

ACCOUNTING FOR MANAGERS

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 75

*Answer Any FIVE Questions, one from each unit
Question No. 11 is Compulsory*

UNIT-I

- 1a. Discuss the principles of accounting 6M
b. What do you mean by final accounts what are statements in it? 6M

(OR)

- 2a. Explain various concepts of accounting? 6M
b. On 1st April 2019, Singh's assets and liabilities stood as follows: 6M
Assets: Cash Rs. 6,000, Bank Rs. 17,000, Stock Rs. 3,000;
Debtors 3,000; Building
70,000; Investments 30,000; Furniture 4,000
Liabilities: Bills payable 5000, Creditors 9000, Ram's loan 13,000
Pass on opening Journal entry.

UNIT-II

- 3a. Explain the tools of financial statement analysis. 6M
b. Compare and contrast between cash flow statement and funds flow statement 6M

(OR)

- 4a. What are comparative statements? What is their usefulness? 6M
b. Calculate the Gross Profit Ratio from the following figures : 6M
Sales Rs. 1,00,000 Purchases Rs. 60,000
Sales Returns 10,000 Purchases Returns 15,000
Opening Stock 20,000 Closing Stock 5,000

UNIT-III

- 5a. Define costing and explain the importance of costing 6M
b. Draw the format of cost sheet. 6M

(OR)

- 6a. Examine the different methods of inventory valuation. 6M
b. A company total receipt during a month is 1,000 kg. Costing ₹25,000, What are the periodic weighted average and its advantages and drawbacks? 6M

UNIT-IV

- 7a. Explain the need and importance of management accounting. 6M
b. What are the objectives of budgetary control? 6M

(OR)

- 8a. Discuss the different classifications of budgets. 6M
b. Discuss the various preliminaries required for adoption of a system of budgetary control. 6M

UNIT-V

- 9a. What are the applications of standard costing? 6M
b. Discuss the importance and limitations of standard costing. 6M

(OR)

- 10a. Define and explain the material price variances and material usage variances. 6M
b. What is Break even analysis? Explain its application and limitations 6M

CASE STUDY

11. A company sells its products at Rs.15 per unit. In a period, if it produces and sells 8000 units, it incurs a loss of Rs.5 per unit. If the volume is raised to 20 000 units, it earns a profit of Rs.4 per unit. Calculate Break Even Point both in terms of rupees as well as units. 15M
