

(CUCBCSS—UG)

B.B.A.

	DDA IID UZ—FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING
Time: Thre	e Hours Maximum: 80 Marks
	Part A
I. Object	ive Type Questions. Answer all ten questions:
(A) F	ill in the blanks :
1	According to the ————— concept, a business is viewed as having an indefinite life
2	Goodwill account is a account.
3	Outstanding wages are classified as — expenditure.
4	The Profit and Loss Account shows the ——— or loss.
5	Trading account is a ———— account.
(B) St	tate whether the following statements are True or False :
6	Accounting and book-keeping are two words with the same meaning.
7	Financial statements show the historical cost of assets.
8	Capital expenditure is any expenditure benefiting a future period.
9	There is no difference between hire purchase and installment system.
10	Under the stock and debtors system branch stock account is a nominal account.
	$(10 \times 1 = 10 \text{ marks})$

Part B

- II. Short answer type questions. Answer any eight questions from ten in two or three sentences each:
 - 11 Define Accounting.
 - 12 What are going concern concepts?
 - 13 What is trial balance?

- 14 What is deferred revenue expenditure?
- 15 Write a short note on trading account.
- 16 What is a hotel?
- 17 What is a maintenance department?
- 18 Define Journal.
- 19 State any two objectives of branch accounts.
- 20 Write short notes on the following:
 - (a) Instalment.
 - (b) Net hire purchase charges.

 $(8 \times 2 = 16 \text{ marks})$

Part C

- III. Short Essay or paragraph questions. Answer any six questions from eight questions in 150 to 200 words:
 - 21 What are the limitations of accounting?
 - 22 What are the differences between hire purchase and sale?
 - 23 What are the advantages of department accounts?
 - 24 The following are the ledger account balances of Mr. X for the year ending 31-03-2017. Prepare a Trading account:

		Rs.
Opening Stock	•••	14,000
Sales	•••	92,000
Purchase returns	•••	3,000
Carriage inwards	•••	2,500
Manufacturing expenses	•••	1,600
Purchases	•••	36,000
Sales returns		2,000
Wages	•••	4,000
Power and fuel	•••	1,400
Closing Stock	•••	15,000

25 From the following particulars, prepare Branch Account showing the profit or loss of the Branch:

Rs.

Opening stock at the Branch ... 30,000

Goods sent to branch ... 90,000

Sales (Cash) ... 1,20,000

Expenses:

Salaries ... 10,000

Other expenses ... 4,000

Closing stock could not be ascertained, but it is known that the Branch usually sells at cost plus 20%. The branch manager is entitled to a commission of 5% on the profits of the branch before charging such commission.

26 A portion of the trial balance on 31-03-2017 is as follows:

Sundry debtors Rs. 20,000

Bad debts Rs. 800

It is estimated that 5% of sundry debtors is doubtful of recovery and is to be provided for. Show how they appear in Profit and Loss account and Balance Sheet.

27 Cash price of asset purchased on hire-purchase system Rs. 37,500

Down payment Rs. 5,000

Five annual instalments of Rs. 7,500 each

Rate of interest: 5%

Calculate interest included in each instalment.

28 Prepare a Trial Balance from the following balances:

Name of the accounts	Rs.
Drawings	2,250
Purchases	10,000
Returns inwards	750
Opening stock	4,000

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Salaries 2 Wages	,100
Wages	
	600
Rent	175
Bad debts	200
Discount allowed	350
Sundry debtors 7	,000
Cash in hand	130
Cash at bank 2	,970
Insurance	200
Trade expenses	150
Printing	75
Furniture 1	,000
Machinery 2	,500
Capital 12	,000
Sales 15	,250
Discount received	950
Sundry creditors 5	,000
Bills payable 1	,250

 $(6 \times 4 = 24 \text{ marks})$

Part D (Essay Questions)

Answer any two questions in 600 to 800 words each.

29 X purchased a Machine on hire-purchase system. The total cash price of the Machine is Rs. 31,960 payable Rs. 8,000 down, and three instalments of Rs. 12,000, Rs. 10,000 and Rs. 4,000 payable at the end of the first, second and third year respectively. Interest is charged at 5% p.a. Charge depreciation at 10% on straight line method. Prepare Machinery account and Hire Vendor account in the books of X.

30 M & Co. has its head office at Delhi and branch at Kanpur. The following transactions took place in the year 2016:

		Rs.
Opening stock		30,000
Closing stock	•••	18,000
Opening debtors	•••	15,000
Opening petty cash	***	150
Goods sent to branch		1,05,000
Cash sales	•••	60,000
Cash received from debtors	•••	30,000
Cash sent to branch:		
Rent	•••	1,500
Salaries	•••	2,250
Other expenses	•••	2,250
Goods returned by branch	•••	1,500
Goods returned from debtors		500
Petty cash at end		105
Closing debtors	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	60,000

Prepare the Branch account in the books of the Head Office.

