# G. S. College of Commerce \& Economics, Nagpur 

An Autonomous Institution

(Affiliated to Rashtrasant Tukadoji Maharaj Nagpur University)
Second Semester Bachelor of Business Administration Examination (CBCS) FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING-II
(BBAC 2.1)
Time: 3 Hours
Maximum Marks: 80
Note: All Questions are compulsory.
Q. 1 A) The premises of a merchant caught fire on $1^{\text {st }}$ Nov. 2018 and his stock was damaged. The stock was fully insured. The merchant had made up account to $31^{\text {st }}$ December each year. The following information was available.

|  | ₹ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Stock on 31/12/2017 | $1,32,720$ |
| Stock on 31/12/2016 | 96,140 |
| Purchases from $1 / 1 / 2018$ to the date of fire | $3,48,270$ |
| Purchases up to 31/12/2017 | $4,52,580$ |
| Sales up to 31/12/2017 | $5,20,000$ |
| Sales from $1 / 1 / 2018$ to the date of fire | $4,91,700$ |

You are given further information:
a) In May 2018 goods costing ₹ 10,000 were given away for advertising purpose but no entry being made in the books.
b) During 2018 a clerk had appropriated an unrecorded cash sale of ₹ 4,000 .
c) The rate of gross profit is constant.
d) The stock salvaged was agreed to be worth ₹ 3,000 and the expenses incurred to extinguish the fire ₹ 200 .
From the above information make an estimate of stock on hand on the date of fire and prepare a statement showing the claim for loss of stock.
B) A company was insured for consequential loss. A fire occurred on $31^{\text {st }}$ March, 2018 and as a result there was diminished turnover, as compared with the corresponding months of the preceding year, of ₹ 20,000 . The company was insured for a period which adequately covered the dislocation and no special factors existed.
The account for last accounting period of a year to $31^{\text {st }}$ January 2018 showed a net profit of ₹ 4,000 after debiting standing charges (all insured) ₹ 6,000 and turn-over being ₹ $1,00,000$. The company had taken a loss of profit policy of ₹ 4,800 and the turnover for the year immediately preceding the fire was ₹ 64,000 .
Calculate the claim on average basis.
Q. 2 A) In the month of January 2018, the following purchases were made by a business house having three departments

Department A
Department B Department C

1000 U.
2000 U. $\}$ at a total cost of ₹ $1,00,000$.
2400 U.

Stock on $1^{\text {st }}$ January were:
Department A 120 Units, Department B 80 Units and Department C 152 Units. The sales for the month were:

| Department A | 1020 units at ₹ 20 each |
| :--- | :--- |
| Department B | 1920 units at ₹ 22.50 each |
| Department C | 2496 units at ₹ 25 each |

The rate of gross profit is the same in each case. Prepare departmental Trading Account.

## OR

B) Simplex Ltd had 3 Departments A, B \& C. The following information is provided.

|  | A | B | C |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Opening Stock | 3,000 | 4,000 | 6,000 |
| Computation of Direct Material | 8,000 | 12,000 | - |
| Wages | 5,000 | 10,000 | - |
| Closing Stock | 4,000 | 14,000 | 8,000 |
| Sales | - | - | 34,000 |

Stock of each Department are valued at cost to the Department concerned. Stocks of 'A' Department are transferred to ' B ' Department at a margin of $50 \%$ above departmental cost. Stocks of 'B' Department are transferred to 'C' Department at a margin of $10 \%$ above Departmental Cost.
Other expenses were:


Allocate expenses in the ratio of Departmental Gross Profit. Opening figures of reserves for unrealized profits on Departmental Stock were:

$$
\begin{array}{lrr}
\text { Department B } & & ₹ 1,000 \\
\text { Department C } & & ₹ 2,000
\end{array}
$$

Prepare Departmental Trading and Profit \& Loss Account.
Q. 3 A) Lalit Kala Kendra, Mumbai gives you the following information, for the year ended on $31 / 03 / 2013$. You are required to prepare:
i) Income and Expenditure Account for the year ending on 31/03/2013

