# B.B.A. Part - I <br> Fundamentals of Accounting 

P. Pages: 15

Time : Three Hours
Max. Marks : 80
Notes: 1. All questions are compulsory.
2. All questions carry equal marks.

1. a). Journalise the following transaction. 4
1) Sold goods ₹ 15,000 through Debit card. The Bank charged $1 \%$. Commission on sales through Debit/Credit Cards.
b) Show profit and $\operatorname{loss} \mathrm{A} / \mathrm{c}$ and Balance sheet. 4

| Trial Balance as on 31Dec 2015 |
| :--- |
| Particulars Amount Amount <br> $18 \%$ Investment $2,00,000$  <br> $20 \%$ loan Taken  $2,00,000$ <br> $(1.7 .2015)$   |
| Interest on <br> Investment |
| Interest on loan |

## AR - 1119

c) From the following transaction prepare Sita's A/c in the books of Gita.

2015
April 1. Sita's $A / c$ shows credit balance of ₹ 1,000 .
3. Returned goods to Sita ₹ 500
5. Purchased goods on credit from Sita ₹ 3,000 .
6. Paid to Sita ₹ 800
10. Received cash from Sita ₹ 2,000
15. Returned goods to Sita ₹ 700

30 . Paid ₹ 3,700 in full settlement of her account.
d) Pass necessary journal entries to rectify the following errors.

1) Cash received from Manali was recorded on the payment side of cash book ₹ 1,800 .
2) A crossed cheque of ₹ 960 received from Mr. Mayur dishonour but was not recorded in cash book.

## OR

e) From the following Trial Balance prepare correct Trial Balance

| Particulars | Amount <br> $₹$ | Amount <br> $₹$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Purchase | 30,000 |  |
| Reserve fund | 10,000 |  |
| Sales | 500 | 50,000 |
| Purchase Return |  | 1,000 |
| Sales Return | 15,000 |  |
| Opening stock |  | 20,000 |
| Closing stock | 1,000 |  |
| Expenses | 2,500 |  |
| Outstanding <br> Expenses | 25,000 |  |
| Bank balance | 40,000 |  |
| Debtors | 15,000 |  |
| Asset | 47,000 |  |
| Creditors | 5,000 |  |
| Capital |  |  |
| Suspense Account |  |  |

f) From the following prepare trading $\mathrm{A} / \mathrm{c}$ The stock on hand has always been valued $10 \%$ less than cost.

|  | $₹$ |
| :--- | :---: |
| Opening stock as valued | 2,709 |
| Purchase less return | 7,490 |
| Sales less return | 12,000 |
| Wages | 1,740 |
| Closing stock as valued | 3,240 |

## g) Explain the "Dual Aspect Concept".

h) Explain main features of Accounting.
2. Das and Gupta entered into a joint venture to construct a Building for a new company. Profits and losses were to be shared in the ratio of $3: 2$. Das invested $₹ 2,00,000$ and Gupta ₹ $1,00,000$. The money was deposited to a joint bank $\mathrm{A} / \mathrm{c}$ with arrangement of over draft. Das also supplied materials valued ₹ 35,000 and Gupta paid the architect's fees ₹ 15,000 , also supplied a machine valued ₹ 25,000 . Building material valued ₹ 4,00,000 and wages of $₹ 1,00,000$ were met from the joint bank Account.

On the completion of the construction the company paid ₹ 8,000 out of which $₹ 4,00,000$ was in cash and Balance of ₹ $4,00,000$ was in fully paid shares of ₹ 10 each. These share were sold at $₹ 9.50$ each and the proceeds taken by Das and Gupta in the ratio of $3: 1$. The machine supplied by Gupta was taken back by him at agreed value of $₹ 15,000$. Bank charged interest ₹ 1,000 for the overdraft.

## Prepare

1) Joint venture $A / c$.
2) Joint bank A/c.

## 3) Das and Gupta A/c.

## OR

For mutual accommodation Vivek drew a 16 bill on Vinay for ₹ 6,000 for 3 months. Vinay accepted the bill. On the same day Vivek discounted the bill with his bank for ₹ 5,850 and remitted $1 / 3$ proceeds to Vinay.

In order to meet the bill on the due date Vinay draws a bill on Vivek for 3 months for ₹ 7,500 which Vivek accepts. Vinay discounts this bill for ₹ 7,200 with his bank and met the first bill and remitted ₹ 800 to Vivek. Before the due date of the second bill Vivek became insolvent. Later on 60 paise in a Rupee were received from his estate.

Pass the Journal entries in the books of Vinay and prepare Vivek A/c.
3. $M / s$ Sharad Agency showed a debit balance 16 of $₹ 36,000$ to the machinery $\mathrm{A} / \mathrm{c}$ on 1-4-2011. The original cost of machinery was ₹ 60,000 .

