

1. Examine the difference between Book-keeping and Accounting (5 Marks)
2. Explain with examples 'Capital Expenditure and Revenue Expenditure' (5 Marks)
3. What is Trading Account? Explain its purpose. (5 Marks)
4. State the differences between Income and Expenditure account and Receipts and Payments Account. (5 Marks)
5. Explain GAAP in India. (5 Marks)
6. Write a short note on applicability of Accounting Standards under Companies Act, 2013. (5 Marks)
7. Mention Specific appropriations in the calculation of Clear profit. (3 Marks)
8. Write the conditions to be fulfilled while creating a Development Reserve in Electricity Company. (3 Marks)
9. State the key objectives and features of the Electricity Act, 2003. (3 Marks)
10. In order to prevent electricity undertaking to earn too high profit, what are the conditions to be followed to earn reasonable return? (3 Marks)
11. Explain the Optimized Depreciated Replacement Cost (ODRC) method used in electricity companies. What are its key components? (5 Marks)
12. In the financial statement of an Electricity company, original cost of an asset is Rs.1,00,000. Present cost of its replacement is Rs.1,30,000. The amount spent on its replacement is Rs.1,52,000. What will be the amount to be capitalised? (5 Marks)
13. Explain the Forms of the annual accounts of the Electricity supply companies prescribed in Annexure - V to the Indian Electricity Rules, 1956. (8 Marks)

14. Why ESOP is important in companies? (3 Marks)
15. Pass journal entries when Rs. 2,00,000 debentures are issued at par but redeemable at 10% premium. (3 Marks)
16. What is the impact of bonus issue on Earnings Per Share (EPS)? (3 Marks)
17. Write short notes on : (a) Dead Rent (b) Shortworkings. (3 Marks)
18. How will provision for doubtful debts appear in Final Accounts as per Revised Schedule III? (3 Marks)
19. State any three sources for buy-back of shares and What is the maximum limit of buy-back? (3 Marks)
20. Under a sale or return agreement, when revenue is recognised? (3 Marks)
21. Give any three bases for apportionment of common expenses. (3 Marks)
22. Under What circumstances may a company issue redeemable preference shares and discuss the different methods of redemption of preference shares according to revised schedule III. (8 Marks)
23. Enumerate the principal sources of funds disclosed in a Fund Flow Statement. (1 Mark)
24. Write a short note on the Working Capital Budget. (3 Marks)

25. For each of the following transactions, calculate the resulting cash flow and state the nature of the cash flow.
- (a) Sold Plant of original cost Rs. 3,00,000 with an accumulated depreciation of Rs. 1,80,000 for Rs. 1,40,000.
 - (b) Acquired a building for Rs. 3,00,000, paying 20% by cheque and executing a bond for the balance payable.
 - (c) Paid Rs. 2,00,000 to acquire shares in XLNT Tech. and received a dividend of Rs. 50,000 after acquisition. (3 Marks)
26. Explain the concept of managerial remuneration in company accounts and discuss the statutory limits governing such remuneration. (5 Marks)
27. Discuss the significance of Return on Investment (ROI) as a comprehensive measure of organisational performance and analyse the impact of managerial decisions on ROI with suitable illustrations. (8 Marks)
28. What is Minority interest? Write the format for calculating it? (3 Marks)
29. What are different modes of winding up or liquidation? (3 Marks)
30. Explain the term contributory? List out various types of contributories. (3 Marks)
31. Explain the terms cost of control and Capital Reserve in case of liquidation of a company? (3 Marks)
32. Explain various lists to be attached to the statement of affairs at the time of liquidation of a company. (8 Marks)

33. Find the Prime Cost, Works Cost, Cost of production, total Cost and profit from the following: Direct Materials Rs.10,000; Direct Labour Rs. 5,000; Factory Expenses Rs. 3,500; Administration Expenses Rs. 2,500; Selling Expenses Rs. 3,500 and Sales Rs.30,000. (5 Marks)
34. Product A is sold at a unit selling price of Rs. 50 and the variable cost incurred per unit is Rs.42. The firm's fixed cost are Rs.40,000.
Find out :
(a) The number of units to be produced to break even.
(b) The number of units to be sold to earn a profit of Rs.15,000. (5 Marks)
35. A certain process passes through three processes. In Process II 150 units of a commodity were transferred from Process I at a cost of Rs.2,620. The additional expenses incurred by the process were Rs.380.
20% of the units entered are normally lost and sold @ Rs.4 per unit. The output of the Process II was 140 units. Prepare Process II account and Abnormal Gain Account. (8 Marks)
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