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# GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY <br> MBA - SEMESTER-I • EXAMINATION - SUMMER • 2014 

Subject Code: 2810001
Date: 19-05-2014
Subject Name: Accounting for Managers Time: $\mathbf{1 4 . 3 0} \mathbf{~ p m} \mathbf{- 1 7 . 3 0} \mathbf{~ p m}$ Instructions:

Total Marks: 70

1. Attempt all questions.
2. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.
3. Figures to the right indicate full marks.
Q. 1 (a) From the following particulars given by Mr. Abhay, you are required to prepare Trading A/c, Profit and Loss A/c and Balance Sheet for the year ended $31^{\text {st }}$ March, 2013 :

| Particulars | Amt. (Rs.) | Particulars | Amt. (Rs.) |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: |
| Sales | $6,50,000$ | Purchase Return | 3,000 |
| Sales return | 5,000 | Bad debts | 3,000 |
| Opening Stock | 80,000 | Bills payable | 62,000 |
| Purchases | $2,90,000$ | Carriage inwards | 40,000 |
| Wages | 50,000 | Discount allowed | 1,000 |
| Debtors | $1,00,000$ | Salary | 30,000 |
| Discount received | 5,000 | Drawings | 50,000 |
| Furniture | 30,000 | Building | $2,00,000$ |
| Interest paid | 4,000 | Plant and Machinery | $2,00,000$ |
| Creditors | $1,20,000$ | Cash | 12,000 |
| Manufacturing Exps. | 50,000 | Bad and doubtful debt <br> Reserve | 5,000 |
| Capital at the beginning | $3,00,000$ | Closing stock | 80,000 |

Additional information:
(1) Outstanding salary is Rs. 5,000.
(2) Interest on capital is to be charged at $10 \%$.
(3) Prepaid interest is Rs. 1,000 .
(4) Provide for bad and doubtful debts @ $10 \%$ of debtors.
(5) Depreciate Plant and Machinery @ $10 \%$ p.a. and Building @ $5 \%$ p.a.
(b) Mr. X has done the following transactions and you are required to journalise the same.
(1) Mr. X started business by bringing in cash Rs. $10,00,000$, out of which he deposited into the bank Rs. 8,00,000.
(2) Out of the amount deposited in the bank an investment in the form of 15 days fixed deposit of Rs. 5,00,000 was made.
(3) Mr. X got a loan from ABC Bank of Rs. 2,00,000 for working capital.
(4) Mr. X purchased goods of Rs. 3,00,000 from Mr. Anil and made a part payment of Rs. 50,000 .
(5) Mr. X sold goods to Mr. Sunil worth Rs. 1,50,000.
(6) Mr. X paid rent by cheque Rs. 30,000 to the landlord Mr. Bala.
(7) Mr. X received interest of Rs. 2,000 on Bank FD.
Q. 2 (a) On $1^{\text {st }}$ April, 2011, X Ltd. Purchased machinery for Rs. 20,00,000 and on $30^{\text {th }}$

September, 2012, another machinery worth Rs. 4,00,000 was purchased. On $30^{\text {th }}$ June, 2013, one of the original machinery which was purchased on $1^{\text {st }}$ April, 2011 and had costed Rs. 1,00,000 had become obsolete and was sold as scrap for Rs. 15,000 . It was replaced on the same day by a new machinery costing Rs. 2,00,000.
The company is employing WDV method of depreciation and the rate of depreciation is $20 \%$ p.a. The financial year of the company end on $31^{\text {st }}$ March each year. You are required to prepare Machinery account for three years.
(b) The following is the purchase and sale data of T Ltd. For the month of December 2013 :

| Particulars | Date | No. of Units | Per Unit Price |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Opening Stock | $1 / 12 / 13$ | 2,000 | 500 |
| Purchase | $3 / 12 / 13$ | 12,000 | 600 |
| Purchase | $10 / 12 / 13$ | 6,000 | 800 |
| Purchase | $24 / 12 / 13$ | 8,000 | 900 |
| Sales | $8 / 12 / 13$ | 8,000 | -- |
| Sales | $15 / 12 / 13$ | 10,000 | -- |
| Sales | $30 / 12 / 13$ | 4,000 | -- |

The physical stock taking at the end of the month shows 6,000 units as closing stock. You are required to calculate the value of inventory on hand as on $31^{\text {st }}$ December, 2013 using LIFO, FIFO and WAC methods.

