



PG - 850

## I Semester M.B.A. Degree Examination, Jan./Feb. 2015 (CBCS) (2014-15 & Onwards) MANAGEMENT

Paper - 1.3: Accounting for Managers

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 70

#### SECTION - A

Answer any five of the following questions. Each question carries 5 marks.

Answer to each theoretical question should not exceed 250 words.

- 1. Explain the assumptions underlying accounting measurement.
- 2. Write a note on Quality of Earnings.
- 3. Distinguish between cost control and cost reduction.
- 4. Explain the practical applications of Marginal Costing.
- 5. On September 1, 2012, Rashmi Sinha established Lovely Beauty Salon. The business engaged in the following transactions in the first month:
  - a) Rashmi Sinha invested Rs. 50,000 cash in business
  - b) Bought equipment for cash Rs. 15,000
  - c) Took a bank loan Rs. 25,000
  - d) Bought supplies on credit Rs. 3,000

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PG - 850

-2-



- e) Paid rent Rs. 12,500
- f) Paid creditors Rs. 1,500
- g) Received fee for services provided Rs. 29,000.

You are required to analyze the effect of the above transactions on the accounting equation.

6. XYZ Ltd., has prepared the following budget estimates for the year 2009-10.

Sales in units

15,000

Fixed expenses

Rs. 34,000

Sales in volume

Rs. 1,50,000

Variable cost per unit

Rs. 6

You are required to:

- i) Find out P/V ratio, break-even point and margin of safety.
- ii) Calculate the revised P/V ratio, break-even point and margin of safety in each of the cases:
  - a) Decrease of 10% in selling price
  - b) Increase of 10% in variable costs.





PG - 850

7. Ajay Company reported a net profit after tax of Rs. 3,40,000 for the year ended 31-3-2007. The relevant balance sheet accounts on 31-3-2006 and 31-3-2007 are as follows:

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	31-3-2007	31-3-2006
Inventories	59,000	72,000
Debtors	94,000	61,000
Pre paid Expenses	14,000	3,000
Creditors	82,000	78,000
Income Tax Payable	13,000	19,000

Depreciation expenses of Rs. 49,000 and gain on sale of investment of Rs. 8,000 appeared on the Profit and Loss account for the year ended 31-3-2007. Calculate net cash flow from operating activities using indirect method.

#### SECTION - B

Answer any three of the following questions. Each question carries 10 marks. Answer to each theoretical question should not exceed 500 words.  $(10 \times 3 = 30)$ 

8. Define Human Resource Accounting. Explain the various valuation techniques of human resource accounting.



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PG – 850

What are Annual Reports? Discuss the mandatory disclosures in a Company's Annual Reports.

10. The profitability statement of G Co. Ltd., has been summarized as given below.

Sales 15,00,000

Direct Material 4,50,000

Direct Wages 3,00,000

Variable Overheads 1,20,000

Fixed Overheads 4,40,000 13,10,000

Profit 1,90,000

The budgeted capacity of the company is Rs. 20,00,000 but the key factor is sales demand. It is proposed that in order to utilize the existing capacity, the selling price of the only product manufactured by the company should be reduced by 5%. You are requested to prepare a forecast statement which should show the effect of the proposed reduction in selling price and include any changes in costs expected during the coming year. The following additional information is given.

- a) Sales forecast Rs. 19,00,000 (after reduction)
- b) Direct material prices are expected to increase by 2%
- c) Direct wage rates are expected to increase by 5% per unit
- d) Variable overheads are expected to increase by 5% per unit
- e) Fixed overheads will increase by Rs. 20,000.





PG - 850

11. The following is the Balance Sheet of Prashant Ltd., as on 31-3-2013

## **Balance Sheet of Prashant Ltd.**

## as at 31 March 2013

Liabilities and E	quity	Amount ₹	Assets		Amount
Share capital			Fixed assets		6,10,000
Equity shares of			(Less: Depreciat	ion)	
10% each	4,00,000		Current assets:		
1,000 12% Prefere	ence		Stock-in-trade	1,60,000	
shares of ₹ 10	0		Sundry debtors	1,20,000	
each	1,00,000	5,00,000	Bills receivable	25,000	
Reserve and surp	lus	1,00,000	Cash in hand	- AMA	
12% Debentures		2,00,000	and bank	35,000	3,40,000
Current liabilities					
Creditors	1,20,000		i mali		
Bank Overdraft	30,000	1,50,000			
		9,50,000			9,50,000



PG - 850



# Revenue Statement

# For the Year Ended 31 March 2013

Particular	Amount (₹)	
Net sales (credit)	Amoun	(1)
Cost of sales		7,30,000
Gross profit		6,20,500
Administrative expenses		1,09,500
Selling and distribution expenses	18,250	
Operating profit (before tax)	36,500	54,750
Taxation		54,750
Operating profit (after tax)		25,550
Eromo II		29,200

From the given information, you are required to compute the following ratios:

- 1) Current ratio
- 2) Liquidity ratio
- 3) Gross profit ratio
- 4) Debtor's velocity
- 5) Net profit ratio
- 6) Capital gearing ratio
- 7) Proprietary ratio
- 8) Stock working capital ratio
- 9) Administrative expenses ratio
- 10) Debt-equity ratio.





Plant and Machinery

Total

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12. Case Study – Compulsory:	N-0
	(1×15=15
The following is the trial balance of Venkat	eshwara Ltd., as at 31.3.2012
Stock on 1 <sup>st</sup> April 2011	<b>Debit</b> Credit
Sales	7,50,000
	- 35,00,000
Purchases	24,50,000
Wages	5,00,000
Discounts	70,000 50,000
Salaries	75,000
Rent	49,500
General Expenses Including Insurance	1,75,000
Profit and Loss Account on 1st April 2011	
Dividends Paid	- 1,50,300
Bad Debts	90,000
General Reserve	48,300
Cash in hand and at Bank	- 1,55,000
Authorized capital and Issued Capital	1,62,000
(Fully Subscribed) (1,00,000 Shares of Rs. 10 Eac	
Sundry Debtors and Creditors	- 10,00,000
Jobiois and Creditors	3,75,000 1.79.500

3,75,000

2,90,000

50,34,800

1,79,500

50,34,800



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PG - 850



You are required to prepare a statement of Profit or Loss and a Balance Sheet for year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2012 as per the Revised Schedule VI of the Companies Act.

- a) Closing Stock Rs. 8,20,000
- b) Depreciate machinery at 15% p.a.
- c) One month's rent at Rs. 54,000 p.a. was due on 31st March 2012
- d) Six months insurance was unexpired Rs. 3,750
- e) The Directors proposed a dividend of 8%.