| Seat No.: | |
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DC-103

December-2013

B.B.A. Sem.-I

CC-102: Financial Accounting

Time: 3 Hours] [Max. Marks: 52

Instructions: (1) **All** questions are compulsory.

(2) Show all working

1. The following is the Trial Balance of Shri Kumar as on 31-12-2012. Prepare Final Accounts from the following information:

| Name of Accounts | Debit | Credit |
|---|----------|----------|
| Opening Stock | 60,000 | - |
| Drawings & Capital | 20,000 | 1,80,000 |
| Purchases & Sales | 1,20,000 | 2,50,000 |
| Printing & Stationery | 1,000 | _ |
| Debtors & Creditors | 1,10,000 | 80,000 |
| Cash & Bank Overdraft | 1,000 | 1,600 |
| Plant & Machinery | 80,000 | _ |
| Building on Lease (from 1-1-2012 for 5 years) | 50,000 | _ |
| Repairs | 1,000 | _ |
| Goods Returned | 2,000 | 1,000 |
| Discount | 250 | 1,200 |
| Interest on Bank Overdraft | 160 | _ |
| Wages | 10,500 | _ |
| Salesman Commission | 1,200 | _ |
| Bad Debts & Bad Debt Reserve | 800 | 3,800 |
| Salary | 10,000 | _ |
| Insurance, Rates & Taxes | 1,600 | _ |
| Goodwill | 48,090 | _ |
| | 5,17,600 | 5,17,600 |

Adjustments:

(1) The closing stock is valued at 40,000 of which the market value of 10% stock is less by 10%.

- (2) Depreciate Plant and Machinery at 10%.
- (3) Of the debtors ₹ 2,000 is to be written off as bad debts and provision of 5% on debtors is to be made for doubtful debts.
- (4) Stock of stationery on 31-12-2012 is ₹ 250.
- (5) Insurance includes ₹ 100 prepaid & ₹ 250 for Life Insurance Premium.
- (6) Goods worth ₹ 1,000 is burnt by fire against which the insurance company accepted a claim of ₹ 700.

OR

From the following Trial balance of Shri Kapoor, prepare Trading Account & Profit & Loss A/c. for the year ending on 31-3-2013 and the Balance Sheet as on that date :

Trial Balance as on 31-3-2013

| | Debit | Credit |
|---|-----------|------------------|
| Capital | _ | 1,50,000 |
| Stock (1-4-2012) | 90,000 | _ |
| Sales | _ | 7,89,000 |
| Returns | 17,200 | 11,200 |
| Purchases | 6,10,000 | _ |
| Carriage Inward | 40,000 | _ |
| Insurance Premium (paid upto 31-5-2013) | 4,200 | _ |
| Salaries & Wages | 21,000 | _ |
| Debtors | 48,000 | _ |
| Creditors | _ | 28,900 |
| Bank loan at 10% p.a. | _ | 30,000 |
| Interest on Bank loan | 1,500 | _ |
| Depreciation on Plant & Machinery | 3,000 | _ |
| Plant & Machinery | 1,60,000 | _ |
| Bank Balance | 16,000 | _ |
| Discount Earned | _ | 8,100 |
| Furniture & Fittings | 25,000 | _ |
| Postage & Fax Expenses | 4,100 | _ |
| Travelling Expenses | 1,400 | _ |
| Drawings | 20,000 | _ |
| Rent & Taxes | 8,000 | _ |
| Contribution to Provident Fund | 2,000 | _ |
| Provident Fund | | 54,200 |
| | 10,71,400 | <u>10,71,400</u> |

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The following adjustments are to be made:

- (1) Stock on 31-3-2013, ₹ 1,50,000.
- (2) Credit purchase invoice amounting to ₹ 8,000 had been omitted from the books.
- (3) Personal purchases of Shri Kapoor amounting to ₹ 1,000 has been recorded in the purchase day book.
- (4) Interest at the rate of 5% p.a. is to be allowed on capital and interest on drawings is ₹ 1,000.
- (5) Provide 5% for doubtful debts on debtors.
- (6) During the year goods worth ₹ 5,000 were distributed as samples.
- 2. (a) Write short notes:

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- (i) Types of Account
- (ii) Balance Sheet Equation / Accounting Equation
- (b) Differentiate between Capital Receipt and Revenue Receipt.

