# MBA IN INTERNATIONAL HOSPITALITY MANAGEMENT 

Term-End Examination<br>June, 2014

## MHY-012 : ACCOUNTING FOR MANAGERS

Time: 3 hours
Maximum Marks : 100
Note : Attempt any five questions. All questions carry equal marks.

1. Write short notes on the following : $\mathbf{5 \times 4 = 2 0}$
(a) Trial Balance
(b) Cash System of Accounting
(c) FIFO
(d) Provision for sundry debtors discount
(e) Cash Book
2. Write short notes on the following: $\mathbf{5 x 4}=\mathbf{2 0}$
(a) Economic Order Quantity
(b) Balance of Payment
(c) Profit Ratios
(d) Current Assets
(e) Cost Unit
3. Which accounting principle is involved/violated/ 20
affected in the following :
(a) The firm does not consider unused stationery as asset.
(b) The firm changes method of depreciation.
(c) Capital is recorded in liability side.
(d) The firm follows the policy of expensing all office equipments of less than ₹ $5,000 /$ -
(e) Plant and machinery is valued at the current market price.
(f) Expenses are recognized as and when they are incurred and not when they are paid.
(g) Profit earned by the owner in selling his personal house is not recorded in the firms book.
(h) Anticipated profits are ignored.
4. Describe cost accounting. Differentiate between
costing and cost accounting. Describe the various methods and techniques of cost accounting.
5. From the following balances taken from the ledger
of Shri Godavari on $31^{\text {st }}$ March 2011, prepare Trading and Profit and Loss $a / c$ for the year ended March $31^{\text {st }} 2011$ and the Balance Sheet as at March $31^{\text {st }} 2011$ :

| Particulars | (₹) <br> Amount | Particulars | (₹) <br> Amount |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: |
| Sundry Creditors | 19,000 | Bad Debts | 100 |
| Building | 15,000 | Loan from Ram | 2,500 |
| Income Tax | 1,025 | Sundry Debtors | 9,500 |
| Loose Tools | 1,000 | Investments | 6,500 |
| Cash at Bank | 16,200 | Bad Debts Reserve | 1,600 |
| Sundry Expenses | 1,990 | Rent and Rates | 850 |
| Bank Interest (Cr.) | 75 | Furniture | 3,000 |
| Purchases | $1,57,000$ | Stock (1.4.2010) | 27,350 |
| Wages | 10,000 | Capital | 47,390 |
| Carriage Inwards | 1,120 | Discount allowed | 630 |
| Sales | $1,85,000$ | Dividends Received | 535 |
| Motor Van | 12,500 | Drawings | 2,000 |
| Cash in Hand | 335 | Bills Payable | 10,000 |

Adjustments to be taken into account are :
(a) Write off further ₹ $300 /-$ as bad debts out of sundry debtors and create a reserve for bad debts at $20 \%$ on debtors.
(b) Dividends accrued and due on investments is $₹ 135$. Rates paid in advance $₹ 100$ and wages owing ₹ 450 .
(c) On 31-03-2011 stock was valued at ₹ 15,000 and loose tools were valued at ₹ 800 .
(d) Write off $5 \%$ for depreciation on buildings and $40 \%$ on motor van.
(e) Provide for interest @ $12 \%$ p. a. due on loan taken on 1-6-88.
(f) Income tax paid has to be treated as drawings.
6. Ankita tourist transport company is running a fleet of 6 tourist coaches between two towns 75 kilometers apart. Seating capacity of each coach is 40 passengers. The following particulars are available for the month of June :

| S.No. | Particulars | (₹) <br> Amount |
| :---: | :--- | ---: |
| 1. | Wages of drivers, <br> Conductors and Cleaners | 3,600 |
| 2. | Salaries of office and <br> supervisory staff | 1,500 |
| 3. | Diesel and other oils | 10,320 |
| 4. | Repairs and maintenance | 1,200 |
| 5. | Taxation, Insurance etc. | 2,400 |
| 6. | Depreciation | 3,900 |
| 7. | Interest on Capital | 3,000 |

Actual passengers carried were $80 \%$ of the seating capacity. All the buses ran on all days of the month. Each bus made one round trip per day. Find out the cost per passenger kilometer.
7. What do you understand by financial ratios ? Briefly explain the profitability and leverage ratios.
8. A tourist souvenir manufacturing company operating a system of budgetary control finds that their production capacity during the year varies between $75 \%$ and $90 \%$ as against the budgeted capacity of $80 \%$ for the year. It has been suggested that a system of flexible budgets should be introduced to effectively control the costs. Outline the steps you would take to implement this suggestion keeping in mind that the management would still require periodic comparison with their overall budget during the year.
9. A machinery was purchased for $₹ 5,00,000 /$ - on Jan $1^{\text {st }} 1988$. What would be its book value three years after it was depreciated according to the following methods?
(a) Straight line method and
(b) Written down value method. The rate of depreciation is $10 \%$ p.a. Show your answer in a tabular ledger account.
10. Write a note on marginal costing. What are its applications in managerial decision making ? Discuss.

