You are required to answer in your own words as far as applicable. Figures in the margins indicate full marks.

## SECTION A: VERY SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (10 X2 = 20 MARKS)

Answer ALL questions.
Q1. What do you mean by share?
Q2. The following information given to you:

| Liabilities | $\mathbf{2 0 6 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 6 2}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Retained earning | 40,000 | 20,000 |

Net profit for the year Rs. 40,000
Required: Dividend paid
Q3. Write any two features of debenture.
Q4. The following information related with ABC Company.

| Particulars | Rs. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Opening stocks | 50,000 |
| Purchase | $1,00,000$ |
| Sales | $2,00,000$ |
| Sales return | 20,000 |
| Carriage | 10,000 |
| Custom duty | 20,000 |
| Selling expenses | 20,000 |
| Closing stock | 30,000 |

Required: Cost of goods sold
Q5. Write shortly about the business combination.
Q6. What are the reasons of corporate liquidation?
Q7. What do you mean by investing activities?
Q8. Total creditors of a company is Rs. 200,000 includes preferential creditors Rs. 50,000 , bills payable Rs. 30,000, outstanding expenses Rs. 40,000.
Required: Secured creditors
Q9. Hari Company acquired business of Ram Company by issuing 5,000 equity share @ Rs. 120 each, 1000 debenture @ Rs. 100 each and cash Rs. 50,000.
Required: Purchase consideration
Q10. Write the meaning of financial statement.

## SECTION B: SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (6 X 8 = 48 MARKS)

Answer any SIX questions.
Q11. Surkhet Company Ltd. issued 20,000 shares to the public @ Rs. 100 each,20\% premium payable as below:
Rs. 20 on application.
Rs. 50 on allotment (including premium)
Balance in first and final call.
40,000 shares were applied by the public and allotment has made as below:

| Group | Shares applied | Shares allotted |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| A | 10,000 | Full |
| B | 10,000 | Nil |
| C | 20,000 | Pro-rata |

All the money duly received but Mr. Shyam who had 500 shares failed to pay allotment and call money.
Required: Journal entries
Q12. Write the meaning of funds flow statement. Mention the objectives of funds flow statement.
Q13. State the differences between equity share and preference share.

Q14. The following information is given to you.
a) $8 \%, 1000$ debentures issued @ Rs. 1,000 each, $10 \%$ premium and redemption at $10 \%$ premium after 10 years
b) $10 \%, 500$ debentures issued @ Rs. 1,000 each, at $20 \%$ discount and redemption at Rs. 90

Required: Journal entries for issue and redemption of debenture
Q15. A company went into voluntary liquidation on $31^{\text {st }}$ Chaitra 2072.
The summarized balance sheet as on that date is as follows:
Balance Sheet

| Liability | Rs. | Assets | Rs. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Share Capital: | 4,00,000 | Land and Building | 4,00,000 |
| $4000,10 \%$ preference share of Rs. 100 each |  | Furniture | 6,00,000 |
| 4,000 'A' equity share of Rs, 100 each | 4,00,000 | Stock | 3,00,000 |
| 5,000 ' B ' equity shares of Rs. 100 each, Rs. 80 paid | 4,00,000 | Account received | 4,00,000 |
| 8 \% debenture | 1,00,000 | Investment | 2,00,000 |
| Secured creditors | 1,00,000 |  |  |
| Preferential creditors | 2,00,000 |  |  |
| Unsecured creditors | 3,00,000 |  |  |
|  | 19,00,000 |  | $\overline{19,00,000}$ |

