

Roll No. 

Total No. of Pages : 02

Total No. of Questions : 17

**MBA/MBA(IB) (2018 & Onwards) (Sem.-1)**  
**ACCOUNTING FOR MANAGEMENT AND REPORTING**  
Subject Code : MBA-104-18  
M.Code : 75405

Time : 3 Hrs.

Max. Marks : 60

**INSTRUCTION TO CANDIDATES :**

1. SECTION-A contains EIGHT questions carrying TWO marks each and students has to attempt ALL questions.
2. SECTION-B consists of FOUR Subsections : Units-I, II, III & IV. Each Subsection contains TWO questions each carrying EIGHT marks each and student has to attempt any ONE question from each Subsection.
3. SECTION-C is COMPULSORY and carries TWELVE marks.

**SECTION-A****Write short notes on the following :**

1. Fixed Budget
2. Marginal Costing
3. Investment Activity
4. Target Costing
5. Accrual Concept
6. Current Ratio
7. Liquid Asset
8. Direct Material

**SECTION-B****UNIT-I**

9. What are basic accounting concepts and conventions? Explain these concepts and conventions in detail.
10. “While Financial Accounting is external, Cost Accounting is internal to the business”. Give various objectives of Cost Accounting.

**UNIT-II**

11. Assuming that the cost structure and selling prices remain the same in period I and II, find out :
- a) Profit Volume Ratio      b) Fixed Cost      c) Break Even Point for Sales

| Period | Sales (Rs.) | Profits (Rs.) |
|--------|-------------|---------------|
| I      | 2,00,000    | 9,000         |
| II     | 2,20,000    | 13,000        |

12. Explain the concept and important features of zero base budgeting. How it is different from conventional budgeting?

**UNIT-III**

13. What are important Profitability Ratios? How are they worked out? Explain and illustrate.
14. How does the Cash Flow Statement differ from a Fund Flow Statement? What are their uses?

**UNIT-IV**

15. Explain the following terms in relation to Activity Based Costing :
- a) Cost object      b) Cost driver      c) Cost pool
16. What is Life Cycle Costing? Explain the Stages in product life cycle.

**SECTION-C****17. Case Study :**

Scooter Corp. has forecast sales as follows: July, 30,000 units; August, 35,000 units; and September, 40,000 units. Finished goods inventory as of July 1 is forecast to be 10,000 units. Finished goods inventory of 20% of the following month's sales needs is desired. Each finished unit requires 5 pounds of raw material. The raw materials inventory level on July 1 was 202,500 pounds and the expected raw materials inventory level on July 31 will be 270,000 pounds.

**Question :**

How many pounds of raw material should be purchased in July?

**NOTE : Disclosure of Identity by writing Mobile No. or Making of passing request on any page of Answer Sheet will lead to UMC against the Student.**