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BBMBMC 261

**Credit Based Fourth Semester B.B.M. Degree
Examination, April/May 2017
HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT
(2012 Scheme)**

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 120

Note : A single answer booklet containing 40 pages will be issued.
No additional sheets will be issued. Follow the instructions strictly.

SECTION – A (2 marks each) (2×10=20)

1. Answer **any ten** questions in **one** or **two** sentences **each** :

- What do you mean by induction ?
- State any two benefits of job evaluation.
- Write any two demerits of internal sources of recruitment.
- Write the meaning of job description.
- State any two qualities of a successful HR Manager.
- What do you mean by general policy ?
- Write any two advantages of HR planning.
- What is living wage ?
- What do you mean by retrenchment ?
- State any two merits of seniority promotion.
- What is stress interview ?
- What do you mean by vestibule training ?

SECTION – B (8 marks each) (8×5=40)

Answer **any five** questions in **not more than 2** pages **each**.

- Write a note on job analysis.
- Explain the factors affecting recruitment.
- What are the essentials of a sound wage and salary structure ?

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5. Explain the problems of HR planning.
6. What are the importance of HR Management ?
7. Distinguish between HRM and personnel Management.
8. What are the principles of job evaluation programme ?

SECTION – C (20 marks each)

(20×3=60)

Answer **all** questions in **not** more than **six** pages **each** :

9. What are the objectives of HRM ? Explain the nature and scope of HRM.

OR

Define HR planning. State the objectives of HR planning. Explain the essentials of effective HR planning.

10. Explain the different sources of recruitment with its merits and demerits.

OR

What are the objectives of job evaluation ? Explain the job evaluation methods.

11. a) Explain different modes of employee separation.

OR

b) Ragold India Ltd. is one of the fast growing manufacturers of electronic goods in Bangalore. Because of the recent downsizing in most state level public sector undertakings in Karnataka, each job opening in the state attracts five times more applications than it did just a few years ago. An engineering position (thanks to over 225 engineering colleges in the state) is likely to generate as many as 500 applicants. You would think that under the circumstances, finding employees would be easy, but the widespread lay-offs made during the downsizing, and the need for people to seek new career paths, have created a glut of less-than-qualified applicants.

- 1) What selection tools can Ragold India Ltd. use to get the most qualified employees from its vast pool of job seekers ?
- 2) In general, which selection tools do you think are the best predictors of job performance ?

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BBMBMC 259

**Credit Based IV Semester B.B.M. Degree Examination, April/May 2017
(2012 Scheme)**

COMPUTER APPLICATIONS IN MANAGEMENT

Time : 3 Hours

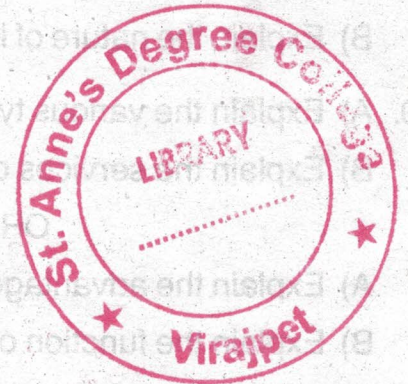
Max. Marks : 120

SECTION – A

(Two Marks Each)

Answer **any ten** questions from the following in **2 – 3** sentences **each**. (2×10=20)

1. A) What is virtual office ?
- B) Define MIS.
- C) What is tele-conferencing ?
- D) Write any two advantages of electronic mail.
- E) Differentiate between data and information.
- F) Write any two limitation of MIS.
- G) What is cache memory ?
- H) What is videotex ?
- I) What is wide area network ?
- J) What is data model ? Give an example.
- K) What is CPU ? What are the components of CPU ?
- L) What is office automation ?



SECTION – B

(Eight Marks Each)

Answer **any five** questions from the following in **not more than 2** pages **each**. (8×5=40)

2. Explain the advantages of office automation system.
3. Explain the phases of decision making.

P.T.O.



4. Explain the functions of an operating system.
5. Explain the network topologies with diagram.
6. Explain the process of establishing an MIS.
7. Differentiate between traditional and modern office.
8. Explain the applications of office automations.

SECTION – C
(Twenty Marks Each)

Answer the questions in **not more than 6 pages each.** **(20×3=60)**

- | | |
|--|----|
| 9. A) Explain the functions of MIS. | 10 |
| B) Explain the types of secondary memory. | 10 |
| OR | |
| A) Explain the advantages of DBMS. | 10 |
| B) Explain the nature of information. | 10 |
| 10. A) Explain the various types of system software. | 10 |
| B) Explain the services of internet. | 10 |
| OR | |
| A) Explain the advantages of virtual office. | 10 |
| B) Explain the function of office. | 10 |
| 11. A) What are the advantages of accounting packages ? | 10 |
| B) Explain the programmed and non programmed decisions. | 10 |
| OR | |
| A) Explain the characteristics of MIS. | 10 |
| B) Explain the critical success factors of MIS implementation. | 10 |

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BBMBMC 262

**Credit Based IV Semester B.B.M. Degree Examination, April/May 2017
(2012 Scheme)**

CORPORATE ACCOUNTING – II

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 120

Note : A **single** answer booklet containing **40** pages will be **issued**.

No additional sheets will be **issued**.

Instructions : 1) Provide working notes **wherever** necessary.

