

27. What do you mean by redemption of preference shares? What are the methods used for redemption of preference shares?

(2 x 10 = 10 Marks)

19U334

(Pages: 4)

Name:

Reg. No.

THIRD SEMESTER B.B.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2020

(CBCSS - UG)

CC19U BBA3 B04 - CORPORATE ACCOUNTING

(Commerce - Core Course)

(2019 Admission - Regular)

Time: 2 ½ Hours

Maximum: 80 Marks

Credit: 4

Part A (Short answer questions)

Answer *all* questions. Each question carries 2 marks.

1. Define the term liabilities as per IASB frame work.
2. How is revaluation gain accounted as per Ind as 16?
3. What is a qualifying asset as per Ind as 23?
4. What are contingent liabilities?
5. What are monitory assets?
6. What do you mean by Capital Reserve Account?
7. Name the different kinds of debentures.
8. What are the two sources of redemption of preference shares?
9. What do you understand by redemption of debentures by purchase in open market?
10. Define current asset.
11. What do you mean by non-current asset?
12. What is Ind As 7?
13. What are ratios?
14. What is quick ratio?
15. What is debt-equity ratio?

(Ceiling: 25 Marks)

Part B (Paragraph questions)

Answer *all* questions. Each question carries 5 marks.

16. What are the features of IFRS?
17. Lal stores is a departmental store, which sells goods on retail basis. It makes a gross profit of 20% on net sales. The following figures are available: opening inventory ₹ 50,000, purchases ₹ 3,60,000, purchase return ₹ 10,000, freight ₹ 10,000, gross sales ₹ 4,50,000, sales return ₹ 11,250. Compute cost of inventory on the closing date.

18. Depreciable amount of a depreciable asset on 31-3-2016 is ₹ 1,00,000 and as on 31-3-2017 is ₹ 90,000 tax bases of the depreciable asset as on 31-3-2016 is ₹ 1,00,000 and as on 31-3-2017 is ₹ 75,000. compute deferred tax liability assuming a tax rate of 30%.

19. Amul company Ltd. buys its own 12% ₹ 100 debentures 4000 at ₹ 96 per debenture on 31 march 2010 for cancelation. interest on the above debentures are due on 30th June and 31st December every year. pass journal entry for the above in the books of Amul company Ltd. if, the quotation is : (a) Ex-interest (b) Cum- interest

20. Write a note on SOCE.

21. Fab Ltd had the following financial data for the year ended 31-3-2020.

Particulars	₹
Capital expenditure	75,00,000
Dividend declared	1,20,000
Net income	17,00,000
Common stock issued	33,00,000
Increase in B/R	12,00,000
Depreciation	3,50,000
Sale of assets	6,00,000
Profit on sale of assets	50,000
Opening balance of cash	47,00,000

Prepare cash flow statement.

22. Operating ratio 92% operating expenses ₹ 94,000, revenue from operations ₹ 6,00,000, sales return ₹ 40,000. calculate cost of revenue from operations (cost of goods sold)

23. current assets ₹ 3,00,000; inventory ₹ 60,000; working capital ₹ 2,52,000. calculate quick ratio.

(Ceiling: 35 Marks)

Part C (Essay questions)

Answer any *two* questions. Each question carries 10 marks.

24. Explain principles of recognition measurement presentation and disclosure.

25. From the following information prepare a statement of profit and loss of Amulya Ltd. For the year ended 31st March 2017 (Rupees in lakhs)

Sales	2361
Excise duty on sales	59
Discount received	12
Commission received	1.5
Depreciation on fixed assets	3.2
Cost of materials consumed	843
Purchase of stock in trade	10.3
Salary	12.2
Wages	1.5
Bonus and allowances	0.8
Discount allowed	1.2
Directors fees	0.8
Commission paid	2.6
Opening stock of finished goods	1.6
Closing stock of finished goods	3.2
Interest on loan	12.5
Tax expense: current tax	43.2
Deferred tax	2.3
Extra ordinary income	2.5

The share capital of the company consist of 80 lakh equity shares ₹10 each and 25 lakh 10% convertible preference shares of ₹10 each (into 1 equity shares of ₹ 10 each).

26. You are given the information relating to a company for the year 2020.

Gross Profit	-	₹ 2,40,000
Gross Profit Ratio	-	20%
Stock Turnover Ratio	-	5 times
Average of debtors	-	1.5 months
Average of Creditors	-	1 month

The closing stock was ₹ 10,000 more than the opening stock. Calculate:

- Cost of sales
- Purchases
- Closing stocks
- Debtors as on 31st December 2020
- Creditors as on 31st December 2020