## LOYOLA COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), CHENNAI - 600034

## B.B.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION - BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION <br> FIRST SEMESTER - NOVEMBER 2022 <br> UBU 1502 - FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING

Date: 24-11-2022
Time: 01:00 PM - 04:00 PM $\qquad$
PART - A

## Q. No Answer ALL questions

1 Write down the Adjusting entry to be passed for Goods sent on approval.
2 The Net Profit of a firm amounts to Rs 10500 before charging commission. The manager of the firm is entitled to a commission of $5 \%$ on the net profits after charging such commission. Calculate the commission payable to the manager.

3 A company purchased Machinery for Rs 100000. Its estimated life is 5 years and the scrap value is Rs 10000 . Calculate the amount and rate of depreciation under SLM method.

4 Define the terms: Trade in \& Trade in Allowance.
$5 \quad \mathrm{~A}$ and B are sharing profits in the ratio of 3:2. They admit C into partnership for $1 / 3 \mathrm{rd}$ of the share in the future profit. Identify the New Profit-sharing Ratio.

6 What is Memorandum Revaluation account?
7 What is meant by Revenue from operations.
8 List out any two sources of Goodwill.
9 Recall the accounting standard that deals with Cash flow statement.
10 State any two advantages of setting Accounting standards.

## PART - B

## Answer any FOUR questions

11 From the following Trial Balance of Shri Rajesh you are required to decide on the Trading, P \& L A/c and Balance sheet for the year ended $31^{\text {st }}$ Dec 2018 taking into account the adjustments:

| Debit balances | Rs | Credit balances | Rs |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :--- |
| Plant and Machinery | 200000 | Capital Account | 800000 |
| Manufacturing wages | 345000 | Sundry creditors | 445600 |
| Salaries | 158500 | Bank Loan | 150000 |
| Furniture | 100000 | Purchase returns | 17400 |
| Freight on purchase | 18600 | Sales | 2508500 |
| Freight on sales | 21400 | Provision for doubtful debts | 20000 |
| Buildings | 240000 |  |  |
| Manufacturing expenses | 95000 |  |  |
| Insurance \& Tax | 42500 |  |  |
| Goodwill | 250000 |  |  |


| General expenses | 82000 |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :--- |
| Factory Fuel \& Power | 12800 |  |  |
| Sundry debtors | 782000 |  |  |
| Factory Lighting | 9500 |  |  |
| Opening stock | 342000 |  |  |
| Motor car | 120000 |  |  |
| Purchases | 1020000 |  |  |
| Sales returns | 31000 |  |  |
| Bad debts | 14000 |  |  |
| Interest \& Bank Charges | 4000 |  |  |
| Cash at bank | 42000 |  |  |
| Cash in hand | 11200 |  | 3941500 |
|  |  |  |  |
|  | 3941500 |  |  |

## Adjustments:

$>$ Closing stock was valued at Rs 305000 .
> Depreciate plant \& machinery by $10 \%$ p.a., furniture by $5 \%$ p.a., and motor car by Rs 10000.
$>$ Create provision for doubtful debts at $5 \%$ on sundry debtors.
$>$ A commission of $1 \%$ on the gross profit is to be provided to works manager.
$>$ General manager is to be allowed a commission at $2 \%$ on net profit after charging works manager's and before charging General managers commission.

12 Analyze the factors affecting the amount of Depreciation and examine the need for providing depreciation.

13 ABC Ltd company purchased a truck for Rs 450000 on $1^{\text {st }}$ April 2013. The truck was depreciated at $10 \%$ per annum on WDV method. The accounting year ends on $31^{\text {st }}$ March of every year. Prepare the Truck Account and Depreciation on Truck Account for three years, ending 31 ${ }^{\text {st }}$ March 2016.

14 Validate the factors affecting the valuation of Goodwill.
15 Following is the Balance sheet of $\mathrm{X}, \mathrm{Y}$ and Z as on 31.12.2014:

| Liabilities | Rs | Assets | Rs |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Sundry Creditors | 30000 | Cash in hand | 2000 |
| Reserve fund | 32000 | Cash at Bank | 50000 |
| Capital A/c 's : |  | Debtors | 60000 |
| X 100000 |  | Stock | 60000 |
| Y 50000 |  | Furniture | 80000 |
| Z 50000 | 200000 | Tools | 10000 |
|  |  |  |  |
|  | 262000 |  | 262000 |

Y died on $31^{\text {st }}$ March 2015. Under the partnership agreement, the executor of Y was entitled to :
$>$ Amount standing to the credit of his capital account
$>$ Interest on capital which amounted to Rs 625
> His share of goodwill Rs 35000
$>$ His share of profit from the closing date of last financial year to the date of death which amounted to Rs 4375. Y's executor was paid Rs 18000 on $1^{\text {st }}$ April 2015 and the balance was to be paid in four equal yearly installments starting from 31.3.2016 with interest at $6 \%$ p.a. Prepare Y's Capital account, Y's executor account till it is finally paid. Assume profits are shared in the capital ratio.