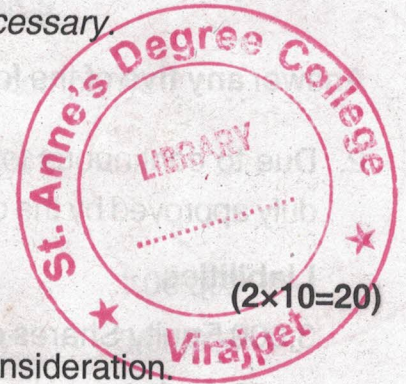
2) Follow the instructions **strictly**.

SECTION – A

(2 marks each)

Answer **any ten** questions.

1. a) Name the different methods of calculating purchase consideration.
- b) How do you treat Insurance Fund in Vendor Company's balance sheet during absorption ?
- c) What is Absorption ?
- d) State any two forms of alteration of share capital.
- e) Give a difference between external reconstruction and internal reconstruction.
- f) What do you mean by Sub-division of Shares ?
- g) Who appoints a liquidator in the case of creditors voluntary winding up ?
- h) What are the modes of liquidation ?
- i) What are non-banking assets ?



(2x10=20)

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P.T.O.



j) Under which schedule following items will be shown in the final accounts of a banking company

- i) Investment
- ii) Interest earned.

k) State any two special features of Double Account System.

l) What do you mean by Disclosure of Accounting Policies ?

SECTION – B

(8 marks each)

Answer **any five** of the following questions.

(8×5=40)

2. Due to continuous loss, Poor Ltd., got the following scheme of reconstruction duly approved by the court. The Balance Sheet as on 31-03-2017 stood as under :

Liabilities	₹	Assets	₹
3,000 Equity Shares of ₹ 50 each	1,50,000	Fixed Assets	2,60,000
5,000 Preference Shares of ₹ 25	1,25,000	Current Assets	1,00,000
Creditors	1,50,000	Preliminary Expenses	15,000
		Profit & Loss Account	50,000
	4,25,000		4,25,000

The reconstruction scheme provided :

- i) Equity shares to be reduced to the same number at ₹ 30 fully paid
- ii) Preference Shares to be reduced at ₹ 15
- iii) Creditors to forego 10% of their claim.

The amount so available was used to write off Profit & Loss Account, fixed assets by 20%, current assets by 15% and balance to be applied to bring down preliminary expenses.

You are required to pass necessary journal entries in the books of Poor Ltd.



3. On 31st March, 2017 the books of Apna Bank had the following account balances :

Rebate on bills discounted as on 1st April, 2016 ₹ 8,00,000

Discount received ₹ 1,90,000

On closing the books, it was found that the discount received included unexpired discount to be carried to the next year amounting to ₹ 10,98,000.

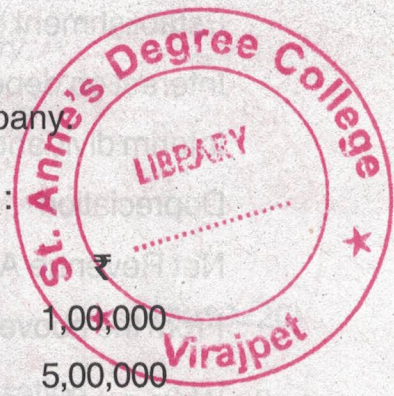
Show the amount to be credited to Profit and Loss Account under discount earned for the year 2016 – 17. Also, give journal entries required to adjust the above mentioned amounts.

4. Describe the objectives and functions of accounting standards.

5. Distinguish between internal & external reconstruction of a company.

6. Following is the Balance Sheet of Suhas Ltd., as on 31-03-2017 :

Liabilities	₹	Assets	₹
Share Capital	6,00,000	Goodwill	1,00,000
General Reserve	3,00,000	Plant & Machinery	5,00,000
Profit & Loss Account	1,00,000	Furniture	1,00,000
6% Debentures	3,00,000	Stock	6,00,000
Sundry Creditors	3,20,000	Sundry Debtors	2,00,000
		Bank	1,00,000
		Preliminary Expenses	20,000
	16,20,000		16,20,000



Bharan Ltd. takes over the business of Suhas Ltd., on the following terms :

- i) Goodwill is valued at ₹ 2,00,000 and other assets are considered worth their book values.
- ii) Bharan Ltd. does not take over the balance at bank.
- iii) Purchase consideration is to be discharged by issuing 90,000 Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each valued Rs. 15 per share.

Calculate the Purchase Consideration and show the mode of payment.

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7. The following balance appeared in the books of Bhopal Electric Supply Corporation Ltd. as on 31-03-2017 :

Particulars	Debit (₹)	Credit (₹)
Cost of generation of electricity	3,00,000	
Cost of distribution of electricity	90,000	
Sale of current		15,00,000
Meter rent		50,000
Rent, rates and taxes	1,20,000	
Establishment expenses	2,10,000	
Interest on debentures	1,00,000	
Interim dividend	2,00,000	
Depreciation	2,00,000	
Net Revenue Account Balance on March 31, 2016		2,85,000

From the above balance prepare the Revenue Account and Net Revenue Account.

8. Write a note on liquidator's remuneration during the winding up of a company.

SECTION – C

(20 marks each)

Answer any three of the following questions.

(20×3=60)

9. The following are the Balance Sheet of A Ltd. and B Ltd. as on 31st March 2017 :

Balance Sheet of A Ltd. and B Ltd.

