

CODE:

Duration: 3 hours

Marks: 100

Instructions :- (1) All questions are compulsory having internal Options.

(2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

(3) Use of simple calculator is allowed.

(4) Working notes are forming part of answers

Q:1 A) Match the column (any Ten)

10

Column-A		Column-B	
a)	Amount Due but not received	i)	Retirement of Partner
b)	Amount paid but not due	ii)	Admission of New Partner
c)	Internal Liabilities	iii)	Advance Income
d)	Preferential liability	iv)	Prepaid expenses
e)	Amount received but not due	v)	Contingent Liabilities
f)	Goodwill	vi)	Custom duty payable
g)	Sundry Creditors	vii)	Intangible Assets
h)	Sundry Debtors	viii)	Sacrificing Ratio
i)	Old Ratio minus New Ratio	ix)	Trade Payable
j)	New Ratio minus Old Ratio	x)	Trade Receivable
k)	Incoming Partner	xi)	Outstanding Expenses
l)	Out Going Partner	Xii)	Accrued Income
		xiii)	Gain Ratio
		xiv)	loan from Partner

Q:1 B) State whether following statements are True or False (Any 10)

10

- 1) Interest on Partner's Drawing is expenses of the Firm.
- 2) Income due but not received appear as liability in Balance Sheet
- 3) On death of a partner, balance on deceased partner's Capital A/c is distributed to remaining Partners in Profit Sharing Ratio.
- 4) In amalgamation, old firm must take over all assets of new firm.
- 5) Government dues is a preferential liability.
- 6) AS 16 deals with Accounting for amalgamation.
- 7) Piecemeal distribution means physical distribution of Assets among Partners.
- 8) Expenses on dissolution are debited to realisation A/c.
- 9) Contingent liabilities may or may not be occurs in future.
- 10) General reserve should be distributed among partners in their Capital sharing ratio.
- 11) Goodwill written off should be debited to realisation A/c.
- 12) Assets taken over by partner debited to Partner's Capital A/c

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Q:2 Answer (a) or (b) of the following:

20

- a) Binal, Minal and Rinal are partners sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 4:2:1. They decided to dissolve the partnership as on 31st March, 2022 when their Balance Sheet was as follows:

Balance Sheet as on 31st March, 2022

Liabilities	Amount (Rs)	Assets	Amount (Rs)
Creditors	33,600	Cash in hand	1,000
General Reserve	19,600	Investment	32,000
Capital Accounts:		Machinery	77,480
Binal	32,000	Debtors	13,040
Minal	64,000	Building	1,960
Rinal	52,000	Furniture	75,720
	201,200		201,200

All Creditors have to be paid off.

Rs 600 have to be provided for meeting realisation expenses. Thereafter, all cash received should be distributed among the partners.

The amounts were realized in installments as follows:

1st Installment Rs 40,000

2nd Installment Rs 7,000

3rd Installment Rs 92,000

4th Installment Rs 48,000

The actual realization expenses were Rs 1,000. Prepare a statement showing piecemeal distribution of cash.

OR

- b) Pen, Pencil and Eraser were partners sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 2:2:3. They decided to dissolve the partnership as on 31st March, 2022 when their Balance Sheet was as follows:

Balance Sheet as on 31st March, 2022

Liabilities	Amount (Rs)	Assets	Amount (Rs)
Creditors	55,800	Cash in hand	22,020
Bank Loan	97,500	Investment	90,000
Capital Accounts:		Machinery	384,900
Pen	256,200	Debtors	234,000
Pencil	496,200	Bills Receivable	14,700
Eraser	414,300	Furniture & Fixtures	574,380
	13,20,000		13,20,000

All Creditors were paid off. Rs 10,200 have to be paid for realization expenses. All cash received should be distributed among the partners. The amounts were realized in installment as follows:

1st Installment Rs 90,000

2nd Installment Rs 1,08,000

3rd Installment Rs 6,00,000

4th Installment Rs 3,06,000

Prepare a statement showing distribution of cash by following 'Excess Capital Method'.

