## LOYOLA COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), CHENNAI - 600034

B.Com.DEGREE EXAMINATION -COMMERCE

SECOND SEMESTER - APRIL 2018
C 219 - FINANCIAL ACCOUNTS

Max. : 100 Marks
Date: 02-05-2018
Time: 09:00-12:00


Part - A
Answer ALL the Questions
( 10 * 2 = 20 Marks)

1. What is self-balancing ledger?
2. Define depreciation.
3. What is dependent branch?
4. Write a note on minimum rent.
5. What is sub-lease?
6. Find out profit from the following data:

Capital at the beginning of the year
Rs. 8,00,000
Rs. 1,80,000
Rs. 9,00,000
Rs. 50,000
7. How the following will appear in income and expenditure account of sports club for the year $31 / 12 / 1999$ and in the Balance Sheet on that date?

Stock of sports materials on 01/01/1999
Stock of sports materials on 31/12/1999
Purchase of sports materials during the year 1999
Sales of old sports materials during the year 1999

Rs. 800
Rs. 1,200
Rs. 5,000
Rs. 300
8. From the following particulars, calculate closing branch debtors balance:

Branch Debtors (01/01/1998)
Rs. 6,300
Rs. 39,000
Rs. 41,200
9. What is debtors system?
10. Apportion the following expenses on the basis of cost of goods sold ratio among the four departments $A, B, C$ and $D$ :
Sales (Rs.): A: 2,00,000; B: 1,50,000; C: 2,00,000; D: 50,000
G.P. Ratio: $20 \%$ on sales

Expenses: Salaries Rs. 6,000

> Part - B

## Answer any FOUR Questions

$$
4 * 10=40 \text { Marks) }
$$

11. Differentiate Hire Purchase and Instalment System.
12. Explain the limitations of single entry system.
13. Find out purchases and sales from the following details by making necessary accounts:

| Particulars | Rs. |
| :--- | ---: |
| Opening balance of debtors | 30,000 |
| Opening balance of creditors | 10,000 |
| Collection from debtors | $1,60,000$ |
| Discount received | 2,500 |
| Bad debts | 1,000 |
| Payments to creditors | 14,000 |


| Discount allowed | 1,500 |
| :--- | ---: |
| Returns inwards | 2,000 |
| Returns outwards | 3,000 |
| Cash purchases | 6,000 |
| Cash sales | 10,000 |
| Closing balance of debtors | 35,000 |
| Closing balance of creditors | 15,000 |

14. A Madras head office has a branch at Salem to which goods are invoiced at cost plus $\mathbf{2 0 \%}$. From the following particulars, prepare Branch Account in the head office books:

| Particulars | Rs. |
| :--- | ---: |
| Goods sent to branch | $2,11,872$ |
| Total sales | $2,06,400$ |
| Cash sales | $1,10,400$ |
| Cash received from Branch debtors | 88,000 |
| Branch debtors on 01/01/1996 | 24,000 |
| Branch stock on 01/01/1996 | 7,680 |
| Branch stock on 31/12/1996 | 13,440 |

15. Mr. X purchased on hire-purchase system. As per terms, he is required to pay Rs. 800 down; Rs. 400 at the end of the first year; Rs. 300 at the end of the second year and Rs. 700 at the end of the third year. Interest is chargeable at $5 \%$ p.a. Calculate the total cash price of the typewriter and the amount of interest payable on each instalment.
16. Prepare Receipts and Payments Account of a club for the year ended $31^{\text {st }}$ December 1999 from the following particulars:

| Particulars | Rs. |
| :--- | ---: |
| Opening balance of cash | 40,000 |
| Receipts of entrance fees | 8,000 |
| Subscription received for 1999 | 16,000 |
| Previous year's subscription received | 1,600 |
| Paid salaries | 2,000 |
| Paid for miscellaneous expenses | 200 |
| Rent paid | 1,200 |
| Payment for purchase of cricket balls | 500 |
| Payment for purchase of cricket bats | 1,600 |
| Payment for stationery in cash | 100 |

17. A fire occurred at the premises of a trader on $31 / 05 / 1994$ destroying a greater part of his goods. His stock at $01 / 01 / 1994$ was Rs. 60,000 . The value of stock salvaged was Rs. 13,500. The gross profit on sales was $30 \%$ and sales amounted to Rs. $1,53,000$ from January to date if fire, while for the same period the purchases amounted to Rs. 1,03,500. Prepare a statement of claim.

