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SECOND SEMESTER M.Com. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MAY 2014

M.Com 2.2—ADVANCED FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING

(2004 Admissions)

Three Hours

Maximum: 80 Marks

Section A

Answer all questions.

Each question carries 2 marks.

- What is IASC and GAAP?
- State any four objectives of HRA.
- Define Average clause policy.
- State any four limitations of single entry system.
- Define capital reduction.

 $(5 \times 2 = 10 \text{ marks})$

Section B

Answer any four questions. Each question carries 10 marks.

- Define Interpretation of Financial statements. State the objectives and the tools used in interpretation.
- Write brief notes on PAC and estimates committee.
- From the following incomplete accounting records, prepare Balance Sheet as on 31st December, 1998 of Mr. Raman:

1-1-1998	31-12-1998
Rs.	Rs.
7,500	Marie Sala Talah
3,440	4500
1125	850
1750	2000
1560	1560
	Rs. 7,500 3,440 1125 1750

Information from the Cash Book for the year ended December 31, 1998.

Debit			Credit		
	DA JAI	Rs.			Rs
To Balance	, (a	1875	By sundry creditors		1500
" sundry debtors		6000	" Wages		300
" sales		1350	" General expenses		200
" Commission		90	" Salaries		2,800
			" Drawings		1600
			" Balance account	O 1	2915
		0215			8 0183
		9315	vollog samelo es		9315

Depreciate plant by 10%. Allow interest on Capital at 5% p.a. Provide for reserve for debts at 5% on debtors.

9. Calculate the amount of claim to be admitted by the Insurance Company from the belodata:

Items related to the previous year:

Rate gross profit 25%

		Rs.
Insured standing charges		10,000
Total standing charges		15,000
Net profit		25,000
Item relating to the current year:		
Short sales		20,000
Increased working expenses		2,000
Saving on expenses		750
Short sale avoided through increased		
Increased cost of working	0	5,000
Amount of policy		20,000

Sales during 12 months immediately preceding the fire being Rs. 1,00,000, the sales of the year up to the date of fire has increased by 10% over the sales of the same period in the p year.

S.S. Jalaganga commenced a voyage on June 1, 1998 from Mumbai to New York and back. The voyage was completed on July 31, 1998, It carried a consignment of Handloom Textiles on its outward journey and wheat on its return journey. The ship was insured at an annual premium of Rs. 24,000. From the following particulars draw up the voyage account:

Port charges Rs. 5,000; coal Rs. 30,000. wages and salaries Rs. 50,000; stores purchases Rs. 8600; sundry expenses Rs. 5500; Depreciation (annual) Rs. 96,000; Freight earned (out) Rs. 1,30,000; freight earned (return) Rs. 70,000. Address communication 5% on outward and 4% on return freight. Passage money received Rs.10,000. Primage is 5% on freight. The manager is entitled to a 5% Commission on the profit earned, after charging such a Commission. Stores and coal on hand were valued at Rs. 3,000 on July 31.

A limited Company went into voluntary liquidation with the following liabilities:

		Rs.
Trade creditors		12,000
Doml- (II)		
Capital:	% premium by iss	
10,000 preference shares of l	Rs.10 each,	
Rs. 7 called up		70,000
10,000 ordinary shares of Rs	. 10 each,	
Rs 9 called up	90,000	
Less: calls in arrears	2,000	
6/F 31988A	S Regulation	88,000

Cash received in anticipation of calls:

on preference shares	24,000	
on ordinary shares	4,000	
G THEODE SOFTER STOTE		28,000

The assets realised Rs. 2,00,000. The liquidation expenses Rs. 2000.

Prepare liquidators' final statement of account. Also state the order of payment in company liquidation.

 $(4 \times 10 = 40 \text{ marks})$

Inlaring Sheet of Reckler

Section C

Answer any two questions. Each question carries 15 marks.

What are the various methods of accounting for price level changes?

13. The Balance Sheets of Z Ltd and A Ltd as on March 31, 1998 are as below:

		Z Ltd	A Ltd		Z Ltd	A
Equity share capital				great at no marky to		in vitino
(Rs.10 each)	•••	2,00,000	4,00,000	Sundry Assets	3,10,000	6,00
Reserves and surplus	F	40,000	1,00,000	Loan to A Ltd	30,000	0,00
9% debentures				Investments	chanes of	
(Rs. 100 each)		1,00,000	A iOSSIGN as	in 5,000 shares		
Loan from Z Ltd		SBITTEL LIVE	30,000	of A Ltd	50,000	
Sundry creditors		50,000	70,000			
		3,90,000	6,00,000		3,90,000	6,00
		Alt.			A SHA	

A Ltd proposes to take over Z Ltd on the following terms: (a) A Ltd will issue sufficient nur its shares at Rs 11 each and pay Re. 0.50 cash per share sold by members of Z Ltd; debentures of Z Ltd are to be paid at 8% premium by issue of a sufficient number of 10% debe of A Ltd at Rs. 90.

Assuming that the take over has been complete, prepare realisation account and the holders account in the books of Z Ltd; and the journal entries and the Balance Sheet ir of A Ltd.

14. Reckless Ltd is reconstructed into Careful Ltd which company takes over all assets and liabil Reckless Ltd.

Balance Sheet of Reckless Ltd as on March 31, 1998

Rs.	Assets	Rs.
	Patent rights	1,20,000
10,00,000	Machinery	5,00,000
2,00,000	Stock	1,20,000
3,00,000	Debtors	60,000
000 8	Bank	5,000
	Profit and loss account	6,85,000
	Discount on issue of	
	debentures	10,000
15,00,000		15,00,000
	10,00,000 2,00,000 3,00,000	Patent rights 10,00,000 Machinery 2,00,000 Stock 3,00,000 Debtors Bank Profit and loss account Discount on issue of debentures

Careful Ltd. is to issue one share of Rs. 20 each, as fully paid for each share held in recklet the debenture holders in Reckless Ltd. are to receive 6% Debentures to the face va Rs. 1,50,000. Careful Ltd. will issue to the shareholders additional 20,000 shares of Rs. 20 These shares are fully subscribed and out of the sum received Rs. 1,00,000 is paid to the cre Patent rights are valueless and Careful Ltd adjusts the value of machinery as required. Gi Balance sheet of careful Ltd after all the above arrangements have been put through. Also prealisation account of reckless Ltd.