Instructions: (1) All Questions in Section I carry equal marks.
(2) Attempt any TWO questions in section I
(3) Question 5 in Section II is Compulsory
(4) Attempt any ten questions in Section II

## Section I

Q-1A The Balance sheet of LG Co. Ltd as at 31-12-2019 and 31-12-2020 are as under.

| PARTICULAR | $\mathbf{3 1 - 1 2 - 2 0 1 9}$ | $\mathbf{3 1 - 1 2 - 2 0 2 0}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| LIABILITIES |  |  |
| SHARE CPAITAL |  |  |
| Eq. Share Capital (Face value Rs.100 each) | $14,00,000$ | $20,00,000$ |
|  |  |  |
| RESERVE \& PROVISION | $1,80,000$ | $2,30,000$ |
| General Reserve | 44,000 | $1,76,000$ |
| Profit \& Loss | $4,80,000$ | $4,80,000$ |
| LONG TERM LIABILITIES |  |  |
| 10\% Debenture | $1,54,000$ | $1,64,000$ |
| CURRENT LIABILITIES | 18,000 | 58,000 |
| Creditors | 74,000 | 42,000 |
| Bills Payable | $\mathbf{2 3 , 5 0 , 0 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{3 1 , 5 0 , 0 0 0}$ |
| Outstanding Expenses |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| ASSETS | $12,80,000$ | $20,14,000$ |
| FIXED ASSETS |  |  |
| Machinery | $5,60,000$ | $4,40,000$ |
| CURRENT ASSETS | $1,60,000$ | $2,97,500$ |
| Stock | 80,000 | 70,000 |
| Debtors | $1,60,000$ | $1,90,000$ |
| Bills Rec. | 90,000 | $1,18,500$ |
| Bank |  |  |
| Prepaid Exp. | 20,000 | 20,000 |
| OTHER NON CURRENT ASSETS | $\mathbf{2 3 , 5 0 , 0 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{3 1 , 5 0 , 0 0 0}$ |
| Preliminary Exp. |  |  |

Additional information :

| Particular | 31-12-2019 <br> Rs. | 31-12-2020 <br> Rs. |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Sales (Credit sales are three times of cash sales) | $12,80,000$ | $19,60,000$ |
| Purchase | $8,60,000$ | $11,10,000$ |
| Office Expenses | $1,20,000$ | $1,03,600$ |
| Sales \& Distribution Expenses | $1,28,000$ | $1,08,000$ |

The book value of stock on 1-1-2019 was Rs. $3,80,000$ and its market value was Rs. $3,00,000$. Assume rate of tax $50 \%$. Find out ratios on the basis of above information:
(1) Net Profit ratio (2) Operating Ratio (3) Return on capital employed (4) Debtors ratio (360 days)
(5) Creditors ratio (360 days)

Q-1B What is Financial Statement? Discuss its Limitations.

| PARTICULAR | $\mathbf{2 0 1 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 0}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| LIABILITIES |  |  |
| SHARE CPAITAL | $20,00,000$ | $30,00,000$ |
| Eq. Share of Rs. 100 each | $10,00,000$ | $10,00,000$ |
| 10\% Pref. Share Capita; | $8,00,000$ | $6,00,000$ |
| RESERVE \& PROVISION | $4,28,000$ | $4,88,000$ |
| General Reserve |  |  |
| Profit \& Loss A/C | $6,00,000$ | $8,00,000$ |
|  |  |  |
| LONG TERM LIABILITIES | $4,40,000$ | $3,20,000$ |
| 9\% Debenture | $4,00,000$ | $4,40,000$ |
| CURRENT LIABILITIES | 80,000 | 40,000 |
| Creditors | 36,000 | 48,000 |
| Bills Payable | $\mathbf{5 7 , 8 4 , 0 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{6 7 , 3 6 , 0 0 0}$ |
| Outstanding Exp. |  |  |
| Prof. for taxation | 80,000 | 60,000 |
| ASSETS | $28,00,000$ | $32,00,000$ |
| INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS | $14,00,000$ | $16,00,000$ |
| Goodwill | $4,80,000$ | $4,50,000$ |
| TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS |  |  |
| Plant \&Machinery | $2,40,000$ | $4,80,000$ |
| Building | $1,46,000$ | $2,98,000$ |
| INVESTMENT | $4,00,000$ | $4,60,000$ |
| 10\% Investment | $1,40,000$ | $1,00,000$ |
| CURRENT ASSETS | 98,000 | 88,000 |
| Stock | $\mathbf{5 7 , 8 4 , 0 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{6 7 , 3 6 , 0 0 0}$ |
| Cash |  |  |
| Debtors |  |  |
| Bills Receivable |  |  |
| OTHER NON CURREN ASSETS |  |  |
| Preliminary Exp. |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |

## Additional Information:

(1) The Company has issued bonus shares to the existing Equity shareholders from general reserve in the proportion of 10:1.
(2) Building of Rs. 80,000 were sold at a profit and profit has credited to Capital Reserve Account.
(3) During the year Tax and Dividend were paid Rs. 30,000 and Rs. 24,000 respectively.
(4) During the year machine worth Rs. 5,00,000 has been sold out at loss of $20 \%$.
(5) Goodwill has write off against Capital reserve.

From the above-mentioned particulars, prepare Cash Flow Statement as per Accounting Standard-3.

Q-2B Difference between cash flow statement and fund flow statement.

