

FACULTY OF COMMERCE
M.Com. (GENERAL) I – SEMESTER REGULAR EXAMINATIONS, DEC-2017
ORGANISATIONAL THEORY AND BEHAVIOUR
PAPER – V

Time: 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks: 70

Note: Answer all questions from Section – A and Section – B

Section – A

(5x4=20)

Answer the following questions in not more than **ONE** page each:

1. Contingency approach.
2. Concept of perception.
3. Concept of Morale.
4. Functional Conflict.
5. Managerial Grid.

Section – B

(5x10=50)

Answer the following questions in not more than **FOUR** pages each:

6. a) Evaluate and discuss classical theories of organization.
(OR)
b) What are the contributing disciplines to the organizational behavior?
7. a) What do you understand by group cohesiveness? Evaluate the factors that contribute group cohesiveness.
(OR)
b) Explain the determinants of personality of an individual.
8. a) Evaluate and discuss Maslow's needs hierarchy theory.
(OR)
b) What factors that contribute sustainability of good organizational culture.
9. a) What are the functional conflicts? How do they help to the individual and organizational development.
(OR)
b) What are issues that involve in negotiation process?
10. a) Explain the significance of Robert House's Path Goal Theory.
(OR)
b) How do you address the problems of resistance to change?

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ORGANISATIONAL THEORY AND BEHAVIOUR
PAPER –V

Time: 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks: 70

Note: Answer all questions from Section – A and Section – B

Section – A

(5x4=20)

Answer the following questions in not more than **ONE** page each:

1. Explain Hawthorne Experiments.
2. What do you mean by Type A and Type B Behaviour?
3. Explain the concept of organizational culture.
4. Explain various types of power in organizations.
5. Distinguish between great men theory and traits theory of leadership.

Section – B

(5x10=50)

Answer the following questions in not more than **FOUR** pages each:

6. a) What are the characteristics and limitations of Bureaucracy?
(OR)
b) Define Organizational Behaviour? Explain the fundamental concepts of Organizational Behaviour.
7. a) How do you make use of learning theories in understanding the behavior of people in Organization?
(OR)
b) What are the characteristics of a team? How do ensure team effectiveness?
8. a) Explain any two process theories of motivation.
(OR)
b) Define Morale. Explain the factors influencing morale.
9. a) Define Conflict. Explain the process of Organizational Conflict.
(OR)
b) What do you understand by political behavior in organization? How do you manage?
10. a) Explain the contribution of Blake and Mouton in understanding leadership. What are its limitations?
(OR)
b) What are the reasons for change in organizations? How do you manage Organizational Change?

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FACULTY OF COMMERCE
M.Com. (GENERAL) I – SEMESTER REGULAR EXAMINATIONS, DEC-2017
FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT
PAPER –IV

Time: 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks: 70

Note: Answer all questions from Section – A and Section – B

(5x4=20)

Section – AAnswer the following questions in not more than **ONE** page each:

1. Explain the concept of 'time value of money'.
2. What is Internal Rate of Return (IRR)?
3. How do you determine cost of equity capital?
4. What is optimum capital structure?
5. What are the objectives of inventory management?

Section – B

(5x10=50)

Answer the following questions in not more than **FOUR** pages each:

6. a) "Financial management is in many ways an integral part of the job of managers". Comment.
(OR)
- b) Discuss the scope and objectives of financial management in the context of changing business environment.
7. a) What is capital budgeting? Briefly explain various techniques of evaluation of capital budgeting projects.
(OR)
- b) A company whose cost of capital is 12% is considering two mutually projects X and Y, the details of which are:

	Investment	Project –X	Project – Y
		70,000	70,000
Cash inflow after taxes: year	1	10,000	50,000
	2	20,000	40,000
	3	30,000	20,000
	4	45,000	10,000
	5	60,000	10,000

Compute the net present value of the two projects and suggest which project should be undertaken?

8. a) What is risk? Briefly explain the prominent statistical techniques to handle risk in capital budgeting decisions.
(OR)

- b) From the following information supplied to you, determine the appropriate weighted average cost of capital, relevant for evaluating long-term investment projects of the company.

Cost of equity	12 per cent
After-tax cost of long-term debt	7 per cent
After-tax cost of short-term loans	4 per cent

Source of Capital	Book-value	Market value
Equity capital	Rs.5,00,00,000	Rs.7,50,000
Long-term debt	Rs.4,00,00,000	Rs. 3,75,000
Short-term debt	Rs.1,00,00,000	Rs.1,00,000

9. a) Critically evaluate Modigliani and Miller approach to capital structure and valuation of a firm.

