# B.COM. DEGREE END SEMESTER EXAMINATION OCTOBER/NOVEMBER 2018 SEMESTER - 1: COMMERCE (CORE COURSE) COURSE: 15U1CRCOM2: FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING 

(Common for Regular 2018 admission and supplementary 2017 /improvement 2017/2016/2015/admission) Time: Three Hours Max. Marks: 75

## SECTION A

Answer all questions. Each question carries $\mathbf{2}$ marks

1. What is deferred revenue expenditure? Cite one example.
2. What is proforma invoice?
3. How do you value abnormal loss of goods in consignment account?
4. What is incorporation of trial balance?
5. Write short notes on: a) Minimum rent b) short workings
6. Pass entries: a) goods taken by the proprietor for personal use Rs. 5000 b) Cost of abnormal loss Rs. 30000 and $75 \%$ of the loss is covered by insurance
7. What are the adjusting entries to be passed on consignment when goods are send at loaded price?
8. What do you mean by closing entries? Give two examples
9. What is over riding commission?
10. Write any two characteristics of non -trading concern.

## SECTION - B

Answer any five questions. Each question carries 5 marks
11. Anil traders consigned goods costing ₹ 60000 to Rajeesh Agencies. The consignor paid insurance ₹500 and freight $₹ 2500$. Consignee sold goods for ₹ 70000 after spending $₹ 1200$ as sales expense. Consignee is entitled to a commission of $5 \%$. Unsold goods valued at ₹ 6500 . Ascertain the:
a) Profit/loss on Consignment
b) Amount due from Rajeesh Agencies
12. "The agreement of the two sides of the trail balances, though of prima facie test of arithmetical accuracy, is not a conclusive or absolute proof of the accuracy of the entries in the books of original entry and their postings to the ledger". Explain the statement.
13. Explain the different ways of keeping the accounts of dependent branches by Head office.
14. Morgan Ld., Cochin has a branch at Kollam. The transaction between branch and head office for the year ended $31^{\text {st }}$ March 2015 is given:
Stock at branch at the beginning of the year- 17000
Petty cash balance at the beginning - 50
Goods sent to branch during the year - 78000
Remittance to branch for-
Salaries - 4000
Rent - 3000

Petty cash - 150
Sales proceeds remitted by branch - 110000
Stock at branch on 31.3.2015-18000
Petty cash balance on 31.3.2015-60
Prepare ledger accounts in the books of Morgan Ltd.
15. From the following particulars, calculate the amount to be debited to Income and Expenditure account for the year ended $31^{\text {st }}$ December 2016 in respect of stationery consumed
Stationery purchased during the year 2016 - Rs. 1450
Balance as on 1.1.2016
Stock of stationery - 700
Creditors for stationery - 250
Advance paid for stationery - 170
Balance as on 31.12.2016:
Stock of stationery - 125
Creditors for stationery - 175
Advance paid for stationery - 75
16. Ashik marbles obtained a mining lease on the following terms:
a) Royalty@₹1 per ton of minerals raised
b) Minimum rent $₹ 24000$ per annum
c) Short workings can be recouped within the next 3 years, subject to a maximum of ₹ 5000 p.a
d) In the event of strike, the minimum rent would be taken prorata on the basis of actual working days
e) In the year of lockouts, the lessee would enjoy a concession in respect of minimum rent for $50 \%$ of the period of lock out
f) The production for the first 6 years were as follows:

Year output (tones)
201114000
201220400
201332200
201427200
201521600 (strike for 53 days)
201619400 (lockout for 2 months)
Find out:
a. Minimum rent for the strike period
b. Minimum rent for the year of lockout
c. Irrecoverable short workings during the year 2015
17. Explain the treatment of cash in transit and goods in transit by head office and branch

## SECTION - C

Answer any three questions. Each question carries 10 marks.
18. From the following Trial Balance , Prepare a Trading and Profit and Loss Account for the second quarter of the financial year 2013-14 and a Balance Sheet for that period.

