



BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY

Course – Accounting & Taxation

E filing, Company Law & Basic Investment Approaches (CDAT 202)

(Semester – 2)

LIBRARY
Brainware University
Barasat, Kolkata -700125

Time allotted: 1 hr 30 min

Full Marks: 50

[The figure in the margin indicates full marks. Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.]

Group –A

(Multiple Choice Type Question)

1 x 10 = 10

1. Choose the correct alternative from the following

(i) Property of the company belongs to

- | | |
|----------------|-------------------|
| a. The company | b. The Government |
| c. Members | d. Promoters |

(ii) Maximum no. of members in case of private company is

- | | |
|--------|--------|
| a. 50 | b. 100 |
| c. 150 | d. 200 |

(iii) In the case of Company, Statutory Audit is

- | | |
|----------------------|----------------------|
| a. Compulsory | b. Optional |
| c. Both of the above | d. None of the above |

(iv) Maximum rate of discount that can be allowed on issue of shares

- | | |
|--------|--------|
| a. 5% | b. 10% |
| c. 15% | d. 20% |

(v) In case of public company towards quorum proxies will also be counted

- | | |
|-------------------|----------------------|
| a. Yes | b. No |
| c. Depends on ROC | d. None of the above |

- (vi) Minimum paid up share capital in case of a public company is
- | | |
|--------------|--------------|
| a. Rs.5 lac | b. Rs.10 lac |
| c. Rs. 1 lac | d. Rs. 3 lac |
- (vii) Minimum no. of Directors in case of a public company is
- | | |
|------|------|
| a. 1 | b. 2 |
| c. 3 | d. 4 |
- (viii) Transfer of shares in the case of public company is
- | | |
|------------------------|----------------------|
| a. Prohibited | b. Restricted |
| c. Freely Transferable | d. None of the above |
- (ix) Increase in current assets means
- | | |
|---------------------------------------|----------------------|
| a. Cash inflow | b. Cash outflow |
| c. Neither inflow nor outflow of cash | d. None of the above |
- (x) If market price of a security is less than its intrinsic value then the security is called
- | | |
|----------------|-----------------|
| a. Over valued | b. Under valued |
| c. At par | d. Same valued |

Group – B

(Short Answer Type Questions)

5 x 2 = 10

Answer any *two* from the following

- | | |
|---|---|
| 2. What are the differences between a Private company & a Public Company? | 5 |
| 3. What is e filing? What are its advantages? | 5 |
| 4. What is Capital Budgeting? What are its objectives? | 5 |

Group – C

(Long Answer Type Questions)

15 x 2 = 30

Answer any *two* from the following

5. (a) What is MOA? What is AOA? What are the differences between them? 2+2+11
6. (a) What is a Joint Stock company? What are its features? 3+12
7. (a) A Company has the following capital structure & after tax cost for the different sources of funds.

Source of Funds	Book Value	Market value	After Tax Cost
Equity Share Capital	Rs.50000	Rs.90000 (including retained earning)	15%
Retained Earnings	Rs.10000	-	15%
Preference Share Capital	Rs.25000	Rs.25000	10%
Debentures	Rs.15000	Rs.15000	8%

You are required to calculate Weighted Average Cost of Capital (WACC) by using:

- a) Book Value as Weights
- b) Market Value as Weights