| 110001 | 1195 | SHEET. | 188 | 1188 | 118 | 1001 |
|--------|------|--------|-----|------|-----|------|
| | ш | ш | ш | Ш | Ш | m |
| 11880 | 100 | HER. | ш | 1188 | ш | ш |

14322

| Reg. No. | | | | | |
|----------|------|--|----------|--|--|
| | 77.0 | | 1000 | | |

III Semester B.B.A. Degree Examination, March/April-2022 BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

Corporate Accounting

(CBCS Semester Scheme 2018-19 Repeater)

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 70

Instructions to candidates:

Answer should be written in English only.

SECTION-A

Answer any Five questions. Each question carries 2 Marks.

 $(5 \times 2 = 10)$

- What is Super Profit 1.
 - Mention any two factors considered for valuation of shares? b)
 - c)
 - What is minority Interest?

 What do you mean by Interim dividend? d)
 - Give the meaning of financial Analysis. e)
 - What is share premium? f)
 - Define goodwill. g)

SECTION-B

Answer any Three questions. Each question carries 6 Marks.

 $(3 \times 6 = 18)$

- State any six circumstances necessitating valuation of shares. 2.
- Calculate cost of control from the following 'S' ltd acquired 75% of equity shares in 'M' 3. Ltd on 1-10-2020 at 50% premium. The following balances are extracted from the Balance sheet of 'M' Ltd as on 31-3-2021.
 - Share Capital 20,000 equity shares of Rs.10 each.
 - Balance sheet as on 1-04-2020 (ii

General Reserves

Rs.50,000

Profit and Loss account

Rs.10,000

Net profit for the year 2020-21 Rs.80,000



- Under which heading are the following items shown in the balance sheet of a company.
 - a) Interest accured on loans
 - b) Arrears of cumulative dividend
 - c) Forfeited shares account
 - d) Sundry creditors
 - e) Calls in Arrears
 - f) Advance payment of tax.
- 5. Calculate the trend percentage from the following figures of a company by assuming 2019 as base year Rs.in Lakhs

| Particulars | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 |
|------------------------|------|----------|-------------------|
| Net sales | NOW. | 95 | 125 |
| Cost of good sold | 60 W | 55 | 75 |
| Gross Profit | 50 | I I BRAR | 50 |
| Operating expenses | 15 | 13.5 | ¥ _{18.5} |
| Net operating Income | 40 | 32.5 | 39 |
| Non-operating Income | 10 | 7.5 | 6 |
| Non-operating expenses | 50 | 40 | 45 |
| Net Profit | 35 | 26.5 | 31.5 |
| | | | |

6. Shamitha and company decided to purchase a business. Its profits for the Last 4 years were

17-18 - 40,000 18-19 - 50,000 19-20 - 48,000

20-21 - 46,000

The business was looked after by the management. Remuneration from atternative employment if not engaged in the business comes to Rs.6,000 p.a. Find out the amount of goodwill. If it is valued on the basis of 3 years purchase of the average net profit for the last 4 years.



SECTION-C

Answer any Three questions. Each question carries 14 Marks.

 $(3 \times 14 = 42)$

 Manjula company Ltd is a company with an Authorised capital of Rs.5,00,000 divided into 5000 equity shares of Rs. 100 each. 2500 shares were called and fully paid gives you the following ledger balances as on 31-3-21.

| | Rs. |
|--|--------------------------|
| Stock (1-4-20) | 50,000 |
| Sales | 4,25,000 |
| Purchases | 3,00,000 |
| Wages Discount allowed Discount Received Insurance paid (upto 30-06-21) | 70,000 4,200 3,150 |
| Insurance paid (upto 30-06-21) Salaries | 4.8500 |
| Rent | 6,000 AR) |
| General Expenses | 8,950 |
| P and L account (cr) | 6,220 |
| Printing and stationery | 2,400 |
| Advertisement | 3,800 |
| Bonus | 10,500 |
| Debtors | 38,700 |
| Creditors | 35,200 |
| Plant and Machinery | 80,500 |
| Furniture | 1,700 |
| Cash at Bank | 1,34,700 |
| Reserves | 25,000 |
| Loan from MD | 15,700 |
| Bad Debts | 3,200 |
| Calls in arrears | 5,000 |
| | |

You are required to prepare Income statement and Balance sheet for the year ended 31-3-21. The following further information is also given for adjustments.

