**ANSWERS** 

- **1.** (c)
- **2.** (b)
- **3.** (c)
- **4.** (a)
- **5.** (d)
- **6.** (d)
- **7.** (d)
- **8.** (d)
- **9.** (d)
- **10.** (b)
- **11.** (a)
- **12.** (a)
- **13.** (c)

## 14.

| Item   | Major Head          | Sub-head                   |
|--|---------------------|----------------------------|
| (i) Marketable Securities  | Current Assets      | Cash & Cash Equivalents.   |
| (ii) Stores & Spares   | Current Assets      | Inventories.               |
| (iii) Interest Accrued and Due on Debentures   | Current Liabilities | Other Current Liabilities. |
| <ul> <li>(iv) Debentures payable within the period of 12 months or<br/>Operating Cycle Period from the Date of Balance Sheet.</li> </ul> | Current Liabilities | Short-term Borrowings      |
| (v) Bank Overdraft   | Current Liabilities | Short-term Borrowings.     |
| (vi) Debentures Redemption Reserve.  | Shareholders' Funds | Reserves & Surplus.        |

## 15. Objectives of Financial Statements

- 1. To provide information about the financial performance of an enterprise.
- 2. To provide information about the financial position of an enterprise.
- 16. 1. Income statement, *i.e.*, Statement of Profit & Loss.
  - 2. Balance Sheet.
- **17.** A Balance Sheet is a Statement of Assets (Current and Non-current), Liabilities (Current and Non-current) and Equity (*i.e.*, Shareholders' Funds) indicating the financial position of an enterprise at a given date.
- **18.** Financial statements prepared on historical basis ignore the changes in price level since the financial statements are prepared on historical cost basis and not on current cost basis.

**19.** (d)

**20.** (a)