

[88]



Seat No.: _____

No. of printed Pages: 01

SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY
M.Com. (Third Semester) / (2023-24) (Oct - 2023) Examination

Date: 26-10-2023, Time: 2.00 pm to 5.00 pm

PB03CCOM51 - 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 [07]
(a) What do you mean by research? Explain its significance in current times. [10]
(b) Write a note on Types of research. **OR** [17]
Q.1 In detail describe the different steps involved in a research process. [18]
Q.2 write a note on [18]
1. Techniques of defining a research problem
2. Types of hypotheses **OR**
Q.2 Write a note on [18]
1. Procedure for hypothesis testing
2. Main issues observed by researcher in selecting a research problem

SECTION-II

- Q.3 [17]
What is research design? Discuss in detail the important concepts of research design for the given research study titled "*A study on social media usage among the students of Sardar Patel University*". **OR**
Q.3 [17]
Formulate and describe the research design in case of descriptive and diagnostic study titled "*A study on factors affecting online shopping among the students of Sardar Patel University*".
Q.4 [18]
Write a note on
1. Steps in sample design with examples
2. How to select a random sample? **OR**
Q.4 [18]
Write a note on
1. Criteria for selecting a sample design
2. Different types of sample designs

— x —



EXAM SEAT NO. _____

NO. OF PRINTED PAGES: 01

[94]

SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY
M. Com. (CBCS) (SEMESTER-III)SATURDAY, 28TH OCTOBER- 2023

10:00 A.M. TO 01:00 P.M.

COURSE TITLE: ENTREPRENEURSHIP DEVELOPMENT-I

CODE NO.: PB03CCOM52

MAXIMUM MARKS: 70

Note: Figures to the right-hand side indicates marks of the question.

<u>SECTION-1</u>		
[Q.1]	[A] Explain the concept of intrapreneur. Explain the difference between intrapreneur and entrepreneur with example. [B] Explain the economic and industrial contribution of entrepreneurship in national economy with example.	[18]
<u>OR</u>		
[Q.1]	What is entrepreneurship? Explain classification of entrepreneurs with suitable example.	[18]
[Q.2]	Discuss the various associations working for women entrepreneurship development in India with suitable example.	[17]
<u>OR</u>		
[Q.2]	Explain the concept of rural women entrepreneurship. Discuss the any two Indian women entrepreneurs with their detail profile and business venture.	[17]
<u>SECTION-2</u>		
[Q.3]	Describe the principles and methods of EDP with suitable example.	[17]
<u>OR</u>		
[Q.3]	Explain the concept of EDP. Explain the importance of EDP and model of EDP in detail.	[17]
[Q.4]	Explain the importance of small business in national economy with suitable example.	[18]
<u>OR</u>		
[Q.4]	What is the procedure to start a small business Unit in India? Explain with example.	[18]

— X —

[70]

Seat No: _____

No. of Pages Printed: 02



Sardar Patel University

Master of Commerce (Semester 3) Examination 2022
PB03CCOM53: Financial Management-I

Date: 01/11/2023 (Wednesday)

Total : 70 Marks

Time: 10:00 A.M. to 01:00 P.M.

NOTE:

- Figure to the right indicate full marks of the questions.
- Answer to the two sections should be written separately in the same Answer Book.

SECTION-I

[18]

Q1

Attempt ANY THREE:

- Explain measurement of income and capital as well as Impairment of Fixed Assets, Brand and Goodwill with reference to financial strategy formulation.
- How analysis of financial statements is relevant for preparing annual business plan?
- Discuss contents of Corporate Governance Report with the help of an example of one Indian company.
- How is economic value added (EVA) calculated? Illustrate.
- What are the financial value drivers?
- What is the market-to-book value? What are its determinants?

Q2

Following are the financial statements of A Ltd. and B Ltd. for the current financial year. [17]
Both the firms operate in the same industry:

BALANCE SHEETS

Particulars	A Ltd.	B Ltd.
	Rs.	Rs.
Total Current Assets	14,00,000	10,00,000
Total Fixed Assets (Net)	10,00,000	5,00,000
	24,00,000	15,00,000
Equity Capital (of Rs. 10 each)	10,00,000	8,00,000
Retained Earnings	2,00,000	-
14% Long Term Debt	5,00,000	3,00,000
Total Current Liabilities	7,00,000	4,00,000
	24,00,000	15,00,000