31 From the following Trial Balance of a trader prepare Trading and Profit and Loss account for the year ended 31st March 2017 and a Balance Sheet as on that date after considering the adjustments.

Particulars		Dr. (Rs.)	Cr. (Rs.)
Purchases	•••	49,500	
Sales	•••		81,000
Returns		1,500	2,000
Discount	•••	2,200	1,300

Particulars	dias	Dr. (Rs.)	Cr. (Rs.)
Bad debts		800	opide steet i
Debtors and creditors	•••	20,000	18,200
Old provision for bad debts	•••	(nec.)	1,200
Opening stock		16,000	
Bank		anidah ambaga	2,500
Cash	. Cahi	2,200	
Printing and stationery	(Thrull	1,300	
Wages	•••	2,500	
Salaries	iub indi	3,500	
Leasehold premises	ichan	25,000	
Goodwill		15,000	
Capital		la de la constante de la const	33,300
THE RESERVE OF THE PERSON OF T		1,39,500	1,39,500

Adjustments:

- (a) Closing stock is valued at Rs. 19,800.
- (b) Provision required for bad debts is 5%.
- (c) Salaries outstanding Rs. 500.
- (d) Closing stock of stationary is valued at Rs. 150.
- (e) Depreciate lease hold premises by 20%.

 $(2 \times 15 = 30 \text{ marks})$

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SEMESTER (CUCBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION, MAY 2019

B.B.A.

	BBA II B 02—FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING
Time: Three H	ours Maximum: 80 Marks
	Part A
I. Objecti	ve Type Questions. Answer all ten questions. Each question carries 1 mark:
A. Fil	l in the blanks:
1	Insurance Unexpired account is a ———— account.
2	A proprietor's Drawing Account is a ———— account.
3	Wages paid in the installation of new machinery constitutes ———— expenditure.
. 4	A reserve is a charge against ———,
5	Heavy advertising to introduce a new product or to explore a new market is expenditure.
B. Sta	ate whether the following statements are True or False:
6	Accounting records the qualitative aspects of business.
7	The main aim of financial accounting is to prepare financial statements.
8	Repairs to a second hand motor car before it is put to use are capital expenditure.
9	The vendor has a right to repossess the goods sold on hire purchase even if all instalments are paid by purchaser in time.
10	Depreciation less furniture appears on the debit side of branch account.
	$(10 \times 1 = 10 \text{ marks})$ Part B
The second secon	answer type questions. Answer any $eight$ questions from ten in two or three sentences ach question carries 2 marks:

What are business entity concepts?

What are accounting standards?

What is revenue expenditure?

12

13

- 14 What is balance sheet?
- 15 What is instalment system?
- 16 What are departmental accounts?
- 17 What is housekeeping department?
- 18 What is a journal?
- 19 Give two advantages of preparing departmental accounts.
- 20 State any two features of branches.

 $(8 \times 2 = 16 \text{ marks})$

Part C

- III. Short Essay or paragraph questions. Answer any six questions from eight questions in 150 to 200 words. Each question carries 4 marks:
 - 21 Discuss the scope of Financial Accounting.
 - 22 What are the objectives of departmental accounts?
 - 23 What are the features of hotel business?
 - 24 The following are the ledger account balances of Mr. Z for the year ending 31-03-2017. Prepare a Trading account:—

est is a action functional statements.	Rs.
Opening Stock :	7,000
Sales:	46,000
Purchase returns :	1,500
Carriage inwards :	1,250
Manufacturing expenses :	800
Purchases :	18,00Q
Sales returns :	1,000
Wages :	2,000
Power and fuel :	700
Closing Stock :	7,500

25 The General Merchants Ltd. Kanpur has a sales branch in Allahabad. From the following figures, prepare Allahabad Branch Account and also ascertain the profit or loss of the branch:

		Rs.	
Goods sent to branch	:	30,000	store
Cash sent to branch for		$t_{i,j} \in \mathbb{N}$	be
Rent, rates and taxes		2,000	· An
Other expenses	:	1,500	
Cash received from the branch	:	52,000	- 50BD
Stock at branch on 31st December	•	4,500	
Petty Cash in hand at branch	:	500	

- On preparing final accounts of a trader, bad debts account has a balance of Rs. 600 and sundry debtors account has a balance of Rs. 21,000 of which Rs. 1,000 is to be written-off as bad debts. Show how they appear in Profit and Loss account and Balance Sheet.
- 27 Cash price of asset purchase on hire purchase system Rs. 18,750.

Down payment Rs. 2,500.

Five annual instalment of Rs. 3,750.

Rate of interest: 5%

Calculate interest included in each instalment.

