## B.B.A. (Part-I) Examination FUNDAMENTALS OF ACCOUNTING

Time : Three Hours]
[Maximum Marks : 80
Note :-(1) ALL questions are compulsory.
(2) All questions carry equal marks.

1. (a) Show the following in the Profit and Loss $\mathrm{A} / \mathrm{c}$ and Balance Sheet of Ram :

Trial Balance as on 31 ${ }^{\text {st }}$ March 2016

| Particulars | Dr. Amt. | Cr. Amt |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Debtors | 40,000 |  |
| Bad Debts | 1,000 |  |
| Provision for Bad |  |  |
| and doubtful debts | - | 2,000 |

Adjustments :Write off Rs. 2,000 as further bad debts and maintain provision for bad and doubtful debts as $5 \%$ on debtors.
(b) Define accounting and its main features.
(c) The Trial Balance of Mr. A shows the difference of Rs. 1,709 which was credited to Suspense Account. The following errors were later discovered. Give journal entries :
(i) Sales Book was undercast by Rs. 2,000
(ii) Purchase of machinery for Rs. 3,000 was passed through Purchase Book
(iii) Goods sold to Raj for Rs. 45 was posted to his account as Rs. 54
(iv) Purchase Return Book overcast by Rs. 200
(v) The actual total of Sales Book page was carried forward as Rs. 1,222 instead of 1122.
(d) Why the rectification of errors is necessary?

## OR

(e) Show the ledger $\mathrm{A} / \mathrm{c}$ of Yash in the books of Raj:
(i) Sold goods of Rs. 5,500 to Yash on Rs. 500 trade discount
(ii) Bought goods of Rs. 2,200 from Yash on Rs. 200 trade discount
(iii) Goods of Rs. 50 returned by Yash
(iv) Yash settled the $\mathrm{A} / \mathrm{c}$ by paying Rs. 2,750.
(f) From the following information, draw a Trial Balance in the Books of Shri Haridas Chaki as on $31^{\text {st }}$ March 2017 Capital Rs. 1,40,000, Purchases Rs. 36,000, Discount Allowed Rs. 1,200, Carriage Inward Rs. 8,700, Carriage Outward Rs. 2,300, Sales Rs. 60,000 , Retum Inwards Rs. 300, Return Outward Rs. 700, Rent and Taxes Rs. 1,200, Plant and Machinery Rs. 80.700. Stock on $1^{\text {st }}$ April 2016 Rs. 15,500, Sundry Debtors Rs. 20,200, Sundry Creditors Rs. 12,000, Investments Rs. 3,600, Commission Received Rs. 1,800, Cash in Hand Rs. 100, Cash at Bank Rs. 10,100 , Motor Cycle Rs. 34,600 and Stock on $31^{\text {st }}$ March 2016 (not adjusted) Rs. 20,500.
(g) From the following balances prepare Trading Account of Mr. Shyam for the year ended $31^{\text {st }}$ Dec. 2017 :

| Particulars | Amount <br> Rs. | Particulars | Amount <br> Rs. |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: |
| Cash Sale | $1,50,000$ | Opening Stock | 20,000 |
| Cash Purchase | 80,000 | Free Sample | 8,000 |
| Wages | 5,000 | Return Inwards | 5,000 |
| Credit Purchase | 15,000 | Rent (3/4 factory) | 10,000 |
| Return Outward | 5,000 | Carriage (out of which |  |
| Salary | 5,000 | Rs. 1,000 related to sale) | 4,000 |
| Closing Stock | 27,000 |  |  |

## Additional Information :

Opening and closing stock undervalued by $20 \%$ and $10 \%$ respectively. 4
(h) Explain the importance of Double Entry System of Book-keeping. 4
2. (a) Das, Bose and Gupta undertake to erect a five - storied mansion for National Housing Trust Ltd The contract price is agreed at Rs. $25,00,000$ to be paid in cash, Rs. 22,00,000 by equal four instalments and the balance amount in $8 \%$ debentures of the company. They agree to share equally the profit and loss.
They opened a Joint Bank Account with cash contributed as stated below:
Das Rs. $3,00,000$, Bose Rs. $3,75,000$ and Gupta Rs. 2,00,000.
Das arranges the preparation of building plans etc. and pays Rs. 32,000 as architect's fees. Bose brings concrete mixer and other implements valued at Rs. 80,000 and Gupta brings a motor lorry valued at Rs. 75,000.
They paid in cash for the following :

| Material | Rs. $12,26,800$, | Sundry Expenses | Rs. 20,000 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Wages | Rs. $7,33,200$, | Plant | Rs. 60,000 |

On completion of the venture concrete mixer is sold for Rs. 50,000 and plant and other implements are sold for Rs. 10,000. Gupta takes back the motor lorry at Rs. 40,000 . Das took over the debentures issued by the company at a valuation of Rs. 2,80,000.