The preference divided was in area for one year. Total assets realized Rs. 13, 00,000. Liquidators remuneration was $2 \%$ on the assets realized and $3 \%$ on the amount distributed to unsecured creditors.
Required: Liquidator's final statement of account
Q16. The balance sheet and income statement of a company have been given:

| Liabilities | $\mathbf{2 0 7 1}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 7 2}$ | Assets | $\mathbf{2 0 7 1}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 7 2}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Share capital | $5,40,000$ | $7,60,000$ | Land and building | $1,60,000$ | $1,60,000$ |
| Share premium | 27,000 | 38,000 | Plant and machinery | $4,00,000$ | $4,50,000$ |
| $10 \%$ debenture | $1,00,000$ | 50,000 | Investment | $1,20,000$ | $1,90,000$ |
| Bank overdraft | - | 35,000 | Inventories | 90,000 | 40,000 |
| Creditors | $1,22,000$ | 82,000 | Prepaid expenses | 6,000 | 8,400 |
| Outstanding expenses | 32,000 | 30,000 | Debtors | 91,000 | $1,35,000$ |
| Provision for taxation | 28,000 | 40,000 | Cash bank | 33,000 | $1,02,600$ |
| P \& L A/C | 51,000 | 51,000 |  |  |  |
|  | $9,00,000$ | $10,86,000$ |  | 900,000 | $10,86,000$ |

Income statement

| Particulars | Rs. | Rs. |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Sales revenue |  | 620,000 |
| Less: Cost of goods sold |  |  |
| Opening stock | $1,40,000$ |  |
| Purchase | $2,15,000$ |  |
|  | $3,55,000$ |  |
| Less: Closing stock | 80,000 |  |
| Cost of goods sold | $2,75,000$ |  |
| Wages | $1,63,000$ | $4,38,000$ |
| Gross margin |  | $1,82,000$ |
| Less: operating expenses | 64,000 |  |
| Office and administration expenses | 38,000 |  |
| Reception | 10,000 |  |
| Interest | 5000 |  |
| Premium on redemption debenture | 40,000 | $1,57,000$ |
| Provision for taxation |  | 25,000 |
| Net income before other income |  | 26,000 |
| Add: gain on sale of plant (proceeds <br> $51,000)$ |  | 51,000 |
| Net income |  |  |

Required: Cash flow statement
Q17. (a) XYZ company forfeiture 1,000 at Rs. 100 each, $20 \%$ premium for non - payment of allocated Rs. 30 and first and final call Rs. 30.
(b) Ram company for forfeited 2000 shares at Rs. 1000 each, Rs. 20 discount for non- payment of first and final call Rs. 20 .
Required: Share forfeiture entries
Q18. What are the methods of calculating purchase consideration? Explain briefly any one of the method. 3+5

## SECTION C: LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS ( $\mathbf{2} \mathbf{X} 16=32$ MARKS)

Answer any TWO questions.
Q19. The trial balance of Sita Company as on Chaitra 30, 2064 is given below:

| Debit | Rs. | Credit | Rs. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Machinery | $7,00,000$ | Share capital | $10,00,000$ |
| Land and building | $8,50,000$ | Profit and loss app. Account | 80,000 |
| Opening stock | 60,000 | General reserve | $1,96,000$ |
| Cash balance | 40,000 | Bills payable | $1,08,000$ |
| Purchase | $7,00,000$ | Sales | $15,20,000$ |
| Debtors | 82,000 | Advance income | 20,000 |
| Wages | $1,80,000$ | Return outward | 4,000 |
| Salaries | $1,90,000$ | Interested received | 20,000 |
| Rent | 84,000 |  |  |
| Insurance | 14,000 |  |  |
| Closing | 48,000 |  |  |
|  | $29,48,000$ |  |  |

Additional information:

- Provide depreciation @ $20 \%$ on land and building
- Write off bad debt Rs.2, 000 and provision for doubtful debts.
- Provision for taxation Rs. 10,000
- Transfer Rs. 7,000 to general reserve.
- Directors proposed dividend @ $10 \%$ on paid - up capital.
Required: a) Income statement
b) Balance sheet

