ST.ALOYSIUS COLLEGE EDATHUA

B.Com Degree (CBCSS) First Internal Examination, August-2016

Fifth Semester

Core Course 14- SPECIAL ACCOUNTING

Time: 3 Hrs Maximum Marks: 80

**Section A**

Answer ***all*** questions. Each question carries 1 mark

1. What do you mean by statutory reserve?
2. What are Non-banking assets?
3. What is CRR?
4. What do you mean by NPA?
5. What is SLR?
6. Define banking?
7. What do you mean by dissolution of a firm?
8. What do you mean by right shares?
9. What do you mean by investment ledger
10. What is piece meal distribution?

(10 X 1 = 10)

**Section B**

Answer any ***eight*** questions. Each question carries 2 marks.

1. What is split system of posting and what is its advantage?
2. What is a contingent liability? Give examples.
3. What are standard assets?
4. Give summarized format of Bank Profit and Loss Account
5. Briefly explain SLR and Non SLR securities
6. What is maximum possible loss method?
7. What is Garner Vs Murray decision?
8. What is dissolution by court?
9. What are different types of investment?
10. What do you mean by ‘cum-interest and ex-interest’?
11. What are the objectives of investment ledger? (8 X 2 = 16)

**Section C**

Answer any ***six*** questions. Each question carries 4 marks

1. Give the format of schedule -5
2. What do you mean by Bonus shares and Right shares? How do you record them in Investment Accounts?
3. Explain different methods of making payment on dissolution of a firm.
4. The following are the particulars relating to Global Bank Ltd. for the year ended 31.3.2011.
5. Bills for collection as on 1.4.2010 200000
6. Bills received during the year 2000000
7. Bills collected during the year 1200000
8. Bills dishonouered and returned 20000

Prepare the concerned ledger accounts

1. On 31st march 2011, the books of Bharatiya Janata Bank had the following account balances:

Rebate on bills discounted (1st April 2010) Rs. 42000

Discount received Rs. 3,40,000

On closing the books, it is found that the discount received includes unexpaired discount of Rs. 61000 to be carried to the next year. Show the amount to be credited to profit and loss account under discount earned for the year 2010-11. Also give journal entries and ledger accounts required for the above

1. From the following information find out the amount of discount credited to profit and loss account. Rebate on bills discounted (1-4-2010) Rs. 32480. Discount received Rs. 108000.

An analysis of bills discounted shows the following:

Amount of bill Rate of discount Due date

73000 12% p.a June 14,2011

146000 11% p.a July 19,2011

438000 10% p.a August 10,2011

Calculate the rebate on bills discounted. Pass the necessary journal entries and prepare rebate on bills discount account.

1. Following are the details of advances of Chennai Bank as on 31st March,2012:

Assets RS

Standard 9000000

Sub-standard

Secured 6000000

Unsecured 500000

Doubtful:

1. Upto one year-
2. Secured 2000000
3. Unsecured 200000
4. Exceeding one year but not exceeding 3 years-
5. Secured 600000
6. Unsecured 100000
7. Exceeding 3 years-
8. Secured 40000
9. Unsecured 10000

Loss Assets 30000

What is the amount of provision required?

(6 X 4 = 24)

**Section D**

Answer any ***two*** questions. Each question carries 15 marks

1. From the following information, Prepare Profit and Loss Account of Vaisya Bank Ltd. for the year ended on 31st March 2009. Rs

Interest on loans 300

Interest on fixed deposits 275

Commission 10

Exchange and brokerage 20

Salaries and allowances 150

Discount on bills(Gross) 152

Interest on cash credits 240

Interest on temporary overdrafts in current accounts 30

Interest on Savings Bank deposits 87

Postage, telegram and stamps 10

Printing and stationery 20

Sundry expenses 10

Rent 15

Taxes and licences 10

Audit fees 10

Additional information:

1. Rebate on bills discounted Rs 30000;
2. Salary to Managing Director Rs. 30000
3. Bad depts Rs. 40000
4. Provision for Income tax is to be made @ 45% and
5. Interest of Rs.5000 on doubtful debt was wrongly credited to interest on loans account. Working should form part of your answer.
6. The summarized balance sheet of A,B,C,and D sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 4:3:2:1 was as follows on 31st March 2005.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Liabilities | Rs | Assets | Rs |
| Sundry creditors | 20000 | Cash | 1000 |
| Capital: A 60000 |  | Stock | 8000 |
| B 40000 |  | Debtors | 15000 |
| C 6000 | 106000 | Plant and equipment | 80000 |
|  |  | Goodwill | 20000 |
|  |  | Capital: D | 2000 |
|  | 126000 |  | 126000 |

The partners decide to wind up the business as C and D became insolvent. A sum of Rs. 1000 is realized from C’s separate resources while D has no separate assets or liabilities. Stock and debtors realize Rs. 4000 and Rs.9000. Plant and equipment are sold for Rs. 50000 while Goodwill is valueless. The costs of realization amount to Rs.6000 while sundry creditors have to be paid their claims in full. One of the creditors for Rs. 6000 in the books of the firm actually claimed rs.12000 and his claim was finally settled at Rs.10000.

Close the books of the firm by showing the relevant important ledger accounts.

1. On 1st April 2003, Sanjay Ltd had Rs.300000, 6% Government stock at 94(Face value-100) Interest is payable half yearly on 31st March and 30th Sept. The company sold Rs. 90,000 of the stock at Rs. 95 ex-interest on 1st June 2003.Draw up 6% Government stock account in the investment ledger of the company for the year ended 31st March 2004. The stock was quoted at Rs. 96 ex-interest at the stock exchange on that date.
2. What are the different modes of dissolution of partnership firm?

(2 X 15 = 30)