28 Prepare a Trial Balance from the following balances:

Name of the accounts	Rs.
Drawings	4,500 all ottorno 008,88 all
Purchases	: 20,000 : 100 8 and 200 8
Returns inwards	od sutra: (en 1,500bre / pall bna jarroca
Opening stock	million 1 1 8,000 to have tell and oil 2 14
Salaries	: 4,200 and may out of male
Wages	: 1,200
Rent	: 350

	Rs.
Bad debts	: 400
Discount allowed	: 700
Sundry debtors	: 14,000
Cash in hand	: 260
Cash at bank	: 5,940
Insurance	:, 400
Trade expenses	: 300
Printing	: 150
Furniture	: 2,000
Machinery	: 5,000
Capital	: 24,000
Sales	: 30,500
Discount received	: 1,900
Sundry creditors	: 10,000
Bills payable	: 2,500

 $(6 \times 4 = 24 \text{ marks})$

Part D

- IV. Essay questions. Answer any *two* questions in 600 to 800 words each. Each question carries 15 marks:
 - Z purchased a Machine on hire-purchase system. The total cash price of the Machine is Rs. 63,920 payable Rs. 16,000 down, and three instalments of Rs. 24,000, Rs. 20,000 and Rs. 8,000 payable at the end of the first, second and third year respectively. Interest is charged at 5% p.a. Charge depreciation at 10% on straight line method. Prepare Machinery account and Hire Vendor account in the books of Z.
 - 30 M & Co. has its head office at Delhi and branch at Cochin. The following transactions took place in the year 2016:

			Rs.
Opening stock		•••	15,000
Closing stock			9,000

		Rs.
Opening debtors	•••	7,500
Opening petty cash	•••	75
Goods sent to branch	•••	52,500
Cash sales	•••	30,000
Cash received from debtors	•••	15,000
Cash sent to branch:		
Rent	•••	750
Salaries	•••	1,125
Other expenses		1,125
Goods returned by branch	•••	750
Goods returned from debtors	•••	250
Petty cash at end	***	53
Closing debtors		30,000

Prepare the Branch account in the books of the Head Office.

31 From the following Trial Balance of a trader prepare Trading and Profit and Loss account for the year ended 31st March 2017 and a Balance Sheet as on that date after considering the adjustments:

Particulars	Dr. (Rs.)	Cr. (Rs.)
Sales		1,20,000
Purchases	85,000	
Import duty	5,000	
Factory expenses	3,000	
Office expenses	6,000	
Sundry debtors	30,000	
Commission		1,500
Bad debts	2,500	a ree
Sundry creditors		28,500
10% Investments	20,000	

Particulars	Dr. (Rs.)	Cr. (Rs.)
Interest on investments		1,500
Opening stock	15,000	
General expenses	3,000	
Cash in hand	2,000	
Machinery	40,000	
Capital	Mirror .	60,000
ENGLISHER CONTRACTOR	2,11,500	2,11,500

Adjustments:

- (a) Closing stock is valued at Rs. 21,500.
- (b) Provide 5% of debtors for bad debts.
- (c) Interest on investments for 3 months is outstanding.
- (d) Commission received in advance amounts to Rs. 300.

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 $(2 \times 15 = 30 \text{ marks})$

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SECOND SEMESTER B.B.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MAY 2018

(CUCBCSS—UG)

Core Course

BBA IIB 02-FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING

Time: Three Hours Maximum: 80 Marks

Part A

- I. Objective Type Questions. Answer all ten questions:
 - A. Fill in the blanks:
 - 1. According to the ———— concept, the proprietor is treated as a creditor to the extent of his capital.
 - 2. Patent Right Account is a account.
 - 3. Research and development expenses are an example of expenditure
 - 4. The balance sheet portrays the of a business.
 - 5. Income is the excess of ——— over expenses.
 - B. State whether the following statements are True or False:
 - 6. Assets of a business entity will always equal the difference between total liabilities and owners equity.
 - 7. Accounting information is useful to the owner only.
 - 8. Revenue expenditure is not intended to benefit future period.
 - 9. In hire purchase system, the ownership immediately passes to the vendor on down payment.
 - 10. Under stock and debtors system no entry is required for normal loss of stock.

 $(10 \times 1 = 10 \text{ marks})$

Part B

- II. Short answer type questions. Answer any eight questions from ten in two or three sentences each:
 - 11. What is accounting?
 - 12. What are dual aspect concepts?

- 13. What is capital expenditure?
- 14. Write a short note on profit and loss account?
- 15. What is hire purchase system?
- 16. What are branch accounts?
- 17. What is front office department?
- 18. What are working papers?
- 19. What is revenue receipt?
- 20. Give two objectives of preparing departmental accounts.

