

S.V. UNIVERSITY; TIRUPATI**B.COM- SEMESTER – III**

Sl. No.	Course	Name of the subject	Total Marks	Mid. Sem. Exam	Sem. End Exam	Teaching Hours**	Credits
1.	First Language	English	100	25	75	4	3
2.	Second Language	(Tel/Hindi/Urdu/Sans)	100	25	75	4	3
3.	Foundation Course- 5	Entrepreneurship	50	---	50	2	2
4.	Foundation Course- 6	Communication & Soft Skills-2	50	---	50	2	2
5.	DSC 1 C	Corporate Accounting	100	25	75	6	4
6.	DSC 2 C	Business Statistics	100	25	75	6	4
7.	DSC 3 C	Banking Theory & Practice	100	25	75	6	4
Total			600	125	475	30	22

II B.Com/B.Com(CA)/B.A (Accountancy)

DSC 1 C - Corporate Accounting

Unit-I:

Accounting for Share Capital - Issue, forfeiture and reissue of forfeited shares- concept & process of book building - Issue of rights – Buy back of shares (preparation of Journal only).

Unit-II:

Issue and Redemption of Debentures – Issue and redemption of debentures – Accounting Treatment for Convertible and Non-Convertible debentures sinking fund method only (preparation of Journal and Ledger).

Unit –III:

Valuation of Goodwill: Need and methods - Normal Profit Method, Super Profits Method – Capitalization Method, annuity method (including problems).

Unit - IV

Valuation of shares: Need for Valuation - Methods of Valuation - Net assets method, Yield basis method, Fair value method (including problems).

Unit –V

Provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 : Company final accounts - Preparation of Balance Sheet and Profit and Loss Account – Schedule-III – Adjustments relating to preparation of final Accounts.

Reference Books:

1. Modern Accounting: A. Mukherjee, M. Hanife Volume-II, McGraw Hill
2. Corporate Accounting – RL Gupta & Radha swami
3. Management Accounting: Shashi K. Gupta, R.K. Sharma, Kalyani Publishers.
4. Corporate Accounting – P.C. Tulsian
5. Advanced Accountancy: Jain and Narang
6. Advanced Accountancy : R.L. Gupta and M.Radhaswamy, S Chand.
7. Advanced Accountancy : Chakraborty
8. Accounting standards and Corporate Accounting Practices: T.P. Ghosh Taxman
9. Corporate Accounting: S.N. Maheswari, S.R. Maheswari, Vikas Publishing House.
10. Advanced Accountancy: Arutanandam, Raman, Himalaya Publishing House.
11. Advanced Accounts: M.C. Shukla, T.S. Grewal, S.C. Gupta, S. Chand & Company Ltd.,

Sri Venkateswara University
Model Paper; DSC3B
II B.Com / B.A, Accountancy
Semester – III, Nov, 2016
Corporate Accounting (DSC 1 C)

Answer any **Five** of the following Questions
Marks)

(5 x 3 = 15

1. (a) Share Capital
(b) Forfeiture of Shares
(c) Debentures
(d) Sinking fund
(e) Super Profits
(f) Methods of Valuations of Shares
(g) Need for valuation of good will
(h) Fair value method
(i) Profit and Loss appropriation account
(j) Companies Act 2013

UNIT I

2. A Ltd. Invited applications for 10,000 shares of Rs.100 each at a discount of 5 per cent payable as follows:

On application Rs.25; On allotment Rs.34; On first call and final call Rs.36.

The applications received were for 9,000 shares and all of these were accepted. All moneys due were received except the first and final call on 200 shares which were forfeited. 100 Shares were reissued @ Rs.90 as fully paid.

You are required to show journal entries in the books of the company.

3. A limited company issued a prospectus inviting applications for 2,000 shares of Rs.10 each at a premium of Rs.2 per share payable as follows:

On applications Rs.2; on allotment Rs.5 (including premium); on First Call Rs.3 and on Second Call Rs.2

Applications were received for 3,000 shares and allotments made pro-rata to the applicants for 2,400 shares, the remaining applications being refused. Money overpaid on application was employed on account of sums due on allotment.

X to whom 40 shares were allotted, failed to pay the allotment money and on his subsequent failure to pay the first call, his shares were forfeited. Y, the holder of 60 shares failed to pay the two calls, and his shares were forfeited after the second call had been made.

Of the shares forfeited, 80 shares were sold to Z, credited as fully paid, for Rs.9 per share, the whole of X's share being included.

Show journal and Cash Book entries.

UNIT II

4. Raghavendra Co. Ltd. offered 1000, 5% debentures of Rs 100 each. Pass necessary journal entries in the following cases.

