C 41782 (Pa	ıges : 6)	Name	
		Reg. No	
SECOND SEMESTER B.B.A. DEGR	EE EXAMINATIO	N, APRIL/MAY 2013	
	CCSS)		
BC 2B 04/BB 11B <b>02</b> —	FINANCIAL ACCOU	NTING	
(2010 A	Admissions)		
Time: Three Hours		Maximum: 30 Weightage	
P	art A		
This part Consists of <b>three</b> bunches of questions carrying equal <b>weightage</b> .  Each bunch has <b>four</b> questions.  Answer all <b>twelve</b> questions.			
A. Fill in the blanks:			
1 The Principle requires that the same accounting methods should be used from one accounting period to the next.			
2 Petty Cashier generally works on	system.		
3 The Journal is the basic book of entry.			
4 Returns inwards are deducted from			
B. Choose the correct answer from the alternatives given.			
5 Recording of transcations in the Ledger is called:			
(a) Journalising.	(b) Balancing.		
(c) Posting.	(d) Tallying.		
6 Which of the following is a direct expense?			
(a) Rent.	(b) Salaries.		
(c) Interest.	(d) Wages.		
7 Trial balance is a :			

(b) Account.

8 While preparing final accounts of Restaurants, staff meals are treated as  $\pm$ 

(d) None of these.

(b) Labour cost.

(d) Drawings.

(a) Statement.

(c) Journal.

(a) Drawings.

(c) Salaries.

Turn over

- C. Answer in one word:
  - 9 Under which system, the hire **vendour**, has the right to take back the goods when buyer fails to pay instalments?
  - 10 The opening capital under single entry system is ascertained by preparing
  - 11 A gift or donation received by a non-trading concern as per the will of a deceased person is known as:
  - 12 Assets which cannot be seen or touched are called.

(12 x = 3 weightage)

### Part B

Answer all **nine** questions in one or two sentences each. Each question carries a **weightage** of 1.

- 13 Define Accounting.
- 14 Distinguish between Capital expenditure and Revenue expenditure.
- 15 State any two objectives of accounting.
- 16 Give the Journal entry for purchase of goods from Mohan on account Rs. 10,000.
- 17 Distinguish between Debtors Ledger and Creditors Ledger.
- 18 What are Contingent assets?
- 19 How will you treat Donations in the accounts of a non-trading concern?
- 20 Give the Journal entry in the books of the Hire vender for goods repossessed Rs. 1,500 and entry in the books of Hire purchaser for goods taken away Rs. 5,000.
- 21 Distinguish between Hotel and Restaurant.

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

## Part C

Answer any **five** questions. Each question carries a **weightage** of 2.

- 22 What is an Income and expenditure account? How is it different from a Receipt and Payments account?
- 23 What are Departmental accounts? How is it different from Branch Accounts?
- 24 Define Hire Purchase. Distinguish between Hire purchase and Instalment System.

25 From the under mentioned particulars, prepare an Income and Expenditure Account for the year ended 31st March 2012.

The assets and liabilities as on 31-03-2011 were as follows:

Furniture: Rs. 50; Investments Rs. 25,000. Outstanding liabilities: Rent Rs. 800; **Estabishment** Rs. 400 and printing Rs. 500.

## RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31-03-2012

Receipts	Rs. Payments	Rs.
Cash in hand	150 Establishment	2,400
Balance at bank	10,550 Rent	4,800
Donations	20,000 Printing	1,500
Subscriptions:	Meeting Expenses	500
2010-11	2,000 Library	16,000
2011-12	50,000 Purchase of 4 % G P Notes	50,000
2012-13	5,000 Furniture	2,000
Interest on Investment	750 Clsoing balance:	
	Cash	250
	Bank	10,000
	88,450	88,450

# Additional information:

- (a) Rent outstanding at the end of 2012, March Rs. 1,000.
- (b) Subscription outstanding as on 31-03-2012 Rs. 3,500.
- (c) 20 % of the year's revenue surplus is to be capitalised for contribution to chief Minister's Relief Fund.
- 26 South India Incorporated invoiced to their North India Ltd., Branch during the year goods at selling price (being 33 ½ % added to cost) amounting to Rs. 74,000. The credit sales of the branch were Rs. 31,000 and cash sales Rs. 17,000. The branch returned Rs. 2,000 Stock at Selling price and had returned from customers Rs. 1,000. The discount allowed to customers by the branch amounted to Rs. 1,200. The branch remitted to Head Office Rs. 38,600 being the amount of cash sales and amount from customers. The opening and clossing stock of the branch were Rs. 15,000 (cost Rs. 11,250 and Rs. 39,000 (cost Rs. 29,250) respectively. The branch had Debtors Rs. 12,000 at the beginning and Rs. 19,200 at the end.