INCOME STATEMENTS

Particulars	A Ltd.	B Ltd.
	Rs.	Rs.
Net Sales	34,50,000	17,00,000
Cost of Goods Sold	27,60,000	13,60,000
Gross Profit	6,90,000	3,40,000
Operating Expenses	2,00,000	1,00,000
Interest	70,000	42,000
Earnings Before Taxes	4,20,000	1,98,000
Taxes (50%)	2,10,000	99,000
Earnings After Taxes (EAT)	2,10,000	99,000

Additional Information:

Number of Equity Share	1,00,000	80,000
Dividend Payment Ratio (D/P)	40%	60%
Market Price per Share	Rs. 40	Rs. 15

Assume that the two firms are in process of negotiating a merger through an exchange of equity shares. You have been asked to assist in establishing equitable exchange terms, and are required to:

[1]

(P.T.O.)

- Decompose the share prices of both the companies into EPS and P/E components, and also segregate their EPS figures into Return on Equity (ROE) and book value/intrinsic value per share (BVPS) components.
- Estimate future EPS growth rate for each firm.
- Based on expected operating synergies, A Ltd. estimates that the intrinsic value of B Ltd.'s equity share would be Rs.20 per share on its acquisition. You are required to develop a range of justifiable equity share exchange ratios that can be offered by A Ltd. to B Ltd.'s shareholders. Based on your analysis in parts (a) and (b), would you expect the negotiated terms to be closer to the upper, or the lower exchange ratio limits? Why?
- Calculate the post-merger EPS based on an exchange ratio of 0.4:1 being offered by A Ltd.
- Indicate the immediate EPS accretion or dilution, if any that will occur for each group of shareholders.
- Based on a 0.4:1 Exchange Ratio and assuming that A Ltd.'s pre-merger P/E ratio will continue after the merger, estimate the post-merger market price. Show the resulting accretion or dilution in pre-merger market prices.

OR

- Q2[a] What are the reasons and methods of corporate restructuring? [12]
 Q2[b] Narrate five examples of successful/failed corporate restructuring of Indian companies. [05]

SECTION-II

- Q3[a] Enlist and explain determinant and select theories of exchange rates. [09]
 Q3[b] Explain the international parity relationships. [09]

OR

- Q3 Shyam international, a Mumbai based MNC, is evaluating an overseas investment proposal in USA. The project will require an initial outlay of \$ 800 million. It is expected to generated the following cash flows over its four years life: [18]

Year	1	2	3	4	5
CF(In million \$)	200	280	360	420	320

The current spot exchange rate is Rs 60 per US \$. The Risk-free Rate in India is 11% and the Risk-Free Rate in USA is 6%. These rates are observed in the financial markets. Shyam international's required rupee return on a project of the kind is 10%. Calculate NPV of the project using Home currency approach.

- Q4 Write notes on ANY TWO of the following: [17]

1. Comparative analysis of FCCBs and GDRs	2. Special Economic Zones
3. External Commercial Borrowings	4. Foreign Institutional Investors



EXAM SEAT NO. _____

NO. OF PRINTED PAGES: 01

[51]

SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY
M. Com. (CBCS) (SEMESTER—III)FRIDAY, 3RD NOVEMBER-2023

10:00 A.M. TO 01:00 P.M.

COURSE TITLE: CAREER PLANNING-I

CODE No.: PB03ACOM51

MAXIMUM MARKS: 70

Note: Figures to the right-hand side indicates marks of the question.

	<u>SECTION-1</u>	
[Q.1]	[A] How to identifying appropriate job? Explain with example. [B] How to find an employer for job? Explain with example	[18]
	<u>OR</u>	
[Q.1]	Define values? Explain the importance of core values and priorities exercise with example.	[18]
[Q.2]	What is CV? Discuss resume checklist with suitable example.	[17]
	<u>OR</u>	
[Q.2]	Prepare Resume for the post of junior auditor in PQR Ltd, Makarpura GIDC, Baroda (e-mail: pqr@gidc.org) (Ads print in Gujarat Samachar – 25/10/2023) with e-mail cover message.	[17]
	<u>SECTION-2</u>	
[Q.3]	Why to investigating company before interview? Explain pre-planning for the interview with example.	[17]
	<u>OR</u>	
[Q.3]	What is interview? How to face the interview board? Explain with example.	[17]
[Q.4]	Discuss the various strategies for group discussions with example.	[18]
	<u>OR</u>	
[Q.4]	Explain the various qualities looked by employer during group discussions in detail.	[18]

Seat No.: _____

No. of Printed Pages: 5

[33]

SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY

Master of Commerce (Semester 3) Examination – Nov. 2023

PB03ECOM51: Corporate Accounting-I

Date: 6th November 2023, Monday

Time: 10:00 AM to 01:00 PM

Total: 70 Marks

Note: Figure to the right indicate full marks of the questions.

