www.FirstRanker.com

MBA (Fintech) I Semester Supplementary Examinations June 2019
FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING
(For students admitted in 2018 only)
Time: 3 hours
Max. Marks: 60

> SECTION - A
> (Answer the following: $05 \times 10=50$ Marks)

| Particulars | Dr.(₹) | Cr.(₹) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Purchases/Sales | $16,25,050$ | $25,24,000$ |
| Sundry debtors/Sundry creditors | $5,02,000$ | $3,05,260$ |
| Provision for doubtful debts | - | 52,000 |
| Bill payable | - | 39,500 |
| Opening stock | $2,67,250$ | - |
| Wages | $2,31,370$ | - |
| Salaries | 55,750 | - |
| Furniture | 72,500 | - |
| Postage | 42,260 | - |
| Power \& fuel | 13,500 | - |
| Trade expenses | 58,310 | - |
| Bad debts | 5,250 | - |
| Loan to Mr.Suresh@10\% (Dec.1,2012) | 3,000 | - |
| Cash in hand and at bank | $1,00,000$ | - |
| Trade expenses accrued but not paid | - | 7,000 |
| Drawings/Capital | 44,520 | $1,00,000$ |
| Outstanding wages | - | 20,000 |
| Total | $30,47,760$ | $30,47,760$ |

Required: Prepare trading and profit \& loss account for the year March 31, 2013 and the balance sheet as on that after taking into consideration the following information:
(i) Depreciation on furniture is to be charged @10\%.
(ii) Sundry debtors include an item of ₹5,000 due from a customer who has become insolvent.
(iii) Provision for doubtful debts is to be maintained @ $5 \%$ on sundry debtors.
(iv) Goods of the value of ₹ 15,000 have been destroyed by fire and insurance company admitted a claim for ₹ 10,000 .
(v) Closing stock was ₹ $1,22,500$.

## OR

What are the advantages and disadvantages of double entry system? Explain.
OR
Who are the key users of accounting information? Explain in detail.
The trail balance of Mr. Sriram as on $31^{\text {st }}$ March 2013 was as follows:

What are the accounting concepts and conventions? Explain.

Contd. in page 2

Code: 18E00104

On $1^{\text {st }}$ April 2011, Sree Ltd. purchased a second-hand machine for ₹ 80,000 and spent ₹ 20,000 on its cartage, repairs and installation. On $30^{\text {th }}$ September, 2012 repairs \& renewals amounted to $₹ 2,000$. On $30^{\text {th }}$ September 2013, this machine was sold for ₹ 50,000 . Depreciation is to be provided @20\% p.a according to written down value method.
Required: Prepare machinery account for the three years assuming that the accounts are closed on $31^{\text {st }}$ March every year.

OR
The following are the details of a spare part of M/s Sudha Mills:

| $1-1-2018$ | Opening stock | NIL |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $1-1-2018$ | Purchases | 100 units @ Rs.30 per unit |
| $15-1-2018$ | Issued for consumption | 50 units |
| $1-2-2018$ | Purchases | 200 units $@$ Rs. 40 per unit |
| $15-2-2018$ | Issued for consumption | 100 units |
| $20-2-2018$ | Issued for consumption | 100 units |
| $1-3-2018$ | Purchases | 150 units $@$ Rs,50 per unit |
| $15-3-2018$ | Issued for consumption | 100 units |

Find the value of stock as on 31-3-2018 assuming that the company follows FIFO method.

7 You are given the following information about two companies:

| Particulars | Company $\mathrm{A}(₹)$ | Company $\mathrm{B}(₹)$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Cash | 180 | 140 |
| Debtors | 1,520 | 3,200 |
| Inventory | 1,800 | 3,200 |
| Bills payable | 270 | 1,000 |
| Creditors | 500 | 4,000 |
| Accrued expenses | 150 | 125 |
| Tax payable | 750 | 1,000 |

(i) Calculate the liquidity ratios for two companies.
(ii) Give your interpretation of the liquidity position of the two companies as revealed by the ratios.

## OR

Following are the ratios relating to the activities of Suma Traders Ltd:
Debtors velocity 3 months
Stock velocity 8 months
Creditors velocity 2 months
Gross profit ratio 25 percent
Gross profit the year ended $31^{\text {st }}$ March, 2018 amounts to $₹ 4,00,000$. Closing stock of the year is $₹ 10,000$ above the opening stock. Bills receivable amount to ₹ 25,000 and bills payable to ₹10,000.
Find out: (i) Sales.
(ii) Sundry debtors.
(iii) Closing stock.
(iv) Sundry creditors.
www.FirstRanker.com
$9 \quad$ What do you mean by funds flow statement? What are it uses? Explain. OR
The balance sheets of Shyam Ltd as on $31^{\text {st }}$ March are as follows:

| Liabilities | $2017(₹)$ | $2018(₹)$ | Assets | $2017(₹)$ | $2018(₹)$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Share capital | $5,00,000$ | $7,00,000$ | Buildings | 80,000 | $1,20,000$ |
| P\&L Account | $1,00,000$ | $1,60,000$ | Plant \& Machinery | $5,00,000$ | $8,00,000$ |
| General Reserve | 50,000 | 70,000 | Stock | $1,00,000$ | 75,000 |
| Sundry creditors | $1,53,000$ | $1,90,000$ | Sundry Debtors | $1,50,000$ | $1,60,000$ |
| Bills payable | 40,000 | 50,000 | Cash | 20,000 | 20,000 |
| Outstanding exp | 7,000 | 5,000 |  |  |  |
|  | $8,50,000$ | $11,75,000$ |  | $8,50,000$ | $11,75,000$ |

Additional information:
₹50,000 depreciation has been charged on plant \& machinery during the year 2017-18. A piece of machinery was sold for $₹ 8,000$ during the year 2017-18. Its original cost $₹ 12,000$, depreciation of $₹ 7,000$ had been provided on it.
Prepare cash flow statement.

SECTION - B
(Compulsory question, $01 \times 10=10$ Marks)
11 Case Study:
Using the following accounting variables, construct a balance sheet.

| Gross profit (20\% of sales) | Rs. 60,000 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Shareholders' equity | Rs. 50,000 |
| Credit sales to total sales | $80 \%$ |
| Total assets turnover (on sales) | 3 times |
| Stock turnover | 8 times |
| Average collection period (360 days in a year) | 18 days |
| Current ratio | 1.6 |
| Long term debt to equity | $40 \%$ |

