

Roll No.

Total No. of Pages : 03

Total No. of Questions : 09

MCA (2015 & Onwards) (Sem.-1)
ACCOUNTING & FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

Subject Code : MCA-104

M.Code : 72710

Time : 3 Hrs.

Max. Marks : 60

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES :

1. SECTIONS-A, B, C & D contains TWO questions each carrying TEN marks each and students has to attempt any ONE question from each SECTION.
2. SECTION-E is COMPULSORY consisting of TEN questions carrying TWENTYmarks in all.

SECTION-A

1. “Accounting concepts are like scientific rule, which are time tested and applicable universally across the boundaries and in different situations, where as conventions are certain accounting policies and procedures which are followed as a matter of practice is the business organizations”. Discuss.
2. From the following Trial Balance of RadheShyam Trading and Profit and Loss A/c for the year ending 31st December, 2010 and Balance Sheet as on that date. The Closing Stock on 31st December, 2010 was valued at Rs.2,50,000.

Debit Balances	Amount (Rs.)	Credit Balances	Amount (Rs.)
Stock (1-1-2010)	2,00,000	Sundry Creditors	1,50,000
Purchases	7,50,000	Purchases Return	30,000
Sales Return	80,000	Sales	25,00,000
Freight and Carriage	75,000	Commission	33,000
Wages	3,65,000	Capital	17,00,000
Salaries	1,20,000	Interest on Bank Deposit	20,000
Repairs	12,000	B/P	62,000
Trade Expenses	40,000		
Rent and Taxes	2,40,000		
Cash in Hand	57,000		
B/R	40,000		
	5,50,000		
Plant and Machinery	16,00,000		
Withdrawals (Drawings)	1,66,000		
Bank Deposit	2,00,000		
	44,95,000		44,95,000

SECTION-B

3. Define the concept of finance. Discuss in detail relationship of financial management to economics and accounting. What forces are prodding companies in India to accord greater importance to the goal of shareholder wealth maximization? Comment on the emerging role of financial manager in India.
4. The following is the position of Current Assets and Current Liabilities of M Ltd.

Particulars	2006 Rs.	2007 Rs.
Provision for Bad Debts	1,000	3,000
Short-term Loan	10,000	19,000
Creditors	15,000	10,000
Bills Receivable	20,000	40,000

The company incurred a loss of Rs.45,000 during the year. Calculate the Net Cash Flows from the Operating Activities by Indirect Method. Discuss in detail advantage and limitations of cash flow statement.

SECTION-C

5. A Company producing two products X and Y faces the problem of labour shortage. Maximum labour hours available in a month are 10,000 hours. The following other information is available:

	Product X (Rs.)	Product Y (Rs.)
Material Cost	6.00	6.00
Direct Labour Cost		
10 hour @ Rs. 1.00	10.00	
5 hours @ Rs. 1.00		
Variable Overheads	4.00	2.00
Fixed overheads	5,000	5,000
Selling price	30.00	20.00

Show which product is more profitable. Give proof in support of your answer.

6. The following data is obtained from the books of manufacturing concern :

	Men	Women
Number in the standard gang	24	14
Standard rate per hour	Rs. 8	Rs. 7
Number in the actual gang	18	16
Actual rate per hour	Rs. 9	Rs. 6

During a week, 2 hour were lost due to power failure and work was actually done for 40 hours. Calculate labour mix variance and idle time variance.

SECTION-D

7. What is the meaning of computerized accounting? How it is used to prepare final accounts of any company? Explain with the help of example.
8. What is the purpose of preparing a computer based auditing? How is it prepared? Explain with the help of example.

SECTION-E

9. Write short note on the following in 2-5 lines :
 - a. Explain three merits of financial accounting.
 - b. Who is auditor?
 - c. How standard costing differ from budgetary control?
 - d. Define Ledger.
 - e. Discuss in detail benefits of marginal costing.
 - f. Define Computer.
 - g. Discuss the significance of debt equity ratio.
 - h. What do you mean by partnership organization?
 - i. How will you calculate error from transactions of any organization?
 - j. Define Idle Time.

NOTE : Disclosure of Identity by writing Mobile No. or Making of passing request on any page of Answer Sheet will lead to UMC against the Student.