

M.B.A. 2 Year 1st Semester
CBCS New Scheme 2019-2020
Examination, November-2023
ACCOUNTING FOR MANAGERS
Paper- 19IMG21C3

Time allowed : 3 hours] [Maximum marks : 80

Note: Section-A comprise eight short answer type questions carrying two marks each, is compulsory. From Section-B attempt four questions selecting one from each unit. All questions carry equal marks.

Section-A

1. Write a short note on:

- (a) Final accounts
(b) Straight line method of depreciation
(c) Master Budget
(d) Ratio Analysis
(e) Return on Investment
(f) Difference between Cash Budget and Cash Flow Statement
(g) Budgeting
(h) Angle of Incidence

Section-B

Unit-I

2. What do you mean by Accounting? State the objectives of accounting. Who are the users of accounting information?

3. Prepare Trading and Profit and Loss Account and Balance Sheet from the following balances relating to the year ended 31st March, 2019:

	₹		₹
Capital	1,00,000	Wages	50,000
Creditors	12,000	Bank	10,000
Returns		Repairs	500
Outward	5,000		
Sales	1,64,000	Stock on 1st April, 2018	20,000
Bills Payable	5,000	Rent	4,000
Plant and Machinery	40,000	Manufacturing Expenses	8,000
Sundry		Trade Expenses	7,000
Debtors	24,000		
Drawing	10,000	Bad Debts	2,000
Purchases	1,05,000	Carriage	1,500
Returns		Fuel and Power	1,000
Inward	3,000		

Additional information:

- (i) Closing stock was valued at Rs. 14,500
(ii) Depreciate Plant and Machinery by Rs. 4,000
(iii) Write off Bad debts Rs. 5,000
(iv) A sum of Rs. 400 is due for repairs

Unit-II

4. What is straight line method of depreciation? How is it different from diminishing balance method? Explain with suitable example.
5. Following are the Balance Sheets of S Ltd. for the years ended 31st March 2020 and 2019:

Particulars	31st March, 2020 ₹	31st March, 2019 ₹
I. EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		
1. Shareholders' Funds		
(a) Share Capital	1,20,000	80,000
(b) Reserves and Surplus (Surplus, i.e., Balance in Statement of Profit and Loss)	35,000	40,000
2. Non-Current Liabilities		
Long-term Borrowings	44,000	35,000
3. Current Liabilities		
(a) Trade Payables	6,000	5,000
Total	2,05,000	1,60,000
II. ASSETS		
1. Non-Current Assets		
Tangible fixed Assets	1,20,000	90,000
2. Current Assets		
(a) Inventories	20,000	10,000
(b) Trade Receivables	31,000	23,000
(c) Cash and Cash Equivalents	34,000	37,000
Total	2,05,000	1,60,000

Prepare a Cash Flow Statement after taking into account the following adjustments:

- (a) The company paid interest Rs. 3,600 on its borrowings.
- (b) Depreciation charged on tangible fixed assets was Rs. 12,000.

Unit-III

6. Define "Budget" and "budgetary control". Discuss the objectives and limitations of budgetary control in an organization. <https://www.mdustudy.com>
7. Write a short note on:
- (a) Types of financial reporting
- (b) Disclosure in corporate financial report
- (c) Significance of financial reporting

Unit-IV

8. "Marginal costing is essentially a technique of cost analysis and cost presentation." Discuss the statement with reference to the application, merits and limitations of marginal costing.
9. What do you mean by Balance Score card? Explain its purposes and benefits.