Date: 01-04-2019 Time: 01:00-04:00

## SECTION A

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS
$(10 \times 2=20)$

1. Define depreciation.
2. What do you mean bybalance sheet?
3. What is an outstanding expense?
4. Calculate loss on sale on machinery under straight line method from the following details:
a. Original cost of machinery on 1-1-1990 Rs. 50,000
b. Rate of depreciation $-10 \%$
c. Date of sale machinery 1-7-1992
d. Sale of value of machinery Rs.24,000
5. How do you allocate the following expenses in departmental account:
a) Salaries b) Lighting c) Discount allowed d) Rent and Taxes
6. What is Repossession?
7. $\mathrm{P} \& \mathrm{Q}$ are partners sharing profits in the ratio of $3: 2$. They admit R as a partner for $1 / 5$ th share in future profit. Calculate the new ratio and sacrificing ratio.
8. Define hire purchase system.
9. What is goodwill?
10. Define "partnership"

## SECTION B

## ANSWER ANY FOUR QUESTIONS

11. Explain the various methods of depreciation.
12. What are departmental accounts? What are the objectives of preparing such Accounts?
13. Prepare Madurai branch account from the following information;

| Particulars | Rs. | Rs. |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Sales at branch <br> Cash <br> Credit | 50,000 |  |
| Stock on 1/1/2001 | 78,000 | $1,28,000$ |
| Branch debtors 1/1/2001 |  | 22,400 |
| Goods sent to branch |  | 12,600 |
| Cash sent to branch for <br> Rent <br> Salaries <br> Petty cash | 3,000 |  |
| Cash received from debtors | 1,000 | $1,02,000$ |
| Stock on 31/12/2001 |  | 10,000 |

14. The following purchase were made by a business house having three departments:

| Department X -200 units Department Y-1,400 units Department Z-400 units | At total cost of Rs. 5,100 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Opening stock <br> Department X - 100 units <br> Department Y-400units <br> Department Z-60units |  |
| Sales were: <br> Department X - 180 units at Rs. 15 each Department Y $-1,500$ units at Rs. 18 each |  |

The rate of gross profit is same in each case. Prepare departmental accounting.
15. Mr.Abinandhan purchased fourcars for Rs. 14,000 each on $1 / 1 / 99$ under the hire purchases system. The hire purchase price for the car Rs. 60,000 to be paid as Rs. 15,000 down payment and 3 equal installments of Rs.15,000 each at the end of the each year. Interest is charged at Rs.5\% p.a. The buyer depreciates the car at $10 \%$ p.a on straight line method. From the above detail prepare journal entries in the books of James.
16. $A$ and $B$ are partners sharing profits in the ratio of $3: 1$. Their balance sheet stood as under on 31.12.2005

| Liabilities | Rs. | Assets | Rs. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Capital A 30,000 <br> Capital B 20,000 <br> Sundry Creditors <br> Salary outstanding | $\begin{array}{r} 50,000 \\ 40,000 \\ 5,000 \end{array}$ | Cash at bank <br> Prepaid insurance <br> Stock <br> Debtors 8,000 <br> Less: provision 500 <br> Machinery <br> Building <br> Furniture | $\begin{array}{r} 18,500 \\ 1,000 \\ 10,000 \\ \\ 7,500 \\ 22,000 \\ 30,000 \\ 6,000 \end{array}$ |
|  | 95,000 |  | 95,000 |

C is admitted as a new partner in introducing a capital of Rs.20,000, for his $1 / 4^{\text {th }}$ share in future profit.
Following revaluations are made:

1. Stock is depreciated by $5 \%$.
2. Furniture be depreciated by $10 \%$
3. Building is revalued at Rs. 45,000 .
4. The provision for doubtful debts should be increased to Rs. 1,000 .

Pass journal entries; prepare Revaluation Account and balance sheet after admission.
17. A firm earned net profits during the last three years as follows:

I year Rs. 36,000
II year Rs. 40,000
III year Rs. 44,000
The capital investment of the firm is Rs. 1,20,000. A fair return on the capital having regard to the risk involved is $10 \%$. Calculate the value of goodwill on the basis of 3 years purchase of super profits.

## SECTION C

ANSWER ANY TWO QUESTIONS
$(2 \times 20=40)$
18. Prepare final accounts from the following Trial balance of Mr. Victor as on 31/3/2012

| Debit balances | Rs. | Credit balances | Rs. |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: |
| Land and building | 42,000 | Capital | 62,000 |
| Machinery | 20,000 | Sales | 98,780 |
| Patents | 7,500 | Return outwards | 500 |
| Stock $1 / 4 / 2012$ | 5,760 | Sundry creditors | 6,300 |
| Sundry debtors | 14,500 | Bills payable | 9,000 |


| Purchases | 40,675 |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | :--- |
| Cash in hand | 540 |  |  |
| Cash at bank | 2,630 |  |  |
| Return inwards | 680 |  |  |
| Wages | 8,480 |  |  |
| Fuel | 4,730 |  |  |
| Carriage inwards | 2,040 |  |  |
| Carriage outwards | 3,200 |  |  |
| Salaries | 15,000 |  |  |
| General expenses | 3,000 |  |  |
| Insurance | 600 |  | $\mathbf{1 , 7 6 , 5 8 0}$ |
| Drawings | 5,245 |  |  |
|  | $\mathbf{1 , 7 6 , 5 8 0}$ |  |  |

1. Stock Rs. 31/3/2012 Rs. 6,800
2. Salary outstanding Rs. 1,500
3. Insurance premium Rs. 150
4. Depreciation on machinery $10 \%$ and patents $20 \%$
5. Create a provision of $2 \%$ on debtors for bad debts.
6. $A$ and $B$ share profits in the ratio of $3: 2$. Their balance sheet as under :

| Liabilities | Rs. | Assets | Rs. |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: |
| Creditors | 11,250 | Plant and machinery | 30,000 |
| Genera reserve | 22,500 | Stocks | 24,000 |
| Capital A 30,000 |  | Debtors | 22,500 |
| Capital B 22,500 | 52,500 | Bank | 9,000 |
|  |  | Cash in hand | 750 |
|  | $\mathbf{8 6 , 2 5 0}$ |  | $\mathbf{8 6 , 2 5 0}$ |

$B$ retires and the following revaluations were made:
i. The goodwill of the firm is valued at Rs.37,500
ii. Depreciate plant and machinery by $7.5 \%$ and stock by $15 \%$
iii. Create a provision for doubtful debts at $5 \%$ on debtors.
iv. Create a provision for discount on creditor's at $2 \%$.

Prepare Partner's capital account and balance sheet.
20. The Madras Trading Co. purchased a motor car form Bombay Motor Co. on hire purchase agreement on $1 / 1 / 2001$ paying cash Rs. 10,000 and agreeing to pay further three installment of Rs. 10,000 each on $31^{\text {st }}$ December each year. The cash price of the car is RS. 37,250 and the Bombay Motor Co charges interest at $5 \%$ p.a. The Madras Trading writes off $10 \%$ p.a as depreciation on reducing balance method. Journalize the above in the books of both the parties.
21. What is hire purchase system? Distinguish between hire purchase and installment system?