 $(8 \times 2 = 16 \text{ marks})$

Part C

- III. Short Essay or paragraph questions. Answer any six questions from eight questions in 150 to 200 words:
 - 21. What are the objectives of accounting?
 - 22. What are the differences between hire purchase and installment system?
 - 23. What are the objectives of branch account?
 - 24. The following are the ledger account balances of Mr. Y for the year ending 31-03-2017. Prepare a Trading account:

	Rs.
Opening Stock	. 28,000
Sales	. 1,84,000
Purchase returns	6,000
Carriage inwards	5,000
Manufacturing expenses	3,200
Purchases	72,000
Sales returns	4,000
Wages	8,000
Power and fuel	2,800
Closing Stock	30,000

25. On 1st January 2016 a Head Office opened a Branch at Madurai to which goods are sent at cost where sales are made both for cash and credit. The following relating to the branch for the year 2016:

		Rs.
Good sent to branch		80,000
Cheques sent to branch for		
Rent	•••	3,000
Salary		4,000
Office expenses	• • • •	1,100
Cash sales	•••	62,000
Credit sales	•••	40,000
Cash received from debtors	•••	32,000
Stock at branch on closing	•••	6,000
Debtors at branch on closing	•••	8,000

Prepare Madurai Branch Account for the year 2016.

- 26. On 1st April 2016, reserve for doubtful debts account had a balance of Rs. 2,000. On 31st March 2017, sundry debtors amounted to Rs. 60,000. During the year bad debts written off were Rs. 1,500. A provision of 5% was required for the next year. Show how they appear in Profit and Loss account and Balance Sheet.
- Cash price of asset purchased on hire-purchase system Rs. 75,000 Down payment Rs. 10,000.

Five annual instalments of Rs. 15,000 each

Rate of interest: 5%

Calculate interest included in each instalment.

28. Prepare a Trial Balance from the following balances:

Name of the Accounts		Rs.
Drawings	· · · ·	9,000
Purchases	•••	40,000
Returns inwards	•••	3,000
Opening stock		16,000
Salaries	•••	8,400
Wages		2,400
Rent		700
Bad debts	•••	800
Discount allowed	•••	1,400
Sundry debtors		28,000
Cash in hand		520
Cash at bank		11,880
Insurance	•••	800
Trade expenses		600
Printing	Managaran	300
Furniture		4,000
Machinery		10,000
Capital	5	48,000
Sales	•••	61,000
Discount received	•••	3,800
Sundry creditors	•••	20,000
Bills payable		5,000

 $(6 \times 4 = 24 \text{ marks})$

Part D

- IV. Essay questions. Answer any two questions in 600 to 800 words each:
 - 29. Y purchased a Machine on hire-purchase system. The total cash price of the Machine is Rs. 15,980 payable Rs. 4,000 down, and three instalments of Rs. 6,000, Rs. 5,000 and Rs. 2,000 payable at the end of the first, second and third year respectively. Interest is charged at 5% p.a. Charge depreciation at 10% on straight line method. Prepare Machinery account and Hire Vendor account in the books of Y.
 - 30. M and Co. has its Head Office at Delhi and Branch at Nagpur. The following transactions took place in the year 2016:

Abstract		Rs.
Opening stock	•••	60,000
Closing stock	•••	36,000
Opening debtors	•••	30,000
Opening petty cash	•••	300
Goods sent to branch	•••	2,10,000
Cash sales	•••	1,20,000
Cash received from debtors		60,000
Cash sent to branch:		
Rent	•••	3,000
Salaries		4,500
Other expenses	•••	4,500
Goods returned by branch		3,000
Goods returned from debtor	's	1,000
Petty cash at end	والمناه	210
Closing debtors	•••	1,20,000

Prepare the Branch account in the books of the Head Office.

31. From the following Trial Balance of a trader prepare Trading and Profit and Loss account for the year ended 31st March 2017 and a Balance Sheet as on that date after considering the adjustments:

Particulars		Dr. (Rs.)	Cr. (Rs.)
Capital	•••		96,800
Land and Building	•••	35,000	
Goodwill	•••	5,000	
Opening stock	•••	17,250	
Purchases	•••	82,750	
Wages and salaries		6,500	
Coal and power	•••	3,500	
Machinery		25,000	
Freight		1,500	
Royalties		2,500	
Sales			1,25,000
Management expenses	•••	14,500	
Bad debts	•••	4,800	
Old provision for bad debts	•••		1,400
Bad debts recovered	•••		600
Drawings	•••	6,000	
Debtors and creditors	•••	31,000	14,000
Cash	•••	2,500	
		2,37,800	2,37,800

Adjustments:

- (a) Closing stock is valued at Rs. 8,500.
- (b) Write off Rs. 1,000 as bad debts.
- (c) Provide 5% of debtors for bad debts.
- (d) Royalty outstanding amounts to Rs. 500.

