

VPM's
DR VN BRIMS, Thane
Programme: MMS (2017-19)
First Semester Examination December 2017

Subject	Financial Accounting		
Roll No.		Marks	60 Marks
Total No. of Questions	7	Duration	3 Hours
Total No. of printed pages		Date	11-12-2017

Note: Q1 is compulsory and solve any FOUR from the remaining SIX questions.

Q1) 20 Marks (Compulsory)

Suzlon company

-in Rs.Cr.

	03-17-17	03-16-17	03-15-17	03-14-17	03-13-17
<input type="checkbox"/>	17 Mar 20 17	17 Mar 2016	17 Mar 20 15	17 Mar 20 14	17 Mar 20 13
<input type="checkbox"/> EQUITIES AND LIABILITIES	12 mths	12 mths	12 mths	12 mths	12 mth
<input type="checkbox"/> Equity Share Capital	1004.88	1004.1	741.54	497.63	355.47
Total Share Capital	1004.88	1004.1	741.54	497.63	355.47
Reserves and Surplus	17.59	-388.92	-2404.66	2166.33	1921.19
Total Reserves and Surplus	17.59	-388.92	-2404.66	2166.33	1921.19
Total Shareholders Funds	1022.47	615.18	-1663.12	2663.96	2276.66
Equity Share Application Money	0	0	1800	162.02	581.67
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES					
Long Term Borrowings	4038.54	4173.31	5592.12	6119.45	6164.01
Other Long Term Liabilities	241.61	135.01	85.49	15.7	10
Long Term Provisions	58.27	116.06	121.86	139.34	233.61
Total Non-Current liabilities	4338.42	4424.38	5799.47	6274.49	6407.62
CURRENT LIABILITIES					
Short Term Borrowings	1975.7	1393.13	3427.96	2215.78	1543.35
Trade Payables	4654.64	2847.88	2747.58	3401.03	3168.46
Other Current Liabilities	1547.88	1481.87	3207.53	3331.24	3055.8
Short Term Provisions	686.92	384.52	434.78	562.82	428.9
Total Current Liabilities	8865.14	6107.4	9817.85	9510.87	8196.51
Total Capital And Liabilities	14226.03	11146.96	15754.2	18611.34	17462.46
ASSETS					
NON-CURRENT ASSETS					
Tangible Assets	926.15	479.29	503.91	594.72	759.56
Intangible Assets	829.24	250.23	83.84	124.4	188.79

Capital Work-In-Progress	72.73	164.07	19.83	15.71	38.38
Intangible Assets Under Development	55.53	0	0	0	0
Other Assets	34.14	0	0	0	0
Fixed Assets	1917.79	893.59	607.58	734.83	986.73
Non-Current Investments	3166.77	2572.04	2501.54	7730.07	8136.05
Long Term Loans And Advances	1129.24	748.47	1580.55	3139.24	2534.46
Other Non-Current Assets	686.81	668.97	404.97	260.11	300.21
Total Non-Current Assets	6900.61	4883.07	5094.64	11864.25	11957.45
CURRENT ASSETS					
Current Investments	481.1	154.3	250	0	416.93
Inventories	2275.87	1124.64	610.92	740.99	1542.06
Trade Receivables	2306.88	1759.57	1580.35	1547.88	1586.25
Cash And Cash Equivalents	153.38	88.38	67.47	60.57	139.17
Short Term Loans And Advances	1786.63	1805.51	4082.48	1948.75	1552.14
Other Current Assets	321.56	1331.49	4068.34	2448.9	268.46
Total Current Assets	7325.42	6263.89	10659.56	6747.09	5505.01
Total Assets	14226.03	11146.96	15754.2	18611.34	17462.46

- 1 Analyze and write the features of Balance sheet of Suzlon with respect to points:-
accounting period, Profitability position of three years, assets, liabilities
- 2 What percentage increase has observed in sources of funds of Suzlon in year March 2017 as compared to March 2016 ?
3. What is the working capital of Suzlon in year 2017 and 2016 ?
- 4 What are the reasons of having high current assets in year 2015?

Q2) Any one from (a) or (b) ————— (10x1) = 10 Marks

A) From the following particulars prepare Fund Flow Statement

Liabilities	2015 (Rs.)	2016 (Rs.)	Assets	2015 (Rs.)	2016 (Rs.)
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Equity share capital	6,00,000	8,00,000	Goodwill	200,000	180,000
General Reserve	80,000	180,000	Land and Building	4,00,000	3,40,000
Profit and Loss Account	60,000	94,,000	Plant	160,000	4,00,000
10% Debentures	3,00,000	65,,000	Debtor	3,20,000	4,00,000
Proposed dividend	44,000	65,,000	Stock	154,000	2,18,000
Creditor	1.10,000	166,000	Bill Receivable	40,000	60,000
Bills Payable	80,000	1,64,000	Cash in Hand	40,000	20,000
Provision for Taxation	80,000	100,000	Cash at Bank	40,000	16000
	13,54,000	16,34,000		13,54,000	16,34,000

Additional Information

1. Depreciation of Rs. 10000 and Rs. 20,000 have been charged on Plant and Builder respectively in 2016
2. An Interim Dividend of Rs. 20,000 have been paid in 2016
3. Income tax Rs. 35,000 was paid during the year 2016