(OR)

b) The earnings per share of a company is Rs. 8 and the rate of capitalization applicable is 10 per cent. The company has before it, an option of adopting (i) 50, (ii) 75 and (iii) 100 per cent dividend payout ratio. Compute the market price of the company's quoted shares as per Walter's Model if it can earn a return of (a) 15, (b) 10 and (c) 5 per cent on its retained earnings.

10. a) What are the different approaches to financing of working capital requirements? Explain in detail.

(OR)

b) Alphorns Limited is examining the question of relaxing its credit policy. It sells at present 20,000 units at a price of Rs. 100 per unit, the variable cost per unit is Rs. 88 and average cost per unit at the current sales volume is Rs. 92. All the sales are on credit, the average collection period being 36 days.

A relaxed credit policy is expected to increase sales by 10 per cent and the average collection period to 60 days. Assuming 15 per cent return on additional investments, should the firm relax its credit policy?

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FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT
PAPER –IV

Time: 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks: 70

Note: Answer all questions from Section – A and Section – B

Section – A

(5x4=20)

Answer the following questions in not more than **ONE** page each:

1. What are the basic financial decisions?
2. What is capital rationing?
3. What do you mean by 'implicit cost of capital'?
4. What is EBIT –EPS analysis?
5. Distinguish between gross working capital and net working capital management?

Section – B

(5x10=50)

Answer the following questions in not more than **FOUR** pages each:

6. a) What is 'time value of money'? Explain the relevance of concept of time value of money in financial decision making.

(OR)

- b) What is wealth maximization? Explain how the goal of wealth maximization is superior to profit maximization goal of a corporate firm?

7. a) Make a comparison between NPV and IRR methods. Which one of the two you find to be more rational and why?

(OR)

- b) A company is considering two mutually exclusive projects. Both require an initial outlay of Rs.2,00,000 each and have a life of 5 years. The company's required rate of return is 10 per cent and pays tax at the rate of 40 per cent. The projects will be depreciated on straight line basis. The expected cash flows before taxes are as follows:

Year	Project –X	Project – Y
1	Rs.80,000	Rs.1,20,000
2	Rs.80,000	Rs.60,000
3	Rs.80,000	Rs.40,000
4	Rs.80,000	Rs.1,00,000
5	Rs.80,000	Rs.1,00,000

Determine the internal rate of return of each project and indicate which project should be selected and why?

8. a) What is Decision Tree Analysis? Briefly explain how decision tree analysis is useful in incorporating the risk in capital budgeting decisions.

(OR)

- b) Telangana Steels Limited has the following capital structure:

40,00,000 Equity shares of Rs.10 each	Rs.40,00,000
Retained earnings	Rs. 20,00,000
15 per cent Debentures of Rs.100 each	Rs.30,00,000
12 per cent preference shares of Rs.10 each	Rs.10,00,000

Determine the weighted average cost of capital of the company based on the existing capital structure. The market price of the company's equity share is Rs.50 per share and the company is to pay a dividend of Rs.4 per share next year and the dividends are expected to grow at 8 per year. The tax rate of the company is 35 per cent.

9. a) What is optimum capital structure? Examine the important determinants of capital structure of a firm.

(OR)

b) The earnings per share of a company is Rs. 6 and the rate of capitalization applicable is 10 per cent. The company has before it, an option of adopting (i) 50, (ii) 75 and (iii) 100 per cent dividend payout ratio. Compute the market price of the company's quoted shares as per Walter's Model if it can earn a return of (a) 15, (b) 10 and (c) 5 per cent on its retained earnings. Also interpret the results.

10. a) "Average age of receivables is an important yardstick of testing the efficiency of receivables management". Explain.

(OR)

b) The management of Royal Industries has called for a statement showing the working capital to finance a level of activity of 1,80,000 units of output for next year. The cost structure for the company's product for the above mentioned activity level is detained below:

	Cost per unit (Rs.)
Raw material	20
Direct labor	5
Overheads (including depreciation of Rs.5)	15
Total cost	40
Profit	10
Selling Price	50

Additional information:

- a) Minimum desired cash balance is Rs.20,000.
- b) Raw materials are held in stock, on an average, for two months.
- c) Work-in-progress (assume 50% completion stage) will approximate to half-a-month's production.
- d) Finished goods remain in warehouse, on an average, for a month.
- e) Suppliers of materials extend a month's credit and debtors are provided two months credit; cash sales are 25% of total sales.
- f) There is a time-lag in payment of wages of a month; and half-a-month in the case of overheads.

