# Goa Vidyaprasarak Mandal's <br> GOPAL GOVIND POY RAITURCAR COLLEGE OF COMMERCE AND ECONOMICS PONDA GOA <br> <br> B. COM. (III-SEMESTER) SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION, MAY/JUNE 2017 <br> <br> B. COM. (III-SEMESTER) SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION, MAY/JUNE 2017 <br> <br> ACCOUNTING <br> <br> ACCOUNTING (APPLIED COMPONENT) 

 (APPLIED COMPONENT)}

Duration: 2 Hours
Marks: 80

## INSTRUCTIONS:

1. Q. No. 1 is compulsory.
2. Answer any THREE questions from Q. No. 2 to Q. No. 6.
3. Figures to the right indicate full marks.
4. Working notes should form a part of the answer wherever necessary.
Q. 1. On $31^{\text {st }}$ March 2017 Mr. Prasad filed his petition to be declared insolvent. His Balance Sheet on that date stood as follows:

| Liabilities | Amount | Assets | Amount |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: |
| Capital | 19500 | Goodwill | 10000 |
| Loan | 110000 | Premises | 90000 |
| Bank Overdraft | 42600 | Machinery | 54000 |
| Creditors | 98700 | Furniture | 19500 |
|  |  | Patents | 1300 |
|  |  | Stock | 52500 |
|  |  | Debtors | 32400 |
|  |  | Bills Receivable | 10000 |
|  | Cash in hand | 1100 |  |

Following additional information is available:

1. The assets realized as: Premises `90000 , Machinery` 16000 , Furniture `11000 , Stock` 25000 and Bills receivables `10000.
2. Goodwill and patents did not realize any amount.
3. Debtors: Good `18400, Doubtful `10000 to realize `5000 and Bad `4000.
4. Loan was secured by mortgage on premises.
5. The break-up of creditors was as follows:
a. Preferential creditors for wages taxes and rent `4500 b. Creditors by charge on Machinery` 20000
6. Prasad started business on $1^{\text {st }}$ April 2013. In the first year he made profit of $` 72600$. For the remaining three years he suffered losses of ` 59600 .
7. His drawings for the period were ` 13000 .

Prepare Statement of Affairs and Deficiency Account
Q. 2. Following is the Trial Balance of Hotel Queeny as on $31^{\text {st }}$ March 2017

| Liabilities | Amount | Assets | Amount |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: |
| Kitchen Equipment | 150000 | Capital | 300000 |
| Land \& Building | 400000 | 12\% Loan from Bank | 100000 |
| Furniture | 80000 | Suppliers Account | 100000 |
| Stock on 1-4-2016 | 44000 | Bank overdraft | 50000 |
| Salaries | 110000 | Bills Payable | 50000 |
| Printing \& Stationery | 2000 | Collection from visitors | 580000 |
| Purchase of provisions | 235000 | Miscellaneous income | 20000 |
| Telephone Charges | 5000 |  |  |
| Wages | 56000 |  |  |
| Cash in hand | 6000 |  |  |
| Interest on loan | 6000 |  |  |
| Rent, Rates \& Taxes | 3000 |  |  |
| Bad-debts | 4000 |  | 1200000 |
| General expenses | 7000 |  |  |
| Visitors Ledger | 20000 |  |  |
| Cash at Bank | 1200000 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |

You are required to prepare Trading and Profit \& Loss Account for the year ending $31^{\text {st }}$ March 2017 and Balance Sheet as on that date after taking into consideration the following adjustments:

1. Stock as on $31^{\text {st }}$ March 2017 was 40000 .
2. Salaries outstanding `2000.
3. Write off ‘ 2000 as bad debts.
4. Create a provision for doubtful debts at $5 \%$ on debtors.
5. Unrecorded purchases amounted to ` 10000
6. Proprietor consumed meals worth ` 8000
7. Staff was provided with free meals worth ` 18000 . Q. 3. Mrs. Sarita had as on \(1^{\text {st }}\) April \(2016{ }^{`} 300000\) (cost ${ }^{`} 280000$ ), $12 \%$ Debentures of the face value of ${ }^{`} 100$ each. Interest is receivable half yearly on $31^{\text {st }}$ December and 30th June. The following purchases and sales were made of the investments during the accounting year ended $31^{\text {st }}$ March 2017.
8. Sale on $1^{\text {st }}$ June 2016, Face value `\(100000 @\)` 108000 cum interest.
9. Purchases on $1^{\text {st }}$ August 2016, Face value `50000 @ ` 48000 cum interest.
10. Purchases on $1^{\text {st }}$ October 2016, Face value `50000 @ `49000 ex- interest.
11. Sales on $1^{\text {st }}$ February 2017, Face value `250000 @ 260000 ex-interest.

