

SHRIMATHI DEVKUNVAR NANALAL BHATT VAISHNAV COLLEGE FOR WOMEN
(AUTONOMOUS)

(Affiliated to the University of Madras and Re-accredited with 'A+' Grade by NAAC)
Chromepet, Chennai - 600 044.

B.Com.CA- END SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS - APRIL 2025
SEMESTER - II

23UCCCT2002 - Financial Accounting -II

Total Duration : 2 Hrs.30 Mins.

Total Marks : 60

Section B

Answer any **SIX** questions (6 × 5 = 30 Marks)

- Ram purchases a motor car from Balaji whose cash price is Rs.56,000 on 1.1.2023. Rs.15,000 is paid on signing the contract and the balance is to be paid in three equal annual instalments of Rs.15,000 each. The rate of interest is 5% p.a. Calculate the amount of interest included in each instalment.
- Ashok Ltd., opened a branch on 1.1.2020 at Bombay. The following information is supplied to you. Prepare Branch A/c

Particulars	Rs.
Goods sent to Branch	50,000
Sales (Cash Rs.20,000 and credit Rs.36,000)	56,000
Cash received from debtors	32,000
Discount allowed to them	600
Cash sent to branch for expenses	7,000
Stock on 31.12.20	8,000
Debtors on 31.12.20	3,400

- From the following particulars, Prepare Departmental Trading & Profit and Loss Account for the year ended 31.12.2023.

Particulars	Dept A ₹	Dept B ₹
Stock(01.01.2023)	4,500	4,200
Sales	21,000	18,000
Purchases	13,500	10,800
Direct Expenses	2,745	4,260
Postage	180	180
Stock(31.12.2023)	5,400	2,400

Indirect expenses for the entire business were ₹1,950 that are to be apportioned in the proportion of Sales of the two departments.

- Abirami and Abinaya were partners sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 4:3. In view of Archana's admission, they decided to revalue the assets and liabilities as indicated below:
 - To Increase the value of buildings by Rs.60,000;

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- (b) Provision for doubtful debts to be decreased by Rs.800
- (c) To decrease machinery by Rs.16,000; Furniture by Rs.4,000 and stock by Rs.12,000
- (d) A provision for outstanding liabilities to be created at Rs.800.

Show the revaluation account.

5. A, B and C were partners in a firm sharing profits in the ratio of 3 : 2 : 1. C retired and the new profit sharing ratio between A and B was 1 : 2. On C's retirement the goodwill of the firm was valued at Rs. 18,000. Pass journal entry for goodwill.
6. P, Q and R share profits and losses in proportion of $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{1}{4}$, and $\frac{1}{4}$ respectively. On the date of dissolution, their balance sheet was as follows:

Liabilities	Rs.	Assets	Rs.
Creditors	28,000	Sundry Assets	80,000
Capitals			
P	20,000		
Q	20,000		
R	12,000		
	80,000		80,000

Assets realized Rs.71,000. Creditors were paid in full. Realization expenses amounted to Rs.3,000.

7. Differentiate between Ind AS and IFRS.
8. Distinguish between Wholesale Profit and Retail Profit.

Section C

Answer any **THREE** questions (3 × 10 = 30 Marks)

9. Sunder sells goods on H.P. system at cost plus 60%. From the following prepare Hire-purchase Trading A/c.

	Rs.
Jan 1 Goods out on H.P. system at H.P. price	32,000
Dec 31 Instalment not due and unpaid	72,000
Instalment due and unpaid	4,000

The following transaction took place during the year:-

a) Goods sold on H.P. Price	1,60,000
b) Cash received from customers at H.P. Price	1,12,000
c) Goods received back on default valued at (Instalment due Rs.4,000).	800

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10. Ganesh traders, Bangalore have a branch at Madras to which goods are sent at cost price to be sold for cash & credit.

Particulars	Rs.	Particulars	Rs.
Stock on 1.1.20	27,000	Stock on 31.12.20	19,260
Debtors on 1.1.20	9,000	Goods sent to branch	54,000
Bank balance on 1.1.20	8,400	Goods returned to H.O. by branch	1,080
Goods returned by customers	540	Credit sales	72,000
Cash sales	14,400	Cash collected from customers	66,000
Discount allowed to customers	1,320	Rent, Rates & Insurance paid by HO	1,500
Cash remitted to HO by branch	75,000	Bad debts written off	780
Expenses paid by the branch			
Wages & salaries	1,200		
Miscellaneous expenses	600		

From the above particulars you are required to prepare

- (i) Branch Stock A/c (ii) Branch debtors A/c
(iii) Branch expenses A/c (iv) Branch P&L A/c
11. A and B are partners in a firm. They share profits and losses in the ratio of 3:1. Their Balance sheets is as follows:

Liabilities	Rs.	Assets	Rs.
Capital A	80,000	Buildings	1,00,000
B	40,000	Plant	25,000
Reserve	40,000	Stock	40,000
Creditors	60,000	Debtors	70,000
Bills Payable	20,000	Cash	5,000
	2,40,000		2,40,000

C admitted into partnership for $\frac{1}{5}$ th share of the business on the following terms:

- (a) Building is revalued at Rs.1,20,000
(b) Plant is depreciated to 80%
(c) Provision for bad debts is made at 5%
(d) Stock is revalued at Rs.30,000.
(e) C should introduce 50% of the adjusted capitals of both A and B. Open various accounts and the new Balance sheet after the admission of C.

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12. A, B, C and D were partners sharing profits in the ratio of 3:2:3:2. Their Balance Sheet on the date of dissolution was as follows:

Liabilities	Rs.	Assets	Rs.
A's Capital	20,000	Assets	34,000
B's Capital	10,000	C's Capital	12,720
Reserve Fund	8,000	D's Capital	3,280
Creditors	12,000		
Total	50,000	Total	50,000

On the above date C becomes insolvent and was able to contribute only 50 paise in the rupee. Assets realized Rs.25,000. Realization expenses amounted to Rs.800. Make the necessary Ledger Accounts.

13. Evaluate the implementation plan of IFRS adoption in India.