From the above facts, you are required to prepare a statement showing working capital requirements.

FACULTY OF COMMERCE
M.Com. (GENERAL) I – SEMESTER REGULAR EXAMINATIONS, DEC-2016
MANAGERIAL ECONOMICS

PAPER –II

Time: 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks: 70

Note: Answer all questions from Section – A and Section – B

Section – A

(5x4=20)

Answer the following questions in not more than **ONE** page each:

1. Economic optimization
2. Demand Estimation
3. Economies of Scale
4. Break Even Point
5. Features of monopolistic market

Section – B

(5x10=50)

Answer the following questions in not more than **FOUR** pages each:

6. a) i) Discuss the firms objectives and constraints.

ii) Mr. Suresh working as a engineer for a salary of Rs.5,00,000 per year in a firm, resigned and started his own hardware firm. In the first year of operation, he got a revenue of Rs.12,00,000. He paid suppliers and Rs.75,000 for the supplies and Rs.1,20,000 for interest on bank loan.

Calculate:

i) Explicit Cost

ii) Implicit Cost

iii) Accounting Profit

iv) Economic Profit

(OR)

b) i) “Economic Profit is more useful for decisions making than accounting profit” Explain.

ii) Given the following cost function, find out the MC and AC functions

$$TC=150 - 8x+5x^2 +0.008x^3$$

7. a) i) How price elasticity is considered in decision making? Discuss the various types of price elasticities.

ii) Given the demand equation

$$Q=20,000-0.75P$$

a) What is Q when P=Rs.20,000

b) Calculate the total revenue when P=Rs.20,000

(OR)

b) i) What do you understand by income elasticity of demand? How do you classify goods depending upon the income elasticity?

ii) Given the demand equation $Q=80-4P$, find out the MR equation.

P.T.O

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8. a) i) What do you understand by iso-quants and is costs? Explain the characteristics of isoquants.
ii) Compute the marginal production of capital and labour at $L=2$ and $K=3$ for the production function $Q=10K^{0.5}L^{0.5}$.

(OR)

- b) i) Explain how the optimal employment of a variable factor is achieved in the short run.
ii) The total cost of producing 20 units of product A is Rs.95,000 and that of 40 units of B product is Rs.1,45,000 separately. If both are produced jointly, the cost is Rs.2,00,000 work out the economies of scope in this case.
9. a) i) What is break even analysis? Distinguish between linear and non-linear break even analysis.
ii) If $TC=25,000 + 80Q + 6Q^2 + 0.4Q^3$. Find out the level of fixed cost and equations for AC, AVC, MC and AFC.

(OR)

- b) i) What is economic concept of cost? How this concept helps to management in decision making?
ii) A firm produces an output a cost of $C=40,000+30Q$ and sells it at price of Rs.100 per unit. Find breakeven point.
- 10.a) How the firm fixes its output under perfect competition?

(OR)

- b) What are the features of Oligopoly market? Explain it with the help of kinked demand theory of oligopoly prices.

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M.Com. (GENERAL) I – SEMESTER REGULAR EXAMINATIONS, DEC-2017
MANAGERIAL ECONOMICS
PAPER –II

Time: 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks: 70

Note: Answer all questions from Section – A and Section – B

Section – A

(5x4=20)

Answer the following questions in not more than **ONE** page each:

1. Economic Optimization.
2. Law of Demand.
3. Economics of Scale.
4. Break Even Point.
5. Characteristics of Perfect Competition.

Section – B

(5x10=50)

Answer the following questions in not more than **FOUR** pages each:

6. a) i) Explain the difference between Economic profit and Accounting profit.
ii) Mr. Anil quit his Rs.16,00,000p.a., job and started his own consultancy. His previous year's revenue and expenses are as follows:

Total Revenue	17,00,000
Advertising Expenses	50,000
Insurance expenses	70,000
Secretary salary	52,000
Other expenses	90,000

Calculate Mr. Anil accounting and Economic profit and comment on his decision to quit the job to start consultancy.

(OR)

- b) i) Explain the objectives of Firm?

- ii) The total revenue function (TR) of a firm is given by:

$$TR = 20Q - Q^2 \text{ and the total cost function (TC) is } TC = 50 + 4Q.$$

Find the rate of output that maximizes profit.

7. a) i) What is Demand Function? Explain different types of elasticity?

