# LOYOLA COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), CHENNAI - 600034 

B.Com. DEGREE EXAMINATION - COMMERCE

FIRST SEMESTER - NOVEMBER 2022
UCO 1501 - FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING

Date: 22-11-2022
Time: 01:00 PM - 04:00 PM $\square$ Max. : 100 Marks

| SECTION A |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Answer ALL the Questions |  |  |  |
| 1. | Explain the following: | ( $5 \times 1=5$ ) |  |
| a) | Nominal Account | K1 | CO1 |
| b) | Convention of Conservatism | K1 | CO1 |
| c) | LLP | K1 | CO1 |
| d) | Average Due Date | K1 | CO1 |
| e) | Independent Branch | K1 | CO1 |
| 2. | Fill in the blanks | ( $5 \times 1=5$ ) |  |
| a) | Closing Stock $=$ $\qquad$ , if the Cost Price of the Stock is Rs. 49,000 and its Market Price is Rs.50,000. | K1 | CO1 |
| b) | Under Department Accounting method, Wages is apportioned on the basis of ___ | K1 | CO1 |
| c) | If the Opening Debtors = Rs.6,300, Credit Sales = Rs.39,000 and Cash received from Debtors $=$ Rs.41,200, then Closing Debtors $=$ Rs. | K1 | CO1 |
| d) | Down Payment + Instalment paid - Interest Paid = | K1 | CO1 |
| e) | If the maturity date of a bill falls on January 26, then the due date is | K1 | CO1 |
| 3. | True or False | ( $5 \times 1=5$ ) |  |
| a) | Income \& Expenditure is a Real Account. | K2 | CO1 |
| b) | Commission Received in Advance is an Asset. | K2 | CO1 |
| c) | Life Membership fees is Revenue Receipt. | K2 | CO1 |
| d) | Amount received by a Non-profit organisation as per Will of a deceased person is called Legacy. | K2 | CO1 |
| e) | Sacrificing Ratio + New Ratio = Gaining Ratio | K2 | CO1 |
| 4. | Match the following | ( $5 \times 1=5$ ) |  |
| a) | Business Entity Concept - Profit is derived out of Revenue and Costs | K2 | CO1 |
| b) | Going Concern Concept - Expenses are recorded, whether cash is paid or not | K2 | CO1 |
| c) | Cost Concept - Business is distinct from its owner | K2 | CO1 |
| d) | Accrual Concept - Business continues for an indefinite period | K2 | CO1 |
| e) | Realisation Concept - Market Value of the Assets are not recorded | K2 | CO1 |

## SECTION B

Answer any TWO of the following questions
5. What is IFRS? Bring out its objectives.

K3 CO2
6. Prepare Income and Expenditure for the year ended 31-12-2018, and a Balance Sheet

K3 CO 2 on that date from the following details:

Balance Sheet as on 31-12-2017

| Liabilities | Rs. | Assets | Rs. |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: |
| Capital Fund | 33620 | Buildings | 30000 |
| Subscription Received in <br> Advance |  |  |  |
| Outstanding Expenses | 600 | Subscriptions Due | 380 |
| Loan | 1400 | Outstanding Locker Rent | 240 |
|  | 5000 | Cash | 10000 |

Receipts and Payments Account for 2018

| Balance (1-1-2018) | 10000 | Expenses: | 2017 | 1200 |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Subscriptions: | 2017 | 200 |  | 2018 | 2000 |
|  | 2018 | 2100 | Land | 4000 |  |
|  | 2019 | 100 | Interest | 400 |  |
| Entrance Fees | 800 | Miscellaneous Expenses | 2000 |  |  |
| Locker Rent | 700 | Balance 31-12-2018 | 8300 |  |  |
| Miscellaneous Income | 4000 |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\mathbf{1 7 9 0 0}$ |  | $\mathbf{1 7 9 0 0}$ |  |  |

