



LOYOLA COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), CHENNAI – 600 034

B.Com. DEGREE EXAMINATION – COMPUTER APPLICATIONS

THIRD SEMESTER – NOVEMBER 2011

CO 3104/3102 - ACCOUNTS & BUSINESS APPLICATIONS

Date : 09-11-2011
Time : 9:00 - 12:00

Dept. No.

Max. : 100 Marks

Part – A
Answer ALL questions

(10 x 2 =20)

1. Fill in the blanks:
 - (a) Balance Sheet contains Capital + Liabilities = _____
 - (b) Income tax authorities accept _____ method of depreciation.
2. Choose the correct answer
 - (i) Rahul account is an example for ____ a/c. (a) Personal (b) Real (c) Nominal
 - (ii) Trial Balance is a _____ (a) Journal (b) Account (c) Statement
3. What is meant by accounting?
4. Give the meaning of Depreciation.
5. Define Ratio Analysis.
6. What is a Common Size Statement?
7. Mr. Luke bought a Laptop for Rs.45000 and spent Rs.5000 towards up-gradation of hard disk. The estimated life of the laptop is 5 years and the scrap value at the end of 5 years is Rs.20000, Calculate the amount of depreciation under straight line method.
8. Prepare a Trial balance from the following items (in Rs.): Cash 50000, Capital 100000, Bank Loan 25000, Goodwill 25000, Plant 125000 and Bills Payable 75000.
9. Rectify the following errors (with suspense account):
 - (a) Sales Book was overcast by Rs.10000
 - (b) Purchase return book was undercast by Rs.500
10. Compute current liabilities from the following items:
 - (a) Bank overdraft Rs.500
 - (b) Debentures Rs.5000
 - (c) Cash Rs.7500
 - (d) Creditors Rs.920

Part – B

Answer any FIVE questions

(5 x 8 =40)

11. What are the advantages of book keeping?
12. Give an account of basic assumption of accounting.
13. Bring out the utilities of Cash Flow Statement.
14. On 1st April, 2007, a Computer costing Rs.18750 was bought and Rs.1250 was spent on its installation. Another Computer costing Rs.30000 was bought on 1st Oct. 2008. Due to obsolescence, the Computer bought on 1st April 2007, was sold for Rs.7000 on 31st Dec.2009. Depreciation is charged at 20% p.a. on Straight line method and accounts are closed on 31st March, every year. You are required to prepare Computer Account for three years.

15. From the following information, you are required to prepare an analytical petty cash book of Madurai branch for the month of September 2011.

Date	Particulars	Rs.
2011 Sept 1.	Received cash from H.O.	1500
3	Paid Call taxi Fare	50
5	Bought Stamps	10
7	Office Cleaning	50
10	Refreshment to Guests	75
12	Office Cleaning	20
14	Pen & Pencil	125
15	Bought Postal Envelops	100
16	Snacks for Staff	150
18	Office Maintenance	25
20	A4 Sheets	60
21	Paid Train fare	120
24	Accounts Ledger Note Books	250
26	Paid Auto Fare	70
28	Scribbling Pads	90
30	Staff Lunch	220

16. From the following details make out a Bank Reconciliation Statement of Kannan Traders as on 30th Sept. 2011.

S.No.	Particulars	Rs.
1	Balance as per the Cash Book	2000
2	Cheque deposited but not yet collected	500
3	Cheque issued to Ram has not yet deposited by him	750
4	Bank Charges debited in Pass Book	50
5	LIC Premium paid by our banker	1000
6	Interest allowed by banker	100
7	Our Customer Mr.Kabeer has paid into our account	1200

Date	Particulars
2011 Sept 1.	Sold to Aravind Tutorials on credit 20 Tables @ Rs.1000 each 5 Doz. Chairs @ Rs.1800 per Dozen Trade discount on above items 10%
5	Bought from Woody Mart on credit 5 Dozen Chairs @ Rs.1200 each Trade discount on above items 5%
10	Sold to St. Antony Primary School on credit 15 Chairs @ Rs.120 each

	10 Almirahs @ Rs.5000 each 4 Dozen Tables @ Rs.750 each
18	Aravind Tutorials returned 5 tables
27	Returned to Woody Mart 5 chairs

17. Enter the following transactions into the proper subsidiary books of Mr. Kadheer.

18. M/s. Axle Ltd furnishes the following Balance Sheets for the years 2009 and 2010. You are required to prepare Common size balance sheets.

Liabilities	2009 (Rs.)	2010(Rs.)	Assets	2009 (Rs.)	2010(Rs.)
Share Capital	200000	300000	Buildings	400000	400000
Reserves	600000	700000	Plant	600000	1000000
10% Debentures	200000	300000	Stock	200000	300000
Creditors	300000	500000	Debtors	200000	250000
Bill Payable	100000	80000	Bank	100000	50000
Tax Payable	100000	120000			
	1500000	2000000		1500000	2000000

Part – C

Answer any TWO questions

(2 x20 =40)

19. From the following details, calculate: (a)Gross Profit ratio (b) Net Profit ratio (c) Current ratio (d) Stock turnover ratio (e) Debtors turnover ratio
 Sales Rs.150000
 Cost of goods sold Rs.120000
 Opening stock Rs.29000
 Closing stock Rs.31000
 Debtors Rs.15000
 Administration expenses Rs.15000 and
 Creditors Rs.5000.

20. Journalise the following transactions in the books of Mr.Mohan.

Date	Particulars	Rs.
2011 Apr 1	Commenced business with Cash	100000
	Plant	300000
	Furniture	600000
3	Paid into Bank	10000
5	Cash Sales	50000
9	Withdrew from Bank	5000
12	Sold goods to Mahesh on credit	50000
15	Bought goods from Sanjay on credit	75000
16	Cash Purchases	40000
18	Final settlement received from Mahesh	49750
20	Cash drawn from business for own use	4500
21	Settled Sanjay by Cheque	74500
24	Bought a Laptop on Credit from Apple Ltd.	50000
26	Received Commission	2500
27	Final settlement made to Apple Ltd.	49200
28	Withdrew from Bank for own use	1000
30	Paid Rent	7500

21. From the following Trial Balance as on 31-3-2011, you are required to prepare Trading account, Profit and loss account and a Balance Sheet:

Debit Balances	Rs.	Credit balances Rs.	Rs.
Opening stock	100000	Capital	120000
Office Rent	12000	Commission received	11000
Coal & Gas	10000	Bank Loan	44000
Cash	20000	Sales	500000
Furniture	40000	Creditors	50000
Purchases	350000	Bills Payable	24000
Wages	15000	Prov. for bad & doubtful debts	1000
Insurance	4000		
Advertising	12000		
Sundry Debtors	52000		
Bad debts	1500		
Land	133500		
	750000		750000

Adjustments:

- (a) Closing Stock Rs.90000 (b) Wages outstanding Rs.3000 (c) Insurance prepaid for 3 months (d) Write off further bad debts Rs.2000 and create provision for bad and doubtful debts @2% on remaining debtors.

^^**^^**^^