Liabilities	A Ltd.	B Ltd.	Assets	A Ltd.	B Ltd.
Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each	5,00,000	3,00,000	Buildings	1,50,000	—
General Reserve	1,70,000	—	Machinery	5,50,000	2,50,000
Profit & Loss Account	45,000	—	Stock	80,000	40,000
12% Debentures	1,00,000	—	Debtors	70,000	45,000
Creditors	50,000	40,000	Bank	15,000	5,000
	8,65,000	3,40,000		8,65,000	3,40,000

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BBMBMC 262

**Credit Based IV Semester B.B.M. Degree Examination, April/May 2017
(2012 Scheme)**

CORPORATE ACCOUNTING – II

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 120

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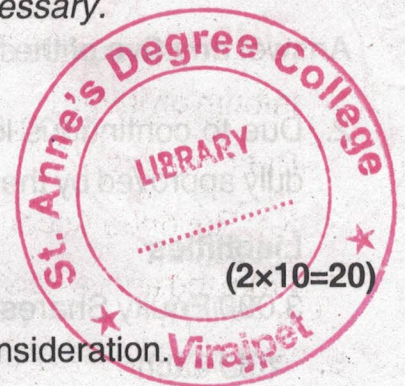
2) Follow the instructions **strictly**.

SECTION – A

(2 marks each)

Answer **any ten** questions.

1. a) Name the different methods of calculating purchase consideration.
- b) How do you treat Insurance Fund in Vendor Company's balance sheet during absorption ?
- c) What is Absorption ?
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P.T.O.



- j) Under which schedule following items will be shown in the final accounts of a banking company
- Investment
 - Interest earned.
- k) State any two special features of Double Account System.
- l) What do you mean by Disclosure of Accounting Policies ?

SECTION – B

(8 marks each)

Answer any five of the following questions.

(8x5)

2. Due to continuous loss, Poor Ltd., got the following scheme of reconstruction duly approved by the court. The Balance Sheet as on 31-03-2017 stood as under

Liabilities	₹	Assets	₹
3,000 Equity Shares of ₹ 50 each	1,50,000	Fixed Assets	2,60,000
5,000 Preference Shares of ₹ 25	1,25,000	Current Assets	1,00,000
Creditors	1,50,000	Preliminary Expenses	15,000
	4,25,000	Profit & Loss Account	50,000
			4,25,000

The reconstruction scheme provided :

- Equity shares to be reduced to the same number at ₹ 30 fully paid
- Preference Shares to be reduced at ₹ 15
- Creditors to forego 10% of their claim.

The amount so available was used to write off Profit & Loss Account, fixed assets by 20%, current assets by 15% and balance to be applied to bring down preliminary expenses.

You are required to pass necessary journal entries in the books of Poor Ltd.



3. On 31st March, 2017 the books of Apna Bank had the following account balances :
Rebate on bills discounted as on 1st April, 2016 ₹ 8,00,000
Discount received ₹ 1,90,000
On closing the books, it was found that the discount received included unexpired discount to be carried to the next year amounting to ₹ 10,98,000.

Show the amount to be credited to Profit and Loss Account under discount earned for the year 2016 – 17. Also, give journal entries required to adjust the above mentioned amounts.

4. Describe the objectives and functions of accounting standards.

5. Distinguish between internal & external reconstruction of a company.

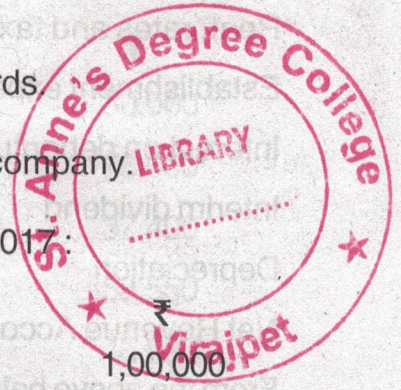
6. Following is the Balance Sheet of Suhas Ltd., as on 31-03-2017:

Liabilities	₹	Assets	₹
Share Capital	6,00,000	Goodwill	1,00,000
General Reserve	3,00,000	Plant & Machinery	5,00,000
Profit & Loss Account	1,00,000	Furniture	1,00,000
6% Debentures	3,00,000	Stock	6,00,000
Sundry Creditors	3,20,000	Sundry Debtors	2,00,000
		Bank	1,00,000
		Preliminary Expenses	20,000
	16,20,000		16,20,000

Bharan Ltd. takes over the business of Suhas Ltd., on the following terms :

- i) Goodwill is valued at ₹ 2,00,000 and other assets are considered worth their book values.
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- iii) Purchase consideration is to be discharged by issuing 90,000 Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each valued Rs. 15 per share.

Calculate the Purchase Consideration and show the mode of payment.





7. The following balance appeared in the books of Bhopal Electric Supply Corporation Ltd. as on 31-03-2017 :

Particulars	Debit (₹)	Credit (₹)
Cost of generation of electricity	3,00,000	
Cost of distribution of electricity	90,000	
Sale of current		15,00,000
Meter rent		50,000
Rent, rates and taxes	1,20,000	
Establishment expenses	2,10,000	
Interest on debentures	1,00,000	
Interim dividend	2,00,000	
Depreciation	2,00,000	
Net Revenue Account Balance on March 31, 2016		2,85,000

From the above balance prepare the Revenue Account and Net Revenue Account.

8. Write a note on liquidator's remuneration during the winding up of a company.

SECTION - C

(20 marks each)

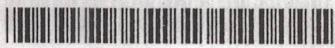
Answer **any three** of the following questions.

(20×3=60)

9. The following are the Balance Sheet of A Ltd. and B Ltd. as on 31st March 2017 :

Balance Sheet of A Ltd. and B Ltd.

