DEEN DAYAL UPADHYAYA COLLEGE B.COM (HONOURS) CBCS SEMESTER-1 FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING

DURATION-2 Hours Max. Marks-25

Attempt any 3 questions. Every question consists of two parts (a) and (b). Please answer both the parts of a particular question together.

Question 1 (a) Ram Limited which depreciates its machinery @ 10% p.a. on Diminishing Balance Method, had on 1st January,2019, 972,000 on the debit side of the Machinery Account. During the year 2019, machinery purchased on 1st January,2017 for 80,000 was sold for 45,000 on 1st July 2019 and a new machinery at a cost of 1,50,000 was purchased and installed on the same date, installation charges being 8,000. It is now decided to change the method of depreciation from Diminishing Balance Method to Straight Line Method. The rate of depreciation remains the same before. Show Machinery Account for the year ending 31ST December, 2019. (6 Marks)

(b) Briefly explain the important provision of AS-10. (2.3 Marks)

Question 2: (a) Following are the details of materials in respect of a certain item of M/s Solar and Company:

| Date (2017) | Transactions | Details |
|-------------|--------------|-----------------------|
| January 1 | Purchases | 2400 units @ 60 each |
| February 1 | Purchases | 800 units @ 75 each |
| February 15 | Sales | 800 units |
| April 1 | Purchases | 1200 units @ 90 each |
| April 15 | Sales | 1600 units |
| June 1 | Purchases | 1200 units @ 120 each |
| June 15 | Sales | 1400 units |

Using perpetual system of inventory, find out the cost of closing stock as on June 30,2017 according to a. First in first out basis b. Weighted Average basis. (6 Marks)

(b) Distinguish between periodic and perpetual inventory system. (2.3 Marks)

Question 3: (a) A Ltd. purchased on 1ST January 2014 from M/S SK Traders 4 machines having cash price of 8,00,000 each on hire purchase basis. The payment was to be made as follows:

10% of cash price down

25% of cash price at the end of each of the following four years

A Ltd. paid the first instalment but failed to pay the second instalment due on 31st December 2015. M/S SK Traders repossessed 3 machines leaving remaining one machine with the buyer. The value of 3 machines was taken at cost less depreciation @ 20% p.a. on reducing balance method. A Ltd. charges depreciation @ 10% p.a. on reducing balance method on 31st December every year. M/S SK Traders spent 4,20,000 on overhauling of the 3 machines repossessed and sold two of the repossessed machines for 12,00,000. Prepare necessary accounts in the books of both the parties. (6 Marks)

(b) Explain the 'Stock & Debtors System' of ascertaining profit in the books of hire vendor dealing in innumerable number of small valued items. (2.3 Marks)

Question 4: Khushi of Delhi has a branch at Jaipur. She sends the goods to the branch at a profit of 20% on sales. Following information is available of the transactions at Jaipur branch for the year ending 31st March, 2018:

| Stock at invoice price (on 1.4.2017) | 2,00,000 |
|---------------------------------------|-----------|
| Debtors (on 1.4.2017) | 60,000 |
| Debtors on (31.3.2018) | 55000 |
| Petty Cash (1.4.17) | 750 |
| Goods sent to branch at Invoice Price | 21,00,000 |
| Goods returned by branch to H.O. | 75,000 |
| Normal Loss at Invoice price | 1750 |
| Goods lost by fire at Invoice Price | 20,000 |
| Goods pilfered at Invoice Price | 15,000 |

| Cash Sales | 5,25,000 |
|--|----------|
| Credit Sales | 9,00,000 |
| Insurance Company paid to H.O. for loss by fire at Jaipur | 15,000 |
| Bad debts | 2,000 |
| Cash sent for petty expenses | 1,63,000 |
| Goods transferred to Lucknow branch under instructions from H.O. | 60,000 |
| Insurance Charges paid by H.O. | 1,000 |
| Goods returned by Debtors to Branch | 2500 |
| Petty Cash (on 31.3.2018) | 4250 |

Prepare: Branch Stock A/c, Branch Debtors A/c, Branch Adjustment A/c and Branch Profit & Loss A/c. (6 Marks)

(b) Distinguish between 'Dependent Branch' and 'Independent Branch'.(2.3 Marks)