

CBCS SCHEME

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22MBA13

First Semester MBA Degree Examination, Dec.2023/Jan.2024 Accounting for Managers

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 100

- Note: 1. Answer any FOUR full questions from Q.No.1 to Q.No.7.
2. Question No. 8 is compulsory.
3. M : Marks , L: Bloom's level , C: Course outcomes.**

			M	L	C																																																								
Q.1	a.	Define Accounting.	03	L1	CO1																																																								
	b.	Prepare the Trial Balance of Rajan as on 31 st March 2023.	07	L6	CO2																																																								
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	c.	From the following transaction of M/S Jarani Traders. Write up their cash book in Three column form as on 31 st March 2022.	10	L6	CO3																																																								
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Q.2	a.	Write a note on IFRS.	03	L1	CO1																																																								
	b.	Calculate Trend Percentage from the following figures of stock, sales and profit of ABC Ltd., by taking 2018 as base year.	07	L4	CO3																																																								
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	c.	Journalize the following transactions in the books Mr. Kishan.	10	L26	CO2																																																												
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Q.3	a.	What is Forensic Accounting? Mention its application.	03	L1	CO1																																																												
	b.	Discuss the reasons for window dressing.	07	L2	CO1																																																												
	c.	Liabilities and Assets of Western Manufactures Ltd., as on 1 st January 2022 and 31 st December 2022 are as follows:	10	L6	CO3																																																												
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Q.4	a.	Mention the uses of accounting information.	03	L1	CO1																																																												
	b.	Prepare a bank reconciliation statement from the following particulars and show the balances as per cash book:	07	L6	CO2																																																												
		<p>(i) Balance as per pass book on March 31, 2021 overdrawn Rs.20,000.</p> <p>(ii) Interest on bank overdraft not entered in the cash book Rs.2,000.</p> <p>(iii) Rs.200 insurance premium paid by bank has not been entered in the cash book.</p> <p>(iv) Cheque drawn in the last week of March 2021, but not cleared till date for Rs.3000 + Rs.3500.</p> <p>(v) Cheques deposited into bank on February 2021, but yet to be credited on dated March 31, 2021 Rs.6,000.</p> <p>(vi) Wrongly debited by bank Rs.500.</p>																																																															

	c.	Show the accounting equation on the basis of following transactions. (i) Y started business with cash Rs.90,000. (ii) Purchases goods on credit Rs.50,000. (iii) Purchased furniture for cash Rs.10,000. (iv) Sold goods costing Rs.20,000 for Rs.40,000. (v) Sold goods costing Rs.20,000 for Rs.42,000 on credit. (vi) Bought goods worth Rs.20,000 (Rs.15,000 paid in cash + balance on credit) (vii) Drawn for personal use Rs.5000 (viii) Paid for rent Rs.1000. (ix) Paid for salaries Rs.3000 (x) Paid to creditors Rs.40,000 (xi) Received from debtors Rs.12000.	10	L3	CO3																				
Q.5	a.	What is marshalling of balance sheet? Mention the methods.	03	L1	CO1																				
	b.	Write a note on Tax Planning, Tax avoidance and Tax evasion.	07	L2	CO1																				
	c.	Assume that a firm has owners equity of Rs.1,00,000. The ratios of firm are: Current debts to total debts 0.4 Total debts to owners equity 0.6. Fixed assets to owners equity 0.6. Total assets turnover ratio 2 times. Inventory turnover ratio 8 times. From the above information, compute the balance sheet.	10	L4	CO3																				
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Q.6	a.	What is Green Accounting?	03	L1	CO1																				
	b.	Discuss the objectives of sustainability reporting in brief.	07	L2	CO1																				
	c.	Explain the method for valuation of Human Resource Accounting.	10	L2	CO1																				
Q.7	a.	Calculate debtors turnover ratio from the following information: Gross profit ratio = 20% on sales Total gross profit = 1,00,000 Cash sales = 1,20,000 Average debtors = 95,000	03	L4	CO2																				
	b.	X Ltd., brought a machine for Rs.30,000 on 1/4/2016. One more machine was purchased on 1/10/2016 for Rs.20,000. On 1/7/2017 a new machine for Rs.10000 added to the existing machine. On 1/1/2018, 1/3 rd of machine which was purchased on 1/4/2016 were sold for Rs.3000. Show the machinery account for 4 year ending 31/12 every year on WDV method. The company charged depreciation at the rate of 10% p.a.	07	L6	CO2																				
	c.	Briefly explain the accounting concepts with their significance.	10	L3	CO1																				

Q.8	Case Study: (compulsory) From the following Trial Balance of Hindustan Company Ltd., prepare Profit/Loss a/c and balance sheet in vertical format for 31 st March 2023.	20	L6	CO3
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Particulars	Dr.	Cr.
Sales	-	21,00,000
Purchases	2,50,000	-
Share capital (equity share of Rs.10 each)	-	3,00,000
Opening inventory	1,25,000	-
Salary & wages	2,37,000	-
Cost of raw materials consumed	8,50,000	-
10% debentures	-	5,00,000
Trade receivables	5,50,000	-
General reserves	-	72,000
Rent	2,15,000	-
Staff welfare expenses	85,000	-
Commission on sale	2,10,000	-
Interest	55,000	-
Rates & Taxes	88,000	-
Surplus	-	86,000
Trade payables	-	1,92,500
Buildings	5,00,000	-
Depreciation in building	50,000	-
Bad debts	50,500	-
BOD	-	15,000
	32,65,500	32,65,500

Adjustments:

- (i) Closing inventory Rs.1,85,000.
- (ii) Create provision for taxation at 30%.
- (iii) Transfer to general reserves Rs.15,000.
- (iv) Directors proposed dividend of 3%
- (v) Provide for outstanding rent Rs.12,500 and further provide bad debts at 5% on trade receivable.