SECTION - IQ-1
(A)

Following is the Trial Balance Sheet of Ram Ltd. as on 31 March, 2023.

(10)

Particulars	Amount	Particulars	Amount
Depreciation on premises	4000	Sales	620000
Materials Consumed	400000	Equity Share Capital	400000
Opening Stock	20000	Outstanding wages	3000
Salaries	57000		
Bad debts	1900		
Bonus to employees	10000		
Interest on Loan	8000		
Depreciation on machinery	9000		
Conveyance	2000		
Loss on sale of machinery	10000		
Insurance	8100		
Sales Returns	20000		
Provision for Tax	30000		
Machinery	300000		
P. F. Contribution	43000		
Premises	80000		
Computer	20000		
	1023000		1023000

Additional Information: -

Closing stock was valued at Rs.60,000.

You are required to prepare Statement of Profit & Loss for Ram Ltd.

(B) Write specimen of Balance Sheet with imaginary figures.

(08)

OR

Q-1

Following is the Trial Balance Sheet of Sita Ltd. as on 31 March, 2023.

(18)

Particulars	Amt	Particulars	Amt
Stock	68,000	Equity Shares Capital (Shares of Rs. 10 each)	2,50,000
Furniture & Fixtures	50,000	11% Debentures	50,000
Discount	4,000	Bank Loans	64,500
Loan to Directors	8,000	Bills Payable	12,500

				15,600
		2,000	Creditors	
Advertisement	3,500		Sales	4,26,800
Bad Debts	12,000		Rent Received	4,600
Commission	231,900		Transfer Fees	1,000
Purchases	86,000		Profit & Loss Appropriation Account	13,900
Plant and Machinery	2,500		Provision for Depreciation on Plant & Machinery	14,600
Rentals				
	4,500			
Current Account	800			
Cash				
Interest on Bank Loan	11,600			
Preliminary Expenses	1,000			
Wages	90,000			
Consumables	8,400			
Freehold Land	1,54,600			
Tools and Equipments	24,500			
Goodwill	26,500			
Debtors	28,700			
Bills Receivables	15,300			
Dealer Aids	2,100			
Transit Insurance	3,000			
Trade Expenses	7,200			
Distribution Freight	5,400			
Debentures Interest	2,000			
	8,53,500			8,53,500

Additional Information:

- 1) Closing stock as on 31st March, 2022, Rs. 82,300
- 2) Depreciation on furniture & fixtures @5%, Freehold land @2% Equipments @5% to be provided.

Prepare a Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended on 31st March, 2023 and a Balance Sheet as on that date.

Q-2 Define Cash flow statement. Explain the Classification of Cash Flows, Discuss Utility and Limitations of cash flow statement. (17)

OR

Q-2 Prepare Cash Flow statement from the following information provided by **Rang Ltd** for the year ending March 2023 as per Ind AS 7. (17)

1. Net profit before taking into account income tax and income from law suits but after taking account the following items – Rs. 20,00,000
 - A. Depreciation on Fixed Assets Rs. 5,00,000
 - B. Discount on Issue of Debentures Written Off Rs. 30,000.
 - C. Interest on Debentures Paid – Rs. 3,50,000.
 - D. Book Value of Investments – Rs. 3,00,000 (Sale of Investments for Rs. 3,20,000).
 - E. Interest Received on Investments – Rs. 60,000
 - F. Compensation Received Rs. 90,000 by the Company in a Suit Filed.
2. Dividends paid for the year 2022-23 Rs. 5,00,000 and Interim Dividends paid Rs. 3,00,000, for the year
3. Income tax paid during the year – Rs. 10,50,000.
4. 15,000, 10% Preference Shares of Rs. 100 each were redeemed on 1-5-2022 at a premium of 5%. further the company issued 50,000 equity shares of Rs. 10 each at a premium of 20% on 12-7-2022. Dividends on preference shares were paid at the time of redemption.
5. Land was purchased on 12-5-2022 for Rs. 2,40,000 for which the company issued 20,000 equity shares of Rs. 10 each at a premium of 20% to the land owner as purchase consideration
6. Current assets and current liabilities in the beginning and at the end were as detailed below:

Particulars	31-3-2022	31-3-2023
Stock	12,00,000	13,18,000
Sundry Debtors	2,08,000	2,13,100
Cash in Hand	1,96,300	35,300
Bills Receivable	50,000	40,000
Bills Payable	45,000	40,000
Sundry Creditors	1,66,000	1,71,300
Outstanding Expenses	75,000	81,800

SECTION - II

Q-3 The following are the Balance Sheets of H Ltd. and S Ltd. as at 31 March 2023: (figures in Rs) (18)

Balance Sheets of H Ltd. and S Ltd. as at 31 March 2023

Particulars	Note No.	H Ltd. (Rs.)	S Ltd. (Rs.)
1. EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
(1) Shareholders' Funds:			
(a) Share Capital - Equity Share of Rs. 10 each		800000	200000
(b) Reserves and Surplus - Profit and Loss Account		100000	40000
(2) Share Application Money Pending Allotment:			

(3) Non-current Liabilities:**(4) Current Liabilities:**

(a) Other Current Liabilities - External Liabilities

1500000 960000

2400000 1200000

TOTAL**II. ASSETS****(1) Non-current Assets:**

(a) Fixed Assets

(i) Tangible Assets—Equipment

500000 190000

(b) Non-current Investments—18,000 Equity Shares in S Ltd. (acquired on 1 March .2022)

280000 --

(2) Current Assets:

(a) Other current assets

1620000 1010000

2400000 1200000

TOTAL

On 1-4-2023 Profit and Loss Account of S Ltd. showed a credit balance of Rs. 16,000 . Equipment of S Ltd. was revalued by H Ltd. at 20% above its book value of Rs.2,00,000 (but no such adjustment was affected in the books of S Ltd.)

Prepare the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31.03.2023.

OR

Q-3 What you mean by Holding Company and Subsidiary Company? Discuss in detail what point you will keep in mind while preparing Consolidated Balance Sheet. (18)

Q-4 Following is the Statement of Profit & Loss of Mota Ltd. for the year ended on March 31, 2023. You are required to prepare Value Added Statement. (17)

Particulars	Note No	Amount (Rs.)
I. Revenue from Operations	1	6,36,500
(II) Other Income	2	16,400
(III) Total revenue		<u>6,52,900</u>
(IV) Expenses:		
(a) Material Consumed		2,92,000
(b) Purchases		0
(c) Changes in Inventories	3	(12,500)
(d) Employees benefit expenses	4	1,00,000
(e) Finance Cost		16,250
(f) Depreciation and Amortization Exp	5	68,000
(g) Other Expenses	6	1,28,250
Total Expenses		<u>5,92,000</u>
(V) Profit & Loss before Tax (III-IV)		60,900
(VI) Provision for Tax		(30,000)
(VII) Profit Loss after Tax (V-VI)		<u>30,900</u>

Notes on Accounts: -

1. Revenue from Operations

Cash sales	2,66,000
Credit sales	3,87,500
Less: sales returns	(17,000)
	6,36,000

2. Other Income

Discount earned	4,900
Income tax refund	11,500
	16,400

3. Changes in Inventories

Opening Stock	1,90,500
Less Closing Stock	(2,03,000)
	(12,500)

4. Employees benefit expenses

Salaries to office staff	68,000
Bonus to employees	32,000
	1,00,000

5. Depreciation & Amortization

Goodwill written off	18,000
Dep. on Plant & machinery	50,000
	68,000

6. Other Expenses

General expenses	8,250
Provision for Bad debts	8,200
Freight on purchases	7,200
Printing & stationery	22,600
Factory expenses	82,000
	1,28,250

OR

Following is the Capital Structure of Kush Ltd.

Equity Shares each of Rs. 10 Fully Paid	20,00,000 Shares
10% Convertible Pref. Shares each of Rs. 100	20,000 Shares
12% Secured Debentures each of Rs. 100	50,000 Debentures
13% Bank Loan	Rs. 15,00,000
Reserves and Surplus	Rs. 35,00,000

The equity shares are traded at Rs. 20 per Share in a market, while preference shares and debentures are at 10% Premium and at 5% Discount respectively.

Calculate Market Value Added.

(10)

(07)

(B)

Discuss Meaning and Utility of Value-Added Statement.