



Dec - 18

Total No. of Questions : 5]

SEAT No. :

P2178

[5465]-1001

[Total No. of Pages : 4

M.B.A-I

**101 : ACCOUNTING FOR BUSINESS DECISIONS
(2016 Pattern) (Semester-I)**

Time : 2¼ Hours]

[Max. Marks : 50

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) All questions are compulsory.
- 2) Each question has an internal option.
- 3) Each question carries 10 marks.
- 4) Figures to the right indicate full marks for question/subquestion.
- 5) Use of simple calculator is permitted.

- Q1) a) Explain different forms of business organisation? [5]
b) Explain the accounting convention. [5]
OR
a) Define accounting. Who are the users accounting information? [5]
b) Explain the use of Tally in Accounting. [5]

- Q2) From the following trial balance of Rajan, prepare trading and profit and loss Account for the year ended 31.3.2016 and the Balance Sheet on at that date after taking into account the adjustments given below: [10]

Trial Balance as on 31.3.2016

Dr		Cr	
Particulars	₹	Particulars	₹
Drawings	7,600	Capital	2,90,000
Purchases	89,000	Sales	1,50,000
Sales Return	2,800	Purchases Return	4,500
Stock (1.4.2015)	12,000	Interest	3,500
Wages	8,000	Sundry creditors	12,000
Building	2,20,000	Bills payable	7,000
Freight	20,000		
Trade Expenses	2,000		
Advertisement	2,400		
Taxes & Insurance	1,300		
Sundry Debtors	65,000		
Bills Receivables	15,000		
Cash at Bank	12,000		
Cash in hand	1,900		
Salaries	8,000		
	4,67,000		4,67,000

P.T.O.



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Adjustments:

- 1) Stock on 31.3.16 was valued at ₹15,000.
- 2) Insurance was prepaid of ₹400.
- 3) Salary outstanding ₹2000 and taxes outstanding ₹1300.
- 4) Depreciate Building at 2% p.a

OR

Following Trial Balance is prepared on 31.3.16 from Asha's book. Prepare Trading and profit and Loss Account for the year ended 31.3.16 & the Balance Sheet as on that date after taking into account the adjustment given below. [10]

Trial Balance as on 31.3.2016

Dr.		Cr.	
Particulars	₹	Particulars	₹
Cash in hand	8,000	Sales	5,00,000
Cash at Bank	12,000	Creditors	40,000
Wages	20,000	Capital	3,20,000
Machinery	2,12,000	Commission	2,800
Bills Receivables	40,000		
Opening stock	84,000		
Purchases	3,30,000		
Sales Return	6,000		
Salaries	32,000		
Debtors	86,000		
Taxes	22,000		
Bad debts	6,000		
Freight	4,800		
	8,62,800		8,62,800

Adjustments :

- 1) Closing stock ₹90,000/-
- 2) Outstanding salaries ₹3,200 and wages ₹2000.
- 3) Prepaid insurance ₹900 and accrued commission ₹1200.
- 4) Charge 10% depreciation on machinery.

- Q3) a) What do you mean by cost accounting? Explain objectives of cost accounting. [5]
- b) Calculate material consumed, prime cost and works cost : Opening stock of raw material 40,000/-, closing stock of raw materials 50,000/-, purchase of raw material 4,00,000/-, Direct labour 3,00,000/-, Indirect labour 10,000/-, carriage outward 20,000/-, lubricant 10,000/-, Factory rent 60,000. [5]

OR

- a) Write short note on classification of costs. [5]
- b) Identify whether following expenses are factory/ office and administration/ selling and distribution overheads. [5]
- Show room rent.
 - Cleaning charges.
 - Storekeepers wages.
 - Labour welfare expenses.
 - Legal fees.
 - Travelling expenses.
 - General manager's salary.
 - Consumable stores.
 - Sundry expenses
 - Counting house salary.

Q4) The following transactions took place in respect of material A for March - 2013:

Date	Receipts Rate	Receipts Units	Issues Units
1/3/13	1	400	-
10/3/13	1.20	600	-
16/3/13	-	-	500
19/3/13	1.30	500	-
25/3/13	-	-	400

Prepare stores ledger accounts, pricing the issues at simple average method. [10]

OR

M & Co. has 3 production departments and 2 service departments. The expenses are as given below.

Consumable stores ₹15,400/- Supervision ₹22,800/-, Rent - ₹10,000/-, Insurance ₹2,000, Depreciation ₹30,000/-, Power ₹9,000/-, light & heat - ₹4000/-

The following information is available.