 $(2 \times 15 = 30 \text{ marks})$

Time

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SECOND SEMESTER B.Com./B.B.A. DEGREE (SUPPLEMENTARY) EXAMINATION, APRIL 2017

(UG—CCSS)

Core Course

	BC 2B 02/BB 2B 02—FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING
	(2010 Admission onwards)
ne : Thi	ree Hours Maximum: 30 Weightage
I. An	swer all questions. Each question carries ¼ weightage:
1	Spreading the cost of the tangible non-current asset over its useful life is called as:
	(a) Amortisation. (b) Depreciation.
	(c) Arbitrage. (d) Adjustment.
2	Which of the following is not a Personal Account under traditional approach?
	(a) Capital. (b) Goodwill.
	(c) Salary outstanding. (d) Cash at Bank.
3	Life insurance premium paid shall be debited to:
	(a) Cash Account.
	(b) Insurance Premium Account.
	(c) Drawings Account.
	(d) Bank Account.
4	Which of the following accounts will not have a credit balance in the books of business?
	(a) Bank Account. (b) Cash Account.
	(c) Capital Account. (d) None of these.
5	Accounting Standard 2 deals with ———.
6	The difference between hire purchase price and interest gives ———.
7	The amount received according to a deceased person's will to a non-trading firm is called ———.
8	Subscription in arrears will be appearing in the ———— side of the balance sheet of a non-trading firm.

Match the following:-

10 Salary to staff

- 9 Wages paid on erection of machinery
- · ...g... F.....
- 11 Heavy Advertisement on Product Launch
- 12 Compensation on suit pending in court
- (a) Contingent Asset.
- (b) Deferred Revenue Expenditure.
- (c) Contingent Liability.
- (d) Revenue Expenditure.
- (e) Capital Expenditure.

 $(12 \times \frac{1}{4} = 3 \text{ weightage})$

- II. Answer all nine questions. Each question carries 1 weightage.
 - 13 What is an 'account' in book keeping?
 - 14 What do you mean by 'provision'?
 - 15 State the journal entry for adjusting unearned profit in departmental accounts.
 - 16 What are the transactions recorded through Journal Proper?
 - 17 State the journal entry(s) for depreciation when depreciation is treated as a provision.
 - 18 What is Amortisation?
 - 19 State the need for preparing Balance Sheet of a firm.
 - 20 What is Default and Repossession in Hire Purchase?
 - 21 Is Receipts and Payments Account an Income Statement? Why?

 $(9 \times 1 = 9 \text{ weightage})$

- III. Answer any five questions. Each question carries 2 weightage.
 - 22 Discuss 'Matching Principle' of accounting with an example.
 - 23 State the objectives of maintaining branch accounts.
 - 24 State the limitations of Single Entry Book keeping.
 - 25 Following relate to a firm during a financial year following incomplete records. Calculate the opening capital:—

Profit made during the year—Rs. 2,500.

Capital at the end-Rs. 6,000.

Capital introduced during the year—Rs. 2,000.

Drawings—Rs. 1,200.

- 26 Write a note on Capital Receipts.
- 27 The Travancore Hotel has 179 rooms in all, out of which 15 rooms are used for operational purposes and 4 rooms are occupied by the general manager and the departmental managers. If 136 rooms are occupied by the guests on 27th March 2013, calculate the room occupancy rate for the day.
- 28 Calculate cash price of the asset sold on hire purchase.

Down payment—Rs. 2,000.

Instalments paid annually together with interest @ 10 % were :

First year—Rs. 2,800 ; Second year—Rs. 2,600 ; Third Year—Rs. 2,400 ; and Fourth year—Rs. 2,200.

 $(5 \times 2 = 10 \text{ weightage})$

- IV. Answer any two questions. Each question carries 4 weightage.
 - 29 Discuss the allocation of different expenses and incomes in departmental accounts.
 - 30 M Ltd. of Kolkata has a branch in Pune. Goods are invoiced at cost plus 25 %. Pune branch keeps its own sales ledger and transmits all cash received to Kolkata. All expenses are paid from Kolkata.

From the following details prepare Pune branch Account for the year 2014:

		Rs.
Stock (1-1-2014) at invoice price	••••	1,250
Stock (31-12-2014) at invoice price	•••	1,500
Debtors (1-1-2014)		700
Debtors (31-12-2014)		900
Cash sale for the year	* • • • •	5,400
Credit sales for the year	****	3,500
Goods invoiced from Kolkata	•••	9,100
Rent	•••	400
Wages	• • • • •	340
Sundry Expenses	•••	80

31 Prepare Trading, Profit and Loss Account and Balance Sheet as on 31.3.2015 from the following Trial Balance of Mr. Imran:—

Balance of Mr. Illian.			C Ju [Da]
Particulars		Debit [Rs.]	Credit [Rs.]
Capital			1,50,000
Bank Overdraft	•••		25,200
Sales	•••		9,03,000
Furniture		30,600	
Business Premises	•••	1,20,000	
Creditors			79,800
Opening Stock		1,32,000	
Debtors		1,08,000	
Rent			6,000
Purchases	7	6,60,000	
Discount			2,400
Insurance	•••	16,000	
Wages		24,000	Januaristina kulturi
Salaries		54,000	
Advertisement	•••	13,200	*
Carriage on Purchases		10,800	
Provision for bad and doubtful debts			7,000
		800	
Bad debts		4,000	
Income tax	•••	1,000	
		11,73,400	11,73,400

Adjustments:

- o Closing Stock on 31.03.2005 was Rs. 1,20,000
- o Make a provision of 5 % on Sundry debtors for bad and doubtful debts.
- o Rent received in advance Rs. 2,000
- o Provide 10 % depreciation on Furniture and Business Premises.

