Code No: **21BA1T3**

I MBA - I Semester Supplementary Examinations DECEMBER - 2024

ACCOUNTING FOR MANAGERS

Duration: 3 Hours Max. Marks: 70

Note: 1. This question paper contains three Parts-A, Part-B and Part-C.

- 2. Part-A contains 8 short answer questions. Answer any <u>Five</u> Questions. Each Question carries 2 Marks.
- 3. Part-B contains 5 essay questions with an internal choice from each unit. Each Question carries 10 marks.
- 4. Part-C contains one Case Study for 10 Marks.
- 5. All parts of Question paper must be answered in one place

PART - A

List the main features of a Double-Entry System.		
Explain why the Double-Entry System is considered more		
reliable than the Single-Entry System.		
Describe how the Trial Balance is used in the preparation of		
financial statements.		
Identify the terms "Income Statement" and "Balance Sheet."		
List the key differences between Horizontal and Vertical		
Analysis.		
Describe how Financial Accounting helps in decision-making		
for external stakeholders.		
Define the term "Break-Even Point."		
Summarize the significance of corrective actions in the		
Budgetary Control process.		

PART - B

			BL	СО	Max. Marks
<u>UNIT – I</u>					
2.	2. a) Compare and contrast the suitability of the Single-Entry			5 M	
and Double-Entry systems for small businesses.					
b) Evaluate the importance of the Double-Entry System for				5 M	
maintaining financial accuracy in large organizations.					

		OR				
3.	a)	Differentiate between Financial Accounting and	5 M			
	Management Accounting.					
	b) Assess the impact of not having a proper Financial					
		Assess the impact of not having a proper Financial Accounting System in a business.				
		UNIT – II				
4.	a)	Differentiate between the items listed under "Current	5 M			
		Liabilities" and "Non-Current Liabilities."				
	b) Evaluate the significance of a Balance Sheet for					
		Evaluate the significance of a Balance Sheet for investors and creditors.				
_		OR				
5.	a)	Evaluate the importance of adhering to accounting	5 M			
		principles when preparing financial statements.	<i>5</i> 1 11			
	b)		5 M			
	ended December 31, 2023:					
		-Revenues (Sales): Rs.50,000				
		-Cost of Goods Sold (COGS): Rs.30,000				
	-Operating Expenses:					
	Salaries: Rs.5,000					
	。 Rent: Rs.2,000					
	o Utilities: Rs.1,000					
		-Other Incomes: Rs.3,000				
		Prepare the Profit and Loss Account.				
		<u>UNIT-III</u>				
6.	a)	Analyze the limitations of using horizontal analysis in a	5 M			
		company undergoing seasonal variations.				
	b)	Evaluate the effectiveness of horizontal analysis in	5 M			
		assessing a company's financial performance over time.				
		OR				
7.	a)	A company has the following data:	5 M			
		Current Assets= Rs.150,000, Inventory= Rs.50,000,				
		Current Liabilities=Rs.100,000.				

		Calculate the quick ratio and explain its significance.	
	b)	Justify the use of Ratio Analysis as a tool for making	5 M
		investment decisions.	
		UNIT – IV	
8.	a)	Calculate the break-even point in units for a company	5 M
		with fixed costs of Rs.20,000 a selling price of Rs.50 per	
		unit, and a variable cost of Rs.30 per unit.	
	b)	Evaluate the limitations of CVP analysis in real-world	5 M
	decision-making.		
		OR	
9.	a)	Evaluate the effectiveness of Marginal Costing in	5 M
	ĺ	decision-making for pricing and production.	
	b)	Differentiate between the income statements prepared	5 M
	under marginal costing and absorption costing.		
		UNIT – V	
10.	a)	Assess the limitations of Budgetary Control in dynamic	5 M
10.		and unpredictable market conditions.	0 111
	b)		5 M
		units of production:	0 111
		-Direct Materials: Rs.5 per unit	
		-Direct Labor: Rs.10 per unit	
		-Fixed Overheads: Rs.4,000	
		If the company ends up producing 1,500 units,	
		prepare a flexible budget.	
		OR	
11.	a)	Examine the advantages and disadvantages of using	5 M
		Zero-Based Budgeting in comparison to traditional	~ AVA
		incremental budgeting.	
	b)	Evaluate the benefits of adopting a comprehensive	5 M
		master budget for strategic planning.	

PART -C

			BL	СО	Max. Marks
12.	deciming bucksup pass prediction and suppose that a	ro Café, a small coffee shop in downtown Scided to implement a budgetary control prove its financial performance. The café est dget for monthly operations, which included the has rent and salaries, and variable costs loplies and utilities. The owner, Sarah, carefully st financial data and set realistic budget goals appared monthly budget reports to compare senses and revenues against the budgeted fing so, Sarah aimed to identify any variance of ficiencies, and make informed business decisions the three months of implementing the budgeted from three months of implementing the budgeted from the cost of coffee supplies had risen unexposed. Sarah made some strategic decisions, gotiating with suppliers for better prices and find popliers to reduce costs. These actions helped been under control while maintaining profitable testions: 1. What is the main objective of implementations: 2. How did Sarah identify and address the unicrease in the cost of coffee supplies? 3. Why is comparing actual expenses with figures important in budgetary control?	syste sablistic sablistic she can be	m to hed a costs coffee alysed e also actual es. In ddress ontrol While found ly by ch as local bring a pected	10 M