

O-153**M. B. A. (First Semester) Examination, Nov.-Dec. 2018****(CBCS Course)****(For Regular/ATKT/Ex. Students)****Paper : FT-CC-103****ACCOUNTING for MANAGERS****Time Allowed : Three hours****Maximum Marks : 85**

Note : Attempt any five questions. All questions carry equal marks.

1. What do you mean by Accounting principles? Explain its main characteristics.

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PTO

Or

Prepare final accounts of Gourav provisions for the year ending 31st March, 2018 from the following :

Particulars	Debit	Credit
	₹	₹
Purchase and Sales	70,007	82,500
Sales returns	505	—
Opening stock	24,600	—
Bad debts	300	—
Depreciation	1,800	—
General expenses	700	—
Provision for bad debts	—	1,200
Salaries	3,000	—
Capital	—	55,310
Cash	8,708	—
Debtors and creditors	21,300	20,625
Furniture	4,500	—
Outstanding salaries	—	785
Plant	25,000	—
	1,60,420	1,60,420

Adjustments :

- (i) Closing stock ₹ 21,499.
- (ii) Credit purchase of ₹ 4,200 has not been recorded.
- (iii) Write off ₹ 300 for bad debts and make a provisions of ₹ 1,000 for bad and doubtful debt.
- (iv) Purchase of furniture of ₹ 2,000 has been recorded in purchase book.

2. ~~What is ratio analysis?~~ What are the objects and limitations of ratio analysis?

Or

From the data given below of XY Ltd., prepare a fund flow statement and schedule of working capital changes :

Balance Sheet (as at 31st March)

Particulars	2017	2018
	₹	₹

I. Equity and Liabilities :

Shareholders fund :

Share capital	1,00,000	1,25,000
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Reserve and surplus :

General reserve	25,000	30,000
Statement of P & L surplus	15,250	15,300

Non-current liabilities :

Bank loan	35,000	—
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Current liabilities :

Trade payables	75,000	66,600
Provision for tax	15,000	17,500

Total	2,65,250	2,55,400
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II. Assets :

Non current assets :

Land and Building	1,00,000	90,000
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Plant	75,000	84,500
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Goodwill	—	2,500
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Current assets :

Inventories	50,000	37,000
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Trade receivables	40,000	32,100
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Cash and cash equivalents :

Cash in hand	250	300
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Cash at bank	—	4,000
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Total	2,65,250	2,55,400
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Additional Information :

- (i) Dividend of ₹ 11,000 was paid during the year 2017-18.
- (ii) Depreciation charged on plant was ₹ 7,000.
- (iii) Provision for income tax made during 2017-18 was ₹ 16,500.

3. Define management accounting and discuss its objectives and functions.

Or

A radio manufacturer finds that while it cost 6.25 per unit to make component XX-09 the same is available in the market at 5.75 each. Continuous supply is also fully assured. The break-down of costs is :

	Per unit
	₹
Materials	2.75
Labour	1.75
Other variable expenses	0.50
Depreciation and other fixed costs	1.25
	6.25

- (a) Will you make or buy?
- (b) What would be your decision, if the supplier offered the component at 4.85 per unit?
4. Define budget, budgeting and budgetary control. Discuss the elements on which success of budgetary control system depends.

Or

With the help of following data for a 60% activity, prepare a budget for production at 80% and 100% capacity :

	Per unit (₹)
Production at 60% capacity	600 units
Materials	100
Labour	40
Expenses	10
Factory expenses	40,000 (40% fixed)
Administration expenses	30,000 (60% fixed)

5. Define responsibility accounting. What steps are being taken for introducing it?

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Or

What is human resource accounting? What are its advantages and shortcomings?

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