FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING- VI

Time:- 2hrs.30mins [Marks: 75]

- 1. All questions are compulsory & carry equal marks.
- 2. Working note should be part of answer.

| Q.1. A Fill in the blanks & re-write the sentence. (Any |
|---|
|---|

| 1. | Profit or loss on sale of short-term investment is calculated by deducting | cost |
|------------|--|------|
| | of investment from the amount realized on sale of investment. | |
| 2. | As-13 deals with Accounting | |
| 3. | currency is the currency used in presenting the financial statements. | |
| 4. | Foreign Fluctuation Account is Type of Account. | |
| 5. | Monetary items are translated at the rate at year-end. | |
| 6. | refers to insuring same assets with two insurance companies. | |
| 7 . | Provision for sub-standard assets is to be made at%. | |
| 8. | Contingent liabilities are disclosed in schedule in Banking Company I | ina. |
| | Accounts. | |
| 9. | DPIN stands for | |
| 10. | Profits made by LLP fully distributed in ratio amongst the partners. | |

B. State whether following statements are true or false (Any 7)

- 1. On the purchase of bonus shares, cost of bonus share is considered nil.
- **2.** On the sale of bonus shares, the whole sale consideration is considered as profit as the cost of acquisition of bonus shares is nil.
- **3.** At the end of accounting year, investments held as current assets are valued at the lower of cost or market price.
- **4.** Accounting standard 11 deals with accounting for foreign currency transactions.
- **5.** LLP has no designate partner.
- **6.** Inter Branch adjustment credit balance is disclosed in schedule 7.
- **7.** Proposed dividend by banking company cannot be disclosed in accounts unless it is approved by shareholders.
- **8.** Dental insurance is an example of General insurance.
- **9.** Profit & Loss Account is presented by insurance companies to record incomes & expenses of individual divisions of business.
- **10.** Balance sheet of LLP is prepared in LLP-BS format.
- Q.2. On 1st April 2014, Dhoni had 2,00,000 shares in CSK Ltd. The face value was ₹ 10 each but the book value was ₹ 18 per share. On 1st June, 2014 he purchased 10,000 more shares in the company at a premium of ₹ 2 per share. On 30th June 2014 the directors of the company issued a bonus & right issue. Bonus was declared at the rate of one share for every ten shares held & these shares were received on 5th August 2014.

The terms of right issue were.

- a) Right shares to be issued to the existing holders on 12th August 2014.
- b) Right issue would entitle the holder to subscribe to additional shares in the company at the rate of one share per five shares held at ₹ 15 per share the whole sum being payable on 30th September 2014.
- c) Existing shareholders may, to the extent of their entitlement, either wholly or in part, transfer their rights to outsiders.

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He exercised his option of 40% of his entitlements under the issue & the balance of rights he sold for a consideration of ₹ 2 per share. Dividend for the year ending on 31st March, 2014 at a rate of 15% was declared by the company & received on 21st October 2014.

On 1st November, 2014, he sold 78,000 shares at a premium of ₹ 5 per share. Each transaction was subject to Brokerage of 5% on nominal value.

Show Investment Account as it would appear in the books of Dhoni for the year ending on 31^{st} March, 2015.

OR

- **Q.2.** From the following information Pass Journal entries & Prepare Foreign Fluctuation Account for the year ended on 31st December, 2015
 - i. 10th Jan, 2015 goods worth \$ 10,000 exported to Gini & Company of Germany (\$1 = ₹ 65.50)
 - ii. 20th June, 2015 payment received from G & company of Germany \$8,000 (\$1 = ₹67)
 - iii. 16th August, 2015 raw material imported worth \$ 5,500 from Sin ki & Company of South Korea (\$1 = ₹ 64)
 - iv. 31^{st} August, 2015 payment made to S of South Korea \$ 5,000 (\$1 = 59.25)
 - v. 10th October, 2015 \$ 20,000 received from Sin ki of South Africa as advance (\$1 = ₹ 65)
 - vi. 15th October, 2015 goods worth \$ 20,000 exported to SA of South Africa (\$1 = ₹ 64.50)
 - vii. 3rd November, 2015, a machine worth \$ 12,000 imported from UK industries of UK (\$1 = 64.35).

Exchange rate was ₹ 63 per \$ on 31st December 2015.

Q.3. The following balance have been extracted from the books of B Bank Ltd. as on 31st March, 2015.

Prepare the relevant Profit & Loss Account & Extract of Schedule – 2

| Particulars | ₹ |
|------------------------------|-----------|
| Interest on Fixed Deposits | 2,00,000 |
| Profit on Sale of Investment | 80,000 |
| Interest on saving Deposits | 4,00,000 |
| Loss on sale of Fixed Asset | 20,000 |
| Commission & Brokerage (cr) | 50,000 |
| Dividend Received | 10,000 |
| Interest & Discount | 15,00,000 |
| Interest on Investments | 40,000 |
| Salaries, Allowances | 1,02,000 |
| Salary to General Manager | 48,000 |
| Director's fees | 10,000 |
| Rent & Rates | 40,000 |
| General Expenses | 6,000 |
| Stationery & printing | 10,000 |
| Audit fees | 4,000 |

Rebate on bills discounted for unexpired term amounted to ₹ 10,000 Create provision for taxation ₹ 2,00,000 & for doubtful debts ₹ 60,000. ₹15,000 to be transferred to General Reserve.