Bases	Production Depts.			Service Depts	
	Machine	Assembly	Finishing	Stores	Repairs
Direct material	34%	39%	13%	4%	10%
Direct wages	35%	22%	27%	10%	7%
Area (sq.ft)	5,250	3,500	4,375	1,750	2,625
Asset value (₹)	2,00,000	2,25,000	50,000	12,500	12,500
H. P × hours × LF	10,800	7,200	-	-	-

[5465]-1001

- a) Prepare the primary Distribution statement using the most appropriate basis for apportionment.
- b) The Machine shop, Assembly shop and Finishing Department have issued stores requisitions in the ratio of 9:6:5 and repairs requests in the ratio of 2:3:1 prepare the secondary Distribution statement on direct distribution basis.

[10]

Q5) The turnover and profits during the two periods were as follows:-

	Sales (₹)	Profits (₹)
Period - I	40 Lakhs	4 Lakhs
Period - II	60 Lakhs	8 Lakhs

Assuming that the cost structure & selling prices remain the same in the two periods. Calculate:-

Profit Volume Ratio, BEP sales, the sales required to earn profit of ₹10 lakhs, margin of safety in period II.

[10]

OR

In a factory, 100 workers are engaged and the average rate of wages is 50 paise per hr. Standard working hrs, per week are 40 & the standard performance is 10 units per gang hr.

During a week in March, wages paid for 50 workers were at the rate of 50 paise per hr. 10 workers at 10 paise per hr. and 40 workers at 40 paise per hr. Actual output was 380 units.

The factory did not work for five hours due to break down of machinery. Calculate Labour cost variance, Labour rate variance, Labour efficiency variance, idle time variance, Labour yield variance.

[10]



April 18

Total No. of Questions : 5]

SEAT No. :

P1421

[5365]-1001

[Total No. of Pages : 7

M.B.A. - I

101 : ACCOUNTING FOR BUSINESS DECISIONS
(Semester - I) (2016 Pattern)

Time : 2.15 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 50

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) All questions are compulsory.
- 2) Each question has an internal option.
- 3) Each question carries 10 marks.
- 4) Figures to the right indicate marks for question/subquestion.
- 5) Use of simple calculator is permitted.

Q1) Explain any five concepts used in Financial Accounting.

[10]

OR

What do you mean by 'Business Decisions' and explain briefly importance of Business Decisions.

[10]

Q2) Following is the Trial Balance of Mr. Sam's proprietary firm. Prepare Trading and Profit & Loss Account and Balance sheet as on 31st March 2017.

Dr.

Cr.

Particulars	(Rs.)	Particulars	(Rs.)
Plant & Machinery	78,000	Capital	2,00,000
Furniture	28,000	Sales	1,47,000
Purchases	60,000	Purchase Returns	750
Sales Returns	3,000	Discount	800
Opening stock	30,000	Provision for Bad debts	525
Discount	425	Creditors	30,100
Debtors	1,45,000		
Salaries	7,550		
Wages	10,000		
Office Expenses	1,200		
Rent	2,000		
Advertisement Expenses	2,000		
Cash	12,000		
Total	3,79,175	Total	3,79,175

P.T.O.

Adjustments:

- 1) Stock on 31.3.16 was valued at ₹15,000.
- 2) Insurance was prepaid of ₹400.
- 3) Salary outstanding ₹2000 and taxes outstanding ₹1300.
- 4) Depreciate Building at 2% p.a

OR

Following Trial Balance is prepared on 31.3.16 from Asha's book. Prepare Trading and profit and Loss Account for the year ended 31.3.16 & the Balance Sheet as on that date after taking into account the adjustment given below. [10]

Trial Balance as on 31.3.2016

Dr.		Cr.	
Particulars	₹	Particulars	₹
Cash in hand	8,000	Sales	5,00,000
Cash at Bank	12,000	Creditors	40,000
Wages	20,000	Capital	3,20,000
Machinery	2,12,000	Commission	2,800
Bills Receivables	40,000		
Opening stock	84,000		
Purchases	3,30,000		
Sales Return	6,000		
Salaries	32,000		
Debtors	86,000		
Taxes	22,000		
Bad debts	6,000		
Freight	4,800		
	8,62,800		8,62,800

Adjustments :

- 1) Closing stock ₹90,000/-
- 2) Outstanding salaries ₹3,200 and wages ₹2000.
- 3) Prepaid insurance ₹900 and accrued commission ₹1200.
- 4) Charge 10% depreciation on machinery.

