

# VI Semester B.B.M. Examination, May/June 2014 (Semester Scheme) (2013-14 Only) (Fresh) BUSINESS MANAGEMENT

6.4 : E-3 : Paper - 3 : Cost and Financial Analysis

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 100

Instruction: Answer should be written in only English.

#### SECTION - A

Answer any eight questions. Each carries 2 marks.

 $(8 \times 2 = 16)$ 

- 1. a) What do you mean by Horizontal Analysis?
  - b) Give the meaning of 'Window dressing'.
  - c) How do you compute 'Proprietary Ratio'?
  - d) What do you mean by Cost-Volume-Profit Analysis?
  - e) Mention two advantages of standard costing.
  - f) State the meaning of 'Material Cost Variance'.
  - g) What do you mean by 'Matching Concept'?
  - h) State any two uses of 'Funds Flow Statement'.
  - i) Mention two merits of Inflation Accounting.
  - j) What do you mean by 'Cash Flow Statement'?

#### SECTION-B

Answer any three of the following. Each question carries eight marks.

 $(3 \times 8 = 24)$ 

- 2. Mention the nature and importance of Financial statements.
- 3. State the uses and limitations of Ratio Analysis.
- 4. What are the assumptions of Break-even-analysis?



## 5. Prepare Comparative Income Statement from the following:

## **Income Statement**

Particulars	2011	2012	Particulars	2011	2012
To Cost of goods sold	9,00,000	9,50,000	By Sales	15,25,000	17,00,000
" Administrative			" Interest and		
Expenses	93,250	95,980	Dividend	7,500	6,200
" Selling Exp.	1,90,000	2,09,000	" Profit from		
ing and the second seco			sale of land	6,000	8,000
" Interest	8,000	7,000			
" Loss on sale of				iy ob tanyi	
machinery	2,500	800			
" Income tax	85,000	1,68,000			
" Net profit	2,59,750	2,83,420		10V 00 VOI:	
	15,38,500	17,14,200	10 10 68 OV COSE	15,38,500	17,14,200

### 6. Calculate:

- i) P/V ratio
- ii) Fixed cost
- iii) Break-even sales value
- iv) Profit when sales is ₹ 1,00,000.

Period	Sales	Profit
	₹S-VO	mae ₹
I	1,20,000	9,000
II .	1,40,000	13,000

## SECTION - C

Answer any four of the following. Each question carries 15 marks.

 $(15 \times 4 = 60)$ 

- 7. Explain the importance and limitations of funds flow statement.
- 8. What do you mean by 'Variance Analysis'? Explain the various overhead variances.



9. The Balance Sheet of ABC Ltd., is as follows:

Liabilities	2011	2012	Assets	/loole 2011	2012
	₹	₹	delt Sit ollen tev Allen Augusta	Capital turn-o	₹
Equity share capital	1,00,000	1,00,000	Cash	10,000	7,200
General Reserve	1,00,000	1,00,000	Debtors	70,000	76,800
P & L A/c	96,000	98,000	Stock	50,000	44,000
Current liabilities	72,000	82,000	Land	40,000	60,000
Bank Loan	62,000	90,000	Buildings	1,00,000	1,10,000
March of the control of the control of			Machinery	1,60,000	1,72,000
	4,30,000	4,70,000		4,30,000	4,70,000

During the year ₹ 52,000 dividend was paid. The provision for depreciation against machinery in 2011 and 2012 were ₹ 54,000 and ₹ 72,000 respectively.

Prepare Cash Flow Statement under indirect method.

10. Following are the Balance Sheets of PQR Ltd. Prepare Common Size Balance Sheet and study the financial position:

Liabilities	2011	2012	Assets	2011	2012
	₹	₹		₹	₹
Equity share capital	2,50,000	3,50,000	Land & building	3,50,000	4,75,000
Pref. share capital	1,20,000	30,000	Plant & Machinery	2,70,000	3,00,000
Reserves & Surplus	50,000	1,50,000	Investments	72,000	12,000
Loans	3,50,000	3,69,000	Book debts	47,500	25,000
Bills payable	25,000	14,000	Prepaid expense	es 35,400	
Creditors	18,000	8,000	Cash & bank	48,690	1,21,000
O/s expenses	8,590	4,500			
Proposed dividend	2,000	7,500			
	8,23,590	9,33,000		8,23,590	9,33,000

machinery in 2011 and 2012 wells's wall the skib surprise edipological



- 11. From the following data, prepare Balance Sheet:
  - i) Stock velocity: 6 times
  - ii) Capital turn-over ratio: 2 times
  - iii) Fixed assets turn-over ratio: 4 times
  - iv) Gross profit turn-over ratio: 20%
- v) Debtors velocity: 2 months
  - vi) Creditors velocity: 73 days

Charles St. Co.

Gross profit for the year ₹ 60,000;

Reserves and Surplus amounts to ₹ 20,000.

Closing stock was ₹ 5,000 in excess of opening stock.