Q:3 Answer (a) or (b) of the following:

20

- a) M/s MP and M/s RJ decided to amalgamate on the following terms and conditions on 1st April 2022 when their Balance Sheet were as under:

Liabilities	M/s MP Rs.	M/s RJ Rs.	Assets	M/s MP Rs.	M/s RJ Rs.
Capital Accounts:			Land and Building	3,00,000	-
Mahesh	5,18,400	-	Plant	1,89,600	2,91,600
Pramod	3,81,600	-	Investments	1,50,000	-
Rajesh	-	6,73,800	Stock	2,04,600	2,97,000
Jayesh	-	2,53,200	Debtors	2,40,000	3,00,000
Creditors	1,65,000	93,000	Bank	55,800	1,31,400
Bank Loan	75,000	-			
	11,40,000	10,20,000		11,40,000	10,20,000

Following are the terms and conditions of amalgamation:

1. In case of M/s MP

- Goodwill was taken over at Rs 3,60,000
- Mahesh took over the Bank Loan.
- Investments were taken over by the new firm at an agreed value of Rs 1,80,000.
- Land and Building was taken over at Rs 5,40,000.
- Stock to be valued at Rs 1,95,600.
- 5% provision to be created on Debtors.

2. In case of M/s RJ

- Goodwill was taken over at Rs 3,00,000.
- Stock to be valued at Rs 2,52,000.
- 4% provision to be created on Debtors.

Other assets and liabilities of both the firms were taken over at book value.

3. It was further decided that the total capital of the new firm shall be Rs 27,54,000, in the equal ratio, any adjustment to be made through bank account.

You are required to:

- Calculate the Purchase Consideration.
- Prepare Realisation Account in the books of both the firms.
- Bank Account in the books of new firm.
- The Balance Sheet of the new firm after amalgamation.

OR

- b) Radha and Krishna were equal Partners. Their Balance Sheet as on 31.3.2022 as follows
Balance Sheet as on 31.3.2022

Liabilities	Rs	Assets	Rs
Capital A/c Radha	3,25,000	Land & Building	6,80,000
Capital A/c Krishna	4,25,000	Plant & Machinery	1,90,000
General Reserve	20,000	Stock	35,000
12 % Bank Loan	1,50,000	Cash/Bank	15,000
Creditors	25,000	Debtors	25,000
	9,45,000		9,45,000

The Partners of the firm decided to convert their business into limited Company

in the name of Radhakrishna Ltd. Company to take over the business of firm on the 01.04.2022 subject to following adjustment.

- 1) Purchase Consideration is to be given in the form of
 - a) 50,000 Equity Shares @ Rs 12 each including Premium of Rs 2 ,
 - b) 1,500 7% Preference Share @ Rs 100 each at Par
 - c) 700 9% Debentures @ Rs 100 each at Par
 - d) Cash of Rs. 75,000
- 2) Assets are taken over except Cash/Bank at : Land & Building Rs. 6,50,000
Plant & Machinery Rs 1,80,000 , Stock Rs. 32,000 & Debtors at Rs 22,000
& remaining liabilities are taken over at book value.

You are required to calculate Purchase Consideration & Prepare Balance sheet after conversion in Books of Radhakrishna Ltd.

Q:4 Answer (a) or (b) of the following:

- a) Akash and Prakash were Partners, Sharing profit & Loss in the ratio 3:2. Their Balance Sheet as on 31.3.2022 as follows

Balance Sheet as on 31.3.2022

Liabilities	Rs	Assets	Rs
Capital A/c Akash 1,75,000		Land & Building	2,92,000
Capital A/c Prakash 90,000	2,65,000	Furniture	32,000
General Reserve	35,000	Stock	27,000
Creditors	50,000	Cash/Bank	20,000
Bank Overdraft	55,000	Debtors 35,500	
		Less RDD 1,500	34,000
	<u>4,05,000</u>		<u>4,05,000</u>

On 1st April 2022, a new company Ujala Ltd. was formed to take over the business of the Firm on the following conditions :

- 1) The Company will take over Creditors to the extent of Rs. 45,000
- 2) Assets are taken over except Cash & Bank at : Land & Building Rs. 3,50,000
Furniture Rs 30,000 Stock Rs. 25,000 & Debtors at Rs 30,000
- 3) Goodwill valued at Rs. 60,000 & remaining liabilities take over at book value
- 4) Realisation Expenses paid by Firm Rs. 3,000
- 5) Purchase Consideration is to be given in the form of 20,000 Equity Shares @ Rs 10 each, 500 8% Debentures @ Rs 100 each and Balance in Cash.

