



SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY
M.Com. (Third Semester) / (2021-22) (October - 2021) Examination

Date: 25-10-2021, Time: 10.00 am to 12.00 pm

PB03CCOM21: RESEARCH METHODOLOGY-I

Total marks: 70

- Note:** 1. Figures to the right indicate full marks.
 2. Write answer of both sections separately in same Answer sheet.

SECTION-I

Q.1 What do you mean by Research? Describe the basic types of research with examples. [17]

OR

Q.1 Explain the different steps involved in a research process. [17]

Q.2 What is a research problem? Discuss the various techniques involved in defining a research problem. [18]

OR

Q.2 Define hypothesis. The procedure of testing hypothesis requires a researcher to adopt several steps. Describe in detail all such steps. [18]

SECTION-II

Q.3 What do you mean by research design? Explain the important concepts relating to research design with example. [17]

OR

Q.3 Discuss different research design used in exploratory research and descriptive research studies. [17]

Q.4 What do you mean by Sample Design? Describe the steps involved while developing a sampling design for the research project. [18]

OR

Q.4 Give characteristics of a good research design. Explain the different types of sampling design used by a researcher. [18]

— X —

[7]E

SEAT No. _____



SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY
M. Com. (CBCS) (Semester - III)
Friday, 29 October, 2021
10:00 AM to 12:00 PM

No of Pages Printed: 4

COURSE TITLE: Corporate Accounting-I

CODE NO.: PB03ECOM21
TOTAL MARKS.: 70

Notes:

1. Right side of figures indicates full marks of Question.
2. Answer to the Two Sections should be written Separately in the same Answer Book

SECTION I																																
Q-1	The following balances have been extracted from the accounting records of Vasudev Sugar Limited as at 31st March, 2021.	(17)																														
	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Particulars</th> <th>Amount</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Sale of Sugar (Net of excise duty)</td> <td>14,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Other Operating Income (power generation)</td> <td>400</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Other Income</td> <td>260</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Cost of Materials Consumed</td> <td>6,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Increase in Inventories of Finished Goods, W.I.P., etc.</td> <td>1,400</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Salaries and Wages</td> <td>1,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Contribution to P.F. and Gratuity Fund</td> <td>500</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Depreciation</td> <td>600</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Amortisation Expenses</td> <td>200</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Power and Fuel</td> <td>3,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Rent, Rates and Taxes</td> <td>2,600</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Finance Cost</td> <td>400</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Tax Expenses (including deferred tax)</td> <td>400</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Paid-up Equity Share Capital of Rs. 10 each</td> <td>550</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Particulars	Amount	Sale of Sugar (Net of excise duty)	14,000	Other Operating Income (power generation)	400	Other Income	260	Cost of Materials Consumed	6,000	Increase in Inventories of Finished Goods, W.I.P., etc.	1,400	Salaries and Wages	1,000	Contribution to P.F. and Gratuity Fund	500	Depreciation	600	Amortisation Expenses	200	Power and Fuel	3,000	Rent, Rates and Taxes	2,600	Finance Cost	400	Tax Expenses (including deferred tax)	400	Paid-up Equity Share Capital of Rs. 10 each	550	
Particulars	Amount																															
Sale of Sugar (Net of excise duty)	14,000																															
Other Operating Income (power generation)	400																															
Other Income	260																															
Cost of Materials Consumed	6,000																															
Increase in Inventories of Finished Goods, W.I.P., etc.	1,400																															
Salaries and Wages	1,000																															
Contribution to P.F. and Gratuity Fund	500																															
Depreciation	600																															
Amortisation Expenses	200																															
Power and Fuel	3,000																															
Rent, Rates and Taxes	2,600																															
Finance Cost	400																															
Tax Expenses (including deferred tax)	400																															
Paid-up Equity Share Capital of Rs. 10 each	550																															
	You are required to:																															
	(i) Prepare a Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31st March, 2021.																															
	(ii) Calculate earning per equity share.																															
OR																																
Q-1	[A] What is Accounting Standards? Discuss the Present status of Indian Accounting Standards.	(10)																														
	[B] Draw the structure of Balance sheet as per Schedule-III	(07)																														
Q-2	Discuss in details Classification, Utility and Limitations of Cash Flow Statement.	(18)																														
OR																																

Q-2 From the following information of Ajit Ltd., Prepare cash flow statement as per (18) Ind AS 7.

