## B.Com. DEGREE (C.B.C.S.S.) EXAMINATION, OCTOBER 2019

Third Semester<br>Core Course VIII-FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING

[Common for Model I, Model II and U.G.C. Sponsored B.Com. Degree Programmes] (2013-2016 Admissions)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum Marks : 80
Answers may be written either in English or Malayalam.
Part A
Answer all questions.
Each question carries 1 mark.

1. What is minimum rent?
2. What is over-riding commission?
3. What is a suspense account?
4. What are bad debts ?
5. What are closing entries?
6. What is prudence?
7. What are inter department profits?
8. What is a consignment ?
9. What is branch stock ?
10. What is sales ledger control account?

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(10 \times 1=10)
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## Part B

Ansyver any eight questions.
Each question carries 2 marks.
11. What is the objective of AS 6 ?
12. What is goods in transit? How is it recoded in Branch Accounting?
13. How is normal loss valued in consignment?
14. What is recouping in royalty accounts?
15. Give the closing entry for : (i) closing stock ; (ii) accrued income.
16. Give the Performa of total debtors control account.
17. Give the journal entries in the books of lessee when the short workings are recouped.

Turn over
18. Give journal entries to rectify or adjust in the books of head office and branch :
(a) Expenses of Rs. 35,000 to be charged to Branch for work done on behalf of Head Office.
(b) Goods sent by Head Office to the branch Rs. 20,000 not yet received by the branch.
19. Ascertain credit purchases from the following figures :

| Creditors (opening) | $:$ | 5,900 | Discount received | Rs. 450 |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: |
| Cash paid | $:$ | 24,800 | Returns (Cr.) | Rs. 540 |
| Bills payable issues | $:$ | 2,860 | Closing balance | Rs. 6,200 |

20. How are bad debts identified after trail balance will affect financial statements ?
21. What is contingent liability? Give any four examples.
22. Write the rectifying journal entries :
(a) Goods amounting to Rs. 2,500 has been returned by the customer but no entry were made in the books.
(b) A sale of Rs. 2,750 was wrongly credited to the account of Mr. Hind. Entry was correctly made in the sales day book.

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(8 \times 2=16)
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## Part C

Answer any six questions.
Each question carries 4 marks.
23. What are the qualitative characteristics of financial statements?
24. What is abnormal loss? What are the journal entries in the books of consignee?
25. Explain the debtors method of maintain accounts?
26. Discuss the difference between single entry and double entry with respect to accounting.
27. Show how the adjustments will affect the financial statement :
(a) Recovery of bad debts.
(b) Depreciation on fixed assets.
28. Prepare Bad Debts Accounts, Provision for Bad Debts Accounts from the following information :-

|  |  |  | Rs. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |
| 01.01.2018 | Provision for Bad Debts | $\ldots$ | 5,000 |
| 31.12 .2018 | Bad Debts written off | $\ldots$ | 3,000 |
|  | Sundry Debtors | $\ldots$ | $1,25,000$ |
| 31.12 .2019 | Bad Debts written off | $\ldots$ | 2,500 |
|  | Sundry Debtors | $\ldots$ | $1,00,000$ |

29. A opened as branch in Ernakulam on 1st January 2017. Goods were invoiced at selling price which is cost plus $10 \%$ from the following particulars relating to the year 2017. You are required to prepare accounts under stock and debtors system : (Given values are in Rs. thousands) :

|  |  | Rs. |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Goods sent to branch | $\ldots$. | $3,00,000$ |
| Sales: Cash | $\ldots$ | $1,00,000$ |
| Credit | $\ldots$ | $1,40,000$ |
| Goods returned by customer | $\ldots$ | 3,000 |
| Cash received from customer | $\ldots$ | 80,000 |
| Discount allowed | $\ldots$ | 1,000 |

Cash remitted to branch :

| Rent | $\ldots$ | 1,500 | Branch salaries | $\ldots$ | 6,000 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Sundry expenses | $\ldots$ | 1,000 | Defective goods written-off | $\ldots$ | 1,000 |
| Goods returned by branch | $\ldots$ | 12,000 | Stock at the end | $\ldots$ | 50,000 |

30. Find out the collection from debtors from the following details :

|  | Rs. |  | Rs. |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: |
| Opening Debtors | 34,000 | Opening Bank Balance | 8,000 |
| Closing Debtors | 46,000 | Closing Bank Balance | 14,000 |
| Payments to Creditors | $1,60,000$ | Credit Sales | $2,37,000$ |
| Bills Receivable Encashed | 18,000 | Bills Payable Paid | 12,000 |
| Drawings | 24,000 | Expenses Paid | 36,000 |
| Discount Allowed | 5,000 |  |  |

31. Indian Coal Ltd. got the lease of a colliery on the basis of Rs. 5 per tonne of coal raised to a minimum rent of Rs. $2,00,000$ p.a. The shortworkings can be recouping during the first four years of lease. The outputs in four years were :

| Year | $:$ | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Output (tonnes) | $:$ | 18,000 | 26,000 | 50,000 | 60,000 | $1,00,000$ |

You are required to give journal entries in the books of Indian Coal Ltd.

