D1BCP2301	(PAGES 4)	Reg. No
		Name:

FIRST SEMESTER UG DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2023

(Regular/Improvement/Supplementary)

B.Com. PROFESSIONAL

	GBCPIBUIT: PRINCIPLE	S AND PRACT	TCE OF AC	CCOUNTING
Tin	ne: 3 Hours			Maximum Marks: 80
PA	RT A: Answer all the questions. Each	carries <i>one</i> mar	k.	
Che	oose the correct answer.			
1.	Accounting principles are generally bas	ed on	••••	
				D) None of the above.
2.	Partner's Current Account has			
	A) Debit balance.	B) Credit balance	ee.	
	C) Debit and credit balance.	D) Neither Debi	t Balance no	or Credit Balance.
3.	The decision in Garner versus Murray v	vas given in	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
	A) 1904 B) 1905	(C) 1956	D) 1935
4.	Branch adjustment account is prepared	to know	• • • • • •	
	A) Loss of stock at branch.	B) Goods sent to	o branch.	
	C) Abnormal loss at branch.	D) Profit or loss	at branch.	
5.	In the absence of a partnership deed, pa	rtners are entitled	d to receive	•••••
	A) Interest on loan. B) Interest on	capital.	C) Salary.	D) Commission.
Fill	in the Blanks.			
6.	Outstanding expenditure is a	accoun	t.	
7.	is responsible for all th consigned goods.	e risks, expenses	and damage	es associated with the
8.	Profit or loss on the sale of the consigned	ed goods belongs	to the	
9.	Goods sent by the H.O. to the branch bu	at not received by	the branch	is called
10.	Sales are equal to cost of goods sold + .			
				$(10 \times 1 = 10 \text{ Marks})$
PA	RT B: Answer any <i>eight</i> questions. Ea	ch carries <i>two</i> n	narks.	
11.	What is IFRS convergence?			
12.	What do you understand by hire purcha	se system?		
13.	Journalise following transactions of Her			
	a) 2022. Jan.1 He commenced business	ss with cash ₹ 70	,000.	
	b) Jan.8 Purchased goods on cre			
14.	What is the necessity for a bank reconci	iliation statement	?	

15. Define a bill of exchange. 16. What is down payment?

- 17. Krishna of Kerala consigned to Khadar of Tamil Nadu timber of the cost price of ₹10,000. Krishna incurred an expense of ₹1000 on the consignment, and the expense incurred by the consignee is ₹ 400. Three fourth of the goods were sold by the consignee. Find out the value of consignment stock.
- 18. Define Partnership Deed.
- 19. The average profit of a firm for the last 5 years is ₹ 20,000 and the capital invested is ₹1,30,000. The normal profit of the similar line of a business is 10%. Calculate the amount of goodwill if it is 2 years purchase of super profit.
- 20. State any two features of branches.

 $(8 \times 2 = 16 \text{ Marks})$

PART C: Answer any six questions. Each carries four marks.

21. Prepare a trial balance from the following balances on 31.12.2022.

Capital	13,000
Opening stock	11,000
Purchases	1,900
Sundry creditors	1,000
B/P	1,000
Salaries	200
Rent	100
Sundry debtors	800
Sales	8,000
Furniture	7,000
B/R	1,000
Cash in hand	1,000

- 22. Distinguish Between Joint Venture and Partnership.
- 23. X of Bangalore sent a consignment of 1,000 articles to his agent Y at Chennai at an invoice price of ₹ 20 per article. Railway charges and cartage amounted to ₹ 2 per article. At Chennai, Y paid carriage amounting to ₹ 50 paise per article. Y sold 800 articles at ₹ 28 each and sent account sales deducting his expenses and commission at 10% on gross sale proceeds, Y remitted the amount due by cheque.

Journalise the above transactions in the books of X.

- 24. Huda and Anu are partners sharing profit and losses in the ratio of 3:2. On 1st April, 2022 their capitals were: Huda was ₹ 70,000 and Anu ₹ 30,000. Prepare Profit and Loss Appropriation Account and the Partner's Capital Accounts at the end of April 30th, 2023, after considering the following items:
 - (a) Interest on Capital is to be allowed Rs. 5% per annum.
 - (b) Interest on the loan advance by Huda of ₹. 5,000.
 - (c) Interest on partner's drawings @ 6% p.a. Drawing: Huda ₹ 20,000 and Anu ₹ 15,000.
 - (d) ₹ 7,100 is to be transferred to Reserve Account.