Q20. Write the meaning of holding company. What are the objectives of holding company? Also differentiate holding company and subsidiary company.
Q21. The balance sheet of P Ltd. on $31^{\text {st }}$ Chaitra 2069 stood as follows:

| Liabilities | Rs. | Assets | Rs. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Share capital of Rs. 100 each | $5,00,000$ | Land and building | $2,00,000$ |
| 10\% debenture @ Rs. 100 each | $1,00,000$ | Plant and machinery | $3,00,000$ |
| Account payable | $1,00,000$ | Furniture and fixture | 50,000 |
| Sinking fund | 50,000 | Closing stock | $1,00,000$ |
| Retained earning | 50,000 | Bills receivable | $1,25,000$ |
|  |  | cash at bank | 25,000 |
|  | $8,00,000$ |  | $8,00,000$ |

Q Ltd. purchased the business of P Ltd. excluding cash at bank. It also agreed to discharge the purchase consideration as:

- Q Ltd. issued sufficient number of 8 \% debenture of Rs. 100 each at 10 \% discount to P. Ltd.
- Q Ltd. issued 5,000 equity share of Rs. 100 each at 90 to the holders of ordinary shares of P Ltd. and also to pay Rs. 50,000 cash.
- The cost of liquidation amount to Rs. 15,000

Required:
a) Calculation of purchase consideration
b) Closing entries in the books of P Ltd.
c) Realization $\mathrm{A} / \mathrm{C}$

You are required to answer in your own words as far as applicable. Figures in the margins indicate full marks.

## SECTION A: VERY SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (10 X2 = 20 MARKS)

## Answer ALL questions.

Q1. Define co-operative management.
Q2. List out books of accounts required to be maintained by a co-operative society.
Q3. What do you mean by vouching in co-operative audit?
Q4. Who is known as the father of co-operative society?
Q5. Write any four names of provisions.
Q6. Write any four roles of BOD.
Q7. Give any two differences between general audit and co-operative audit.
Q8. Why Denmark prioritized in dairy production rather than agriculture crops?
Q9. Write the popular slogan of co-operative.
Q10. What is meant by the term "Guthi"?

## SECTION B: SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (6 X $8=48$ MARKS)

## Answer any SIX questions.

Q11. Discuss the power of president of a co-operative society.
Q12. State and explain the main principles of co-operative accounting. 8 8
Q13. What is decision making? Explain the steps involved in decision making process. 8
Q14. Highlight the procedures of registration of co-operative societies in Nepal 8
Q15. Describe essential management functions related to co-operative. 8 8
Q16. How are book and registers maintained in co-operative? Explain. 8
Q17. Write shore essay on role of civic society in cooperative movement. 8 8
Q18. Describe the roles of Nepal Rasta Bank in controlling and monitoring the co-operative in Nepal. 8

## SECTION C: LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS (2 X 16 = 32 MARKS)

## Answer any TWO questions.

Q19. Explain about the origin and development of co-operatives in Nepal. 16
Q20. What is co-operative auditing? Explain the features of audit of co-operative organization.
Q21. Give the concept of verification and valuation. How are the different assets and liabilities valuated and verified in the cooperative audit?

MID-WESTERN UNIVERSITY
FACULTY OF MANAGEMENT
FINAL EXAMINATION: 2074
BACHELOR OF BUSINESS STUDIES (BBS)
SEMESTER - III

Subject: Business Statistics Course Code: MGMT 333
Full Marks: 100
You are required to answer in your own words as far as applicable. Figures in the margins indicate full marks.

## SECTION A: VERY SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (10 X2 = 20 MARKS)

Answer ALL questions.
Q1. Define time series analysis.
Q2. From the information of prices and quantities of four commodities in the base year 1979 and the current year 1982, the following results are obtained :
$\sum p_{0}=175, \sum p_{1}=205, \sum P=737.5, \sum \log P=12.5116$
Where $p_{0}, p_{1}, q_{0} \& q_{1}$ have their usual meaning. Find the average of price by using arithmetic and geometric mean.
Q3. Define regression analysis.
Q4. Define maxi-min criterion.
Q5. While fitting a straight line trend of the type $y=a+b x$, what is signified $y, x, a$ and $b$ ?
Q6. Fit a trend line by using semi average method to the given income distribution:

| Year | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 | 1988 | 1989 | 1990 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Sales ('000' units) | 100 | 105 | 109 | 96 | 102 | 108 | 112 | 114 |