## OR

(b) Discuss the various determinants considered for valuation of Fixed Assets as given
by 'A.S. - 10 - Accounting for Fixed Assets'.
Q. 3 (a) From the below given particulars, prepare Balance Sheet of K Ltd. As on $31^{\text {st }}$ March, 2013.

| Particulars | Amt. (Rs.) | Particulars | Amt. (Rs.) |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: |
| Plant and Machinery (at <br> cost) | $50,00,000$ | Investment at market <br> value | $18,50,000$ |
| Accrued expenses | 22,500 | $12 \%$ Debentures | $25,00,000$ |
| Creditors | $4,60,000$ | Bills receivable | $2,50,000$ |
| Stock at cost | $14,00,000$ | Provision for bad <br> debts | 50,000 |
| Share Capital (5,00,000 <br> shares of Rs. 10 each) | $50,00,000$ | Discount on issue of <br> shares | $1,50,000$ |
| Loose tools | $2,00,000$ | Provision <br> depreciation on plant <br> and mach. | $5,75,000$ |
| Profit and Loss A/c | $5,00,000$ | Provision for taxation | $2,50,000$ |
| Bills payable | $2,40,000$ | Debtors | $15,00,000$ |
| Interest accrued on <br> investments | 47,500 | Cash on hand | $3,50,000$ |
| Interest accrued on <br> debentures | $1,50,000$ | General reserve | $10,00,000$ |

Additional Information :
(1) Debtors include debtors of Rs. 5,00,000 which are outstanding for a period exceeding 6 months.
(2) Investments consists of $1,00,000$ shares of Rs. 10 each of ABC Ltd., acquired at a cost of Rs. 20,00,000.
(b) Elucidate the features of a corporate Balance Sheet.
Q. 3 (a) Following are the Balance Sheets of M Ltd. and N Ltd. As on 31/3/11:

| Particulars | M Ltd. <br> (Rs.) | N Ltd. <br> (Rs.) |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Assets : | $16,00,000$ | $24,00,000$ |
| Land and Building | $60,00,000$ | $1,25,00,000$ |
| Plant and Machinery | $20,00,000$ | $40,00,000$ |
| Investments | $30,00,000$ | $40,00,000$ |
| Stock | $20,00,000$ | $24,00,000$ |
| Debtors | $14,00,000$ | $27,00,000$ |
| Cash and Bank | $1,60,00,000$ | $2,80,00,000$ |
|  |  |  |
| Liabilities : | $40,00,000$ | $60,00,000$ |
| Equity share capital | $20,00,000$ | $40,00,000$ |
| 12\% Debentures | $40,00,000$ | $50,00,000$ |
| 10\% Preference share capital | $20,00,000$ | $24,00,000$ |
| Reserve and Surplus | $10,00,000$ | $14,00,000$ |
| Dividend provision | $30,00,000$ | $82,00,000$ |
| Creditors | -- | $10,00,000$ |
| Bank O.D. | $1,60,00,000$ | $2,80,00,000$ |
|  |  |  |

Compare the financial position of the two companies with the help of common size balance sheet and comment.
(b) Give in details the pro-forma of Corporate Balance Sheet and Profit and Loss

Account in vertical format.
Q. 4 (a) With the help of the below given data, draw a Balance Sheet :