Balance sheet of Ajit Ltd. as on 31st March, 2020 and 2021

Liabilities	2021	2020	Assets	(Rupees in Lakhs)	
				2021	2020
Equity share capital	1,000	1,000	Fixed assets	3,600	3,400
10% Preference share capital	300	400	Less: Accumulated depreciation	(1,200)	(1,000)
Reserve and Surplus	4,700	4,000		2,400	2,400
Short-term loan (Six Months)	200	600	Non-current investment	300	200
Trade payables	500	400	Inventories	1,200	1,300
			Trade receivables	800	900
			Cash and cash equivalents	1,200	800
			Short-term loans and advances (30 days)	800	800
Total	6,700	6,400	Total	6,700	6,400

Statement of profit and loss for the year ended 31st March ,2021

(Rupees in Lakhs)

Particulars	31 st March 2021(Rs)
I. Revenue from operation	2,800
II. Other income (dividend income)	1,000
III. Total Revenue	3,800
IV. Expenses	
Cost of material consumed	400
Employees benefit expenses	200
Financial cost (interest paid)	200
Depreciation	200
Loss due to earthquake	1,100
	2,100
V. Profit before tax	1,700
VI. Tax paid	1,000
Profit after tax	700

Additional information:

1. No dividend paid by the company during the current financial year.
2. Out of fixed assets, land worth 1,000 Lakhs having no accumulated depreciation was sold at no profit or no loss.

SECTION II

Q-3

[A] Discuss the procedure of Consolidation of financial Statement in detail by giving suitable examples.

(12)

[B] How will you calculate Cost of Control?

(05)

OR

Q-3

The following are the summarised Balance Sheets of H Ltd. and its subsidiary S Ltd. as at 31st December, 2021.

(17)

Balance Sheets of H Ltd. and S Ltd. as at 31st December, 2021

Liabilities	H Ltd.	S Ltd.	Assets	H Ltd.	S Ltd.
Equity Share of Rs. 10 each fully paid	1,00,000	50,000	Land and building	50,000	30,000
General reserve	50,000	25,000	Plant and Machinery	40,000	-
Profit and loss Account		25,000	Furniture and Fixtures	20,000	15,000
6% Debentures of Rs. 100 each	20,000	-	4,000 Equity shares in S Ltd.	50,000	-
Sundry Creditors	60,000	10,000	Inventories	20,000	30,000
			Sundry Debtors	5,000	10,000
			Cash at hand	45,000	25,000
Total	2,30,000	1,10,000	Total	2,30,000	1,10,000

The following information are supplied:

- H Ltd. acquired shares in S Ltd. on 30th June, 2021 when S Ltd. Had Rs.25,000 in General Reserve and Rs. 20,000 in Profit and Loss Account (Cr. balance).
- Inventories of S Ltd. includes goods of the value of Rs.20,000 purchased from H Ltd. on which H Ltd. Charged cost plus 25%.
- Debtors of S Ltd. Include Rs.2,000 due from H Ltd.
- The proper value of land and buildings which stood at Rs.30,000 in the books of S Ltd. Actual value on date of acquisition was Rs. 50,000. Consider rate of depreciation @ 10%.

Prepare Consolidated Balance Sheet with all your workings.

