SRI VENKATESWARA UNIVERSITYB.A. ACC

Section - B

Answer any ONE Question from each unit. **(5 X 10 =50 Marks)**

UNIT I

2. The following is the Trial Balance of B. Govind as on 31-3-1998:

Particulars	Debit	Credit
Cash in hand	540	
Cash at Bank	2,630	
Purchases	40,675	
Sales		
Return Inwards	680	98,780
Return		
Outwards	10,480	500
Wages	4,730	
Fuel and Power	3,200	
Carriage on Sales	2,040	
Carriage on	5,760	
Purchases Stock (1-4-	30,000	
97) Buildings	10,000	
Freehold	20,000	
Land	7,500	
Machinery	15,000	
Patents	3,000	

Salaries

General Expenses

Insurance	600	
Drawings	5,245	
Capital		
Sundry Debtors	14,500	71,000
Sundry Creditors		6,300
	1,76,580	**1,76,580**

Prepare the Trading and Profit and Loss Account and Balance Sheet as on 31-3-2008. The Stock on 31-3-2008 is Rs.6,800.

3. The following is the Trial Balance of Sri Ram on March 31, 2008.

Debit Balances:	Rs.		Rs.
Bank	7,500	Bills Receivable	7,500
Purchases (adjusted)	34,96,000	Stock (31st March,2007)	3,06,250
Salaries	21,000		
Carriage on Sales	2,500	**Credit Balances:**	
Carriage on Purchases	2,000	Capital	2,00,000
Lighting	1,500	Bills Payable	50,000
Buildings	1,35,000	Loan	1,00,000
Rate and Taxes	2,000	Sales	36,00,000
Sundry Debtors	40,000	Discount	2,000
Furniture	30,000	Commission	500
Cash in Hand	1,250	Sundry Creditors	1,00,000

A) Rates have been prepaid to the extent of Rs.600. b)During the year, bad debts amounted to Rs 2,500. A provision @ 5% has to be made on debtors. C) Buildings have to be depreciated at 2% and Furniture at 10%. Prepare Trading and Profit & Loss A/c and Balance Sheet of Sri Ram as on March 31, 2008.

UNIT – II

4. Ram & Co. of Calcutta consigned 50 cases of goods at Rs.200 each to Nathan of Bombay. The consignor pays Rs.200 for insurance and for freight Rs.300. Nathan sent an account sales showing the gross proceeds at Rs. 24,000. The expenses paid by Nathan were dock dues Rs.230, carriage Rs.50, warehousing expenses Rs.130. He sent the amount due to the consignor after deducting 4 per cent commission. Show necessary A/c's in the books of both.

OR

5. 1,000 bicycles were consigned by Premier Bicycle Co., Delhi to Superior Bros., Kanpur at Rs.150 each. Premier Co. paid freight Rs.10,000 and insurance in transit Rs.1,500. During transit 100 bicycles were totally damaged by fire. Superior Bros.
took delivery of the remaining bicycles and paid Rs.1,530 for octroi.

Superior Bros. sent a bank draft to Premier Co. for Rs.50,000 as advance payment and later sent an Account Sales showing that 800 bicycles were sold at Rs.220 each. Expenses incurred by Superior Bros. is entitled to commission of 5%. Prepare the consignment Account, Accidental Loss Account and Superior Bros. Account in the books of Premier Bicycle Co., Delhi assuming that a claim from insurance company was settled for Rs.14,000.

UNIT – III

6. Amar and Bharath enter into joint venture sharing profit 3:2 ratio. Amar is to purchase timber in Madhya Pradesh and forward it to Bharath Delhi. Amar purchases timber worth Rs.10,000 and pays Rs.1,000 as expenses. Bharath received the consignment and immediately sent a draft for Rs.8,000. Amar got it discounted for Rs.7,850. Bharat sold the timber for Rs.16,000. He had to spend Rs.350 for fire insurance and Rs.300 for rent. Under the agreement he is entitled to a commission of 5% on sales.
Give ledger accounts in the books of Amar and Bharath.

OR

7. Ramesh and Naresh undertook the construction of a building for Ideal Engineering Co. Ltd. for a contract price of Rs.3,00,000 payable as to Rs.2,00,000 by installments in cash and Rs.1,00,000 in fully paid debentures of a company. Ramesh put Rs.75,000 and Naresh Rs.45,000 in a joint banking account opened for the purpose. They are to share profits and losses equally. The following amounts were spent.
On wages Rs.75,000; On Materials Rs.1,58,000 and On plant Rs.20,000.

The contract was completed and the price duly received. The joint venture was closed by Ramesh taking up all the debentures at an agreed valuation of Rs.95,000. Half of the plant was taken over by Naresh and the other half was sold for Rs.12,000. Naresh also took over unused stock of materials at a mutually agreed price of Rs.8,000.

Prepare necessary ledger accounts.

UNIT – IV

8. On 1st January, 2009, machinery was purchased by Srinivas for Rs.50,000. On 1st July, 2010 additions were made to the extent of Rs.10,000. On 1st April, 2011 further additions were made to the extent of Rs.6,400.

On 30th June, 2012 machinery, the original value of which was Rs.8,000 on 1st January, 2009 was sold for Rs.6,000. Depreciation is charged at 10% p.a. on original cost. So the machinery Account for the years from 2009 to 2012 in the books of Srinivas. He Closes his books on 31st December.

OR

9. A firm purchases a 5 years' lease for Rs.40,000 on 1st January. It decides to write off depreciation on the Annuity Method, presuming the rate of interest to be 5% per annum. The annuity tables show that a sum of Rs.9,239 should be written off every year. Show the Lease Account for five years. Calculations are to be made to the nearest-rupee.

UNIT – V

10. A firm desires to debit its Profit and Loss Account with a uniform figure every year in respect of repairs and renewals. It expects that considering the life of the asset in question Rs.10,000 will be the average amount to be spent per year. Actual repairs are Rs.1,000 in the first year, Rs.2,300 in the second year and Rs.3,700 in the third year. Show the Provision for Repairs and Renewals Account.

OR

11 .From the following figures you are required to prepare:

i) Bad Debts Account ii) Provision for Bad Debts Account iii) Profit and Loss Account.

April 1, 2006	Provision for Bad Debts	Rs.2,500
March 31, 2007	Bad Debts	Rs.1,870
	Debtors	Rs.20,000

Make provision for bad debts at 5% on debtors.