Total N	No. of	Questions	:	5]
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SEAT No. :

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101 - ACCOUNTING FOR BUSINESS DECISIONS (2013 Revised Pattern) (Semester - I)

Time: 2½ Hours] [Max. Marks: 50

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) All questions are compulsory.
- 2) All questions carry equal marks.
- 3) Use of calculators (as applicable) is allowed.
- **Q1)** a) Explain in detail the role of Financial Accounting, Cost Accounting and Management Accounting in a business organisation.

OR

- b) Classify and analyse costs on the basis of following:
 - i) Relevant costs
 - ii) Irrelevant costs
 - iii) Differential costs
- **Q2)** a) What is the important objectives of Financial Statements? Elaborate the various concepts and conventions of financial statements.

OR

b) Following is the Trial Balance of Sona and Mona. They share profit and losses in the proportion of 3:2. Prepare Trading, Profit and Loss A/c for the year ending 31/3/2015 and Balance sheet on that date:

Trial Balance

Particulars	Dr. (Rs.)	Cr. (Rs.)
Stock as on 1/4/2014	45,000	
Purchases and Sales	1,12,500	1,87,500
Drawings:		
Sona	16,500	
Mona	15,000	
Returns	3,600	1,500

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Wages:		
Productive	5,250	
Unproductive	900	
Salaries	9,300	
Rent, Rates and Insurance	5,100	
Bad debts	600	
Discount	1,950	1,500
Machinery	22,500	
Building	54,300	
Sundry Debtors and Creditors	76,500	45,000
Cash	1,500	
Capitals:		
Sona		52,500
Mona		67,500
Bank overdraft		15,000
	3,70,500	3,70,500

Adjustments:

- i) On 31st March 2015 the stock was valued at Rs. 28,000.
- ii) Outstanding productive wages Rs. 300.
- iii) Rent, Rates and Insurance include Rs. 800 paid for one year ending 30th June 2015.
- iv) Provide for doubtful debts on debtors @5%.
- v) Depreciate Building @5% and Machinery @10%.
- vi) Goods worth Rs. 1,250 were distributed as free samples for which no record has been made in the books.

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- **Q3)** a) The following is the record of receipts and issues of certain material in the factory during the week of April 2015.
 - 1/4/15 Opening stock 50 tonnes @ Rs. 10 per tonne.

 Issued 30 tonnes.
 - 2/4/15 Received 60 tonnes @ Rs. 10.20 per tonne.
 - 3/4/15 Issued 25 tonnes (stock verification reveals loss of one tonne)
 - 4/4/15 Received back 10 tonnes (previously issued at Rs. 9.15 per tonne)
 - 5/4/15 Issued 40 tonnes.
 - 6/4/15 Received 22 tonnes @ Rs. 10.30 per tonne.
 - 7/4/15 Issued 38 tonnes

Use LIFO method and show at what prices you will issue the material.

OR

b) A Factory has three production and two service departments. The following figures have been extracted from the financial books.

Particulars	Amt (Rs.)
Supervision	6,000
Repairs of Plant & Machine	3,000
Rent	8,000
Light	2,000
Power	3,000
Employer's contribution to ESI	600
Canteen Expenses	1,000

The following further details of production departments A, B and C and service departments D & E are furnished.

Particulars	A	В	С	D	Е
Direct Wages (Rs.)	4,000	3,000	2,000	2,000	1,000
Area of Square Feet	2,000	1,000	500	500	100
No. of employees	50	40	20	20	10
Value of Machine (Rs.)	10,000	5,000	3,000	3,000	1,000
Ligh Point (Nos)	80	60	30	30	20
Horse Power of Machines (Hp)	200	100	50	50	20

- **Q4)** a) The statement given below gives the flexible budget at 60% capacity. Prepare a tabulated statement giving budget figures at 75% capacity and 90% capacity.
 - i) Direct Material Rs. 1,60,000 (100% variable)
 - ii) Direct labour Rs. 40,000 (80% variable)
 - iii) Indirect material and spares Rs. 48,000 (100% Variable)
 - iv) Depreciation Rs. 60,000 (100% Fixed)
 - v) Indirect Labour Rs. 40,000 (40% Fixed)
 - vi) Rent Rs. 12,000 (100% Fixed)
 - vii) Electric Power Rs. 8,000 (40% Fixed)
 - viii) Repairs and Maintenance Rs. 20,000 (40% Variable)
 - ix) Insurance and Machinery Rs. 12,000 (100% Fixed).

OR

- b) From the following calculate
 - i) Material cost variance
 - ii) Material usage variance
 - iii) Material price variance separately for A and B.

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Material	Std. Qty.	Price	Actual Qty.	Price
	(kg)	(Rs.)	(kg)	(Rs.)
A	20	8	22	4.75
В	25	10	28	8.50
	45		40	

Q5) a) The following information is given:

- i) Fixed Cost Rs. 13,000.
- ii) Variable Cost Rs. 15,000.
- iii) Total Cost Rs. 28,000.
- iv) Net Profit Rs. 2,000
- v) Net Sales Rs. 30,000

Find out:

- 1) BEP.
- 2) Profit for Sales Volume Rs. 50,000.
- 3) The volume of sales to make a net profit of Rs. 10,000.

