# BC 1502- FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING 

Dept. No.
Max. : 100 Marks
Date: 26-04-2017
Time: 09:00-12:00
PART-A

## ANSWER ALL THE QUESTIONS:

$(10 \times 2=20)$

1. What is a contingent liability? Give some examples?
2. State any three limitations of single entry system?
3. List out the types of branch accounts?
4. State any four advantages of departmental accounts?
5. Describe briefly hire purchase system?
6. Prepare trading account by Mr. Ashok for the year ending 31.03.2009. From the following data:

Opening Stock
Purchases
Freight
Closing Stock
Sales
Carriage in Wards
Packing Expenses

Rs.
1,00,000/-
5,60,000/-
40,000/-
1,20,000/-
7,60,000/-20,000/-10,000/-
7. From the following particulars calculate profit :
Capital at the beginning

Rs.
Drawings during the year
Capital at the end
Capital introduced during the year
8,00,000/-
1,80,000/-
9,00,000/-
50,000/-
8. Calculate the Branch debtors on 01.01.2005

Rs.

| Credit Sales | $50,000 /-$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Cash Received from Debtors | $40,000 /-$ |
| Branch Debtors on 31.12.2005 | $18,000 /-$ |
| Discount Allowed | $1,500 /-$ |

9. A fire occurred on 31.12.2009 in the premises of Merchant. Draft a statement showing the amount of claim to be lodged.

Rs.

Stock on 31.12.2008
Purchases from 01.01.2009 to 31.12.2009
Sales from 01.012009 to 31.12.2009

Gross profit on sales was $20 \%$ and stock salvaged was at Rs. $8,000 /-$
10. Mixed goods were purchased for Rs.1,00,000/- and later they were assorted into three categories $\mathrm{x}, \mathrm{y}, \mathrm{z}$ as follows :-
$\mathrm{x}: 1,000$
y: 2,000
Selling Price
Rs. 20. Each
z: 2,400
Selling Price
Rs. 22.50 Each
Rs. 25. Each
All categories yield the same rate of profit calculate the purchase price of each category.

## PART-B

## ANSWER ANYFOUR QUESTIONS:

11. Distinguish between departmental accounts and branch accounts?
12. Explain the main features of hire purchase system?
13. The book value of plant and machinery on 01.01 .2006 was Rs. $4,00,000 /$-. New machinery was purchased on 01.10 .2006 for Rs.20,000/- and on 01.07 .2007 for Rs. $40,000 /-$. On 01.04.2008, a machinery whose book value had been Rs. $60,000 /-$ on 01.01 .2006 was sold for Rs. $32,000 /$ and the entire amount was credited to profit and loss account. Depreciation had been charged at $10 \%$ p.a. Straight line method. Show the plant and machinery account from 01.01.2006 to 31.12.2008.
14. From the following information calculate credit purchases and total purchases:

Rs.
Cash Purchases
29,000/-
Opening balance of bills payable 7,500/-
Opening balance of creditors
20,000/-
Closing balance of bills payable
Closing balance of creditors
2,500/-
Cash paid to creditors 18,000/-

Cash paid to bills payable in the relevant year

25,000/-
10,500/-
Purchases return 1,500/-
Allowances from creditors
Bills payable dishonoured 800/-300/-
15. Indian Traders Bombay opened a Branch at Baroda on 01.01.1988. The following information is available in respect of the branch for the year 1988.
Rs.

Goods sent to Branch 75,000/-
Cash Sales at Branch 50,000/-
Credit Sales at the Branch 60,000/-
Salaries of the Branch staff paid by head office

15,000/-
Office expenses of the Branch paid by head office

12,000/-
Cash remittance to branch towards
Petty cash 6,000/-

Petty cash on 31.12.1988
Debtors on 31.12.1988
Stock on 31.12.1988 500/-
5,000/-
Prepare branch account to show the profit or loss from the branch for the year 1988.
16. Mr.X purchased a machine on hire purchase system. Rs.30,000/- being paid on delivery and the balance in five instalments of Rs. $60,000 /-$ each, payable annually on $31^{\text {st }}$ December. The cash price of the machine was Rs. $3,00,000 /$-. Calculate the amount of interest for each years.
17. The following purchases were made by a business house having three departments:-

Department A
Department B
Department C
1,000 units at a total cost Rs. $1,00,000 /-$
2,000 units
Stock on $1^{\text {st }}$ January were :
Department A
Department B
Department C 2,400 units

The sales were :
Department A 1,020 units @Rs.20/- each
Department B 1,920 units@Rs.22.50/- each
Department C 2,496 units@Rs.25/- each
The rate of gross profit is same in each case. Prepare Departmental Trading Account.