Liabilities	A Ltd.	B Ltd.	Assets	A Ltd.	B Ltd.
Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each	5,00,000	3,00,000	Buildings	1,50,000	—
General Reserve	1,70,000	—	Machinery	5,50,000	2,50,000
Profit & Loss Account	45,000	—	Stock	80,000	40,000
12% Debentures	1,00,000	—	Debtors	70,000	45,000
Creditors	50,000	40,000	Bank	15,000	5,000
	8,65,000	3,40,000		8,65,000	3,40,000



The two companies amalgamate on 1st April, 2017 and form a new company C Ltd. Which takes over all assets and liabilities of both companies. The purchase consideration is agreed ₹ 6,61,500 and ₹ 3,15,000 for A Ltd. and B Ltd. respectively. The purchase consideration is paid fully in Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each. Prepare closing ledger accounts in the books of A Ltd. and B Ltd.

10. The Insolvent Ltd. went into voluntary liquidation on December 31, 2016, when the following Balance Sheet was prepared :

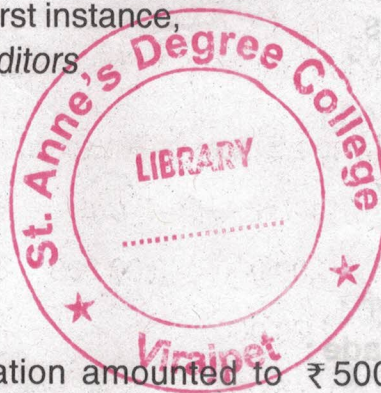
Liabilities	₹	Assets	₹
Paid-up Capital :		Goodwill	30,000
14,520 Shares of		Land	25,000
₹ 10 each fully paid	1,45,200	Plant and Machinery	37,400
Sundry Creditors :		Stock	58,550
Preferential	4,050	Sundry Debtors	46,220
Partly secured	29,180	Cash	500
Unsecured	77,160	Profit and loss Account	59,080
Bank Overdraft (Unsecured)	1,160		
	2,56,750		2,56,750

The Liquidator realised the assets as follows :

Land which was used in the first instance, to pay the partly secured creditors	18,000
Plant and Machinery	25,000
Stock	31,000
Sundry Debtors	43,500
Cash	500

The expenses of the liquidation amounted to ₹ 500, and the liquidator's remuneration was agreed at 2½% on the amount realised and 2% on the amount paid to unsecured creditors.

You are required to prepare the Liquidator's Final Account.





11. From the following particulars, prepare profit and loss account of General Bank Ltd.

For the year ending 31st March, 2017 :

Particulars	₹
Interest on loans	34,90,000
Office expenses	15,50,000
Interest on fixed deposits	36,50,000
Interest on overdrafts	12,80,000
Rent and taxes	1,80,000
Commission charged to customer	94,000
Rebate on bills discounted (1 st April, 2016)	4,80,000
Purchases and bills discounted	19,40,000
Interest on cash credit	22,40,000
Amount charged against current accounts	1,20,000
Director's remuneration	42,000
Interest on SB accounts	6,90,000
Postal expenses	15,000
Printing and Stationery	39,000
Other expenses	18,000

Adjustments to be made :

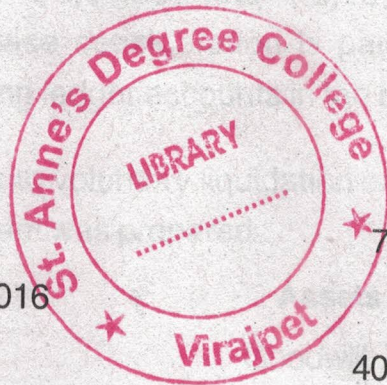
- i) Rebate on bills discounted ₹ 5,20,000
- ii) Provide for taxation @ 50% of the profits.

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12. From the following Trial Balance of Bharathi Electric Light and Power Co. Ltd. as at 31-12-2016, prepare Capital Account, General Balance Sheet, Revenue Account and Net Revenue Account.

Particulars	₹	₹
Ordinary shares		27,45,000
Debentures		10,00,000
Lands to 31-12-2015	7,50,000	
Lands expended during 2016	25,000	
Machinery to 31-12-2015	40,00,000	
Machinery expended during 2016	2,80,000	
Sundry creditors on open accounts		5,000
Depreciation Account		12,50,000
Sundry Debtors for current supplied	2,00,000	
Other Debtors	27,500	
Cash	25,000	
Cost of generation of electricity	1,50,000	
Cost of distribution of electricity	25,000	
Rent, Rates and Taxes	25,000	
Management expenses	60,000	
Depreciation	1,00,000	
Sale of current		6,50,000
Rent of meters		25,000
Interest on Debentures	50,000	
Interim Dividend	1,00,000	
Balance of Net Revenue Account 31-12-2016		1,42,500
	58,17,500	58,17,500





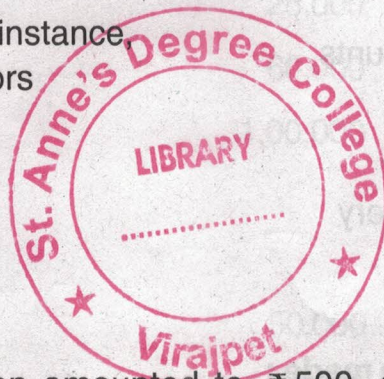
The two companies amalgamate on 1st April, 2017 and form a new company C Ltd. Which takes over all assets and liabilities of both companies. The purchase consideration is agreed ₹ 6,61,500 and ₹ 3,15,000 for A Ltd. and B Ltd. respectively. The purchase consideration is paid fully in Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each. Prepare closing ledger accounts in the books of A Ltd. and B Ltd.