Show the necessary ledger accounts for Joint Venture.
(b) Rao owed Mohan Rs. 10,000 on 2.1.2014. Rao accepted four bills of exchange drawn by Mohan to discharge the whole debt. The first for Rs. 1,000 for one month, the second for Rs. 2,000 for two months, the third for Rs. 3,000 at three months and the last for Rs. 4,000 at four months. On $15^{\text {th }}$ Jan. Mohan sent the first bill to bank for collection. On 17 ${ }^{\text {th }}$ Jan. he endorsed the second bill in favour of X. On $1^{\text {st }} \mathrm{Feb}$. he got the fourth bill discounted with the bank @ $8 \%$ p.a. The first three bills were duly honoured but the fourth one i.e. the discounted one was dishonoured on the due date, noting charges being Rs. 50 .

Show the entries in the books of Mohan.
3. (a) Dinesh and Co. has three ledgers in use which are kept on self-balancing system. From the following particulars, prepare :
(i) In Debtors' Ledger General Ledger Adjustment A/c
(ii) In Creditors' Ledger General Ledger Adjustment $A / c$
(iii) In General Ledger Debtors' Ledger Adjustment A/c
(iv) In General Ledger Creditors' Ledger Adjustment A/c

Jan. 1 Balance of Sundry Debtors
Jan. 1 Balance of Creditors
Jan. 31 Credit Purchases
Credit Sales
Paid to Creditors
Discount allowed by them
Received cash from Debtors Allowed them discount

| $1,60,000$ | Accepted B/P | 15,000 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $1,85,000$ | Received B/R | 30,000 |
| 45,000 | Return Inwards | 8,750 |
| 98,000 | Return Outwards | 6,000 |
| 98,750 | Rebate Allowed to debtors | 2,750 |
| 3,250 | Rebate Allowed from creditors | 1,500 |
| 78,000 | Bad Debts | 4,500 |
| 2,000 | B/R dishonoured | 3,750 |

## OR

(b) Following balances are extracted from the books of Jayant, who keeps incomplete records of his transactions :

|  | st <br> Jan 2014 <br> (Rs.) | 31 $^{\text {st }}$ <br> Dec. 2014 <br> (Rs.) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Stock | 2,400 | 3,000 |
| Debtors | 4,000 | 3,200 |
| Creditors | 1,700 | 3,900 |
| Cash in Hand | 2,000 | 3,800 |
| Bank Overdraft | 2,400 | - |
| Furniture and Fittings | 800 | 1,000 |
| Motor Bike | 9,500 | 9,500 |
| Bills Receivable | 2,000 | 4,300 |

Drawings during the year amounted to Rs. 2,800. Depreciate Furniture and Fittings @ $5 \%$ and write off Rs. 500 on motor bike. Rs. 100 is irrecoverable and a further provision of $5 \%$ for doubtful debts are to be provided. Further, a provision of Rs. 200 in respect of bills are also to be provided.

Ascertain the profit or loss for the year ended $31^{\text {st }}$ Dec. 2014 and prepare a Statement of Affairs as on date.
4. (a) From the following information, calculate the amount of stationery to be charged to Income and Expenditure Account for the year 2016:
Stock of stationery as on 1.4.2015
800
Stock of stationery as on 31.3.2016 400

Paid for stationery during 2015
4,000
Creditors for stationery as on 1.4.2015
240
Creditors for stationery as on 31.3.2016 600
Advance payment for stationery as on 31.3.2014 carried forward
Advance payment for stationery as on 31.3.2016

200
300
(b) Mr. Duppat purchased a motor car on hire purchase on $1 / 1 / 2010$ for the cash price of Rs. 7,450 from Dipak Agency, the hire purchase value Rs. 8,000 . On the agreement R. 2,000 paid as down payment and remaining amount paid into three equal instalments of Rs. 2,000 each every year. Depreciation charged @ $10 \%$ p.a. Prepare Analysis Table.
(c) Explain Instalment System and its features. 4
(d) Rohit purchased a car on Hire Purchase System from Satish Motors Ltd. on 1/1/2015 for Rs. 2,60,000. He paid Rs. 20.000 on signing the contract and thereafter four half yearly instalments of Rs. 60,000 each on $30^{\text {th }}$ June and $31^{\text {st }}$ December every year. The cash price of the car was Rs. $2,10,000$ and Satish Motors Ltd. charged the interest (a) $20 \%$ p.a.

Give journal entries in the books of Rohit for the year 2015.

## OR

(e) Explain the difference between Receipt and Payment and Incomes \& Expenditure A/c.
(f) From the following information related to Receipt and Payment of Calcutta Association for the year ending $31^{4}$ March, 2016, prepare Income and Expenditure A/c.

| Receipts | Amount Payments | Amount |  |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: |
| To Balance | 1.500 | By Travelling Expense | 2,000 |
| To Entrance Fees | 375 | By Stationery | 1,500 |
| To Subscription : |  | By Salaries | 3,700 |
| $2014-15$ | 200 | By Wages | 8,000 |
| $2015-16$ | 700 | By Interest | 1,250 |
| $2016-17$ |  | By Balance | 470 |
| To Special Subscription | 3,250 |  | 4,105 |
| for Chairman's Party |  | 21,025 |  |
|  |  |  |  |

Stationery expenses include Rs. 300 for the year 2015-16. Similarly, salary for the March month 2016 Rs. 700 is not yet paid. Subscription unpaid for the current year is Rs. 300. Special subscription for the Chairman's party Rs. 100 is yet outstanding.
(g) Sandip Enterprise purchase a machine from Kavita Traders on 1/4/2010 on Hire Purchase System. The total cash price of machine is Rs. $3,00,000$; payable Rs. $1,00,000$ as a down-payment and three instalments of Rs. 90,000 each payable at the end of each year respectively. Interest is charged @ $17 \%$ p.a. and depreciation is charged (a) $15 \%$ p.a. by straight line method.

