**Assignment for Sr Finance Executive**

**Question 1.** Explain What Is Cash Flow And Fund Flow?

**Answer: Cash flow will record a company’s inflow & outflow of actual cash and fund flow will record movement of cash.**

**Question 2.** Tell Me What Is The Difference Between Provision And Reverse?

**Answer:Provision is the amount that we set aside to cover future liability.**

**Reserve is a sum of money that aside from the total earning of a company to meet unforeseen liability**

**Question 3.** Tell Me Is Financial Accounting Necessary?

**Answer: Financial accounting is the process of recording, summarizing and reporting a company’s business transactions through financial statements,**

**Yes financial accounting is necessary because Financial accounting is required by law company’s are mandated to furnish financial statements periodically.**

**Question 4.** Is There A Difference Between Accounting For Conversion Of Bonds And Accounting For The Conversion Of Preferred Stock?

**Answer:**

**Question 5.** How Many Invoices On Average Do You Handle On A Weekly/monthly Basis?

**Answer:350 To 400 weekly**

**Question 6.** What Is The Entry For Provision? What Is The Provision?

**Answer: Journal entry**

**Provision for doubtful debt A/c dr.**

**To Customer A/c**

**Actual loss :**

**Bad debt account dr.**

**To Customer A/c**

**Meaning: Provision is the amount that we set aside to cover future liability.**

**Question 7.** Does The Accounting System Appear To Facilitate One Specialty From Financial, Auditing, Or Cost Managerial Or Tax Accounting Over The Others?

**Answer:The elegance of Accounting is that it is a purveyor of information, organized into systems, and exploited for a particular purpose. That is because Accounting is vague. Interestingly, information from accounting can be split into to methods: 1. Valuation 2. Evaluation.**

**Question 8.** Explain What Is Accounting Management?

**Answer:Management accounting, also called managerial accounting or cost accounting, is the process of analyzing business costs and operations to prepare internal financial report, records, and account to aid managers' decision making process in achieving business goals**

**Question 9.** Explain What Is Executive Accounting?

**Answer:Executive Accounting is designed for service type businesses that require a sophisticated accounting system.Executive accountants typically focus on corporate accounting rather than public accounting, which means they oversee the finances for a business rather than helping individuals. This position can have other titles such as accounting manager, senior accountant or vice president of accounting.**

**Question 10.** Explain What Is Meant By Partitioning?

**Answer:Partitioning in accounting means the division/subdivision/grouping /regrouping of financial transactions in various heads in a financial year.**

**Question 11.** Tell Me What Is Accounting Normalization?

**Answer:Normalization is the process of removing non-recurring expenses or revenue from a financial metric like EBITDA, EBIT or earnings. Once earnings have been normalized, the resulting number represents the future earnings capacity that a buyer would expect from the business.**

**Question 12.** Explain What Is Meant By Balancing?

**Answer:Balancing an account mean totalling the two sides and striking the difference. The difference is written in the column with shorter balance and is carried forward as a balanced in the next accounting period.**

**Question 13.** Can You Please Give Me Examples Of Accounting Reports You Have Prepared?

**Answer: Aging report, client statement**

**Question 14.** Tell Me What Are The Differences Between Accounting And Auditing?

**Answer:The difference between Accounting and Auditing is that accounting means to maintain the financial statements of a company while auditing means to check whether the financial statements maintained by the company are accurate. Accounting is conducted for daily transactions while auditing is conducted quarterly or annually.**

**Question 15.** Tell Me What Are The Different Branches Of Accounting?

**Answer: following are branches of accounting:**

**Financial Accounting.**

**Cost Accounting.**

**Auditing.**

**Managerial Accounting.**

**Accounting Information Systems.**

**Tax Accounting.**

**Forensic Accounting.**

**Fiduciary Accounting.**

**Question 16.** Explain What Is Accounting Period?

**Answer:An accounting period is a period of time that covers certain accounting functions, which can be either a calendar or fiscal year, but also a week, month, or quarter, etc.**

**Question 17.** Explain What Is GST?

**Answer:GST means good and service tax, is a value added tax on supply of goods and servicesGST was implemented on 1 july 2017**

**India adopted a dual model of GST in case of intra state transaction CGST and SGST ialevid**

**In case of inter state transaction, IGST is livid**

**Question 18.** Explain What Is Capital Gain?

**Answer:Capital gain is the profit one earns on the sale of an asset like stocks, bonds or real estate. It results in capital gain when the selling price of an asset exceeds its purchase price.**

**Question 19.** Explain What Are Bills Receivable?

**Answer:Bills Receivable or Accounts Receivable means Debtors and many other names are amounts owed for goods and services provided for which an Invoice has been created and payment has not yet been received.**

**For example, I do work for you, I say pay me later, while I’m waiting to be paid that debt is an Asset for me and will sit on my Balance Sheet until it turns into cash on my balance sheet when you pay me.**

**Question 20.** Tell Me What Is Depreciation And How Many Types Are There. Please Give Details?

**Answer:It is the reduction in the value of fixed asset due to wear and tear**

**Accounting entry: Depreciation a/c dr.**

**To accumulated depreciation**

**There are two types of depreciation**

**1. straight line method 2.written down method**

**Question 21.** Tell Me What Is Computerized Accounting?

**Answer:Computerised accounting system refers to the system of maintaining accounts using computers. It involves the processing of accounting transactions through the use of hardware and software in order to keep and produce accounting records and reports.**