Q-4	[A] Saral Ltd. has provided the following information. Calculate Economic Value Added by the company.	(12)																														
<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="397 273 1055 346">Particulars</th> <th data-bbox="1055 273 1258 346">(Rs. In Lakhs)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="397 346 1055 399">Equity Share Capital (Rs. 10 each)</td> <td data-bbox="1055 346 1258 399">400</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="397 399 1055 451">15% Preference Share Capital (Rs. 10 each)</td> <td data-bbox="1055 399 1258 451">200</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="397 451 1055 504">Reserves and Surplus</td> <td data-bbox="1055 451 1258 504">220</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="397 504 1055 556">15% Debentures</td> <td data-bbox="1055 504 1258 556">1600</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="397 556 1055 609">10% Non-trade Investments (Nominal Value Rs. 100 lacs)</td> <td data-bbox="1055 556 1258 609">140</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="397 609 1055 661">Land and Building held as Investment</td> <td data-bbox="1055 609 1258 661">20</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="397 661 1055 714">Advance given for Purchase of Plant</td> <td data-bbox="1055 661 1258 714">10</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="397 714 1055 766">Capital Work in Progress</td> <td data-bbox="1055 714 1258 766">30</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="397 766 1055 819">Underwriting Commission (not written off)</td> <td data-bbox="1055 766 1258 819">20</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="397 819 1055 871">Earnings per share</td> <td data-bbox="1055 819 1258 871">16</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="397 871 1055 924">Tax rate</td> <td data-bbox="1055 871 1258 924">30%</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="397 924 1055 976">Beta factor</td> <td data-bbox="1055 924 1258 976">1.65</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="397 976 1055 1029">Market rate of return</td> <td data-bbox="1055 976 1258 1029">16.25%</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="397 1029 1055 1081">Risk free rate</td> <td data-bbox="1055 1029 1258 1081">9.85%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>			Particulars	(Rs. In Lakhs)	Equity Share Capital (Rs. 10 each)	400	15% Preference Share Capital (Rs. 10 each)	200	Reserves and Surplus	220	15% Debentures	1600	10% Non-trade Investments (Nominal Value Rs. 100 lacs)	140	Land and Building held as Investment	20	Advance given for Purchase of Plant	10	Capital Work in Progress	30	Underwriting Commission (not written off)	20	Earnings per share	16	Tax rate	30%	Beta factor	1.65	Market rate of return	16.25%	Risk free rate	9.85%
Particulars	(Rs. In Lakhs)																															
Equity Share Capital (Rs. 10 each)	400																															
15% Preference Share Capital (Rs. 10 each)	200																															
Reserves and Surplus	220																															
15% Debentures	1600																															
10% Non-trade Investments (Nominal Value Rs. 100 lacs)	140																															
Land and Building held as Investment	20																															
Advance given for Purchase of Plant	10																															
Capital Work in Progress	30																															
Underwriting Commission (not written off)	20																															
Earnings per share	16																															
Tax rate	30%																															
Beta factor	1.65																															
Market rate of return	16.25%																															
Risk free rate	9.85%																															
[B] Write a note on Market Value Added.		(06)																														
OR																																
Q-4	What you mean by Gross Value added and Net Value Added? How to calculate? Discuss Utility and How to Prepare Value-Added Statement?	(18)																														

SEAT NO. _____

No. OF PRINTED PAGES: 01



[9]

SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY
M. COM. (CBCS) (SEMESTER – III)

TUESDAY, 26TH OCTOBER- 2021
 10:00 A.M. To 12:00 P.M.

COURSE TITLE: ENTREPRENEURSHIP DEVELOPMENT-I

CODE NO. : PB03CCOM22

MAXIMUM MARKS: 70

Note: Figures to the right hand side indicate full marks of the question.

<u>SECTION : 01</u>		
[Q.1]	Define entrepreneur. Explain types of entrepreneurs with suitable example.	[18]
<u>OR</u>		
[Q.1]	Discuss the various characteristics of successful entrepreneurs in detail.	[18]
[Q.2]	Define women entrepreneurship. Discuss rural women entrepreneurship with suitable example.	[17]
<u>OR</u>		
[Q.2]	Explain the various problems being faced by women entrepreneurs and also discuss its remedies in detail.	[17]
<u>SECTION : 02</u>		
[Q.3]	Define EDP. Discuss various objectives and misconceptions about EDP in detail.	[17]
<u>OR</u>		
[Q.3]	Explain various principles and methods of EDP with suitable example.	[17]
[Q.4]	Discuss various problems faced by small entrepreneurs in India.	[18]
<u>OR</u>		
[Q.4]	Define small business. Explain procedures to start small business unit with suitable example.	[18]

—X—



COURSE TITLE: FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT-I

Date : 27.10.2021, Wednesday

Time : 10.00 a.m. to 12.00 p.m.