10. The Insolvent Ltd. went into voluntary liquidation on December 31, 2016, when the following Balance Sheet was prepared :

Liabilities	₹	Assets	₹
Paid-up Capital :		Goodwill	30,000
14,520 Shares of		Land	25,000
₹ 10 each fully paid	1,45,200	Plant and Machinery	37,400
Sundry Creditors :		Stock	58,550
Preferential	4,050	Sundry Debtors	46,220
Partly secured	29,180	Cash	500
Unsecured	77,160	Profit and loss Account	59,080
Bank Overdraft (Unsecured)	1,160		
	2,56,750		2,56,750

The Liquidator realised the assets as follows :

Land which was used in the first instance to pay the partly secured creditors	₹ 18,000
Plant and Machinery	25,000
Stock	31,000
Sundry Debtors	43,500
Cash	500



The expenses of the liquidation amounted to ₹ 500, and the liquidator's remuneration was agreed at 2½% on the amount realised and 2% on the amount paid to unsecured creditors.

You are required to prepare the Liquidator's Final Account.



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BBMBMC 257

Credit Based Fourth Semester B.B.M. Degree Examination, April/May 2017
(2012 Scheme)

BUSINESS STATISTICS

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 80

- Instructions :** 1) Only simple calculators are allowed.
2) Log tables are provided if necessary.

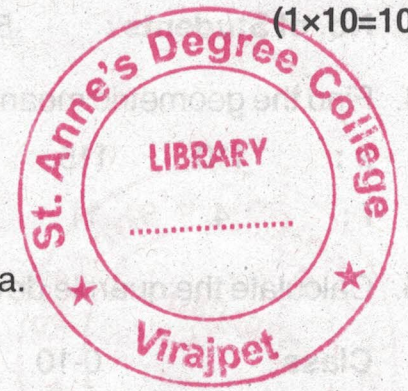
SECTION – A

(1×10=10)

(One mark each)

Answer any ten questions :

1. a) Mention various types of classification.
- b) State one use of diagrammatic representation of data.
- c) What is the geometric mean of 4 and 16 ?
- d) When do you prefer median to other averages ?
- e) If standard deviation and coefficient of variation of a distribution are 10 kgs and 23% respectively, find the mean.
- f) In a bivariate data variance of the variables are 49 and 81. If the covariance is - 12, find the coefficient of correlation.
- g) If $b_{xy} = -\frac{1}{3}$ and $b_{yx} = -\frac{3}{4}$, find r.
- h) In stem and leaf plot, stem represent which digit ?
- i) If Laspeyre's index number is 212.6 and Paasche's index number is 208.4, find Fisher's index number.
- j) What is 'price relative' ?
- k) What are components of time series ?
- l) Under which condition, graphical solution to L.P.P. is applicable ?



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SECTION - B

(5×5=25)

(Five marks each)

Answer any five questions :

- What is secondary data ? What are the sources of secondary data ? Explain with examples.
- Draw the Ogive curves for the following frequency distribution of heights of students and find the median.

Height (cms) :	140-150	150-160	160-165	165-170	170-180	180-190
No. of Students :	5	15	15	20	10	2

- Find the geometric mean :

x :	110	115	120	125	130
f :	4	11	21	6	2

- Calculate the quartile deviation for the following data :

Class :	0-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50
Frequency :	4	15	28	16	7

- The following are the marks of 10 students in two examinations. Calculate Spearman's coefficient of rank correlation.

I exam :	40	53	48	82	53	40	92	28	40	32
II exam :	62	74	36	91	74	32	96	46	60	28

- Compute consumer price index number for the year 2005 with base 2000 by using the following data :

Item	Price		Expenditure of
	2000	2005	2000
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Food	200	280	600
Fuel	40	50	80
Cloth	10	12	40
House rent	50	60	600
Misc.	100	120	400



8. Calculate 5 yearly moving averages for the data given in the following table :

Year :	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Value :	110	104	98	105	109	120	115	110	114	122	130	127

SECTION - C

(15x3=45)

(15 marks each)

Answer any three :

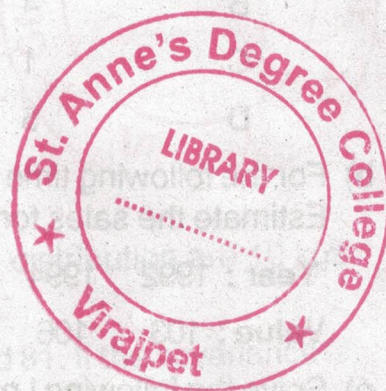
9. a) Draw a blank table to present the following information regarding the college students.

- a) Faculty : Social science and Commercial science
- b) Class : Under graduate, Post graduate
- c) Sex : Male, Female
- d) Years : 2012, 2013, 2014.

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b) Find the median of the following distribution

Class interval	Frequency
3.0 - 3.9	5
4.0 - 4.9	13
5.0 - 5.9	18
6.0 - 6.9	14
7.0 - 7.9	7
8.0 - 8.9	3



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c) A set of 20 values have mean 54. Another set of values have mean 60. If the combined mean is 56, how many values are there in the latter set ?

