# MBA IN INTERNATIONAL HOSPITALITY MANAGEMENT 

Term-End Examination
December, 2015

## MHY-012 : ACCOUNTING FOR MANAGERS

Time: $\mathbf{3}$ hours
Maximum Marks : 100
Note: Attempt any five questions. All questions carry equal marks.

1. What is a Journal ? Why it is called the book of 20 original entry?
2. Following accounts are being maintained in the books of John \& Co. classify under 'Personal', 'Real' and 'Nominal' headings (any ten) :
(a) Depreciation
(b) Land and Building
(c) Interest
(d) $\mathrm{ABC} \& \mathrm{Co}$.
(e) Goodwill Account
(f) Rent
(g) Cash
(h) Bank
(i) Commission
(j) A's Loan Account
(k) Bad Debts
(l) Drawing Account
3. Why is a trial balance prepared ? List the errors which are revealed by the trial balance.
4. Prepare Trading and Profit and Loss Account as on $31^{\text {st }}$ December, 2012. The adjustments are as follows :
(a) Closing stock $₹ 7,500$
(b) Write off bad debts ₹ 1,500
(c) Provision for bad debts @ $10 \%$ on sundry Debtors
(d) Depreciate Kitchen Equipment and Furniture @ 10\% and 20\% respectively

| TRIAL BALANCE |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | DR <br> Amount |  | CR <br> Amount |
| Drawings | 15,000 | Capital Account | 50,000 |
| Purchases | $2,25,000$ | Sales | $2,40,000$ |
| Sales Returns | 2,000 | Purchase Returns | 1,000 |
| Opening Stock | 8,000 | Bad Debts Reserve | 2,500 |
| Bad Debts | 1,000 | Discount | 1,500 |
| Carriage Inwards | 2,000 | Interest | 2,000 |
| Bills Receivable | 5,000 | Commission | 3,000 |
| Wages | 3,000 | Rent | 10,000 |
| Carriage | 4,000 | S. Creditors | 4,000 |
| Gas and Power | 3,000 | Bills Payable | 3,000 |
| Printing and Stationary | 2,000 |  |  |
| Postage | 1,000 |  |  |
| Cash in hand | 5,000 |  |  |
| Cash at Bank | 10,000 |  |  |
| Furniture | 5,000 |  |  |
| Kitchen Equipment | 10,000 |  |  |
| S. Debtors | 16,000 |  |  |
|  | $\mathbf{3 , 1 7 , 0 0 0}$ |  | TOTAL |

5. What is a Bank Reconciliation Statement ? What are the advantages of preparing a bank reconciliation statement?
6. Write short notes on (any four) : $5 \times 4=20$
(a) LIFO
(b) K.O.T.
(c) Cost Price
(d) Gross Profit
(e) Consumption Sheet
(f) Indent
7. Calculate as given under: $\mathbf{6 + 7 + 7}$
(a) Cost percentage. When cost is ₹ 500 and Sales is ₹ 2,000
(b) Cost, when cost percentage is $30 \%$ and Sale is ₹ 1,500
(c) Sale, when cost percentage is $25 \%$ and cost is ₹ 750
8. Why is it important to prepare Funds Flow $\mathbf{2 0}$
Statement ? Explain in detail with its limitations.
9. What is a Cash Flow Statement ? Differentiate 20
between Funds Flow Statement and Cash Flow
Statement.
10. What are the advantages and disadvantages of 20
Double Entry System of book-keeping ? Describe
in brief the systems of book-keeping.