16 State the rules regarding transfer of profits to reserves.
17 Enumerate the advantages of Accounting standards.

## PART - C

## Answer any TWO questions

18 ABC Ltd is a company with an authorized capital of Rs 500000 divided into 5000 equity shares of Rs 100 each on 31.12 .2018 of which 2500 shares were fully called up. The following are the balances extracted from the ledger as on 31.12.2018.

Trial Balance of ABC Ltd

| Debit | Rs | Credit | Rs |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Opening stock | 50000 | Sales | 325000 |
| Purchases | 200000 | Discount received | 3150 |
| Wages | 70000 | Profit \& Loss A/c | 6220 |
| Discount Allowed | 4200 | Creditors | 35200 |
| Insurance (up to <br> 31.3 .19 | 6720 | Reserves | 25000 |
| Salaries | 18500 | Loan from MD | 15700 |
| Rent | 6000 | Share capital | 250000 |
| General expenses | 8950 |  |  |
| Printing | 2400 |  |  |
| Advertisements | 3800 |  |  |
| Bonus | 10500 |  |  |
| Debtors | 38700 |  |  |
| Plant | 180500 |  | 660270 |
| Furniture | 17100 |  |  |
| Bank | 34700 |  |  |
| Bad debts | 3200 |  |  |
| Calls-in-arrears | 5000 |  |  |
|  | 660270 |  |  |

You are required to prepare company's statement of Profit \& Loss for the year ended 31.12.2018 and a Balance sheet as on that date. The following further information is given:
> Closing stock was valued at Rs 191500
$>$ Depreciation on plant at $15 \%$ and on furniture at $10 \%$ should be provided.
$>$ A tax provision of Rs 8000 is considered necessary.
$>$ The directors declared an interim dividend on 15.8.2018 for 6 months ending $30^{\text {th }}$ June 2018 at 6\%.
$>$ Provide for corporate dividend tax at $17 \%$.
$19 \quad$ A \& B sharing profit and losses in the ratio of 3:2 respectively, showed the following as their balance sheet on $31^{\text {st }}$ March 2018.

| Liabilities | Rs | Assets | Rs |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Sundry Creditors | 25000 | Cash at Bank | 5000 |
| General Reserve | 50000 | Debtors | 40000 |
| Capital: |  | Stock | 100000 |
|  | 180000 | Furniture | 20000 |
|  | A | Land \& Buildings | 170000 |
|  | 80000 |  |  |
|  |  |  | 335000 |

They admit ' C ' into partnership on the following terms:
$>\quad$ That ' C ' pays Rs 100000 as his capital for one-fifth share in the future profits.
$>\quad$ That a Goodwill account be raised in the books of the new firm at its value of Rs 100000
$>\quad$ That Stock and Furniture be reduced by $10 \%$ and a provision for doubtful debts be created at $5 \%$ on debtors.
$>\quad$ That the value of land and buildings be appreciated by $20 \%$.
$>\quad$ That the capital accounts of all the partners be readjusted on the basis of their profitsharing arrangement through partners' current account.

You are required to prepare revaluation account, capital accounts of partners, and balance sheet of the new firm after Sam's admission.
$20 \quad \mathrm{~A}$ and B are partners sharing profits in the ratio of 2:1. Following is the balance sheet of the firm as on 31.3.2011.

| Liabilities | Rs | Assets | Rs |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Wages due | 5000 | Cash in hand | 22000 |
| Sundry creditors | 48000 | Cash at Bank | 2000 |
| Capital A/C: |  | Debtors 30000 |  |
| A | 60000 | Less: Provision 2000 | 28000 |
| B | 35000 | Bills Receivable | 12000 |
|  |  | Stock | 18000 |
|  |  | Investments | 12000 |
|  |  | Furniture | 4000 |
|  | Buildings | 50000 |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  | 148000 |  | 148000 |

On 1.4.2011 C was admitted as a partner. C brings in Rs 25000 as capital for $1 / 4^{\text {th }}$ share in profits. Additional information:
(i) Provision for doubtful debts be increased to Rs. 3500 .
(ii) Furniture be reduced to Rs. 3500
(iii) Buildings be increased by Rs. 10000
(iv) An investment of Rs. 1500 not recorded in the books, now bought into account.
(v) A contingent liability of Rs. 800 has become certain liability. It has been agreed among the partners that assets and liabilities are to be shown at old values

Prepare Memorandum Revaluation account and new Balance sheet after admission.

21 Discuss the purpose and procedure for issuing Accounting standards in India.

