

## ACCOUNTANCY

## Paper-II

Time: 3 Hours

Full Marks: 100

**Instructions :** (1) Answer any **five** questions.

(2) The figures in the right-hand margin indicate full marks for the questions.

1. (a) Why is Accounting Standard significant for business world? Write the problems and limitations inherent with Accounting Standard. 4+6=10
- (b) Elucidate the purposes and usages of different types of subsidiary books of preliminary records. 10
2. (a) What are the challenges and opportunities involved in database management system of accounting? 10
- (b) Write the system of designing of accounting report and MIS reporting. 10
3. (a) What are the different types of shares? From the following information show the journal entries for the forfeiture and reissue of shares in the book of A Ltd.  
A Ltd. forfeited 100 shares of Rs. 10 each, Rs. 8 per share being called up, which were issued at a discount of Re 1 per share for non-payment of first call of Rs. 3 per share. Of these forfeited shares, 80 shares were reissued subsequently by the company at Rs. 5, as Rs. 8 paid up per share. 4+6=10
- (b) What are the distinction between Debenture and Share ? Write in detail various types of Debenture. 4+6=10
4. (a) A Ltd. went into voluntary liquidation. The following are the detail :  

Assets realized	Rs. 40,000
Liquidator's remuneration	Rs. 5,000
Unsecured Creditors	Rs. 20,000

Preference Share Capital is Rs. 20,000 (2000 shares of Rs.10 each). Equity Share Capital consists of

1000 shares of Rs. 10 each, Rs. 9 called and paid up Rs. 9000

2000 shares of Rs. 10 each, Rs. 5 called and paid up Rs. 10,000

You are required to prepare the 'Liquidator's Statement Account'.

What are the factors to be considered to calculate liquidator's remuneration? 5+5=10

b) The following informations are given about M/S E.M. Ltd. for the year ending 31st December, 2017 :

- (i) Stock turnover ratio = 6 times
- (ii) Gross profit ratio = 20% on sale
- (iii) Sale for 2017 = Rs. 3,00,000
- (iv) Closing Stock is Rs.10,000 more than the Opening Stock
- (v) Opening Creditors = Rs. 20,000
- (vi) Closing Creditor = Rs. 30,000
- (vii) Trade Debtors at the end = Rs. 60,000
- (viii) Net Working Capital = Rs. 50,000

You are required to find out the following :

2×5=10

- (a) Average Stock
- (b) Purchases
- (c) Creditors Turnover Ratio
- (d) Average Payment Period
- (e) Average Collection Period

5. (a) How is Fund Flow Statement different from Cash Flow Statement? 7

(b) The following are the summarized Balance Sheets of R. S. Ltd. on 31st December, 2016 and on 31st December, 2017 :

Liabilities	2016 (Rs.)	2017 (Rs.)	Assets	2016 (Rs.)	2017 (Rs.)
Share Capital	6,00,000	8,00,000	Plant & Machinery		
Debenture	2,00,000	3,00,000	(at cost)	4,00,000	6,45,000
Profit and Loss Account	1,25,000	2,50,000	Land & Building		
Creditors	1,15,000	90,000	(at cost)	3,00,000	4,00,000
Provision for Bad Debt	6,000	3,000	Stock	3,00,000	3,50,000
Provision for			Bank	20,000	40,000
Depreciation on Land			Preliminary Expenses	7,000	6,000
and Building	20,000	24,000			
Provision for			Debtors	69,000	61,000
Depreciation on Plant					
and Machinery	30,000	35,000			
Total	10,96,000	15,02,000	Total	10,96,000	15,02,000

Additional Information :

(i) During the year a part of machinery costing Rs. 70,000 (accumulated depreciation thereon Rs. 2,000) was sold for Rs. 6,000.

(ii) Dividends of Rs. 50,000 were paid during the year.

You are required to prepare—

(1) Statement Change in Working Capital;

(2) Fund Flow Statement.

5+8=13

6. (a) What is Costing? How is Cost Accounting different from Costing? Write the functions of Cost Accounting. 2+2+6=10

(b) (i) Elucidate the difference in between cost reduction and cost control.

(ii) State the significance of Cost Volume Profit Analysis.

5+5=10

7. What are the objectives of Human Resource Accounting? Elaborate the different methods of Human Resource Cost Accounting. 6+14=20

8. (a) What are the different modes of dissolution? 5

(b) The Balance Sheet of M/S A, B and C on the date of dissolution is as follows :

Liabilities	Amount (Rs.)	Assets	Amount (Rs.)
Creditors	29,000	Cash at Bank	15,000
A's loan	15,000	Sundry Assets	60,000
Reserve	6,000	Current Account :	
Capital Account:		B	5,000
A	20,000	C	6,000
B	10,000		
C	5,000		
Current Account:			
A	1,000		
	86,000		86,000

Additional Information :

Assets realized at 50%. B was insolvent and nothing was realized from him. Close the books of accounts as per the principle laid down in Garner vs Murray. 15