

K20U 1339

Reg. No. :

Name :

III Semester B.Com. Degree (CBCSS – Sup./Imp.)
Examination, November 2020
(2014 – '18 Admns.)
Core Course
3B05COM : ADVANCED ACCOUNTING

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 40

PART – A

Answer **all** questions. **Each** carries $\frac{1}{2}$ mark :

1. The statement showing assets and liabilities of a firm following single entry is called _____
2. Under instalment purchase ownership of the asset passes to the purchaser on paying _____
3. In financial lease, the risks associated with ownership of the asset are borne by _____
4. The most appropriate basis for apportioning building rent among departments is _____ (4× $\frac{1}{2}$ =2)

PART – B

Answer **any four** questions. **Each** carries **one** mark :

5. What do you mean by an independent branch ?
6. Define the term 'hire' under hire purchase agreement.
7. Describe self balancing ledger system.
8. Explain goods in transit.
9. Write a note on sub-lease.
10. Define fair value.

(4×1=4)

P.T.O.

11. How do we ascertain closing debtors of a branch ?
12. Distinguish between self balancing and sectional balancing.
13. Write journal entries for the following :
 - a) Goods sent to branch
 - b) Goods supplied but not received by branch
 - c) Closing balance of assets at branch.
14. Give the specimen of a hire purchase trading account.
15. An article is sold on hire purchase, the payments to be made being Rs. 1,000 on delivery, Rs. 1,040 at the end of first year, Rs. 960 at the end of second year, and Rs. 880 at the end of third year, inclusive of interest. Calculate the amount of interest included in each instalment.
16. Explain the objectives of preparing departmental accounts.
17. B Ltd. leased a colliery from H Ltd. at a minimum rent of Rs. 30,000 merging in to a royalty of Rs. 1.5 per ton with power to recoup short workings during the first three years of lease. The output of the colliery was 9,000, 15,000, 27,000, 17,000 and 28,000 tons respectively for the first five years. Show B Ltd.'s account in the books of H Ltd.
18. Mr. A keeps his books on single entry. His position on 1-1-2018 was : Bank Rs. 5,000; Stock Rs. 7,000; Cash Rs. 1,000; Debtors Rs. 8,400; Machinery Rs. 6,500; Bills receivable Rs. 2,600; Creditors Rs. 2,500; Bills payable Rs. 4,000. On 31-12-2018 he had Cash Rs. 1,700; Bank Rs. 4,300; Stock Rs. 9,000; Debtors Rs. 6,000; Machinery Rs. 6,500; Bills payable Rs. 3,200; Bills receivable Rs. 3,200; Creditors Rs. 1,600. During the year A had introduced further Rs. 2,000 as capital and his drawings were Rs. 800 per month. Prepare a statement showing profit or loss made by him during the year ended 31-12-2018.

(6×3=18)

PART – D

Answer **any two** questions. **Each** carries **eight** marks :

19. Suresh and Hareesh keep only a cash book and a personal ledger. The following information is obtained for a year :

	Rs.		Rs.
Opening Cash and bank balance	11,195	Trade debtors – beginning	14,688
Suresh's drawings for the year	15,000	Trade debtors at the end	28,516
Hareesh's drawings for the year	3,520	Trade Creditors – beginning	15,635
Total payment to trade creditors	98,472	Trade Creditors – end	16,203
Total payment of wages	33,110	Furniture (cost) at beginning and end	18,320
Payment of salaries	6,160	Building at beginning and end	70,680
Total receipts from debtors	1,58,210	Provision for repairs and Replacement – beginning	16,000
Total business expenses	14,500	Amount spent on repairs	3,000
Stock in hand – beginning	10,752		

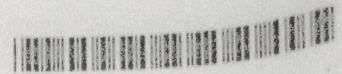
Wages and salaries for the last month Rs. 3,005 and Rs. 560 respectively, are outstanding. Of the business expenses paid Rs. 746 is pre-payment for 3 months.

The firm sells goods at the fixed mark-up of 25% on sales. However, during the year, certain goods costing Rs. 2,100 were sold for Rs. 2,038 due to deterioration in quality. Rs. 4,000 is transferred each year to the provision for repairs and replacement.

The partners each had the same fixed amount of capital and they share profits equally. Prepare the firm's Profit and Loss Account for the Year and its Balance Sheet as at the end.

20. Vijay Traders of Mumbai has a branch at Poona. Goods are invoiced to the branch at cost plus 25%. Branch is instructed to deposit cash every day in to head office account with the bank. All expenses are paid by the head office through cheque except petty cash expenses which are paid by the branch manager. The following particulars are provided :

	Rs.
Stock at invoice price at branch on 1-4-2018	82,000
Stock at invoice price at branch on 31-3-2019	96,000
Debtors on 1-4-2018	31,700



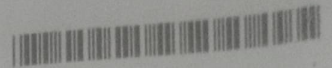
Furniture on 1-4-2018	23,400
Cash sales	4,01,300
Credit sales	3,72,100
Goods invoiced to branch	6,28,000
Furniture purchased on 1-10-2018 by branch manager, payment being made out of from cash sales and collection from debtors	2,500
Expenses paid by head office	1,32,000
Petty expenses paid by branch	10,450

You are required to Prepare Branch Account in the books of head office. Provide depreciation on branch furniture @ 10% per annum on diminishing balance method.

21. From the following Prepare Bought Ledger Adjustment Account and Sold Ledger Adjustment Account in General ledger :

	Rs.		Rs.
Opening balances :			
Debtors (Dr)	17,425	Provision for bad debts	900
(Cr)	320	Discount to debtors disallowed	100
Creditors (Cr)	27,408	Cash received from debtors	8,700
(Dr)	210	Discount allowed by creditors	1,020
Purchases	25,200	Cash paid to debtors	25
Sales	28,209	Bad debts written off	215
Sales returns	208	Discount allowed to debtors	215
Purchase returns	714	Transfer from creditors to	
Cash paid to creditors	12,700	Debtors ledger	1,242
Bills dishonoured	200	Bills received from debtors	9,300
Bills accepted	7,400		
Closing balances :			
Sales ledger (Cr)	4,241		
Bought ledger (Dr)	2,678		

(2×8=16)



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