# F.Y. BCom. - SEM II Accountancy and Financial Management

Faculty	Commerce and Management
Program no. and Name of the	2C00142/FYBCom (CBCGSS)(R-2016-17) SEM II
Subject (Paper Code)	76105/Accountancy and Financial Management Paper II
Question Paper Code	65442
Date of Exam	13 <sup>th</sup> May 2019

Q1 A	True OR False	
а	For ascertaining credit purchases sundry debtors account is prepared	FALSE
b	Bills Receivable dishonoured are credited to bills payable account	FALSE
С	A statement of assets and liabilities as on a particular date with missing figure is called as balance sheet	FALSE
d	Profit / loss on consignment belongs to the consignor	TRUE
е	consigner is a person who consigns goods	TRUE
f	Invoice Price is always higher than cost	TRUE
g	Under stock and debtors method branch debtors account is maintained	TRUE
h	credit sales are debited to branch debtors account under stock and debtors method	TRUE
i	Loading on opening stock is credited to branch account under debtors method	TRUE
j	Fire insurance covers death of human beings due to fire	FALSE
k	RBI governs insurance business in India	FALSE
1	Memorandum Trading Account is prepared to ascertain the amount of slavage	FALSE
В	Multiple Choise Questions	
a	Bills payable dishonoured are debited to Bills Payable account	
b	With the available information a trader needs to convert the incomplete records into complete records it is known as	
	Conversion Method	
С	If the rate of GP is 25% on sales and the cost of goods sold is Rs 10000/- the GP will be Rs 3333/-	
d	The relationship between consigor and consignee is that of Principal and Agent	
е	If the consignee gets <b>Del Credere Commission</b> he will bear the bad debts	
f	Consignment account is a <b>Nominal</b> account	
g	Goods Sent by the Ho to the branch but not received by the branch are termed as Goods in transit	
h	Under debtors method goods returned by branch are credited to branch account	
i	The branch is said to be <b>dependent</b> when its accounts are mentioned by HO	
j	Stock for the purpose of claim should <b>at cost</b>	
k	The amount to be paid by insurance company in the event of loss is called as sum assured	
1	If the GP is 20% on cost, then it is <b>1/6th</b> on sales	

# M/s Kunal Steel Suppliers

# Trading Account for the year ended 31st March 2019

(2 marks)

Particulars	Rs.	Rs.	Particulars	Rs.	Rs.
To Opening Stock		35,000	By Sales		
To Purchases			Cash	56,000	
Cash	69,000		Credit	8,85,100	9,41,100
Credit	4,65,050	5,34,050	By Closing Stock		60,000
To Wages		39,200			
To Gross Profit		3,92,850			
		10,01,100			10,01,100

# Profit and Loss Account for the year ended 31st March 2019

(3	marks)

Particulars	Rs.	Rs.	Particulars Rs.	Rs.
To Salaries	45,800		By Gross profit	3,92,850
Add: O/S Salaries	6,000	51,800	By Commission received	59,000
To Printing and Stationery		24,500	By Discount received	2,550
To Sundry expenses		36,600		
To Discount allowed		3,800		
To Bad debts		6,000		
To Depreciation				
Furniture	13,000			
Machinery	1,00,000	1,13,000		
To Net Profit		2,18,700		
		4,54,400		4,54,400

# Balance Sheet as on 31st March 2019

# (4 marks)

Liabilities	Rs.	Rs.	Assets	Rs.	Rs.
Capital Op. Bal.	7,44,800		Furniture Op. Bal.	1,30,000	
Add: Addnl. Capital Intro.	80,000		Less: Depreciation	13,000	1,17,000
Less: Drawings	25,000		Machinery Op. Bal.	5,00,000	
Add: Net Profit	2,18,700	10,18,500	Less: Depreciation	1,00,000	4,00,000
Creditors		2,28,200	Debtors		2,75.800
Outstanding Salaries		6,000	Stock		60,000
			Cash and Bank Balance		3,99,900
		12,52,700			12,52,700

# Cash and Bank Account for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2019 (2 marks)

	,		(=,	
Particulars Rs.	Rs.	Particulars	Rs.	Rs.
To Bal. b/d	75,000	By Amount paid to Creditors		4,80,000
To Sales	56,000	By Wages		39,200
To Debtors	8,50,000	By Salaries		45,800
To Additional Capital introduced	80,000	By Printing and Stationery		24,500
To Commission received	59,000	Dy Drawings		25,000
		By Cash Purchases		69.000
		By Sundry expenses		36,600
		By Bal C/d.		3,99,900
	11,20,000			11,20,000

