

Roll No. ....

Total No. of Pages : 3

**MMS/D11**

**6079**

**Accounting for Managers**

**Paper : CP-106**

Time : Three Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 70

**Note :-** Attempt **FIVE** questions in all. Question No. **1** is compulsory. All questions carry equal marks.

1. Write note on the following :

- (a) Convention of Conservatism
- (b) Revaluation Accounting
- (c) Standard Costing
- (d) Window Dressing
- (e) Capital Gearing Ratio
- (f) Fixed and Variable Cost
- (g) Budgeting Control.

2. Explain the various tools and Techniques of Management Accounting. 14

3. (i) From the following information calculate :

- (i) P/V Ratio
- (ii) Break-even Point

(iii) Margin of Safety

Rs.

Total sales 3,60,000

Selling Price, Per Unit 100

Variable Cost, Per Unit 50

Fixed Cost 1,00,000

- (ii) Graphically, prepare a Break-even chart, depicting Angle of incidence and its significance.  $7 \times 2 = 14$

4. Write notes on :

- (a) Written Down value Method of Charging Depreciation.  
(b) Difference between Income and Expenditure A/c and Profit and Loss A/c.  $7 \times 2 = 14$

5. Write a detailed note on significance of Fund Flow Statement. Illustrate with the help of example.  $14 \times 1 = 14$

6. Write notes on the following (any two) :

- (a) Zero-Base Budgeting  
(b) Fixed and Flexible Budget  
(c) Significance of Standard Costing.  $7 \times 2 = 14$

7. (a) Find out operating ratio from the following information :

Rs.

Cost of Goods sold 3,50,000

Selling and Distribution Expenses 20,000

Administrative and Office Expenses 30,000

Net Sales 5,00,000

- (b) The net sales of Apple Co. are Rs. 20 crores. The EBIT of the company as a percentage of sales is 15%. The capital employed of the company comprises of Rs. 6 crores of Equity, Rs. 1 crore of 12% preference shares and Rs. 3 crores of 16% Debt capital. The company's profit is subject to tax at 50%. Calculate the Return on Equity (ROE) for the company.  $7 \times 2 = 14$

8. The following are the costing records for the year 2002 :

Rs.

Production 1,000 units

Cost of Raw Materials 20,000

Labour Cost 12,000

Factory overheads 8000

Office overheads 4,000

Selling expenses 1,000

Rate of profit : 25% on selling price

Manufacturer decided to produce 1500 units during the year 2003. It is estimated that the cost of raw material will increase by 20%, the labour cost will increase by 10%, 50% of the overhead charges are fixed and the other 50% are variable. The selling expenses per unit will be reduced by 20% . Rate of profit will remain same. Prepare a cost statement for the year 2003 showing profit and selling price per unit.  $14$