

I Semester M.B.A. Degree Examination, February 2017 (CBCS) 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 five marks. (5×5=25)

- 1. What is GAAP? Explain the need for GAAP.
- 2. Explain the factors influencing depreciation.
- 3. Explain various sources of information for decision making to the stake holders of the Company.
- 4. Explain how product price is fixed under:
 - i) Traditional costing
 - ii) Target costing.

5.	Sales	Profit	
	Rs.	Rs.	
Year - 1	10,00,000	2,00,000	
Year – 2	15,00,000	4,00,000	

Your are required to calculate:

- i) P.V. Ratio
- ii) Fixed cost
- iii) Break even sales volume
- iv) Sales to earn a profit of Rs. 3,00,000.

P.T.O.



6. From the following data prepare flexible budget for production of 40000 units and 60000 units of product 'X' distinctly showing variable cost and fixed cost as well as total cost.

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Competings are always	100000 units (per unit cost)
Direct Material	90
Direct Labour	45
Direct variable expenses	10
Manufacturing variable overhead	30
Fixed production overhead	10
Administration overhead (fixed)	Appropriate 5 cm

- 7. Present the following information to show clearly to management:
 - a) The marginal product cost and the contribution per unit.
 - b) The total contribution and profits resulting from each of the following mixtures.

		Product	
		A bexit	В
Direct Material		10	9
Direct wages		3	2
Variable expenses 100)% of		
direct wages for both	products		
Selling price		20	15
Fixed expenses	800		
Sales mixtures :			
a) 100 units of produc	t A and 200	of B	

- a) 100 units of product A and 200 of B
- b) 150 units of product A and 150 of B
- c) 200 units of product A, and 100 of B.

SECTION - B

Answer any three of the following questions. Each question carries 10 marks. (3x10=30)

8. What is window dressing of financial statements? Explain the motives and forms of window dressing.



- "Costs may be classified in a variety of ways according to their nature and the information needs of management". Explain and discuss this statement giving examples of classification required for different purposes.
- A company having a net working capital of Rs. 2,80,000 as 31-3-2015 indicates the following financial ratios and performance figures :

Current ratio	2.4
Liquidity ratio	1.6
Inventory turnover (on cost of sales)	8
Gross profit on sales	20%
Credit allowed (months)	1.5

The company's fixed assests is equivalent to 90% of its net worth (share capital plus reserves) while reserves amounted 40% of share capital. Prepare the imaginary Balance Sheet of a company as on 31-3-2015 showing step by step calculation.

11. From the following information prepare Cash Flow Statement according to A.S – 3 (Indirect Method):

Comparative Balance Sheet Excellent Ltd.

Liabilities and	As at	As at	Assets	As at	As at
Capital	31-3-2006	31-3-2005		31-3-2006	31-3-2005
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
Share capital	50,00,000	40,00,000	Fixed		
Reserves and			Assets	31,00,000	30,00,000
Surplus	15,00,000	5,00,000	Investments	1,50,000	nnoT 🐔
Secured Loans	35,00,000	40,00,000	Cash and Ba	ank	
Current Liabilities	50,00,000	60,00,000	Balances	2,50,000	1,25,000
			Stocks, Stor	es,	
			Work-in-		
			Progress	75,00,000	78,75,000
			Sundry		
			Debtors	40,00,000	35,00,000
	1,50,00,000	1,45,00,000		,50,00,000	1,45,00,000

- The net profit for the year after adjustment in respect of provisions for dividends and taxation was Rs. 10,00,000.
- ii) There was addition to Fixed Assets during the year amounting to Rs. 4,00,000 and Depreciation for the year was Rs. 3,00,000.

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12. Case study : Compulsory.

(1×15=15)

Prepare a Balance Sheet in a vertical form as at 31-3-2016 from the following information of XYZ Ltd. as required under Part I – B of Schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013.

Term loans	10,00,000	Sundry debtors 12,25,000
Sundry creditors	11,45,000	Miscellaneous expenses 58,000
Advances	3,72,000	Loans from debtors 2,00,000
Cash and bank balances	2,75,000	Provision for doubtful debts 20,200
Staff advances	55,000	Stores 4,00,000
Provision for taxation	1,70,000	Fixed assets (WDV) 51,50,000
Share premium	4,75,000	Finished goods 7,50,000
Loose tools	50,000	General reserve 20,50,000
Investments	2,25,200	Capital work-in-progress 2,00,000
Loss for the year	3,00,000	

Additional Information:

- 1) Share capital consists of :
 - a) 3,000 equity shares of Rs. 100 each fully paid up.
- b) 10,000 10% redeemable preference shares of Rs. 100 each fully paid up.
 - 2) Term loans are secured.
 - 3) Depreciation on assets Rs. 5,00,000.