The net profit for the end of year April 30th, 2023 was ₹ 46,500.

25. Anu and Bhagwan were partners in a firm sharing profits in the ratio of 3:1. Goodwill appeared in the books at ₹ 4,40,000. Raja was admitted to the partnership. The new profit sharing ratio among Anu, Bhagwan and Raja was 2:2:1. Raja brought ₹1,00,000 for his capital and necessary cash for his goodwill premium. The goodwill of the firm was valued at ₹ 2,50,000. Record the necessary journal entries in the books of the firm for the above transactions.

26. From the following particulars relating to the Kolkata Branch for the year ending 2022, show the Kolkata Branch Account in the H.O books.

Stock at Branch on 1-1-2022		9,000
Branch Debtors on 1-1-2022		4,500
Petty Cash at Branch on 1-1-2022		30
Goods sent to Branch during the year		27,400
Cash sales during the year		15,800
Credit sales during the year		40,400
Cash received from debtors		36,900
Cash sent to Branch for expenses:		
Rent	1,000	
Salaries	2,000	
Petty Cash	500	
Stock at Branch on 31-12-2022		5,400
Petty Cash at Branch on 31-12-2022		40

- 27. State the features of independent branches.
- 28. What are the objectives of departmental accounts?

 $(6 \times 4 = 24 \text{ Marks})$

PART D: Answer any two questions. Each carries fifteen marks.

29. The following balances were extracted from the books of Santhosh as on 31.12.2022.

	Dr. ₹	Cr. ₹
Manufacturing wages	10,000	
Capital A/c		60,000
Plant and Machinery	80,000	
Sales		1,67,000
Purchases	60,000	
Opening Stock	30,000	
Discount	350	800
Returns	1,000	700
Sundry debtors and creditors	45,000	25000
Salaries	6,800	
Carriage inward	750	
Carriage outward	1,200	
Bad debt provision		500
Rent, rates and taxes	10,000	
Advertisement	2,000	
Cash in Hand	6,900	
Total	2,54,000	2,54,000

The following adjustments are required:

- 1. Closing stock ₹ 35,000.
- 2. Depreciation on plant 6%.
- 3. Bad debt provision to be adjusted to ₹ 500.
- 4. Interest on capital to be allowed at 5% per annum. Prepare final account from the above given information.

30. On 1st April 2022 X and Y Co. Ltd. acquired four machines of ₹ 50,000 each on hire purchase system from Z Co. Ltd. The terms included cash down payment of ₹ 50,000 and payment of the balance in 3 equal annual instalments together with interest at 10% p.a.

X and Y Co. Ltd. paid the first instalment but failed to pay thereafter. The machines were depreciated at 20% p.a on diminishing balance method.

Z Co. Ltd. agreed to leave two machines with X and Y Co. Ltd. and adjust the value of the other machines against the outstanding amount after depreciating the machine taken over at 30% p.a on diminishing balance method.

The taken over machines were sold for \ge 1,20,000 after incurring renovation expenses of \ge 10,000. Show ledger accounts in the books of both the parties assuming that the books are closed on 31^{st} December every year.

31. Indra, Agni, Varun and Kubera are partners in a firm, sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 3:3:2:2. Following is their Balance Sheet as on 31.3.2022:

Liabilities	Amount	Assets		Amount
Sundry Creditors	46,500	Cash at Bank		6,000
Indra's Loan	30,000	Debtors	48,000	
		Less: Reserve for Bad		
Indra 60,000		Debts	1,500	46,500
Agni 45,000	1,05,000			
		Stock		30,000
		Furniture and fittings		12,000
		Trade marks		21,000
		Capital Accounts		
		Varun 48,000		
		Kubera 18,000		66,000
	1.01.500			1.01.500
	1,81,500			1,81,500

On 1.4.2022, the firm was dissolved and Agni was appointed to realise the assets and to pay off the liabilities. He was entitled to receive 5% commission on the assets realised. He was to bear all expenses of realisation of $\ge 3,000$ personally.

The assets are realised as follows:

Sundry Debtors ₹ 33,000

Stock ₹ 24,000

Furniture and Fittings ₹ 3,000

Trade Marks ₹ 12,000

Creditors were paid off in full and a liability for discounted bills dishonoured to the extent of ₹7,500 was also paid. There was a joint life policy which was surrendered for ₹9,000. Write up Realisation Account, Capital Accounts and Bank Account.