April/May -2021 B.B.A. Sem-IV CC:213 Corporate Financial Statements

Max Marks: 50

- Instructions: (1) All Questions in **Section I** carry equal marks.
 - (2) Attempt any **TWO** questions in section I
 - (3) Question 5 in Section II is Compulsory
 - (4) Attempt any ten questions in **Section II**

Section I

Q-1A The Balance sheet of LG Co. Ltd as at 31-12-2019 and 31-12-2020 are as under. PARTICULAR 31-12-2020 31-12-2019 LIABILITIES **SHARE CPAITAL** Eq. Share Capital (Face value Rs.100 each) 14,00,000 20,00,000 **RESERVE & PROVISION General Reserve** 1,80,000 2,30,000 Profit & Loss 44,000 1,76,000 LONG TERM LIABILITIES 10% Debenture 4,80,000 4,80,000 **CURRENT LIABILITIES** Creditors 1,54,000 1.64.000 **Bills** Payable 18,000 58,000 **Outstanding Expenses** 74,000 42,000 31,50,000 23,50,000 ASSETS **FIXED ASSETS** Machinery 12,80,000 20,14,000 **CURRENT ASSETS** 4,40,000 Stock 5,60,000 Debtors 1,60,000 2,97,500 Bills Rec. 80,000 70,000 Bank 1,60,000 1,90,000 Prepaid Exp. 90,000 1,18,500 **OTHER NON CURRENT ASSETS** Preliminary Exp. 20,000 20,000 23,50,000 31,50,000

Additional information :

Particular	31-12-2019	31-12-2020
	Rs.	Rs.
Sales (Credit sales are three times of cash sales)	12,80,000	19,60,000
Purchase	8,60,000	11,10,000
Office Expenses	1,20,000	1,03,600
Sales & Distribution Expenses	1,28,000	1,08,000

The book value of stock on 1-1-2019 was Rs. 3,80,000 and its market value was Rs. 3,00,000. Assume rate of tax 50%. Find out ratios on the basis of above information: (1) Net Profit ratio (2) Operating Ratio (3) Return on capital employed (4) Debtors ratio (360 days) (5) Creditors ratio (360 days)

Q-1B What is Financial Statement? Discuss its Limitations.

[10]

Q-2A	The following is the Balance Sheet of Neptune Ltd.	

PARTICULAR	2019	2020
LIABILITIES		
SHARE CPAITAL		
Eq. Share of Rs. 100 each	20,00,000	30,00,00
10% Pref. Share Capita;	10,00,000	10,00,00
RESERVE & PROVISION		
General Reserve	8,00,000	6,00,00
Profit & Loss A/C	4,28,000	4,88,00
LONG TERM LIABILITIES		
9% Debenture	6,00,000	8,00,00
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Creditors	4,40,000	3,20,00
Bills Payable	4,00,000	4,40,00
Outstanding Exp.	80,000	40,00
Prof. for taxation	36,000	48,00
	57,84,000	67,36,00
ASSETS		
INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS		
Goodwill	80,000	60,00
TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS		
Plant & Machinery	28,00,000	32,00,00
Building	14,00,000	16,00,00
INVESTMENT		
10% Investment	4,80,000	4,50,00
CURRENT ASSETS		
Stock	2,40,000	4,80,00
Cash	1,46,000	2,98,00
Debtors	4,00,000	4,60,00
Bills Receivable	1,40,000	1,00,00
OTHER NON CURREN ASSETS		
Preliminary Exp.	98,000	88,00
	57,84,000	67,36,00

Additional Information:

- (1) The Company has issued bonus shares to the existing Equity shareholders from general reserve in the proportion of 10:1.
- Building of Rs. 80,000 were sold at a profit and profit has credited to Capital Reserve (2)Account.
- (3) During the year Tax and Dividend were paid Rs. 30,000 and Rs. 24,000 respectively.
- During the year machine worth Rs. 5,00,000 has been sold out at loss of 20%. (4)
- (5) Goodwill has write off against Capital reserve.

From the above-mentioned particulars, prepare Cash Flow Statement as per Accounting Standard-3.