 $(2 \times 4 = 8 \text{ weightage})$

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SECOND SEMESTER B.B.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MAY 2017

(CUCBCSS—UG)

Core Course

BBA II B 02—FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING

Time: Three Hours Maximum: 80 Marks

Part A

- I. Objective Type Questions. Answer all ten questions: (A) Fill in the blanks: 1 Accounting concepts may be considered as — ---- upon which the science of accounting is based. 2 Salary paid is an example of —— 3 Under instalment system the risk of loss is borne by -4 Department accounts are prepared to know separately the ——— of each department. 5 Sales - purchase-operating expenses is equal to -
 - (B) State whether the following statements are True or False:
 - 6 Capital = Net Assets.
 - The bad debts previously written-off, if recovered subsequently are credited to debtor account.
 - 8 There is a difference between instalment purchase and credit sale.
 - 9 An example of an intangible asset is goodwill.
 - 10 Profit and loss account shows the financial position of the business.

 $(10 \times 1 = 10 \text{ marks})$

Part B

- II. Short Answer Type Questions. Answer any eight questions from ten in two or three sentences each:
 - 11 What is Business entity concept?
 - 12 What is deferred revenue expenditure?
 - 13 What is net hire purchase price?
 - 14 Give two advantages of preparing departmental accounts.
 - 15 What is balance sheet?
 - 16 What is accounting concepts?
 - 17 What is meant by financial statements?
 - 18 Write short notes on the following:
 - (a) Instalment.
 - (b) Net hire purchase charges.
 - 19 State any two objectives of branch accounts.
 - 20 What is a journal?

 $(8 \times 2 = 16 \text{ marks})$

Part C

- III. Short Essay or Paragraph questions. Answer any six questions from Eight in 150 to 200 words:
 - 21 Briefly describe the objectives of accounting.
 - 22 What are the objectives of departmental accounts?

23 A head office at Cochin invoices goods to its Branch at Chennai at cost plus 25%. The branch also makes its independent purchases from outside for which payments are made by head office. All expenses are paid by the head office and all cash collections made by the branch are remitted to head office every day.

From the following particulars prepare the Chennai branch account as they would appear in the books of Cochin head office for the year ended $31^{\rm st}$ March, 2013:

01-04-2012	Rs.
Sundry debtors	10,000
Stock: Head Office goods	12,000
Outside goods	15,000
31-03-2013	
Goods sent to branch	80,000
Bad debts	1,000
Discount allowed	3,000
Return inwards	12,000
Cash received from customers	90,000
Branch expenses	18,000
Cash sales	30,000
Total Sales	1,50,000
Purchases from outside	45,000
Stock: Head Office goods	16,000
Outside goods	20,000

24 The following are the Ledger account balances of Mr. C for the year ending 31-03-2015. Prepare a Trading account relating to the year 2015:

		Rs.
Opening stock	•••	38,000
Purchases		60,000
Sales	•••	1,25,000
Wages	•••	15,000
Carriage inwards	•••	1,750
Sales returns	•••	2,000
Purchase returns	•••	1,250
Carriage outwards	•••	1,000

His closing stock was valued at Rs. 40, 000.

- 25 On $1^{\rm st}$ January 2014 Raju purchased a machine from Kusum on hire purchase basis. The particulars are as follows :
 - (a) Cash Purchase Rs. 5,000.
 - (b) Rs. 2,000 to be paid on signing the contract.
 - (c) Balance in three instalments of Rs. 1,000 plus interest.
 - (d) Interest charged on outstanding balance at 5%.
 - (e) Depreciation at 10% p.a. on Written down value method.

Prepare Kusums's Account in the books of purchaser.

26 Prepare a Trial Balance from the following balances:

Particulars	Rs.
Capital :	1,42,500
Stock :	27,000
Premises :	36,000
Purchases :	84,000
Sales :	1,26,000
Purchase returns :	1,650
Sales returns :	1,350
Wages :	3,000
Carriage inwards :	1,350
Salaries :	2,100
Bills Receivable :	28,500
General expenses :	1,500
Discount paid :	1,200
Drawings :	2,400
Sundry debtors :	15,450
Cash at bank :	50,070
Insurance :	1,080
Commission Received :	900
Bills payable :	22,500
Creditors :	6,450
Furniture :	6,000
Plant and machinery :	39,000

27 A portion of the Trial Balance as on $31^{\rm st}$ December 2015 is as follows:

Sundry Debtors (Dr.) Rs. 60,000

Bad debts (Dr.) Rs. 2,000

It is estimated that 10% of sundry debtors is doubtful of recovery and is to be provided for. Show how they appear in the Profit and Loss account and Balance Sheet.

