#### **MSc DEGREE EXAMINATION MAY 2018**

(Third Semester)

#### Branch -SOFTWARE SYSTEMS

(Five year integrated)

## FINANCIAL AND MANAGEMENT ACCOUNTING

Time: Three Hours

Maximum: 75 Marks

#### SECTION -A (30 Marks)

Answer ALL questions

**ALL** questions carry **EQUAL** Marks  $(5 \times 6 = 30)$ 

1 a What is meant by Book keeping? What are the objectives of book keeping?

- b What is meant by double entry system? List out its advantages.
- 2 a Distinguish Journal and Ledger.

OR

- b What is Trial Balance? State its advantages and limitations.
- 3 a From the following, prepare Trading account for the year ended 31st March, 2017.

8, F - F	Rs.	
Opening stock	4,00,000	
Purchases	43,00,000	
Carriage inward	2,60,000	
Wages	1,20,000	
Sales	90,00,000	
Sales returns	15,80,000	
Purchase returns	50,000	
Closing stock	5,00,000	

OR

b From the following balances extracted at the close of the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> December, 2011. Prepare profit and loss account of Ramesh.

Particulars	Amount (Rs.)	Particulars	Amount (Rs.)	
Gross profit	55,000	Carriage on sales	500	
Office rent	500	General expenses	900	
Discounting to customers	360	Interest from bank	200	
Travelling expenses	700	Salaries	900	
Commission	300	Repairs	500	
Telephone expenses	520	Interest (Dr.)	480	
Fire insurance premium	900	Bad debts.	2,100	
Apprentice premium (Cr.)	1,500	Printing & Stationery	2,500	
Trade expenses	300			

4 a Discuss the objectives and limitations of Management Accounting.

OR

b From the following data, calculate the Break-even point in units and if sales are 20% above the break-even point, determine the profit.

	Rs.
Selling price per unit	20
Direct material cost per unit	8
Direct labour cost per unit	2
Direct expenses per unit	2
Other variable overheads per unit	3
Total fixed overheads Rs. 20,000	

5 a Define marginal costing. Explain the objectives of Cost Volume Profit analysis.

b Following are the information at 80% capacity. You are required to prepare budget at 70% capacity:

Variable overhead	Rs. 16,000
Fixed overheads	Rs. 24,000
Semi-variable	Rs. 22,000 (variable 40%)

### **SECTION -B (45 Marks)**

# Answer any **THREE** questions

ALL questions carry EQUAL Marks  $(3 \times 15 = 45)$ 

Journalise the following transactions in the books of Mr. Raja, post them in the 6 ledger and balance them:

Started business with Rs. 4,50,000

Amounts paid into bank Rs. 3,00,000

Goods purchased Rs. 70,000

Goods sold Rs. 51,000

Goods purchased from Vijaya Rs. 2,00,000

Drew from bank for personal use Rs. 30,000

Furniture purchased Rs. 10,000

Paid wages Rs. 5,000

Paid salary to Kumar by cheque Rs. 10,000

From the under mention balances extracted from the books of a trader on 31st 7 March, 2017, prepare a Trial balance, as on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2017.

Particulars	Amount (Rs.)	Particulars	Amount (Rs.)	
Cash in hand	4,800	Capital	4,00,000	
Purchases	4,80,000	Bills payable	88,000	
Opening stock	1,40,000	Sundry Debtors	2,00,000	
Sundry creditors	96,000	Wages	64,000	
Plant and machinery	2,40,000	Sales	8,00,800	
Furniture	60,000	Bad debts reserve	4,000	
Bills receivable	80,000	Rent and taxes	40,000	
Salaries	80,000			

From the following trail balance of Mr, Guna, prepare Trading and Profit and Loss 8

ecount for the year ended 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2017 and Balance sheet at that date:					
Debit balances	Amount (Rs.)	Credit balances	Amount (Rs.)		
Drawings	45,000	Capital	1,60,000		
Goodwill	80,000	Bills payable	33,800		
Land & Building	60,000	Creditors	70,000		
Plant & Machinery	40,000	Purchase returns	2,650		
Loose tools	3,000	Sales	4,18,000		
Bill receivable	3,000				
Stock 1 -4-2016	40,000				
Purchases	2,51,000				
Wages	20,000				
Carriage outwards	500				
Carriage outwards	1,000				
Coal	5,800				
Salaries	35,000				
Rent & Taxes	2,800				
Discount	1,500		·		
Cash at bank	25,000				
Cash in hand	400				
Sundry debtors	45,000				
Repairs	1,800				
Printing & stationery	500				
Bad debts	1,200				
Advertisements	3,500				
Sales returns	2,000				
Furniture	11,200				
General expenses	5,250	·			
Total	6,84,450		6,84,450		
			Cont		

- ii) Depreciate Plant & Machinery, Tools & Furniture by 17 Fand Land and Buildings by 5%.
- iii) Provide Rs. 1,500 for wages.
- iv) Advertisements prepaid are Rs. 500
- v) Provide 5% on Debtors against bad debts and 2% against discounts.
- The following figures relate to the trading activities of Nikila Traders Limited for the year ended 30<sup>th</sup> June:

	Rs.
Sales	5,20,000
Purchases	3,22,250
Opening stock	76,250
Closing stock	98,500
Sales returns	20,000
Sales and Distribution expenses:	
Salaries	15,300
Advertising	4,700
Travelling	2,000
Administrative expenses:	
Salaries	27,000
Rent	2,700
Stationery, Postage etc.	2,500
Depreciation	9,300
Other charges	16,500
Provision for Taxation	40,000
Non-operating Income:	
Dividend on Shares	9,000
Profit on sales of shares	3,000
Non-operating expenses:	
Loss on sale of Assets	4,000

You are required to show separately the following ratios: (i) Gross Profit Ratio,

(ii) Operating ratio (iii) Operating profit ratio and (iv) Net profit ratio.

From the following information, prepare a cash budget for months May to July 2017:

Months	Sales	Purchase	Wages	Manufacturing	Office	Selling
	(Credit)	(Credit)	Rs.	expenses	expenses	expenses
1	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
March	60,000	36,000	9,000	3,500	2,000	5,000
April	62,000	38,000	8,000	3,750	1,500	5,000
May	64,000	33,000	10,000	4,000	2,500	4,500
June	58,000	35,000	8,500	3,750	2,000	3,500
July	56,000	39,000	9,500	5,000	1,000	3,500
August	60,000	34,000	8,000	5,200	1,500	4,500

You are given the following information:

- 1. Plant costing Rs. 16,000 is due for delivery in July payable 10% on delivery and the balanc after 3 months.
- 2. Advances tax Rs. 8,000 is payable in March and June each.
- 3. Creditors allow 2 months credit and debtors are paying one month late.
- 4. Opening balance of cash Rs. 8,000
- 5. Lag of expense is one month.