## 43212

May, 2019
MBA - 1st Semester (Reappear) May, 2019

## Accounting for Managers (MBA/102)

Time : 3 Hours]
[Max. Marks : 75

Instructions:

1. It is compulsory to answer all the questions ( 1.5 marks each) of Part-A in short.
2. Answer any four questions from Part-B in detail.
3. Different sub-parts of a question are to be attempted adjacent to each other.

## PART-A

1. (a) What is final account?
(b) Explain IFRS.
(c) What do you mean by common size statement?
(d) Define fixed cost.
(e) Differentiate between current ration and quick ration.
(f) Relevance of variance Analysis.
(g) Explain cost sheet.
(h) Describe Zero base budget.
(i) Relevance of Make and buy decision.
(1.5)
(j) Define Cash Budget.

## PART-B

2. (a) Differentiate between Financial Accounting and Management Accounting.
(b) Give a specimen of Trading and Profit and loss account with imaginary figures.
3. (a) Explain LIFO method of inventory valuation with the suitable example.
(b) Show BEP analysis with the help of an illustration
4. What do you mean by financial statements? Explain them along with their relevance. How would you interpret them?
5. (a) Write a note on Contents of annual report.
(b) Differentiate between Cash flow statement and Funds Flow statement.
(7.5)
6. XYZ Ltd. engaged in manufacturing toys is working at $40 \%$ capacity and produces 10,000 toys per month. The present cost break up for one toy is as under:

| Materials | ₹ 20 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Labour | ₹ 6 |
| Overheads | $₹ 10(60 \%$ fixed $)$ |

The selling price per toy is $₹ 40$, if it is decided to work the factory at $50 \%$ capacity. The selling price falls by $3 \%$ at $90 \%$ capacity. You are required to prepare a statement showing the profits at $50 \%$ and $90 \%$ capacities and also determine the break even points at each of these production levels.
7. The standard quantity, standard Price and actual production information of raw material for one unit of product $A$ are given as follows :

|  | SQ | SP | AQ | AP |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Material X | 2 kg | $₹ 3$ per kg | 1100 kg | $₹ 3,410$ |
| Material Y | 4 kg | $₹ 2$ per kg | 1800 kg | $₹ 3,960$ |

Actual output of product A 500 Units
Calculate Material cost, Material Quantity and Material Price variance.