28. What are the main types of branches from the accounting point of view?

 $(6 \times 4 = 24 \text{ marks})$

Part D

- IV. Essay Questions. Answer any two questions in 600 to 800 words each:
 - 29 X purchased a car from Y costing Rs.75,000 on hire purchase system. Payment was to be made Rs. 15,000 down and remainder in 3 equal annual instalments together with interest at 5% p.a. X provides depreciation at 20% p.a. on diminishing balance basis. X paid the first instalment at the end of the first year but could not pay the next. Y took possession of the car. He spends Rs. 2,900 on the car and sold it for Rs. 40,000. Show the necessary ledger accounts in the books of both the parties.
 - M/s Bharath Enterprises Ltd. invoices goods to their various branches at cost, and the branches sell on credit as well as for cash. From the following details relating to Bangalore Branch, prepare necessary accounts in the books of head office:

	Rs.		Rs
Stock on 1st January, 2006	15,000	Return from customers	600
Stock on 31st December, 2006	14,000		500
Debtors on 1st January, 2006	25,000	Discount allowed to customers	2,000
Debtors on 31st December, 2006	35,000	Remittance from branch	70,000
Cash at branch on 1st Jan. 2006	500	Rent and Taxes	15,000
Cash sent to branch	1,500	Wages and salaries	5,000
Goods Sent to branch	50,000	General Trade Charges	1,500
Goods returned by branch	500	Normal loss of goods due to	. 1,000
		wastage	1,000
Cash sales	32,000	Abnormal loss of goods due to	-,000
		pilferage	2,000
Credit sales	58,000		2,000
Allowances to customers	300		3 20 20 20

31 From the following particulars, prepare Trading and Profit and Loss account and a Balance Sheet as on 31st March, 2005:

Debit E	Balance	e s	Credit I	Balance	es
		Rs.			Rs.
Opening stock		11,000	Capital	3 AUT.	25,000
Purchases		60,000	Wages outstanding		2,000
Salaries		7,500	Sales	••	94,000
General expenses	••	1,600	Creditors	••	5,500
Wages	4.	13,000	Returns		500
Sundry expenses	••	200			
Insurance		350	e fight this calmustr Bres fight the sight with		
General expenses					
paid in advance	•	1,500			
Rent	•	800			
Debtors	•	10,000			
Cash in hand		2,050			
Machinery	••	15,000			
Drawings	•	3,000			
Returns	••	1,000			
		1,27,000			1,27,000

Adjustments:

- (1) Closing stock Rs. 16,500.
- (2) Insurance prepaid Rs. 50.
- (3) Rent Prepaid Rs. 100.
- (4) Salaries outstanding Rs. 500.

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SECOND SEMESTER B.B.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MAY 2016

(CUCBCSS-UG)

Core Course
BBA IIB 02—FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING
Maximum: 80 Marks
Time: Three Hours Part A
I. Objective type Questions. Answer all ten questions:
(A) Fill in the Blanks: 1 A principle is ———————————————————————————————————
1 A principle is to the extent that the information. influenced by the personal bias of those who furnish the information.
2 Income is the excess of ———— over expenses.
3 The advance amount under hire purchase system is called ————.
4 Building expenses should be divided among the different departments according to
the ———— by each department.
5 Profit and loss account of a business shows the ———.
(B) State whether the following statements are True or False:
6 Capital + Liabilities - Assets = Zero.
7 Sales – Gross Profit = Cost of Goods Sold.
8 There is no difference between higher purchase and instalment system.
9 'Bank overdraft' should be classified as current liability.
10 Prepaid expenses should appear as an asset in the balance sheet. $(10 \times 1 = 10 \text{ marks})$
Part B
II. Short answer type questions. Answer any eight questions from ten in two or three sentences each:
11 What is Money measurement concept?
12 What is capital expenditure?
13 What is hire purchase system?
14 What is meant by a department?

15 What is a trading account?

- 16 What is accounting?
- 17 What is capital receipt?
- 18 Write short notes on the following:
 - (a) Down payment.
 - (b) Hire.
- 19 What is branch accounting?
- 20 What is trial balance?

 $(8 \times 2 = 16 \text{ marks})$

Part C

- III. Short essay or paragraph questions. Answer any six questions from eight in 150 to 200 words:
 - 21 Mention the difference between a trial balance and a balance sheet.
 - 22 Distinguish between hire purchase system and instalment purchase system.
 - 23 A Delhi Head Office has a branch at Madurai to which goods are invoiced at cost plus 20%. From the following particulars, prepare Branch Account in the head office books.