Q7. What do you mean by level of significance?
Q8. Construct regret table from the following payoff table.

| Decision Alternatives <br> $(\mathrm{S})$ | States of Nature (N) |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | $\mathrm{N}_{1}=78$ | $\mathrm{~N}_{2}=79$ | $\mathrm{~N}_{3}=80$ |
| $\mathrm{~S}_{1}=78$ | Rs. 156 | Rs. 156 | Rs. 156 |
| $\mathrm{~S}_{2}=79$ | Rs. 153 | Rs. 158 | Rs. 158 |
| $\mathrm{~S}_{3}=80$ | Rs. 150 | Rs. 155 | Rs. 160 |

Q9. Define transportation problem.
Q10. Define assignment problem.

## SECTION B: SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (6 X 8 = 48 MARKS)

Answer any SIX questions.
Q11. Calculate correlation coefficient from the following regression equations:
$4 \mathrm{Y}-5 \mathrm{X}=0$ and $5 \mathrm{Y}-\mathrm{X}-63=0$
Q12. Define correlation analysis. From the following information about advertising expenses and sales, estimate the likely sales when the advertisement expense is Rs. 15 lakhs.

|  | Advertising expenses (Rs. lakh) | Sales (Rs. lakh) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Mean | 10 | 90 |
| Standard deviation | 3 | 12 |
| Correlation coefficient | 0.8 |  |

Q13. Fit a straight trend line by least square method and find the estimated sales for the year 2004.

| Year | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Sales (in Lakh Rs.) | 40 | 52 | 54 | 52 | 50 | 53 |

Q14. From the following data, calculate price index number by (i) Laspeyre's method (ii) Paasche's method.

| Commodity | Base year |  | Current year |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Price | Quantity | Price | Quantity |
| A | 6 | 50 | 10 | 56 |
| B | 2 | 100 | 2 | 120 |
| C | 4 | 60 | 6 | 60 |
| D | 10 | 30 | 12 | 24 |
| E | 8 | 40 | 12 | 36 |

Q15. From the following payoff table, what action should be chosen, if the criterion of choice is (i) Maximax (ii) Minimax regret?

| Actions | Events |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | $\mathrm{N}_{1}$ | $\mathrm{~N}_{2}$ | $\mathrm{~N}_{3}$ |
| $\mathrm{~S}_{1}$ | 200 | 50 | 40 |
| $\mathrm{~S}_{2}$ | 100 | 60 | 30 |
| $\mathrm{~S}_{3}$ | 40 | 30 | 10 |

Q16. What do you mean by sampling? Explain with its type.
Q17. What is hypothesis testing? Define hypothetical error with its type.
Q18. XYZ Company has three jobs to be done on three machines. Each job must be done on one and only one machine. The cost of each job on each machine is given in the following table.

| Job | Machine |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | $\mathbf{P}$ | $\mathbf{Q}$ | $\mathbf{R}$ |
| A | 25 | 31 | 35 |
| B | 15 | 20 | 24 |
| C | 22 | 19 | 17 |

Give the job assignments which will minimize the cost.

## SECTION C: LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS (2 X $16=32$ MARKS)

Answer any TWO questions.
Q19. Using the following data, show that Laspeyre's and Paasche's method do not satisfy factor reversal test as well as time reversal test.

| Commodity | Price in (Rs) per unit |  | Number of units |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Base year | Current year | Base Year | Current year |
| A | 6 | 10 | 50 | 56 |
| B | 2 | 2 | 100 | 120 |
| C | 4 | 6 | 60 | 60 |
| D | 10 | 12 | 30 | 24 |
| E | 8 | 12 | 40 | 36 |

Q20. A newspaper boy estimates the probability of the demand for a new magazine as follows:

| Demand | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Probability | 0.40 | 0.30 | 0.20 | 0.10 |

a) Find the optimal quantity that maximizes the expected profit (EMV).
b) Find the expected value of perfect information (EVPI).