**Question 22.** Explain What Is Marginal Cost?

**Answer:Marginal cost is referred to as the cost that is incurred by any business when there is a need for producing additional units of any goods or service. It is calculated by taking into account the total cost of producing the additional goods and dividing that by the change in the total quantity of the goods produced.**

**Question 23.** Tell Me What Is Executive Accounting?

**Answer:Executive Accounting is designed for service type businesses that require a sophisticated accounting system.Executive accountants typically focus on corporate accounting rather than public accounting, which means they oversee the finances for a business rather than helping individuals. This position can have other titles such as accounting manager, senior accountant or vice president of accounting.**

**Question 24.** Tell Us How To Prepare Finalization Accounts?

**Answer: Finalization Accounts are prepared with the help of trading a/c, profit & loss a/c, Balance sheet**

**Question 25.** Explain What Is The Basic Accounting Equation?

**Answer: Basic accounting equation :**

**Asset = Liabilities + owner’s capital**

**This concept explains that if something is given, someone will receive it. This can be explained as whenever a transaction occurs, there is a two-sided effect, one is credit, and the other is debit for a similar amount.**

**Question 26.** Tell Me What Is Bank Reconciliation Statement?

**Answer:Bank reconciliation is a process of matching the closing balance mention in the bank statement with the closing balance of accounting ledger of a particular period**

**Reasons that causes bank reconciliation**

**1. Cheques issued but not presented: some time we should check the vendor and the vendor for get a delay in depositing the same in the bank**

**2. Debited by bank but not credited by us for example Bank charges**

**3. Credited by bank but not debited by as for example interest on investment**

**Question 27.** Explain What Are The Fictitious Assets?

**Answer:Fictitious assets are the deffered revenue expenditure as well as intangible assets i.e advertisement expenses, discount on issue of shares and debentures. But point to be remembered that Goodwill, Patents, Trade Marks are not the part of Fictitious assets.**

**Question 28.** Tell Me Where Should Tds Received Should Show In Balance Sheet?

**Answer:TDS receivables have to be shown in the balance sheet in the asset side until the Income Tax assessment is finally complete.TDS receivables for different years have to be shown seperately in Balance Sheet for different year.**

**Question 29. Tell** Me What Do You Mean By Material Facts In Accounting?

**Answer:Material facts are the bills or any document that becomes the base of every account book. It means that all those documents on which account book is prepared are called material facts.**

**Vouchers, Bills and any relevant document like Invoices, Bills of Lading, Debit and Credit Notes, Receipts, etc., on the basis of which the accounts books prepared and get audited can be treated as material facts.**

**Question 30.** Explain What Is The Dual Aspect Concept?

**Answer:The accounting equation used in this concept is : Assets = Liabilities + Equity.**

**This concept explains that if something is given, someone will receive it. This can be explained as whenever a transaction occurs, there is a two-sided effect, one is credit, and the other is debit for a similar amount.**

**Question 31.** Tell Me What Is Departmental Accounting?

**Answer:Departmental Accounting refers to maintaining accounts for one or more branches or departments of the company. Revenues and expenses of the department are recorded and reported separately.**

**Question 32.** Do You Know What Is Tally Accounting?

**Answer:Tally Accounting is software used for financial accounting purposes.All the accounting activities, such as financial records of a business, the generation of statements concerning the liabilities and assets of a business, all are easily managed with the Tally**

**Question 33.** Can You Tell Me What Makes A Successful Account Manager?

**Answer:A good account manager must be authentic. Earn trust and credibility through honesty.He should have a leadership quality and optimistic and confident.**

**Question 34.** What Is Cost Accountancy? What Are The Objects Of Cost Accountancy?

**Answer:Cost accounting is the reporting and analysis of a company's cost structure. Cost accounting is a process of assigning costs to cost objects that typically include a company's products, services, and any other activities that involve the company.**

**OBJECTIVE-1)Often, the simplest and most important objective of cost accounting is to determine selling prices.**

**2)-Cost accounting is also used to help with cost controls**

**3)Cost accounting can contribute to the preparation of the required financial statements, an area otherwise reserved for financial accounting.**

**Question 35.** What Are The Various Systems Of Accounting?

**Answer:There are two types of accounting systems: The first is a Single Entry System where a small business records every transaction as a line item in a ledger. The other is a Double Entry System, where every transaction is recorded both as a debit and credit in separate accounts.**

**Question 36.** Can You Please Compare Financial Accounting And Cost Accounting?

**Answer:Cost Accounting aims at maintaining cost records of an organisation. Financial Accounting aims at maintaining all the financial data of an organisation.**

**Cost Accounting Records both historical and per-determined costs. Conversely, Financial Accounting records only historical costs.**

**Users of Cost Accounting is limited to internal management of the entity, whereas users of Financial Accounting are internal as well as external parties.**

**In cost, accounting stock is valued at cost while in financial accounting, the stock is valued at the lower of the two i.e. cost or net realisable value.**

**Question 37.** What Is Capitalization? What Is Its Importance?

**Answer:Capitalisation is combination of owner's capital and borrowed capital. That means, it tells about total fund invested in a company.**