- Q3) a) What do you mean by cost accounting? Explain objectives of cost accounting. [5]
- b) Calculate material consumed, prime cost and works cost : Opening stock of raw material 40,000/-, closing stock of raw materials 50,000/-, purchase of raw material 4,00,000/-, Direct labour 3,00,000/-, Indirect labour 10,000/-, carriage outward 20,000/-, lubricant 10,000/-, Factory rent 60,000. [5]

OR

- a) Write short note on classification of costs. [5]
- b) Identify whether following expenses are factory/ office and administration/ selling and distribution overheads. [5]
- Show room rent.
 - Cleaning charges.
 - Storekeepers wages.
 - Labour welfare expenses.
 - Legal fees.
 - Travelling expenses.
 - General manager's salary.
 - Consumable stores.
 - Sundry expenses
 - Counting house salary.

Q4) The following transactions took place in respect of material A for March - 2013:

Date	Receipts Rate	Receipts Units	Issues Units
1/3/13	1	400	-
10/3/13	1.20	600	-
16/3/13	-	-	500
19/3/13	1.30	500	-
25/3/13	-	-	400

Prepare stores ledger accounts, pricing the issues at simple average method. [10]

OR

M & Co. has 3 production departments and 2 service departments. The expenses are as given below.

Consumable stores ₹15,400/- Supervision ₹22,800/-, Rent - ₹10,000/-, Insurance ₹2,000, Depreciation ₹30,000/-, Power ₹9,000/-, light & heat - ₹4000/-

The following information is available.

Bases	Production Depts.			Service Depts	
	Machine	Assembly	Finishing	Stores	Repairs
Direct material	34%	39%	13%	4%	10%
Direct wages	35%	22%	27%	10%	7%
Area (sq.ft)	5,250	3,500	4,375	1,750	2,625
Asset value (₹)	2,00,000	2,25,000	50,000	12,500	12,500
H. P × hours × LF	10,800	7,200	-	-	-

[5465]-1001

- a) Prepare the primary Distribution statement using the most appropriate basis for apportionment.
- b) The Machine shop, Assembly shop and Finishing Department have issued stores requisitions in the ratio of 9:6:5 and repairs requests in the ratio of 2:3:1 prepare the secondary Distribution statement on direct distribution basis.

[10]

Q5) The turnover and profits during the two periods were as follows:-

	Sales (₹)	Profits (₹)
Period - I	40 Lakhs	4 Lakhs
Period - II	60 Lakhs	8 Lakhs

Assuming that the cost structure & selling prices remain the same in the two periods. Calculate:-

Profit Volume Ratio, BEP sales, the sales required to earn profit of ₹10 lakhs, margin of safety in period II.

[10]

OR

In a factory, 100 workers are engaged and the average rate of wages is 50 paise per hr. Standard working hrs, per week are 40 & the standard performance is 10 units per gang hr.

During a week in March, wages paid for 50 workers were at the rate of 50 paise per hr. 10 workers at 10 paise per hr. and 40 workers at 40 paise per hr. Actual output was 380 units.

The factory did not work for five hours due to break down of machinery. Calculate Labour cost variance, Labour rate variance, Labour efficiency variance, idle time variance, Labour yield variance.

[10]



Adjustments:

- i) Closing stock was valued at Rs. 54,220.
- ii) Provision for bad debts is to be made on debtors at Rs. 500.
- iii) Allow interest on capital at 5% p.a.
- iv) Depreciate plant and Machinery at 10% p.a.
- v) Mr. Sam, a proprietary has taken goods worth Rs. 5,000 for personal use.
- vi) Goods worth Rs. 10,000 were distributed as free samples. [10]

OR

From the following Trial Balance extracted from the books of Shri Sai, Prepare Trading and Profit & Loss Account for the year ended 31st March 2017 and Balance sheet as on the same date

Particulars	Dr. (Rs.)	Cr. (Rs.)
Sundry Creditors		46,000
Rent	1,200	
Cash at Bank	3,000	
Cash in hand	1,400	
Opening stock	16,000	
Bad debts	1,000	
Discounts	400	1,000
Purchases and sales	10,000	1,68,000
Carriage outward	3,600	
Plant and Machinery	20,000	
Sales Returns	8,000	
Purchase Returns		4,000

Particulars	Dr. (Rs.)	Cr. (Rs.)
Carriage Inward	1,000	
Furniture and fixtures	12,000	
Insurance and office expenses	3,000	
Salaries	6,000	
Bills Receivables	12,000	
Drawings	12,000	
Wages	12,000	
Provision for Doubtful Debts		2,000
Capital		50,000
Sundry Debtors	40,000	
Commission	8,400	
	2,71,000	2,71,000

Adjustments:

- Depreciate plant and Machinery at 10% and fixtures & Furniture at 5%.
- Insurance prepaid Rs. 200.
- Outstanding salary Rs. 1,000 and outstanding Rent Rs. 200.
- Maintain R.D.D. at 6% on Debtors.
- Closing stock Rs. 20,000.

[10]

Q3) a) Explain in brief classification of costs as per variability.

