## LOYOLA COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), CHENNAI - 600034

## B.Com. DEGREE EXAMINATION - CORPORATE SECRETARYSHIP <br> SECOND SEMESTER - APRIL 2010

BC 2501/BC 2500/CR 2501 - FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING

Date \& Time: 20/04/2010 / 1:00-4:00


Max. : 100 Marks

## PART-A

## ANSWER ALL THE QUESTIONS

(10X2=20Marks)

1. State any four reasons for providing depreciation.
2. What do you mean by independent system of branch accounting?
3. Give the meaning of the term "Average Clause" in insurance Claims.
4. What is meant by 'Short-workings?
5. What are "Interdepartmental Transfers"?
6. A machine was acquired on $1^{\text {st }}$ April, 1995 at a cost Rs. 9,000 , the cost of installation being Rs.1, 000. Life - 20,000 Hours. During 1995, it worked for 1600 hours and during 1996 for 2400 hours. Write up the machinery account.
7. From the following information, prepare creditors account and find out the purchases made during the period. Cash paid to creditors Rs. 151000 , Return outwards- Rs. 6000 , bills payable- Rs.54500, Opening balance of creditors- Rs. 30,000 .
8. Mr. Rajesh provides the following information. Calculate his net income. Opening stock- Rs.4800, purchases- Rs.20800, direct expenses- Rs.15110, closing stock- Rs.5200, operating expenses- Rs.5060, other incomes- Rs.500, sales- Rs.47,070.
9. 'A' purchased a radio on hire-purchase system. The cash price of the radio was Rs. 360 . He agrees to pay four quarterly installments of Rs. 100 each. Calculate the interest for each quarter.
10. What do you mean by Royalty?

PART - B

## ANSWER ANY FIVE QUESTIONS

(5X8=40 Marks)
11. Differentiate single entry system of book keeping from double entry.
12. In a business there was a machine of Rs.90, 000 on $1^{\text {st }}$ Jan 2008. On $30^{\text {th }}$ June, 2008 an additional machine was purchased for Rs.10, 000. On $31^{\text {st }}$ December 2008, a part of machine was sold for Rs.2,100 which had a cost price of Rs.2, 000 on $1^{\text {st }}$ January, 2008. Prepare machine account after providing depreciation at $10 \%$ p.a. on fixed installment basis.
13. Ms. Shreya, a sole trader, does not keep proper books of accounts. However, she provides the following information:

| Particulars | 31-12-2005 <br> Rs. | $31-12-2006$ <br> Rs. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Cash at bank | 4500 | 3000 |
| Cash in hand | 300 | 4000 |
| Stock in trade | 40000 | 45000 |
| Debtors | 12000 | 20000 |
| Equipment | 5000 | 5000 |
| Creditors | 30000 | 20000 |
| Furniture | 4000 | 4000 |

During the year 2006, Ms.Shreya, introduced Rs. 6000 as additional capital and withdrew Rs. 4000 as Drawings. Write off Depreciation on Furniture at $10 \%$ and on equipment at $5 \%$.Prepare a statement showing the profit or loss made during the year ended $31^{\text {st }}$ Dec 2006.
14. M/s. Sitaraman \& Co. has taken out a fire insurance policy of Rs. 80,000 covering its stock in trade. A fire occurs on $31^{\text {st }}$ March 2003 and stock was destroyed with the exception of Rs.20, 680 worth. Following particulars are available from the books of account of the firm.

|  | Rs. |
| :--- | ---: |
| Stock as on Jan 1, 2003 | 30,000 |
| Purchase to the date of fire | $1,30,000$ |
| Sales to the date of fire | 90,000 |
| Commission paid to the purchase manager: |  |
| $\quad$ On purchases | $2 \%$ |
| Carriage paid on purchases | 800 |
| Average gross profit on cost | $50 \%$ |

The policy was subject to average clause. You are required to arrive at the total loss of stock and amount of claim to be made against the insurance company.
15. Ajay sells goods on hire purchase basis at a profit of $50 \%$ on cost. Following particulars are given to you relating to the business during 2002:

|  | Rs. |
| :--- | ---: |
| Hire purchase stock (at selling Price) as on 1.1.2002 | 9,000 |
| Installment due on $1^{\text {st }}$ January, 2002 | 5,000 |
| Goods sold on hire purchase during the year (at selling price) | 87,000 |
| Cash received from hire purchase customers during the year | 60,000 |
| Goods repossessed (Installments due Rs.2000) valued at | 500 |
| Hire-purchase stock (at selling Price) as on $31^{\text {st }}$ Dec, 2002 | 30,000 |
| Installments due on $31^{\text {st }}$ Dec, 2002 | 9,000 |

Prepare Hire-Purchase Trading Account showing the profit earned for 2002.
16. Ms. Goldman Co., Bangalore, opened a branch at Hyderabad on $1^{\text {st }}$ April 2001. the following information is available in respect of the branch for the year 2001-02:

Rs.