You are required to calculate Purchase Consideration & also Prepare necessary Ledger Accounts to close the books of Firm

OR

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b) A & B share profit & losses equally. Their Trial Balance as on 31st march, 2022 is as under.

Particulars	Amount (Rs)(Dr.)	Amount (Rs)(Cr.)
Capital A		2,25,000
B		2,25,000
Current A	22,500	
B	22,500	
Fixed Assets	2,25,000	
Debtors	1,50,000	
Bank	1,50,000	
Opening Stock	75,000	
Purchases	1,87,500	
Wages	18,750	
Office & Administrative Expenses	75,000	
Rent, Rates and Taxes	60,000	
Creditors		75,000
Sales		555,000
Advances	93,750	
	10,80,000	10,80,000

Additional Information:

- 1) 'C' retired on 30/09/2021. His Capital & Goodwill was paid off but Interest on capital Rs 5,625 is yet to be paid.
 - 2) The Old PSR is 2:2:1
 - 3) Closing Stock was Rs 28,125 on 30/09/2021 and Rs 33,750 on 31/03/2022.
 - 4) Depreciate Fixed Assets by 10% p.a.
 - 5) Purchases upto 30/09/2021 was Rs 1,00,000 and after 01/10/2021 was Rs 87,500
 - 6) Sales for the above period were Rs 3,37,500 and Rs 217,500
 - 7) Wages for the above period was Rs 10,000 and Rs 8,750.
 - 8) Provide interest on capital @ 5% p.a. on opening balance of the capital amounts.
- You are asked to prepare Trading A/c, P&L A/c, P&L Appropriation A/c, Partner's Current and a Balance Sheet as on 31/03/2022

Q:5 Answer (a) or (b) of the following:

20

(a) Answer the following:(Ten marks each)

- i. What do you mean Partnership Deed. ? what are the rule applicable in absence of Partnership deed ?
- ii. Explain the benefits of conversion of firm into limited Company and differentiate between Conversion and Amalgamation

OR

(b) Write short notes on: (any four)(Five marks each)

- i. Purchase Consideration
- ii. Fluctuating Capital Method
- iii. Excess Capital Method
- iv. Death of the Partner
- v. Proforma of Profit & Loss Appropriation A/c of Firm
- vi. Amalgamation of Firms

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- 11) Advocacy advertising relates with these three issues i.e. Politics, _____ and Society.
- | | |
|---------------|--------------|
| a) Technology | b) Culture |
| c) Demography | d) Economics |
- 12) Suzuki Access 125 ad is an example of _____ execution style.
- | | |
|-----------------|------------------|
| a) Testimonials | b) Slice-of-Life |
| c) Life style | d) Fantasy |

Q:1 B) State whether following statements are True or False (Any 10) 10

- 1) Marketing Collateral is one of the elements of IMC.
- 2) The first advertising agency was started by Volney Palmer in 1841.
- 3) The balloon with the shape of a rugby ball, filled with helium gas and is painted with ad is called Blimps.
- 4) In the structure of advertising agency, vice president of Management and finance is also handling record activity.
- 5) The term "Graphic design" was first coined by William Addison Dwiggins in 1922.
- 6) Inform to agency is the first step in making creative pitch.
- 7) A creative pitch is a formal presentation also known in the industry as a "shootout".
- 8) Advertising can increase market demand; hence the cost of product will be high.
- 9) "Shanti Aawala is number one brand in India" is an example of puffery advertising.
- 10) A legally protected brand name is called registration.
- 11) The main objective of advocacy advertising is to raise awareness of the cultural ad.
- 12) McCann Erickson was the first ad agency to diversify into other marketing disciplines.

Q:2 Answer any two of the following: 15

- a) What is IMC? Explain the role of IMC in the advertising.
- b) Elaborate the early printing period and period of expansion in the evolution of advertising.
- c) Elucidate the benefits of advertising to business firm.

Q:3 Answer any two of the following: 15

- a) Describe the structure and services offered by advertising agency with the help of chart
- b) Highlight the various reasons of client turnover in advertising agency
- c) What are the skills required for a career in advertising?