B) From the following balance sheets of V Ltd. prepare cash flow statement

Liabilities	2010 (Rs.)	2011 (Rs.)	Assets	2010 (Rs.)	2011 (Rs.)
Equity Share Capital	2,00,000	2,50,000	Goodwill	30,000	20,000
12% Preference Share Capital	50,000	40,000	Building	1,00,000	80,000
General Reserve	35,000	55,000	Plant	40,000	70,000
P&L A/c	15,000	17,000	Debtors	1,20,000	1,60,000
Creditors	23,000	5,000	Stock	18,000	20,000
			Cash	15,000	17,000
	3,23,000	3,67,000		3,23,000	3,67,000

Depreciation charged on Plant was Rs. 30,000 and on building Rs. 50,000

Q3) Any one from (a) or (b) ————— (10x1) = 10 Marks

A) From the following Balance sheet of XYZ Publishers as on 31st December 2012 and 2013 Prepare

- 1) Schedule of changes in working capital and 2) A statement of Sources and application of funds

XYZ Ltd Publishers, Balance sheet As on 31st dec 2013

Liabilities	2012	2013	Assets	2012	2013
Equity Share capital	10,00,000	8,00,000	Goodwill	10,000	5,000
9% Preference	5,00,000	4,00,000	Land and Building	8,00,000	15,00,000

share capital					
12% Debentures	7,00,000	5,00,000	Plant and machinery	15,00,000	10,00,000
General Reserve	3,00,000	2,00,000	Furniture	50,000	45,000
Profit and loss account	5,00,000	7,00,000	Investments	5,00,000	4,00,000
Share Premium	50,000	80,000	Stock	6,00,000	7,50,000
13%public deposits	8,00,000	12,00,000	Debtors	2,00,000	1,70,000
Ceditors	80,000	1,00,000	Bills Receivable	80,000	90,000
Bills Payable	60,000	40,000	Accrued Income	10,000	6,000
Bank Overdraft	1,00,000	1,20,000	Prepaid expenses	-----	2000
Outstanding expenses	3,000	1,000	Cash at Bank	3,00,000	1,50,000
			Cash in hand	43,000	23,000
Total	40,93,000	41,41,000	Total	40,93,000	41,41,000

B)) Prepare final Accounts from the following balances of a firm at the end of the December 2012.

Name of Accounts	Debit (Rs)	Credit(Rs)
Capital		24500
Drawings	2000	
General Expenses	2500	
Building	11000	
Stock	16200	
Power	2240	
Insurance	1315	
Wages	7200	
Debtors	6280	
Bad debts	550	
Sales		65360
Purchases	47000	
Land	2000	
Cash	905	
Bills Payables		3850
Bank Overdraft		3300
Creditors		900

Closing stock was valued at Rs.23500/-

Q4) Any two from (a) or (b) or (c) ————— (5x2) = 10 Marks

- A) From the following identify capital expenses, revenue expenses, deferred revenue expenses, capital receipts and revenue receipts
1) Taxes and legal Expenses 2) Commission received by company
3) Research and development costs 4) Repairs and renewals on plant and machinery 5) Distribution expenses
- B) 1) Amount invested in Bonds 2) Bad debts 3) Interest on bank deposits.
4) Interest on loan borrowed 5) Shifting of work to new premises

- c) Opening Stock Rs. 3,00,000, Cash Sales Rs. 1,20,000, Credit Sales Rs 24,00,000, Returns Outwards Rs. 20,000, Wages and Salaries Rs. 8,000, Carriage Inward Rs. 4,000, Freight Inward Rs. 6000, Cartage Inward Rs. 2000, Cash Purchases Rs. 100,000, Credit Purchases Rs. 20,00,000, Returns Inward Rs.40,000, Closing Stock as on 31.3.2014, Rs. 1,80,000 but its market value is Rs. 1,68,000 .From the above information prepare trading account for the year ending on 31st March, 2016

Q5) Any two from (a) or (b) or (c) ————— (5x2) = 10 Marks

- A) Explain the dual aspect , accrual concept of accounting and business entity .
 B) Journalize following transactions:1) Started Business with Capital Rs 50,000
 2) Deposited cash into bank Rs 69,000 3) Withdraw cash from bank Rs 8,000/
 4) Interest Received Rs 5000/-5) Goods purchased Rs 60,000/
 C) From the following transactions find out the type of account state which account should be debited and which account should be credited
1. Sale of goods
 2. Customer paid some cash
 3. Telephone charges paid
 4. Cash paid to supplier for material
 5. Discount Received

Q6) Any two from (a) or (b) or (c) ————— (5x2) = 10 Marks

Explain any two of the following accounting standards

- A) Accounting for fixed Assets AS-10
 B) Accounting for investments
 C) Accounting for Inventory

Q7) Any two from (a) or (b) or (c) ————— (5 x2) = 10 Marks

A) What do you mean by Inflation Accounting ? What are various methods of inflations accounting?

B) From the following transactions find out the types of account and .state which account should be debited and which account should be credited.

1. Taxes paid , 2 Wages paid to workers
- 3 Interest on investment received , 4. Commission received
- 5 Furniture purchased for cash

. c) Journalize the following transactions:

2011	Particulars	Rs.
Jan. 1	Started Business with Cash	30,000
Jan. 2	Cash Deposited into bank	10,000
Jan. 3	Goods purchased from Mr.X	5,000
Jan. 4	Withdraw from bank for personal use	1,000
Jan. 5	Good sold to Krishna	1,500