7. ABC Ltd. (H.O - Chennai), has a branch at Madurai to which goods are invoiced at cost plus $20 \%$. From the following details, prepare Branch A/c. in the books of H.O (Amounts in INR) :
Goods sent to branch 2,11,872 Branch Debtors as on 1-1-2018 24,000
Total Sales 2,06.400 Branch Stock as on 1-1-2018 7,680
Cash Sales $\quad 1,10,400 \quad$ Branch Stock as on 31-12-2018 13,440
Cash received from Branch Debtors 88,000

| 8. | State the contents of a Partnership Deed. | KO2 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## SECTION C

Answer any TWO of the following questions
9. Maran has accepted the following bills drawn by Govindarajan:

K4 CO3
10. A firm has two departments viz. Cloth and Readymade. The readymade clothes are made by the firm itself out of the cloth supplied by the Cloth Dept. at its usual Selling Price. From the following information, prepare a Departmental Trading and Profit \& Loss Account for the year ended 31-3-2022 (Amounts in INR.)

| Particulars | Cloth Dept. | Readymade Dept. |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Stock (1-4-2021) | $2,40,000$ | 48,000 |


| Purchases | $18,00,000$ | 24,000 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Sales | $20,00,000$ | $6,00,000$ |
| Transfer to Readymade Dept. | $4,00,000$ | --- |
| Direct Expenses | -- | 68,000 |
| Indirect Expenses | 40,000 | 4,000 |
| Stock (31-3-2022) | $3,00,000$ | 60,000 |

The stock in Readymade Dept. may be considered as consisting of $80 \%$ Cloth and the remaining as other expenses. The Cloth Dept. has earned a Gross Profit of $25 \%$ in 2020-21.
11. On 1-1-2021, K and S entered into partnership and contributed Rs. 80,000 and Rs. 60,000 respectively. They share profit and losses in the ratio of $3: 2$. S is to be allowed a salary of Rs.16,000 per a year. Interest on Capital is decided as $5 \%$ p.a., and Interest on Drawings is to be charged at $5 \%$ p.a. During the year K and S withdrew Rs.12,000 and Rs.24,000 respectively, and paid an Interest of Rs. 280 and Rs.200. The profit in 2021, before all the above adjustments was Rs.42,320. Show the distribution of profits between K and S , and prepare Partners' Capital Account, where the Capitals are Fixed.
12. Distinguish between Receipts \& Payments Account and Income and Expenditure

## SECTION D

## Answer any ONE of the following

13. From the following Trial Balance of Narayan, you are required to prepare a Trading and Profit \& Loss Account for the year ended 31-3-2022, and a Balance Sheet as on that date.

| Debit Balances | Rs. | Credit Balances | Rs. |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: |
| Stock (1-4-2021) | 70000 | Capital | 200000 |
| Plant | 50000 | Wages due | 4000 |
| Rent | 3000 | Sales | 500000 |
| Depreciation on Plant | 5000 | Creditors | 45000 |
| Drawings | 40000 | Bills Payable | 16000 |
| Wages | 20000 | Discount received | 12000 |
| Income Tax | 2000 | Bank Overdraft | 9000 |
| Salary for 11 months | 11000 | Commission received | 8000 |
| Cash at Bank | 5000 | Purchases returns | 5000 |
| Buildings | 160000 |  |  |
| Depreciation on Buildings | 8000 |  |  |
| Purchases | 300000 |  |  |
| Debtors | 80000 |  |  |
| Bills Receivable | 30000 |  |  |
| Discount Allowed | 2000 |  |  |
| Carriage on Purchases | 4000 |  | $\mathbf{7 9 9 0 0 0}$ |
| Bad Debt | 6000 |  |  |
| Sales Returns | 3000 |  |  |
|  | $\mathbf{7 9 9 0 0 0}$ |  |  |

## Adjustments:

1. Stock as on 31-3-2022 was Rs. 96,000 .
2. Stock destroyed by fire was Rs.6,000, but the Insurance Company accepted a claim of Rs.3,600.
3. Rs. 1,600 paid towards Office rent was wrong included in the Debtors.
4. Goods invoiced Rs. 10,000 sent to the customers on Sale or Return basis on 28-3-2022, and the customers still have the right to return it. The rate of gross Profit was $1 / 5^{\text {th }}$ of Sale.
5. Write of further bad debt of Rs. 4000 , and maintain $5 \%$ provision for doubtful debts.
6. Salary for March 2022 is still due.