# Opening Statement of Affairs as on 1st April 2018

Liabilities	Rs.	Rs.	Assets Rs.	Rs.
Capital (Balancing Fig.)		7,44,800	Debtors	2,50,500
Creditors		2,45,700	Stock	35,000
			Furniture	1,30,000
			Machinery	5,00,000
			Cash and Bank	75,000
		9,90,500		9,90,500

### **Total Debtors Account**

## (1 marks)

(2 marks)

Particulars	Rs.	Rs.	Particulars Rs.		Rs.
To Bal. b/d		2,50,500	By Cash/Bank Account		8,50,000
To Credit Sales		8,85,100	By Discount allowed		3,800
			By Bad debts		6,000
			By Balance c/d		2,75,800
		11,35,600			11,35,600

## **Total Creditors Account**

# (1 mark)

Particulars	Rs.	Rs.	Particulars	Rs.	Rs.
To Cash/Bank a/c		4,80,000	By Bal b/d		2,45,700
To Discount received		2,550	By Credit Purchases		4,65,050
To Bal c/d.		2,28,200			
		7,10,750			7,10,750

## Q.2 Mr. Samsher

# Trading a/c for the year ended 31st March, 2018 (2 MARKS)

	Rs.			Rs.
To Opening Stock	76,000	By Sales		
To Purchases	87,000	Cash	66,000	
To Carriage Inward	49,000	Credit	<u>1,85,000</u>	2,51,000
To Gross Profit c/d	1,39,000	By Closing S	Stock	1,00,000
	3,51,000		_	3,51,000

# Profit and Loss a/c for the year ended 31st March, 2018 (3 MARKS)

		Rs.		Rs.
To Rent	20,000		By Gross Profit b/d	1,39,000
(+) Outstanding	<u>2,000</u>	22,000	By Discount Received	2,000
To Salaries		23,000		
To General Expenses	S	17,000		
To Depreciation				
Plant	7,200			
Motor Vehicle	<u> 26,000</u>	33,200		
To Discount Allowed	d	3,000		
To Net Profit c/d		42,800		
		1,41,000		1,41,000

# Balance Sheet as on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2018 (4 MARKS)

Liabilities		Rs.	Asse	ets	Rs.
Capital	2,44,000		Plant	72,000	
(+) Add. Capital	30,000		(-) Depreciation	<u>7,200</u>	64,800
(-) Drawings	36,000				
(+) Net Profit	<u>42,800</u>	2,80,800	Motor Vehicle	1,00,000	
			(+) Purchases	30,000	
Sundry Creditors		59,000		1,30,000	
Outstanding Rent		2,000	(-) Depreciation	<u>26,000</u>	1,04,000
			Sundry Debtors		49,000
			Closing Stock		1,00,000
			Cash & Bank		24,000
		3,41,800		_	3,41,800

# Balance Sheet as on 1-4-2017 (1 MARK)

Liabilities	Rs.	Assets	Rs.
Capital (Balancing figure)	2,44,000	Plant	72,000
		Motor Vehicle	1,00,000
Sundry Creditors	74,000	Sundry Debtors	67,000
		Stock	76,000
		Cash & Bank	3,000
	3,18,000		3,18,000

# Debtors a/c (1 MARK)

	Rs.		Rs.
To balance b/d	67,000	By Cash	2,00,000
To Credit Sales (Balancing figure)	1,85,000	By Discount Allowed	3,000
		By balance c/d	49,000
	2,52,000		2,52,000

# Creditors a/c (1 MARK)

	Rs.		Rs.
To Cash	1,00,000	By balance b/d	74,000
To Discount Received	2,000	By Credit Purchases (Balancing figure)	87,000
To balance c/d	59,000		
	1,61,000		1,61,000

# Cash a/c (3 MARKS)

	Rs.		Rs.
To balance b/d	3,000	By Motor Vehicle	30,000
To Capital	30,000	By Rent	20,000
To Debtors	2,00,000	By Salaries	23,000
To Cash Sales	66,000	By Creditors	1,00,000
(Balancing figure)		By General Expense	17,000
		By Drawings	36,000
		By Carriage Inward	49,000
		By balance c/d	24,000
	2,99,000		2,99,000

