

Duration: 2½ Hours

Marks : 75

- Note:** 1. Question No. 1 is Compulsory.  
2. Question No. 2,3,4 and 5 have internal options.  
3. Each question carries 15 marks.

Q.1 A) Fill in the blanks with correct alternatives (Attempt any 8)

(08)

- 1) Liability for Partially paid investments will be shown under \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (a) Fixed Assets (b) Contingent Liability.  
 (c) Provision and Contingencies (d) Other Assets.
- 2) Interest on loan – 1,00,000, Interest on Cash Credit – 20,000, Interest on Fixed Deposit – 10,000, Interest on Overdrafts - 30000. Interest Earned Under Banking Company Profit & Loss A/c will be at \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (a) Rs.1,60,000. (b) Rs.1,20,000.  
 (c) Rs.1,30,000. (d) Rs.1,50,000.
- 3) Intangible Assets are \_\_\_\_\_ while calculating Net Owned Funds.  
 (a) Deducted (b) Added  
 (c) Ignored (d) Replaced
- 4) NBFC has to follow \_\_\_\_\_ guidelines relating to Provisioning.  
 (a) SEBI (b) NHB  
 (c) IRDA (d) RBI
- 5) Under General Insurance Business Claims Paid Rs.15,30,000 as a claim. Opening & Closing Outstanding of claim are Rs.1,30,000 and Rs.2,00,000. Net Claims paid = \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (a) 18,60,000 (b) 16,00,000  
 (c) 12,00,000 (d) 13,40,000
- 6) Premium Earned Rs.9,00,000, Opening Premium Outstanding Rs.75,000 & Closing outstanding of Premium Rs.1,25,000. So Net premium received Rs. \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (a) Rs. 11,00,000 (b) Rs. 9,50,000  
 (c) Rs. 7,00,000 (d) Rs. 8,50,000
- 7) Capitalised value of FMP =  $FMP / \text{_____} \times 100$ .  
 (a) Super Profit (b) FMP  
 (c) Paid Up Share Capital (d) NRR
- 8) Average Profit - 55000, Normal Profit - 40000, Goodwill is to be valued at 2 years purchase of Super Profit  
 (a) Rs. 1,90,000 (b) Rs. 30,000  
 (c) Rs. 80,000 (d) Rs. 1,10,000
- 9) Section 25 of LLP Act 2008 deals with \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (a) Registration of Partner (b) Eligibility to be partner  
 (c) Holding Out (d) Obligation to Contribute
- 10) In LLP wages and salaries recorded in the heads of \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (a) Personnel Expenses (b) Administrative Expenses  
 (c) Depreciation (d) Other Incomes



Q.1 B) State whether the following statements are True or False (Attempt any 7) (07)

1. The Banking Regulation Act, 1949 is a legislation in India that regulates all banking companies in India.
2. Loss on revaluation of Investments is shown under the head Other Income of Banking Company in bracket.
3. Revenue A/c has been prepared as per FORM B - RC.
4. Reinsurance is done when the risk involved in the subject matter is huge.
5. NBFCs can provide housing finance.
6. NBFCs can be listed on stock exchanges.
7. The credit rating of an NBFC is crucial for its financial operations.
8. NBFC means Non Borrowing Financial Companies.
9. Yield Value is based on the earnings of the company.
10. LLP's cannot be formed for illegal activities.

Q.2.A From the following figures, prepare the Balance Sheet of Gopeshwar Bank Ltd. as of 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2024. (15)

