

CS/MMA/SEM-1/MMA-109/2009-10 2009

FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING
Time Allotted : 3 Hours
Full Marks : 70

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.
Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

## GROUP - A <br> ( Multiple Choice Type Guestions )

1. Choose the correct alternatives for any ten of the following :

$$
10 \times 1=10
$$

i) "Liquidity ratio measures the ability of a firm to meet its
$\qquad$ obligations." Insert the right word from the following :
a) Current
b) Long-term
c) Secured
d) Capital.

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ii) Withdrawal of goods from stock by the owner of the business for personal use is recorded by
a) debiting stock account and crediting capital account
b) debiting capital account and crediting drawings account
c) debiting drawings account and crediting capital account
d) debiting drawings account and crediting stock account.
iii) Income tax paid by a sole proprietor on his business income should be
a) debited to trading account
b) debited to profit and loss account
c) credited to profit and loss account
d) deducted from capital account in the balance sheet.
iv) An ordinary partnership firm can have
a) not more than 20 partners
b) more than 20 but less than 50
c) not more than 50
d) any number of partners.

a) in the ratio of their fixed capitals
b) equally
c) in the ratio of fluctuating capital
d) in the ranking of seniority.
vi) Discount allowed on reissue of forfeited shares is debited to
a) discount on issue of shares account
b) forfeited share account
c) profit and loss account
d) profit and loss appropriation account.
vii) In a cash flow statement, increase in the amont of debtors results in
a) decrease in cash
b) increase in cash
c) no change in cash
d) does not affect cash flow statement at all.

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viii) Pricing of public issue is determined by
a) SEBI

b) the company in consultation with stock exchange and SEBI
c) the company in consultation with lead managers
d) the lead managers is consultation with SEBI.
ix) Statement prepared for the purpose of quick comparison of items in the Profit \& Loss Account and the Balance Sheet is known as
a) Income statement
b) Common size statement
c) Cash flow statement
d) Fund flow statement.
x) IFRS stands for
a) Indian Foreign Revenue Standard
b) International Financial Reporting Standard
c) Institutional Financial Regulation Statute
d) Industrial Financial Reconstruction Standard.
xi) When a new partner is admitted, the combined shares of the old partners
a) decreases
b) increases
c) remain unchanged
d) becomes zero.
xii) The total Managerial Remuneration payable by a public limited company to its directors and manager in respect of any financial year shall not exceed
a) $9 \%$
b) $10 \%$
c) $11 \% \mathrm{~d}$ )
$12 \%$.

## GROUP - B

( Short Answer Type Questions )
Answer any three of the following. $3 \times 5=15$
2. Elucidate with examples the application of the doctrine of conservatism in corporate accounting
3. What do you mean by 'book-building' ? What are the roles of BRLMs (Book Running Lead Managers )?

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4. Why is depreciation described as "source of fund"an some literatures?
5. $X$ and $Y$ are partners sharing profits in proportion of $7 / 10$ th and $3 / 10$ th with capital of Rs. 15,000 and Rs. 10,000 respectively. $5 \%$ interest was agreed to be calculated on the capital of each partner and $Y$ is to be allowed an annual salary of Rs. 2,400 which has not been withdrawn. During the year $2008 X$ withdraw Rs. 1,200 and $Y$ Rs. 2,000 in anticipation of profits.

The profits for the year prior to calculation of interest on capital but after charging $Y^{\prime}$ s salary amounted to Rs. 8,000. A provision of $7 \frac{1}{2} \%$ on this amount is to be made in respect of commission to the manager.

Show P \& L appropriation account and partner's capital accounts.
6. What do you mean by a zero-coupon-bond ? What is the utility of issuing such bonds?

7. From the following Trial Balance of $\mathrm{M} / \mathrm{s}$ Roy, prepare a Trading and Profit \& Loss Account for the year ending on 31st March, 2008 and a Balance Sheet as on that date after taking into consideration the necessary adjustments :

| Particulars | Debit <br> (Rs.) | Crdit <br> (Rs.) |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Capital \& Drawings | 10,200 | 95,00 |
| Stock (1.4.07) | 18,900 |  |
| Purchases \& Sales | 138,600 | 202,000 |
| Printing \& Stationery | 22,800 | 16,020 |
| Debtors \& Creditors | 39,000 |  |
| Freehold Premises | 18,000 |  |
| Deposit with Das @ 10\% <br> (since 30.9.07) | 28,200 |  |
| Salaries (including an advance <br> Rs. 3,500) | 890 | 1,580 |
| Returns | 8,600 | 6,550 |
| Contribution to provident funds | 12,650 |  |
| Interest on Deposit with Das |  | 1,600 |
| Furniture \& Fixtures | 7,900 |  |
| Trade Expenses | 6,950 |  |
| Outstanding Trade Expenses | 6,310 |  |
| Provision for Doubtful Debts | 5,400 |  |
| Bad Debt Recovered | $\mathbf{3 , 2 7 , 0 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{3 , 2 7 , 0 0 0}$ |
| Income Tax |  |  |
| Bank Balance |  |  |
| Cash in Hand | Patent Right |  |
| Bank Overdraft | Total : |  |

## Adjustments :

i) Stock on 31.3.08 Rs. 16,400.

