30. Shyam purchased three washing machine on Hire purchase agreement entered into on $1^{\text {st }}$ January 2016 with Sitaram. The cash price of washing machine is Rs. 28,000 each. Down payment of Rs. 22,500 is made on $1^{\text {st }}$ January 2016 and the first instalment of Rs. 22,500 was also made on $31^{\text {st }}$ December 2016. But instalment due on $31^{\text {st }}$ December 2017 could not be made. Vendor's charge interest @ $5 \%$ p.a. and Shyam depreciates washing machine @ $10 \%$ p.a. Sitaram repossessed two washing machines adjusting the value against the amount due after charging depreciation at $20 \%$ on diminishing balance. Sitaram after spending Rs. 2,000 on its repairs, sold the 2 machines for Rs 40000 . Show the necessary ledger accounts in the books of both parties.
31. The following is the trial balance of Mr. A as on $31^{\text {st }}$ December 2022. Prepare final Accounts.

| Particulars | Debit | Credit |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Drawings and Capital | 10,000 | 90,000 |
| Sundry debtors and Sundry creditors | 65,000 | 80,000 |
| Cash in hand and at bank | 13,500 |  |
| Interest | 2,000 |  |
| Opening stock | 50,000 |  |
| Loan | $1,25,000$ | $1,70,000$ |
| Purchase and Sales | 6,000 | 9,000 |
| Sales returns and Purchase returns | 3,000 |  |
| Bad debts | $1,00,000$ |  |
| Land and building | 10,500 | 12,000 |
| Discount | 3,500 |  |
| Bills receivable and Bills payable | 2,500 |  |
| Rent received | 13,500 |  |
| Carriage inward | 9,000 |  |
| Carriage outward | 4,500 |  |
| Establishment charges | 12,000 |  |
| Rent and Tax |  | 4,000 |
| General expenses | $\mathbf{4 , 3 0 , 0 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{4 , 3 0 , 0 0 0}$ |
| Wages |  |  |
| Provision for bad debts |  |  |
| Total |  |  |

## Additional information:

1. Stock on hand on December 31, 2022 is valued at Rs. 65,000
2. Wages outstanding Rs. 1,500
3. Depreciate Land and building at $6 \%$
4. Bad debt provision to be increased by Rs. 2,000
5. Goods costing Rs. 3,000 were lost by fire on $30^{\text {th }}$ December 2022 and insurance Company admitted the claim for Rs. 2,500 only.
$\qquad$

## FIRST SEMESTER B.Com. PROFESSIONAL DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOV. 2023

(CUCBCSS-UG)
(Regular/Supplementary/Improvement)

## CC17U BCP1 B01 - PRINCIPLES AND PRACTICE OF ACCOUNTING

 (Core Course)(2017 Admission onwards)
Time: Three Hours
Maximum: 80 Marks

## Part A

Answer all questions. Each question carries 1 mark.
1 Furniture purchased by a dealer of textile goods is ----------
(a) Debited to purchase $\mathrm{a} / \mathrm{c}$
(b) Debited to furniture $\mathrm{a} / \mathrm{c}$
(c) Credited to furniture $\mathrm{a} / \mathrm{c}$
(d) Credited to purchases a/c

2 Mr Rao purchased machinery for Rs 800000 and paid Rs 80000 for its transportation. The amount to be capitalised is ----------
(a) Rs. 7,20,000
(b) Rs. 8,00,000
(c) Rs. 80,000
(d) Rs. $8,80,000$

3 When the proprietor took goods from business for domestic use, it is shown as a deduction from ----------
(a) Purchases
(b) Drawings
(c) Sales
(d) Closing stock

4 In the case of dependent branch, the branch a/c prepared by HO to ascertain branch profit is in the nature of ----------
(a) Nominal a/c
(b) Real a/c
(c) Personal a/c
(d) None of these

5 Mr A received a bill of Rs 5000 from Mr B on $1^{\text {st }}$ January 2022.Determine the date on which the bill will be matured if time period is of 3 months
(a) $31^{\text {st }}$ March 2022
(b) $1^{\text {st }}$ April 2022
(c) $3^{\text {rd }}$ April 2022
(d) $4^{\text {th }}$ April 2022

Fill in the blanks:
6. The risk of stock on consignment lies with $\qquad$
7. When a good will account is raised, the credit is given to the old partner's capital account in ----------- ratio.
8. Under hire purchase system the ownership of the asset vest with the $\qquad$ -------
9. Lighting expenses of the department is apportioned on the basis of $\qquad$
$(\mathbf{1 0} \times \mathbf{1}=\mathbf{1 0}$ Marks)

## Part B

Answer any eight questions. Each question carries 2 marks.
11. What is Going concern Concept?
12. Who are the parties in a bill of exchange?
13. What are the objectives of preparing Trial balance?
14. What is Down Payment?
15. What is Inter Departmental transfer?
16. Explain Goods in Transit and Cash in Transit.
17. What is del credere commission?
18. Write the proforma of Trading Account.
19. What is bank Reconciliation Statement?
20. A and B are partners sharing profits in the ratio 3:1. C is admitted into partnership for $1 / 8$ th profits. Calculate Sacrificing and new profit sharing ratio.