Particulars	
<b>Debit Balance:-</b>	
Accrued Interest	20,000
Inter-office Branch Adjustment	70,000
Cash in Hand	6,000
Money at Call & Short Notice	15,000
Term Loans	1,50,000
Fixed Assets	2,50,000
Investment in Shares	2,00,000
Gold	75,000
Bills discounted	8,500
Tax paid in advance	40,000
Balance with RBI	1,20,000
Non-banking assets acquired in satisfaction of claims	20,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>9,74,500</b>
<b>Credit Balance:-</b>	
Revenue & Other Reserves	60,000
Inter-Office Branch Adjustment	85,000
Share Capital	5,00,000
Capital Reserve	30,000
Statutory Reserve	45,000
Profit & Loss A/c	40,000
Saving Bank Deposits	51,000
Interest Accrued	25,000
Bills Payable	5,000
Creditors	3,500
Borrowings	60,000
Demand Deposits	40,000
Term Deposits	30,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>9,74,500</b>



**Additional Information:**

1. Acceptance and Endorsement Rs 15,00,000.
2. Claims against the Bank not acknowledged as Debts Rs 85,000.
3. Bills for Collection Rs 12,00,000.
4. Liability for partial investment Rs 85,000.
5. Authorized Capital is Rs 10,00,000.
6. Depreciation charged on Fixed Assets is Rs 50,000

**OR**

Q.2 B. From the following particulars, you are required to prepare the Profit & Loss Account of the Kamla Bank Ltd. as on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2023 in the prescribed form. (15)

Particulars	Rs
Interest and discount received	76,00,320
Salaries and allowances	5,00,000
Issued and subscribed capital	20,00,000
Interest paid on deposits	45,90,720
Rent and taxes paid	2,00,000
Statutory expenses	76,000
Printing and Stationary	60,000
Directors' Fees and allowances	70,000
Auditor's fee	24,000
Statutory reserve fund	16,00,000
Commission, exchange, and brokerage	3,80,000
Postage and telegrams	1,30,680
Rent received	1,44,000
Profit on sale of investment	4,51,600
Depreciation on assets	80,000

The following further information is given:

- (1) Provision for non-performing assets Rs 9,00,000
- (2) Provision for doubtful debts Rs 4,00,000
- (3) Rebate on bill discounted on 31-03-2022 was Rs 1,50,000 and on 31-03-2023 was Rs 2,00,000.
- (4) The Provision for tax be made at 4,00,000
- (5) Transfer 25% to Statutory Reserve
- (6) A Dividend @ 10% is proposed.



Q.3 A From the following balances of Best General Insurance Company prepare Revenue accounts and Profit and Loss Account for the year ending 31st March, 2024. (15)

Particulars	₹
<b>Fire Department:</b>	
Outstanding claims as on 1 April, 2023	1,95,000
Claims paid during the year	4,50,000
Outstanding claims as on 31st March, 2024	1,18,000
<b>Marine Department:</b>	
Outstanding claims as on 1 April, 2023	2,60,000
Claims paid during the year	4,50,000
Outstanding claims as on 31st March, 2024	1,75,000
<b>Commission Paid:</b>	
Fire	2,34,000
Marine	1,80,000
Additional Reserve (fire) on 1 April, 2023	1,25,000
Fire Fund (1 April, 2023)	2,75,000
Marine Fund (1 April, 2023)	12,30,000
Bad Debts (Fire)	6,500
Bad Debts (Marine)	14,500
Auditor's Fees	10,500
Depreciation	58,500
Director's Fees	21,500
Share Transfer Fees	6,200
Miscellaneous Receipts	9,950
Premium received (including fire premium 13,00,000)	31,00,000
Interest, dividend, etc. received	62,000
Difference in exchange (Cr.)	1,280

In the case of fire insurance, increase the additional reserve by 6.5% of net premium.

This is to be provided in addition to the usual reserves.

Outstanding Premium on 31st March, 2024 for fire business 75,000;  
and for Marine business 85,000.

Tax to be provided @ 40%.