On 1 Oct 2011 Sharad Agency brought an additional machinery of ₹ 48,000 and spent ₹ 2,000 for its installation. One more machinery costing ₹ 25,000 was purchased on 31-3-2012.

On 31-03-2013 a part of machinery acquired on 1 Oct 2011 was sold for $₹ 7,250$. The original cost of which was ₹ 10,000 .

On 30-9-2014 The agency sold out machinery for ₹ 16,000 which was purchased on 31-3-12. Agency charged $10 \%$ depreciation on fixed instalment basis and their financial year closed on $31^{\text {st }}$ March every year.

Show machinery A/c and Depreciation $\mathrm{A} / \mathrm{c}$ for the years $11-12,12-13,13-14$, 14-15.

## OR

From the following particulars prepare.

1) Debtors ledger Adjustment $A / c$ in General ledger.
2) General ledger Adjustment $A / c$ in creditors ledger.

| 2015 Dec 1 | $₹$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Balance of Debtors ledger (Dr) | 56,510 |
| Balance of Debtors ledger (Cr) | 980 |
| Balance of creditors ledger (Cr) | 36,370 |
| Balance of creditors ledger (Dr) | 740 |
| $31^{4}$ Dec 2015 | $₹$ |
| Cash received from customers | 80,200 |


| Discount Allowed | 5,630 |
| :--- | ---: |
| Reserve for discount on creditors <br> made | 1,150 |
| Acceptance received from Debtors | 12,700 |
| Discount received | 3,920 |
| Total sale | 97,370 |
| Purchases | 47,810 |
| Cash and cheques paid to suppliers | 50,150 |
| Bills receivables endorsed in payment | 1,800 |
| Discount cancelled being previously <br> allowed by creditors | 150 |
| Cash sale | 8,500 |
| Returns hy customers | 2,610 |
| Cheques paid to suppliers <br> dishonoured | 3,800 |
| Closing balance of Debtors ledger (Cr) | 370 |
| Closing balance of creditors <br> ledger(Cr) | 32,350 |

## Other Information

1) Allowance to customer Shri

Malhotra of ₹ 300 was wrongly shown in creditors Shri Malhotra's A/c.
2) A customer's bill of exchange of $₹ 1,100$ was discounted but on due date it was dishonoured and it was paid by the firm to bank on $31^{\text {st }} \mathrm{Dec}$ 2015 but entry for payment was not recorded in the books of Account.
4. a) From the following receipts and payment account and the additional information you are required to calculate the Income from subscription for the year ended 31 Dec 2015.

- Receipts and payment $A / c$ -
for the year ended 31 Dec 2015

| Receipts | Amount | Payment | Amount |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| To subscription |  |  |  |
| 2014 1,000   <br> 2015 $\underline{15,000}$ 16,000  |  |  |  | |  |
| :--- |

Other Information:-

1) Club has 200 members each pay an annual subscription of ₹ 100 .
2) 25 members had also paid their subscription for 2015 in 2014.
3) the subscription of 16 members for 2014 is still outstanding.
4) The subscription of 18 members has been received in Advance for 2016.
b) Following information received from

Receipts and payment A/c of Amravati club for the year ended 31st March 2015.

1) Salary paid to staff
2) Canteen expenses
3) Salary to staff outstanding as on $31^{\text {t }}$ March 2014 ₹ 4,000 as on $31^{\text {st }}$ March 2015 ₹ 2,000
4) Canteen expenses prepaid as on $31^{\text {st }}$ March $2014 \quad 2,000$ as on $31^{\text {st }}$ March $2015 \quad 1,000$
Show in Income and expenditure Account.
c) Shyam purchased a radio on hire purchase system. The cash price of the radio was ₹ 360 . He agrees to pay four quarterly instalments of ₹ 100 each. Calculate the interest of each quarter.
d) M/s Refrigeration Ltd supplied Refrigerators to Ashok Hotel on the instalment system on $1^{\text {st }}$ July 2012. The cash price was ₹ 22,350 . Under instalment system it was agreed to pay ₹ 6,000 on that date and ₹ 6,000 annually for three years. Interest was chargeable at $5 \%$ per annum. Depreciation was to be written off the asset at $10 \%$ p.a. by R.B.M.

Show the Refrigerator $\mathrm{A} / \mathrm{c}$ in the books of Ashok Hotel.

## OR

## e) Explain the feature of Not for profit concern.

f) Explain the merits of Instalment system.
g) From the following prepare Receipts and payment Account for the year ended $31^{\text {st }}$ Dec 2015. Bank balance as on 1 Jan 2015 ₹ 12,000

Membership Fees :- From 9,000 member ₹ 10 each to be taken but 500 members have not given their fees for the current year and 100 members have been paid the fees for year 2016 in Advance.