- a) Closing stock as on 31-3-21 Rs. 91,500
- b) Provide 15% depreciation on plant and machinery and 10% on furniture.
- Outstanding liabilities were wages Rs.5,200 salary Rs.1,200 and Rent Rs.6,000
- d) Dividend at 5% on paid up capital is to provided.
- 8. The balance sheet of Narayana swamy Ltd as on 31-3-20 and 31-3-21 are given below.

| 31-3-20 | 31-3-21 |
|---------------------|---|
| 6,00,000 | 12,00,000 |
| 5,00,000 | 9,00,000 |
| 4,00,000 | 5,00,000 |
| エ ア 2,00,000 | 3,00,000 |
| BR 208 000 | 5,00,000 |
| 1,00,000 | 3,00,000 |
| 20,00,000 | 37,00,000 |
| | |
| 6,00,000 | 12,00,000 |
| 4,00,000 | 8,00,000 |
| 4,00,000 | 5,00,000 |
| 1,00,000 | 4,00,000 |
| 50,000 | 1,50,000 |
| 4,50,000 | 6,50,000 |
| 20,00,000 | 37,00,000 |
| | 6,00,000 5,00,000 4,00,000 2,00,000 1,00,000 20,00,000 4,00,000 4,00,000 1,00,000 1,00,000 4,00,000 4,00,000 4,00,000 4,00,000 4,00,000 |

You are required to prepare comparative Balance sheet and comment on financial position.



Following is the Balance Sheet of Latha Ltd as on 31-03-2021

| Equity and Liabilities | Rs. |
|------------------------|-----------|
| Share capital | 30,00,000 |
| Reserves and surplus | 7,50,000 |
| Creditors | 12,50,000 |
| Total | 50,00,000 |
| Assets | |
| Fixed Assets | 20,00,000 |
| Current Assets | 25,00,000 |
| Investment | 5,00,000 |
| Total | 50,00,000 |

The Investment are 8% Government bonds. The Net profit after taxation for the past 4 years were Rs.7,85,000, Rs.8,45,000; 8,50,000 and 8,60,000 respectively. Normal rate of return on average capital employed in 20%. Calcular goodwill at 4 years purchase of super profits.

10. Bhavya Ltd company reveals the following position on 31-3-21.

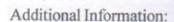
| Equity and Liabilities | | Rs. | |
|-------------------------------|-------|----------|--|
| Paid up capital Rs 10 per sha | ire | 4,00,000 | |
| Reserves | | 90,000 | |
| Profit and Loss account | | 20,000 | |
| 5% Debentures | | 1,00,000 | |
| Current Liabilities | | 1,30,000 | |
| | Total | 7,40,000 | |
| Assets | | | |
| Fixed Assets | | 5,00,000 | |
| Current Assets | | 2,00,000 | |
| Good will | | 40,000 | |
| | Total | 7,40,000 | |
| | | | |



On 31-3-21, the fixed assets were valued at Rs.3,50,000 and goodwill at Rs.50,000. The Net profit for the last 3 years were: 51,600; 52,000; 51,650 of which 20% was placed under reserve, this proportion being considered where a fair investment return may be taken at 10%. Compute the value of company shares by

- a) The Net Assets method
- b) The yield
- c) The earning capacity method
- From the following information you are required to prepare consolidate B/S of 'S' company Ltd and subsidiary 'M' compare Ltd as on 31-3-21.

| Equity and Liabilities | 'S' Ltd | 'M' Ltd |
|-----------------------------------|-----------|----------|
| Share capital of Rs. 100 each | 8,00,000 | 4,00,000 |
| General Reserves | 2,90,000 | 1,00,000 |
| General Reserves P and L Account | 2,60,000 | 50,000 |
| Loans | 74,00,000 | 1,00,000 |
| Creditors | 1,50,000 | 60,000 |
| Bills payable | 1,00,000 | 40,000 |
| Total | 18,00,000 | 7,50,000 |
| Assets | 'P' Ltd | 'M' Ltd |
| Goodwill | 2,00,000 | 50,000 |
| Plant | 5,00,000 | 2,50,000 |
| Buildings | 2,00,000 | 1,00,000 |
| Investment (3000 shares in M Ltd) | 3,60,000 | |
| Loans and Advances | | 60,000 |
| Stock | 1,20,000 | 90,000 |
| Debtors | 1,50,000 | 1,00,000 |
| Bills Receivable | 1,00,000 | 50,000 |
| Bank | 1,70,000 | 50,000 |
| Total | 18,00,000 | 7,50,000 |



- a) Bills payable of 'M' ltd includes due to 'S' Ltd
- b) Sundry creditors of 'S' Ltd includes Rs. 50,000 due to 'M' Ltd
- c) On the date of acquisition of shares (1-4-20) 'M' Ltd B/S showed a general reserve Rs.40,000 and P&L account credit balance of Rs.20,000.

BMSCW LIBRARY