Q21. A company claims that the mean life time of its electric light bulb is 28 months. A random sample of 10 bulbs has the following life in months: $24,26,32,28,20,20,23,34,30$ and 43 . Test the claim of the company at $5 \%$ level of significance. $\quad\left[\mathrm{t}_{0.05}(9)=2.262\right]$
Full Marks: 100 Time: 3:00 Hours

You are required to answer in your own words as far as applicable. Figures in the margins indicate full marks.

## SECTION A: VERY SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (10 X2 = 20 MARKS)

Answer ALL questions.
Q1. What do you mean by risk?
Q2. Write the meaning of risk retention.
Q3. Write any four examples of man-made disasters.
Q4. Mention the methods for credit risk management.
Q5. What is meant by strategic risk management?
Q6. Write the role of Chief Risk Officer for managing financial risk.
Q7. What is project risk?
Q8. Give any four examples of natural disasters.
Q9. What do you mean by Crime?
Q10. Write name of any four national or international organizations that play role on disaster management.

## SECTION B: SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (6 X $8=48$ MARKS)

Answer any SIX questions.
Q11. Briefly explain the objectives of risk management.
Q12. What is Credit Risk? Point out any four ways to control credit risk.
Q13. What is personal risk? Explain four types of personal risk.
Q14. Define disaster. Describe the general effects of disaster.
Q15. What are the functions and duties of the central natural disaster relief committee? 8
Q16. Describe different classifications of project risk. 8
Q17. Discuss the operational risk management process. 8
Q18. What are the types of risk retention? Explain. 8
SECTION C: LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS (2 X 16 = 32 MARKS)
Answer any TWO questions.
Q19. What is financial risk? Explain the sources of financial risk and tools for financial risk management.
Q20. Effectiveness of risk and disaster management depends upon the use of modern technologies. Briefly explain the role of different technologies in risk and disaster management.
Q21. XYZ Co. manufactures and sales a single product which has a variable cost Rs 24 per unit and total fixed cost Rs 185,000 . The company management is reviewing its selling price and it has the choice of selling price either Rs 32 or Rs 36 per unit. The company's sales at each selling price have been estimated with the following probability distribution.


On the basis of expected profit which selling price should be selected?

MID-WESTERN UNIVERSITY
FACULTY OF MANAGEMENT
FINAL EXAMINATION: 2074
BACHELOR OF BUSINESS STUDIES (BBS)
SEMESTER - III

Subject: E-Commerce
Course Code: MGMT 335
Full Marks: 100
Time: 3:00 Hours
You are required to answer in your own words as far as applicable. Figures in the margins indicate full marks.

## SECTION A: VERY SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (10 X2 = 20 MARKS)

## Answer ALL questions.

Q1. Define malware with example.
Q2. What do you mean by web-protocol?
Q3. State any two disadvantages of e-distribution.
Q4. Define C2C with example.
Q5. What do you understand by web-auction?
Q6. Define micropayment with two examples.
Q7. Give two advantages of credit card.
Q8. What do you mean by encryption?
Q9. Differentiate between market place and market space.
Q10. Write two advantages of e-ticketing.

## SECTION B: SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (6 X 8 = 48 MARKS)

## Answer any SIX questions.

Q11. Write the history of E-Commerce in brief. 8
Q12. Explain the limitations of E-Commerce. 8
Q13. Define JIT with its advantages. 8
Q14. Define e-procurement and its process. 8
Q15. What do you mean by virtual community? Describe the strategies for virtual community. $2+6$
Q16. Explain the strategies for sales and promotions. 8
Q17. What do you mean by e-cash? Write the characteristics of e-cash. 3+5
Q18. Explain the different forms of marketing. 8

## SECTION C: LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS (2 X 16 = 32 MARKS)

Answer any TWO questions.
Q19. Write the concept and describe some of the concern issues in E-Commerce.
Q20. Define e-payment and its types with advantages. What are the requirements of e-payment? $2+6+4+4$
Q21. Write the concept of e-marketing with its advantages. Discuss the advantages of e-finance. $4+8+4$

