

- (b) What is meant by ratio analysis? Explain its significance in the analysis and interpretation of financial statements. (7.5)

5. (a) Illustrate the concept of cost sheet through example. (10)

- (b) What is cost classification? Classify it, in detail. (5)

6. (a) Explain the significance of funds flow analysis and cash flow analysis. (5)

- (b) Distinguish between cash flow analysis and funds flow analysis. (5)

- (c) Break-down of cost per unit at an activity level of 10,000 units of a company is as follows:

Raw materials	Rs. 10
Direct expenses	Rs. 8
Chargeable expenses	Rs. 2
Variable overheads	Rs. 4
Fixed overheads	Rs. 6
Total cost per unit	Rs. 30
Selling price	Rs. 32
Profit per unit	Rs. 2

How many units must be sold to break-even? (5)

7. "Budgetary control is a system which uses budgets as a means of planning and controlling all aspects of producing and/or selling commodities and services." Comment. (15)

Roll No.

Total Pages : 4

704102

January 2023

**MBA (Executive) - 1st SEMESTER
Accounting for Managers (MBA-E-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) Illustrate the graphic approach of BEP analysis. (1.5)
(b) Examine the concept of the profit volume ratio. (1.5)
(c) Define accounting.
(d) Explain the objectives of fund flow statement analysis. (1.5)
(e) Define marginal cost. (1.5)
(f) What do you mean by unit costing? (1.5)
(g) Differentiate between direct and indirect costing. (1.5)
(h) What are the limitations of ratio analysis? (1.5)
(i) Distinguish between financial accounting and management accounting. (1.5)

- (j) What are the key assumptions of going concern concept? (1.5)

PART-B

2. (a) The entire accounting system is governed by the practice of accountancy. What are the key principles used in accounting? (10)
- (b) What are the key accounting conventions? (5)
3. From the following information drawn from the books of M/s Sundaram & Co prepare Trading, Profit & Loss account for the year ended 31st March, 2009 and Balance Sheet as on date. (15)

Sundaram's Capital 1,81,000

Sundaram's Drawings 36,000

Plant and Machinery Balance on 1st April 2008 1,20,000

Plant and machinery additions on 1st October, 2006 25,000

Opening stock 95,000

Purchases 7,82,000

Return Inwards 12,000

Sundry debtors 20,600

Furniture & Fixture 15,000

Freight duty 2,000

Rent Rate and Taxes 24,600

Printing stationery 3,800

Trade expenses 5,400

Sundry creditors 40,000

Sales 9,80,000

Return outwards 3,000

Postage & telegram 800

Provision for bad debts 400

Discounts 1,800

Rent of the premises sublet for the year up to 30th September, 2004 7,200

Insurance charge 2,700

Salaries & wages 31,300

Cash in hand 6,200

Cash at bank 30,500

Carriage outwards 500

Additional Information

(a) Stock on 31st March, 2009 94,600

(b) Write off 600 as Bad debts

(c) Provision for doubtful debts 5% on debtors

(d) Create a provision for discount on debtors & reserve for creditors 2%

(e) Provide a depreciation on furniture and fixture at 5% per @

(f) Plant machinery depreciation 20%

(g) Insurance unexpired 100

(h) A fire occurred on 25th March, 2009 in the godown and stock of the value of 5,000 was destroyed, which was the insurance company admitted the claim fully which is yet to be paid.

4. (a) Explain the various tools of financial analysis. (7.5)