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OR

Write a note on 'Secret Reserve'.

- (c) State which accounting concept, convertion or principle is suggested by the following statements: (any six)
 - (1) Generally the accounts of the business are prepared on as annual basis.
 - (2) In Balance Sheet capital is shown as a liability.
 - (3) Depreciation is charged on assets every year by the same method.
 - (4) The provision is made for doubtful debts on debtors.
 - (5) Expenses are classified into capital revenue or deferred revenue expenses.
 - (6) Contingent Liabilities are shown as footnote in the Balance Sheet.
 - (7) Assets purchased are to be recorded in the books of account at the actual amount paid for them.
- 3. Give below is the Receipts and Payment Account of Sports club for the year ending 31st December 2012:

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| Receipts | ₹ | Payments | ₹ |
|--------------------------|----------|-------------------------------|----------|
| To Balance b/d | 67,500 | By General Expenses | 4,500 |
| To Subscriptions | | By Salaries | 27,000 |
| 2011 | 22,50 | By Drama Expenses | 22,500 |
| 2012 | 90,000 | By Printing & Stationery Exp. | 5,400 |
| 2013 | 3,600 | By Municipal Taxes | 2,700 |
| To Sales of Newspaper | 2,250 | By Charity | 18,000 |
| To Sale of Drama tickets | 47,250 | By Investments | 90,000 |
| To Entrances Fees | 38,250 | By Purchase of furniture | 45,000 |
| | | By Electric charges | 9,000 |
| | | By Bal c/d | 27,000 |
| | 2,51,100 | | 2,51,100 |

| - | are Income & Expenditure A/c. for the year ended on 31-12-2012 and its Balance at as on that date after taking the following information into account: | | | | |
|------|--|----|--|--|--|
| (1) | There are 1200 members each paying ₹ 75 as annual subscription. | | | | |
| (2) | ₹ 2,700 subscription is still outstanding for the year 2011. | | | | |
| (3) | ₹ 1,000 salaries is outstanding for the year 2012. | | | | |
| (4) | Municipal taxes amounting ₹ 2,700 per annum have been paid upto 31 st March, 2013. | | | | |
| (5) | 8% interest has accrued on investment for 6 months. | | | | |
| (6) | Building Account shows a balance of ₹ 2,25,000 on 1-1-2012 and it is required to write off depreciation at 10% per annum. | | | | |
| (7) | Entrance Fees are to be capitalized. | | | | |
| | OR | | | | |
| (a) | Differentiate between Receipts & Payment A/c. & Income & Expenditure | | | | |
| | Account. | 7 | | | |
| (b) | Write a note on the characteristics of the non-trading concern. Give the names of four institutions, preparing Income and Expenditure Account. | 7 | | | |
| Do a | s Directed : (any ten) | 10 | | | |
| (1) | In normal course, Receipt & Payment Account shows: | | | | |
| | (a) Debit Balance (b) Credit Balance | | | | |
| | (c) Excess of Expenditure (d) Excess of Income | | | | |
| (2) | The subscription received in advance during the accounting year will be treated as | | | | |
| | (a) An Asset(b) An Income(c) A Liability(d) A Contingent Liability | | | | |
| (3) | Income & Expenditure Account is just like | | | | |
| (3) | (a) Receipts & Payment A/c. (b) Trading A/c. | | | | |
| | (c) Cash A/c. (d) Profit & Loss A/c. | | | | |
| (4) | Journal is a book of | | | | |
| | (a) Credit transactions (b) Cash transactions | | | | |
| | (c) Original entry (d) Secondary entry | | | | |
| (5) | Capital = Assets – | | | | |
| (6) | Write rule of Debit & Credit for 'Personal Account'. | | | | |
| (7) | Income Tax Account is a Account. | | | | |
| (8) | Define: 'Discount'. | | | | |
| (9) | Define: 'Bad Debt'. | | | | |
| (10) | Incurred for repairs to the machinery is a revenue expenditure. (true/false) | | | | |
| (11) | Legal fees to acquire properly is Capital expenditure. (true/false) | | | | |
| (12) | Define: 'Provision'. | | | | |
| (13) | Net profit of a firm is added to Account. | | | | |
| (14) | Carriage inward is debited to Account. | | | | |
| (15) | Provident Fund is a (Asset/Liability/Income/Expense) | | | | |

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