Difference between cash flow statement and fund flow statement. **Q-2B**

Q-3A	Prepare Common size statement from the following Balance			
	Particular	31-3-2017	31-3-2018	

Particular	31-3-2017	31-3-2018
	Rs.	Rs.
ASSETS:		
Fixed Assets		
Land & Building	35,00,000	60,00,000
Plant & Machinery	15,00,000	40,00,000
Furniture	9,00,000	20,00,000
Current Assets		
Cash & Bank	9,00,000	16,00,000
Debtors	12,00,000	20,00,000
Bills Receivable	13,00,000	24,00,000
Stock	7,00,000	20,00,000
TOTAL ASSETS	1,00,00,000	2,00,00,000
LIABILITIES:		
Share Capital		
Equity Share Capital	40,00,000	70,00,000
Preference Share Capital	20,00,000	40,00,000
Reserve & Surplus		
General Reserve	11,00,000	20,00,000
P&L A/c	8,00,000	18,00,000
Current Liabilities		
Provision for Taxation	8,00,000	18,00,000
Bills Payable	7,00,000	12,00,000
Creditors	6,00,000	22,00,000
Total Liabilities	1,00,00,000	2,00,00,000

Q-3B The following are the balance in the account of Oriental Ltd. for the year 2020-21. Prepare value [10] added statement and distribution of value added statement.

Particular	Rs.	Particular	Rs.
Sales	38,85,000	Insurance	85,000
Commission on sales	75,000	Rent	49,000
Raw Material Purchase	11,80,000	Managing Directors Remuneration	1,11,000
Op. Stock of raw material	2,45,000	Travelling Expenses	74,000
Cl. Stock of raw material	3,80,000	Advertisement	87,000
Op. stock of finished goods	5,50,000	Postage	56,000
Cl. stock of finished goods	6,80,000	Salaries and Wages	8,98,000
Other material	1,11,000	Contribution to P.F.	3,45,000
Carriage out ward	13,500	Subscription	11,000
Depreciation	1,40,000	Director' Sitting fees	85,000
Income tax provided	3,50,000	Interest on Debenture	64,000
Audit fees	8,500	Dividends to shareholders	1,35,000
Staff Insurance	2,01,000	Retaining earning	71,000

[10]

Q-4A	Write	a note on Window dressing and Creative	e Acc	counting.	[10]	
Q-4B	Write	a note on Need for Interim Reporting.			[10]	
	Section II					
Q-5 1	Financ (a)	Directed: (Any: 10) cial statements are based on Historical cost Future cost	(b) (d)	Current cost Estimated cost	[10]	
2	statem (a)	•		hods of analysis and interpretation of financial Fund Flow Analysis All		
3	(a)	arative statement is called Ratio analysis Vertical analysis	(b) (d)	Horizontal analysis None of these		
4	(a)	es is 3, 20,000 and cost of sales is ³ / ₄ of s Rs. 2,40,000 Rs. 1,00,000		, than what is the amount of Gross Profit. Rs. 1,80,000 Rs. 80,000		
5	Equity 10% I 12% F (a)	ate Gearing ratio from the following v share Capital: 20,000 Equity share of F Debenture : Rs. 3,00,000 Preference Share Capital: 1,000 share of 1:1 3:1				
6	(a)	n of the following is not a cash inflow? Decrease in debtors Issue of share	(b) (d)	Decrease in creditors Sale of fixed assets		
7	(a)	f fixed Assets is a part of Operating Activities Financial Activities	(b) (d)	Investment Activities Budgeting Activities		
8	(a)	is taken as base for preparing Common Sized Statement Both A & B	(b) (d)	 Cash Flow Statement None		
9	(a)	nting Standard 17 provides for one of th Corporate Governance Segment Reporting	ne fol (b) (d)	lowing: Accounting for Amalgamation Accounting for investment		

- 10 Creative Accounting is known as
 - breaking the rules (a)
 - Strictly following the rules (c)

11 Accounting Standard 25 provides for one of the following:

- Cashflow statement (a)
- (c) Valuation of inventories

Interest on borrowing is a part of ______ in Statement of Distribution of Value Added. 12

- (a) To Employee
- To Provider of capital (c)

- (b) bending the rules
- (d) Non of these
- - (b) Interim Reporting
 - (d) Lease

(b) To Government

(b) Fund flow statement

- (d) Reinvestment in Business.
- 13 Which statement is prepared in the process of funds flow analysis?
 - Cashflow statement (a)
 - Valued Added statement (c)

14 XBRL India of formed

- As a Government Corporation (a)
- As a trust under the Indian Trust Act (c)

XBRL means 15

- (a) Extensible Business Reporting Language
- (b) Extensible Business Reporting League
- (c) Extensive Business Remark Language
- (d) Extensive Business Reporting League

- (b) Under the Companies Act, 1956
- (d) As a partnership with XBRL indentation

(d) Schedule of changes in working capital.