Name :	
Roll No. :	A share (y'Executing and Explored
Invigilator's Signature :	

CS/BBA(H)/SEM-6/BBA-601/2011 2011

FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT-III

Time Allotted : 3 Hours

Full Marks : 70

The figures in the margin indicate full marks. Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

GROUP – A

(Multiple Choice Type Questions)

1. Choose the correct alternatives for any *ten* of the following :

 $10 \times 1 = 10$

- i) Standard costing involves the
 - a) fixation of estimated cost
 - b) determination of standard cost
 - c) setting of budgeted cost
 - d) none of these.
- The difference between actual cost and standard cost is known as
 - a) variance b) profit
 - c) differential cost d) none of these.

6035

[Turn over

CS/BBA(H)/SEM-6/BBA-601/2011

- iii) Standard costing helps in
 - a) measuring efficiency
 - b) reducing losses
 - c) controlling prices.
- iv) Which of the following ratio is a ratio of solvency ?
 - a) Current ratio b) Gross profit ratio
 - c) Net profit ratio d) All of these.
- v) While preparing funds flow statement an increase in working capital is regarded as ?
 - a) Application of funds
 - b) Sources of fund
 - c) Neither application nor source
 - d) All of these.
- vi) Increase in share premium account results in a
 - a) source of fund
 - b) application of fund
 - c) no flow of fund.
- vii) The current ratio of a firm is 5 : 3. Its net working capital is Rs. 20,000. The value of its current assets will be
 - a) Rs. 30,000 b) Rs. 50,000
 - c) Rs. 20,000 d) Rs. 60,000.



viii)	The		of	BA(H) mach	/SEM-6/BBA 600/2011 inery involves a/an
	a)	source		b)	application
	c)	absence of flow		d)	none of these.
ix)	Sale	es of Building resu	lts in	to	
	a)	source		b)	application
	c)	absence of flow		d)	none of these.
X)	Star	ndard quantity 100	00 kg	js at tl	ne rate of
	Rs.	2.40 per kg. Actua	al qu	antity	1150 kgs at the rate of
	Rs.	2.60 per kg. Mater	rial p	rice va	ariance will be
	a)	230 (F)		b)	230 (A)
	c)	250 (A)		d)	250 (F).
xi)	Sell	ing price and vari	able	cost p	oer unit are Rs. 20 and
	Rs.	12 respectively. T	otal f	ìexed	cost is Rs. 30,000. The
	BEI	P sales in Unit will	be		
	a)	3,250		b)	3,350
	c)	3,500		d)	3,750.
xii)	Sale	es Rs. 1,80,000, pr	ofit F	Rs. 20	,000, variable cost 60%,
	P/V	ratio will be			
	a)	20% b)		30%	
	c)	40% d)		50%	

[Turn over



GROUP – B

(**Short Answer Type Questions**) Answer any *three* of the following.

- 2. How does management accounting differ from financial accounting ?
- 3. What are the key factors to be taken into consideration while preparing budget ?
- 4. What information does profit volume graph express ?
- 5. What do you mean by standard costing ? How does it differ from budgetary control ?
- 6. Explain the meaning of the term 'fund' used in fund flow statement.

$\mathbf{GROUP}-\mathbf{C}$

(Long Answer Type Questions)

Answer any *three* of the following. $3 \times 15 = 45$

7. Fill in the blank for each of the following independent situation :

Situation	Р	9	R
Selling Price Per unit	? (a)	Rs. 50	Rs. 20
Variable cost as % of selling price	60	? (c)	75
Number of units sold	10,000	4,000	? (e)
Contribution	Rs. 20,000	Rs. 80,000	? (f)
Fixed Cost	Rs. 12,000	? (d)	Rs. 1,20,000
Profit/Loss	? (b)	Rs. 20,000	Rs. 30,000

CS/BBA(H)/SEM-6/BBA 601/2011

8. A factory is currently working at 50% capacity and produces 20000 unit of mobile handsets. Prepare the flexible budget of the company for 60% and 80% capacity.

At 60% capacity raw materials cost increases by 2% and selling price falls by 2%.

At 80% capacity raw material cost increases by 5% and selling price falls by 5%.

At 50% working the product cost Rs. 1,800 per unit and sold at Rs. 2,000 per unit.

The item wise breakup of unit is as follows :

Raw material	Rs. 1,000
Wages	Rs. 300
Factory overhead	Rs. 240 (50% fixed)
Administrative Overhead	Rs. 200 (50% fixed).

Month	Sales	Materials	Wages	Overheads	
	(Rs .)	(Rs .)	(Rs .)	(Rs.)	
February	1,40,000	96,000	30,000	17,000	
March	1,50,000	90,000	30,000	19,000	
April	1,60,000	92,000	32,000	20,000	
May	1,70,000	1,00,000	36,000	22,000	
June	1,80,000	1,04,000	40,000	23,000	

9. Prepare a cash budget for the month of April to June, 2011:

Credit terms are :-

Sales/Debtors: 10% in cash, 50% credit sales payments for which are collected next month and the balance in the next month.

Creditors : Materials 2 months, wages $\frac{1}{4}$ month, overhead $\frac{1}{2}$ month, cash balance as on 1st April, 2011 Rs. 60,000.

6035

[Turn over

CS/BBA(H)/SEM-6/BBA-601/2011



10. The Balance Sheets of Pink Ltd. as on 31.03.2010 31.03.2011 are as follows :

Liabilities	31.03.10	31.03.11	Assets	31.03.10	31.03.11
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
Equity Share			Freehold		
Capital	1,00,000	1,50,000	Property	1,10,000	1,30,000
Share			Plant &		
premium	15,000	35,000	Machinery	1,20,000	1,51,000
Proft & Loss			Furniture	24,000	29,000
A/c	28,000	70,000			
10%			Stock	37,000	51,000
Debenture	70,000	30,000			
Secured Loan			Debtors	43,000	44,000
	59,000	54,000			
Creditors	34,000	48,000	Bank	_	17,000
Proposed					
Dividend	15,000	20,000			
Provision for					
Taxation	13,000	15,000			
	3,34,000	4,22,000		3,34,000	4,22,000

Balance Sheet as on 31.03.2011

Additional Information :

- i) Depreciation has been charged on plant and machinery of Rs. 20,000.
- ii) Dividend paid during the year of Rs. 14,000.
- iii) Tax paid during the year of Rs. 16,000
- iv) A part of the machine costing Rs. 70,000, book value Rs. 39,000 was disposed off for Rs. 25,000.

Prepare a fund flow statement for the year 2011.

CS/BBA(H)/SEM-6/BBA 60 011 11. Write short notes on any *three* of the following 5 Du-Point chart analysis

a)

- Significance of turnover ratio b)
- Tools of management accounting c)
- Zero based budgeting d)
- Absorption costing e)
- Planning and performance budgeting. f)