## **Branch Account**

	Particulars	Rs		Rs			Particulars	Rs		Rs	
То	balance bd Stock debtors		6,25,000 6,00,000		12,25,000	Ву	balance bd stock reserve				1,25,000
То	goods sent to branch				20,00,000	Ву	goods sent to branch				4,00,000
То	goods sent to branch				24,000	Ву	goods sent to branch				1,20,000
То	bank 550000+150000+2550	00			7,25,500	Ву	bank 800000+1475000				22,75,000
То	Branch profit				6,65,000						
То	balance cd stock reserve o/s petty expenses		1,50,000 5,500		1,55,500	Ву	balance cd stock debtors		7,50,000 11,25,000		18,75,000
					47,95,000	-					47,95,000
								11	Marks		
Wo	rking Notes				Branch [	Debto	ors Account				
	Particulars	Rs		Rs			Particulars	Rs		Rs	
То	Balance Bd				6,00,000	Ву	bank				14,75,000
То	credit sales				20,00,000	Ву	balance cd				11,25,000
					26,00,000	-					26,00,000
								4 N	Marks		5

## In the Books of Ishani Enterprises

### **Branch Stock Account**

(5 marks)

Particulars	Rs.	Rs.	Particulars Rs.	Rs.
To Bal. b/d		60,000	By Branch Cash a/c (Cash sales)	1,80,000
To Good Sent to Branch a/c.		2,25,000	By Branch Debtors a/c. (Credit Sales)	1,71,500
To Branch Debtors (Returns)		8,000	By Goods Sent to Branch a/c. (Returns)	6,000
To Branch P&L a/c.(Gross Pro	fit)	1,04,500		
			By Bal C/d.	40,000
		3,97,500		3,97,500

## **Branch Debtors Account**

(4 marks)

Particulars Rs.	Rs.	Particulars Rs.	Rs.
To Bal. b/d	50,000	By Branch Stock a/c. (Sales Returns)	8,000
To Branch Stock a/c. (Credit Sales)		By Cash/Bank a/c.	1,50,000
(Balancing Fig.)	1,71,500	By Br. Expenses a/c. (Disc. allowed)	2,500
		By Br. Expenses a/c. (Bad debts)	1,000
		By Bal. c/d.	60,000
	2,21,500		2,21,500

## **Branch Expenses Account**

# (3 marks)

Particulars	Rs.	Rs.	Particulars	Rs.	Rs.
To Salaries		15,000	By Branch P&L a/c – Bal. fig.		45,000
To Commission		10,000			
To Rent and Taxes		16,500			
To Br. Debtors – Disc. Allowed		2,500			
To Br. Debtors – Bad debts		1,000			
	•	45,000			45,000

## **Branch Profit and Loss Account**

## (3 marks)

Particulars	Rs.	Rs.	Particulars	Rs.	Rs.
To Branch Expenses a/c.		45,000	By Br. Stock a/c.		1,04,500
To Gen. P&L a/c. – Net Profit		59,500	(Gross Profit b/d.)		
		1,04,500			1,04,500

## 4. A.

## In the books of Jai

# Consignment a/c ( 10 MARKS)

		Rs.		Rs.
To Goods Sent on C	Consignment	4,00,000	By Disha's a/c (Cash Sales)	4,76,000
(400 x 1000)			(340 cookers x 1,400)	
To Cash/Bank				
Carriage	2,000		By Disha's a/c (Credit Sales)	60,000
Packing	2,500		(40 cookers x 1,500)	
Insurance	<u>3,000</u>	7,500		
			By Stock on Consignment a/c	20,375
To Disha's a/c			(Working Note)	
Rent & Taxes	3,200			
Advertisement	<u>1,800</u>	5,000		
				Page 6

To Disha's a/c (Commission)	42,880	
(5,36,000 x 8%)		
To Disha's a/c	10,720	
(Del Credere Commission)		
(5,36,000 x 2%)		
To Bills Receivable (Discount)	2,400	
(80,000 – 77,600)		
To Profit & Loss	87,875	
	5,56,375	5,56,375

# Disha's a/c ( 3 MARKS)

	Rs.		Rs.
To Consignment a/c	5,36,000	By Consignment a/c (Expense)	5,000
(4,76,000 + 60,000)		(3200 + 1,800)	
		By Consignment a/c (Commission)	42,880
		By Consignment a/c	
		(Del Credere Commission)	10,720
		By Bills Receivable	
		By Bank a/c	80,000
			3,97,400
	5,36,000		5,36,000

# Working Note

## Total Sales by Disha

340 Cookers x 1,400 = 4,76,000

40 Cookers x 1,500 = <u>60,000</u>

5,36,000

Stock on Consignment (2 MARKS)

