MBA(D) (1st Semester) Examination, December 2018 (DDE)
[Session: July 2016 – June 2018 and July 2017 – June 2019]
Subject: Accounting for Managers
Paper: MBD-104

Time: 3 Hours **Full Marks: 80**

The figures in the margin indicate full marks

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable

Group A

Answer any *six* questions 5 × 6 = 30

1. What do you mean by Accounting Convention? State any four such conventions.
2. What do you mean by Reserves? State any three points of difference between reserves and provisions.
3. Explain how income is determined under hybrid basis of accounting. Use a hypothetical example.
4. A manufacturing company provides the following summary of its production costs at two production levels:

Cost Item	1,000 units (Rs.)	3,000 units (Rs.)
A	5,000	5,000
B	1,400	2,200
C	4,000	12,000

Calculate the cost of producing 5,000 units of output.

5. Distinguish between management accounting and cost accounting.
6. What do you mean by operating costing? Discuss its features.
7. Briefly discuss the functional classification of cost.
8. Briefly discuss objectives of human resource accounting.

Group B

Answer any *five* questions 10 × 5 = 50

9. (a) What do you mean by Corporate Financial Statements? State its components.
   (b) Discuss the features of corporate financial statements.

10. (a) What do you mean by Ind AS?
    (b) Explain the process of issuance of the Ind ASs.

11. (a) What do you mean by Depreciation?
    (b) Discuss the reasons for providing depreciation in the books of accounts of an organisation.

12. The following data are gathered from Om Ltd., a component manufacturing firm:
    Selling Price p.u. Rs. 50; Variable Cost p.u. Rs. 30; Fixed costs Rs. 1,00,000;
    Output 10,000 units; Profit Rs. 1,00,000.
    You are required to calculate the impact of changes in profit, Break-even units and Break-even sales, in the following two independent cases:
    (a) Increase of 10% in volume of sales;
    (b) Increase of 10% in variable costs.

13. What is Standard Costing? Explain the relation between Budgetary Control and Standard Costing.

14. The standard quantity of material required 100 Kg. of Product X is 60 Kg. of Material A @ Rs. 25 per Kg. and 40 Kg. of Material B @ Rs. 20 per Kg.
    During October, 2021, 8,000 Kg. of Product X was produced using:
    4,400 Kg. of Material A @ Rs. 26 per Kg.; and
    3,600 Kg. of Material B @ Rs. 19 per Kg.
    Calculate all possible material variances.

15. Write short notes on:
    (a) Assumptions of CVP analysis;
    (b) Periodicity concept.