

Assignment - 5

Ques:- what are the differences between Management Accounting system and financial Accounting systems?

⇒ Management Accounting

1) An accounting system that helps in collecting, analysing, and understanding the financial, qualitative and statistical information ultimately helps the management in making effective decisions regarding the business.

2=) There are only internal users of management accounting

Financial Accounting

An accounting system that helps in classifying, analysing, summarising, and recording a company's financial transactions.

There are both internal and external users of financial accounting

3. The scope of management accounting is broader than financial accounting

The scope of financial accounting is narrower than financial accounting

Hospital :-

→ Patient Management → Information Systems help hospitals manage patient records, appointments, and medical history efficiently.

4. It helps the management in making meaningful revision and strategizes accordingly

It helps in showing a true and fair picture of the financial position of an organization

→ Inventory Management → Hospitals use information systems to track medical supplies, equipment, and medication inventory to ensure availability when needed.

→ Billing and Finance → Information systems are crucial for managing billing processes, insurance claims, and financial transactions related to patient care.

Hotel :-

5. The objective is to assist the internal management of an organization in making division

The objective is to create periodical reports

→ Reservation System :- Information systems facilitate hotel bookings, manage reservations, and track room availability.

Customer Relationship Management (CRM) → Hotels use Information Systems to maintain guest profiles, preferences,

user- Explain the role of an information system in the following sectors:

A - Hospital

B - Hotel

C - Bank

and feedback to personalize services and enhance guest satisfaction.

- **Point of Sale (POS) System:-** Information system at hotels handle transactions, manage payments, and track sales from various hotel services like restaurants, bars, and room service.

Bank :-

- **Transaction Processing - Information System** manage customer transactions, including deposits, withdrawals, transfers, and loan payments, ensuring accuracy and security.

- **Online Banking -** Banks rely on information systems to provide online banking services, allowing customers to check accounts, pay bills, and transfer funds securely.

Ques:- Explain the functions of following

- A. Marketing Information System

- B. Human Resource Management Systems

Ans:- **Marketing Information System (MIS)**

- 1) Provide easy access to the information:- MIS allows firms convenient access to marketing, financial or operational information. MIS supports strategically storing large amounts of information about the business in a central location that managers can easily access over a network.

- 2) Data collection - MIS gathers data from various sources such as market research, customer feedback, sales reports, and social media to provide insights into market trends, customer preferences, and competitor activities.

3) Data Analysis :- It processes and analyzes the collected data to identify patterns, trends, and correlations, enabling marketers to make informed decisions regarding product development, pricing strategies, etc.

4) Decision support :- MIS provides decision-makers with timely and relevant information, including sales forecasts, customer demographics, and competitive analysis, to support strategic planning and tactical marketing initiatives.

Human Resource Management System (HRMS)

5) Employee Data Management → HRMS maintains comprehensive records of employee information, including personal details, employment history, performance evaluations, and benefits enrollment.

2) Attendance and Leave Management → HRMS tracks employee attendance, absences, and leave requests and ensures compliance with company policies and labor regulations.

3) Performance Management → It supports performance appraisal processes by providing tools for setting goals, conducting evaluations, providing feedback, and development opportunities for employees.

4) Benefits Administration :- HRMS administers employee benefits programs, such as health insurance, retirement plans and employee assistance programs, including enrollment, eligibility verification, and benefits reporting.

Ques- what are the merits/ advantages of an ERP system?

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1. **Integration:** ERP systems integrate various business processes and functions into a single platform, enhancing communication and collaborating on cross departments.

2. **Efficiency:-** By automating routine tasks and providing real-time data access, ERP systems increase operational efficiency and productivity.

3. **Data accuracy:-** ERP systems centralize data storage, ensuring consistency and accuracy of information across the organization.
4. **Improved collaboration:-** ERP facilitates collaboration by providing a common platform for communication and data sharing among employees.

Ques- Enhanced customer service:- Once

to real-time data enables better customer service and responsiveness to customer needs.

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1) **Cost:-** Implementation and maintenance of ERP system can be costly.

Including software licenses, customization, training, and ongoing support.

2) **Complexity:-** ERP systems are complex and require extensive planning, customization, and integration, which can lead to challenges during implementation.

3) **Resistance to change:-** Employees may resist adopting new processes and technologies, leading to resistance and potential productivity loss.

4. Customization challenges:- Customizing ERP systems to fit specific business needs can be challenging and may require additional development and expertise.

5-

Dependency on Vendor:- Organizations become dependent on 3rd party vendors for updates, support, and maintenance, which can pose risks if the vendor experiences issues or discontinues support.

4- Subscription services:- offering subscription-based services like streaming platforms (Netflix, Spotify), meal kits, cloud software as a service (SaaS) products

5- Mobile Commerce:- shopping through mobile devices via apps or mobile - optimized websites, making purchases on-the-go

Ques:- Explain various applications of e-commerce
Ans:-

- 1) Online Retail- Traditional retail businesses selling products online, from electronics to clothing.
- 2) Digital products and services:- selling digital goods like software, e-books, music, and online courses.