Write up Investment Account for the year ending 31 ${ }^{\text {st }}$ March 2017 valuing closing balance on FIFO basis.
Q. 4. The Partnership Firm of Anil and Sunil became insolvent on $31^{\text {st }}$ December 2016, when their Balance Sheet was as under:

| Liabilities | Amount | Assets | Amount |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: |
| Anil's Capital | 100000 | Building | 300000 |
| Sunil's Capital | 100000 | Furniture | 80000 |
| Loan from Bank | 250000 | Debtors | 129000 |
| Creditors | 110000 | Stock | 40000 |
|  |  | Bills Receivables | 10000 |
|  |  | Cash on hand | 1000 |
|  | 560000 |  | 560000 |

Additional Information:
Loan from Bank was secured by a charge on Building. One of the creditors for $` 100000$ had charge on furniture. Another creditor for `2000 held a mortgage on Anil’s private furniture. Preferential creditors were ` 1000 . Remaining creditors were unsecured.

The assets of the business were expected to realize as under:
Building `180000, Furniture `60000, Bills Receivables `4000, and stock `17000. Of the debtors `50000 were doubtful and expected to realize `15000 and `70000 were bad.

The private assets and liabilities of the partners were:
Mr. Anil: Furniture of ${ }^{8} 8000$ expected to realize `1000 , which was mortgaged with the firm's creditors as stated above. House worth`9000 expected to realize `6000. His private creditors amounted to \({ }^{`} 32000\). Mr. Sunil owned a house worth `10000 estimated to realize` 3000 . His private creditors were `2000.

Prepare Statement of Affairs and Deficiency Account of the firm.
Q. 5. Marico Ltd. invited applications for 2, 00,000 Equity shares of ` 10 each at a premium of ' 5 per share. The entire issue was underwritten by underwriters Navita, Savita, Kavita and Mavita to the extent of $30 \%, 30 \%, 20 \%$ and $20 \%$ respectively with a provision of firm underwriting of $6000,4000,2000$ and 2000 shares respectively. The underwriters were entitled to a commission of $2 \%$. The company received application for 140,000 shares from public excluding firm underwriting of which applications for $38000,20000,42000$ and 16000 were marked in favor of Navita, Savita, Kavita and Mavita respectively.

Calculate the liability of the underwriters and pass necessary journal entries for the same.
Q. 6. On $1^{\text {st }}$ January 2016 Miss Shaheen had 10000 equity shares in Atlas Ltd. The face value of the shares was ` 10 each, but their book value was \({ }^{`} 15\) per share. The following were the transactions for the year ended $31^{\text {st }}$ December 2016.

1. On $1^{\text {st }}$ February the directors of Atlas Ltd. issued Bonus Shares. Bonus shares were declared at the rate of one equity share for every five held.
2. On $1^{\text {st }}$ April 2016, the directors of Atlas Ltd. issued Right shares to the existing shareholders. Right would entitle the holders to subscribe to the additional equity shares in the company at the rate of one share for every three held at ` 14 per share. Miss Shaheen exercised her option to $50 \%$ of his entitlements as under the right issue and the balance right she sold to Miss Shabnam for a consideration of ' 2 per share.
3. Dividend for the year ended $31^{\text {st }}$ December 2015 at the rate of $15 \%$ was declared by the company and received by Miss Shaheen on $30^{\text {th }}$ April 2016.
4. On $1^{\text {st }}$ August 2016 Miss Shaheen purchased 3000 shares at $` 14$ per share.
5. On $1^{\text {st }}$ October 2016 Miss Shaheen sold 12000 equity shares at a premium of ` 6 per share.

Show Investment Account in the books of Miss Shaheen for the year ending 31st December 2016.

