# PRAHLADRAI DALMIA LIONS COLLEGE OF COMMERCE \& ECONOMICS 

## ISO 9001 : 2015 Certified

## NOTICE

## ATKT Internal Examination October, 2023, BMS (SEM. III)

## INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE STUDENTS HAVING ATKT IN INTERNALS:

1. Date of Submission of the Projects-28th October, 2023. Timing 09:00 am to $\mathbf{1 0 . 0 0} \mathbf{a m}$.
2. Reporting time for students: at least 10 minutes before the mentioned time.
3. Venue: Third floor staff room.
4. Students have to be present in person for the submission.
5. Submission of projects or assignments to be done on proper A4 size paper, handwritten by the candidate himself only. The Front page should contain details of Roll no, Name of the student, Semester, Subject.
6. Print out of the questions uploaded should be attached along with the project. Students should also enclose a photocopy of the ATKT fee paid receipt along with each of his projects.
7. On the date of submission there will be a viva voce on the given questions/topics.
8. If the student fails to present himself on the given date and time he will be marked ABSENT for the said subject.
9. Any Submissions after the above mentioned date and time will not be accepted and entertained under any circumstances.
10. NOTE - Students who has paid ATKT fees for internal component but has not been allotted questions or has any query is requested to contact Mr. Nirav Tawadia on or before, 24th October 2023 by mailing on nirav.t@dalmialionscollege.ac.in and bmsdept@dalmialionscollege.ac.in

Kindly follow the following schedule to your project submission and viva:

| SUBJECT | FACULTY |
| :--- | :--- |
| INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY | Mr. Nirav Tawadia |
| ACCOUNTING FOR MANAGERIAL DECISION | Mr. Hitesh Sharma |



Prof. Durgesh Kenkre
Exam Convenor
Date-18th October, 2023.

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Prof. Subhashini Naikar Vice Principal, SFC

Prof. (Dr.) D. N. Ganjewar Principal

## INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

## 2152- MISHRA SAKSHI VINAYKUMAR

1) Explain TPS, DSS AND MIS in detail.
2) Write in detail IT applications in business.
3) Explain basic and advanced functions in Excel.
4) Explain all security measures in IT.
5) Write e-commerce business models.

## ACCOUNTING FOR MANAGERIAL DECISION

## 2001 - BAGKAR RAVINDRA RAJAN

1) Define and explain financial statements. Give the need for preparing financial statements.
2) Write short note on trend statements
3) Write a short note on the cost of goods sold ratio.
4) Find the amount of proprietors fund: Equity share capital Rs.15000, 8\% Preference capital Rs.5000, 9\% Debentures Rs.8000, 7.5\% Bank Loan Rs.2000, General reserve Rs.6000, Profit and loss Rs. 15000 , Security premium Rs.2000, Preliminary expenses Rs. 3000 and prepaid expenses Rs. 4000 .
5) Sales for the year Rs. 500 cr ., cost of goods sold is Rs. 200 cr and operating expenses are Rs. 100 cr. Find gross profit ratio and operating ratio.

## 2010 - DUBEY ANURAG RAMSAHAY

1) Distinguish between quick liabilities and non- quick liabilities. Give its examples.
2) Write short note on earnings price per share ratio
3) Write a note on the cost of goods sold.
4) Sales are Rs. 1200000 , variable cost is $75 \%$ and fixed cost is Rs. 100000 . Find the amount of investment in receivables if the debtors velocity is 73 days.
5) Materials are Rs. 600000 , Wages are Rs. 480000 and overheads are Rs. 360000 . Process period is one and half month and credit period from suppliers is two months. Determine the amount of stock of work-in-progress and creditors.

## 2050 - SHAIKH SAMEERA LIYAQAT

1) Write a note on borrowed fund.
2) Explain in brief- short term solvency ratio and immediate solvency ratio.
3) Write a note on administrative expenses.
4) Sales are Rs. 3500000 , sales returns are Rs.500000, Cost of goods sold is Rs. 1800000 and operating expenses Rs. 400000 . Find gross profit ratio and operating profit ratio.
5) Sales are Rs.2500000, profit volume ratio $40 \%$ and fixed costs are Rs.200000. Find the capital cost of receivables if the return on investment is $20 \%$ and age of receivables is 3 months.

## 2058 - SINGH ASHISHKUMAR MANOJKUMAR

1) Distinguish between horizontal financial statements and vertical financial statements.
2) What is working capital? Give its meaning and components.
3) Write a note on selling and distribution expenses.
4) Stock Rs.25000, creditors Rs.15000, debtors Rs.18000, bills payable Rs.5000, furniture Rs.2000, cash Rs.4000, overdraft Rs.3000, prepaid expenses Rs.1000, Provision for tax Rs. 3000 and short term investments Rs. 7000 . Find the current ratio.
5) Sales are Rs. 2500000 , profit volume ratio $60 \%$, find the capital cost of receivables if the return on investment is $20 \%$ and age of receivables is 3 months.