OR

Q.3. A Sun Ltd. of Mumbai has purchased goods worth \$4,50,000 from Moon Ltd of USA on 15th January, 2015.

On 15th February 2015, \$45,000 has been paid.

On 31st March 2015, \$90,000 has been paid.

On 30th April, 2015, \$2,10,000 has been paid.

On 31st May 2015, balance has been paid

Give the Journal entries in the books of Sun Ltd. for 2014-15 & 2015-16

Accounting year ends on 31st March every year.

The exchange rate:

| 15 th January, 2015 | \$1 = ₹ 48 |
|--------------------------------|---------------|
| 15 th Feb, 2015 | \$1 = ₹ 46.50 |
| 31st March 2015 | \$1 = ₹ 49 |
| 30 th April 2015 | \$1 = ₹ 47 |
| 30 th May 2015 | \$1 = ₹48 |
| 31st March 2016 | \$1 = ₹ 48.50 |

B. On 31st March 2016, the Surat Bank Ltd. held the following bills:

| Date of Bill 2016 | Amount ₹ | Term (Days) | Discounted @ % p.a. |
|-------------------|----------|-------------|---------------------|
| Feb. 11 | 60,000 | 73 | 09 |
| Feb. 21 | 20,000 | 90 | 12 |
| March 09 | 35,000 | 60 | 06 |

Calculate the Rebate of Bills Discounted & give the necessary journal entry for recording rebate.

Q.4. D & R are partners sharing Profits & Losses equally in LLP. From the following Trial Balance of the firm, prepare Income statement & Balance sheet as on 31st March, 2015

Trial Balance as on 31st March, 2015

| 4 | ₹ | | ₹ |
|--------------------------------|----------|----------------------------|----------|
| Stock | 20,000 | Capital Accounts | |
| Purchases | 7,30,000 | D | 15,000 |
| Sales Returns | 700 | R | 15,000 |
| Debtors | 20,000 | Commission | 1,000 |
| Wages | 6,000 | Rent | 1,000 |
| Royalties | 1,000 | Misc Income | 2,000 |
| Furniture | 5,000 | Sales | 1,70,500 |
| Machinery | 30,000 | Purchase Returns | 3,200 |
| Advertisement for 4 years | 4,000 | Commission | 300 |
| Salaries | 3,000 | Provident Fund | 2,000 |
| Provident Fund Investment | 2,000 | Interest on Provident Fund | 200 |
| | | Investment | |
| Contribution to Provident Fund | 500 | Reserve for Doubtful Debts | 500 |
| Insurance | 500 | Creditors | 20,000 |
| Cash | 3,000 | | |
| Drawings: | | | |
| D | 3,500 | | |
| R | 1,500 | | |
| Total | 2,30,700 | Total | 2,30,700 |

Adjustments:-

- 1. Closing Stock price ₹ 25,000; Market price ₹ 30,000.
- **2.** D has taken goods worth ₹ 500 for his personal use.
- **3.** Prepaid Insurance amounted to ₹ 100.
- **4.** Depreciate Furniture by 15% & Machinery by 20%.
- **5.** Write off ₹ 400 as bad debts & maintain the Reserve for Doubtful Debts at 3% on debtors.

OR

Q.4. From the following balances of Meghdoot General Insurance Company. Prepare Revenue accounts & Profit & loss account for the year ending 31st December, 2015. In the case of fire insurance, increase the additional reserve by 7.5% of net premium. This is to be provided in additional to the usual reserves.

| | ₹)″ |
|--|-----------|
| Depreciation | 26,500 |
| Interest, dividend, etc received | 48,000 |
| Difference in exchange (Cr.) | 780 |
| Fire fund (1 January, 2015) | 3,75,000 |
| Marine fund (1 January, 2015) | 12,30,000 |
| Bad Debts (Fire) | 4,500 |
| Bad debts (Marine) | 12,000 |
| Auditor's fees | 1,800 |
| Director's fees | 7,500 |
| Share transfer fees | 6,200 |
| Fire Department: | |
| Outstanding claims as on 1 January, 2015 | 75,000 |
| Claims paid during the year | 2,00,000 |
| Outstanding claims as on 31 December, 2015 | 1,48,000 |
| Marine Department | |
| Outstanding claims as on 1 January, 2015 | 60,000 |
| Claims paid during the year | 4,00,000 |
| Outstanding claims as on 31 December, 2015 | 2,30,000 |
| Commission paid: | |
| Fire | 1,62,000 |
| Marine | 1,35,000 |
| Additional Reserve (fire) on 1st January, 2015 | 75,000 |
| Miscellaneous Receipts | 7,500 |
| Premium Received (including fire premium ₹ 9,00,000) | 27,00,000 |

Outstanding Premium on 31st December, 2015 for fire business ₹ 25,000 & for Marine business ₹ 48,000. Tax to be provided @ 30%.

- Q.5. A Write detail note on 'Classification of NPA' & 'Provisions on NPA'.
 - **B.** What are the merits & limitations of Limited liability partnership firm?

OR

- **Q.5.** Write short notes (Any 3)
 - 1. Designated Partner
 - 2. Ex-Interest & Cum-Interest Investments
 - 3. 'Loans & Advances' by Banking Company
 - **4.** Features of limited Liability partnership
 - 5. Reserve for Unexpired Risk in Insurance