

FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING (OLD COURSE)

Duration: 2 Hours

Total Marks: 80

Instructions:

- i. *Attempt any FOUR questions*
- ii. *Figures to the right indicate maximum marks to the question.*

Q1. From the following particulars prepare Departmental Trading and Profit & Loss A/c of the two departments – X and Y for the year ended 31st March 2014. Also prepare General Profit & Loss A/c 20

	X (Rs.)	Y (Rs.)
Opening Stock	1,70,000	80,000
Purchases	8,80,000	6,20,000
Salaries	80,000	70,000
Sales	12,00,000	8,00,000
Purchase Returns	10,000	5,000

Rs.

Carriage Inwards	30,000
Discount Received	15,000
General Expenses	1,00,000
Rent & Rates	50,000
Advertising	1,00,000
Insurance	10,000
Discount Allowed	15,000
Selling Expenses	5,000
Legal Expenses	2,000

Additional Information :

- 1) General Expenses to be apportioned equally.
- 2) Goods transferred from Dept.X to Dept.Y Rs.30,000.
- 3) Area occupied is Dept.X – 3/5 and Dept.Y – 2/5.
- 4) Insurance cannot be conveniently apportioned between the two Departments.
- 5) Closing Stock of the two Depts. was X – Rs.2,00,000 and Y – Rs.1,50,000.

Q2. Prayas Ltd. issued 10,000 Equity shares of Rs. 100 each payable as follows :

On Application	– Rs.20
On Allotment	- Rs.50
On First Call	- Rs.25
On Final Call	- Rs. 5

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Applications were received for 12,000 shares. The Directors rejected applications for 600 shares and allotted shares on pro-rata basis to the remaining applicants. Excess Application money was adjusted towards Allotment money.

All moneys were duly received except the following:

- 1) Mr. A holding 200 shares did not pay both the Calls.
- 2) Mr. B holding 100 shares did not pay the final call money.

Pass journal entries in the books of the Company.

Q3. A, B and C were partners sharing profits and losses as 3:4:5. They dissolved their partnership on 30th June 2014 when their Balance Sheet was as follows:

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Liabilities	Rs.	Assets	Rs.
Creditors	10,000	Sundry Assets	36,000
B's Loan	2,000		
Capitals : A	12,000		
B	8,000		
C	4,000		
	36,000		36,000

The Assets realized gradually as follows:

July 2014 Rs.15,000

August 2014 Rs. 7,000

September 2014 Rs.11,000

Prepare a Statement showing Piecemeal Distribution of cash under Excess Capital Method.

Q4. Sagar Ltd. has a Branch in Surat. Goods are invoiced by the Head Office to the Branch at 25% on Cost. All cash is remitted by the Branch to Head Office and all expenses are paid by the Head Office except petty expenses which are paid by the Branch. From the following information prepare Surat Branch A/c in the books of Head Office under Debtors System.

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	Rs.
Stock on 1-1-2014 (Invoice Price)	15,000
Debtors on 1-1-2014	9,000
Petty Cash on 1-1-2014	400
Furniture on 1-1-2014	1,200
Goods sent to Branch (at Invoice Price)	80,000
Goods returned to Head Office (Invoice Price)	1,000
Goods returned by customers	480
Cash received from Debtors	30,000
Cash Sales	50,000
Credit Sales	30,000
Discount allowed to Debtors	30
Expenses paid by Head Office : Rent	1,200
Salaries	2,400
Stationery	300
Petty Expense paid by Branch	280
Depreciation to be charged on Furniture at 10%p.a.	
Stock on 31-12-2014 (Invoice Price)	14,000

- Q5. K, L and M were partners sharing profits in the ratio of 4:3:1. On 31st March 2014 they decided to dissolve their partnership when their Balance Sheet was as follows: 20

Liabilities	Rs	Assets	Rs.
Creditors	26,250	Building	50,000
Bank Overdraft	8,750	Machinery	55,000
Capitals: K	70,000	Stock	20,000
L	30,000	Debtors	60,000
M	50,000		
	1,85,000		1,85,000

Bank Overdraft is secured against Stock.

The Assets realized gradually as follows:

May 2014	Debtors	Rs.20,000
June 2014	Stock	Rs.15,000
July 2014	Debtors	Rs.25,00
August 2014	Machinery	Rs.40,000
September 2014	Building	Rs.65,000 (final)

Prepare the Statement showing Piecemeal Distribution of Cash under Maximum Loss Method.

- Q6. Write short notes on any FOUR of the following:

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- Equity Shares & Preference Shares
- Departmental Accounts
- Dissolution of Partnership Firm
- Types of Branches
- Calls-in-arrears
- Garner vs Murray Principle