Note : (1) Figures to the right indicate full marks of each question.
(2) All working notes are part of the answer

SECTION-I

Q1[a] Shri Marutinandan Limited furnishes following information from 2018-2020. The manager of the firm recently came to know about the concept of Economic Value Added and he has reported the same to the top-level management. CEO Mr. Sugreev now wants to ascertain the figures of EVA for each year. You are required to follow the steps and show all calculations for each step so that management can understand this concept and at the end interpret the results and show your observations (if any). [12]

Year	2018	2019	2020
Average Capital Employed (Rs. Lakhs)	3,000.00	3,500.00	4,000.00
Earnings Before Tax (Rs. Lakhs)	850.00	1,250.00	1,600.00
Corporate Income Taxes (Rs. Lakhs)	80.00	70.00	120.00
Average Debt / Total Capital Employed (%)	40.00	35.00	13.00
Beta	1.10	1.20	1.30
Risk Free Rate (%)	12.50	12.50	12.50
Equity Risk Premium (%)	10.00	10.00	10.00
Cost of Debt (Post Tax) (%)	19.00	19.00	20.00

Q1[b] Write a note on : Corporate governance report [06]

OR

Q1[a] Elaborate financial strategy formulation. [10]

Q1[b] Explain briefly Market value added and balance scorecard. [08]

Q2[a] X co. Ltd. Intends to take over Y Co. Ltd. by offering two of its shares for five shares in Y Co. Ltd. Relevant financial data are as follows: [09]

	X Co. Ltd.	Y Co. Ltd.
EPS (Rs.)	2	2
Market Price Per Share (Rs.)	100	40
P/E ratio (times)	50	20
No. of shares	1,00,000	2,50,000
PAT (Rs.)	2,00,000	5,00,000
Total Market Value (Rs.)	1,00,00,000	1,00,00,000

30. What is the combined EPS? Calculate the P/E ratio of the combined firm. Has any wealth been created for shareholders?

Q2[b] Narrate diversification versus disinvestment strategies.

[08]

OR

Q2[a] The following data concern companies A and B:

[09]

Particulars	Company A	Company B
Earnings after taxes (Rs.)	1,40,000	37,500
Equity Shares Outstanding	20,000	7,500
EPS (Rs.)	7	5
P/E Ratio (times)	10	8
Market Price (Rs.)	70	40

Company A is the acquiring company, exchanging its one share for every 1.5 shares of B Ltd. assume that company A expects to have the same earnings and P/E Ratio after the merger as before (no synergy effect), show the extent of gain/loss accruing to the shareholders of the two companies as a result of the merger. Are they better or worse off than they were before the merger?

Q2[b] What are the forms of corporate restructuring?

[08]

SECTION-II

Q3 Discuss the determinants and select theories of exchange rates.

[17]

OR

Q3[a] Maruti Ventures, a Mumbai based company is considering a project to be set up in USA. The project will entail an initial outlay of \$400 million and is expected to generate the following cash flows over its five years life:

[12]

Year	1	2	3	4	5
CF (in million \$)	100	140	180	210	160

The current spot exchange rate is Rs. 46 per USD. The risk-free rate in India is 11% and the risk-free rate in US is 6%. These rates are observed in the financial markets. Maruti Venture's required rupee return on a project of this kind is 18%. Calculate NPV of the project using home currency approach.

Q3[b] Discuss the forms of export finance.

[05]

Q4 Write a note on following: (ANY TWO)

[18]

- Export credit and insurance
- Multilateral agencies
- Special Economic Zones
- Foreign capital market and instruments.