From the following balances appearing in the books of Raman, prepare a Departmental Trading and Profit \& Loss A/c. for the year ended 31-3-2022, and a Balance Sheet as on that date.

| Particulars | Dept. A | Dept. B |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Opening Stock | 17,000 | 14,500 |
| Purchases | 35,400 | 30,200 |
| Sales | 60,800 | 51,250 |
| Wages | 8,200 | 2,700 |

Expenses to be Apportioned:

| Rent \& Rates | 9,390 | Furniture | 3,000 |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: |
| Sundry Expenses | 3,600 | Plant \& Machinery | 21,000 |
| Salaries | 3,000 | Sundry Debtors | 6,060 |
| Lighting \& Heating | 2,100 | Creditors | 18,600 |
| Discount Allowed | 2,220 | Capital | 47,660 |
| Discount Received | 650 | Drawings | 4,500 |
| Advertising | 3,680 | Cash in Bank | 9,900 |
| Carriage Inwards | 2,340 | Cash at Hand | 170 |

## Additional Information:

1. Inter-dept. transfer from Dept. A to B at Cost Rs.420, and B to A at Cost Rs. 500
2. Advertisement is to be apportioned equally.
3. Discount allowed and received should be apportioned on the basis of Sales and Purchases respectively, ignoring the inter-dept. transfers.
4. Depreciation at $10 \%$ on Plant and Machinery and on Furniture, to be charged $3 / 4^{\text {th }}$ to Dept. A and $1 / 4^{\text {th }}$ to Dept. B.
5. All other expenses are to be apportioned between A and B in the ratio of $2: 1$
6. Closing Stock of Dept. A is Rs. 16,740 and Dept. B is Rs.12,050.
7. There are no additions to or Sale of Plant \& Machinery or Furniture.

## SECTION E

Answer any ONE of the following
15. M/S. Bee Ltd. invoices goods to their various branches at cost plus $25 \%$. Branches sell the goods for both Cash and Credit, and branch expenses are met by H.O. From the following particulars related to Salem Branch, prepare the following ledger accounts viz. Branch Stock, Branch Debtors, Branch petty Cash, Branch Expenses, Goods sent to Branch, Branch Adjustment \& Branch P\&L Accounts under the Stock and Debtors system.

| Particulars | Amt. in Rs. |
| :--- | ---: |
| Branch Opening Stock at Invoice Price | 8000 |
| Branch Opening Debtors | 4000 |


| Branch Opening Petty Cash | 500 |
| :--- | ---: |
| Branch Opening Furniture | 6000 |
| Goods invoiced during the year | 22000 |
| Cheques sent to branch during the year : |  |
| for Salaries | 2000 |
| for Rent |  |
| for Petty Cash | 1000 |
| Goods returned by branch | 300 |
| Cash Sales by Branch | 800 |
| Cash received from Branch Debtors | 10000 |
| Credit Sales by Branch | 9000 |
| Goods returned by Debtors | 25000 |
| Discount Allowed to Debtors | 400 |
| Bad Debts | 500 |
| Branch Closing Stock at Invoice Price | 1000 |
| Branch Closing Petty Cash | 200 |

Furniture is to be depreciated at $10 \%$ p.a.
On 1.1.2020, Mr. Ramalingam bought 5 e-mopeds from Next-gen Motors on Hire
16. Purchase costing Rs. 40,000 each. The Hire Purchaser paid Rs. 50,000 as downpayment and the balance to be paid in 3 instalments of Rs. 60,000 each at the end of three years. He also depreciates the mopeds at $20 \%$ p.a. on written down value method. Next-gen Motors charges interest at $10 \%$ p.a. The Hire Purchaser paid the initial payment and two instalments promptly, but failed to pay the third instalment. Consequently, the Next-gen Motors repossessed 3 e-mopeds out of 5, and adjusted their value against the amount due. Next-gen Motors charged $30 \%$ depreciation p.a. on the repossessed e-mopeds under written down value, and later sold them for Rs. 60,000 after incurring Rs. 10,000 towards repossession expenses. Prepare necessary ledger accounts in the books of both the parties.

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