31. From the following trial balance, prepare final accounts of the company for the year ended 31st December 2019.

Land and building	1,00,000	
Paid up capital		1,20,000
Reserve fund		32,000
Purchase and sales	1,92,000	3,56,000
Salaries	24,800	
Wages	18,400	
Preliminary expenses	16,000	
Interest		4,800
Profit and loss appropriation account		64,500
Carriage	8,400	
Opening stock	60,000	
Returns	12,800	16,400
Audit fees	8,400	
Freight	8,200	
Interim dividend	7,200	
Bills receivables and payables	25,400	20,800
Calls in arrears	8,000	
Cash in hand and at bank	10,400	
Goodwill	24,800	
Debtors and creditors	28,200	35,600
Investment	34,000	
Furniture	28,000	
6 % debentures		80,000
Bank OD		10,400
Plant and machinery	1,20,000	
Bad debts	5,500	
	7,40,500	7,40,500

i. Closing stock Rs. 43,200

 $(2 \times 15 = 30 \text{ Marks})$

(4)

20U242	(Pag	ges: 4)	Name:
SECOND SEMESTE		ONAL DEGREE EX	Reg. No: XAMINATION, APRIL 2021
		BCSS-UG)	
Co	C17U BCP2 B04 - FIN		TING
	,	Course)	
Time: Three Hours	(2017 Admi	ission onwards)	Maximum: 80 Marks
Time. Timee Hours			Widaliiuiii. 00 Widiks
А	Pa Answer <i>all</i> questions. Ea	art A ach question carries 1:	mark.
(A) Choose the correct ans	swer:		
1. Total number of Ir	nd AS which are notifie	ed as of date.	
a) 39	b) 66	c) 69	d) 40
2. The receipts and p	ayment account is:		
a) Real account	b)	Nominal account	
c) Personal accoun	ıt	d) Representative	e personal account
3. In single entry syst	tem, it is not possible to	o prepare:	
a) Receipts and Pa	yments account	b) Trial balance	
c) Trial balance		d) Account sales	
4. Accounting standa	rds for investment prop	perty is given in:	
a) Ind AS 38	b) Ind AS 19	c) Ind AS 40	d) Ind AS 12
5. Interest accrued or	investment is an		
a) Income	b) Assets	c) Liability	d) Expense
(B) Fill in the blanks:			
6. Debenture holders	are of a co	mpany.	
7. The amount of dep	oreciation goes on decre	easing every year unde	er method.
8. Share application a	account isa	account.	
9. Event that arises a	fter the financial statem	nents are published are	called
10. Dividend is calcula	ated on cap	ital.	
			$(10 \times 1 = 10 \text{ Marks})$
	Part B (Short Answ	wer Questions)	
Answer	any <i>eight</i> questions. Ea	ch question carries 2 n	nark.
11. What is legacy?			
12. What is right issue			
13. What is corporate	dividend tax?		
14. What is ESOP?			

(1)

Turn Over

ii. Depreciate furniture by 5% and machinery by 10 %.

iii. Provide for doubtful debts 5 % on debtors.

iv. Write off preliminary expenses by 25 %.

v. Provide debenture interest for one year.

- 15. What are prior period errors?
- 16. Define contingent assets.
- 17. State the meaning of reserve capital.
- 18. What is Zero coupon bond?
- 19. What is Statement of Changes in Equity?
- 20. What do you mean by redeemable debenture?

 $(8 \times 2 = 16 \text{ Marks})$

PART C (Short Essay Questions)

Answer any six questions. Each question carries 4 marks.

- 21. On 1st January 2010, X limited company purchased machinery for Rs. 24,000 and 30th June 2011, it acquired additional machinery at a cost of Rs. 4,000. On 31st March 2012, one of the original machines had cost of Rs. 1000 was found to have become obsolete and was sold as scrap for Rs. 100. It was replaced on that date by a new machine costing Rs. 1600. Depreciation to be provided at the rate of 15 % p.a. on WDV. Show machinery account for the first 3 years.
- 22. XYZ Ltd took over assets Rs. 1,90,000 and liabilities amounted to Rs. 15,000 of PQ Ltd for the purchase consideration of Rs. 1,66,500. The company issued debenture at 10 % discount in full satisfaction of the purchase price. Show entries in the books of XYZ Ltd.
- 23. What are the advantages of IFRS convergence?
- 24. Distinguish between share and debentures.
- 25. What is meant by accounting for impairment of assets?
- 26. Explain the objectives of Accounting Standards.
- 27. From the following balances, calculate cash from operating activities.

Particulars	31-12-2018	31-12-2019
Stock	30,000	25,000
Bills payable	17,500	11,000
Debtors	12,500	11,500
Creditors	16,000	14,000
Outstanding expense	1,750	2,250
Accrued income	4,000	4,500
Profit and loss account	40,000	45,000

28. Mr. Rahul kept his books on single entry system. His position on 31st March 2018 was as follows: Cash in hand Rs. 400, cash at bank Rs. 6,000 stock Rs. 40,000 Debtors Rs. 17,000 Furniture Rs. 3,600 Plant and Machinery Rs. 30,000 Sundry Creditors Rs. 44,000 Mr. Rahul put Rs. 10,000 during the year as new capital and his drawings were @ Rs. 1,500 per month. His position on 31st March 2019 was as follows: Cash in hand Rs. 600 cash at bank Rs. 4,000 sundry debtors Rs. 28,000 Stock Rs. 38,000 Plant and Machinery Rs. 54,000 Furniture Rs. 3,000 Sundry Creditors Rs. 58,000 From the above information, prepare a statement of affairs showing profit or loss during the year ending 31st March 2019.

 $(6 \times 4 = 24 \text{ Marks})$

20U242

PART D (Essay Questions)

Answer any *two* questions. Each question carries 15 marks.

29. Following is the Receipts and Payments account of Bombay Club for the first year ending 31st December 2018.

Receipts	Amount	Payments	
Specific donation	25,000	Pavilion constructed	20,000
Life membership fees	2,000	Expenses in connection with match	450
Receipts from football match	4,000	Furniture	1,050
Revenue receipts:		Investment	8,000
Subscription	2,600	Revenue payments:	
Local rent	25	Salaries	900
Interest on securities	120	Wages	300
Sundries	175	Insurance	175
		Telephone	125
		Electricity	55
		Sundry expenses	105
		Balance c/d	2760
	33,920		<u>33,920</u>

- 1. Subscription outstanding for 2018 are Rs. 125
- 2. Salaries unpaid for 2018 Rs. 85
- 3. Wages unpaid for 2018 Rs. 45
- 4. Outstanding bill for sundry expenses is Rs. 20
- 5. Donation received have to be capitalized

Prepare from the details given above, an income and expenditure account for the year ended 31st December 2018 and the balance sheet of Bombay Club as on 31st December 2018.

- 30. Suvarna Ltd made an issue of 20,000 equity shares of Rs. 15 each payable as follows:
 - a) Rs. 4 on application
 - b) Rs. 7 per share (including Rs. 2 per share as premium) on allotment.
 - c) Rs. 6 per share on first call
 - d) All the shares were subscribed by the public.

Mr. X holding 100 shares failed to pay the allotment and call money. Mr. Y holding 160 shares failed to pay the call money. All these shares were forfeited and subsequently re issued to Mr. Z as fully paid up at discount of Rs. 3 per share. Pass necessary journal entries in the books of the company.

(3) Turn Over