| Particulars | Debit Rs | Credit Rs |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Stock | 5250 |  |
| Sales | 667 | 11800 |
| Sundry expenses | 380 | 211 |
| Commission | 300 |  |
| Insurance | 6670 |  |
| Carriage inwards | 481 |  |
| Furniture | 200 | 27998 |
| Printing charges |  | 1780 |
| Carriage outwards | 15000 | 541 |
| Capital | 895 | 1380 |
| Creditors | 750 |  |
| Bills payable | 1905 |  |
| Plant and Machinery | 328 |  |
| Returns outwards | 2730 |  |
| Cash in hand | 1589 | 47710 |
| Salaries | 1659 |  |
| Debtors | 8679 |  |
| Discount | 47 |  |
| Bills receivable | 180 | 47710 |
| Wages |  |  |
| Returns inwards | Bank overdraft |  |
| Purchases |  |  |
| Petty cash in hand | Bad debts |  |
|  |  |  |

1. The value of stock on closing date was Rs. 7200
2. Salary outstanding Rs. 4000
3. Unexpired insurance Rs. 80
4. Depreciate Plant and Machinery by $10 \%$
5. Opening stock is found undercast by Rs.2000/-
6. What is GAAP? Briefly explain the elements of GAAP.
7. Akash marbiles holds a patent right to produce marbiles. On $1^{\text {st }}$ January 2012, Dewika took a lease from Akash marbiles on the condition that a royalty of Rs. 40 per unit sold for the first 3 years and thereafter Rs. 50 per unit sold.
The dead rent is fixed at Rs. 80000 each for the first two years and thereafter an increase of Rs. 10000 per year. The excess of dead rent over the actual royalty is recoverable within the next 3 years of short working. The following particulars are given:

| Year | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Units produced | 1900 | 1900 | 2400 | 2500 | 2400 | 3000 |
| Closing stock | 300 | 400 | 500 | 800 | 900 | 1000 |

Prepare Royalty account and Short working account (The lessee maintains minimum rent account for accounting purpose).
21. From the following Receipt and Payment Account for the year ending March 31, 2017 of Neelgiri Club, prepare Income and Expenditure Account for the same period:

Receipt and Payment Account for the year ending March 31, 2017

| Expenditure | Amount (Rs.) | Income | Amount (Rs.) |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :--- |
| Balance c/d Bank | 25,000 | Purchase of furniture (1.7.16) | 5000 |
| Subscriptions |  | Salaries | 2000 |
| 2016-1500 | Telephone expenses | 300 |  |
| 2017-10000 | Electricity charges | 600 |  |
| 2018-500 | 12000 | Postage and Stationery | 150 |
| Donation | 2000 | Purchase of books | 2500 |
| Hall rent | 300 | Entertainment expenses | 900 |
| Interest on bank deposits | 450 | Purchase of 5\% government |  |
| Entrance fees | 1000 | papers (1.7.16) | 8000 |
|  |  | Miscellaneous expenses | 600 |
|  |  | Balance c/d: |  |
|  |  | Cash | 300 |

The following additional information is available:
(i) Salaries outstanding - Rs. 1,500
(ii) Entertainment expenses outstanding - Rs. 500
(iii) Bank interest receivable - Rs. 150
(iv) Subscriptions accrued - Rs. 400
(v) 50 per cent of entrance fees is to be capitalised
(vi) Furniture is to be depreciated at 10 per cent per annum.
22. Abishek Traders consigned 1,000 articles to Zioni Ltd. at an invoice cost of Rs. 150 each ( $25 \%$ above the cost price). The consignor paid freight Rs. 10,000 and insurance Rs.1,500. During transit 100 articles were completely destroyed. Consignor took delivery of the remaining articles and paid Rs. 14,400 as duty.
Zioni Ltd. sent a bank draft to for Rs. 50,000 as an advance payment and later sent an account sale showing that 800 articles were sold at Rs. 180 each. Expenses incurred by consignee on godown rent and advertisement etc., amounted to Rs.2,000. Zioni Ltd. is entitled to commission of 5\%.
You are required to prepare consignment account and Zioni Ltd. account in the books of Abishek Traders, assuming that Rs. 4000 recovered from the insurance company.
$(10 \times 3=30)$