Q:4 Answer any two of the following: 15

- a) Explain the Production cost in the advertising with the help of illustration and its explanation.
- b) Discuss the negative influence of advertising on Indian values and culture.
- c) Elucidate the Self-Regulatory body of advertising in India

Q:5 Answer any two of the following: 15

- a) What are the steps involving in managing brand crisis?
- b) Explain the various features of political advertising in India

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- c) Elucidate the various top ranker advertising agencies in India.

Q:6 Write Short Notes on (Any 4)

20

- a) Features of advertising
- b) Types of advertising agencies
- c) Steps included in the creative pitch
- d) Directorate of Advertising and Visual Publicity (DAVP)
- e) Communication process in advertising
- f) Ad spends

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Duration: 3 hours

Marks: 100

*Instructions: - (1) All questions are compulsory having internal options.**(2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.**(3) Draw neat diagram whenever necessary.*

- Q:1 A) Explain the following concepts (Any Five)** **10**
- 1) Gross Domestic Product
 - 2) Disposable income
 - 3) Aggregate Demand Function
 - 4) Marginal Propensity to Save
 - 5) Supply side of economics
 - 6) Laffer curve
 - 7) Velocity of Circulation of Money
 - 8) Cost Push Inflation
- Q:1 B) Choose the correct answer from the options given below.** **10**
- 1) _____ is not a subject matter of macroeconomics.

a) National income accounting	b) Laws of demand and supply
c) Business cycle	d) General price level
 - 2) _____ measurements indicate how national income is distributed.

a) GDP	b) GNP
c) Per Capita Income	d) NNP
 - 3) Cyclical fluctuations are _____ in nature.

a) Recurrent	b) Rare
c) Long term	d) Medium term
 - 4) MPS is computed as _____.

a) $\Delta C / \Delta Y$	b) S / Y
c) C / Y	d) $\Delta S / \Delta Y$
 - 5) Keynes's liquidity preference theory indicates that the demand for money is _____.

a) Constant	b) Positively related to interest rates
c) Negatively related to interest rates	d) Negatively related to bond value
 - 6) _____ due to excess supply in the goods market.

a) Right side of IS curve	b) Left side of IS curve
c) Right side of LM curve	d) Left side of LM curve
 - 7) Supply side economics aims at increasing income by _____.

a) Reducing taxes	b) Reducing prices
c) Increasing government expenditure	d) Decreasing government expenditure
 - 8) _____ will cause the LM curve to shift to the right.

a) Increase in money supply	b) Decrease in money supply
c) An increase in the rate of interest	d) Decrease in the government expenditure
 - 9) Inflation targeting is a _____ where the central bank sets a specific inflation rate as its target or goal.

a) Monetary Policy	b) Fiscal Policy
c) Administrative Policy	d) Government policy
 - 10) Money supply will increase when there is _____.

a) Increase in CRR and SLR	b) Decrease in CRR and SLR
c) A surplus budget	d) Constant in CRR and SLR

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Q:2 Answer any two of the following:

- a) Explain the concept of flow of income and expenditure in an open economy.
- b) Describe the features and phases of trade cycle with a suitable diagram.
- c) "Supply creates its own demand". Discuss in detail.

Q:3 Answer any two of the following:

- a) "The starting point of Keynes employment theory is the principle of effective demand". Discuss this statement. 20
- b) Explain the subjective and objective factors affecting the consumption function.
- c) "Investment is determined by MEC and rate of interest". Explain this statement.

Q:4 Answer any two of the following:

- a) Explain IS –LM model with diagram. 20
- b) Describe the relationship between unemployment and inflation.
- c) What are causes and effects of stagflation?

Q:5 Answer any two of the following:

- a) Discuss the different concepts of money supply and its determinants. 20
- b) Critically evaluate Fisher's Equation of Exchange.
- c) Explain causes of demand-pull inflation with the help of suitable diagram.

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CODE:

Duration: 3 hours

Marks: 100

- Instructions: - (1) All questions are compulsory having internal options.
(2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
(3) Support your answer with relevant case laws.