	Quantity	Rs.
Closing Stock		
Cost of Goods Sent		
a) Quantity Sent	400	
Cost of goods sent		4,00,000
(400 x 1000)		
Jai's Expenses		7,500
b) Total Cost		4,07,500
c) Quantity Sold	380	
d) Quantity in Stock	20	
(a-c)		

e) Closing Stock- Cost

Total Cost = 4,07,500 x <u>20</u> = 20,375 400

# In the books of M/S ABC and Co

## **Consignment Account**

				COHSIE	ıııııeı	IL ACCOUNT			
	Particulars	Rs	Rs			Particula	rs	Rs	Rs
То	Goods sent on consign	nment	37,	44,000	Ву	Mr. D			
	( 1200 @ Rs 3120)					600 @ 4000		24,00,000	
						500 @ 4500		22,50,000	46,50,000
То	cash/bank								
	insurance	5,000			Ву	Goods sent on	consign	ment	6,24,000
	Carriage	8,000							
	misc. expenses	7,000	:	20,000	Ву	Stock on consig	gnment		3,13,667
To	Mr. D								
	godown rent	10,000				<u> </u>			_
	selling expenses	15,000	:	25,000					
To	Mr. D Commission	n	4,0	65,000			10	Marks	
To	Mr. D Delcredere	commission	9	93,000			10	IVIATKS	
To	Bills Receivable		•	18,720					
To	stock reserve on closir	ng stock	!	52,000					•
To	Consignment Profit		11,	69,947					
			55,	87,667	-				55,87,667
				M	r. D A	ccount			
	Particulars	Rs	Rs			Particulai	rs	Rs	Rs
To	consignment		46,	50,000	Ву	consignment			
						godown rent		10,000	
		]				selling expense	es	15,000	25,000
	2.845				Ву	consignment			
	3 Marks				-	Commission			4,65,000
						del credere Cor	mmissio	n	93,000
		•			Ву	Bills receivable			18,72,000
					By	bank			21,95,000
					·				
			46,	50,000	-				46,50,000
	Valuation of Closing St	ock							
	Cost 100 @ 312	.0	3,:	12,000		Loading			
	_					· ·			
	Prop. Expenses					100 @ 520			52,000
	100 units *20000			1,667		-			•
	1200 units	-		-					
	Claim Amo	ount	3,:	13,667		2 Marks	5		
				<u>-</u>					8

#### Gala Timber Mart

Analysis: Calculate average rate of gross profit.

#### 1. Find out Gross Profit Rate and Average Gross Profit Rate (4 marks) **Gross Profit Rate Gross Profit** ·----\* 100 Sales 31-03-2015 2,39,500 -----\* 100 = 25% 9,58,000 31-03-2016 2,25,000 -----\* 100 = 25% 9,00,000 31-03-2017 2,05,480 -----\* 100 = 22% 9,34,000 31-03-2018 2,00,640 ----- \* 100 = 22% 9,12,000 (1 mark) Average Gross Profit Rate 25+25+22+22 ---- = 23.5%

2.

## Memorandum Trading Account From 01-04-2018 to 16-07-2018

(6 marks)

Particulars	Rs.	Rs.	Particulars	Rs.	Rs.
To Opening Stock		1,02,250	By Sales		3,50,000
To Purchases		2,12,380	By Closing Stock on date of fire		71,880
To Wages		25,000	(Bal Fig.)		
To Gross Profit c/d.		82,250			
(3,50,000*23.5%)					
		4,21,880			4,21,880

# Statement of Insurance Claim (2 marks)

	Closing Stock on date of fire	71,880
Ī	Less: Salvage Values	18,000
Į	Actual Loss	53,880

Average Clause is applicable:

(2 marks)

#### SHLOK LIMITED

# Trading a/c for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2018 (4 MARKS)

	Rs.		Rs.
To Opening Stock	1,20,000	By Sales	25,00,000
To Purchases	12,00,000	By Closing Stock	1,95,000
To Wages	4,50,000		
To Direct Expenses	3,00,000		
To Gross Profit	6,25,000		
	26,95,000		26,95,000

(1 MARK)

