## LOYOLA COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), CHENNAI - 600034

## B.Com. DEGREE EXAMINATION - COMMERCE

FIRST SEMESTER - APRIL 2023
CO 1500 - FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING

Date: 06-05-2023
Time: 01:00 PM - 04:00 PM $\square$
Dept. No.
Max. : 100 Marks

PART - A
Answer ALL questions:
( $\mathbf{1 0} \mathbf{X} 2=20$ MARKS $)$

1. What is meant by Accounting?
2. What do you mean by dual aspect concept?
3. What is meant by "Straight line method"?
4. Write down the journal entries of the sale of machinery is ₹ 15,000 .
5. Find out the net profit:

Capital at the end ₹ 10,000 , Drawings ₹ 5000 , Additional capital introduced ₹ 2,000 ,
Capital in the beginning ₹ 3,000 .
6. How do you allocate the Lighting and selling expenses in departmental accounts?
7. Calculate the credit sales: Opening debtors ₹ 10,000 , Closing debtors ₹ 7,000 , cash ₹ 5,000 .
8. What is Dependent Branche?
9. Cash price paid ₹ 14,900 , Interest paid ₹ 1,100 , Calculate the instalment price. ₹ 16,000 .
10. Write down the journal entries of bad debts. Mr Jute is the sundry debtors ₹ 50,000 and organization creates provision for doubtful debts is $10 \%$.

## PART- B

Answer any FOUR questions:
(4 X $10=40$ MARKS)
11. Write the difference between branch accounts and departmental accounts?
12. What is meant by Single Entry System? What are its defects? Also enumerate its advantages, if any.
13. Distinguish between capital receipts and revenue receipts.
14. Write down the importance of International Financial Reporting Standards.
15. A machine purchased on $1^{\text {st }}$ July 2012 at a cost of $₹ 14,000$ and $₹ 1000$ was spent on its installation. The depreciation is written off at $\%$ on the original cost every year. The books are closed on $31^{\text {st }}$ December each year. The machine was sold for $₹ 9,500$ on $31^{\text {st }}$ March 2015. Show the machinery account for all the years.
16. From the following particulars relating to Mumbai branch for the year ended 31.12.2020, prepare branch $\mathrm{A} / \mathrm{c}$ in the head office books:

| Stock 1.1.2020 |  | ₹ 15,000 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Debtors on 1.1.2020 |  | ₹ 30,000 |
| Petty cash on 1.1.2020 |  | ₹ 300 |
| Goods sent to branch during 2020 |  | ₹ $2,52,000$ |
| cash sales 2020 |  | ₹ 60,000 |
| Received from debtors 2020 |  | ₹ $2,10,000$ |
| Credit sales during 2020 |  | ₹ $2,28,000$ |
| Cheques sent to branch during 2020 | ₹ 9,000 |  |
| For salaries | ₹ 1,500 |  |
| For Rent | ₹ 1,100 | ₹ 11,600 |
| For petty cash |  | ₹ 25,000 |
| stock 31.12.2020 |  | ₹ 48,000 |
| Debtors on 31.12.2020 |  | ₹ 200 |
| Petty cash on 31.12.2020 |  | ₹ 48,000 |
| Goods return by the branch |  |  |

17. On 1.1.2021, Mr. Gobi purchased machinery on hire purchase system. The payment is to be made ₹ 4,000 down (on singing of the contract) and ₹ 4,000 annually for three years. The cash price of the machinery is ₹ 14,900 and the rate of interest is ₹ $5 \%$. Calculate the interest in each year's instalment.

## PART - C

Answer any TWO Questions:
(2X20=40 MARKS)
18. From the following particulars, prepare the departmental trading and profit and loss A/c for the year ending 30.12.2022.

|  | Dept. A | Dept. B |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| stock (1.1.2022) | 9,000 | 8,400 |
| Sales | 42,000 | 36,000 |
| Purchase | 27,000 | 21,600 |
| Direct expenses | 5,490 | 8,520 |
| Prostate | 360 | 360 |
| Stock (31.12.2022) | 10,800 | 4,800 |

Indirect expenses for the entire business was ₹ 3,900 which are to be divided in the proposition of sales of the two departments.
19. Write the difference between Hire purchase and installment system
20. The following Trial Balance of Mr. Mani as at December 31,2022 is given to you:

| Debit Balances | $₹$ |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: |
| Credit Balances | $₹$ |  |  |
| Stock on 1.1.22 | 60,000 | Sundry Creditors | 60,000 |
| Furniture | 10,000 | Bank OD | 20,000 |
| Cash in hand | 2,060 | Mani's Capital | 70,000 |
| Plant | 20,000 | Sales | $2,50,000$ |
| Sundry Debtors | 92,000 | Returns outwards | 2,600 |
| Interest | 430 |  |  |
| Rent | 5,600 |  |  |
| Conveyance | 1,320 |  |  |
| Wages | 7,000 |  |  |
| Returns Inwards | 5,400 |  |  |
| Purchase | $1,50,000$ |  |  |
| Drawings | 22,000 |  |  |
| Business premises | 12,000 |  |  |
| Trade expenses | 1,350 |  |  |
| Salaries | 11,200 | 840 |  |
| Advertising | 600 |  |  |
| Discount | 800 |  |  |
| Bad debts |  |  |  |

4,02,600
4,02,600
Taking into account the following adjustments, prepare Trading and profit and loss account and Balance sheet as on that date:
(a) Depreciate Furniture at $10 \%$; Plant at $7.5 \%$; Premises at $2.5 \%$
(b) Write off ₹. 800 as further bad debts.
(c) Provide for doubtful debts at $5 \%$ on sundry debtors.
(d) Outstanding rent was ₹ 500 and outstanding wages ₹ 400
(e) Prepaid insurance ₹ 300 and prepaid salaries ₹ 700
(f) Stock on hand on 31.12.2022 ₹ 90,000 .
21. The following purchases were made by a business house having three departments.

Dept. X - 1,000 units, Dept. Y - 2,000 units, Dept. Z-2,400 units. All the three department have at a total cost of ₹ $1,00,000$.
Stocks on $1^{\text {st }}$ January were:
Dept. X - 120 units, Dept. Y - 80 units, Dept. Z - 152 units.
Sales were:
Dept. X - 1020 units at ₹ 20 each, Dept. Y - 1920 units at ₹ 22.50 each, Dept. Z - 2496 units at ₹ 25 each.
The rate of gross profit is same in each case. Prepare Departmental trading account.

