

Adjustments

- a. Closing Stock was valued at Rs.61,700
 - b. Depreciate furniture at 10% and Sales Vehicle 20%
 - c. Outstanding rent amounted Rs.900
 - d. Make a provision for bad and doubtful debts at 5% and further bad debts amounted to Rs.200
 - e. Charge $\frac{1}{4}$ th salaries and wages to trading A/c.
19. a) Sales 1,000 units at Rs. 10 each Rs. 10,000 ; Variable cost Rs. 6 per unit ;
Fixed Cost Rs. 8,000.
- (i) Calculate Break Even Point;
 - (ii) If the selling price is reduced to Rs. 9, what is the new breakeven point?
- b) Describe the graphical representation of break even analysis.
20. Explain the nature of budgets and budgetary control in detail.

%%%%%%%%%

14. Describe the types and its components of Budget.
15. A limited company is considering investing in a project requiring a capital outlay of Rs.2, 00,000. Forecast for annual income after depreciation but before tax is as given below. Depreciation may be taken as 20% on original cost and taxation at 50% of net income. You are required to evaluate the project on (a) Pay-back Method and (b) Discounted cash flow method taking cost of capital as 10%.

Year	Rs.
1.	1,00,000
2.	1,00,000
3.	80,000
4.	80,000
5.	40,000

16. Explain the categories of after-tax profits that result from dividend policies?

Section – C

Answer any TWO questions

(2× 20 = 40)

17. State the need, importance and objectives of capital budgeting.
18. From the following Trial Balance of M/s Surya & Co., prepare the trading and profit and loss account for the year ended 31.3.2003 and balance sheet as on that date after taking into consideration the adjustments given below:

Trial Balance as on 31.3.2003

Particulars	Debit (RS.)	Credit (RS.)
Drawings & Capital	7,500	50,000
Purchase & Sales	72,100	95,000
Returns	1,300	2,700
Sundry Debtors & Creditor	18,200	35,750
Stock (1.4.02)	19,800	
Bad Debts	3,000	
Cash in hand	300	-
Bills Receivable & Payable	12,000	23,000
Office Expenses	6,210	
Sales Vehicle	15,000	
Sales Vehicle Expenses	1,400	
Discount	-	2,910
Rent & Tax	10,700	
Telephone Charges	10,050	
Postage & Telegram	950	
Furniture	5,000	
Printing & Stationary	2,750	
Commission	8,400	
Carriage Inwards	3,200	
Salaries & Wages	20,500	
Total	2,09,360	2,09,360

Total No. of Pages: 3

Register Number:

5795

Name of the Candidate:

B.B.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION MAY, 2015
(MARKETING & HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT)

THIRD YEAR

(PAPER – IX)

320. FINANCIAL AND MANAGEMENT ACCOUNTING

Time: Three hours

Maximum: 80 marks

Section – A

(10 x 2 = 20)

Answer ALL Questions.

1. Define Accounts
2. What is trading account?
3. Define capital budgeting.
4. What is pay back method?
5. What is Marginal costing?
6. Define break even analysis.
7. Define management accounting.
8. What is budgetary control?
9. What is cost volume?
10. Define depreciation.

Section – B

Answer any FOUR questions

(4 × 10 = 40)

11. Explain the nature and objectives of management accounting.
12. Describe the internal causes and external causes of depreciation.
13. From the following data, you are required to calculate the break-even point and net sales value at this point.

Selling Price per unit	Rs. 25
Direct Material Cost per unit	8
Direct Labour Cost per unit	5
Fixed Overheads	24,000
Variable Overheads @60% on Direct Labour	
Trade Discount	4%

If sales are 15% and 20% above the break-even volume. determine the net Profits.