- ii) Given the demand function;

$$Q_D = 400 - 20P$$

You are requested to find the demand and Total Revenue (TR), Average Revenue (AR) And Marginal Revenue (MR) when price is changing from Rs.2 to Rs.10.

(OR)

- b) i) Explain the importance and various methods of demand estimation.

- ii) If the quantity demanded of rice is 4 kgs at an income of Rs.1000p.m. and 5 kgs at an income of Rs.1,500 p.m. find the income elasticity of demand.

P.T.O

8. a) i) Explain the concept of production function. How does a firm optimize its production with one variable input?
ii) Compute the marginal production of labor and capital at $L=2$ and $K=3$ for the production function $Q = 20K^{0.5}L^{0.5}$.

(OR)

- b) i) Explain the law of diminishing marginal returns and provide an example of the phenomenon.
ii) Give the following data for two periods;

$$\begin{array}{cccc} Q_1 = 500 & K_1 = 20 & L_1 = 40 & r = 2 \\ Q_2 = 600 & K_2 = 22 & L_2 = 43 & w = 4 \end{array}$$

9. a) i) Describe the various short run cost functions.
ii) If $TC=1000 + 60Q - 6Q^2 + 0.5Q^3$. Find out the quantity that minimizes the average variable cost.

(OR)

- b) i) Distinguish between linear and non-linear break even points, explain with diagrams
ii) Given the following total revenue and total cost functions.

$$TR = 50Q,$$

$$TC = 1000+30Q.$$

You are required to determine the break even rate of output also the output rate necessary to earn a profit of Rs.20,000.

- 10.a) i) What is a "Kinked Demand Curve", and in which market form we can find it? Why do we usually find price stability under this condition.

(OR)

- b) Explain how the consumer is a sufferer under a monopoly market structure?

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FACULTY OF COMMERCE
M.Com. (GENERAL) I – SEMESTER REGULAR EXAMINATIONS, JAN-2019
MANAGERIAL ECONOMICS
PAPER –II

Time: 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks: 70

Note: Answer all questions from Section – A and Section – B

Section – A

(5x4=20)

Answer the following questions in not more than **ONE** page each:

1. Define Opportunity cost.
2. Importance of Demand Estimation.
3. Explain Economies of Scale.
4. Break Even Point.
5. Characteristics of Perfect Competition.

Section – B

(5x10=50)

Answer the following questions in not more than **FOUR** pages each:

6. a) i) Explain firm's objectives and suggest how do they overcome the constraints?
ii) Mr.Ravi quits his Rs.3,00,000 p.a. job and started his own Business. His previous year's revenue and expenses are as follows:

	Rs.
Total Revenue	3,50,000
Advertising Expenses	15,000
Insurance expenses	10,000
Secretary salary	6,000
Other expenses	35,000

Calculate Mr. Ravi accounting and Economic profit and comment on his decision to quit the job to start Business.

(OR)

- b) i) What is the role of managerial economics in Decision making.
ii) Given the total cost function $TC = 3+2q^2$ derive the marginal cost function and average cost function.
7. a) i) Define cross elasticity and how it is useful in managerial decision making?
ii) If the demand function of Banana is $Q=20-2p$., The initial price of Banana was Rs.2per K.g. of the price increases by 20%, find the elasticity of demand.

(OR)

- b) i) Write about the different types of elasticities and its utilities to managerial decision making and write about its impact on the total revenue.
ii) Suppose that the demand for automobiles is given by the equation $Q=25,000+5P$ what is the elasticity at the price of Rs. 5,000.

P.T.O

8. a) i) Explain the production function with one variable unit.
ii) Compute the marginal production of labour and capital at $L=2$ and $K=3$ for the production function $Q=20K^{0.5}L^{0.5}$.

(OR)

- b) i) Explain the Cobb Douglas production function with suitable examples.
ii) The following table shows the quantity of output of radios and the quantity of

Labour used	per acre of land:
Labour	Output
0	0
1	100
2	107
3	112
4	116
5	119
6	120
7	110

- i) Calculate the marginal revenue product of labour at each rate of input use if potatoes sell for Rs.10.
ii) If the wage rate is Rs.40, what is the optimal rate of use of labour? Explain.
9. a) i) What are the managerial uses of Break even analysis?
ii) A short run cost function is given by:
 $TC=1000 + 50Q + 4Q^2 + 0.2Q^3$.
Derive equation for TFC, TVC, AVC, AC, AFC and MC.