Q:1 Answer any two of the following:

20

- Explain the types of contracts on the basis of enforceability.
- Explain the meaning of acceptance and legal rules of valid acceptance.
- Explain the meaning of consideration and legal rules of valid consideration.
- Explain communication of offer and acceptance and communication of revocation of offer and acceptance.

Q:2 Answer any two of the following:

20

- Write a detailed note on mistake.
- Write a detailed note on E-contracts.
- What remedies are available to an aggrieved party for breach of contract.
- Explain any five types of void agreements with suitable examples.

Q:3 Answer any two of the following:

20

- Describe the various types of agents under Indian Contract Act.
- Explain the rights of sureties under Indian Contract Act.
- Write a short note on rights and duties of Pawnee.
- Write a short note on bailment, its essentials and types of bailment.

Q:4 Answer any two of the following:

20

- Explain the meaning and essential elements of contract of sale.
- Write a detailed note on caveat emptor.
- Write a short note on transfer of property in case of sale of unascertained goods and also in case of sale on approval basis.
- Explain the rights of unpaid seller against the buyer and also right of buyer against the seller.

Q:5 Answer any two of the following:

20

- Explain the meaning of Bill of Exchange and its essential characteristics and further write short note on bearer instrument and order instrument.
- Define cheque and explain its essentials under Negotiable Instrument Act, 1881.
- Write a short note on acceptance for honour and further distinguish between Holder and Holder in due course.
- Write a short note on noting and protesting.

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- 11) _____ organisation does not have physical presence.
- a) Vertical
 - b) Matrix
 - c) Horizontal
 - d) Virtual
- 12) _____ means dividing the large functional organisation into smaller units.
- a) Organising
 - b) Delegation
 - c) Controlling
 - d) Departmentation

Q:1 B) State whether following statements are True or False (Any 10)

- 1) Management is necessary for success of the business.
- 2) The principle of management has only theoretical significance.
- 3) Professional management approach gives competitive advantage to business firm
- 4) A budget is a statement of expected results expressed in numerical terms.
- 5) The analysis of internal environment indicate opportunities and threats .
- 6) Coordination is concerned with integration of group effort in an organization.
- 7) The organization structure is influenced by size of the organization.
- 8) Departmentation by time is followed in a single- shift organization.
- 9) The superior delegates authority for the fear of being exposed of malpractices.
- 10) Body language is a form of verbal communication.
- 11) People have different perception, which can act as a barrier in communication.
- 12) Provision of good working conditions is a non- monetary incentives.

Q:2 Answer any two of the following:

- a) Discuss the skills and competencies required for professional managers.
- b) Explain the Hawthorne Experiments conducted by Elton Mayo.
- c) Describe Peter Drucker's dimensions of management

Q:3 Answer any two of the following:

- a) Explain the steps in the planning process
- b) Discuss the advantages of Management by Exception.
- c) Explain in brief eight techniques of decision- making

Q:4 Answer any two of the following:

- a) What are the main features of Virtual organization.
- b) Distinguish between Tall and Flat organization.
- c) What are the factors influencing decentralization of authority?

Q:5 Answer any two of the following:

- a) Explain the importance of motivating the employees.
- b) What are the functions of leadership?
- c) What are the essential of a good control system?

Q:6 Write Short Notes on (Any 4)

- a) Indian ethos
- b) Management Information System
- c) Line organisation
- d) Bureaucratic leaders
- e) Process of Delegation
- f) Span of management

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12/12/22

Additional Exam - Sem III
F.C - III - Dec 22

SEAT NO. _____

CODE:

Duration: 2.5 hours

Marks: 75

Instructions: - (1) All questions are compulsory having internal options.
(2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

- Q:1 A) Explain the following concepts (Any Five) 15
- 1) Scheduled Tribe
 - 2) Child Labour
 - 3) Disaster Preparedness
 - 4) Cyclone
 - 5) Myth
 - 6) Technology
 - 7) Soft Skills
 - 8) Team Building

OR

- Q:1 B) Write a detailed note on the Foundation Course (Semester -III) Project submitted by you. 15
- Q:2 A) Discuss the important constitutional and legal provision for women in India. 15

OR

- Q:2 B) Explain the constitutional and legal rights of Minorities in India 15
- Q:3 A) Write a note on psychological and social effects of Disaster on human life. 15

OR

- Q:3 B) What do you mean by Disaster Mitigation? Describe its goals and various stages. 15
- Q:4 A) Elaborate various role of science in exploding of Myth? 15

OR

- Q:4 B) Discuss the positive and negative impact of technology on human life. 15
- Q:5 A) Explain the various styles and characteristics of effective leadership. 15

OR

- Q:5 B) Describe various Purpose and types of formal and informal communication. 15

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CODE:

Duration: 3 hours

Marks: 100

Instructions :- (1) All questions are compulsory having internal Options.

