B.Com. 1st Semester

1125

PRINCIPLES OF FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING Paper: BCM-105

Time Allowed: Three Hours] [Maximum Marks: 80

Note: Students are required to attempt four questions from Section—A of short answer type, two questions each from Section—B and Section—C each of essay type. Marks are indicated against each question.

SECTION-A

- 1. Explain the following in brief:
 - (i) Explain the meaning and significance of 'Money measurement concept'.
 - (ii) X, Y and Z are partners in a firm in the ratio of 4:3:2. On firm's dissolution, firm's Total Assets are Rs. 70,000, Creditors are Rs. 15,000, Realisation expenses are Rs. 2,100. Assets realised 15% more than the book value. Creditors were paid 2% more. For Profit/Loss on realisation, Y's Capital A/c will be debited/credited with how much amount?

- (iii) A consigned to B 1,500 kg. of flour costing Rs. 4,500/-. He spent Rs. 307 as forwarding charges. 5% of the consignment was lost in weighing and handling. B sold 1350 kg. of flour at Rs. 4 per kg. His selling expenses being Rs. 550 and Commission at 12½% on Sales; calculate the amount of unsold Stock on Consignment.
- (iv) Minimum Rent in connection with Royalty. 5
- (v) Give adjustment entry of the following in case a firm closes its accounts on 31st March, 2012:
- on Approval basis' for Rs. 6,400 on 29th March 2012 and had been recorded in the books as actual Sales.
 - (vi) How will you deal with 'Goods in Transit' under Direct method of Branch Accounts? Show your working with imaginary figures.

SECTION-B

- 2. What do you mean by Accounting assumptions? Explain and illustrate fully. 5,10
 - 3. Hero Cycle Ltd. has a branch at Ludhiana. Goods are invoiced to branch at Cost Plus 25%. Branch is instructed to deposit cash every day in the Head Office Account in the bank. All expenses are paid by cheque by the Head Office except petty cash expenses

which are paid by the branch manager; from the following particulars, prepare a Branch Account in the books of Head Office:

		Rs.
Stock of	5,000	
Stock or	n 31 March, 2007	6,000
Sundry 1	Debtors on Ist April, 2006	2,800
Sundry.1	Debtors on 31 March, 2007	3,600
Cash Sal	es for the year	21,600
Credit Sa	ales for the year	14,000
Cash ren	nitted to Head Office	30,000
Machine	ry Purchased by the Branch	2,400
Goods in	voiced from the Head Office	36,400
Expenses	paid by the Branch	240
Expenses	paid by the Head Office	3,280
Head Offi	ice sent cash to purchase safe for	Summa 1
Branch	240,000 218	2,600
	on on Sales 45.000	

What is the meaning of Departmental Accounts? Give suitable basis for the distribution of indirect expenses in Departmental Accounts.

5. The following is Trial Balance of Mohan as at 31st March, 2015:

Dr. Balances	Rs.	Cr. Balances	Rs.
Drawings	60,000	Capital	8,00,000
Opening Stock	75,000	Sales	23,10,000
Purchases	15,95,000	Creditors	3,00,000
Freight on Purchases	25,000	Discount received	15,000
Wages (11 months)	66,000	Provisin for	fine per
Salaries	1,40,000	Bad Debts	8,000
Postage & Telegram &		Interest on	
Telephones	12,000	Investments	12,000
Printing & Stationery	18,000	shi remitted to lites	9
Miscellaneous Expenses	30,000	chinery Princhase	Ma Das
Investments	1,00,000	ods involced from	0
Debtors	2,50,000		T T
Bad Debts	15,000)	
Building	3,00,000	censes paid by the	
Machinery	5,00,000	d Office sent caso	H Nagan sa
Furniture	40,00	nch 0	Ba
Commission on Sales	45,00	0	
Insurance	i resolu i	ndhiana Cresca	- samich
(upto 31-7-2015)	24,00	ne meaning of De 0	Leighed W
Bank Balance	1,50,00	the distribution of	and sixed
A COLUMN TO SERVICE DA	34,45,00	0	34,45,00

Adjustments: "Mw poess lo shoot of his spirit I samuel 2289

- (i) Closing Stock Rs. 2,25,000.
- (ii) Machinery worth Rs. 45,000 purchased on 1-10-2014 was shown as purchases. Freight paid on the machinery was Rs. 5,000, which is included in freight on purchases.
- (iii) Commission is payable at 2½% on Sales.
- (iv) Investments were sold at 10% profit, but the entire proceeds have been taken as Sales.
- (v) Write off Bad Debts Rs. 10,000 and create a provision for Doubtful Debts at 5% of Debtors.
- (vi) Depreciate Building by 2½% p.a. and Machinery and Furniture at 10% p.a.

Prepare a Trading and Profit and Loss Account for the year ending 31st March, 2015 and Balance Sheet as on that date.

3,7,5=15

SECTION-C 00 08 227 bree 600,04 29

6. Explain the different methods of maintaining Joint Venture Records.

213ank Rs. 7,000; Debtors Rs. 40,000, B/R Rs. 5,000.

- Pass Journal Entries in the books of lessee when: 7.
 - Royalty is more than minimum Rent
 - (ii) Royalty is less than the minimum Rent. $7\frac{1}{2}$, $7\frac{1}{2}$ shown as purchases. Proight paid on the machinery was

1000 cycles were consigned by X to Y at Rs. 1,500 each. X paid 8. freight Rs. 1,00,000 and Insurance Rs. 15,000. During transit 100 cycles were totally damaged by fire. Insurance Company paid Rs. 1,40,000 for claim of loss. Y took delivery of 900 cycles and paid Rs. 15,300 for octroi. 800 cycles were sold at Rs. 2,200 each. Expenses of Y were Rs. 20,000. Y was entitled to a Commission of 5%. Y settled the account by Bank Draft.

Prepare Ledger Accounts in the books of X and give proper working note of your calculations regarding Abnormal Loss and Consignment Stock. year ending 31st March, 2015 and Balance Sheet as on that

L, M and N entered into partnership on Ist April, 2012 sharing profits in the ratio of 4:3:3. Their capitals were Rs. 60,000; Rs. 40,000 and Rs. 30,000 respectively. They decided to dissolve the firm on 31st March, 2013 on which date their position was: Bank Rs. 7,000; Debtors Rs. 40,000; B/R Rs. 5,000;

Stock Rs. 43,000; Furniture Rs. 2,500; Creditors Rs. 15,000 and B/P Rs. 5,000.

L took over Debtors at 25% discount and took over the liabilities of the payment to Creditors. M took over Stock at Rs. 13,000. N takes B/R at Rs. 5,000 and furniture at 12% depreciation, B/P were due after 2 months. As such a Rebate of 18% p.a. was received on their payment.

10% Interest (p.a) is to be credited to each partner on his Capital. Prepare necessary accounts.

3,5,4,3=15