# LOYOLA COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), CHENNAI - 600034 

## B.Com. DEGREE EXAMINATION - CORPORATE SECRETARYSHIP FIRST SEMESTER - APRIL 2022 <br> UBC 1501 - FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING <br> (21 BATCH ONLY)

Date: 15-06-2022
Dept. No.
Max. : 100 Marks
Time: 09:00 AM - 12:00 NOON

| SECTION A |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Answer ALL the Questions |  |  |  |
| 1. | Define the following | ( $5 \times 1=5$ ) |  |
| a) | Trial balance | K1 | CO1 |
| b) | Branch accounts | K1 | CO1 |
| c) | Hire purchase | K1 | CO1 |
| d) | Subscription | K1 | CO1 |
| e) | IFRS | K1 | CO1 |
| 2. | Fill in the blanks | ( $5 \times 1=5$ ) |  |
| a) | Give one example for depreciable asset | K1 | CO1 |
| b) | Agreement to sale is sale through ___ system | K1 | CO1 |
| c) | Organisation to develop Art, culture, sports are | K1 | CO1 |
| d) | The off-shoots of head office are termed as | K1 | CO1 |
| e) | Insurance policies taken for loss of stock may include | K1 | CO1 |
| 3. | Match the following | ( $5 \times 1=5$ ) |  |
| a) | Sole proprietorship (i)Life membership | K2 | CO1 |
| b) | Depreciation (ii) Final Accounts | K2 | CO1 |
| c) | Branch accounts (iii) ICAI | K2 | CO1 |
| d) | Non profit organisation (iv) obsolescence | K2 | CO1 |
| e) | Accounting standards (v)Debtors system |  |  |
| 4. | TRUE or FALSE | ( $5 \times 1=5$ ) |  |
| a) | In sole proprietorship final accounts are prepared in statement form | K2 | CO1 |
| b) | Depreciation is provided to show the elevated profit of the organisation | K2 | CO1 |
| c) | In Departmental accounting expenses are allocated among the departments on most equitable basis | K2 | CO1 |
| d) | Legacy is considered as revenue item in non profit organisation | K2 | CO1 |
| e) | In the memorandum trading account gross profit is calculated on normal sale alone. | K2 | CO1 |

Answer any TWO of the following
( $\mathbf{2} \times 10=20$ )

| 5. | Explain the causes of depreciation. |
| :---: | :---: |
| 6. | Differentiate receipts and payments account and Income and expenditu account in non- profit organisation. |
| 7. | Indian Traders Bombay opened a Branch at Baro 01.01.1988. The following information is available in res the branch for the year 1988. |

Prepare branch account to show the profit or loss from the branch for the year 1988 .
8. The following balances were extracted from the book of Prasad on 31st March, 1994.

|  | Rs. |  | Rs. |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: |
| Capital | 50,000 | Creditor | 5,000 |
| Drawing | 4,000 | Bad debts | 1,100 |
| General expenses | 5,000 | Loan | 15,760 |
| Buildings | 22,000 | Sales | $1,30,720$ |
| Machinery | 18,680 | Purchases | 94,000 |
| Stock | 32,400 | Motor car | 4,000 |
| Power | 2,480 | Reserve <br> fund(Cr) | 1,800 |
| Taxes <br> insurance | 14,400 | Car expenses | 3,600 |
| Wages 12,560 Bills payable <br> Debtor 6,600 Cash <br> Bank overdraft 210  |  |  |  |
| Charity | 9,700 |  |  |

Stock on 31st March 1994 was valued at Rs 47,000. Prepare the final accounts for the year on $31^{\text {st }}$ march 1994.

