Seat No.:	Enrolment No.

GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY

M. B. A. 1ST Semester Remedial Examination –July- 2011

Subject code: 810001

Subject Name: Accounting For Managers

Date:06/07/2011 Time: 02:30 pm – 05:30 pm

Total Marks: 70

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Instructions:

1. Attempt all questions.

- 2. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.
- 3. Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- Q.1 (a) The trial balance of Vishal Packaging Ltd for the current accounting period is as follows;

Trial Balance, December 31, 2010

Particulars	Debit	Credit
Packing Equipment	30000	
Accumulated Depreciation, Packaging Equipment		9000
office Equipment	10000	
Accumulated Depreciation, Office Equipment		3000
Packaging Supplies	6280	
Office Supplies	2650	
Debtors	2170	
Cash	8820	
Prepaid Rent	9600	
Bills Payable		2500
Creditors		1360
Unearned Revenue		1800
Share Capital		35000
Retained Earnings		1350
Dividends	2500	
Revenue from Services		41260
Salaries Expense	14910	
Electricity Expense	2340	
Advertisement Expense	4800	
Telephone Expense	1200	
Total	95270	95270

Additional Information;

- 1. Estimated depreciation on packaging equipment Rs. 3000
- 2. Estimated depreciation on office equipment Rs. 1000
- 3. Inventory of Packaging supplies Rs. 2360
- 4. Inventory of office supplies Rs. 1190
- 5. Prepaid rent includes rent for January to March 2011 at Rs. 840 p.m.
- 6. Accrued interest on the bill payable at 15 per cent per annum from September 1, 2010.
- 7. Services provided to clients that had been paid for in advance but not taken as revenue Rs. 1040.
- 8. Unbilled revenue Rs. 1390

- 9. Unpaid Salaries, Rs. 970
- 10. Prepaid Advertisement Rs. 400
- 11. Unpaid telephone expense Rs. 200
- 12. Estimated Income tax expense Rs. 1600

Prepare Income and Expenditure account, a statement of retained earnings and Balance sheet

- **(b)** Who are the users of accounting information, and why do the users need accounting information? How this information helpful to the users?
- Q.2 (a) Sudhir Company sold 20,000 crates of a soft drink at Rs. 120 during the year. Its beginning inventory consisted of 1,000 crates at Rs. 70 per crate. The following purchases were made during the year; 5,000 crates @Rs. 75; 8,000 Crates @Rs. 76; 9,000 crates @Rs. 80. Operating expenses were Rs. 3,65,000. Income tax is payable at 30 per cent.

Calculate Net Profit using the FIFO and LIFO methods.

(b) What do you mean by inventory valuation? State different methods of inventory valuation. Also discuss the impact of each valuation methods on COGS and Profit in inflated prices and deflated prices.

OR

- **(b)** Why do we need global standardization of financial reporting? Is it **07** feasible? Is it required? Why or Why not?
- Q.3 (a) Manish Dairy has four assets, data on which are as follows;

Asset	Date of	Cost	Residua	Useful	Depreciation
Tisset	Purchase	Cost	1 Value	Life	Method
Freezer	1/11/200	90000	4000	5 Years	Sum-of-the-
Fieezei	9	90000	4000	3 Tears	years' digits
Delivery	1/3/2010	60000	5000	50,000	Production
Van	1/3/2010	00000	5000	Km	units
Refrigerat	1/10/200	12000	800	6 Years	Written down
or	8	12000	800	o rears	value
Display	1/12/200	8000	600	10 Years	Straight line
Shelves	7	8000	000	10 Tears	Straight file

The Delivery Van logged 6,000 km in the year ended March 31, 2010.

Compute the depreciation expense for the period ended March 31 in 2008, 2009 and 2010. The amount is to be rounded to the nearest rupee.

(b) Explain the significance of Ratio Analysis.

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OR

Q.3 (a) Explain methods of Depreciation on Fixed Assets.

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- **(b)** What do you understand by Trend Analysis? Explain with hypothetical **07** example.
- Q.4 (a) The comparative balance sheet of Mishi Company as on December 31, 2009 and 2010 is as follows

Particulars	2009	2010
Shareholders' Fund		
Share Capital	13700	13700
Reserves and Surplus	3500	7600
	17200	21300
Liabilities		
Secured Loans	11600	5000
Unsecured Loans	10300	29800
Current Liabilities and Provisions	<u>3900</u>	14900
Total Liabilities	25800	49700
Total Equities and Liabilities	43000	71000S
Assets		
Fixed Assets	21500	28400
Investments	200	300
Inventories	10800	21300
Debtors	7000	16500
Cash	3500	4500
Total Assets	43000	71000

Prepare common size balance sheet for Mishi Company for 2009 and 2010.

(b) What are the merits of introducing environmental accounting and reporting the results obtained?

OR

Q.4 (a) Selected financial information about Vijay Company is given below; 07

Particulars	2009	2010
Sales	43000	69000
Cost of Goods Sold	32500	57000
Debtors	3000	7200
Inventories	5500	11400
Cash	800	1500
Other Current Assets	2700	4000
Current Liabilities	11000	16000

Compute the current ratio, quick ratio, Average debt collection period and inventory turnover for 2009 and 2010. State whether there is a favourable or unfavourable change in liquidity from 2009 to 2010. At the beginning of 2009, the company had debtors and inventories of Rs. 2500 and Rs. 3000 respectively.

(b) Explain the role of Human Resource Accounting.

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Particulars	Amoun
	t
Sales	27100
Gain on sale of Investments	100
Interest Income	400
Cost of Goods Sold	18600
Depreciation Expense	4800
Selling and Administrative	1900
Expenses	1900
Interest Expense	600
Loss on sale of Equipment	200
Profit before Income Tax	1500
Income Tax	800
Profit After Tax	700

During the period, inventory decreased by Rs. 900, debtors (gross) increased by Rs. 1200, creditors decreased by Rs. 700 and income tax payable increased by Rs. 300. Selling and Administrative Expenses include provision for doubtful debt of Rs. 400. Debtors in the amount of Rs. 200 were written off during the period.

(b) Briefly explain the valuation of Lease.

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OR

- Q.5 (a) On March 1, Wadia Company issued Rs. 10,00,000 of 10 per cent, 10 year debentures. Interest is payable Semi annually. Compute the issue price of the debentures if the market interest rate on March 1 equals (1) 18 per cent (2) 10 per cent (3) 8 per cent.
 - **(b)** Briefly Explain Generally Accepted Accounting Principles.
