

		b) Determine the operating cycle with the following data <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. R/M Conversion period <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) R/M Consumption=4349 b) R/M consumption/day=12.1 c) R/M inventory=827 d) R/M inventory holding days=68 days ii. WIP conversion period <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Cost of production=5212 b) Cost of production/day=14.5 c) WIP inventory=325 d) WIP holding days=22 days iii. Finished goods conversion period <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Cost of goods sold=5003 b) Cost of goods sold/day=13.9 c) Finished goods inventory=526 d) Finished goods inventory holding days=38 days iv. Collection period <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Credit sales=6087 b) Sales per day=16.9 c) Debtors=735 d) Debtors outstanding days=43 days v. Creditor's deferral period <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Credit purchase=4653 b) Purchase/day=12.9 c) Creditors=454 d) Creditors outstanding days=35 days 	CO2	PO1 PO2	10
		OR			
4	a)	Explain the advantages and disadvantages of ordinary equity shares.	CO3	PO1	08
	b)	Explain the CRISIL credit rating.	CO3	PO1	08
	c)	Explain the limitations of debentures in India.	CO3	PO1	04
		UNIT - III			
5	a)	Differentiate between Book keeping and Accounting.	CO4	PO1	06
	b)	From the following data, prepare trading account, P&L account, along with balance sheet. Opening stock=750 Purchases=1490 Returns inwards=40 Duty on imports=260 Carriage on purchase=140 Carriage on sales=200 Office salary=240 Drawings=400 Rent paid=180 General insurance=150	CO4	PO1 PO2	14

		Bank balance=300 Cash in hand=100 Sundry debtors=1000 Buildings=2000 Machinery=1000 Bills receivables=250 Depreciation=200 Horses & carts=150 Interest=90 Discount=10 Capital=2625 Returns outwards=45 Sales=3810 Commission earned=200 Bills payable=1500 Sundry creditors=770 The closing stock was valued at 985/- and the rent but not paid is 30/-.																		
		OR																		
6	a)	Differentiate between single and double entry system of accounting.	CO4	PO1	06															
	b)	Explain the different types of accounts used with suitable example.	CO4	PO1	06															
	c)	What are the objectives of trial balance? Tabulate suitable proforma of trial balance.	CO4	PO1	08															
		UNIT - IV																		
7	a)	Calculate the total MCV, MPV, and MUC for material X and Y which is required to produce one unit of product A. <table><tr><td>Material</td><td>Std. Qty. (kg)</td><td>Std. price (Rs. /kg)</td><td>Act. Qty. (kg)</td><td>Act. Price (Rs. /kg)</td></tr><tr><td>X</td><td>10</td><td>4</td><td>12</td><td>3.75</td></tr><tr><td>Y</td><td>15</td><td>5</td><td>18</td><td>4.5</td></tr></table>	Material	Std. Qty. (kg)	Std. price (Rs. /kg)	Act. Qty. (kg)	Act. Price (Rs. /kg)	X	10	4	12	3.75	Y	15	5	18	4.5	CO5	PO1 PO2	08
Material	Std. Qty. (kg)	Std. price (Rs. /kg)	Act. Qty. (kg)	Act. Price (Rs. /kg)																
X	10	4	12	3.75																
Y	15	5	18	4.5																
	b)	Define expenses for any firm. How are they classified?	CO5	PO1	06															
	c)	Draw the Flowchart for total cost including all direct and indirect expenses.	CO5	PO1	06															
		OR																		
8	a)	Define ‘cost’ for any manufacturing firm. How is it classified? Explain in detail with suitable examples for each.	CO5	PO1	10															
	b)	Explain the concept of job costing in detail. Enlist fundamental components in it. Also explain three major documents used.	CO5	PO1	10															

			UNIT - V			
	9	a)	Explain share split and bonus shares features in Indian stock market.	CO6	PO1	10
		b)	What is legal procedural for dividends in India?	CO6	PO1	05
		c)	Explain the concept of stock repurchase.	CO6	PO1	05
			OR			
	10	a)	Mention the assumptions of MM hypothesis and Walter model.	CO6	PO1	10
		b)	What is dividend payout ratio?	CO6	PO1	05
		c)	What are tax aspects in dividend payout?	CO6	PO1	05

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