(OR)

- b) i) What do you understand by “cost-efficiency”? Draw a long run cost diagram and explain.
ii) During the last period, the sum of average profit and fixed costs for a firm totalled Rs. 1,00,000. Unit sales were 10,000. If variable cost per unit was Rs. 4, what was the selling price of a unit of output? How much would profit change if the firm produced and sold 11,000 units of output? (Assume average variable cost remains at Rs. 4 per unit).

- 10.a) What are the features of Oligopoly market and how is price is determined under oligopoly?

(OR)

- b) Explain the perfect and imperfect market condition.

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FACULTY OF COMMERCE
M.Com (GENERAL) I – SEMESTER REGULAR EXAMINATIONS, DEC-2016
MANAGERIAL ACCOUNTING
PAPER – I

Time: 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks: 70

Note: Answer all questions from Section – A and Section – B

Section – A

(5x4=20)

Answer the following questions in not more than **ONE** page each:

1. Concept of Accounting Theory.
2. Explain about International Accounting Standard board.
3. What is responsibility accounting?
4. What is MWCA?
5. Explain true blood report.

Section – B

(5x10=50)

Answer the following questions in not more than **FOUR** pages each:

6. a) What is Financial Accounting? Explain different conventions of accounting.
(OR)
b) What is Management Accounting? What are its limitations?
7. a) Suppose that the FASB concludes that the economic consequences of a given proposal will be extremely disadvantages to a given group, which happens to have a great deal power? In your opinion, what should the FASB do?
(OR)
b) Briefly describe the purpose of accounting standards. How many accounting standards have been formulated by Accounting Standards Board of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India till date?
8. a) Explain briefly the concept, approaches, and limitations of HRA.
(OR)
b) The following data are given for the Keywest division for the year 2015
ROI 25% Sales Rs.12,00,000 and Margin 10%.
Minimum required rate of return 18%.
i) Compute division's operating assets ii) Compute division's RI.
9. a) From the following information, calculate the amount of "Gearing Adjustment" in case of company which has a capital mix of 40% and 60% equity.

	Rs.
Depreciation	10,000
COSA	5,000
MWCA	5,000
	20,000

(OR)

-2-

b) From the particulars account for (Column wise)

i) The percentage change in selling price ii) Percentage change in cost price

iii) Effect of changes in gross profit due to change in

a) Price factor, ii) Quantity factor and iii) Combined factor, and comment.

Years	2014	2015
Sales (Rs.)	40,00,000	45,00,000
Cost of Goods Sold (Rs.)	30,00,000	36,00,000

Volume of sales was reduced by 10% in 2015.

10. a) What is Financial Reporting? What are the qualities of a good report?

(OR)

b) Explain the concept of harmonization in financial reporting and what are its limitations?

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FACULTY OF COMMERCE
M.Com (GENERAL) I – SEMESTER REGULAR EXAMINATIONS, DEC-2017
MANAGERIAL ACCOUNTING
PAPER – I

Time: 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks: 70

Note: Answer all questions from Section – A and Section – B

Section – A

(5x4=20)

Answer the following questions in not more than **ONE** page each:

1. State the Limitations of Management Accounting Systems.
2. State the Objectives of ASB in India.
3. Define Responsibility Accounting and state its features.
4. Distinguish between CPP and CCA methods.
5. What is meant by Harmonization in financial reporting?

Section – B

(5x10=50)

Answer the following questions in not more than **FOUR** pages each:

6. a) What is Accounting Theory and explain its significance.

(OR)

- b) Distinguish between Financial Accounting and Management Accounting.

7. a) Discuss the functioning of standard setting bodies.

(OR)

- b) Explain the Standards Setting Process in India.

8. a) Explain the advantages and limitations of HRA.

(OR)

- b) A merchandising firm sells its goods through department stores and discount houses which it has set up for operating the sales. From the following information, comment on the performance of two responsibility courses based on over all ROI and expanded ROI.

Particulars	Department Stores	Discount ware houses
Divisional Profit	Rs.20,000	Rs.32,000
Divisional Investment	Rs.1,00,000	Rs.1,60,000
Divisional Sales	Rs.2,00,000	Rs.4,80,000

9. a) Explain the advantages and limitations of Inflation Accounting System.

(OR)

- b) From the following information, ascertain net monetary result at 2015

Particulars	1-1-2015	31-12-2015
Bank	Rs.2,000	3,000
Account Receivable	Rs.10,000	12,000
Accounts Paybles	Rs.15,000	10,000
Price Index	100	200

Average for the year 160.

10. a) Explain the elements in True blood Report of USA and the corporate report of UK in detail.