[5]

b) From the following information prepare cost sheet.

Particulars	Rs.
Direct material consumed	1,39,000
Direct wages	55,500
Factory overheads	29,200
Administrative overheads	34,875
Opening stock of WIP	5,000
Closing stock of WIP	4,000
Opening stock of Finished Goods	7,500
Closing stock of Finished Goods	5,700
Selling and Distribution overheads	30,150
Sales	3,75,000

Find out :

- Prime cost
- Works cost
- Cost of production
- Cost of Goods sold
- Profit

OR

[5]

- a) What are the objectives of Cost Accounting. [5]
b) From the following information prepare cost sheet.

Particulars	Rs.
Opening stock of Raw Material	1,14,300
Closing stock of Raw Material	1,32,900
Purchases of Raw Material	6,32,000
Productive wages	2,30,000
Factory overheads	1,10,500
Administrative overheads	46,000
Opening stock of Finished Goods	44,000
Closing stock of Finished Goods	56,000
Selling and distribution overheads	34,000
Sales	15,30,000

Find out

- i) Prime cost
ii) Works cost
iii) Cost of production
iv) Cost of Goods sold
v) Profit

[5]

Q4) From the following information of S.P. Ltd, write up a stores ledger as per FIFO method for the month of January 2017 and ascertain the value of closing stock.

Particulars	Date	Quantity	Rate P.U. (Rs.)
Purchases	4 th January	300	2.70
Issues	5 th January	250	-
Issues	8 th January	200	-
Purchases	9 th January	200	2.50
Purchases	20 th January	300	3.00
Issues	25 th January	150	-
Purchases	27 th January	100	3.20
Issues	28 th January	100	-

Other information:

- a) On 1st January, there was an opening balance of 300 units at Rs. 2.50 P.U.
b) On 30th January, a shortage of 10 units was found at the time of stock verification.

[10]

OR

The Sunrise Ltd. has three production departments A, B and C and two Service departments D and E. You are required to prepare statement showing apportionment of overheads.

Following is the Summary of overheads.

Particulars	Rs.
Rent and Rates	5,000
General Lighting	600
Indirect wages	1,500
Power	1,500
Depreciation of Machinery	10,000
Supervision	3,000
Canteen Expenses	7,000

The following other details are available.

Particulars	Production Dept.			Service Dept.	
	A	B	C	D	E
Floor Space (sq. ft)	2000	2500	3000	2000	500
Light points	10	15	20	10	5
Direct wages (Rs.)	3000	2000	3000	1500	500
H.P. of Machines	60	30	40	10	10
Value of Machinery (Rs.)	60,000	80,000	1,00,000	5,000	5,000
No. of workers	20	30	10	5	5

[10]

Q5) The expenses for budgeted production of 10,000 units in a factory are given below

Particulars	Per Unit (Rs.)
Direct Material	70.00
Direct Labour	25.00
Direct variable Expenses	5.00
Variable Factory overheads	20.00
Fixed factory overheads (Total Rs. 1,00,000)	10.00
Selling overheads (10% fixed)	13.00
Distribution overheads (20% fixed)	7.00
Administration overheads (Total Rs. 50,000)	5.00
Total Cost P.U.	155.00

Prepare a Flexible Budget of 6,000 units and 8,000 units. Assume that administration expenses are rigid for all the levels of production.

[10]

OR

Following information about material is extracted from a manufacturing company.

a) Standard Mix for 100 units is as under:

Material 'A' = 110 kg @ Rs. 4.50 per kg

Material 'B' = 90 kg @ Rs. 5.40 per kg

b) Actual Mix for 450 units is as under:

Material 'A' = 500 kg @ Rs. 5.00 per kg

Material 'B' = 400 kg @ Rs. 5.50 per kg

Calculate:

- i) Material cost variance
- ii) Material price variance
- iii) Material Mix variance
- iv) Material Usage variance

[10]

Total No. of Questions :5]

P3854

[5265] - 1001

M.B.A. - I

SEAT No. : 1001

[Total No. of Pages :7

Dec 17

101 : ACCOUNTING FOR BUSINESS DECISIONS
(2016 Pattern) (Semester - I)

Time : 2¼ Hours]

[Max. Marks :50

Instructions to the candidates:-

- 1) All questions are compulsory.
- 2) Each question has an internal option.
- 3) Each question carries 10 marks.
- 4) Figures to the right indicate marks for questions / sub questions.
- 5) Use of simple calculator is permitted.