Da

	ns.
Goods sent to branch	2,11,872
Total sales	2,06,400
Cash Sales	1,10,400
Cash received from branch	
Debtors	88,000
Branch debtors on 1-1-2013	24,000
Branch stock on 1-1-2013	7,680
Branch stock on 31 -12-2013	13,440

24. The following are the ledger account balances of Mr. A for the year ending 31-03-2015. Prepare a Trading account relating to the year 2015:

			Rs.
Opening stock		* *	12,000
Purchases			50,000
Sales	\$		75,000
Wages	¥		5,500

	Rs.
Carriage in wards	4,500
Sales returns	5,000
Purchase returns	3,000
Import duty	8,500
Carriage outwards	2,500
Salaries	7,500

His closing stock was valued at Rs. 14,000.

- 25. On 1st January 2014 Leela purchased a machine from Kusum on hire purchase basis. The particulars are as follows:
 - (a) Cash Purchase Rs. 10,000.
 - (b) Rs. 4,000 to be paid on signing the contract.
 - (c) Balance in three instalments of Rs.2,000 plus interest.
 - (d) Interest charged on outstanding balance at 5%.
 - (e) Depreciation at 10% p.a. on written down value method.

Prepare Kusums's Account in the books of purchaser.

26. Prepare a Trial Balance from the following balances:

Particulars	Rs.
Capital	47,500
Stock	9,000
Premises	12,000
Purchases	28,000
Sales	42,000
Purchase returns	550
Sales returns	450
Wages	1,000
Carriage inwards	450
Salaries	700
Bills Receivable	9,500
General expenses	500

Particulars	Rs.
Discount paid	400
Drawings	800
Sundry debtors	5,150
Cash at bank	16,690
Insurance	360
Commission Received	300
Bills payable	7,500
Creditors	2,150
Furniture	2,000
Plant and machinery	13,000

27 A portion of the Trial Balance as on 31st December 2015 is as follows:

Sundry Debtors (Dr.) Rs. 20,000.

Bad debts (Dr.) Rs. 800.

It is estimated that 5% of sundry debtors is doubtful of recovery and is to be provided for.

Show how they appear in the Profit and loss account and Balance sheet.

28 What are the advantages of departmental accounts?

 $(6 \times 4 = 24 \text{ marks})$

Part D

- IV. Essay questions. Answer any two questions in 600 to 800 words each.
 - X purchased a car from Y costing Rs. 1, 50,000 on hire purchase system. Payment was to be made Rs. 30,000 down and remainder in 3 equal annual instalments together with interest at 5% p.a. X provides depreciation at 20% p.a. on diminishing balance basis. X paid the first instalment at the end of the first year but could not pay the next. Y took possession of the car. He spends Rs. 5,800 on the car and sold it for Rs. 80,000.

Show the necessary ledger accounts in the books of both the parties.

30 Crown Industries, Mumbai has a branch at Madurai to which goods are invoiced at cost + 25%. The branch makes sales both for cash and on credit. Branch expenses are paid direct from Head office and the branch remits all cash to Head office.

From the following details, prepare the necessary ledger accounts in the head office books to calculate branch profits as per the Stock and Debtors System:

	Rs.
Goods received from Head office at I.P	60,000
Returned to Head office at I.P	1,200
Branch stock on 1-1-2006 at I.P	6,000
Cash Sales	20,000
Credit sales	36,000
Branch Debtors on 1-1-2006	7,200
Cash collected from Debtors	32,000
Discount allowed to debtors	600
Bad debts in the year	400
Goods returned by debtors to branch	800
Rent Rates and Taxes at branch	1,800
Branch office expenses	600
Branch stock at I.P. on 31 -12-2006	12,000

The difference in branch stock account is to be treated as surplus

31. From the following Trial balance prepare Trading Profit and Loss account for the year ended 31st March 2014 and a Balance sheet as on that date:

Debit Balances		Credit Balances			
	Rs.		Rs.		
Purchases	1,20,500	Capital	52,000		
Opening Stock	21,500	Sales	1,86,000		
Salaries	14,000	Sundry creditors	10,900		
Rent and rates	3,000		,		
Insurance	800				
General expenses	3,100				

	2,48,900		2,48,900`
Drawings	7,000		
Cash in hand	3,000		
Sundry debtors	20,000	erep element i de la como. La la como la	i de cello edesción. Siem alma diado
Machinery	31,000	Had the big of the sec.	
Wages	25,000		

Adjustments:

- 1. Salaries for the month of March still unpaid Rs. 1,600.
- 2. Insurance prepaid to the extent of Rs. 250.
- 3. Depreciate machinery by 10%.
- 4. Closing stock was valued at Rs. 26,000.
- 5. Create provision of 5% on sundry debtors for bad and doubtful debts.

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TOTAL .

From the following Trial bids are proposed for id-

 $(2 \times 15 = 30 \text{ marks})$