## CO 1502 - FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING

Date: 09/05/2013
Dept. No. $\square$ Max. : 100 Marks
Time: 1:00-4:00

## SECTION - A

## ANSWER ALL THE QUESTIONS

(10x2=20)

1. What is an independent branch?
2. (a)-------------is a measure of wearing out, consumption or other loss of value of an asset.
(b)Single Entry System is an incomplete system of accounting because only -------- accounts are maintained.
3. Say True or False
(a) Under Hire Purchase System the ownership passes on to the buyer.
(b) Insurance on building is allocated on the basis of area occupied .
4. Match the following
(a)Written down Value

- Statement of Affairs
(b)Single Entry System
- Head Office maintains all accounts.
(c) Dependent Branch
- Single Entry System
(d) Accounts from incomplete records
-Reducing Installment Method.

5. Calculate the Capital in the beginning of the year:

Capital at the end of the year 35,000 RS.

Drawings during the year
5,000
Capital introduced during the year 2,500
Profit during the year 10,000
6. Jason purchased a washing machine under Hire Purchase Agreement. Its cash price is

Rs. $1,80,000$. As per the terms of the agreement , Jason has to pay Rs. 40,000 at the time of signing the agreement .Balance amount is to be paid in 4 equal installments of Rs.40,000 each at the end of every year. Calculate the interest to be paid at the end of each year.
7. Compute Opening branch debtors balance from the following:
Credit Sales
Rs. 51,000
Received from debtors by the branch
Rs. 42,500
Branch Debtors (Closing)
Rs. 7,700
Discount allowed to customers by branch
Rs. 1,800
8. In Departmental Accounting, on what basis are the following expenses apportioned
(a)Advertising
(b)Repairs to Building
(c)Power
(d)Carriage outward
9. What is meant by repossession?
10. What do you understand by Final Accounts?

## SECTION -B

## ANSWER ANY FIVE QUESTIONS

11. Explain the features of Hire Purchase System
12. Distinguish between Double Entry System and Single Entry System.
13. Explain any two approaches to Human Resources Accounting
14. The following information relates to Chennai Branch: Rs Rs

Stock on 01.01.1994 11,200
Branch Debtors o 01.01.1994 6,300
Goods sent to branch 51,000
Cash sent to branch for:
Rent 1,500
Salaries 3,000
Petty Cash 500
Sales at branch :
Cash sales 25,000
Credit Sales 39,000 64,000
Cash received from debtors 41,200
Stock on 31.12.1994 13,600

Prepare the Branch Account for the year 1994
15. The following purchases were made by a business house having three departments.

Department A 1,000 units
Department B 2,000 units
Department C 2,400 units at a total cost of Rs.1,00,000
Stock on $1^{\text {st }}$ January were:
Department A 120 units
Department B 80 units
Department C 152 units
The Sales were: Department A 1,020 units at Rs. 20 each
Department B 1,920 units at Rs. 22.50 each
Department C 2,496 units at Rs25 each .
The rate of gross profit is same in each case, prepare departmental trading account.
16. Mr. X maintains his books under Single entry system. From the following details calculate profit or loss for the year 1991.

| 1990 | 1991 |
| ---: | ---: |
| Rs | Rs |
| 400 | 480 |
| 6,000 | 2,500 |
| 6,500 | 5,000 |
| 4,000 | 5,200 |
| 300 | 350 |
| 4,100 | 3,100 |

He withdraws Rs.7,500 from business on 2.1.1991 out of which he spent Rs.5,200 for purchase of a motor truck for the business.

Adjustments:
(a) Depreciation on closing balance of furniture and truck at 10\%
(b) Write off Rs. 220 as bad debts.
(c) © $5 \%$ Provision for bad and doubtful debts is needed.
17. On $1^{\text {st }}$ January 1996 John purchased a machine on hire purchase basis, the total amount payable being Rs. 42,700 . Payment was to be made Rs. 12,000 on that due date and balance in three half-yearly installments of Rs. 11, 400 , Rs.10,900, and Rs. 8,400 commencing from $30^{\text {th }}$ June 1996. The vendor charged interest @10p.a calculated on half-yearly rests.

John close his books annually on $30^{\text {th }}$ June and provide depreciation @ $10 \%$ p.a. on reducing balance method. Determine the cash price of the machine and show the relevant accounts in the books of John.
18. A company has following transactions at the given dates and the price indices for the first quarter of 2012.

|  | Rs. | Price Index |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Opening balance ( Jan 1) | 6,000 | 100 |
| Cash sale ( Feb 1 ) | 17,500 | 105 |
| Payment to creditors ( Mar 1 ) | 12,000 | 108 |
| Cash purchase ( Mar 1 ) | 2,000 | 108 |
| Payment of expenses ( Mar 31 ) | 2,000 | 110 |
| Closing balance ( Mar 31 ) | 7,500 | 110 |
| Calculate monetary gain or loss |  |  |

## SECTION -C

## ANSWER ANY TWO QUESTIONS

19. Mr. Rajesh keeps his books on Single entry system. From the following particulars prepare Trading and Profit and loss account and the Balance sheet as on 31.12.2003:

On 01.01.2003 his assets and liabilities were as follows:
RS.
Stock
50,000
Sundry debtors 60,000
Machinery 60,000
Furniture 5,000
Sundry creditors 30,000
Bank Overdraft 10,000

The cash book gives the following information: Rs.
Rs.

| Receipt from debtors | 80,000 | Interest on bank O/D | 1,500 |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :--- |
| Cash Sales | 30,000 | Salaries | 5,000 |
| Payment of creditors | 40,000 | Drawings | 4,000 |
| Cash purchases | 25,000 | General expenses | 8,000 |
| Rent | 2,200 |  |  |

Discount allowed to debtors was Rs.4,000 and discount earned from creditors was Rs.2,500. Goods worth Rs.3,000 were returned by the customers and goods worth Rs.1,500 were returned to suppliers.

On 31.12.2003 his position was as follows:

|  | Rs. | Rs. |  |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: |
| Stock | 45,000 | Machinery | 60,000 |
| Sundry debtors | 70,000 | Furniture | 5,000 |
| Bills receivable | 6,000 | Sundry creditors | 25,000 |
| Bills payable | 4,000 | Salary outstanding | 500 |

Depreciation on machinery at $10 \%$ and furniture at $6 \%$.
20. Mr. Ravi purchased a machinery from Kumar \& co., on hire purchase system on 01.01.1995. The cash price of the machine was Rs.1,00,000, Rs.20,000 to be paid at the time of taking delivery and balance by four installments of Rs.20,000 plus interest @ $5 \%$ on yearly balances.

Ravi failed to pay the installment due on 31.12.1996. Kumar took possession of the machinery and valued the same in their books after charging depreciation @10\% on reducing balance method. In 1997 Kumar \& Co incurred Rs.1,000 for reconditioning and re-sold the machinery for Rs.90,000.

Show the ledger accounts in the books of Mr. Ravi and Kumar \& Co.,
21. P.S.\& SONS purchased a machinery for Rs.35,000 on 01.01.2004. It purchased another machinery costing Rs.7,500 on 01.08.2005. Again on 30.09.2008, it purchased another machinery for Rs.10,000. It is charging depreciation @ 15\% p.a. under diminishing balance method.

On 01.01.2008, it was decided to change the method and rate of depreciation to $10 \%$ on straight line basis with retrospective effect from 01.01.2004. The accounts are closed every year on $31^{\text {st }}$ December. Calculate the difference in depreciation to be adjusted in the Machinery Account on 01.01.2008 and show the ledger account for the years 2004 to 2008.

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