

# I Semester M.B.A. Degree Examination, February 2017 (2007-08 Scheme) MANAGEMENT

Paper - 1.2: Accounting for Managers

Time: 3 Hours Max. Marks: 75

#### SECTION - A

1. Answer any six of the following. Each question carries 2 marks. (6×2=12)

- a) What do you mean by 'Dual Aspect' concept?
- b) What are the objectives of financial statement analysis?
- c) What is compound journal entry?
- d) Define accounting standard.
- e) What is depreciable asset?
- f) What is trend analysis?
- g) What is key factor analysis?
- h) What is margin of safety?

#### SECTION-B

Answer any three of the following. Each question carries 8 marks. (3

 $(3\times8=24)$ 

- 2. Discuss the users of accounting information and their informational needs.
- 3. What is budgetary control? Discuss the objectives and limitations of budgetary control.
- 4. The following information is given with respect of an asset:

Cost of machine	Rs. 10,40,000
Expected useful life	5 years
Consideration expected on disposal	Rs. 56,000
Estimated realisable value	Rs. 52,000
Estimated cost of removal of machine for disposal	Rs. 4,000



## Required:

- a) Determine the rate of depreciation as per SLM.
- b) Determine the annual depreciation and accumulated depreciation for all the years as per SLM.
- c) Show the disclosure of machine to the Ralance Steet for all the vears....
- 5. 4 factory engaged in manufacturing place ขึ้นขึ้นเป็นเดิง เราะ working ส่ง 40% จะสุดเป็น and produces 10000 buckets per month. The present cost break up for one bucket is as under:

Materials - Rs. 20

Labour - Rs. 6

Overheads - Rs. 10 (60% fixed)

The selling price is Rs. 40 per bucket. If it is decided to work the factory at 50% capacity, the selling price falls by 3%. At 90% capacity selling price falls by 5% accompanied by similar fall in the price of materials.

You are required to prepare a statement showing profits at 50% and 90% capacities and also determine the B.E.P. at each of these production levels.

6. The standard cost of a chemical mixture is as under:

8 tons of material A at Rs. 40 per ton

12 tons of material B at Rs. 60 per ton

Standard yield is 90% of output

Actual cost for a period is as under:

10 tons of material A at Rs. 30 per ton

20 tons of material B at Rs. 68 per ton

Actual yield is 26.5 tons

## Compute:

- a) Material cost variance
- b) Material price variance
- c) Material usage variance.



#### SECTION - C

Answer any two of the following. Each question carries 12 marks.

 $(2 \times 12 = 24)$ 

7. Discuss the different techniques of financial statement analysis.

8. A company having a net working capital of Rs. 2,80,000 as on 30-6-2011 indicates the following financial ratios and performance figures.

Current ratio : 2.4

Liquidity ratio : 1.6 Inventory turnover ratio : 8

(on cost of sales)

: 20%

Credit allowed (months)

Gross profit on sales

1.5

The company's fixed assets is equivalent to 90% of its net worth (share capital plus reserves) while reserves amounted to 40% of share capital.

Prepare Balance Sheet of the company as on 30-6-2011 showing step by step calculation.

9. From the following Balance Sheets of XYZ Co. Ltd., prepare Funds Flow Statement.

(Rs	. 000)	A × (c.o.ean) cerease	(Rs	. 000)
2011	2012	Assets	2011	2012
600	800	Goodwill	230	180
300	200	Land and Buildings	400	340
80	140	Plant and Machinery	160	400
60	96	Debtors	320	400
84	100	Stock	154	218
110	166	Bills receivable	40	60
40	32	Cash	50	36
80	100			
1,354	1,634		1,354	1,634
	2011 600 300 80 60 84 110 40	600 800 300 200 80 140 60 96 84 100 110 166 40 32 80 100	2011         2012         Assets           600         800         Goodwill           300         200         Land and Buildings           80         140         Plant and Machinery           60         96         Debtors           84         100         Stock           110         166         Bills receivable           40         32         Cash           80         100	2011       2012       Assets       2011         600       800       Goodwill       230         300       200       Land and Buildings       400         80       140       Plant and Machinery       160         60       96       Debtors       320         84       100       Stock       154         110       166       Bills receivable       40         40       32       Cash       50         80       100

#### Additional information:

- i) Proposed dividend made during 2011 has been paid during 2012.
- ii) Depreciation on Plant and Machinery Rs. 20,000 and Rs. 40,000 on Land and Buildings.
- iii) Interim dividend has been paid Rs. 40,000 in 2011.
- iv) Income Tax Rs. 70,000 has been paid during 2012.



### SECTION - D

## 10. Case Study:

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Dee Ltd. presents the following Trial Balance for the year ending March 31, 2010. Prepare Final Accounts.

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Particulars	Amount	Particulars	Amount		
Stock	75,000	Sales	3,50,000		
Purchases	2,45,000	Commission received	5,000		
Production wages	50,000	Profit and Loss A/c (1-4-09)	15,030		
Discount	7,000	Capital 10000 Equity shares			
Salaries	7,500	of ₹ 10 each fully paid	1,00,000		
Rent	4,950	Accounts payables			
Insurance	17,050	(creditors)	17,500		
Dividend paid (2009)	5,000	General Reserve	15,500		
Interim dividend	4,000				
Accounts receivables (debtors)	37,500				
Machinery	29,000				
Cash and bank balance	16,200				
Loan to Directors	3,250				
Bad debts	1,580				
	5,03,030		5,03,030		

## Adjustments:

Depreciate machinery by 10%; write off further bad debts ₹ 500 reserve 2% for doubtful debts on debtors and 2% for discount on creditors; goods costing ₹ 3,000 were destroyed by fire and insurance company admitted the claim for only ₹ 2,000; insurance premium at the rate of ₹ 2,500 per annum is prepaid for six months; transfer ₹ 10,000 to General Reserve. No provision for tax is required as company is in backward area. Closing stock for the year was ₹ 50,000.