## LOYOLA COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), CHENNAI - 600034

## B.B.A.DEGREE EXAMINATION -BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION <br> FIRST SEMESTER - NOVEMBER 2018

BU 1502- FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING
$\square$ Max. : 100 Marks

## Section A

## Answer All

(10x2=20)

1. What is Single entry?
2. Define Hire Purchase.
3. Compute opening Branch Debtors balance from te following transaction

| Particulars | Amount (Rs.) |
| :--- | :---: |
| Cash received from debtors | 42,500 |
| Bad debts | 1,000 |
| Branch Debtors (Closing) | 7,700 |
| Discount allowed | 1800 |
| Credit Sales | 51,000 |

4. Give journal entries for the following transactions
a. Prepaid Insurance Premium Rs. 450
b. Interest on Securities received in advance Rs. 500
5. From the following prepare trading account

| Particulars | Amount (Rs.) |
| :--- | :---: |
| Opening Stock | $1,00,000$ |
| Purchases | $1,50,000$ |
| Direct Expenses | 10,000 |
| Carriage Inward | 5,000 |
| Carriage Outward | 6,000 |
| Purchase Returns | 25,000 |
| Sales | $4,00,000$ |
| Closing stock | 50,000 |

6. Give two limitations of Single entry system.
7. Journalise the following under stock and debtors system of Branch Accounting.
a. Goods sent to Branch Rs. 80,000
b. Cash sales Rs. 65,000
8. Apportion the following expenses on the basis of cost of goods sold ratio among the four departments $\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{B}, \mathrm{C}$ and D
Sales (Rs.)
: A: 2,00,000
B: 1,50,000
C: 1,00,000
D:50,0000
G.P Ratio
: $20 \%$ on sales

Expenses (Rs.): Salaries 6,000 Rent Rs. 1,500
Insurance: 1,300
9. Calculate profit/loss on sale of plant under W.D.V method from the following information

Original Cost of Plant on 1-1-2015
: Rs. 3,00,000
Rate of Depreciation
Sale Value of Plant
: 10\%
: Rs. 1,56,000
Date of sale
: 31-12-2016

Assume that the accounts are closed on $31^{\text {st }}$ march each year.
10. A fire occurred at the premises of a trader on 31.05.2014 destroying a great part of his goods. His stock at 1.1.2014 was Rs. 60,000 . The value of the stock salvaged was Rs. 13,500. The gross profit on sales was $30 \%$
and the sales amounted to Rs. 1,53,000 from January to the date of fire, while for the same period purchases amounted to Rs. 1,03,500. Prepare a statement of claim.

## Section B

## Answer Any Four

$(4 \times 10=40)$
11. Define Depreciation. Explain the causes of deprecation.
12. A company purchased a second-hand machinery on $1^{\text {st }}$ January, 1991 for Rs. 37,000 and immediately spent Rs.2,000 on its repairs and Rs.1,000 on its erection. On $1^{\text {st }}$ July 1992, it purchased another machinery for Rs.10,000 and on $1^{\text {st }}$ July, 1993, it sold off the first machine purchased in 1991 at Rs.28,000. On the same date it purchased machinery for Rs.25,000. On $1^{\text {st }}$ July, 1994 the second machinery purchased for Rs. 10,000 was sold off for Rs.2,000. Depreciation was provided at $10 \%$ on original cost. Give machinery account for the four years commencing from 1 ${ }^{\text {st }}$ January 1991.
13. 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 vendor.
14. From the following details find the credit purchases \& total purchases (Rs)

| Cash Purchases | 29,000 | Cash paid to creditors | 25,000 |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :---: |
| Bills Payable (opening) | 7,500 | Bills payable during the year | 10,500 |
| Bills Payable (closing) | 2,500 | Purchase Returns | 1,500 |
| Creditors (opening) | 20,000 | Allowances from creditors | 800 |
| Creditors (closing) | 18,000 | Bills payable dishonoured | 300 |

15. From the following particulars relating to Hyderabad Branch for the year ended 31.12.90. Prepare Branch account in the head office books.