Salary:- ₹ 2,000 per month, salary for December is yet to be paid.

Rent:- Rent has been paid up to $31^{\text {st }}$ March.
Furniture:- ₹ 16,000 has been paid in Advance in December 2015 but by the end of this year furniture worth ₹ 4,000 was received.

General Expenses:- ₹ 6,000 have been incurred out of which ₹ 1,000 is yet to be paid.

Investment:- $11 \%$ Government Debenture have been purchased worth ₹ 12,000 .

Office expenses:- Paid ₹ 500 and ₹ 200 are unpaid.
h) Neelam Brothers bought machinery on hire purchase basis from A Ltd. On 1 Jan 2012. The cash price of the machinery was ₹ 40,000 payable in three equal annual instalments commencing from $31^{\text {st }}$ Dec 2012. The vendors charged interest on outstanding cash price at $10 \%$ p.a. The Annuity table shows that the present value of the annuity for Re 1 for three years at $10 \%$ p. a is ₹ 2.48685 . How ever for the purpose of calculation it was taken at ₹ 2.50 .

Calculate the annual instalment.
5. a) From the following find out amount of load. If goods sent to branch at cost $+2 / 5$

| Branch opening stock | ₹ $1,60,000$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Good sent to branch | ₹ $4,00,000$ |
| Goods Returned to H.O | ₹ 32,000 |
| Closing stocks | ₹ $2,00,000$ |

b) Murlidhar and Co. Delhi had their Branch at Bhopal. The following are the transactions between the head office and branch.

1) Goods supplied to branch ₹ 16,000 .
2) Cash sent for following expenses
Salary ₹ 800

Rent
₹ 200
Telephone
₹ 100
Petty cash extrs ₹ 500
3) Cash received from branch during the year 18,000.
4) Closing stock ₹ 800 .

Pass the necessary Journal entries in the Head office books.
c) What are the preferential liabilities in the following liabilities of insolvent Mahesh according to presidency Towns Insolvency Act.

3 months salary of 5 clerks ₹ 1,800
One month wages of 6 labourers $₹ 800$
Sales Tax
₹ 200

# 3 months rent of land lord Income Tax <br> 4 months salary of proprietor Municipal Tax 

 ₹ 300 ₹ 700₹ 1,000
₹ 500
d) Mangal finds him self insolvent on $31^{\text {st }}$ Dec 2015 His position was as follows.

|  | $₹$ |
| :--- | :---: |
| 1000 share in Asian Co. Ltd <br> (Estimated to produced ₹ 15,000 ) | 25,000 |
| Share in Alexander Co. Ltd <br> (Estimated to realise ₹ 75,000 ) | 91,500 |
| Loss through betting | 2,000 |
| Creditors on open account | 85,600 |
| Creditors holding a second charge on <br> the share in Alexander Co. Ltd to the <br> extent of ₹ 25,000 | 30,000 |
| Creditors holding first charge on the <br> share of Alexander Co. Ltd | 40,000 |
| Bils payable | 4,000 |
| Creditors for Rent. Rates, Taxes, <br> wages (of which ₹ 4,600 are <br> preferential) | 5,000 |
| Fumiture (Estimated to realise ₹ 3000$)$ | 15,000 |

Prepare liability side of statement of Affairs.

## OR

e) Explain types of branches.
f) What do you understand by statement of

4 Affairs and how it is prepared.
g) From the following prepare branch trading

4 A/c.

| Particulars | Invoice <br> $₹$ | Cost <br> $₹$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Stock 1.1.15 | 20,000 | 16,000 |
| Stock 31.12.15 | 25,000 | 20,000 |
| Goods sent | $1,00,000$ | 80,000 |
| Goods returned | 5,000 | 4,000 |
| Goods in transit | 10,000 | 8,000 |

Additiona! information:-

| Cash sale | ₹ 10,000 |
| :--- | ---: |
| Credit sale | $₹ 82,000$ |
| Wages | $₹ 6,000$ |
| Return outward | 1,000 |

h) Shri Pramod become insolvent on 31 Dec 4 2015 following data received from his books of Accounts.

Loan ₹ 9,000, Capital (Dr.) 5,000, Goodwill ₹ 2,000 , Bank over Draft ₹ 7,000 , Land ₹ 5,000 , Bills payable ₹ 12,000 .
Machinery ₹ 4,000 , Creditors ₹ 11,000 , Stock ₹ 2,000 , Debtors $₹ 5,000$, Share in X Ltd ₹ 1,000 , Cash in hand ₹ 500 .
Find out his business loss.