ii) Furniture (book value on 1.4 .07 Rs .700 ) destroyed by an accidental fire on 31st March, 2008.
iii) Bhowmick is included in both debtors and creditors - the amount due from him is Rs. 430 and the amount due to him is Rs. 200.
iv) Write-off Rs. 400 as bad debt and maintain provision for doubtful debts @ $5 \%$ on debtors.
v) Depreciate all tangible fixed assets @ 10\% p.a.
8. a) What is meant by Guarantee of Profits to or by a partner ?
b) $\quad A, B$ and $C$ are partners in a firm with capitals of Rs. 50,000, Rs. 40,000 and Rs. 20,000 respectively. They share profits and losses as :
i) upto Rs. 10,000, in the ratio of $4: 3: 3$
ii) above Rs. 10,000, equally.

The net profit of the firm for the year ended 31st March, 2009 amounted to Rs. 40,200 and the drawings of the partners were : $A-$ Rs. 6,000; $B-$ Rs. 5,000 and $C-$ Rs. 3,000.

You are required to prepare the Profit and Loss Appropriation Account for the year ended 31.03 .09 and Capital Accounts of the partners assuming (a) partners capital accounts are fixed ; and (b) partners' capital accountsare fluctuating, after considering the following adjustments :
i) Interest on partners' capitals to be paid @ 10\% p.a. ;
ii) Interest on drawings to be charged @ 5\% p.a.;
iii) A to receive a salary of Rs. 5,000 p.a.;
iv) $B$ and $C$ to get commission @ $10 \%$ each on net profit.

9. Tiny Tot Ltd. furnish you the following Balance Sheets for the years ending on 31 December, 2007 and 2008. You are required to prepare a Cash Flow Statement for year ended 31 December, 2008 :

| Liabilities | 2007 | 2008 | Assets | 2007 | 2008 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Equity Share |  |  | Goodwill | 1,200 | 1,200 |
| Capital | 10,000 | 10,000 |  |  |  |
| General |  |  | Land | 4,000 | 3,600 |
| Reserve | 1,400 | 1,800 |  |  |  |
| Profit \& Loss |  |  | Building | 3,700 | 3,600 |
| A/c | 1,600 | 1,300 |  |  |  |
| Sundry |  |  | Investments | 1,000 | 1,100 |
| Creditors | 800 | 540 |  |  |  |
| Outstanding |  |  | Inventories | 3,000 | 2,340 |
| Exps. | 120 | 80 |  |  |  |
| Prov. for | 1,600 | 1,800 | Receivables | 2,000 | 2,220 |
| Taxation |  |  |  |  |  |
| Prov. for |  |  | Bank Balance | 660 | 1,520 |
| Bad Debts. | 40 | 60 |  |  |  |
|  | 15,560 | 15,580 |  | 15,560 | 15,580 |

Following additional information has also been supplied to you :
i) A piece of land has been sold for Rs. 400
ii) Depreciation amounting to Rs. 700 has been charged on building.
iii) Provision for taxation has been made for Rs. 1,900 during the year.

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10. The following is the Receipts and Payments Account of Modern Club for the year ending on September 30, 2008

| Cash in hand 150 |  | Honorariun to |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Balance as per Bank |  | Secretary \& Treasures | 4,800 |
| Pass Book $\quad 8,230$ | 8,380 | Rates \& Taxes | 1,260 |
| Subscriptions | 10,710 | Printing \& Stationary | 470 |
| Receipts from fees | 2,400 | Other Miscellaneous Exp. | 1,530 |
| Net proceeds of variety |  | Groundman's wages | 840 |
| enterainment | 4,270 | Expenditure on Fees | 2,390 |
| Bank Interest | 250 | Payments for Bar |  |
|  |  | purchases | 5,770 |
| Bar takings | 7,450 | Repairs <br> New Car (less sale proceeds of old car Rs. 3,000) <br> Balance as per pass book | 320 |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 12,600 |
|  |  |  | 3,480 |
|  | 33,460 |  | 33,460 |

You are given the following additional information :
01.10.2007 30.09.2008

| (i) | Subscription due | 1,200 | 980 |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| (ii) | Club premises at cost | 29,000 | - |
| (iii) | Depreciation on club premies | 18,800 | - |
| (iv) | Car at cost | 12,190 | - |
| (v) | Depreciation on car | 10,290 | - |
| (vi) | Value of bar stock | 710 | 870 |
| (vii) Amount due for bar purchases | 590 | 430 |  |
| (viii) Depreciation is be provided @ $5 \%$ | p.a. on the written |  |  |
|  | down value of the premises and @ | $15 \%$ p.a. on car for |  |
|  | the whole year. |  |  |

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i) An Income and Expenditure Account of the club as on 30 September, 2008.
ii) A Balance Sheet as on 30th September, 2008.
11. What are the different methods of inventory valuations applied by the accountants belonging to different nations ? Describe the main features of these valuation norms. Why is there a standard for inventory valuation in India? $4+5+6$
12. Write short notes any three of the following :
a) Money measurement concept
b) Accounting treatment of pre-paid expense
c) Capitalization of reserve
d) Sum of the years digit method of depreciation
e) Earning per share.

