Code No: 741AC

# JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD <br> MBA I Semester Examinations, April/May-2019 <br> FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING AND ANALYSIS 

Time: 3hours
Max.Marks:75
Note: This question paper contains two parts A and B.
Part A is compulsory which carries 25 marks. Answer all questions in Part A. Part B consists of 5 Units. Answer any one full question from each unit. Each question carries 10 marks and may have $\mathrm{a}, \mathrm{b}, \mathrm{c}$ as sub questions.

## PART - A

$5 \times 5$ Marks $=25$
1.a) Accounting has been often called the language of business. Do you agree? What could be deficient with this description?
b) What is depreciation? What is the objective of providing for depreciation? List out the various methods of depreciation.
c) What is goodwill? How is it treated in the books of accounts?
d) What information can be obtained from cash flow? Explain how cash flow statements are prepared.
e) Explain the differences between horizontal and vertical analysis.

## PART - B

$$
5 \times 10 \text { Marks }=50
$$

2. Classify the following under Personal, Real and Nominal account.
a) capital account
b) accrued interest
c) interest on capital
d) interest on drawings
e) goodwill
f) patent and trade marks
g) salary
h) rent
i) current account of a partner
j) fixtures
3.a) Describe the basic concepts and conventions of accounting.
b) What is basic accounting equation?
3. The total debit side of a Trial Balance of a company as at $31^{\text {st }}$ Dec 2017 is 25,000 and credit side is Rs. 5,000
The following mistakes were discovered:

| Particulars | Correct fig. Rs | Fig. in Trial .Balance. Rs. |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Opening stock | 17,500 | 25,700 |
| Rent and rates | 250 | 520 |
| Sundry creditors | 15,000 | 5,000 |
| Commission received | 750 | 750 |
| taken on the debit side |  |  |
| Miscellaneous income | 60 | 30 |
| Ascertain the correct total of Trial balance. |  |  |

OR
5. Following are the extracts from the Trial balance of a firm as on $31^{\text {st }}$ March 2017.

| Name of the account | Dr. (Rs.) | Cr. (Rs.) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Furniture and fittings | $4,00,000$ | -- |
| Motor vehicles | $2,00,000$ | -- |
| Plant | $2,00,000$ | -- |

Additional information:
a) Furniture of Rs. 20,000 was purchased on $1^{\text {st }}$ Juy 2016. Write $10 \%$ off the furniture.
b) Motor vehicle of Rs.20,000 was acquired on $1^{\text {st }}$ July 2016. Depreciate the motor vehicles at $20 \%$ p.a.
c) The plant of Rs. 20,000 was acquired during the year, charge depreciation on plant at $10 \%$ p.a.

Pass necessary journal entries and show how the items will appear in the firm's final accounts.
6.a) Calculate the missing figure:

Capital at the
Capital introduced during the year
Drawings
Loss
Capital at the beginning
b) Calculate the capital of Mr.Ganesh as at $31^{\text {st }}$ December 2015 from the following information.

Rs. 18,000
Rs. 3,000
Rs. 4,000
Rs. 1,000
?
[3+7]

OR
7. Determine the value of stock as per books of AT Ltd.as at $31^{\text {st }}$ march 2016 from the following information:
a) The cost of stock as perphysical verification as on 24 the March amounted to Rs.1,00,000.
b) Purchases as per Purchase Book after stock taking till 31st March amounted to Rs. 1,00,000 and included the following:
Rs. 5,000 for goods received till $23^{\text {rd }}$ March.
Rs. 10,000 for goods received on $1^{\text {st }}$ April
c) Sales as per Sales Book after stock taking till $31^{\text {st }}$ March amounted to Rs. 1,00,000 and included the following:
Rs. 5,000 for goods delivered till $23^{\text {rd }}$ march.
Rs. 10,000 for goods delivered on $1^{\text {st }}$ April.
d) Goods are sold by the trader at a profit of $25 \%$ on cost.

Also determine the cost of physical stock as on $31^{\text {st }}$ March 2016.
8. The following information and the balance sheet relate to Shyamsons Ltd.

| Particulars | Year 1 Rs. | Year 2 Rs. |
| :--- | :---: | :--- |
| Assets | 10,000 | 15,000 |
| cash | 20,000 | 25,000 |
| Receivables | 20,000 | 35,000 |
| Inventory | 85,000 | 85,000 |
| Plant and machinery at cost | $(15,000)$ | $(10,000)$ |
| Less: accumulated depreciation | $1,20,000$ | $1,50,000$ |
|  |  |  |
| Liabilities and capital | 8,000 | 10,000 |
| Sundry creditors | 7,000 | 10,000 |
| Outstanding expenses | 10,000 | 5,000 |
| Debenture payable | 5,000 | 25,000 |
| Long term loans | 50,000 | 50,000 |
| Capital | 40,000 | 50,000 |
| Retained earnings | $\mathbf{1 , 2 0 , 0 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 5 0 , 0 0 0}$ |

Net profit for the period after charging Rs. 5,000 on account of depreciation was Rs.20,000. A piece of equipment costing Rs. 25,000 on which depreciation accumulated in the amount of Rs.10,000 was sold for Rs.10,000. Dividend paid during the year amounted to Rs. 10,000.
Prepare a Source and use of funds statement.

## OR

9.a) How does the statement of cash flows differfrom the funds flow statement?
b) How will the following transactions be shown in the statement of cash flows:
i) Acquisitions of the assets of another company by issuance of shares for Rs.1,60,000.
ii) conversion of 10,000 preference shares of Rs. 100 each to 50,000 equity shares at a premium of Rs. 10 per share.
iii) Entering into finance lease for a new plant with a value of Rs. 2,30,000?
10. The National Bank Limited has been approached by two customers for a short term loan of Rs.50,000. The following summarized financial information is available from the latest financial statements:

| Particulars | Granny foods Rs. | Home foods Rs. |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Net sales | $9,10,000$ | $7,50,000$ |
| Gross profit margin | $3,82,200$ | $2,92,500$ |
| Interest expense | 20,000 | 8,200 |
| Income tax | 75,000 | 50,000 |
| Profit after tax | 82,000 | 56,250 |
| Inventories | 90,000 | 65,200 |
| Debtors | 70,000 | 56,000 |
| Cash | 6,000 | 18,000 |
| Current liabilities | $1,82,600$ | $1,16,000$ |
| Long term liabilities | $1,60,000$ | $1,30,000$ |
| Shareholders equity | $1,80,000$ | $1,40,000$ |

The bank intends to accept one of the two loan requests. Which customer's loan request should be accepted? Why?

## OR

11.a) A five year comparative analysis of Low Light Company's current ratio and quick ratio follows:

| Particulars | Year 2005 | Year 2006 | Year 2007 | Year 2008 | Year 2009 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Current ratio | 1.19 | 1.85 | 2.50 | 3.40 | 4.02 |
| Acid test <br> ratio | 1.15 | 1.02 | 0.98 | 0.72 | 0.50 |

i) What has been happening on the liquidity of Low Light Company over the five years presented?
ii) Considering both ratios what does the trend indicate about, what has happened to the makeup of Low Light's current assets over the five year period?
b) What is solvency? Define and explain two of the ratios for solvency.

