# I MBA - I Semester-Regular/Supplementary Examinations December 2018 

## ACCOUNTING FOR MANAGERS

Duration: 3 hours
Max. Marks: 60

## SECTION-A

1. Answer the following:
$5 \times 2=10 \mathrm{M}$
a) Single ( vs ) double entry system
b) Methods of depreciation
c) ROI
d) Marginal cost
e) Types of budgets

## SECTION - B

Answer the following:
$5 \times 8=40 \mathrm{M}$
2. a) Explain about objectives, nature and scope of financial accounting.
(OR)
b) Explain the difference between single entry and double entry of accounting.
3. a) On January 1, 2014 a firm purchases machine worth Rs. $5,00,000$ on July 1, 2016 it buys additional machinery worth Rs. 1,00,000 and spend Rs. 10,000 on its erection the accounts are closed each year on December 31 assuming the annual depreciation $10 \%$ show the machinery a/c for 5 years under diminishing balance method.
(OR)
b) The following are the balance extracted from the books of Narendra Sharma on 31 Dec, 2013 prepare trading, profit and loss $\mathrm{a} / \mathrm{c}$ and balance sheet after considering the adjustments given below:

| Particulars | Amount | Particulars | Amount |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Capital | 35,000 | Tax \& insurance | 2,000 |
| Drawings | 6,000 | General expenses | 4,000 |
| Furniture | 2,600 | Salaries | 12,000 |
| Bank overdraft | 4,200 | Commission (Dr) | 1,600 |
| Sundry creditors | 13,800 | Carriage | 2,000 |
| Business premises | 24,000 | Discount (Dr) | 2,000 |
| Opening stock | 20,000 | Discount (Cr) | 2,000 |
| Debtors | 15,000 | Bad debts | 800 |
| Rent from tenants | 1,000 | Sales return | 2,000 |
| Purchases | $1,12,000$ | Sales | $1,50,000$ |

Adjustments

1. Stock in hand on 31/12/2013 Rs. 20,000.
2. Write off depreciation on business premises Rs. 1,000 and Furniture Rs. 600.
3. Make a reserve of 5\% on debtors for doubtful debts.
4. Allow interest on capital at $5 \%$.
5. Carry forward Rs. 200 for unexpired insurance.

## 4. a) Explain the Differences between horizontal and vertical analysis.

## (OR)

b) Ram and company supplies you the firm information regarding the year ending $31^{\text {st }}$ December .

| Particulars | Amount |
| :--- | :--- |
| Cash | 80,000 |
| Credit sales | $2,00,000$ |
| Return inward | 10,000 |
| Opening stock of inventory | 25,000 |
| Closing stock of inventory | 30,000 |
| Gross profit | $25 \%$ |
| Opening stock of debtors | 25,000 |
| Closing stock of debtors | 50,000 |

Find inventory turnover ratio and stock turn over period and debtors turnover ratio and average collection period.
5. a) Explain about marginal cost and its application of marginal costing for cost control.
(OR)
b) ABC wishes to know its Break Even Point of production and Margin of Safety during the JULY to DECMBER, from the following information.

| Particulars | JAN - JUNE | JULY -DEC |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Sales | $2,00,000$ | $2,50,000$ |
| Net Profit | 20,000 | 30,000 |

6. a) What is the difference between fixed and flexible budget? (OR)
b) With the help of the following given expenses, prepare a budget for production of 10,000 units. Prepare flexible budgets for 5,000 and 8,000 units.

| Costs | Price per Unit(Rs.) |
| :--- | ---: |
| Material | 75 |
| Labor | 20 |
| Variable Factory Overheads | 15 |
| Fixed Factory Overheads (Rs. 50,000) | 5 |
| Variable Expenses (Direct) | 6 |
| Selling Expenses (20\% Fixed) | 20 |
| Distribution Expenses (10\% fixed) | 10 |
| Administrative Expenses ( Rs. 70,000) | 7 |
| Total cost of Sale per unit | 158 |

## SECTION-C

## 7. Case Study

$1 \times 10=10 \mathrm{M}$
Prepare cash budget for January-June from the following information:

| Particulars | NOV | DEC | JAN | FEB | MAR | APR | MAY | JUNE |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| SALES | $2,00,000$ | $2,20,000$ | $1,20,000$ | $1,00,000$ | $1,50,000$ | $2,40,000$ | $2,00,000$ | $2,00,000$ |
|  <br> SALARIES | 30,000 | 30,000 | 24,000 | 24,000 | 24,000 | 30,000 | 27,000 | 27,000 |
| MISCELLA <br> NEOUS <br> EXPENSES | 27,000 | 27,000 | 21,000 | 30,000 | 24,000 | 27,000 | 27,000 | 27,000 |

## Additional information:

i) $20 \%$ of the sales are on cash and balance on credit.
ii) The firm has a gross margin of $25 \%$ on sales.
iii) $50 \%$ of the credit sales are collected in the month following the sales, $30 \%$ in the second month and $20 \%$ in the third month.
iv) Material for the sale of each month is purchased one month in advance on credit for 2 months.
v) Time -lag in the payment of wages and salaries are $1 / 3$ of amount and of miscellaneous expenses one month.