- a) Issued at par and redeemable at par.
- b) Issued at 10% premium and redeemable at par.
- c) Issued at 6% discount and redeemable at par.
- d) Issued at par and redeemable at 10% premium.
- e) Issued at 6% discount and redeemable at 10% premium.

OR

5. On 1st April 2009 Anuradha company issued 4000 debentures of Rs 100 at par, redeemable at par on 31st March, 2014. A sinking Fund was established for this purpose. It was expected that investments would earn 5% interest. Sinking Fund tables show that Rs 0.180975 amounts to Rs 1 at the end of 5th year @ 5%.

On 31st March, 2014, the investments realized Rs 2,96,000. On that date the company's bank balance stood at Rs 1,45,000. The debentures were duly redeemed.

Prepare sinking Fund Account and sinking Fund Investments Account assuming that the investments were made to the nearest Rs 10.

UNIT III

6. The following particulars are available in respect of a business firm.

- i. Average capital employed Rs. 50,000.
- ii. Trading results: 2005 (Profit Rs. 12,200) 2006 (Profit Rs. 15,000), 2007 (Rs. 2,000) and 2008 (Profit Rs. 21,000)
- iii. Market rate of interest on investment at 8%.
- iv. Rate of risk return on capital invested at 2%.
- v. Remuneration of the proprietor Rs. 3,600 pa.
You are required to compute the value of Goodwill on the basis of 3 years purchase of super profit.

7. The following particulars are available in respect:

- i. Profits earned in 2000-Rs.50,000, 2001-Rs.60,000 and 2002-Rs.55,000
- ii. Normal rate of return 10%
- iii. Capital employed Rs. 3,00,000

- iv. Present value of annuity for 5 years at 10% is Rs. 3.78 in a Rupee.
 - v. The profit included non-recurring profit on an average basis of Rs. 4000 out of which it was deemed that even non-recurring profits had a tendency of appearing at Rs. 1000 pa.
- You are required to calculate goodwill under the following methods.
- As per five years purchase of super profit.
 - As per capitalization method.
 - As per annuity method.

UNIT IV

8. The following details are extracted from the records of Gopi Co. Ltd. For the year ending 31.12.2010. You are required to calculate the value of equity share.

2000, 9% preference share of Rs. 100 each Rs., 2,00,000
 50,000 equity shares of Rs. 10 each, Rs. 8 per share paid Rs. 4,00,000
 Expected profits per year before tax Rs. 2,18,000 rating tax 50 percent.
 Transfer to general reserve every year Rs. 20% of the profit normal rate of earnings.
 Transfer to general reserve every year Rs. 20% of the profit normal rate of earnings
 15 percent.

9. The following is the Balance sheet of Srinivasa co. Ltd for the year ending with 31st March, 2012

Liabilities	Amount	Assets	Amount
8% preference share capital at Rs. 100 each	1,50,000	Land & Buildings	2,50,000
3000 Equity shares at Rs 100	3,00,000	Plant & Machinery	70,000
Bank Overdraft	60,000	Furniture	18,000
Sundry creditors	64,000	Goodwill	70,000
Profit & Loss Account	56,000	Cash in Hand	12,000
General Reserve	70,000	Cash at Bank	28,000
		Sundry Debtors	90,000
		Stock in Trade	1,30,000
		Preliminary Expenses	12,000
		Discount on issue of shares	20,000
	<u>7,00,000</u>		<u>7,00,000</u>
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Assets are revued as given below :

1. Land & Buildings Rs. 3,00,000, Plant & Machinery Rs. 64,000 .depreciate furniture by 10%
2. Debtors are expected to realise at 80% and stock in Trade is Rs. 1,42,000

Find the value of equity share

UNIT V

10. Following is the Balance of BHANU Ltd. as on 31st March, 2013

Debit Balances	Rs	Credit Balances	Rs
Stock on 1-4-2012	75,000	Purchase returns	10,000
Purchases	2,45,000	Sales	3,40,000
Wages	30,000	Discount received	3,000
Carriage	950	Surplus A/c	15,000
Furniture	17,000	Share Capital	1,00,000
Salaries	7,500	Creditors	17,500
Rent	4,000	General reserve	15,500
Sundry Trade Expenses	16,950	Bills Payable	7,000
Debtors	27,500		
Plant and Machinery	29,000		
Cash at Bank	45,300		
Patents	4,800		
Bills receivable	5,000		
	<u>5,08,000</u>		<u>5,08,000</u>

Prepare Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ending 31st March, 2013 and a Balance Sheet on that date after considering the following adjustments:

- (a) Stock on 31-3-2013 was ` 88,000.
- (b) Depreciate Plant and Machinery at 15%, Furniture 10% and Patents at 5%
- (c) Outstanding rent amounted to ` 800 and outstanding salaries ` 900.
- (d) Provide ` 5100 for doubtful debts.
- (e) The Board recommends payment of dividend @ 15% per annum.
- (f) Transfer the minimum required amount to general reserve.