## II. Compute Gross Profit Ratio

GPR = <u>Gross Profit</u> x 100 = <u>6,25,000</u> x 100 = 25% Sales 25,00,000

## III. Computing Stock on date of fire

# Memorandum Trading a/c (5 MARKS) (1-4-2018 to 1-11-2018)

	Rs.		Rs.
To Opening Stock	1,95,000	By Sales	15,75,000
To Purchases	8,75,000		
To Wages	2,62,500		
To Direct Expenses	1,75,000		
To Gross Profit (15,75,000 x 25%)	3,93,750	By Closing Stock (Bal. fig.)	3,26,250
	19,01,250		19,01,250

## IV. Compute Loss (1 MARK)

Stock on date of fire 3,26,250

(-) Salvage <u>26,250</u>

Loss <u>3,00,000</u>

## ∨. Compute Claim (2 MARKS)

Claim =  $\underline{\text{Policy}}$  x Loss =  $\underline{3,10,000}$  x 3,00,000 = 2,85,057

Stock 3,26,250

### Working Notes (2 MARKS)

1) Purchases

7,50,000 6 months

**8,75,000** 7 months

2) Sales

13,50,000 6 months

**15,75,000** 7 months

3) Wages

4,50,000 12 months

**2,62,500** 7 months

4) Direct Expenses

3,00,000 12 months

**1,75,000** 7 months

### Q.6 (a)

Single Entry System (10 marks)

A system of book keeping in which as a rule only records of cash and personal accounts are maintained. It is always incomplete double entry, varying with circumstances.

Single Entry	Double Entry
1) Not based on recognised accounting principles	1) Based on recognised accounting principles
2) Both the aspects of each transaction are not	2) Both aspects – Debit and Credit of all
recorded	transactions are recorded.
3) Trial Balance cannot be prepared	3) Possible to prepare Trial Balance
4) Trading a/c can not be prepared hence GP	4) Trading a/c. is prepared to ascertain GP
cannot be ascertained.	
5) P&L A/c cannot be prepared hence Net Profit	5) P&L A/c. is prepared to ascertain Net Profit.
cannot be ascertained.	
6) Adopted by small sole trader or firm.	6) Compulsory in case of Limited company.
7) Not recognized by Law.	7) Recognized by Law.

Q.6(b) (10 marks)

A branch is a local office which is part of a central system or large organization.

**Branch Accounting Methods** 

- a) Debtors Method
- b) Stock and Debtors Method
- a) Debtors Method
  - Adopted in case of branches which are small in size
  - ➤ A separate a/c 'Branch Account' is kept by HO for each branch
  - ➤ HO considers branch as a debtor
  - > Branch account records branch income, branch expenses, branch assets and branch liabilities.

#### b) Stock and Debtors Method

- Accounts are maintained in a much-detailed manner than Debtors method
- ➤ Branch Stock A/c., Branch Debtor A/c, Goods Sent to Branch A/c, Branch Cash A/c., Branch Expenses A/c, Branch Adjustments A/c, Branch Profit and Loss A/c are opened

OR

#### Q.6(a)

#### Consignment Account

- > A nominal Account
- Prepared by Consignor showing all transaction relating to particular consignment
- ➤ Objective to ascertain net profit or loss from each consignment

#### Q.6(b)

Average Clause (5 marks)

- A fire insurance policy usually includes an average clause in order to discourage underinsurance of stock
- The insurance company pays compensation to the insured proportionately if the value of stock on date of fire is more than the amount of policy
- Claim = Amount of Policy -----\* Actual Loss Stock on date of Fire

#### Q.6(c)

#### **Memorandum Trading Account**

(5 marks)

(5 marks)

- Prepared from the first day of accounting year to the date of fire.
- If the value of stock on date of fire is not readily available, the value must be estimated. This is done by preparing Memorandum Trading Account.

#### Q.6(d)

#### **Del-Credere Commission**

(5 marks)

- It is an additional commission paid by the consignor to the consignee for bearing the loss on account of bad debts
- If consignee does not get Del-Credere commission consignor will bear the risk of bad debts.

#### Q.6(e)

#### Dependent Branch

- A branch is said to be dependent when its accounting is done at head office.
- > Head office sends goods to dependent branch, either at cost or at Invoice price.
- > HO send cash to dependent branch for its petty expenses

#### Q.6(f)

#### **Total Debtors Account**

(5 marks)

Total debtors account is prepared to ascertain the amount of credit sales or sometimes cash received from debtors.

Debit Side Analysis	Credit Side Analysis
Opening Balance	Cash collection
Credit Sales	Sales returns
B/R Dishonoured	Discount allowed
B/R endorsed dishonoured	Bad debts written off
	B/R accepted
	Closing balance