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Turn over

Q.P. Code:05543

	- 1	
[Time:	2-	Hoursl
220700000000000000000000000000000000000	-7	

[Marks:75]

Please check whether you have got the right question paper.

N.B:

- 1. Question no. 1 is compulsory.
- 2. Question no. 2 to 5 having internal option.
- 3. State your assumption clearly.
- 4. Figures to the right indicate full marks.

- //		
Q.1 A)		the blanks (Any 8 out of 10)
-//	1.	The premium payable on redemption can be provided out of
16		a) Statutory reserve
l		b) Capital redemption reserve c) Debentures
		d) Loan for Bank
	2.	Super profit is
		a) Excess of average profit over normal profit
		b) Extra profit earned
		c) Average profit earned by similar companies
		d) None of the above
	3.	Capital redemption reserve can be utilized for
		a) Paying dividend
-		b) Issue of bonus shares
		c) Set off against losses
		d) Write off fictitious balance
	4.	Average Profit is Rs 19,167 and normal profit is Rs. 10,000. The Super Profit is
		a) Rs. 9,167
		b) Rs. 29,167
		c) Rs. 19,167
		d) Rs. 10,000
	5.	Net Asset value is also called as
		a) Asset backing value
	A COLOR	b) Intrinsic value
2		c) Liquidation value
		d) a, b and c
	6.	The amount remaining unpaid to preference shareholders is included in Balance Sheet as
		a) Share capital
		b) Loan
		c) Current Liabilities
286		d) Contingent Liabilities
	7.	Yield value depends on
	6	a) Future Maintainable profit
		b) Paid up equity capital
		c) Normal rate of return
	100	d) All of the above

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	Sec	curities premium may be used for
		Payment of dividend
	I-A	######################################

- b) Issue of fully paid bonus shares
- c) Issue of partly paid bonus shares
- d) None of the above
- 9. Interest on sinking fund investment is credited to _____
 - a) Sinking fund account
 - b) Profit & Loss account
 - c) Profit & Loss appropriation
 - d) None of the above
- 10. Maximum buy back in a year can be
 - a) 10%
 - b) 20%
 - c) 25%
 - d) 30%

B) Match the column. (Any 7 out of 10)

Group 'A'	Group 'R'
 Fresh issue Debenture redemption reserve Buy back Sinking fund Terms of redemption Convertible preference shares Cumulative preference shares Reserves Fictitious asset NRR 	a) Convertible into equity shares b) Only shares c) Dividend accumulated d) Re-Purchase e) Part of buy back f) Compulsory under Companies Act g) Specify at issue h) Optional i) Based on rate of interest and rate of risk

Q.2 The Assets and Liabilities of Ajit Ltd., as on 31st December, 2016 were as follows:

Liabilities	Rs.	Assets	0773.	Rs.
2,500 shares of Rs.100 each	2,50,000	The state of the s		5,25,000
Fully paid Profit & Loss A/c		Plant and Machinery		1,50,000
Debentures				10,000
Trade Creditors	1,00,000	Delivery Van		20,000
Provision for Taxation	3,00,000	Stock		55,000
Proposed dividend	90,000	Book Debts		25,000
	20,000 8, 10,000	Cash	- 15	25,000
50,2000 St. 2000 St.	0,10,000			8,10,000

The Net Profit of the Company before tax were as follows:

Year	Profit
2012	Rs. 62,000
2013	Rs. 64,000
2014	Rs. 71,000
2015	Rs. 78,000
2016	Rs. 85,000

Income Tax may be taken @ 30%. Normal Rate of Return may be assumed as 12.5%

Find out of the value of goodwill on five years' purchase of the average super-profit for the last five years, and also find out value of goodwill as per capitalization of super profit method.

OR

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15

Q.2. The Balance of the Jindal Ltd. As on 31st March 2016 revealed the following:

Liabilities	Rs.	Assets	Rs.
Share Capital (Issued)		Fixed Assets 9,00,000	V. S.
Equity share of Rs. 10 each	8,00,000	Less: Depreciation 1,10,000	7,90,000
Reserves	2,00,000	Goodwill	80,000
Profit and Loss Account	20,000	Current Assets	90,000
10% debentures	1,00,000	Discount on Debentures	10,000
Current Liabilities	2,50,000	Bank Balance	4,00,000
	13,70,000		13,70,000

1. Fixed assets and Goodwill were revalued at Rs. 7,50,000 and Rs. 1,00,000 respectively.

2. The net profit after tax for the immediately preceding three years were Rs. 1,10,000 Rs. 1,05,000 and Rs. 1,45,000 of which 25% were transferred to reserves.

