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## Paper ID [MB103]

(Please fill this Paper ID in OMR Sheet)
MBA (Sem. - $\mathbf{1}^{\text {st }}$ )
ACCOUNTING FOR MANAGEMENT (MB-103)

## Time : 03 Hours <br> Instruction to Candidates:

Maximum Marks : 60

1) Section - A is Compulsory.
2) Attempt any Four questions from Section - B.

## Section - A

Q1) $(10 \times 2=20)$
a) "The emphasis of financial accounting is different from that of Cost Accounting". Comment.
b) Explain the steps (in sequence form) involved in the accounting cycle.
c) "Depreciation is an important source of funds (working capital)". Do you agree. Justify your answer.
d) What do you mean by Cash Flow Statement?
e) "Fixed Costs are really variable. The more you produce the less they become". Do you agree? Explain.
f) Distinguish between Materials Price Variance and Materials Usage Variance.
g) During the current year, AB Ltd. showed a profit of Rs. $1,80,000$ on a sale of Rs. $30,00,000$. The variable expenses were Rs.21,00,000. You are required to work out:
(i) Break-even sales at present
(ii) Break-even sales, if variable expenses increase by 5 percent.
h) What are the "points of similanty and porints of difference between budgets and standard costs?
i) Define Human Resource Accounting. Enlist the advantages of Human Resource Accounting.
j) How does Activity Based Costing differ from the traditional costing approach?

## Section - B

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(4 \times 10=40)
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Q2) From the following Trial Balance extracted from the books of Ravi, prepare a Trading Account, Profit and Loss Account for the year ending 31st March, 2006 and a Balance Sheet as on that date.

|  | Dr. <br> (Rs.) | Cr. <br> (Rs.) |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Capital |  | 20,000 |
| Drawings | 1,700 |  |
| Plant \& Machinery | 12,000 |  |
| Horses \& Carts | 2,600 |  |
| Debtors | 3,600 |  |
| Creditors |  | 2,600 |
| Purchases \& Sales | 2,000 | 4,200 |
| Wages | 2,600 |  |
| Cash at bank | 800 |  |
| Salaries | 190 |  |
| Repairs | 1,600 |  |
| Opening Stock | 450 |  |
| Rent | 150 |  |
| Manufacturing Expenses |  | 2,350 |
| Bills Payable | 500 |  |
| Bad Debts | 160 |  |
| Carriage |  |  |

The following adjustmènts are to be made:
(a) Closing Stock Rs. 1,600 .
(b) Depreciate Plant and Machinery - 10\%; Horses \& carts - 15\%
(c) Allow interest on capital at $5 \%$ p.a.
(d) Rs. 150 is due for wages
(e) Paid Rs. 50 as Rent in advance.

Q3) Explain, in detail, the different methods used for analysis and interpretation of financial statements.

Q4) The following information was taken from the financial statements of XYZ Ltd. (amount in thousand of rupees)

| Particulars | Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 |
| :--- | ---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Assets | 750 | 850 | 860 |
| Credit Sales | 420 | 520 | 550 |
| Cost of Goods Sold | 450 | 595 | 645 |
| Cash | 50 | 60 | 55 |
| Debtors | 150 | 165 | 180 |
| Inventory | 130 | 160 | 170 |
| Net Fixed Assets | 120 | 260 | 250 |
| Creditors | 75 | 85 | 100 |
| Short-term Debt | 125 | 175 | 170 |
| Long-term Debt | 125 | 185 | 175 |
| Equity | 125 | 200 | 210 |

Calculate following ratios (indicating efficient use of assets) and discuss potential sources of trouble.
(a) Current Assets Turnover
(b) Debtors' Turnover
(c) Inventory Turnover
(d) Fixed Assets Turnover
(e) Total Assets Turnover

Note: Debtors and Inventory at the end can be taken where opening balances are not available.

Q5) Discuss in detail, the various basis of classification of cost and various types of cost.

Q6) XYZ Ltd. operates a chain of shoe stores. The stores sell 10 different styles of men's shoes with identical purchase costs and selling prices. The company is trying to determine the desirability of opening another store, which would have the following expense and revenue relationships per pair.

| Variable data: | $\underline{\text { Rs. }}$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Selling Price | $\underline{30.00}$ |
| Cost of shoes | 19.50 |
| Salesmen's Commission | $\underline{1.50}$ |
| Total Variable Expenses | $\underline{21.00}$ |
| Annual Fixed Expenses: | $\underline{\text { Rs. }}$ |
| Rent | 60,000 |
| Salaries | $2,00,000$ |
| Advertising | 80,000 |
| Other Fixed Expenses | $\underline{20,000}$ |
| Total Fixed Expenses | $\underline{3,60,000}$ |

Required to calculate the following. (consider each question separately)
(a) What is the Annual Break-Even Point in sales amount and in unit sales?
(b) If 35,000 pairs of shoes are sold, what would the store's net income be?
(c) If the store manager was paid Rs. 0.30 per pair as commission, what would the annual break-even point be in sales amount and in unit sales?
(d) Refer to the original data. If the store manager was paid Rs. 0.30 per pair as commission on each pair sold in excess of the break-even point, what would be the store's net income if 50,000 pairs were sold?
(e) Refer to the original data. If sales commissions were discontinued in favour of Rs.81,000 increase in fixed salaries, what would the annual break-even point be in amount and in unit sales?

Q7) Define a Responsibility centre. Why are responsibility centres created? Explain the various kinds of responsibility centres.