| Particulars | Rs. |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| Stock at the branch on 1.1.90 | 15,000 |  |
| Debtors at the branch on 1.1.90 | 30,000 |  |
| Petty Cash at the branch on 1.1.90 | 300 |  |
| Goods sent to Branch during 1990 | $2,52,000$ |  |
| Cash Sales1990 | 60,000 |  |
| Received from debtors 1990 | $2,10,000$ |  |
| Credit Sales during`1990 | $2,28,000$ |  |
| Cheques sent to the branch during 1990 for | 9,000 |  |
| Salaries | 1,500 |  |
| Rent \& Rates | 1,100 |  |
| Petty Cash | 25,000 |  |
| Stock at the branch on 31.12.90 | 48,000 |  |
| Debtors at the branch on 31.12.90 | 200 |  |
| Petty Cash at the branch on31.12.90 | 2,000 |  |
| Goods returned by Branch | $31-3$ |  |

16. Following is the profit and loss A/c of Hindustan Ltd for the year ending 31-3 2017

| Particulars | Amount (Rs.) | Particulars | Amount (Rs.) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Purchases: |  | Sales: |  |
| Transistors (X) | $1,60,000$ | Transistors (X) | 1,75000 |
| Tape Recorders (Y) | $1,25,000$ | Tape Recorders (Y) | $1,40,000$ |
| Repairs (Z) | 80,000 | Repairs (Z) | 35,000 |


| Salaries and Wages | 48,000 | Closing Stock: |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Rent | 10,800 | Transistors (X) | 60,100 |
| Sundry Expenses | 11,000 | Tape Recorders (Y) | 20,300 |
| Profit | 40,200 | Repairs (Z) | 44,600 |
|  | $4,75,000$ |  | $4,75,000$ |

Other particulars are as follows:
a. Transistors and Tape Recorders have been sold in showroom and repairs are made in factory.
b. Apportionment of Salaries and Wages: showroom $3 / 4$ and factory $1 / 4$. Salaries and Wages of showroom are to be divided in the ratio 1:2 in X and Y departments.
c. Rent of the factory is Rs. $500 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$. Rent of showroom is apportioned equally in X and Y departments.
d. Sundry expenses are to be apportioned in the sales ratio of the departments.

Prepare Departmental Trading and P \& L Account.
17. M/s Dhoni \& Co. have taken out a fire policy of Rs. 80,000 covering its stock in trade. A fire occurs on $31^{\text {st }}$ March 2013 and stock was with the exception of Rs. 20,680 worth destroyed. Following particulars are available from the books of account of the firm.

Stock as on $1^{\text {st }}$ January 2013
Purchase to the date of fire
Sales to the date of fire
Commission paid to Purchase Manager on Purchases

Rs. 30,000
Rs. 1,30,000
Rs. 90,000
2\%
Carriage paid on purchases
Average gross profit on cost
Rs. 800
50\%
The policy was subject to average clause. You are required to arrive at the (i) total loss of stock and (ii) amount of claim to be made against the insurance company.

## Section C

## Answer Any Two

$(2 \times 20=40)$
18. Difference between Single Entry and Double Entry System of Accounting.
19. 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 |
| Sudsy 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 |  | $1,76,580$ |
| Insurance | 600 |  |  |
| Drawings | 5,245 |  |  |
| Total | $1,76,580$ | Total |  |

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.
20. The following information are provided of a business having three departments

Purchases:
Dept A - 1500 Units \}
Dept B - 1000 Units \} at a total cost of Rs. 92,000
Dept C - 2000 Units
\}
Stocks on $1^{\text {st }}$ Jan were:
Dept A - 200 Units
Dept B - 300 Units
Dept C - 150 Units

Stocks on $31^{\text {st }}$ December were:
Dept A-100 Units
Dept B - 160 Units
Dept C - 200 Units
Selling price per unit:
Dept A - Rs. 20 each
Dept B - Rs. 22.50 each
Dept C - Rs. 25 each

Purchase and sales are constant for the last two years. Rate of gross profit is same in each case. Prepare Departmental Trading Account.
21. A Head office invoices goods to its branch at cost plus 50\% Branch remits all cash received to the head office and all expenses are met by the H.O. From the following particulars, prepare the necessary accounts on the Stock and Debtors system to show the Profit or Loss at the branch.

| Particulars | Amount (Rs.) |
| :--- | :---: |
| Stock on 1.1.07(invoice price) | 27,900 |
| Debtors on 1.1.07 | 20,400 |
| Goods invoiced to the branch (invoice price) | $1,53,000$ |
| Cash sales | 75,000 |
| Credit sales | 93,000 |
| Cash collected from debtors | 91,200 |
| Goods returned by debtors | 3,600 |
| Goods returned to H.O by branch | 4,500 |
| Shortage of stock | 1,350 |
| Discount allowed | 600 |
| Expenses at the branch | 16,200 |
| Bad debts | 600 |

