#### 2019

(4th Semester)

#### COMMERCE

Paper: BC-403

# ( Accounting for Managerial Decision )

Full Marks: 70 Pass Marks: 45%

Time: 3 hours

( PART : B-DESCRIPTIVE )

( Marks: 45)

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

 (a) Briefly explain the objective and functions of financial accounting. 4+5=9

Or

(b) "Accounting is an important part of the information system of an organization." Discuss.

L9/469a

(Turn Over '

9

(a) Compare financial accounting with management accounting.

9

. Or

- (b) Discuss the importance and limitation of management accounting. 5+4=9
- 3. (a) Define marginal costing. How is the concept of marginal costing practically applied? 2+7=9

Or

(b) From the following information related to production and sales of an article for June and July 2017:

	June ( ? )	July ( ? )
Sales	58,000	85,000
Profit.		3,000
Loss	2,400	_

Calculate-

3+3+3=9

- (i) fixed cost;
- (ii) profit or loss at ₹ 20,000 sales;
- (iii) BEP.
- (a) Define ratio analysis. Discuss the different profitability ratios widely practised. 2+7=9

L9/469a

(Continued)

Or

(b) Prepare common-size income statement from the following information:

	2003 (₹)	2004 ( 7)
Sales	1,01,000	1,12,200
Sales Return	1,000	2,200
Office and Administrativ	re	
Expenses	30,000	35,200
Selling and Distribution		000000000000000000000000000000000000000
Expenses	5,000	6,600
Non-operating Income	1,000	1,100
Non-operating		
Expenses	500	500
Tax rate	50%	50%

(a) Why is reporting necessary for every business organization? Discuss.

- Or

(b) Discuss the essential features of a good report.

\* \* \*

### 2019

(4th Semester)

#### COMMERCE

Paper: BC-403

## ( Accounting for Managerial Decision )

( PART : A-OBJECTIVE )

( Marks: 25)

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

			the correct answer and place its provided :		1×10=	10		
	(a)	Accounting is the application of knowledge comprising of						
		(i)	accepted theories					
		(ii)	principles and rules					
		(iii)	concepts and conventions					
		(iv)	All of the above	(	)			
(b)		mar	is concerned with providing inf nagement for taking managerial					
		(i)	Management accounting					
		(ii)	Financial accounting					
		(iii)	Cost accounting					
		(iv)	All of the above	(	)			

(c)	Profit of an organization depends on						
	(i)	selling price					
	(ii)	cost of producing the product					
	(iii)	volume of sales					
	(iv)	All of the above	(	)			
(d)		nagement accounting is the ounting concerned with reportin		of			
	(i)	internal managers					
	(ii)	shareholders					
	(iii)	the government					
	(iv)	bankers	(	)			
(e)		ich of the following are tools of rounting?	nanagem	ent			
	A.	Decision accounting					
	B.	Standard costing					
	C.	Budgetary control					
	D.	Human resource accounting					
	(i)	A, B and D					
	(ii)	A, C and D					
	(iii)	A, B and C					
	(iv)	A, B, C and D	(	)			

(f)	Marginal cost is taken as equal to								
	(i)	prime cost plus all variable overheads							
	(ii)	(ii) prime cost minus all variable overheads							
	(iii)	variable overheads							
	(iv)	None of the above	(	)					
(g)	The	main aim of the ratio analysis	is to help	the					
	(i)	owner							
	(ii)	officials							
	(tti)	departments							
	(iv)	management	(	)					
(h)	Management reporting can be performed as								
	(i)	internal reporting							
	(ii)	external reporting							
	(iii)	Both (i) and (ii)							
	(iv)	None of the above	(	)					
(i)	Fina	ancial statement depicts							
	(i)	financial position							
	(ii)	analysis and interpretation							
	(iii)	profit and loss							
	(iv)	None of the above	(	)					

Oral report does not include

(i) group meetings								
(ii) conferences with	individuals							
(iii) interviews								
(iv) sales reports	( )							
2. State whether the followin or False (F) by putting a ?	g statements are True (T) Tick (✓) mark : 1×5=5							
<ul> <li>(a) Management account techniques for assisting</li> </ul>	ting does not provide ng strategic decisions.							
	(T / F)							
	Costing information fails to meet informational needs for managerial functions.							
	(T / F)							
(c) The size of the MOS is the strength of the bu								
	(T / F)							
(d) Profit and Loss Acco operating expenses.	unt shows only various							
	(T / F)							
(e) Reports are generate business decisions are	ed at the level where made.							
	(T / F)							

(i)	Ora	l rep	ort d	oes n	ot in	clude	C					
	<i>(i)</i>	gro	up m	eeting	gs							
	(ii)	con	feren	ces w	ith ir	divi	duals					
	(iii)	inte	rview	s								
	(iv)	sale	s rep	orts					(			)
					wing a Tic					Tru		r) 1×5=5
(a)					ountir							е
								(	T	1	F	,
(b)	Cost	ting ds fo	inform r mai	natio	n fail ial fu	s to nctio	meet	info	rm	ati	ona	al
								1	T	1	F	)
(c)	The the	size strer	of the	of the	S is a busi	n im ness	porta	nt ir	die	ato	or c	of
								1	T	1	F	)
(d)				oss A	.ccou	nt s	hows	onl	y v	vari	iou	s
								1	T	1	F	)
(e)	Repo	ness	are deci	gene sions	rated are r	at nade	the	lev	cl	wł	ner	ė
								(	T	1	F	)

Write on the following in 4 to 5 sentences each:
 2×5=10

(a) Strategic decisions

(b) Cost accounting

(c) Break-even analysis

(d) Trend analysis

(e) Investigative reports