Q-3A Prepare Common size statement from the following Balance Sheet

| Particular | $\mathbf{3 1 - 3 - 2 0 1 7}$ <br> Rs. | $\mathbf{3 1 - 3 - 2 0 1 8}$ <br> Rs. |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| ASSETS: |  |  |
| Fixed Assets |  |  |
| Land \& Building | $15,00,000$ | $60,00,000$ |
| Plant \& Machinery | $9,00,000$ | $40,00,000$ |
| Furniture | $20,00,000$ |  |
| Current Assets | $9,00,000$ | $16,00,000$ |
| Cash \& Bank | $12,00,000$ | $20,00,000$ |
| Debtors | $13,00,000$ | $24,00,000$ |
| Bills Receivable | $7,00,000$ | $20,00,000$ |
| Stock | $\mathbf{1 , 0 0 , 0 0 , 0 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 , 0 0 , 0 0 , 0 0 0}$ |
| TOTAL ASSETS |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| LIABILITIES: | $40,00,000$ | $70,00,000$ |
| Share Capital | $20,00,000$ | $40,00,000$ |
| Equity Share Capital | $11,00,000$ | $20,00,000$ |
| Preference Share Capital | $8,00,000$ | $18,00,000$ |
| Reserve \& Surplus | $8,00,000$ | $18,00,000$ |
| General Reserve | $7,00,000$ | $12,00,000$ |
| P\&L A/c | $6,00,000$ | $22,00,000$ |
| Current Liabilities | $\mathbf{1 , 0 0 , 0 0 , 0 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 , 0 0 , 0 0 , 0 0 0}$ |
| Provision for Taxation |  |  |
| Bills Payable |  |  |
| Creditors | Total Liabilities |  |

Q-3B The following are the balance in the account of Oriental Ltd. for the year 2020-21. Prepare value [10] added statement and distribution of value added statement.

| Particular | Rs. | Particular | Rs. |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: |
| Sales | $38,85,000$ | Insurance | 85,000 |
| Commission on sales | 75,000 | Rent | 49,000 |
| Raw Material Purchase | $11,80,000$ | Managing Directors Remuneration | $1,11,000$ |
| Op. Stock of raw material | $2,45,000$ | Travelling Expenses | 74,000 |
| Cl. Stock of raw material | $3,80,000$ | Advertisement | 87,000 |
| Op. stock of finished goods | $5,50,000$ | Postage | 56,000 |
| Cl. stock of finished goods | $6,80,000$ | Salaries and Wages | $8,98,000$ |
| Other material | $1,11,000$ | Contribution to P.F. | $3,45,000$ |
| Carriage out ward | 13,500 | Subscription | 11,000 |
| Depreciation | $1,40,000$ | Director' Sitting fees | 85,000 |
| Income tax provided | $3,50,000$ | Interest on Debenture | 64,000 |
| Audit fees | 8,500 | Dividends to shareholders | $1,35,000$ |
| Staff Insurance | $2,01,000$ | Retaining earning | 71,000 |

Q-4A Write a note on Window dressing and Creative Accounting.
Q-4B Write a note on Need for Interim Reporting.

## Section II

Q-5 Do as Directed: (Any: 10)
1 Financial statements are based on
(a) Historical cost
(b) Current cost
(c) Future cost
(d) Estimated cost

2 Which of the following are techniques, tools or methods of analysis and interpretation of financial statements?
(a) Ratio Analysis
(b) Fund Flow Analysis
(c) Trend Analysis
(d) All

3 Comparative statement is called
(a) Ratio analysis
(b) Horizontal analysis
(c) Vertical analysis
(d) None of these

4 If Sales is 3, 20,000 and cost of sales is $3 / 4$ of sales , than what is the amount of Gross Profit.
(a) Rs. 2,40,000
(b) Rs. $1,80,000$
(c) Rs. 1,00,000
(d) Rs. 80,000

5 Calculate Gearing ratio from the following
Equity share Capital: 20,000 Equity share of Rs. 10 each
$10 \%$ Debenture : Rs. 3,00,000
$12 \%$ Preference Share Capital: 1,000 share of Rs. 100 Each.
(a) $1: 1$
(b) $2: 1$
(c) $3: 1$
(d) $4: 1$

6 Which of the following is not a cash inflow?
(a) Decrease in debtors
(b) Decrease in creditors
(c) Issue of share
(d) Sale of fixed assets
$7 \quad$ Sale of fixed Assets is a part of
(a) Operating Activities
(b) Investment Activities
(c) Financial Activities
(d) Budgeting Activities

8 Sales is taken as base for preparing $\qquad$ .
(a) Common Sized Statement
(b) Cash Flow Statement
(c) Both A \& B
(d) None

9 Accounting Standard 17 provides for one of the following:
(a) Corporate Governance
(b) Accounting for Amalgamation
(c) Segment Reporting
(d) Accounting for investment

10 Creative Accounting is known as $\qquad$ .
(a) breaking the rules
(b) bending the rules
(c) Strictly following the rules
(d) Non of these

11 Accounting Standard 25 provides for one of the following:
(a) Cashflow statement
(b) Interim Reporting
(c) Valuation of inventories
(d) Lease

12 Interest on borrowing is a part of $\qquad$ in Statement of Distribution of Value Added.
(a) To Employee
(b) To Government
(c) To Provider of capital
(d) Reinvestment in Business.

13 Which statement is prepared in the process of funds flow analysis?
(a) Cashflow statement
(b) Fund flow statement
(c) Valued Added statement
(d) Schedule of changes in working capital.

14 XBRL India of formed
(a) As a Government Corporation
(b) Under the Companies Act, 1956
(c) As a trust under the Indian Trust Act
(d) As a partnership with XBRL indentation

15 XBRL means
(a) Extensible Business Reporting Language
(b) Extensible Business Reporting League
(c) Extensive Business Remark Language
(d) Extensive Business Reporting League

