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		Reg. No:

## THIRD SEMESTER B.B.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2024

(CBCSS - UG)

(Regular/Supplementary/Improvement)

### CC19U BBA3 B04 - CORPORATE ACCOUNTING

(BBA – Core Course)

(2019 Admission onwards)

Time: 2.5 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. State the meaning of deferred tax liability.
- 3. Define inventory.
- 4. What is PPE?
- 5. What are contingent assets?
- 6. What is monitory assets?
- 7. Name the different kinds of debentures.
- 8. Discuss the various sources of redemption of debentures.
- 9. Why does a company purchase its own debentures from the open market?
- 10. Define current asset.
- 11. What is going concern concept?
- 12. State the uses of SOCE.
- 13. State the classification of cash flows.
- 14. What is an accounting ratio?
- 15. What does proprietary ratio indicates?

(Ceiling: 25 Marks)

# Part B (Paragraph questions)

Answer all questions. Each question carries 5 marks.

- 16. Difference between IFRS adoption and IFRS convergence.
- 17. How are borrowing cost recognised as per Ind AS 23?
- 18. How do you calculate cash flow from investing activities?

(1) Turn Over

Particulars	Amoun
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.	

- 20. Calculate cost of revenue from operations from the following informations: Revenue from operations ₹ 12,00,000, operating ratio 75%, operating expenses ₹ 1,00,000
- 21. A company had current assets of ₹ 4,50,000 and current liabilities of ₹ 2,00,000. afterwards it purchased goods for ₹ 30,000 on credit. Calculate current ratio after purchase.
- 22. Cost of revenue from operations (cost of goods sold) ₹ 5,00,000; purchases ₹ 5,50,000; opening inventory ₹ 1,00,000. Calculate inventory turnover ratio.
- 23. X Ltd. has a current ratio of 3.5:1 and quick ratio of 2:1. if the inventories is 24,000. Calculate total current liabilities and current assets.

(Ceiling: 35 Marks)

### Part C (Essay questions)

Answer any two questions. Each question carries 10 marks.

- 24. What is the cost of inventory? What are the elements of cost inventories?
- 25. Explain the accounting procedure for redemption of preference shares.
- 26. What is meant by redemption of debentures? Discuss the various methods and sources of redemption of debentures.
- 27. From the following information relating to Harishikesh Ltd, prepare a statement of profit and loss for the year ended 31/3/2017.

Repairs and insurance	7,000
Opening stock	83,600
Sales	4, 85,000
Purchases	2, 20,000

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Sales returns	1,000
Excise duty sales	14,000
Interest on debentures	60,000
Interest on borrowing	25,000
Interest on investment	46,000
Profit on sale of investment	20,000
Salaries and wages	83,000
Depreciation	40,000
Loss on sale of furniture	3,000
Auditor's fee	16,000
Bonus to workers	23,000
Staff welfare expenses	10,000
Current tax	14,000
Deferred tax	6,000
Profit from exceptional items	20,000
Loss from extra-ordinary items	4,000
Profit from discounting operations	30,000
Rent and rates	6,000

The closing stock of the company is valued at ₹ 76,000. The company has an equity of 40,000 shares of ₹ 10 each

 $(2 \times 10 = 20 \text{ Marks})$ 

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