$\square$

## II B. Tech I Semester Regular Examinations, November 2016 MANAGERIAL ECONOMICS AND FINANCIAL ANALYSIS <br> (Common to Mechanical Engineering, Computer Science and Engineering and Information Technology)

## Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 60
Note: All Questions from PART-A are to be answered at one place.
Answer any FOUR questions from PART-B. All Questions carry equal Marks.

## PART-A

$$
6 \times 2=12 M
$$

1) Define Managerial Economics.
2) What is Law of Demand?
3) What is opportunity cost?
4) What is a partnership deed?
5) Define Accounting?
6) What is Capital Budgeting?

## PART-B

$$
4 \times 12=48 M
$$

1. a) Discuss the nature of Managerial Economics and its role in business decision making process.
(6M)
b) What is Elasticity of Demand? Explain the types of price elasticity of demand.
2. a) Explain various internal and external economies of scale
b) M/S Kiran \& Co. manufacturing pens with selling price Rs. 16 and variable cost Rs. 12 per unit. Fixed costs are Rs. 60,000. Calculate Breakeven point (BEP) both in terms of volume and sales value.
3. a) Compare and contrast various types of market structures.
b) Discuss different Pricing Strategies. What pricing strategy do you suggest for newly introduced tooth paste and why.
4. a) Define 'Company' and explain the stages in the formation of a joint stock company.
(6M)
b) What is a Business Cycle? Explain different phases of Business Cycle.
5. From the given trial balance in the books of $\mathrm{M} / \mathrm{s}$ Phoenix \& Co., prepare profit and loss account for the year ending 31-03-2014 and balance sheet as on that date. Also adjust details given at the end of the trial balance. (12M)

Trial Balance as on 31-03-2014

| Debit balances | Rs. | Credit balances | Rs. |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: |
| Purchases | 79,000 | Sales | $1,25,000$ |
| Sales returns | 2,700 | Purchase Returns | 3,600 |
| Discount allowed | 1,850 | Discount received | 1,250 |
| Opening stock | 6,675 | Bank overdraft | 425 |
| Salaries | 23,000 | Creditors | 7,750 |
| Electricity | 1,500 | Capital | 57,000 |
| Rent and rates | 1,000 | Long-term loan | 16,500 |
| Sundry expenses | 2,350 |  |  |
| Premises | 50,000 |  |  |
| Equipment | 15,000 |  |  |
| Vehicle | 10,750 |  |  |
| Debtors | 11,420 |  | $\mathbf{2 , 1 1 , 5 2 5}$ |
| Cash | 1,060 |  |  |
| Drawings | 5,220 |  |  |
| Total | $\mathbf{2 , 1 1 , 5 2 5}$ |  |  |

Adjust the following
i) Closing stock Rs. 15,000
ii) Outstanding salaries Rs. 2,000
iii) Prepaid rent and rates Rs. 1000
iv) Provide depreciation on equipment @ 10\% per annum.
6. a) Explain the following ratios with formulae
i) Current ratio
ii) Quick ratio
iii) Debt-equity ratio
b) Calculate the net present value (NPV) of the two projects and suggest which of the two projects should be accepted assuming a discount rate of $10 \%$. The initial investment for Project X is Rs. 35, 000 and for Project Y is Rs. 62,000.
The profits before depreciation but after taxes are as follows:
(Value in Rs.)

| Year | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{3}$ | $\mathbf{4}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Project X | 12000 | 18000 | 7000 | 5000 |
| Project Y | 35000 | 25000 | 12000 | 4000 |