## 2072 - DHARMADHIKARI ADITYA SUNIL

1) Explain with examples quick assets and non-quick assets.
2) Explain in brief- immediate solvency ratio and long term solvency ratio
3) Write a note on financial expenses
4) From the following information calculate debt equity ratio and capital gearing ratio: Equity share capital Rs. 500000 , Reserves and surplus Rs. 1500000 , Debentures Rs. 400000 , investments Rs. 600000 , preliminary expenses Rs. 200000 and sales Rs. 2000000.
5) Sales are Rs. 500 lakhs, profit is $25 \%$ of Total cost. Materials, wages and overheads are $60 \%$, $30 \%$ and $10 \%$ of total cost respectively. Determine the amount of stock of finished goods and stock of materials if the period of holding is 3 months and one month respectively.

## 2101 - AJMERA ADARSH RAJEEV

1) Write short note on common size statement
2) Write short note on Gross and net working capital
3) Distinguish between gross profit ratio and net profit ratio
4) Sales are Rs. 400 lakhs, profit is $25 \%$ of Total cost. Materials, wages and overheads are $50 \%$, $20 \%$ and $30 \%$ of total cost respectively. Determine the amount of stock of work-in-progress and debtors if the process period is two months and credit period to customers is a quarter. You are informed that $75 \%$ of the output is sold on credit basis.
5) Sales are Rs. 500 cr , Cost of goods sold Rs. 200 cr , office exps. Rs. 50 cr , selling exps. 80 cr , finance exps. Rs. 20 cr. Find the gross profit ratio and operating ratio

## 2119 - MISHRA SHIVAM NAVIN

1) Write a short note on debt equity ratio
2) Write a short note on Permanent and temporary working capital.
3) Distinguish between cash flow from operating activities and cash flow from investing activities.
4) Sales are Rs. 30000 , gross profit is Rs. 12000 and operating profit is Rs. 8000 , find operating ratio.
5) Sales are Rs. 180 1, profit is $20 \%$ of cost. Credit to customers is 3 months while credit to suppliers is 2 months.

## 2130 - SHARMA ADITYA DHULICHAND

1) Write short note on net profit ratio
2) What are the disadvantages of having insufficient working capital
3) What do you understand by intangible assets, tangible assets and wasting assets? Explain with examples.
4) Crs Rs.150, Drs Rs.200, o/s exps Rs.80, preliminary exps Rs.100, goodwill Rs.200, cash Rs.150, Overdraft Rs.50, exps paid in adv Rs.30, inc.receivable Rs.10, br Rs.15. find liquid ratio and stock to working capital ratio.
5) Sales are Rs. 750 lakhs, debtors velocity 3 months, ROI is $18 \%$. Find capital cost

## 2152 - MISHRA SAKSHI VINAYKUMAR

1) Write short note on operating profit ratio.
2) List the factors affecting working capital (with explanation of each in brief).
3) Explain the concept of capital cost of receivables in brief.
4) Find out the amount of Gross profit: Sales Rs.752000, sales return 12000, purchase return Rs.10000, opening stock Rs. 25000 , purchases Rs. 138000 , wages Rs.12000, factory rent Rs.3000, factory insurance Rs.2500, Depreciation on machinery Rs.1500, repairs to machinery Rs.6000, closing stock Rs. 45000 , power and fuel Rs.1800, royalty Rs. 1200.
5) Share capital Rs.1000000, Calls in arrears Rs.50000, Security premium Rs.100000, Capital Reserve Rs.50000, General Reserve Rs. 150000 , Profit and Loss Account Rs. 300000 and Formation Expenses Rs. 40000 . Find the amount of Net worth.

## 2237 - SINGH PURNIMA SHAILENDRA

1) Write short note on return on proprietors fund ratio
2) Write a note on credit analysis
3) Explain indirect method of calculating cash from operation.
4) Sales for the year Rs. 20 lakh, PV ratio is $40 \%$, Return on investment is $20 \%$ and fixed cost is Rs. 3 lakh. What is the amount of profit?
5) Proforma Cost sheet of $Q$ Ltd. reveals the following particulars: Materials Rs. 800 p.u., Labour Rs. 300 p.u., Overheads Rs. 600 p.u. and profit is Rs. 300 p.u. Other particulars: Materials are in stock for one month. Production period is two weeks. Finished goods are in stock for one month.
Credit allowed by suppliers is one month. Credit allowed to customers is two months. Lag in payment of wages is 1.5 weeks. Lag in payment of overheads is 1 month. One- fourth of the output is sold against cash. Expected cash balance is Rs. 75000. Prepare a statement showing an estimate of working capital to finance a level of activity of 1000 units per week.
Assume a period of 4 weeks is equivalent to a month

## 2242 - SHARMA ANUJ ANIL SULOCHANA

1) Write short note on debtors turnover ratio
2) Write a note on cash flow statement
3) Write a note on long term investments and short term investments
4) Total sales are Rs.50000, operating profit after interest Rs.5000, interest on borrowed fund Rs. 1000 and gross profit is Rs. 18000 . Find operating ratio and cost of goods sold ratio.
5) a) Equity Rs.1000, Fixed assets Rs. 2000, Long term invests. Rs. 1000 and Current assets are Rs. 3000 . Find proprietary ratio.
b) Find out the amount of Gross profit: Sales Rs. 900000 , return outward Rs.12000, return inward Rs.10000, stock at the beginning Rs.25000, purchases Rs.230000, wages Rs.42000, factory rent Rs.3000, factory insurance Rs.2500, Depreciation on machinery Rs.1500, repairs to machinery Rs.6000, stock at the end Rs. 45000 , power and fuel Rs. 8000 and royalty Rs. 12000.

[^0]:    DI/N-STD/GEN/00