Prepare the Branch Account in the books of Head Office.

Turn over

C 41782

27 From the following particulars of Four Rooms in a Hotel, draw up a suitable columnar ledger:

4

- (a) Rent for the Rooms at Rs. 500 + 15 % tax.
- (b) Room I. breakfast Rs. 45; Laundry Rs. 50, Local Phone Rs. 15.
- (c) Room II: Launch Rs. 85; STD calls Rs. 125; Wine Rs. 60, Previous day's outstanding amount Rs. 1250.
- (d) Room III: Private Taxi hired from hotel Rs. 400; STD calls Rs. 350; Dinner Rs. 125; Whisky: Rs. 100, Deposited Rs. 3500 with the hotel.
- (e) Room IV: Opening due from the guest Rs. 575, Laundry Rs. 120.
- (f) The guest in Room No. III is a regular visitor and is entitled to a discount of 20 % on room rent.
- 28 Mr. Ganesh acquired a Motor Car from M & M Hires Ltd. On 1-1-2010.

The cash price of the Motor Car was Rs. 18,870. He agreed to pay Rs. 4,000 and delivery of the car to him and the balance in 4 half yearly instalments of Rs. 4000 each commencing with 30-6-2010. The M & M Hires Ltd. charges interest at 6 % p.a. as half yearly interest. Mr. Ganesh prepares his accounts annually on 31st December and writes off depreciation on Motor car at 20 %. Prepare the Account of M & M Hires. Ltd for the years 2010 and 2011 in the Books of Mr. Ganesh (Under Asset Accrual method).

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

### Part D

Answer any two questions.

Each question carries a weightage of 4.

- 29 What do you mean by Accounting Standards ? State the advantages and limitations of Accounting standards. Also explain the functions of Accounting standards Board of India.
- 30 A Company has two departments viz. X and Y. Department X sells goods to department Y at normal market prices. From the following particulars, prepare a Trading and Profit and Loss Account of the two departments for the year ended 31st March 2012.

	Dept. X	Dept. Y	General
Opeining Stock	10,000		
Purchases	2,30,000	20,000	
Goods from Dept. X		70,000	
Wages	10,000	16,000	
Salaries (Departmental)	6,800	4,200	
Closing Stock at cost the Dept.	50,000	18,000	

5 C 41782

		Dept. X	Dept. Y	General
Sales		2,30,000	1,45,000	
Printing		2,000	1,600	
Machinery			12,000	
Advertisement	•••			10,000
Salaries (General)				18,000

Depreciate machinery by 10 %. The general unallocated expenses are to be apportioned in the ratio of X = 3 Y = 2. The entire stock of Y department represents the received from X department.

31 Following is the Trial Balance of Anil Traders as on 31st December 2011.

		Rs.			Rs.
Drawing		12,000	Capital	**	1,00,000
Sundry debtors		70,000	Creditors		80,000
Cash on hand	•	3,000	Loan	•••	45,000
Interest		2,000	Sales		1,60,000
Stock	•••	40,000	Purchase returns		8,000
Cash at Bank	•••	9,000	Discount		2,000
Bed debts.		4,000	Bills Payable		10,000
Land		90,000	Rent received	••	3,000
Sales returns		7,000	Provision for bad debt		5,000
Purchases	•••	1,20,000			
Carriages inward		2,000			
Carriage outward		3,000			
Insurance		18,500			
Advertisement		11,000			
Wages		10,000			
Bills receivable		11,500			
		4,13,000	•	-	4,13,000

6 C 41782

# $Additional\ information:$

- (a) Closing stock on 31-03-2011 Rs. 60,000.
- (b) Prepaid insurance amounted for Rs. 500.
- (c) Depreciate Land at 5 % p.a.
- (d) Bad debt provision is to be increased by Rs. 1,000.
- (e) Provide for the manager's Commission at 5 % on the net profit after Charging such Commissions.

Prepare Trading Profit and Loss Account for the year ended 31-03-2011 and a Balance Sheet as on that date.

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