(2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

(3) Use of simple calculator is allowed.

(4) Working notes are forming part of answers

Q:1 1 A) Match the column (any Ten)

Column-A

- a) Live Stocks
- b) Inventory
- c) Patent
- d) Preliminary Expenses
- e) Bank Overdraft
- f) Bills Payable
- g) Bills Receivable
- h) Bank Loan
- i) Equity Shareholder
- j) Security Premium
- k) Discounted Bills with Bank
- l) Working Capital

Column-B

- i) Current Assets Less Current Liabilities
- ii) Quick Assets
- iii) Non Quick Liabilities
- iv) Reserves & Surplus
- v) Borrowed Fund
- vi) Tangible Assets
- vii) Intangible Assets
- viii) Unsecured Loan
- ix) Non Quick Assets
- x) Quick Liabilities
- xi) Current Liabilities Less Current Assets
- xii) Fictitious Assets
- xiii) Contingent Liability
- xiv) Earn Dividend

Q:1 B) Choose the correct answer from the options given below (Any Ten)

- 1) Management Accounting is applicable to _____
 - a) Only for Traders
 - b) Only for Services
 - c) Only for manufacturing unit
 - d) Any type of business
- 2) Debenture holders are _____ of Business.
 - a) Owner
 - b) Debtors
 - c) Consumer
 - d) Investor
- 3) Capital Employed = _____
 - a) Investments + Working Capital
 - b) Fixed Assets + Current Assets
 - c) Shareholder's fund + Borrowed Fund
 - d) Capital Assets less Working Capital
- 4) Carriage Inward is consider in _____
 - a) Cost of Goods sold
 - b) Office Expenses
 - c) Financial Expenses
 - d) Selling Expenses
- 5) Debt Equity Ratio is equal to _____
 - a) Long Term Debts / Shareholder's Funds
 - b) Short Term Debts / Equity Capital
 - c) Total Assets/Long term Debts
 - d) Equity Capital / Short term Debts
- 6) Current Assets do not include _____
 - a) Inventory
 - b) Cash & Bank Balance
- 7) Total Current Assets denote _____
 - a) Permanent working capital
 - b) Positive working capital
 - c) Negative working capital
 - d) Gross working capital

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- 8) The NPV of Project A, B, C and D are Rs 1,50,000/- Rs 1,82,000/- Rs 1,35,000/- and Rs. 1,45,000/- respectively. The most profitable project is _____
- a) Project A
b) Project B
c) Project C
d) Project D
- 9) Capital Expenditure decision does not include _____ Decision
- a) Replacement
b) Short Term
c) Up gradation
d) Expansion
- 10) An increase in trade receivable by 2,00,000/- and also increase in trade payable of Rs. 2,00,000/- would result in _____
- a) Increase in Working Capital by Rs. 2,00,000/-
b) Increase in Working Capital by Rs. 4,00,000/-
c) Decrease in Working Capital by Rs 4,00,000/-
d) No effect on Working Capital
- 11) If Gross Profit to Sales ratio is 1:2 then Cost of Good will be _____
- a) Double of Gross Profit
b) More than Gross Profit
c) Less than Gross Profit
d) Equal to Gross Profit
- 12) In Common size income statement, _____ is assumed to be 100
- a) Purchases
b) Gross Profit
c) Net Profit
d) Net Sales

Q:2

Attempt question (a) or (b) and (c).

- a) From following year wise data of Rolex Ltd., find out missing figures and complete Balance Sheet in vertical format & Trend Analysis for 3 years.