5

10. a) The following are the runs scored by two batsmen A and B in 10 innings :

A :	101	27	0	36	82	45	07	13	65	14
B :	97	12	40	96	13	8	85	10	56	15

- i) Who is a better run scorer ?
- ii) Who is more consistent in scoring ?

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b) The five number summary of price of gold (₹ per 10 gms) on a trading day in the market are minimum = ₹ 26,410, maximum ₹ 26,810, $Q_1 = ₹ 26,525$, $Q_3 = ₹ 26,640$, $M = ₹ 26,560$. Draw Box and Whisker plot.

5

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11. a) Calculate Karl Pearson's coefficient of correlation :

	18-20	20-22	22-24	24-26	26-28	
20-23	7	6	1	-	-	
23-26	3	8	6	4	8	
26-29	1	2	3	8	8	
29-32	-	1	1	1	2	10

b) In a bivariate data $\Sigma x = 10$, $\Sigma y = 210$, $\Sigma x^2 = 14$, $\Sigma y^2 = 5340$, $\Sigma xy = 180$ and $n = 10$. Estimate the value of x when $y = 15$.

12. a) Compute Fisher's index number from the following data :

Commodity	Base Year		Current Year		
	Price	Expenditure	Price	Expenditure	
A	2	40	5	75	
B	4	16	8	40	
C	1	10	2	24	
D	5	25	10	60	5

b) For the following time series fit a linear trend by the method of least squares. Estimate the sales for the year 2010.

Year :	1992	1994	1996	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	
Value :	103	106	95	93	98	93	90	86	5

c) Solve the following l.p.p graphically

Minimize $z = 5x + 8y$

s.t $12x + 2y \geq 42$

$x + 3y \geq 12$

$x + y \leq 10$

and $x \geq 0, y \geq 0.$

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BBMBMC 260

**Credit Based IV Semester B.B.M. Degree Examination, April/May 2017
(2012 Scheme)**

FUNDAMENTALS OF FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

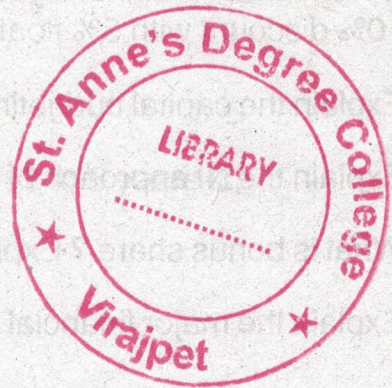
Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 120

- Instructions:** 1) **No single answer booklet containing 40 pages will be provided. No additional sheets will be issued.**
2) **Show working notes wherever necessary.**

SECTION – A

1. Answer **any ten** questions from the following. **2 marks each :** (2×10=20)
- What do you mean by time value of money ?
 - What is risk return trade off ?
 - What is payback period ?
 - Write the accept reject rule for IRR.
 - What is floatation cost ?
 - What is financial structure ?
 - What is meant by stable dividend policy ?
 - What is future cost of capital ?
 - What is arbitrage process ?
 - What are mutually exclusive projects ?
 - What is optimum capital structure ?
 - What is capital rationing ?



P.T.O.

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SECTION – B

Answer **any five** questions. **8 marks each** : **(8×5=40)**

2. Calculate weighted average cost of capital from the following :

Source	Amount (₹)	Before tax cost (%)
Equity Share Capital	7,00,000	18
Retained earnings	2,00,000	17
Preference Share Capital	3,00,000	16
Debenture	8,00,000	12

Assume tax rate at 40%.

- The earnings per share of the company are ₹ 16. The capitalisation rate is 10%. The rate of return is 12.5%. The company is considering the payout of 25%, 50% and 75%. Which of these would maximise the wealth of shareholders if Walter's dividend model is used ?
- A company issued ₹ 10,00,000, 12% Debentures of ₹ 100 each redeemable at a premium of 5% after 5 years. Calculate cost of debt if debentures are issued at 10% discount with 5% floatation cost. Assume tax rate at 40%.
- Explain the capital budgeting process.
- Explain the NI approach of Capital Structure.
- What is bonus share ? Explain the advantages of bonus share.
- Explain the major financial decisions.

SECTION – C

Answer the following questions. **20 marks each** : **(20×3=60)**

- Explain the superiority of wealth maximisation objective over profit maximisation as a criterion for evaluation of financial decisions.

OR

Define cost of capital. Explain the significance and concepts of cost of capital.

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10. Explain the internal and external factors that influence dividend policy.

OR

Explain M-M hypothesis on capital structure.

11. An investment proposal will cost ₹ 5,00,000 and will have a life of 5 years and no salvage value. Assume straight line method of depreciation and 40% tax rate.

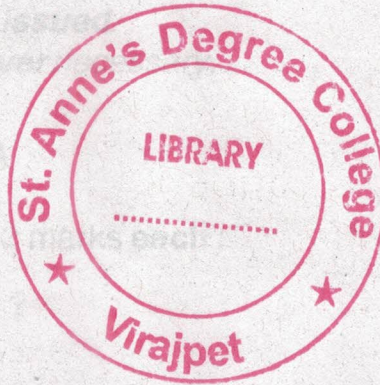
The estimated cash inflows before tax from the proposed investment are as follows :

Year	CFBT (₹)
1	1,40,000
2	1,60,000
3	1,80,000
4	2,20,000
5	2,00,000

Compute the following :

- a) Payback period
- b) Average Rate of return
- c) NPV at 10%
- d) PI at 10%
- e) Discounted payback period.

