Name. $\qquad$
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# SECOND SEMESTER B.Com. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MAY 2018 

(CUCBCSS-UG)<br>Core Course<br>BCM 2B 02-FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING

Time: Three Hours
Maximum : 80 Mark

# Part A <br> Answer all questions in one word Each question carries 1 mark. 

(A) Choose the correct answer:

1 Revenue is recognized before cash is received in the case of $\qquad$
(a) Deferred revenue.
(b) Accrued revenue.
(c) Capitalized value.
(d) None of these.

2 Goods sent as free sample is debited in $\qquad$ accounts.
(a) Capital
(b) Advertisement.
(c) Drawings.
(d) Trading
3 Unclaimed dividend shown in(a) Profit and Loss Account.
(b) Profit and Loss appropriation Account.
(c) Balance Sheet
(d) None of these.

4 Statement of affairs is prepared to find out $\qquad$
(a) Profit
(b) Loss.
(e) Capital
(d) Drawings.

5 Under the diminishing balance method depreciation it:
(a) Increases every year,
(b) Decreases every year.
(c) Remain constant every year.
(d) None of them.
(B) Fill in the blanks:

6 $\qquad$ an annual payment which a life insurance company guarantees to pay for a lump sum money received in the beginning. liability is a liability which may or may not arise in future.

8 $\qquad$ is a bonus which is paid by the insurance company along with the maturity value of the policy.

9 FASB is based in $\qquad$
10 Cost of goods sold plus closing stock minus opening stock will be equal to $\qquad$
(10 x $1=10$ marks)

## Part B (Short Answer Questions) <br> Answer any eight questions <br> Each question carries 2 marks.

11 Define financial elements.
12 What do you mean by SLR?
13 What is surrender value?
14 Explain NPA.
15 What do you mean by incomplete records?
16 State the meaning of calls in arrears.
17 What is Sweat equity? erfect $L$ earning Partner
18 What do you mean by scrip dividend?
19 What is revaluation method of depreciation?
20 What is substandard assets?

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(8 \times 2=16 \text { marks })
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## Part C (Short Essay Questions)

Answer any six questions.
Each question carries 4 marks.

21 State the benefits of accounting standards.
22 Explain the role of IASB in development of IFRS.
23 Discuss the benefits of convergence with IFRS.
24 Explain the method followed for arriving at profit in the life insurance business.

25 On $1^{\text {st }}$ April, 2010, Saturn Ltd. purchased a plant for ₹ $10,00,000$. On $1^{\text {st }}$ October 2010, an additional plant was purchased costing ₹ $5,00,000$. On $1^{\text {st }}$ October, 2011, the plant purchased on $1^{\text {st }}$ April 2010 was sold off for ₹ $4,00,000$. On 1st October, 2012, a new plant was purchased for ₹ $12,00,000$ and plant purchased on 1st October, 2010 was sold for date. Depreciation to be provided at the rate of 10 percent per annum on the written down $₹ 4,20,000$ on the same value on $31^{\text {st }}$ March every year. Prepare Plant Account for three years ended 31st March, 2013.

26 From the following financial data calculate Basic EPS and Diluted EPS Sun Pharma Ltd.:

## Rs.



Doubtful Assets (Fully Secured)
Upto one year ... 12,830

One year to three years ... 7,820
More than three years ... 3,290
Loss Assets ... 5,175
Calculate the amount of Provision to be made by the bank against the above mentioned Advances. Assume that a provision of $0.50 \%$ is required on Standard Assets.

28 Y Ltd. forfeited 400 shares of 10 each (issued at a premium of 2 per share, which was included in the allotment amount) for the non-payment of first and final calls of 2 and 2 respectively. Half of these share were re-issued as fully paid at 11 per share. Show the journal entries.

## Part D (Essay Questions)

Answer any two questions.
Each question carries 15 marks.
29. From the following Trial Balances prepared from the books of M/s. Sun Agencies on 31st March 2015, prepare Trading and Profit and Loss account and Balance Sheet

(a) Closing stock on 31st March 2015 was valued Rs. 2,000
(b) Goods sent as gratis to be recorded amount to Rs. 500,
(c) Bad debts written off 2,000 and provision of $5 \%$ is required for doubtful debts.
(d) Closing stock includes goods of the cost of Rs. 3,000 bought on 29th March 2015. for which invoice is not received and hence not recorded in the book.
(e) $10 \%$ net profit be carried to general reserve

30 Mr . Y keeps his books on single entry system. He gives you the following information:
$31^{\text {st }}$ December 2015

| Furniture | $\ldots$ | 5,000 | 6,000 |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Stock of materials | $\ldots$ | 3,000 | 1,000 |
| Sundry debtors | $\ldots$ | 6,000 | 7,000 |
| Sundry creditor | $\ldots$ | 2,000 | - |
| Prepaid expenses | $\ldots$ | - | 200 |
| Unpaid expenses | $\ldots$ | 600 | 1,000 |
| Cash in hand | $\ldots$ | 1,100 | 300 |

Receipts and payments during the year:
Receipts from debtors Rs. 21,000. paid to creditors Rs. 10,000 cartage Rs. 2,000. Drawings Rs. 12,000, sundry expenses Rs. 16,000 furniture purchased for cash Rs. 1,000.

Prepare trading and profit and loss account for the year ended December 31st 2016 and Balance Sheet after providing for bad debts at $10 \%$ there was a considerable amount of cash sales.

31 From the following Ledger balances of Chennai Bank Limited as on the March 2015 prepare the Profit and Loss Account for same period :
Rs. ('000) Rs. ('000)

| Fixed Deposits | . | 325 | Share capital : |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Saving Deposits | .. | 1,775 | 5,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 100 each |  |  |
| Current Accounts | .. | 3,875 | Rs. 50 paid | .. | 250 |
| Money at Call and Short Notice | .. | 240 | Statutory Reserve | .. | 150 |
| Investments | .. | 1,550 | Profit and Loss Account | .. |  |
|  |  |  | (Cr.) on 1.4.2014 | .. | 130 |
| Interest accrued and paid | .. | 100 | Bills payable | .. | 400 |
| Payment to Employees | .. | 40 | Unclaimed Dividend | .. | 5 |
| Rent, Taxes and Lighting | .. | 10 | Sundry Creditors | .. | 25 |
| General Expenses | .. | 5 | Bills for Collection | .. | 70 |
| Dividend for 2015-16 | .. | 25 | Acceptances on behalf of Customers | .. | 100 |

## Rs. ('000)

Rs. ('000)

| Premises (after Rs. 50,000) |  | Non-Banking Assets | .. | 120 |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | :--- | :--- | ---: |
| Depreciation up to 31.3.2015 | .. | 600 | Bills Discounted and Purchased | .. | 250 |
| Cash in hand | .. | 75 | Loans, Overdrafts and Cash Credits | .. | 3,500 |
| Cash at Reserve Bank | .. | 705 | Interest and Discount | .. | 325 |
| Cash at other Banks | .. | 520 |  |  |  |
| Borrowed from Banks | .. | 280 |  |  |  |

Rebate on Bills Discounted amounted to Rs. 2,500. Allow 50\% Depreciation on premises at original cost. Provide Rs. 25,000 for Doubtful Debts.