Particulars	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
	Rs	Rs	Rs
Share Capital	5,00,000	6,10,000	5,25,000
Fixed Assets	?	5,80,000	6,00,000
Reserves	1,20,000	2,10,000	1,89,000
Inventory	1,75,000	?	70,000
Cash/Bank	70,000	40,000	25,000
Investment	2,50,000	3,10,000	2,40,000
Creditors	25,000	30,000	?
Preliminary Expenses	40,000	30,000	25,000
Bank Loan	3,40,000	3,10,000	2,14,000

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OR

- b) Complete the following comparative Income Statement of Taj Ltd.

Particulars	2020-21 (Rs)	2021-22 (Rs)	Absolute increase or decrease	Percentage increase or decrease (%)
Net Sales	7,00,000	5,00,000	?	?
Less Cost of Goods Sold	?	3,00,000	1,00,000	?
Gross Profit	?	?	?	?
Less Operating Expenses	?	80,000	20,000	?
Operating Profit	?	?	?	?
Add Non-Operating Income	25,000	?	?	10
Less Non-Operating Expenses	?	16,000	?	-20
Net Profit Before Tax	?	?	?	?
Less Tax 30% of Profit	?	?	?	?
Net Profit after Tax	?	?	?	?

- c) Complete the following common size Income Statement of Kapol Ltd.

Particulars	Rs. 2021-22	% Common Size
Net Sales		
Less Cost of Goods Sold	?	?
Gross Profit 30% on Sales	2,40,000	?
Less Operating Expenses	?	?
Operating Profit	?	?
Add Non-Operating Income	20,000	?
Less Non-Operating Expenses	40,000	?
Net Profit Before Tax	1,80,000	?
Less Tax 35 %	?	?
Net Profit after Tax	?	?

Q:3 Answer (a) or (b) of the following :

- a) The production and sales of ABC Ltd., during the year 2020-21 was 25000 units. In the year 2021-22, it is expected to increase by 50%.

The estimated cost structure for the year 2021-22 is:

Raw materials :- Rs.200 per unit

Wages :- Rs.50 per unit

Overheads :- Rs.50 per unit

The expected selling price is at 20 % profit on cost.

It is also estimated that during the year 2021-22:

1. Raw materials will remain in stock for 15 days.
2. Processing time will be 10 days.
3. Finished goods will remain in store for 30 days.
4. Credit allowed to the customers will be 45 days.
5. Credit allowed by the suppliers will be 30 days.
6. Debtors are estimated at the selling price.

CODE:

Duration: 3 hours

Marks: 100

7. Lag in payment of wages and overheads 20 days.
 8. Operation and expenses will accrue evenly throughout the years.
 9. Working days of the company will be 360 days in a year.
 You are required to prepare a statement showing working capital requirement for the year 2021-22 of ABC Ltd.

OR

- b) Following is the Balance sheet of Bliss Ltd., as at 31st March, 2022.

Balance Sheet as on 31st March 2022

Liabilities	Amt.	Assets	Amt.
Equity Share Capital	4,90,000	Fixed Assets	3,50,000
General Reserve	21,000	Investments	70,000
9% Preference Capital	70,000	Stock	1,05,000
10% Debentures	70,000	Debtors	1,68,000
Profit and Loss A/c	63,000	Cash	1,26,000
Provision for Tax	28,000		
Sundry Creditors	77,000		
	8,19,000		8,19,000

Other details for 2021-22:

- Sales Rs.8,40,000 (80% on Credit basis), Cost of Goods Sold Rs. 6,30,000.
- Profit before Tax Rs.70,000

You are required to compute the following Ratios and Comment on Current Ratio and Capital Gearing Ratio.

- Current Ratio
- Debtors Turnover Ratio
- Stock working Capital Ratio
- Capital Gearing Ratio
- Proprietary Ratio
- Quick Ratio
- Gross Profit Ratio
- Net Profit Ratio

Q:4 Answer (a) or (b) of the following:

- a) ABC Ltd. is starting a new project costing Rs 4,80,000/-. Life of the project is expected to be for 8 years. Cost of capital is 15 % and the project will generate zero scrap value. Profit before interest and taxes is expected to be as under

Year	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
PBDT	1,00,000	1,40,000	1,80,000	2,60,000	2,60,000	2,20,000	1,40,000	60,000
PV factor	0.870	0.756	0.685	0.575	0.497	0.432	0.376	0.327

The company follows SLM Method of depreciation. Tax rate is 50%.