Q1) Is there any similarity between Management Accounting and Financial Accounting? [10]

OR

Explain any Five accounting concepts with suitable example. [10]

Q2) The following trial balance of Mr. Shah prepare the final account as on 31st March 2017. [10]

Particulars	Dr. ₹	Cr. ₹
Capital		2,00,000
Land & Building	87,000	
Plant & Machinery	17,500	
Goodwill	20,000	
Drawings	22,600	
Cash in hand	1,795	
Opening stock	27,000	

P.T.O.

Dec 17

Wages	10,000	
Purchases	69,000	
Carriage Inward	600	
Travellers commission	6,000	
Insurance Premium	2,000	
Motor car	3,000	
Carriage outward	1,400	
Sales		94,000
Salaries	15,000	
Bank charges	105	
RDD		1,500
Debtors	20,000	
Creditors		7,500
	3,03,000	3,03,000

Adjustments :-

- On 31st March 2017 the stock was valued at ₹ 46,000/-
- Depreciation on Plant & Machinery 10% and Motor car 20%
- Create a Reserve for Doubtful Debts at 10% on Debtors.
- Insurance premium amounting to ₹ 800 is prepaid.
- Outstanding salaries amount to ₹ 1000.

OR

The following balances were extracted from the books of Mr. Ashok as on 31st March 2017. Prepare Trading and profit and loss account for the year ended 31st March 2017 and the Balance sheet as on that date after taking into account the following adjustments : [10]

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Particulars	Dr. (₹)	Cr. (₹)
Capital		3,30,000
Drawings	24,450	
Opening stock	2,00,000	
Bills receivable	25,000	
Purchases	2,75,000	
Sales		4,20,000
Bills payable		60,000
Return outwards		4,500
Return inward	5,000	
Plant & Machinery	1,00,000	
Loose tools	25,000	
Land & Building	25,000	
Sundry Debtors	1,25,000	
Sundry Creditors		1,40,000
Cash at bank	77,550	
Salaries & wages	50,000	
Repairs & Renewals	7,500	
Insurance	3,000	
Power & Fuel	3,500	
Printing & Stationery	2,000	
General expenses	6,500	
	9,54,500	9,54,500

Dec 17

Adjustments :-

- a) Closing stock was worth ₹ 1,30,000.
- b) Depreciation Land & building 15% and Plant & Machinery by 5%.
- c) Provide for Bad and Doubtful Debts at 5% on Debtors.
- d) Insurance paid in advance to the extent of ₹ 750.
- e) Revalue tools at ₹ 20,000.
- f) Provide for outstanding expenses as follows :
Salaries ₹ 2,500 and wages ₹ 1,000.

- Q3) a) Explain in brief classification of cost as per elements. [5]
- b) From the following information prepare cost sheet. [5]

<u>Particulars</u>	<u>Amt.</u>
Sales	5,00,000
Direct wages	1,10,000
Factory Rent	30,000
Direct Material	2,90,000
Showroom Rent	15,000
Direct expenses	10,000
Printing & Stationery	5,000
Audit Fees	15,000

OR

- a) Write a short note on Relevant and irrelevant cost. [5]

Dec 17

- b) From the following information you are required to calculate Prime cost, Works cost, total cost of production, cost of sales and profit. [5]

<u>Particulars</u>	<u>Amt.</u>
Sales	1,00,000
Direct Material	40,000
Direct expenses	2,000
Factory Overheads	7,000
Direct Wages	10,000
Selling & Distribution overheads	2,000
Administrative overheads	5,000

- Q4) Modern company Ltd. furnishes following data for the month of July 2017. Prepare store ledger account, pricing the material issue on the basis of LIFO Method and ascertain the value of closing stock. [10]

<u>Date</u>	<u>Particulars</u>
1	Opening stock - 100 units at ₹ 1.80
5	Purchases - 150 units at ₹ 1.50
8	Issues - 200 units
12	Purchases - 300 units at ₹ 1.60
18	Issues - 250 units
22	Purchases - 400 units at ₹ 1.70
29	Issues - 400 units
30	Spoilage - 50 units

OR

Dec 17

The Ultra Modern Company Ltd. is divided into four departments A, B & C production departments and D is service department. You are required to allocate the following common overheads expenses on the basis of information given below. [10]

<u>Particulars</u>	<u>₹</u>
Power	10,700
Rent and Rates	32,000
Lighting	5,000
Insurance of Factory building	3,600
Insurance of Machinery	7,200
Depreciation of Machinery	36,000
Supervision charges	25,000

Other Information :-

	Production Dept.			Service Dept.
	A	B	C	D
Horse Power hours ratio	25	35	30	10
Space occupied sq.ft	800	600	400	200
Value of Machinery (₹)	40,000	60,000	30,000	70,000
Lighting Points	50	30	20	25
Time devoted for supervision	20%	30%	25%	25%

Q5) The sales turnover and profits during two years were as follows : [10]

<u>Year</u>	<u>Sales</u>	<u>Profit</u>
2016	45,00,000	5,00,000
2017	50,00,000	7,00,000

Dec 17

You are required to calculate

- a) P/V Ratio.
- b) Fixed cost.
- c) Break Even point (₹)
- d) Sales to earn profit of ₹ 10,00,000.
- e) Margin of safety.

