Accounting for Management (MB-103)

MBA

Max Marks: 60

Time allowed: 3 hrs

Section: A

Note: All questions are compulsory. Each question carries 2 marks. Answer in 2-5 lines.

Q1. Define

xi. Human resource accounting

xii. Accounting as an information system

xiii. Reducing balance method of depreciation

xiv. Trend analysis

xv. Labour variance

xvi. Zero base budgeting

xvii. Operating activities

xviii. Cash Flow Vs Fund Flow statement

xix. Responsibility accounting

xx. Going concern concept

(10X2=20)

Section: B

Note: Attempt any four questions out of six given. Each question carries 10 marks.

- Q1. Discuss the various branches of accounting.
- O2. What do you mean by ratio analysis? Discuss various types of ratios.
- Q3. How is marginal costing different from absorption costing? Discuss the applications, advantages and disadvantages of Marginal costing.
- Q4. Write short notes on the following:
- a) Life cycle costing
- b) Activity Based Costing
- c) Target costing
- d) Kaizen Costing
- Q5. The following are the balances of AB Ltd. as on 30th June, 2011

	Dr		Cr
Cash in hand	540	Sales	98780
Cash at bank	2630	Return outwards	500
Purchases account	40675	Capital account	62000

Return inward	680	Sundry creditors	6300
Wages account	8480	rent	9000
Fuel and power	4730		
Carriage on sales	3200		
Carriage on	2040		
purchases			
Stock (1.7.2010)	5760		
Building account	32000		
Freehold land	10000		
Machinery	20000		
Patents	7500		
Salaries	15000		
General expenses	3000		
Insurance	600		
Drawings	5245		
Sundry debtors	14500		
	176580		176580

Prepare trading and profit and loss account and a balance sheet as on 30th June, 2011 after taking into account the following adjustments.

- i. Stock on hand on 30th June, 2011 is Rs. 6800.
- ii. Plant and Machinery is to be depreciated at 10% and patents at 20%.
- iii. Salaries for the month of June 2011amounting to Rs. 15000 were unpaid.
- iv. Insurance includes a premium of Rs. 170 on a policy expiring on 31st December, 2011.
- v. Further bad debts are Rs. 725
- vi. Rent receivable Rs. 1000.

Q6. The standard cost of a certain chemical mixture is:

40% material A at Rs. 40 per ton

60% material B at Rs. 30 per ton

A standard loss of 10% is expected in production

Actual cost of material used is:

90 tons of material A at a cost of Rs. 42 per ton

160 tons of material B at a cost of Rs. 28 per ton.

Actual output is 230 tons.

Prepare a statement showing the standard cost of output and the variances that emerge.

(4X10=40).