| Goods sent to the branch | 75,000 |
| :--- | ---: |
| Cash sales at the branch | 50,000 |
| Credit sales at the branch | 60,000 |
| Salaries of the branch staff paid by the head office | 15,000 |
| Office expenses of the branch paid by the head office | 12,000 |
| Cash remittances to branch towards petty cash | 6,000 |
| Petty cash at branch as on 31.3.2002 | 500 |
| Debtors of branch as on 31.3.2002 | 5,000 |
| Stock at the branch as on 31.3.2002 | 27,000 |

Prepare Branch account to show the profit/ loss from the branch for the year.
17. What do you mean by Hire- Purchase? Discuss the powers and Duties of hirer?
18. Write short notes on:
a) Indemnity Period.
b) Subrogation
c) Consequential loss policy
d) Re-possessed stock

## PART - C

## ANSWER ANY TWO QUESTIONS

(2X20=40 Marks)
19. From the following Trial Balance and adjustments of M/s. Reliable India, prepare Final Accounts for the year ended on $31^{\text {st }}$ march 2008.

Trial Balance

| Stock in trade 1 <br> 2007 | 15,000 | Apriles | $1,77,000$ |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: |
| Purchases | $1,02,500$ | Return outward | 2,500 |
| Return Inwards | 2,000 | Discount | 1,000 |
| Wages | 10,000 | Reserve for Bad and <br> Doubtful debt | 800 |
| Carriage inwards | 2,500 | Outstanding salaries | 1,000 |
| Stationery | 1,000 | Outstanding rent | 500 |
| Discount | 500 | Creditors | 25,000 |
| General expenses | 7,500 | Bills payable | 4,500 |
| Salaries | 5,000 | Capital | $1,00,000$ |
| Depreciation | 7,500 |  |  |
| Rent | 6,000 |  |  |
| Prepaid insurance | 500 |  |  |
| Insurance | 1,000 |  |  |
| Income tax paid | 1,500 |  |  |
| Land and building | 50,000 |  |  |
| Furniture | 10,000 |  |  |
| Debtors | 22,500 |  |  |
| Bills receivable | 5,000 |  |  |
| Drawings | 3,000 |  |  |
| Cash in hand | 1,300 |  |  |
| Cash at bank | 18,000 |  |  |
| Plant and machinery | 40,000 |  |  |
|  | $3,12,300$ |  |  |

Adjustments:
a) Closing stock on $31^{\text {st }}$ March, 2008 Rs. 45,000
(P.T.O.) -2-
b) Stock destroyed by fire was Rs. 2000 and Insurance Company accepted the claim for Rs.1, 500.
c) Goods supplied by Mr.Murthy worth Rs.3, 000 on $30^{\text {th }}$ March, 2008 were not entered in the books.
d) Bad Debts Rs. 500 and maintain bad debts reserve at $5 \%$ on debtors.
20. Mr. Lawrenz does not maintain his books in the double entry system. From the following information, prepare Trading, profit and loss account and balance sheet as at March 31 $1^{\text {st }} 2003$.

| a. Assets and Liabilities | $\mathbf{3 1 . 3 . 2 0 0 2}$ | $\mathbf{3 1 . 3 . 2 0 0 3}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Stock | 19,800 | $1,13,200$ |
| Creditors | 31,000 | 14,500 |
| Debtors | $1,18,000$ | $1,25,000$ |
| Premises | 90,000 | 90,000 |
| Furniture | 11,000 | 11,500 |
| Air-conditioner | 15,000 | 15,000 |

b. Creditors as at 31.3.2002 include Rs.15,000 for purchase of Air-conditioner
c. Cash transactions:
$\begin{array}{lr}\text { Cash as at April } 1^{\text {st }} 2002 & 15,000 \\ \text { Collection from customers } & 1,60,800\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { Collection from customers } & 1,60,800 \\ \text { Payments to creditors } & 1,44,000\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{lr}\text { Rent, rates and taxes } & 11,500 \\ \text { Salaries } & 1,12,000\end{array}$

| Sundry expenses | 18,000 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Sundry income | 16,500 |

Drawings by Mr. Lawrenz 30,000
Loan from Mrs. Fernandes 23,000
Capital introduced 12,000
Cash sales 11,500
Cash purchases $\quad 15,000$
Payments to for purchase of Air-conditioner $\quad 15,000$
d. Bad Debts written off 1,200
21. Mehfooz owned the patent of a safety lock. Rao and company acquired the right to manufacture and sell locks for six years on the following terms:
a) Rao \& Co. to pay Mehfooz a royalty of Rs.5for each lock sold with a minimum annual payment of Rs.50, 000. Accounts, to be settled annually on $31^{\text {st }}$ December.
b) In any year if royalty calculated on locks amounted to less than Rs.50000,Rao \& co. is to have the right to deduct the deficiency from the royalty payable in excess of the sum in two following years.
The numbers of locks sold during the period are as follows:

| Year ended $31^{\text {st }}$ December | 1992 | 8000 |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |
|  | 1993 | 9000 |
|  | 1994 | 11000 |
|  | 1995 | 19000 |

Prepare necessary ledger accounts to record the transactions in the books of Rao \& co. Accounts are closed annually on $31^{\text {st }}$ December. Assume that minimum rent $\mathrm{A} / \mathrm{C}$ is not maintained.

