## LOYOLA COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), CHENNAI - 600034

## B.B.A.DEGREE EXAMINATION -BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION <br> SECOND SEMESTER - APRIL 2018

17/16UBU2MC01- FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING

Dept. No.

$\square$ Max. : 100 Marks

## SECTION A ( $10 \times 2=20$ MARKS) <br> Answer ALL Questions(10x2=20)

1. What are features of Branch not keeping full system of Accounting?
2. List out the types of losses that can be covered under Fire Insurance Claims.
3. Differentiate between Sacrificing ratio and Gaining ratio.
4. Ascertain the closing stock with the help of following information Opening stock: 8,000, Purchases: 95,000, Sales: 80,000, Sales Returns: 5,000 Gross Profit ratio: $25 \%$ on cost.
5. Arul purchased machinery under the hire-purchase system from Mr.Hari. The cash price of the machinery was Rs. 15,000 . Rs. 3,000 was paid on signing the contract and the remaining to be paid in three equal annual Instalments of Rs. 5,000 each. Calculate the amount of Interest paid in each instalment.
6. A machinery was purchased for Rs. $5,00,000$. The life of the machinery is estimated at 10 years and the residual value at Rs. 10,000 . Calculate the rate of depreciation to be provided at straight line method.
7. Stock of Rs. 80,000 of M/s Dhoni\& Sons has been insured for Rs. 70,000 . Loss due to fire is assessed at Rs. 20,000. Calculate the amount of claim under loss of stock policy.
8. X and Y are partners sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 3: 2. They admit Z as a new partner. X surrenders $1 / 5^{\text {th }}$ share of his profits and $Y 2 / 5^{\text {th }}$ of his share in favour of Z Calculate new profit sharing ratio of the partners.
9. State objectives of Accounting Standards.
10. What are the fundamental assumptions underlying the preparation and presentation of financial statements with respect to AS 1?

## SECTION B ( $4 \mathrm{XX10}=40$ MARKS) <br> Answer Any FOUR Questions

11. What is Depreciation? What are the causes of depreciation?
12. A and $B$ are partners sharing profits and losses in the ratio $2: 1$. Their Balance sheet as on $31^{\text {st }}$ December 2003 was as follows:

| Liabilities | Amount (Rs.) | Assets | Amount (Rs.) |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :---: |
| Creditors | 65,900 | Cash | 1,200 |
| Capital |  | Debtors | 9,700 |
| A | 30,000 | Stock | 20,000 |
| B | 20,000 | Machinery | 35,000 |
|  |  | Building | 50,000 |

They decided to admit C as a partner for $1 / 3^{\text {rd }}$ share of profits in the firm subject to the following conditions.
i) That he should bring Rs 15,000 as capital.
ii) Value of stock and machinery be depreciated by $10 \%$.
iii) Provision of $5 \%$ on sundry debtors was to be made for doubtful debts.
iv) Value of buildings be appreciated by Rs 9,500 .

Pass journal entries, ledger accounts and Balance Sheet after C's admission.
13. From the following Trial Balance of Thiru. Rehmans on 31 March 2016, Prepare Trading \& Profit \& Loss A/c and Balance Sheet taking into account the adjustments:

| Debit Balances | Amount (Rs.) | Credit Balances | Amount (Rs.) |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: |
| Land \& building | 42,000 | Capital | 62,000 |
| Machinery | 20,000 | Sales | 98,780 |
| Patents | 7,500 | Return outwards | 500 |
| Stock (1/4/2015) | 5,760 | Sundry creditors | 6,300 |
| Sudry debtors | 14,500 | Bills payable | 9,000 |
| Purchases | 40,675 |  |  |
| Cash in hand | 540 |  |  |
| Cash at Bank | 2,630 |  |  |
| Return Inwards | 680 |  |  |
| Wages | 8,480 |  |  |
| Fuel \& power | 4,730 |  |  |
| Carriage on sales | 3,200 |  |  |
| Carriage on Purchases | 2,040 |  |  |
| Salaries | 15,000 |  |  |
| General expenses | 3,000 |  |  |
| Insurance | 600 |  |  |
| Drawings | 5,245 |  |  |
| Total | $1,76,580$ | Total |  |
| Adjusment |  |  |  |

Adjustments
a. Stock on 31/03/2016 was Rs. 6,800 .
b. Salary outstanding Rs. 1,500.
c. Insurance prepaid Rs. 150 .
d. Depreciation Machinery @ $10 \%$ and patents @ $20 \%$.
e. Create a provision of $2 \%$ on debtors for bad debts.
14. Ram \& Co., opened a branch at Hyderabad on $1^{\text {st }}$ April 2010. The following information is available in respect of the branch for the year 2010-11.