OR

From the following information, prepare a flexible budget at 60% and 80% capacity. [10]

<u>Particulars</u>	<u>70% capacity (₹)</u>
Variable overheads :	
Indirect Material	5,000
Indirect Labour	15,000
Semi-variable overheads :	
Electricity (60% variable)	50,000
Repairs & Maintenance (35% fixed)	5,000
Fixed overheads :	
Salaries	10,000
Depreciation on machine	14,000
Insurance	6,000
	<u>1,05,000</u>



Total No. of Questions : 5]

SEAT No. :

P2201

[Total No. of Pages : 7

[5165]-1001

May 17

M.B.A. (Semester - I)

101 : ACCOUNTING FOR BUSINESS DECISIONS

(2016 Pattern)

Time : 2.15 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 50

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) All questions are compulsory.
- 2) Each question has internal option.
- 3) Each question carries 10 marks.
- 4) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- 5) Use of simple calculator is permitted.

Q1) Short note :

- a) Users of accounting information.
- b) Uses and applicability of tally in accounting.

OR

- a) Differentiate between financial Accounting and management accounting.
- b) What is Accounting equation? Explain the accounting equation with suitable examples.

Q2) From the following particulars prepare Trading A/c, profit and loss A/c. for the year ended 31st March 2016. Also prepare Balance Sheet as on 31st March 2016.

Particular	Amount (Rs.)
Dinesh capital A/c	88,000
Dinesh drawing A/c	1,000
Plant & Machinery	50,000
Furniture & Fixture	6,000

P.T.O.

May 17

Particular	Amount (Rs.)
Loose tools	10,000
Motor car (cost Rs. 15,000)	5,000
Stock (1 st April 2015)	10,000
Purchases	1,51,000
Return inward	4,000
Return outward	2,000
Sales	2,04,000
Discount received	3,000
Wages	5,000
Carriage outward	6,000
Salaries	20,800
General exp. & Insurance	6,000
Rent & Taxes	7,200
Postage & Telegram	2,000
Parking & Selling Exp.	4,000
Sundry Debtors	24,000
Advertisement	1,000
Sundry creditors	12,000
Reserve for Bad & Doubtful Debts	1,000
Cash in hand	7,000
Bank overdraft	10,000

Adjustments :-

- 1) Depreciation on Motor car at 15% on original cost.
- 2) Loose tools valued at Rs. 8,000.
- 3) Stock on 31st March 2016 valued at 12,400.
- 4) Reserve for Bad and Doubtful Debts is to be maintained at 5% on debtors, maintain Reserve for Discounts on creditors at 2%.
- 5) Unexpired Insurance Rs. 200.
- 6) Provide for interest on capital at 6% p.a.

May 17

OR

From the following Trial Balance of Shri Sen you are asked to prepare-Trading A/c, P & L A/c and Balance Sheet.

Trial Balance as on 31st March 2016

	Dr. (Rs.)	Cr. (Rs.)
Machinery	90,000	
Building	40,000	
Stock	20,200	
Purchases	1,10,800	
Wages and Salaries	17,000	
Carriage outward	3,000	
Sundry Debtors	35,000	
General Exp.	9,100	
Rent	1,700	
Bad Debts	650	
Income Tax	300	
Legal charges	400	
Prepaid Rent	200	
Loan to Mukharjee	17,000	
Mr. Sen's Drawings	4,300	
Cash in Hand	1,350	
Cash at Bank	9,750	
Capital (Prakash Sen's)		1,15,200
Sundry creditors		45,000
Bills payable		4,000
Return outward		1,500
Interest & Commission		900
Outstanding exp.		1,150
Sales		1,90,500
Reserve for Bad & Doubtful Debt		2,500
	3,60,750	3,60,750

The following Adjustment should be taken into consideration.

- 1) Stock on 31/3/2016 valued at cost Rs. 20,900 & market price Rs. 24,000.
- 2) Depreciation on machinery at 10% and Building at 5%.
- 3) The reserve for Doubtful Debts is to be maintained at Rs. 1,000/-
- 4) Provide for Reserve for Discount on sundry creditors at 2%.
- 5) Calculate interest on capital at 5% per year.
- 6) No interest is chargeable on Drawings.

May 17

Q3) From the following particulars you are required to prepare "Cost Sheet".