Note : PV factor of Re. 1 at 10% discounting rate from 1 to 5 years is; 0.909, 0.826, 0.751, 0.683, 0.621



Credit Based VI Semester B.B.M. Degree Examination, April/May 2017
(2012 Scheme)
COMPANY LAW

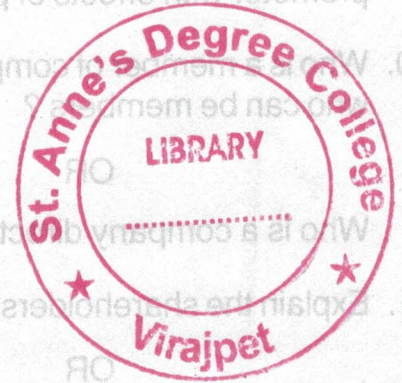
Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 120

- Instructions :** 1) Section – A : Answer in **one** or **two** sentences **each**.
 2) Section – B : Answer in **not more than two** pages **each**.
 3) Section – C : Answer in **not more than six** pages **each**.

SECTION – A**(Two marks each)**1. Answer **any ten** of the following :**(2×10=20)**

- What do you understand by a 'Proxy' ?
- What do you mean by holding company ?
- Give the meaning of pre-incorporation contract.
- Name two public documents of a company.
- What do you mean by 'Indoor Management' ?
- What is Red-herring prospectus ?
- Give the meaning of "Sweat Equity" ?
- What is a Demat Account ?
- Give the meaning of Register of Members.
- What do you understand by "DIN" ?
- What do you mean by Forfeiture of shares ?
- Who is a Liquidator ?

**SECTION – B**
(Eight marks each)Answer **any five** of the following :**(8×5=40)**

- Explain the case Solomon V/s Solomon and Company Limited.
- Explain the effects of ultra vires transaction and exception to the doctrine of ultra vires.

P.T.O.



4. Distinguish between preference shares and equity shares.
5. Distinguish between ordinary resolution and special resolution.
6. Explain the qualification of a company secretary.
7. Describe the features of DEMAT account.
8. Write a note on Government Company.

SECTION – C
(20 marks each)

(20×3=60)

9. Briefly explain the features of Joint Stock Companies and explain the differences between public company and private company.

OR

Who is a promoter ? Explain the functions, legal status, duties, rights liabilities of promoter with effects of pre-incorporation contracts.

10. Who is a member of company ? Explain the modes of acquiring membership and who can be members ?

OR

Who is a company director ? Explain the duties and liabilities of directors.

11. Explain the shareholders' meeting and board meeting.

OR

Explain the voluntary winding up of company with legal provisions.

**Credit Based VI Semester B.B.M. Degree Examination, April/May 2017
(2012 Scheme)**

COST AND MANAGEMENT ACCOUNTING

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks :120

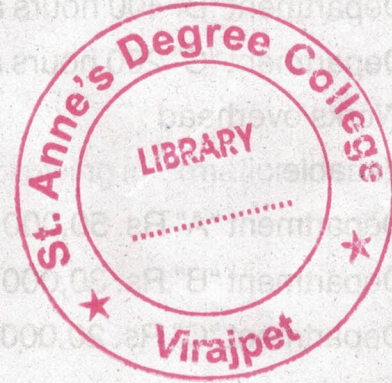
Instruction : Show working notes *wherever* necessary.

SECTION – A (2 Marks Each)

Answer any ten questions from the following :

(2×10=20)

1. a) Define Management Accounting.
- b) What is batch costing ?
- c) What is abnormal loss ?
- d) What do you mean by national profit ?
- e) What is variance ?
- f) What do you mean by budget ?
- g) What do you mean by break even point ?
- h) What do you mean by margin of safety ?
- i) What do you mean by products ?
- j) What is retention money ?
- k) Name any two industries where process costing may be applied.
- l) What is meant by over recovery of overhead ?





SECTION – B (8 Marks Each)

Answer **any five** questions from the following : (8×5=40)

2. Explain the principles involved in taking profit of an incomplete contracts.
3. Bring out the causes for difference in the profits shown by financial account and cost account.
4. The information given below has been taken from the records of Sunil Engineering works in respect of Job No. 555 :

Materials Rs. 45,000

Wages :

Department "A" 600 hours at Rs. 6 per hour

Department "B" 400 hours at Rs. 4 per hour

Department "C" 200 hours at Rs. 10 per hour.

Works overhead :

Variable :

Department "A" Rs. 50,000 for 10,000 labour hour

Department "B" Rs. 30,000 for 6,000 labour hour

Department "C" Rs. 20,000 for 1,000 labour hour

Fixed :

Fixed works overhead at Rs. 20,000 for 20,000 working hours.

Calculate the cost of job number 555 and the price for the job to earn a profit of 20% on selling price.

5. The following information is given :

Standard quantity 2500 units, Actual quantity 2600 units, Standard price Rs. 5 per unit, Actual price Rs. 5.5 per unit.

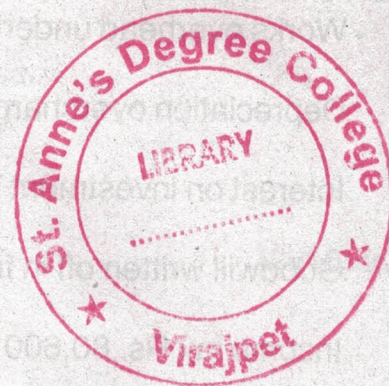
Calculate :

- a) Material Cost Variance
- b) Material Price Variance
- c) Material Usage Variance.



