| Name of course: | B.Com Sem. I |
| :--- | :--- |
| Scheme/Mode of Examination: | CBCS |
| Name of the Paper: | Financial Accounting |
| UPC/Subject Code: | $\mathbf{5 2 4 1 1 1 0 1}$ |
| Duration: | 03 Hours |
| Maximum Marks: | 75 Marks |

## Attempt Any Four Questions. All questions carry equal marks.

1. "Depreciation is provided to not only cover capital expenditure during the span of Assets life, but also to accumulate required funds for the replacement of the PPE" Explain this statement. Also differentiate two popular method of depreciation with suitable figures.
2. "A systematic procedure has been adopted for the issue of Accounting Standard in India" Justify this statement.
3. The following are the details furnished by ASHA CLUB. You are required to prepare balance sheet as at 31-3-2019 \& 31-3-2020.

RECEIPT \& PAYMENTS ACCOUNT for the year ended $31^{\text {st }}$ March2020

| Receipts | Amount (Rs.) | Payments | Amount (Rs.) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cash | 3,400 | Salaries | 12,100 |
| Bank | 12,400 | Insurance | 3,150 |
| Entrance Fees | 14,500 | Furniture purchased (30.9.2019) | 5,300 |
| Subscription for Year 2017-2018 | 3,200 | Postage | 2,550 |
| Subscription for Year2019-2020 | 44,500 | Printing and Stationery | 6,750 |
| Sale of old Newspaper | 1,100 | Sundry Expenses | 4,500 |
| Lecture Meet fees | 3,800 | Cash | 13,500 |
| Sale of furniture (1.10.2019) | 5,650 | Bank | 15,600 |
| Total | 85,550 | Toal | 88,550 |

$\square$
Income \& expenditure account for the year ended $31^{\text {st }}$ March 2020

| Particulars | Amount <br> (Rs.) | Particulars | Amount <br> (Rs.) |  |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| To Salaries | 12,100 | By Entrance Fees | 14,500 |  |
| To Insurance | 3,150 | By Subscription: |  |  |
| To Postage | 2,550 | Received | 44,500 | 5,500 |
| To printing and Stationary | 6,750 | Add: Outstanding | 50,000 |  |
| To Sundry Expenses | 4,500 | By Lecture meet fees <br> Received |  |  |
| To Members meeting expenses | 25,100 | Add: Outstanding lecture |  |  |
| To depreciation (furniture@10\%) | 515 | meet fees |  |  |
| To depreciation | 2000 | By Sale of Newspapers | 5,000 |  |
| (Machinery @20\%) | 10,000 |  | 1,100 |  |
| To depreciation (Building@ 10\%) | 4,835 | By Profit on sale of furniture |  |  |
| To excess of income over | 71,500 |  | 900 |  |
| expenditure |  | 71,500 |  |  |


| Particulars | As on 31-3-2019 | As on 31-3-2020 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Subscription due and <br> outstanding | 4,000 | $?$ |
| Club building |  |  |
|  | $1,00,000$ |  |

4. Bombay Okara Corporation Ltd. Purchased on $1^{\text {st }}$ January 2015 from Delhi Motors five trucks costing Rs. 50,000 each on the hire purchase system. The payment was to be made as: $10 \%$ of cash price down and $25 \%$ of cash price at the end of four subsequent half years. The payment due on $31^{\text {st }}$ December 2015 could not be made and hence the trucks were by the vendor

But after negotiation, the hire purchaser was allowed to keep three trucks on the condition that the value of the other two trucks would be adjusted against the amount due, the truck being valued at cost less $25 \%$ depreciation. Bombay Corporation closed its books on 30 June
every year and the depreciation is charged at $15 \%$ p.a. on the original cost. The vendor spent Rs. 10,000 on getting the trucks thoroughly overhauled and sold them for Rs. 90,000. Show the various accounts in the books of both parties.
5. Magnum Ltd. has a branch in Agra. Goods are sent to Branch at $25 \%$ profit on cost. Following information are available by Head office in Delhi in connection with this Branch.

Opening Balances: Rs.
Stock (Invoice Value) 20,000
Branch Debtors 10,000
Furniture 10,000
Petty Cash 500
Transactions during the year;
Goods sent to Branch 1,20,000
Goods in Transit 10,000
Goods returned by Branch 10,000
Goods returned by branch customer 5,000
Cash sale 65,000
Credit Sales ?
Bad Debts 500
Discount allowed 500
Collection from debtors 44,000
Cash sent by Head office for

| Rent | 2,000 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Salary | 2,500 |  |
| Petty Cash | $\underline{1,000}$ | 5,500 |

Closing Balances:
Stock 25,000
Branch Debtors $\quad 15,000$
Furniture 9,000
Petty Cash 400
Prepare: Branch Debtors A/c, Branch Stock A/c, Branch Adjustment A/c and Branch profit and loss A/c.
6. $\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{B}$ and C were three partners in ABC Associates sharing profit and loss in the ratio 2:2:1. Following is the balance sheet of the firm.

| Liabilities | Amount ₹ | Assts | Amount |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: |
| A's Capital | 60,000 | Cash | 2,000 |
| B's Capital | 50,000 | Furniture | 10,000 |
| B's Loan | 10,000 | Plant \& Machinery | 15000 |
| Mrs. A's loan | 12,000 | Land and Building | 40,000 |
| Bank loan | 15,000 | Stock | 18,000 |
| S. Creditors | 19,000 | Debtors | 20,000 |
| Outstanding Rent | 4,000 | C's Capital | 40,000 |
|  |  | Profit and loss A/c | 25,000 |
|  | $1,70,000$ |  | $1,70,000$ |

Due to continues loss from the last three years they decided to dissolve the partnership firm.
For this purpose, assets were realized as follows
Land \& Building for ₹ 50,000
Plant and Machinery ₹ 12,000
All the Stock were taken over by Mrs. A in full settlement of her due
Debtors of ₹ 5,000 were bad, rest were realized fully.
Furniture were taken by bank loan at an agreed price of ₹ 12,000 , remaining bank loan were paid in cash. All the liabilities paid in due course.

You are required to prepare realization account, partners' capital account and cash account.