Turn over

## Part D

Answer any two questions.
Each question carries 15 marks.
32. Following is the Trial Balance of $M / s$ Home and Sons. Prepare Final accounts for the year ended on 31 ${ }^{\text {st }}$ March 2018 :

| Particulars |  | Debit (Rs.) | (Credit Rs.) |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Stock as on 01.04.2017 : Finished goods | $\ldots$ | $2,00,000$ |  |
| Purchase and sales | $\ldots$ | $22,00,000$ | $35,00,000$ |
| Bills receivable | $\ldots$ | 50,000 |  |
| Returns | $\ldots$ | $1,00,000$ | 50,000 |
| Carriage inwards | $\ldots$ | 50,000 |  |
| Debtors and Creditors | $\ldots$ | $2,00,000$ | 40,000 |
| Carriage | $\ldots$ | 40,000 |  |
| Discount | $\ldots$ | 5,000 | 5,000 |
| Salaries and wages | $\ldots$ | $2,20,000$ |  |
| Insurance | $\ldots$ | 60,000 |  |
| Rent | $\ldots$ | 60,000 |  |
| Wages and salaries | $\ldots$ | 80,000 |  |
| Bad debts | $\ldots$ | 10,000 |  |
| Furniture | $\ldots$ | $4,00,000$ |  |
| Capital | $\ldots$ |  |  |
| Drawings | $\ldots$ | 70,000 | $5,00,000$ |
| Loose tools | $\ldots$ | $1,00,000$ |  |
| Printing | $\ldots$ | 30,000 |  |
| Advertisement | $\ldots$ | 50,000 |  |
| Cash in hand | $\ldots$ | 45,000 |  |
| Cash at bank | $\ldots$ | $2,00,000$ |  |
| Petty cash | $\ldots$ | 5,000 |  |
| Machinery | $3,00,000$ |  |  |
| Commission | 10,000 | 30,000 |  |
|  |  |  |  |

Adjustments : (i) Finished goods stock. Stock on $31^{\text {st }}$ March was valued at Cost price Rs. 4,20,000 and market price Rs. $4,00,000$. (ii) Depreciate furniture @ $10 \%$ p.a. and machinery @ $20 \%$ p.a. on reducing balance method, (iii) Rent of Rs. 5,000 was paid in advance, (iv) Salaries and wages due but not paid Rs. 30,000, and (v) Make a provision for doubtful debts @ $5 \%$ on debtors.
33. On February 21, 2018, MANS of Mumbai consigned to his agent, KKA of Kerala, 90 bicycles, which cost Rs. 180 each, insurance and freight amounting to Rs. 1,080. KKA is entitled to a commission of 10 per cent on gross sales.

On March 2, 2018, KKA returned 10 bicycles, which were of wrong colour and paid return freight and insurance, Rs. 200.

MANS whose financial year ends on June 30, 2018, received from KKA an account sales, made up to that date; this showed that, KKA had sold 60 bicycles for Rs. 21,600 , and that he had paid warehouse charges Rs. 360 and Carriage on sale Rs. 300 . MANS sent a sight draft in settlement of the balance due on which KKA incurred bank charges Rs. 60.

KKA sold the remaining bicycles for Rs. 6,300, incurring expenses Rs. 160. He sent MANS a second account sales made up to September 30, 2018, accompanied by a sight draft for the balance due, on which MANS paid bank charges Rs. 40.

You are required to prepare all the relevant accounts as they would appear in the books of MANS.
34. Ms. Nana who maintained books under single entry method approaches you with the following details. You are requested to prepare statement of affairs as on 31-03-2018 and P and $\mathrm{L} \mathrm{A} / \mathrm{c}$ for the year ended 31-3-2018 :

| Particulars |  | $31-3-2017$ | $31-3-2018$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Rs. | Rs. |
| Cash | $\ldots$ | 1,500 | 8,500 |
| Saving A/c with ICICI | $\ldots$ | 2,000 | 10,000 |
| Debtors | $\ldots$ | 42,000 | 85,000 |
| Advance received | $\ldots$ |  | 15,000 |
| Creditors | $\ldots$ | 89,000 | 2,500 |
| Advance paid | $\ldots$ |  | 50,000 |
| Building (depreciate 5\%) | $\ldots$ | $4,00,000$ |  |
| Car (depreciate 20\%) | $\ldots$ | $3,58,000$ |  |
| Computer (depreciate $60 \%)$ | $\ldots$ | 70,000 |  |

Credit sales during the year Rs. $10,95,000$. Cash sales during the year Rs. $12,50,000$. Credit purchases during the year Rs. $8,20,000$.
Details of cash expenses : Salary Rs. 48,000, Vehicle Expenses Rs. 18,000, Repairs and Maintenance Rs. 3,000 . Details of expenses paid by cheque : Rent Rs. 60,000 , Telephone Rs. 15,000 , Electricity Rs. 9,000, Discount Allowed Rs. 250, Discount Received Rs. 550. Amount received from debtors was deposited into bank. Advance was paid by cheque and advance received was also in the bank. Drawings in cash Rs 40,000. Computation of drawings through bank and cash purchases during the year.
35. Discuss Accounting concepts and convention for accounting and preparation of final accounts.

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(2 \times 15=30)
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