## Part - C

## Answer any TWO Questions

(2 * 20 = 40 Marks)
18. Mr. Rama commenced business on $01 / 01 / 1989$ with a capital of Rs. 25,000 . He immediately bought furniture for Rs. 4,000. During the year, he borrowed Rs. 5,000 from his wife and introduced a further capital of Rs. 3,000. He has withdrawn Rs. 600 at the end of each month for family expenses. From the following particulars obtained from his books, you are required to prepare Trading and Profit \& Loss Account and Balance Sheet as on 31/12/1989.

| Particulars | Rs. |
| :--- | ---: |
| Sales (including cash sales of Rs. 30,000) | $1,00,000$ |
| Purchases (including cash purchases of Rs. 30,000) | 75,000 |
| Carriage | 700 |
| Wages | 300 |
| Discount allowed to debtors | 800 |
| Salaries | 6,200 |
| Bad debts written off | 1,500 |
| Trade expenses | 1,200 |
| Advertisement | 1,200 |

Mr. Rama has used goods worth Rs. 1,300 for private purposes and paid Rs. 500 to his son which is not recorded anywhere. On 31/12/1989, his debtors were worth Rs. 21,000; Creditors: Rs. 15,000 and Stock-in-trade: Rs. 10,000. Furniture is to be depreciated at $10 \%$ p.a.
19. Prepare Trading and Profit \& Loss Account and Balance Sheet from the following Trial Balance of Mr. M. Mohan:

| Debit Balances | Rs. | Credit Balances | Rs. |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: |
| Sundry Debtors | 92,000 | Madan's capital | 70,000 |
| Plant \& Machinery | 20,000 | Purchase returns | 2,600 |
| Interest | 430 | Sales | $2,50,000$ |
| Rents, Rates, Taxes \& Insurance | 5,600 | Sundry Creditors | 60,000 |
| Conveyance charges | 1,320 | Bank overdraft | 20,000 |
| Wages | 7,000 |  |  |
| Sales returns | 5,400 |  |  |
| Purchases | $1,50,000$ |  |  |
| Opening stock | 60,000 |  |  |
| Madan's drawings | 22,000 |  |  |


| Trade expenses | 1,350 |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | :--- |
| Salaries | 11,200 |  |  |
| Advertising | 840 |  |  |
| Discount | 600 |  |  |
| Bad debts | 800 |  |  |
| Business premises | 12,000 |  |  |
| Furniture \& Fixtures | 10,000 |  |  |
| Cash in hand | 2,060 |  | $\mathbf{4 , 0 2 , 6 0 0}$ |
| Total |  |  |  |

## Adjustments:

i. Stock on hand on 31/12/1996 Rs. 90,000
ii. Provide depreciation on premises at $2.5 \%$; Plant \& Machinery at $7.5 \%$ and Furniture \& Fixtures at $10 \%$.
iii. Write-off Rs. 800 as further bad debts.
iv. Provide for doubtful debts at $5 \%$ on sundry debtors.
v. Outstanding rent was Rs. 500 and outstanding wages Rs. 400.
vi. Prepaid insurance Rs. 300 and prepaid salaries Rs. 700.
20. The following purchases were made by a business house having three departments:

Department A - 1,000 units
Department B-2,000 units $\perp$ at a total cost of Rs. 1,00,000
Department C $-2,400$ units $\qquad$
Stocks on $01^{\text {st }}$ January were: Department A-120 units Department B-80 units Department $\mathrm{C}-152$ units
Sales were:
Department A - 1,020 units at Rs. 20 each
Department B-1,920 unitsat Rs. 22.50 each
Department C - 2,496 unitsat Rs. 25 each
The rate of gross profit is same in each case. Prepare Department Trading Account.
21. On 01/01/1984 five stocks were purchased by Mr.A on hire purchase system. The cash price of each truck is Rs. 55,000 . The payment was to be as follows:
$10 \%$ of cash price down
$25 \%$ of cash price at the end of each of the 4 subsequent half years.
The payment due on 31/12/1984 could not be made and hence trucks were seized by the vendors. But after negotiations, Mr. A was allowed to keep three trucks on the condition that the value of the other two trucks could be adjusted against the amount due, the trucks being valued at cost less $25 \%$ depreciation. Mr. A's books are closed on $30^{\text {th }}$ June each year and he charges $15 \%$ depreciation on trucks on the original cost.
The vendors spent Rs. 6,000 on getting the trucks thoroughly overhauled and sold them for Rs. 95,000 . Show the various accounts in the books of both the parties.