## SECTION C

Answer any TWO of the following
9. Bring out advantages and limitations of accounting standards
10. On 1 st January 1993, a company purchased machinery for Rs.12,000 and on $30^{\text {th }}$ June, 1994, it required a additional machinery at a cost Rs.2,000. On $31^{\text {st }}$ march 1995 one of the original machines which had cost Rs. 500 was found to have become obsolete and was sold for Rs. 50 .It was replaced on that date by a new machine costing Rs. 800 Depreciation to be provided at the rate of 15 per cent per annum on the written down value. Show machinery account for first three years
11. On $25^{\text {th }}$ April, 1998, a fire occurred in the premises of a company. From the various books are saved from the fire, the following were ascertained.

| Particulars | Rs. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Stock on 1.1.98 | 93750 |
| Purchases from 1.1.98 to the date of fire | $3,75,000$ |
| Wages | 75,000 |
| Manufacturing expenses | 37,500 |
| Sales from 1.1.98 to the date of fire | $5,62,500$ |

The gross profit ratio for the past five years had average at $15 \%$ on sales. The stock salvaged was estimated at Rs. 28,125 . Ascertain the amount of claim to be lodged in case of the loss of stock insured.
12. Calculation what amount will be posted to income and expenditure account Stationery from the following data:

| Stock of stationary on 1-1-1999 | 300 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Advance paid for stationery on 31-12-1998 | 20 |
| Amount paid for stationery in 1999 | 1,080 |
| Stock of stationary on 13-12-1999 | 50 |
| Creditors for stationery on 31-12-1999 | 130 |
| Advance paid for stationery on 31-12-1999 | 30 |
| Creditors for stationary on 1-1-1999 | 200 |

## SECTION D

Answer any ONE of the following

| From the following prepare an income and expenditure accounting for 1997 |  |  |  | K5 | CO4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Receipts | Rs. | Payment | Rs. |  |  |
| Opening balance <br> Bank <br> Subscription <br> 1996 <br> 1997 <br> 1998 <br> Sales of investments <br> Sales of old furniture <br> (Book value Rs.400) | $\begin{aligned} & 1,800 \\ & \\ & 500 \\ & 8,300 \\ & 600 \\ & 2,000 \\ & 300 \end{aligned}$ | Salaries <br> Rent <br> Stationary and postage <br> Bicycle purchased <br> National saving certificates <br> Help to needy students <br> Balance : Bank | $\begin{aligned} & 4,800 \\ & 500 \\ & 200 \\ & 300 \\ & 3,000 \\ & 2,000 \\ & 2,700 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| iption for 1997 still receivable were Rs.700. interest due on savings ates Rs. 100 and unpaid but due was Rs. 60 . |  |  |  |  |  |

Subscription for 1997 still receivable were Rs.700. interest due on savings certificates Rs. 100 and unpaid but due was Rs. 60 .

Prepare trading and profit and loss account and balance sheet for the year

|  | RS |
| :--- | ---: |
| Capital | 80,000 |
| Drawings | 6,000 |
| Opening stock(1.4.98) | 45,000 |
| Purchases | $2,50,000$ |
| Sales | $3,10,000$ |
| Furniture | 10,000 |
| Debtor | 40,000 |
| Freight and octroi | 4,800 |
| Trade expenses | 500 |
| Salary | 5,500 |
| Rent | 2,400 |
| Advertisement | 4,000 |
| Insurance premium | 400 |
| Commission earned | 200 |
| Discount allowed | 1,800 |
| Bad debts | 900 |
| Provision for bad debts | 20,000 |
| Creditors | 5,200 |
| Cash | 5,800 |
| Bank | 20,000 |
| Goodwill(at cost) |  |

Adjustment
(a) closing stock RS 53,000
(b) salaries have been paid for RS 11 months only
(c) prepaid insurance premium RS 100
(d)Commission earned but not received RS 122
(e) create $3 \%$ provision for bad debt in debtor
(f) depreciation on furniture at $10 \%$ is to be charged
(g) $1 / 4$ th of advertisement is to be written off

## SECTION E

Answer any ONE of the following
$(1 \times 20=20)$

| 15. | Bring out the differences between instalment purchase and Hire purchase system | K6 | CO5 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 16. | M/s Maruthu \& sons has two departments, cloth and readymade. Readymade cloths are manufactured by the firm itself out of cloth supplied by the cloth department at its usual selling rate. From the following figures, prepare departmental trading and $P$ \& LA/c and general P/L A/c for the year ending 31.12.91 <br> General expenses incurred for both the department were RS. 1,20,000. The stocks in the readymade department may be considered as consisting of $662 / 3 \%$ cloth and $331 / 3 \%$ other expenses. The cloth department earned profit at the rate of $18 \%$ in 1990 | K6 | CO5 |