Calculate: Payback Period, Payback Profitability, Net Present Value, Average Rate of Return and Profitability Index with suitable working statement.

OR

SEAT NO. _____

CODE:

Duration: 3 hours

Marks: 100

b) Balance Sheet As on 31.03.2022

Liabilities	Rs	Assets	Rs
Equity Share Capital	88,000	Fixed Assets	1,81,500
10 %Preference Share	44,000	Debtors	62,700
General Reserve	52,800	bills Receivables	31,350
Profit and Loss	11,550	Stock	62,700
8 % Debentures	33,000	Cash	31,350
Trade payable	93,500	Fictitious Assets	50,000
Outstanding Expenses	46,750		
Bank Overdraft	50,000		
	4,19,600		41,9,600

Trading and Profit and Loss Account for the year ended 31.03.2022

Particulars	Dr	Particulars	Cr
Opening Stock	1,25,000	Sales	4,95,000
Purchases	2,94,100	Closing stock	62,700
Gross Profit	1,38,600		
	5,57,700		5,57,700
Office expenses	35,600	By Gross Profit	1,38,600
Selling Expenses	57,460		
interest on Debenture	2,640		
Tax	18,150		
Dividend	13,200		
Retained Earning	11,550		
	1,38,600		1,38,600

Calculate: Proprietary Ratio, Capital Gearing Ratio, Quick Ratio, Current Ratio, Net Profit Ratio, Gross Profit Ratio, Debtors Turnover Ratio, Return on Capital Employed. Also Comment upon Current Ratio and Proprietary Ratio.

Q:5 Answer (a) or (b) of the following:

(a) Answer the following:(Ten marks each)

- Elaborate the term 'Sources of Finance'. Differentiate between Own fund Vs. Owed Fund
- Explain the Working Capital along with its types.

OR

(b) Answer the following:(any four)(Five marks each)

- Financial statements and Users of Financial Statement
- Combined Ratio
- Functions of Management
- Operating Expenses
- Trend Analysis
- Long Term decisions

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CODE:

Duration: 3 hours

Marks: 100

- Q:1 B) State whether following statements are True or False (Any 10) 10**
- 1) Common Seal of the company act as a signature of the company.
 - 2) Company lacks perpetual succession
 - 3) Government Company is a company where government holds more than fifty one per cent of its share capital.
 - 4) Shareholder is a link between the Company and its Board of Directors, Government and Regulatory Bodies.
 - 5) Secretarial Standard -8 refers to affixing of common seal.
 - 6) Dividend, once declared, can be revoked.
 - 7) Alteration of Object clause requires a special resolution.
 - 8) A public company can start its business without receiving Certificate of Commencement of Business.
 - 9) Debenture holder is the creditor of the company
 - 10) Secretarial correspondence should not be quick
 - 11) Bonus shares are issued to the existing shareholders.
 - 12) Upon conversion of a Private Company into a Public Company, we have to add the word 'Private' to the name of the company.
- Q:2 Answer any two of the following: 15**
- a) Define term 'Company' and explain its features.
 - b) What are the qualities expected of a company secretary?
 - c) Explain procedure for appointment of a Company Secretary.
- Q:3 Answer any two of the following: 15**
- a) Explain scope of company secretary's advisory services to company on legal compliance.
 - b) What are the provisions regarding dividend in Secretarial Standard 3?
 - c) What is Secretarial Audit? Explain the process of Secretarial Audit.
- Q:4 Answer any two of the following: 15**
- a) Elucidate different clauses of Memorandum of Association.
 - b) Discuss on the provisions regarding contents of Prospectus in the Companies Act 2013.
 - c) Explain procedure for conversion of Public Limited Company into a Private Limited Company
- Q:5 Answer any two of the following: 15**
- a) What is the role of registrar in regulating companies?
 - b) What are the protective and regulatory functions of SEBI?
 - c) Explain the role of technology in secretarial correspondence
- Q:6 Write Short Notes on (Any 4) 20**
- a) Dormant Company
 - b) Statement in Lieu of Prospectus
 - c) Listing of Shares
 - d) Investment Company
 - e) Doctrine of Ultra Vires
 - f) Letter to ROC for alteration to Articles of Association

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