Roll No. .....

## Subject Code—2179-X

## M.B.A. EXAMINATION

(First Semester)

(Re-appear)

(2 Years New Scheme)

## ACCOUNTING FOR MANAGER

CP-104

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 100

**Note**: Attempt any *Five* questions. All questions carry equal marks.

- 1. What is Budgetary control? What are the steps to be taken in making Budgetary control more effective in an organization?
- 2. How does Management Accounting differ from Financial Accounting? What are the limitations of Management Accounting?

(3-09-6-09)

P.T.O.

- 3. What is the meaning and importance of Standard Costing? Discuss the preliminary steps for establishing a system of Standard Costing.
  - 4. Write notes on the following:
    - (a) Zero-Base Budgeting
    - (b) Material Cost Variance.
  - 5. Your are given the following data:

Years 2005 2006	Sales 1,20,000 1,40,000	8,000 13,000
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## Find out:

- (i) P/V Ratio
- (ii) Break even point
- (iii) Profit when sales are Rs. 1,80,000
- (iv) Sales required to earn a profit of Rs. 12,000.
- 6. What is Funds Flow Statement? How does it differ from Cash Flow Statement? Explain in the significance of Funds Flow Statement for Management.

- Enumerate the methods of calculating Depreciation. Discuss briefly the merits and demerits of each.
- 8. A factory is currently working to 50% capacity and produces 10,000 units. Estimate the profits of the company when it works to 60% and 80% capacity and offer your critical comments. At 60% working material cost increases by 2% and selling price falls by 2%. At 80% raw material cost increases by 5% and selling price fall by 5%.

At 50% capacity working the product costs Rs. 180 per unit and is sold at Rs. 200 per unit. The units cost of Rs. 180 is make up as follows:

Material Rs. 100

Labour Rs. 30

Factory Overhead Rs. 30 (40% fixed)

Administrative Overhead Rs. 20 (50% fixed).