Particular	Amount (Rs.)
Op. Stock of Raw Material	1,00,000
Cl. Stock of Raw Material	1,50,000
Op. Stock of Finished Goods	2,00,000
Cl. Stock of Finished Goods	50,000
Purchases of Raw Material	6,00,000
Productive wages	2,50,000
Actual work expenses	1,93,750
Actual office expenses	1,52,500
Sales of finished Goods	16,25,000

You are also asked to calculate per unit profit, if selling price is Rs. 25 per units.

OR

Bombay Manufacturing Ltd. provided costing information as under for the half year ended on 30th June - 2016.

Particulars	Amount (Rs.)
Raw material stock (1 st Jan. 2016)	22,000
Finish Goods stock (1600 tonnes) on 1 st Jan. 2016	17,600
Raw material stock (30 th June 2016)	24,464
Finish Goods stock (3200 tonnes) on 30 th June 2016	35,200
Purchase of Raw Material	1,32,000
Direct wages	1,10,000
Factory overheads	44,000
Carriage Inward	1,584
W/P as on 1 st Jan. 2016	5,280
W/P as on 30 th June 2016	17,600
Cost of factory supervision	8,800
Sales (Finished Goods)	3,30,000

May 17

Selling and distribution overheads are Rs. 0.75 per tonne.

During the given period 25,600 tonnes commodity was produced.

You are required to prepare "Cost statement" showing.

- 1) Prime cost
- 2) Cost of Goods sold for the period.
- 3) Cost of sales for the period.
- 4) Net profit for the period.
- 5) Net profit per tonne of the commodity.

- Q4)** a) Write in brief about inventory control techniques.
- b) From the following calculate the value of inventory on 31st March 2016 by using LIFO method.

Date	Particulars
1/03/2016	Op. stock of 400 units @ Rs. 3 each
7/03/2016	Purchases 600 units @ Rs. 4 each.
13/03/2016	Purchases 200 units @ Rs. 5 each.
18/03/2016	Issue 800 units
26/03/2016	Issue 300 units
31/03/2016	Issue 50 units.

OR

- a) Write note on "EOQ".
- b) Manu Skill Ltd. has four departments out of which L, M, N are production departments and K is service department. The costs are given below relating to these departments.

Make the apportionment of the costs to these departments.

Particulars	Dept.-L	Dept.-M	Dept.-N	Dept.-S
Area (Sq. Ft.)	75	55	45	25
No. of workers	12	08	06	04
Total wage (Rs.)	4,000	3,000	2,000	1,000
Value of plant (Rs.)	12,000	9,000	6,000	3,000
Value of stock (Rs.)	7,500	4,500	3,000	-

May 17

Particular	Amount (Rs.)
1) Rent	1,000
2) Repairs	600
3) Depreciation	450
4) Light	100
5) Supervision	1,500
6) Power	900
7) Insurance	500
8) Employee Insurance (paid by employer)	150

Q5) In the Manu Tech. Ltd., the selling price and cost remains the same in two periods given below :

Particular	Sales (Rs.)	Profit (Rs.)
Period - I	4,00,000	36,000
Period - II	4,80,000	52,000

You are required to calculate :

- 1) P/V Ratio
- 2) BEP (Rs.)
- 3) Variable cost for both the period.
- 4) MOS in percentage for both the period
- 5) Profit, when sales is Rs. 6,00,000

OR

A gang of workers normally consist of 30 men, 15 women and 10 boys. They are paid at standard hourly rate as under :

Men	Rs. 80 per Hr.
Women	Rs. 60 per Hr.
Boys	Rs. 40 per Hr.

In a normal working week of 40 Hr., the gang is expected to produce 2,000 units of output.

During the week ended 31st March 2016, the gang consist of 40 men, 10 women, 5 boys. The actual wages were paid per hour Rs. 70, Rs. 65, Rs. 30 respectively. During the process 4 Hrs. were lost due to abnormal time and 1,600 units were produced.

- Calculate : -
- 1) Labour Rate Variance.
 - 2) Labour Efficiency Variance.
 - 3) Labour Cost Variance.
 - 4) Idle Time Variance.



Total No. of Questions : 5]

P3869

SEAT No. :



[Total No. of Pages : 5

[5070]-5001

Dec-2016

M.B.A. (Semester - I)

**101 : ACCOUNTING FOR BUSINESS DECISIONS
(2016 Pattern)**

Time : 2¼ Hours]

[Max. Marks : 50

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) All questions are compulsory.
- 2) Each question has an internal option.
- 3) Each question carries 10 marks.
- 4) Figures to the right indicates marks for question / sub question.
- 5) Use of simple calculator is permitted (as applicable)

Q1) "Financial Accounting and Management Accounting are not same". Explain. [10]

OR

Write in detail accounting conventions with suitable example.