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

## Part C

Answer any six questions. Each question carries 4 marks.
21. Enumerate the differences between Bill of Exchange and Promissory Note.
22. Explain the important terms in Hire Purchase agreement.
23. A and B were partners in a joint venture sharing profits and losses in the proportion of $4 / 5$ and $1 / 5$ respectively. A supplies goods to the value of Rs. 50,000 and incurs expenses amounting to Rs. 5,400. B supplies goods to the value of Rs. 14,000 and his expenses amounted to Rs. 800 . B sells goods on behalf of joint venture and realises Rs. 92,000 . B is entitled to a commission of 5 percent on sales. B settles his account by bank draft. Give necessary ledger accounts in the books of A.
24. Distinguish between consignment and sale.
25. On March 15, 2017 Ramesh sold goods for Rs. 8,000 to Deepak on credit. Deepak accepted a bill of exchange drawn upon him by Ramesh payable after three months. On April 15 Ramesh endorsed the bill in favour of his creditor Poonam in full settlement of her debt of Rs. 8,250. On May 15, Poonam discounted the bill with her bank @ $12 \%$ p.a. On the due date, Deepak met the bill. Record the necessary journal entries in the books of Ramesh, Deepak and Poonam.
26. Prepare Bank Reconciliation Statement as on $31^{\text {st }}$ March 2023
a. On $31^{\text {st }}$ March 2023, the Bank Pass Book showed a credit of Rs. 15,000.
b. Before that date, she had issued cheques amounting to Rs. 8,000 out of which cheques of Rs. 3,200 were presented for payment till $31^{\text {st }}$ March 2023.
c. A cheque of Rs. 2,200 deposited by her into the bank on $28^{\text {th }}$ March 2023 is not yet credited in the bank pass book.
d. She had also received a cheque of Rs. 500 which although entered by her in the bank column of cash book was omitted to be paid into the bank.
e. On $30^{\text {th }}$ March 2023, a cheque of Rs. 1,570 received by her was paid into bank but the same was omitted to be recorded in cash book.
f. There was a credit of Rs. 150 for interest on current account and a debit of Rs. 25 for bank charges.
27. Give Journal entries to rectify the following errors using Suspense account where necessary.
a. Goods of the value of Rs. 2,000 returned by Mr. Gupta was entered in the sales book and posted there from to the credit of his account
b. Goods worth Rs. 1,500 bought by the proprietor for his personal use without any payment being made as yet, was wrongly entered in the purchase book
c. A cheque for Rs. 500 received from Ashok was dishonoured and has been posted to the debit of sales return account
d. The total of one page of sales book was carried forward to the next page as Rs. 680 instead of Rs. 860
28. The following details are given for Department X and Prepare Departmental Trading P/L account and General P/L account after considering the following adjustments:

1. Closing stock of Dept X Rs. 65,000 and Dept Y Rs. 48,000
2. Provide depreciation @ $10 \%$ on Plant and machinery
3. Apportion salary equally between departments $X$ and $Y$
4. Divide office expenses in the ratio of sales.

| X (Rs.) | Y (Rs.) |
| ---: | ---: |
| 80,000 | 62,000 |
| 40,000 | 20,000 |
| $3,00,000$ | $4,00,000$ |
| $1,30,000$ | $1,72,000$ |

Salary Rs. 12,000
Office expenses Rs. 35,000
General expenses Rs. 53,000
( $6 \times 4=24$ Marks $)$

## Part D

Answer any two questions. Each question carries 15 marks.
29. Eastern traders Delhi, opened a branch at Jaipur, on 01/07/2018. The goods were sent by the head office to the branch invoiced at selling price of the branch which was 125 percentage of the cost price of the head office. Following are the particulars relating to the transactions of Jaipur branch.

| Goods sent to branch (at cost to head office) | $2,80,800$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Sales - Cash | $1,25,000$ |
| Sales - Credit | $1,75,000$ |
| Cash collected from debtors | $1,56,000$ |
| Discount allowed | 4,000 |
| Goods returned by debtors to branch | 5,000 |
| Spoiled cloth written off at invoice price | 500 |
| Cash sent to branch for - Salaries | 11,000 |
| Freight outward | 6,000 |
| Other expenses | 3,000 |
| Stock on $30^{\text {th }}$ June 2019 at invoice price | 55,500 |

Ascertain the profit or loss for the Jaipur branch for the year ended 30.06 . 2019 by preparing accounts under stock and debtors' system.