Receipts and Payments Account for the year ending 31/03/2013

| Receipts | Amount $(₹)$ | Payments | Amount (₹) |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: |
| To Balance b/d |  | By Stationary | 500 |
| Cash in hand | 1,300 | By Furniture purchased | 5,000 |
| $\quad$ Cash at bank | 9,500 | By Investments | 10,000 |
| To locker Rent | 500 | By Expenses of Drama | 3,350 |
| To Entrance Fees | 1,900 | By Postage and Telegram | 250 |
| To Sale of old newspapers | 150 | By Magazines and Newspapers | 400 |
| To Receipts from Drama | 7,850 | By Salaries | 2,200 |
| To Legacies | 11,000 | By Balance c/d |  |
| To Miscellaneous Receipts | 800 | Cash in Hand | 300 |
|  |  | 33,000 | Cash at Bank |

Additional information:

1) Capital fund on $01 / 04 / 2012$ was ₹ 10,800 .
2) Legacies are to be capitalized.
3) Outstanding salary ₹ 300 .
4) $50 \%$ of entrance fees are to be capitalized.

## OR

B) The following particulars relates to the Friends Sports Club. Income \& Expenditure A/c 31 ${ }^{\text {st }}$ March 2018


The assets on $1^{\text {st }}$ April, $17 \overline{\text { included club }}$ Grounds and Pavilion ₹ 4, $\overline{\overline{44,000 . ~ S p o r t s ~}}$ Equipment ₹ $2,50,000$ and Furniture ₹ 40,000 . Subscription in attains on that date were ₹ 8,000.
Prepare Balance Sheet as at March $31^{\text {st }}, 2018$.
Q. 4 A) Somesh of Kolkata consigned 100 cases of candles to Shailesh of Baroda, which cost him ₹ 300 per case. He incurred the following cost: Packing ₹ 400 . Carriage ₹ 200 and Railway Freight (Paid in Advance) ₹ 400. Some of the cases were damaged in transit and Shailesh took delivery of 90 cases only. Shailesh spent ₹ 100 for Carriage and ₹ 400 for Godown Rent and sold the consignment at ₹ 350 per case. He sent the net amount to Somesh after deducting his expenses and commission at the rate of $5 \%$ on the sale proceeds together with his account sales. Somesh also received ₹ 1,800 from the railway as damages. Show how the transaction would appear in the books of Somesh.

## OR

B) A Cotton Mill at Ahmadabad sends regular consignments of cloth to messers Lal \& Sons of Lucknow who are agents for selling the cloth at the risk of the Mill and are entitled to a commission of ₹ 10 per kg of cloth sold. This includes del-creder commission.

- Stock of cloth with agents at the beginning 20 kg costing ₹ 50,000 .
- Total quantity of cloth consigned 1600 kg at ₹ 300 per kg. Total quantity of cloth sold 1500 kg at ₹ 375 per kg.
- Total remittances by the agents ₹ $5,10,000$.
- Railway Freight paid by the agents ₹ 40,000 .

Of the sales M/s Lal \& Sons could not collect ₹ 11,000 due to insolvency of a customer. 50 kg of cloth was damaged by the railway for which the agents recovered ₹ 6,000 . The damaged goods were sold at the rate of ₹ 150 per kg .

Record the transactions in the book of the Mill.
Q. 5 Answer the following questions in about 75-100 words: (Any Two)
A) How is the loss of stock computed?
B) What do you mean by loss of Profit Insurance?
C) Explain Average Clause in Insurance.
Q. 6 Answer the following questions in about 75-100 words: (Any Two)
A) What are the bases for the allocation of Common Expenses to different department of an organization?
B) Explain the procedure for the preparation of Departmental Accounts.
C) How the transfers of one Department to another are treated in Departmental Accounts?
Q. 7 Answer the following questions in about 75-100 words: (Any Two)
A) State the difference between Receipts \& Payment Account and Income \& Expenditure Account.
B) What is Receipts and Payments Account?
C) What are the procedures to be adopted for the preparation of the Income \& Expenditure A/c from a given Receipts \& Payment A/c.
Q. 8 Answer the following questions in about 75-100 words: (Any Two)
A) What is an Account Sale? How does it differ from an invoice?
B) How will you treat the bad debt when consignee does not get Del-Creder Commission?
C) What is Recurring and Non-Recurring Expenses?
Q. 9 Answer the following questions in 3-4 sentences.
A) What is Indemnity Period?
B) What are Departmental Account?
C) What are the essential features of Receipts and Payment Account?
D) What do you understand by Del-Creder Commission?