OR



Q.3 B. Pranav and Manav were in partnership business sharing profit in the ratio of 3/5 and 2/5. On 1<sup>st</sup> April 2023 they admitted Rishika into partnership giving her 1/6 of the profits. Rajat brought 2,00,000 in cash of which 75,000 were considered as payment for goodwill and balance up capital. The following Trial Balance was extracted from books as on 31st March 2024. (15)

Debit Balance	₹	Credit Balance	₹
Purchases	4,48,500	Sales	8,60,000
Discount Allowed	4,300	Discount Received	5,375
Sundry Debtors	1,60,000	RDD	3,000
Stock (1-4-2023)	1,02,050	Sundry Creditors	1,28,350
Carriage Inward	8,125	Capital A/c :	
Miscellaneous Expenses	30,600	Pranav	2,68,500
Motor Vehicle	2,25,000	Manav	1,07,500
Land and Building	3,00,000	Cash paid by Rajat	
Cash at Bank	27,825	on 1st April 2023	2,00,000
Telephone Expenses	15,800	Bank Overdraft	60,700
Printing and Stationery	25,725		
Rent and Insurance	18,000		
Bad Debts	1,000		
Investments	2,30,000		
Drawings:			
Pranav	22,500		
Manav	10,000		
Rajat	4,000		
	16,33,425		16,33,425

Additional Information:

1. Stock on 31st March, 2024 was ₹ 1,25,000.
2. Bad Debts 3,000.
3. Depreciation to be charge on:  
Land and Building - 5% Motor Vehicle - 20%
4. RDD to be maintained at 10% on Sundry Debtors.
5. Goods to the value of 12,500 have been lost by theft.

You are required to prepare:

1. Trading and Profit and Loss Account for the year ended 31st March, 2024.
2. Balance Sheet as on that date.

Q.4 A The assets and liabilities of Him Puri ltd. As on 31<sup>st</sup> December, 2024 were as follow: (15)

Liabilities	Amount (₹)	Assets	Amount (₹)
10,000 Equity shares of ₹.10 each fully paid	1,00,000	Land and Building	84,000
Profit and loss account	20,000	Plant and Machinery	60,000
Debentures	15,000	Furniture and Fitting	5,000
Trade creditors	20,000	Investments (Non Trade)	20,000
Provision for taxation	9,000	Stock	2,000
Expenses Payable	15,000	Book Debts	6,000
		Cash	2,000
	1,79,000		1,79,000



Additional Information:

The net profit of the company after charging depreciation and taxes were as follows:

Year	Profit (₹)
2020	17,000
2021	19,000
2022	18,000
2023	20,000
2024	19,000

These profits include income from investment ₹1000 each year.

On 31.12.2024 land and Building were revalued at ₹ 95,000, Plant and Machinery at ₹ 71,000 and Furniture and Fitting at ₹ 4,000. 10% represent a fair commercial rate of return on investment in the company. For Goodwill valuation company consider closing capital employed.

Find out the value of goodwill basing it at five years purchase of the average super profit for last five years.

OR

(15)

Q.4 B. The following particulars of Max Ltd. as on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2024 are available:

1.	1,00,000 Equity shares of Rs.100 each fully paid	₹1,00,00,000
2.	10,000 12% preference shares of Rs.100 each fully paid	₹10,00,000
3.	Securities Premium	₹11,50,000
4.	Profit and Loss Account	₹33,58,000
5.	General Reserve	₹18,85,000
6.	<u>Current Liabilities:</u>	
	Creditors	₹31,20,000
	Bills Payable	₹10,60,000
		₹41,80,000
7.	Average Profit after Tax ( For Last Three Years)	₹5,85,000
8.	Profit after Tax is transferred to General Reserve every year is	20%
9.	Fictitious Assets	₹80,000
10.	Normal Rate of Return is	10%

Considering the above information, compute the value of Equity share by:

- Intrinsic Method
- Yield Method
- Fair Value Method

Q.5 A (i) Explain the meaning and Features of NBFC

(08)

(ii) Explain in detail on Reinsurance and Co-insurance

(07)

OR

(15)

Q.5 B. Write Short Notes (Attempt any Three)

- Note on Limited Liability Partnership
- Note on Marine Insurance
- Non-Performing Assets with reference to Banks
- Role of NBFC in Financial Sector
- Write a note on need for valuation of goodwill.