- Current ratio 2.5
- Quick ratio 1.5
- Net Working Capital Rs. 30,00,000
- Stock Turnover ratio (Cost of Sales / Cl. Stock) 6 times
- Gross Profit ratio 20\%
- Fixed Assets Turnover ratio (Cost of Sales / F.A.) 2 times
- Debt collection period 2 months
- Fixed Assets to Shareholder's net worth 0.80
- Reserve and surplus to share capital 0.50
- Long term borrowings Rs. 15,00,000
- Quick assets comprises of Debtors and Bank
(b) Write a short note on IFRS.
Q. 4 (a) From the following Balance Sheet, you are required to prepare (1) Fund Flow Statement and (2) Statement of changes in Working Capital.

| Balance Sheet |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | :---: | :---: |
| Liabilities | 2012 <br> (Rs.) | 2013 <br> (Rs.) | Assets | 2012 <br> (Rs.) | 2013 <br> (Rs.) |  |
| Equity capital | $10,00,000$ | $10,00,000$ | Goodwill | $1,20,000$ | $1,20,000$ |  |
| General Reserve | $1,40,000$ | $1,80,000$ | Building | $5,00,000$ | $4,60,000$ |  |
| P and L A/c | $1,60,000$ | $1,30,000$ | Machinery | $2,70,000$ | $2,60,000$ |  |
| Bank O.D. | 30,000 | 20,000 | Investments | $1,00,000$ | $1,10,000$ |  |
| Creditors | 50,000 | 34,000 | Stock | $2,00,000$ | $1,34,000$ |  |
| Bills Payable | 12,000 | 8,000 | Bills <br> Receivable | $1,20,000$ | $1,32,000$ |  |
| Provision for tax | $1,00,000$ | $1,10,000$ | Debtors | $1,80,000$ | $1,90,000$ |  |
| Provision for <br> doubtful debt | 4,000 | 6,000 | Bank | 66,000 | $1,52,000$ |  |
| Proposed <br> dividend | 60,000 | 70,000 |  |  |  |  |
|  | $15,56,000$ | $15,58,000$ |  | $15,56,000$ | $15,58,000$ |  |

Additional Information :
(1) Depreciation charged on Machinery Rs. 40,000 and on Building Rs. 40,000.
(2) Provision for taxation of Rs. 1,90,000 was made during the year 2013.
(3) Interim dividend of Rs. 80,000 was paid during the year 2013.
(b) What are the ratios to be worked out to study the long term solvency of a concern?
Q. 5 (a) From the below given Balance Sheet and additional information (1) Calculate the indicated ratio's for A Ltd. (2) Comment on the company's strength and weakness as shown by your anlaysis.

| Balance Sheet |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: |
| Liabilities | Rs. | Assets | Rs. |
| Equity share capital | $1,20,00,000$ | Net Fixed Assets | $60,50,000$ |
| 10\% Debentures | $23,00,000$ | Cash | $22,00,000$ |
| Creditors | $16,50,000$ | Debtors | $27,50,000$ |
| Bills Payable | $22,00,000$ | Stock | $82,50,000$ |
| Other Current <br> Liabilities | $11,00,000$ |  |  |
|  | $1,92,50,000$ |  | $1,92,50,000$ |

Additional information:
(1) Sales for the year is Rs. $2,75,00,000$
(2) Net Profit for the year is Rs. $7,50,750$.

| Ratio | Industry | Co. |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| C.A. / C. L. | 2.4 | $?$ |
| Sales / Debtors | 8.0 | $?$ |
| Sales / Stock | 9.8 | $?$ |
| Sales / Total Assets | 2.0 | $?$ |
| N.P. / Sales | $3.3 \%$ | $?$ |
| N.P./Total Assets | $6.6 \%$ | $?$ |
| N.P./Equity Share Capital | $12.7 \%$ | $?$ |
| Total Debt / Total Assets | $63.5 \%$ | $?$ |

(b) Discuss in brief the LIFO, FIFO and WAC methods of inventory valuation. Revised
A.S. -2 recognized which methods of inventory valuation?

## OR

Q. 5 (a) Discuss the various components of a financial statement.
(b) Describe the various tools used for doing financial analysis.