Q2) Following is the Trial Balance of ABC as on 31/03/2015. Prepare Trading Account, Profit & Loss Account for the year ended 31/03/2015 & prepare Balance Sheet as on that date. [10]

Debit Balance	Amount (Rs)	Credit Balance	Amount (Rs.)
Opening stock	25,000	Creditors	25,000
Plant	1,64,000	Bills payable	25,000
Rent	20,000	Capital	3,25,000
Salaries	30,000	Sales	4,00,000
Wages	20,000		
Carriage Inward	2,000		
Carriage Outward	3,000		
Factory Rent	5,000		
Purchases	2,25,000		
Insurance	1,000		
Furniture	80,000		
Debtors	2,00,000		
	7,75,000		7,75,000

P.T.O.

Additional Information :

- a) Closing stock valued Rs. 25,000/- as per market value and as per book value Rs. 20,000/-
- b) Depreciation on furniture Rs. 8,000/-

OR

Following is the Trial Balance & DEF as on 31/03/2010. Prepare Trading Account, Profit and Loss Account for the year ended 31/03/2010 and Balance sheet as on that date.

Debit Balance	Amount (Rs)	Credit Balance	Amount (Rs.)
Opening Stock	15,000	Bank Loan	50,000
Machinery	2,00,000	Capital	2,75,000
Insurance	1,000	Creditors	35,000
Printing & stationary	5,000	Sales	1,86,500
Telephone charges	500	Returns outward	1,500
Wages	25,000		
Advertising	15,000		
Purchases	1,00,000		
Returns Inward	1,000		
Motor Van	30,000		
Debtors	1,50,000		
Motive & Power	5,500		
	5,48,000		5,48,000

Additional Information -

- a) Closing stock valued at Rs. 5,000/-
- b) Wages outstanding Rs. 5,000/- and prepaid insurance Rs. 500/-



Dec-2016

- Q3) a) Explain sunk costs with suitable example. [5]
- b) From the following information you are required to calculate prime cost, works cost, total cost of production, cost of sales and profit. [5]

Particulars	Amount (Rs.)	Particulars	Amount (Rs.)
Direct Labour	1,00,000	Direct Expenses	1,50,000
Factory overheads	2,00,000	Office overheads	1,80,000
Direct Material	5,00,000	Sales	15,00,000
Selling & Distribution Overheads	50,000		

OR

- a) State in brief objectives of cost accounting.
- b) Prepare a cost sheet showing prime cost, works cost, Total cost of production, cost of sales and profit from the following information related to Chennai pvt. Ltd. Chennai.

Particulars	Amount (Rs.)	Particulars	Amount (Rs.)
Sales	5,00,000	Direct Wages	50,000
Direct Expenses	50,000	Factory Rent	20,000
Storekeeper salary	10,000	Salary	1,00,000
Direct Material	2,00,000	Director's fees	30,000
Showroom Rent	7,000		

Q4) ABC Ltd. Furnishes following data for the month of January, 2013. Prepare stores ledger account, pricing the material issue on the basis of LIFO method & ascertain the value of closing stock. [10]

Date	Particulars		
1 st	Opening stock	-	200 units @ Rs. 350/- per unit
9 th	Purchases	-	350 units @ Rs. 300/- per unit
12 th	Issues	-	400 units
19 th	Purchases	-	600 units @ Rs. 320/- per unit
20 th	Issues	-	250 units
22 nd	Purchases	-	400 units @ Rs. 340/- per unit
24 th	Issues	-	400 units
25 th	Purchases	-	100 units @ Rs. 300/- per unit
28 th	Spoilage	-	20 units.

OR

Aim Ltd. is divided into four departments P1, P2, P3 are producing departments and S1 is a service department.

The actual costs for a period are as follows :

Particulars	Amount (Rs.)	Particulars	Amount (Rs.)
Rent	2,000	Supervision	3,000
Repairs to Plant	1,200	Fire Insurance Stock	1,000
Depreciation of Plant	900	Power	1,800
Insurance of Employees	300	Light	240
Wages	15,000	Materials	10,000

Following information is available in respect of the four departments.

Particulars	P1	P2	P3	S1
Area (Sq. Meters)	1,500	1,100	900	500
No. of Employees	20	15	10	5
Total Wages (Rs.)	6,000	4,000	3,000	2,000
Value of Plant (Rs.)	24,000	18,000	12,000	6,000
Value of Stock (Rs.)	15,000	9,000	6,000	-
H.P. Plant	24	18	12	6
Total Materials (Rs.)	3,000	3,000	4,000	-

Apportion the costs to the various departments on the most equitable basis.