## PART-C

## ANSWER ANYTWOQUESTIONS:

18. Discuss the various causes of depreciation?
19. Prepare trading, profit and loss account and balance sheet from the following trial balance of Mr. Vignesh.

| Debit Balance | Rs. | Credit Balance | Rs. |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: |
| Sundry Debtors | 92,000 | Vignesh Capital | 70,000 |
| Plant and Machinery | 20,000 | Purchase return | 2,600 |
| Interest | 430 | Sales | $2,50,000$ |
| Rent, Rates and Insurance | 5,600 | Sundry Creditors | 60,000 |
| Conveyance Charges | 1,320 | Bank over draft | 20,000 |
| Wages | 7,000 |  |  |
| Sales Return | 5,400 |  |  |
| Purchases | $1,50,000$ |  |  |
| Opening Stock | 60,000 |  |  |
| Vignesh's Drawings | 22,000 |  |  |
| Trade Expenses | 1,350 |  |  |
| Salaries | 11,200 |  |  |
| Advertising | 840 |  |  |
| Discount | 600 |  |  |
| Bad debts | 800 |  |  |
| Business Premises | 12,000 |  |  |
| Furniture and Fixtures | 10,000 |  |  |
| Cash in Hand | 2,060 |  |  |
|  | $4,02,600$ |  |  |

## Adjustments :

(i) Stock on hand on 31/12/1996 Rs.90,000/-
(ii) Provide depreciation on premises at $2.5 \%$, Plant and Machinery at $7.5 \%$ Furniture and Fixtures at $10 \%$
(iii) Write off Rs.800/- as further bad debts.
(iv) Provide for doubtful debts at $5 \%$ on sundry debtors.
(v) Outstanding rent was Rs.500/- and outstanding wages Rs.400/-
(vi) Prepaid insurance Rs.300/- and prepaid salaries Rs. 700/-
20. Rakesh purchased a motor car on hire purchase system. The total cash price of the car is Rs.15,980/-. Payable Rs.4,000/- down and three installments of Rs.6,000/- Rs.5,000/- and Rs.2,000/- payable at the end of first, second and third year respectively. Interest is charged at $5 \%$ p.a.
You are required to prepare ledger accounts in the books of hire purchaser. Rate of depreciation is $10 \%$ on straight line method. Calculations are to be made to the nearest rupees.
21. From the following information, prepare departmental trading and profit and loss account in a columnar from of the three departments of Sharma Dry Cleaners Ltd.,

| Particulars | Dry <br> Cleaning <br> Rs. | Drying <br> Rs. | Dyeing <br> Rs. |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Stock 1 ${ }^{\text {st } \text { January 1996 }} 1$ | $4,00,000$ | $3,40,000$ | $9,40,000$ |
| Stock 31 ${ }^{\text {st }}$ December 1996 | $3,30,000$ | $4,38,000$ | $8,17,000$ |
| Purchases | $19,59,000$ | $6,97,000$ | $13,73,000$ |
| Sales | $40,00,000$ | $20,00,000$ | $40,00,000$ |
| Wages | $7,28,000$ | $3,00,000$ | $2,46,000$ |

Goods are transferred from one department to another, at cost price as follows:
i. Darning to dry cleaning Rs.2,400/- and to dyeing Rs.40,200/-
ii. Dyeing to dry cleaning Rs.25,800/- and to darning Rs.18,000/-
iii. Dry cleaning to daming Rs.3,000/- and to dyeing Rs.24,000/Apportion equally :

Stationery Rs.5,418/-, Postage Rs.4,050/-
General Expenses Rs.2,37,618/-Insurance Rs.10,080/-
Depreciation Rs.32,598/-
Rent andTaxes Rs.1,80,000/- is be split in proportion to space occupied, i.e. : Dry cleaning 4, Darning 2, Dyeing 2 and other space 2.