| Goods sent to the branch | 75,000 |
| :--- | :---: |
| Cash Sales at the branch | 50,000 |
| Credit sales at the branch | 60,000 |
| Salaries of the branch staff paid by head office | 15,000 |
| Office expenses of the branch paid by head office | 12,000 |


| Cash remittances to branch towards petty expenses | 6,000 |
| :--- | :---: |
| Petty cash at branch on 31.03.2011 | 500 |
| Debtors of branch as on 31.03.2011 | 5,000 |
| Stock at the branch on 31.03.2011 | 27,000 |

Prepare branch account to show the profit or loss from the branch for the year
15. Madras Trading Co. Purchased a motor car from Bombay Motor Co. on hire purchase agreement on 1.1.80 paying cash Rs.10,000 and agreeing to pay further instalments Rs.10,000 each on December $31^{\text {st }}$ each year. The cash price of the car was Rs.37,250 and the Bombay Motor Co. charges interest at $5 \%$ p.a. The Madras Motor Co depreciates the car at $10 \%$ p.a. on WDV basis. From the above particulars give relevant accounts in the books of Madras Trading Co.
16. On $1^{\text {st }}$ January 1999, a merchant purchased some furniture costing Rs. 55,000 it is estimated that its working life is 10 years at the end of which it will fetch Rs. 5,000. Additions are made on $1^{\text {st }}$ Jan, 2000 and $1^{\text {st }}$ July, 2002 to the value of Rs. 9,500 and Rs. 8,400 (residual values Rs. 500 and Rs. 400 respectively). Show the furniture account for the first four years if depreciation is written off according to the straight line method.
17. Define Accounting Standards. Explain the need for Accounting standards.

## SECTION C (2X20= 40 MARKS)

## Answer Any TWO Questions

18. Distinguish between Hire Purchase \&Instalment system.
19. C, D and E are partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio $1 / 2,1 / 3,1 / 6$ respectively. Their Balance Sheet as on 31.12.2004 was as follows

| Liabilities | Rs | Assets | Rs |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Creditors | 19,000 | Cash at Bank | 2,500 |
| Bills Payable | 5,000 | Motor Van | 8,000 |
| Reserve Fund | 12,000 | Debtors 16,000 |  |
| Capital |  | Less: Provision 500 | 15,500 |
| C | 40,000 | Stock | 25,000 |
| D | 30,000 | Machinery | 35,000 |
| E | 25,000 | Building | 45,000 |
|  | 1,31,000 |  | 1,31,000 |

' $D$ ' retires on that date subject to the following conditions:
a. Goodwill of the firm is valued at Rs. 18,000
b. Machinery to be depreciated by $10 \%$ and Motor Van by $15 \%$
c. Furniture to be depreciated by $5 \%$
d. Stock to be appreciated by $20 \%$ and buildings to be appreciated by $10 \%$
e. Reserve for doubtful debts to be increased by R. 1,950
f. Liability for Workmen's compensation to the extent of Rs. 1,650 is to be brought into account.It was agreed that C and E will share profits in the ratio of $\mathrm{C} 3 / 5$ and $\mathrm{B} 2 / 5$.Prepare necessary journal entries, prepare Revaluation accounts, Capital accounts and show the Balance Sheet of the new firm.
20. Madras Transport Ltd. Purchased from Anil Auto Distributors 3 trucks costing Rs. 50,000 each on the hire purchase system. Payment was to be made Rs. 30,000 down and the remainder in 3 equal instalments together with interest at $9 \%$ p.a. Madras Transport Ltd writes of depreciation at $20 \%$ p.a. on the diminishing balance method. It paid the instalment due at the end of first year but could not pay the next. Anil Auto Distributors agreed to leave one truck with the purchaser, adjusting the value of other two trucks against the amount due. The truck was valued on the basis of $30 \%$ depreciation annually on the diminishing balance method. Prepare the necessary ledger accounts in the book of both the parties.
21. Mehta Ram of Ram Nagar purchased goods for his three departments as follows:

Dept X - 200 units
Dept Y-1,400 units
Dept Z - 400 units


Total cost Rs.5,100

Sales of the three departments were as follows:
Dept X - 180 units @ Rs. 15 per unit
Dept Y-1,500 units @ Rs. 18 per unit
Dept Z-450 units @ Rs. 6 per unit
Other information about stock in the beginning was as follows:
Dept X-100 units
Dept Y-400 units
Dept Z-60 units
Mehta Ram informs you that the rate of gross profit is the same in all departments. You are required to prepare Departmental Trading account.