OR

b) Rahul and Sujatha have a unit each for manufacturing T.V. sets. Details are as under.

	Rahul (Rs.) Lakhs	Sujatha (Rs.) Lakhs
Sales	300	120
Variable Costs	220	90
Fixed overhead	40	20

Rahul's unit runs at 100% capacity and Sujatha at 60% capacity. They decide to merge the two units to form Kumar Bros. Calculate

- i) Post merge P/V ratio and BEP.
- ii) Profit of the merged firm at 75% capacity.

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101 - ACCOUNTING FOR BUSINESS DECISIONS

(2015 Pattern) (Semester - I)

Time: 2½ Hours] [Max. Marks: 50

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) All questions are compulsory.
- 2) Each question carries 10 marks.
- 3) Use of simple calculator is allowed.
- **Q1)** a) Define Management Accounting? Explain the relationship between Financial, Management & Cost accounting in detail?

OR

- b) Write short Notes on: (Any 2)
 - i) Dual Aspect Concept.
 - ii) Accounting Period Concept.
 - iii) Convention of Conservatism.
- **Q2)** a) What do you mean by Financial Statements? Give the format of Financial Statements of Sole proprietorship firm?

OR

- b) Give the disclosure requirements of following items of Balance Sheet as per Schedule VI of Companies Act, 1956.
 - i) Miscellaneous Expenditure.
 - ii) Secured Loans & Unsecured Loans.
- *Q3)* a) Write Notes On:
 - i) Objectives of Cost Accounting.
 - ii) Elements of Cost.

OR

b) From the following information, prepare a Cost Sheet of Radiance Co. Ltd.

Sales		7,80,000
Purchases		4,83,375
Salaries : Office	40,350	
Selling	<u>22,950</u>	63,300
Rent & Taxes: Office	2,700	
Selling	<u>1,350</u>	4,050
Consumable Stores		3,850
Depreciation on Plant & M	achinery	13,950
Advertising		4,700
Indirect Materials	2,350	
Travelling expenses	3,000	
Opening Stock of Raw Mar	1,14,375	
Sundry Expenses: Office	16,500	
Selling	<u>8,250</u>	24,750
Closing Stock of Raw Mate	1,47,750	
Dividend on Shares	13,500	
Preliminary Expenses	4,500	
Discount on issue of Share	es	6,000

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Q4) a) Following transactions have taken place in respect of a material during March, 2013.

Date:

- 1 Opening balance 500 units @ Rs. 6 per unit.
- 5 Purchased 100 units @ Rs. 7 per unit
- 7 Issued 400 units
- 9 Purchased 300 units @ Rs. 8 per unit.
- 19 Issued 250 units.
- 22 Issued 50 units.
- 25 Purchased 300 units @ Rs. 7.50 per unit.
- 30 Issued 250 units.

Prepare the stores Ledger account assuming that the issues are valued on weighted Average Basis.

OR

b) Superclass Co. Ltd. has 3 production departments X, Y and Z and two service departments A & B.

The following estimated figures for a certain period have been made available:

	Rs.
Rent & Rates	10,000
Lighting & Electricity	1,200
Indirect Wages	3,000
Power	3,000
Depreciation of Machinery	20,000
Other expenses	20,000

The following further details are also available:

	Total	X	Y	Z	A	В
Floor space (Sq. Mt)	10,000	2,000	2,500	3,000	2,000	500
Light Points (Nos.)	120	20	30	40	20	10
Direct Wages	20,000	6,000	4,000	6,000	3,000	1,000
Horse Power of Machines	300	120	60	100	20	-
Cost of Machinery	1,00,000	24,000	32,000	40,000	2,000	2,000
Working Hours	-	4,670	3,020	3,050	-	-

You are required to prepare Primary distribution summary of overheads.

Q5) a) The Directors of Steel Manufacturing Co. gives the following information.

Sales - (1,00,000 units) - Rs. 1,00,000 Variable Costs - Rs. 40,000 Fixed Costs - Rs. 50,000

- i) Find out P/V Ratio, Break Even Point & Margin of Safety.
- ii) In case of 20% increase in Physical sales volume, calculate P/V Ratio, Break Even Point & Margin of Safety.

OR

b) Prepare a cash budget for the month of May, June & July, 2011 on the basis of the following information:

Month	Credit	Credit	Wages	Manufacturing	Office	Selling
	Sales	Purchases		Expenses	Expenses	Expenses
March	60,000	36,000	9,000	4,000	2,000	4,000
April	62,000	38,000	8,000	3,000	1,500	5,000
May	64,000	33,000	10,000	4,500	2,500	4,500
June	58,000	35,000	8,500	3,500	2,000	3,500
July	56,000	39,000	9,500	4,000	1,000	4,500
August	60,000	34,000	8,000	3,000	1,500	4,500

- i) Cash Balance on 1st May 2009, 8,000 Rs.
- ii) Plant costing Rs. 16,000 is due for delivery in July, payable 10% on delivery & the balance after 3 months.
- iii) Advance tax of Rs. 8,000 each is payable in March & June.
- iv) Period of credit allowed by Suppliers is 2 months & to customers is 1 month.
- v) Lag in Payment of Manufacturing expenses is ½ month.
- vi) Lag in payment of office & selling expenses 1 month.

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