ 5%.

(20 Marks)