## B.Com.DEGREE EXAMINATION -COMMERCE

FIRST SEMESTER - APRIL 2018
CO 1500- FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING

Date: 27-04-2018 $\square$
Dept. No.

1. What do you understand by final accounts?
2. Define Depreciation.
3. Define single entry.
4. Write the meaning of conversion method.
5. What do you mean by branch account?
6. Write the meaning of departmental accounting.
7. What do you mean by installment system?
8. Define Hire purchase system.
9. Define social responsibility accounting.
10. What do you mean by Human Resource Accounting?

SECTION - B (4* $\mathbf{1 0}=\mathbf{4 0}$ MARKS)
ANSWER ANY FOUR QUESTIONS
11. Differentiate single entry from double entry system.
12. (a) Discuss the need for departmental accounting.
(b) Distinguish between departments and branches.
13. A machine purchased on $1^{\text {st }}$ July 1983 at a cost of Rs. 14,000 and Rs. 1,000 was spent on its installation. The depreciation is written off at $10 \%$ on the original cost every year. The books are closed on $31^{\text {st }}$ December each year. The machine was sold for Rs. 9,500 on $31^{\text {st }}$ March 1986. Show the machinery account for all the years.
14. The proprietor of a large retail store wished to ascertain approximately the net profit of the $\mathrm{X}, \mathrm{Y}$ and Z departments separately for the three months ended $31^{\text {st }}$ March 1996. It is found impracticable actually to take stock on that date, but an adequate system of departmental accounting is in use, and the normal rates of gross profit for the three departments concerned are respectively $40 \%, 30 \%$ and $20 \%$ on turnover before charging the direct expenses. The indirect expenses are charged in proportion to departmental turnover. The following are the figures for the departments:

| Particulars | X Rs. | Y Rs. | Z Rs. |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Opening stock (1.1.96) | 10,000 | 14,000 | 7,000 |
| Purchases | 12,000 | 13,500 | 9,700 |
| Sales | 20,000 | 18,000 | 16,000 |
| Direct expenses | 2,000 | 1,500 | 700 |

The total indirect expenses for the period (including those relating to other departments) were Rs. 5,400 on the total turnover of Rs. $1,08,000$. Prepare a statement showing the approximate net profit, making a stock reserve of $10 \%$ for each department on the estimated value on 31.3.96.
15. On 1.1.86, X purchased machinery on hire purchase system. The payment is to be made Rs. 4,000 down (on signing of the contract) and Rs. 4,000 annually for three years. The cash price of the machinery is Rs. 14, 900 and the rate of interest is $5 \%$. Calculate the interest in each year's installments and prepare ledger in the books of hire vendor.
16. From the following particulars, prepare Bills receivable account and Total Debtor's Account for the year ended 31.12.1992:

| Details | Rs. |
| :--- | ---: |
| Total Debtors on 1.1.1992 | 36,000 |
| Bills Receivable on 1.1.1992 | 10,000 |
| Sales (including cash sales Rs.20,000) made during the year | 300,000 |
| Cash received from debtors | 200,000 |
| Bills Receivable on 31.12.1992 | 15,000 |
| Returns inwards | 15,000 |
| Discount allowed to debtors | 10,000 |
| Bad Debts written off | 3,000 |
| Bills receivable endorsed to creditors | 10,000 |
| Cash received on bills matured | 15,000 |

17. Loyal Shoe Company opened a branch at Chennai on 1.1.89. From the following particulars, the Chennai Branch account for the years 1989 and 1990.

| Particulars | 1989 Rs. | 1990 Rs. |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Goods sent to Chennai Branch | 15,000 | 45,000 |
| Cash sent to Branch for: | 1,800 | 1,800 |
| Rent | 3,000 | 5,000 |
| Salaries | 1,200 | 1,600 |
| Other expenses | 24,000 | 60,000 |
| Cash received from the branch |  |  |


| Stock on $31^{\text {st }}$ December | 2,300 | 5,800 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Petty cash in hand on $31^{\text {st }}$ December | 40 | 30 |

## SECTION - C (2*20=40 MARKS)

## ANSWER ANY TWO QUESTIONS

18. Edward's books show the following balances. Prepare his trading and profit and loss account for the year ended $31{ }^{\text {st }}$ March 2018 and Balance Sheet as on that date.

| Debit | Rs. | Credit | Rs. |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: |
| Drawings | 5,000 | Capital | $1,08,850$ |
| Bills Receivable | 4,500 | Loan at 6\% p.a. | 20,000 |
| Land and Building | 37,770 | Sales | $3,50,000$ |
| Sundry Debtors | 62,000 | Interest on investment | 5,640 |
| Wages and Salaries | 40,970 | Sundry creditors | 59,000 |
| Return inwards | 2,780 | Commission received | 630 |
| Purchases | $2,56,590$ | Return outwards | 6,430 |
| Postage and Telegram | 5,620 |  |  |
| Stock on 1.1.2017 | 89,680 |  |  |
| Printing and Stationary | 880 |  |  |
| Travelling expenses | 12,000 |  |  |
| Interest on loan paid | 300 |  |  |
| Petty cash | 70 |  |  |
| Bank Balance | 8,800 |  |  |
| Repairs | 3,620 |  |  |
| Commission | 470 |  |  |
| Furniture | 500 |  |  |
| Investment | 19,000 |  |  |
| Total | $5,50,550$ |  |  |

## Adjustments:

1. Closing stock was Rs. $1,28,960$ on 31.12.2017
2. Commission received but not earned Rs. 130
3. Travelling expenses were over drawn by the employees to the extent of Rs.2,000
4. Create $5 \%$ reserve on sundry debtors and allow $2 \%$ discount on debtors and creditors
5. Interest on loan due for 9 months
6. $1 / 4^{\text {th }}$ of the wages and salaries should be charged to trading account.
7. A head office invoices goods to its branch at cost plus $50 \%$. Branch remits all cash receipts to the head office and all the expenses are met by H.O. From the following particulars, prepare necessary account on the stock and debtors system to show the profit and loss at the branch:

| Stock on 1.1.17 (invoice price) | 27,900 | Goods returned by debtors | 3,600 |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: |
| Debtors on 1.1.17 | 20,400 | Goods returned to H.O. by branch | 4,500 |
| Goods invoiced to branch (invoice price) | $1,53,000$ | Shortage of stock | 1,350 |
| Cash sales | 75,000 | Discount allowed | 600 |
| Credit sales | 93,000 | Expenses at the branch | 16,200 |
| Cash collected from debtors | 91,200 | Bad debts | 600 |

20. On 1.1.2010 National Transport Company purchased from Metro Motors five trucks costing Rs. 40,000 each on the hire purchase system. It was agreed that Rs.50,000 should be paid immediately and the balance in three installment of Rs. 60,000 each at the end of each year.The Metro Motors charges interest at $10 \%$ p.a. The buyer depreciates the trucks at $20 \%$ p.a. on the diminishing balance method. The buyer paid cash down and two installments but failed to pay the last installments. Consequently the Metro Motors repossessed three trucks leaving two trucks with the buyer and adjusting the value of three trucks against the amount due. The trucks repossessed were valued on the basis of $30 \%$ p.a. on written down value. The trucks repossess were sold to buy Metro Motors for Rs.60,000, after necessary repairs amounting to Rs.10,000. Open the necessary ledger account in the books of both the parties.
21. (a) Explain the different aspects of Human Resource Accounting in detail.
(b) Discuss the need for social responsibility accounting and environmental account.