Prepare Machine A/c in the books of Sandip Enterprise.
(h) Find out the amount of Salaries to be debited to the Income and Expenditure $\mathrm{A} / \mathrm{c}$ from the details given below :
Payment made for Salaries during $2007 \mid 24,000$
Outstanding Salaries as on 31.12.2006 1,000
Outstanding Salaries as on 31.12.2007 1,600
Prepaid Salary as on 31.12.2006
Prepaid Salary as on 31.12.2007
800
5. (a) From the following information prepare Branch Debtors $\mathrm{A} / \mathrm{c}$ in the books of head office :

Debtors on $1 / 4 / 2014$
Total sales
Cash sales
Bills receivable

39,000 Discount allowed
5,40,000 Debtors on $31^{\text {st }}$ March 2015 34,500
$2,77,500$ Interest charged $\quad 2,250$
60,000 Received bill dishonoured 5,000
(b) Trading and Profit \& Loss $\mathrm{A} / \mathrm{c}$ of Radio and Gramophone Equipment Co. for six months ended $31^{\text {st }}$ March 2008 is presented :

| Particulars | Amt. | Particulars | Amt. |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: |
| Purchases : |  | Sales : |  |
| Radios (A) | $1,40,700$ | Radio (A) | $1,50,000$ |
| Gramophone (B) | 90,600 | Gramophone (B) | $1,00,000$ |
| Spare Parts (C) | 64,400 | Receipts from spare parts (C) | 25,000 |
| Salaries and Wages | 48,000 | Stock on 31.3.2008 : |  |
| Rent | 10,800 | Radio (A) | 60,100 |
| Sundry Expense | 11,000 | Gramophone (B) | 20,300 |
| Profit | 34,500 | Spare Parts (C) | 44,600 |
|  | $4,00,000$ |  | $4,00,000$ |

Prepare Departmental Accounts for each of three departments A, B and C mentioned above after taking into consideration the following information :
(i) Radio and gramophones are sold at the showroom; spare parts are sold at the workshop
(ii) Salaries and wages : Showroom 3/4 and Workshop $1 / 4$
(iii) It was decided to allocate the showroom salaries and wages in the ratio of 1:2 between the departments A and B
(iv) Sundry expenses are to be allocated on the basis of the turnover of each department
(v) The workshop rent is Rs. 500 per month. The rent of the showroom is to be divided equally between the departments A and B .
(c) Prepare Deficiency Account from the information given below:

|  | Rs. |
| :--- | ---: |
| Excess of Assets over Liabilities | 45,000 |
| Interest on Capital | 7,500 |
| Profit on Sale of Investment | 5,000 |
| Liabilities in respect of bills discounted | 4,000 |
| Loss in business | 33,500 |
| Excess of personal assets over the personal liabilities | 14,000 |
| Drawing | 22,500 |
| Deficiency as shown in Statement of Affairs | 31,000 |
| Loss on realisation of Assets | 42,500 |

(d) Distinguish between Statement of Affairs and Balance Sheet.

## OR

(e) Explain the objectives of Branch Accounting.
(f) Explain the list of Asset F to H .
(g) Bombay Traders, Bombay opened a branch at Nagpur on $1^{\text {st }}$ Jan. 2015. The following information is available in respect of the branch for the year 2017:

| - | Rs. |
| :--- | ---: |
| Gcods sent to Branch | 37,500 |
| Cash sales at the Branch | 25,000 |
| Credit sales at the Branch | 30,000 |
| Salaries of staff paid by Head office | 7,500 |
| Office expenses of the Branch paid by the Head Office | 6,000 |
| Cash Remittance to Branch for Petty Cash | 3,000 |
| Petty Cash at Branch (31.12.2017) | 250 |
| Debtors at Branch (31.12.2017) | 2,500 |
| Stock at Branch (31.12.2017) | 13,500 |

Prepare Branch Account to find out Profit/Loss for the year 2017.
(h) Write down the following items in proper list of Statement of Affairs :Creditors on open A/c90,000
Bills Receivable ..... 10,000
Bills Payable ..... 5,000
Cash at Bank ..... 100
Fully secured creditors (value of mortgaged
security 16,000 ) ..... 40,000
Partly secured creditors (value of mortgage
security 56,000 ) ..... 25,000
Preferential creditors ..... 2,500
Books debts :
Good ..... 10,000
Doubtful ..... 30,500
Recoverable ..... 20,000
Bad 10,0004

