

D3BSM2304

Reg. No.....

Name:

THIRD SEMESTER UG DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2024
(Regular/Improvement/Supplementary)
BACHELOR OF SPORTS MANAGEMENT
GBSM3C03T: FINANCE AND ACCOUNTING FOR SPORTS

Time: 2 ½ Hours

Maximum Marks: 80

SECTION A: Answer the following questions. Each carries *two* marks.
(Ceiling 25 marks)

1. How do you treat prepaid expenses in final accounts?
2. What is CVP analysis?
3. What are the basics of sport finance?
4. What is trial balance?
5. What is break-even analysis?
6. Define capital budgeting.
7. Define opening entry.
8. What is preferred stock?
9. What is contribution?
10. Mention any two limitations of financial analysis.
11. What do you mean by cash transaction?
12. What are final accounts?
13. Define cost accounting.
14. Define accounting principles
15. What is a journal?

SECTION B: Answer the following questions. Each carries *five* marks.
(Ceiling 35 marks)

16. What are the disadvantages of marginal costing?
17. Define Time Value of Money. What is the reason for Time Value of Money?
18. Give brief note on different forms of capital structure.
19. What are the accounting conventions?
20. What do you mean by accounting process? What are the steps involved in the process?
21. Calculate Material cost variance, Material price variance, Material usage variance from the following details:
Actual Quantity of material purchased: 2,500 units.
Actual price of material: ₹ 3.
Standard quantity of material required per tonne of output: 30 Units.
Standard rate: ₹ 2.50 per unit.
Output during the period: 80 Tonnes.
22. What are the factors which makes sports valuable?

(PTO)

23. From the following particulars prepare a break-even chart and determine the BEP.

- a. Sales: 800 units.
- b. Selling price per unit: Rs. 10.
- c. Variable cost per unit: Rs. 7.
- d. Fixed cost: Rs. 1,500.

SECTION C: Answer any two questions. Each carries ten marks.

24. Enter the following transactions in a double column cash book:

March 1	Cash in hand	₹10,000
March 5	Purchased goods from Ravi for cash	₹4,500
March 10	Salary paid	₹6,000
March 12	Cash withdrawn for personal use	₹5000
March 15	Cash sales	₹10000
March 16	Capital introduced	₹25000
March 18	Cash paid to Raman	₹9,950
	Discount allowed by him	₹50
March 20	Cash received from Abraham	₹4950
	Discount allowed to him	₹50
March 23	Goods sold for cash	₹10,000
March 25	Cash received from debtors	₹7500
March 29	Rent paid	₹700
March 31	Cash paid into bank	₹5,000

25. Define financial planning. What are the different approaches to financial planning?

26. Following particulars are obtained from the costing records of a manufacturing company.

Year	Sales	Profit
2022	₹2,00,000	₹20,000
2023	₹3,00,000	₹40,000

Calculate:

- a. PV Ratio.
- b. BEP.
- c. Fixed cost.
- d. Profit when sales are ₹2,50,000.
- e. Sales required to earn a profit of ₹45,000.

27. Define standard costing. What are its advantages and disadvantages?

(2 x 10 = 20 Marks)