OR

11. Following are the balances of ABC Limited as on 31st March, 2013:

Debit	Rs	Credit	Rs
Premises	30,72,000	Equity Share Capital	40,00,000
Plant	33,00,000	12% Debentures	30,00,000
Stock	7,50,000	Surplus account	2,63,000
Debtors	8,70,000	Bills payable	3,70,000
Goodwill	2,50,000	Creditors	4,00,000
Bank	4,52,000	General Reserve	2,50,000
Cash in Arrears	75,000	Sales	41,50,000
Interim Dividend paid	6,00,000	Bad Debts Provision	35,000
Purchases	18,50,000		
Wages	7,71,000		
General Expenses	74,000		
Salaries	2,03,000		
Bad debts	21,000		
Debenture Interest paid	1,80,000		
	1,24,68,000		1,24,68,000

Additional Information:

- (1) Depreciation Plant by 10%
- (2) Write off ` 5,000 from Preliminary Expenses.
- (3) Half year's Debenture interest due.
- (4) Create 5% provision on Debtors for doubtful debts.
- (5) Provide for Income Tax @ 35%.
- (6) Stock on 31st March, 2013 was ` 9,50,000.
- (7) No final dividend is declared by the company.
- (8) Ignore Corporate Dividend Tax.
- (9) Transfer the minimum required amount to General Reserve.

DSC 2C - BUSINESS STATISTICS

Unit I:

Introduction to Statistics: Definition, importance and limitations of statistics - Collection of data - Frequency distribution -Diagrammatic and graphic presentation of data. Graphic presentation using Computers (Excel).

Unit II:

Measures of Central Tendency: Characteristics of measures of Central Tendency-Types of Averages – Arithmetic Mean, Geometric Mean, Harmonic Mean, Median, Mode, Deciles, Percentiles, Properties of averages and their applications.

Unit III:

Measures of dispersion: Properties of dispersion-Range-Quartile Deviation –Mean Deviation-Standard Deviation- Coefficient of Variation.

Unit IV:

Measuring of Relation Meaning and use of correlation – Types of correlation-Karlpearson's correlation coefficient – Spearman's Rank correlation-probable error-Calculation of Correlation by Using Computers. Regression analysis comparison between correlation and Regression – Regression Equations-Interpretation of Regression Co-efficient.

Unit V:

Index Numbers: Index Numbers-Methods of Construction of Index Numbers – Price Index Numbers – Quantity Index Numbers –Tests of Adequacy of Index Numbers – Cost of Index Numbers-Limitations of Index Numbers – Use of Computer Software.

Suggested Readings:

- | | |
|--|-------------------------------|
| 1. Business Statistics | K.Alagar; McGraw Hill |
| 2. Business Statistics | Reddy, C.R Deep Publications. |
| 3. Statistics-Problems and Solutions | Kapoor V.K. |
| 4. Fundamentals of Statistics | Elhance.D.N |
| 5. Statistical Methods | Gupta S.P |
| 6. Statistics | Gupta B.N. |
| 7. Fundamentals of Statistics | Gupta S.C |
| 8. Statistics-Theory, Methods and Applications | Sancheti,D.C. &Kapoor V.K |
| 9. Business Statistics | J.K.Sharma |
| 10. Business Statistics | Bharat Jhunjhunwala |
| 11. Business Statistics | R.S.Bharadwaj |

SRI VENKATESWARA UNIVERSITY

Model Paper; DSC3B

II B.Com - Semester – III, Nov, 2016

Business Statistics

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 75

Section A

Answer any **Five** of the following Questions

(5 x 3 = 15 Marks)

1. (a) Meaning of statistics.
(b) Primary data.
(c) Frequency distribution.
(d) Compute Harmonic Mean
X: 35,45,89,76,87,52,60
(e) Qualities of good average
(e) Correlation co-efficient
(f) Range
(g) Methods of measuring Dispersion
(h) Index Numbers.
(i) X = 100, Median = 100, Find Z.

Section - B

Answer any **ONE** Question from each unit.