(OR)

b) Discuss the recent bounds in corporate reporting in Indian business environment.

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MANAGERIAL ACCOUNTING
PAPER – I

Time: 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks: 70

Note: Answer all questions from Section – A and Section – B

Section – A

(5x4=20)

Answer the following questions in not more than **ONE** page each:

1. Define Management Accounting and state its features.
2. State the sources for Accounting Standards.
3. How to determine transfer piece?
4. State the significance of inflation Accounting.
5. Explain the objectives of Financial Reporting.

Section – B

(5x10=50)

Answer the following questions in not more than **FOUR** pages each:

6. a) Explain the recent trends in Accounting theory.
(OR)
b) Discuss the role and functions of Management Accountant in different organizations.
7. a) Describe the need and significance of Accounting standards in India.
(OR)
b) Explain the objectives and functioning of International Accounting Standards Board.
8. a) Discuss the approaches of Human Resources Accounting.
(OR)
b) A company has two divisions A and B. Division A manufactures a component which is used in division B to produce a finished product. For the next period, output and costs have been budgeted as follows.

Particulars	Division-A	Division-B
Component units	50,000	-
Finished units	-	50,000
Total variable cost	Rs.2,50,000	Rs.6,00,000
Fixed cost	Rs.1,50,000	Rs.2,00,000

The fixed costs are separable for each division. You are required to advise on the transfer price to be fixed for division A's component with the consideration of a competitive market price of Rs.10 per unit.

9. a) Discuss the relative merits and demerits of CPP and CCA methods under iteration accounting system.

(OR)

- b) From the following details, ascertain. a) Cost of sales and b) Closing stock under CPP method with FIFO and LIFO system.

Particulars	Historical	Price Indian
Opening stock	Rs.4,000	80
Purchases during the year	Rs.20,000	125 (Average)
Closing stock	Rs.3,000	140

10. a) What are the objectives of Financial Reporting system and state its recent developments?

(OR)

b) Discuss the essential qualities for good financial reporting in a corporate entity.

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FACULTY OF COMMERCE
M.Com (GENERAL) I – SEMESTER REGULAR EXAMINATIONS, FEB-2020
MANAGERIAL ACCOUNTING
PAPER –I

Time: 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks: 70

Note: Answer all questions from Section – A and Section – B

Section – A

(5x4=20)

Answer the following questions in not more than **ONE** page each:

1. Convention of conservatism
2. Need for accounting standards
3. Objectives of HR Accounting
4. Cost Centre
5. Financial reporting

Section – B

(5x10=50)

Answer the following questions in not more than **FOUR** pages each:

- 6 a) Explain the importance of accounting concepts in double entry accounting system.
(OR)
- b) Distinguish between management accounting and financial accounting.
- 7 a) Classify the accounting standards.
(OR)
- b) What are the difficulties in accounting standards setting?
- 8 a) Define Human Resource Accounting. Explain its objectives.
(OR)
- b) from the following information taken from the books of sunagarik Ltd. relating to staff and community benefits, you are required to prepare a statement classifying the various items under the appropriate heads, required under corporate social reporting:

Particulars	Rs. In lakhs	Particulars	Rs. In lakhs
Environmental improvements	36.18	Concessional transport, water-supply etc.	20.25
Medical facilities	9.00	Generation of business	45.00
Training programmes	18.45	Leave encashment and leave travel benefits	93.60
Generation of job opportunities	109.35	Educational facilities for children of staff members	38.88
Municipal taxes	19.26	Subsidized canteen facilities	25.92
Increase in cost of living in the Vicinity due to company's operations	29.79	Extra work put in by staff and officers for drought relief	33.30
Capital	Rs. 10,00,000	Plant and machinery	Rs. 10,00,000

9 a) what do you mean by inflation accounting? Give its advantages and disadvantages.

(OR)

b) below is given the balance sheet as at 1-4-2013 on the basis of historical cost insert balance sheet from original script accounting during balance sheet the year 2013-14 wholesale price index has gone up by 20%. On 31st march, 2014 the replacement cost of plant and machinery was Rs. 13,00,000. It is supposed further that plant and machinery is sold for Rs. 14,00,000. You are required to prepare final statement for the year ending 31st march, 2014 under the following approaches.

- (a) Historical Cost Accounting
- (b) Current purchasing power accounting
- (c) Current cost accounting

10 a) Discuss briefly the developments on financial reporting objectives.

(OR)

b) Bring out the recent trends in Corporate Reporting in India.

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