6. The budgeted costs of a factory for the production of 10000 units are as follows :

	Rs. Per Unit
Material	120
Labour	60
Variable factory overhead	50
Fixed factory overhead (Rs. 2,00,000)	20
Administrative expenses (Rs. 1,00,000)	10
Selling expenses (10% fixed)	26
Distribution expenses (20% fixed)	14



Prepare budget for 8000 units.

7. A manufacturing company has supplied you the following information in respect of a product :

Total fixed cost Rs. 18,000

Total variable cost Rs. 30,000

Total sales Rs. 60,000.

Find out :

- i) Contribution
- ii) Break even point
- iii) Margin of safety
- iv) Profit
- v) Volume of sales to earn a profit of Rs. 24,000.

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8. You are required to prepare a reconciliation statement from the following information :

Net Loss as per cost accounts Rs. 3,44,800

Net Loss as per financial accounts Rs. 4,32,090

Works overhead underrecovered in cost accounts Rs. 6,240

Depreciation overcharged in cost accounts Rs. 3,400

Interest on investment Rs. 17,500

Goodwill written off in financial books Rs. 11,400.

Income tax Rs. 80,600

Stores adjustment (Cr) in financial accounts Rs. 950

Depreciation on stock charged in financial accounts Rs. 13,500.

SECTION – C (20 Marks Each)

Answer **any three** questions :

(20×3=60)

9. A firm of contractors under took the contract No. 777 in 2016. The contract price was Rs. 24,00,000. The following details are available regarding contract ?

Materials issued from stores Rs. 6,00,000

Materials purchased for the contract Rs. 1,20,000

Materials transferred from contract No. 555 Rs. 40,000

Plant installed at cost Rs. 2,80,000

Wages paid Rs. 9,44,000

Architects fees Rs. 48,000

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**Credit Based VI Semester B.B.M. Degree Examination, April/May 2017
(2012 Scheme)**

COST AND MANAGEMENT ACCOUNTING

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks :120

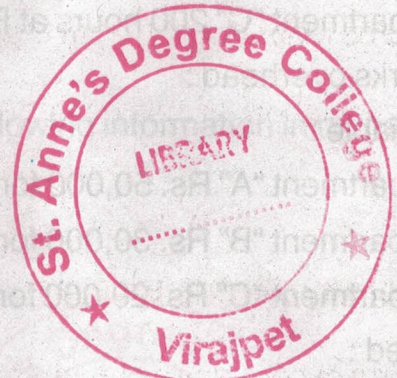
Instruction : Show working notes wherever necessary.

SECTION – A (2 Marks Each)

Answer **any ten** questions from the following :

(2×10=20)

1. a) Define Management Accounting.
- b) What is batch costing ?
- c) What is abnormal loss ?
- d) What do you mean by national profit ?
- e) What is variance ?
- f) What do you mean by budget ?
- g) What do you mean by break even point ?
- h) What do you mean by margin of safety ?
- i) What do you mean by products ?
- j) What is retention money ?
- k) Name any two industries where process costing may be applied.
- l) What is meant by over recovery of overhead ?





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BBMBMC 258

**Credit Based IV Semester B.B.M. Degree Examination, April/May 2017
(2012 Scheme)**

MODERN BANKING MANAGEMENT

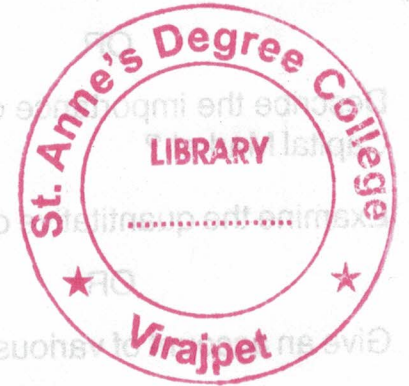
Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 80

Instruction : Follow the instructions strictly.

**SECTION – A
(One mark each)**

1. Answer **any ten** of the following in **one** or **two** sentences **each** : (1×10=10)
- a) What do you mean by Non-scheduled Banks ?
 - b) What is risk perception ?
 - c) What is Electronic Funds Transfer ?
 - d) What do you mean by primary deposit ?
 - e) Mention any two functions of NABARD.
 - f) Name any two principal aspects of Bank Marketing.
 - g) Define Universal Banking.
 - h) Give the meaning of moral suasion.
 - i) Mention any two objectives of monetary policy in India.
 - j) Name any two constituents of money market.
 - k) What do you mean by commercial papers ?
 - l) What do you mean by money laundering ?



**SECTION – B
(Five marks each)**

Answer **any five** questions in **not** more than **2** pages **each** :

(5×5=25)

- 2. Explain the functions of merchant banking.
- 3. Write a note on know your customer.

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4. Briefly explain the process of credit creation by Commercial Banks.
5. Explain the banker and customer general relationship.
6. Examine the reasons for globalisation of financial markets.
7. Briefly explain the functions of commercial banks in India.
8. Give an account of RRBs in India.

SECTION – C
(15 marks each)

Answer should **not** exceed **6** pages **each** : **(15×3=45)**

9. Give an account of Balance Sheet of a Commercial Bank.

OR

Describe the importance of capital market. What are the instruments traded in Capital Market ?

10. Examine the quantitative credit control methods of Central Bank.

OR

Give an account of various types of service provided by the Commercial Banks.

11. Describe the merits and demerits of e-banking.

OR

What are the defects of Indian money market ? Give suggestions to strengthen Indian money market.

SECTION – B
(Five marks each)



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N.C.