3. A fair return in the industry in which the company is engaged is considered to be 10%.

Compute the value of the company's share by:

i) Net Assets Method

ii) Yield Value Method

Q.3 Following is the balance sheet of Anish Ltd. As on 31-03-2016.

Liabilities	Rs.	Assets	Rs.
8% Redeemable Preference share Capital (Shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid up) Equity Share Capital (Rs. 10 each) Securities Premium Profit and Loss A/c Directors Loan Sundry Creditors	13,50,000 13,50,000 40,500 13,50,000 50,000 1,34,500	Fixed Assets (Net) Investments Bank Balance Other Current Assets Miscellaneous Expenditure	25,00,000 4,05,000 3,00,000 10,50,000 20,000
	42,75,000	1719.	42,75,000

The company exercised the option to Redeem the preference Shares at 10% premium. For this purpose, it issued 67,500 right shares of Rs. 10 each at a premium of Rs. 10 per share.

Investment were sold for Rs. 5,13,000. Pass necessary Journal entries in books of Anish Ltd.

OR

Turn over

The Balance Sheet of Straight Ltd. as on 31st March, 2016 was as under: Q.3

Balance Sheet

Liabilities	Rs.	Assets	
Share Capital: 25,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 100 Each fully paid 10,000 9% redeemable Preference shares of Rs. 100 each Rs. 90 per share paid up General Reserves Profit and Loss A/c Dividend Equalization Reserves Sundry Creditors	9,00,000 9,00,000 3,00,000 2,99,000 2,00,000 3,51,000	Fixed Assets Investments Market Value [Rs. 10,01,000] Bank Balance Other Current Assets	Rs. 15,00,000 10,00,000 50,000 20,00,000
	45,50,000		45,50,000

On 1st April, 2016; the company made a call of Rs. 10 each on its preference shares and call money was duly received. All preference shares were redeemed at a premium of 2%. The company sold all its investments at market value. For the purpose of redemption, the company issued minimum number of equity shares at a premium of 10% after utilizing available resources to the maximum extent, keeping in view the provision of the Companies Act, 1956.

Pass Journal Entries in the book of the company that redemption is duly carried out.

The Balance Sheet of Archana Ltd. as on 31st March, 2016 is as follows: Q.4

15

Liabilities	Rs.	ce Sheet	
Share Capital: Authorized, Issued, Subscribed and called-up: Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each Reserves & Surplus: Securities premium General Reserve Profit & Loss A/c Secured Loans: 10% debentures Current liabilities & provisions: Sundry Creditors Bills Payable	25,00,000 5,00,000 10,00,000 10,00,000 25,00,000 5,00,000	Fixed Assets: Net Block Investments Current, Assets, Loans & Advances: Current Assets (including Bank balance Rs. 15,00,000) Loan & Advances	Rs. 40,00,000 15,00,000 35,00,000 5,00,000
	95,00,000		95.00.000

Keeping in view all the legal requirements ascertain:

- Maximum number of equity shares that Archana Ltd. can buy-back. ii)
- The maximum price it can offer.

Assume that the buy-back is carried out actually on the legally permissible terms, record the entries in the Journal of Archana Ltd.

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Q.4	A Company gave notice of its intention to redeem its outstanding Rs. 50,000; 10% Debentures of 100	
	a premium of 5% and offered the holders the following options:	each at 15
	1. To accept 12% cumulative Preference Shares of Rs. 20 each at Rs. 25 per share.	1000
	2. To accept 10% Debentures stock at 96%	
	3. To have their holding redeemed for cash. Accordingly.	
	i) Rs. 25,000 debentures holders accepted the Proposal 1.	388
	ii) Rs. 20,000 debentures holders accepted the Proposal 2.	
	iii) Remaining debentures holders accepted the Proposal 3.	\$ 10 CO
	Pass the Journal Entries in the books of Company.	
Q.5 A)	Explain the Provision of the Companies Act, 1956, regarding redemption of preference shares.	
B)	Distinguish between Redemption of Shares and Buyback of Shares.	08
	OR	07
Q.5	Write short Notes (Any 3/5)	1.5
	A. Sources of BuyBack	15
	B. Bonus Shares	
	C. Sinking Fund Method	
	D. Yield Value Method of Shares Valuation	
	E. Super-profit Method of valuation of goodwill	