(5 X12 = 60 Marks)

UNIT I

2. Prepare frequency distribution table with the starting class 5-10 and all classes with the same width 5. The values are

12	19	26	36	27	37	40	15	6	16
21	5	10	33	20	10	45	30	19	7
37	20	19	17	28	20	11	30	26	20

3. Draw Histogram and find mode.

Class	0-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	60-70
F	4	5	10	20	9	6	6

UNIT – II

4. Calculate Mean, Median for the following data

C.I	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	60-70	70-80
Frequency	12	30	34	65	45	25	18

OR

5. Calculate Mode for the data given below

X	0-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	60-70	70-80
F	8	10	20	29	37	18	9	6

UNIT – III

6. Calculate Mean Deviation from median for the following data

C.I	50-100	100-150	150-200	200-250	250-300	300-350	350-400
F	5	5	8	2	10	7	2

OR

7. Calculate Quartile Deviation for the following data

X	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-25	25-30	30-35	35-40	40-45
Y	5	5	8	2	10	7	2	1

UNIT – IV

8. Calculate Karl Pearsons Correlation co-efficient and probable error for the following data

X	9	8	7	6	5	4	3
Y	15	16	14	13	11	12	10

OR

9. Find the Rank Correlation co-efficient for the following data

<u>x</u>	<u>48</u>	<u>60</u>	<u>72</u>	<u>62</u>	<u>56</u>	<u>40</u>	<u>39</u>
<u>Y</u>	<u>62</u>	<u>78</u>	<u>65</u>	<u>70</u>	<u>38</u>	<u>54</u>	<u>60</u>

UNIT – V

10. From the fixed base index numbers given below, construct chain base index number:

Year	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Items	52	70	65	80	86	90

OR

11. From the following data construct Fishers Ideal Index Number

Items	Base		Current	
	Price	Value	Price	Value
P	4	80	10	150
Q	8	32	16	80
R	2	20	4	48
S	10	50	20	120

DSC 3C - Banking Theory & Practice

Unit-I: Introduction

Meaning & Definition of Bank – Functions of Commercial Banks – Kinds of Banks - Central Banking Vs. Commercial Banking.

Unit-II: Banking Systems

Unit Banking , Branch Banking, Investment Banking- Innovations in banking – E banking - Online and Offshore Banking , Internet Banking - Anywhere Banking - ATMs - RTGS.

Unit-III: Banking Development

Indigenous Banking - Cooperative Banks, Regional Rural banks, SIDBI, NABARD - EXIM Bank.

Unit-IV: Banker and Customer

Meaning and Definition of Banker and customer – Types of Customers - General Relationship and Special Relationship between Banker and Customer - KYC Norms.

Unit-V: Collecting Banker and Paying Banker

Concepts - Duties & Responsibilities of Collecting Banker – Holder for Value – Holder in Due Course – Statutory Protection to Collecting Banker - Responsibilities of Paying Banker - Payment Gateways.

Books for Reference

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| 1. Banking Theory: Law & Practice | : Dr. Guruswami; McGraw Hill Company Ltd. |
| 2. Banking Theory: Law & Practice | :K P M Sundram and V L Varsheney |
| 2. Banking Theory, Law and Practice | : B. Santhanam; Margam Publications |
| 3. Banking and Financial Systems | : Aryasri |
| 4. .Introduction to Banking | : Vijaya Raghavan |
| 5. Indian Financial System | : M.Y.Khan |
| 6. Indian Financial System | : Murthy & Venugopal |

Sri Venkateswara University
Model Paper; DSC3C
II B.Com - Semester – III, Nov, 2016
Banking Theory & Practice

Time : 3 Hours
75

Max. Marks :

Section A

Answer any **Five** of the following Questions
Marks)

(5 x 3 = 15

1. (a) Features of Bank
- (b) Kinds of Banks
- (c) Types of Deposits
- (d) Internet Banking
- (e) Investment Banking
- (f) ATM
- (g) Co-operative Banks
- (h) EXIM Bank
- (i) Types of Customers
- (j) Holder in due course

Section - B

Answer any ONE Question from each unit.

(5 ×12 = 60 Marks)

UNIT I

2. What are the various functions of Commercial Banks?
3. Distinguish between Commercial Bank and Central Bank?

UNIT – II

4. What are advantages and disadvantages of Unit and Branch Banking?
5. Explain the main role of e-banking.

UNIT – III

6. What are the functions of Indigenous Banking?
7. What are the functions of Regional Rural Bank?

UNIT – IV

8. Define banker and customer. Explain the different types of customers.
9. Explain the general and special relationship of banker and customer.

UNIT – V

10. What are the duties and responsibilities of Collecting Banker?
11. What are the duties and responsibilities of Paying Banker?