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(FOR THE CANDIDATES ADMITTED

SUB CODE:

24UCF101

DURING THE ACADEMIC YEAR 2024 ONLY)

REG.NO. :

N.G.M.COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS): POLLACHI

END-OF-SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS: NOV/DEC -2024

B.COM (FINANCE)

MAXIMUM MARKS: 75

SEMESTER -I

TIME: 3 HOURS

PART – III

24UCF101 – FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING- I

SECTION – A

(10 X 1 = 10 MARKS)

ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS

1. Each transaction is first entered in the
 - a) Ledger
 - b) Journal
 - c) Trial Balance
 - d) Balance sheet.
2. Depreciation means
 - a) Decrease in value
 - b) Increase in value
 - c) No change in value
 - d) Appreciation.
3. A bank reconciliation statement is prepared by a
 - a) Bank
 - b) Customer of the bank
 - c) Creditors
 - d) Accountant.
4. Hire purchase price includes
 - a) Cash price and interest
 - b) Cash price+ Down payment
 - c) Down payment + Interest
 - d) None of the above.
5. Royalty is in the nature of
 - a) Real account
 - b) Nominal account
 - c) Personal account
 - d) Revenue account

K1

ANSWER THE FOLLOWING IN ONE (OR) TWO SENTENCES

6. What is Narration?
7. State any four objectives of providing depreciation.
8. Define single entry System.
9. What do you mean by cash price ?
10. Give the meaning of 'Royalty Account'.

K2

SECTION – B

(5 X 5 = 25 MARKS)

ANSWER EITHER (a) OR (b) IN EACH OF THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS

- 11.a) Enter the following transactions in the books of Mr. Vijay.

2012 January

1 Started business with cash Rs.60,000

3 Opened a business bank account with a deposit of Rs.20,000

- 6 Purchased furniture for Rs.14,000
- 9 Cash sale Rs.1,500
- 7 Paid rent Rs.1,100

(OR)

b) Enter the following transaction in the purchase book.
2009

- May 1 Purchased from Kavitha Shoe mart, Chennai
 - 100 Shoes @ Rs.300 each
 - 50 Belts @ Rs.75 each
 - Packing and delivery charges Rs.200.
 - Trade discount 10%
- May 10 Purchased from S.K. Shoes Mart, Mumbai.
 - 50 Cut shoes Rs.100
 - 25 Leather shoes Rs.500
 - Delivery and cartage Rs.150

12.a) Prepare Trading of Archana for the year ending 31.12.96 from the following information:

	Rs.
Opening stock	80,000
Purchases	8,60,000
Freight inward	52,000
Wages	24,000
Sales	14,40,000
Purchase returns	10,000
Sales returns	3,16,000
Closing stock	1,00,000
Import duty	30,000

(OR)

b) A machine was purchased for Rs.30,000 on 1.1.2010. This is expected to last for 5 years. At end of the 5th year the scrap value of machine was Rs.5000. Find out the rate of depreciation under the straight line method.

13.a) The bank Overdraft of Mr. Rajini on 31.12.93 as per cashbook is Rs. 9,000. From the following particulars, prepare bank reconciliation statement.

	Rs.
i. Unpresented cheques	3,000
ii. Uncleared cheques	1,700
iii. Bank interest debited in the pass book only	500
iv. Bills collected and credited in the pass book only	800
v. Cheque of Renu dishonoured	500
vi. Cheque issued to Sekar entered in the cash column of the cash book	300

(OR)

b) Find out profit from the following data

Capital as on 1.1.92	32,000
Capital as on 1.1.93	36,000
Drawing during the year 1992	10,000

Capital introduced on Aug. 1992

6,000

14.a) X purchased a machine under hire purchase system. According to the terms of the agreement Rs.40,000 was to be paid on signing of the contract. The balance was to be paid in four annual instalments of Rs.25,000 each plus interest. The cash price was Rs.1,40,000. Interest is chargeable on outstanding balance at 20% per annum. Calculate interest for each year and the instalment amount

(OR)

b) Explain the features of hire purchase system.

15.a) Explain the meaning short working.

(OR)

b) S.K.Colliers Co. Ltd took from Punja Bros. a lease of a coal –field for a period of 30 years from 1-1-90 on a royalty of 25 paise per tonne of coal got with a dead rent of Rs.2,200 a year and power to recoup short workings during the first 5 years of the lease. The annual outputs were as follows:

1990- 2000 tonnes;	1991- 3,600 tonnes;
1992- 9,000 tonnes;	1993- 15,000 tonnes
1994- 25,000 tonnes.	

Give Ledger entries in the books of the Colliery Company.

SECTION - C

(5 X 8 = 40 MARKS)

ANSWER EITHER (a) OR (b) IN EACH OF THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS.

16.a) Describe the Accounting Concept in detail.

K4

(OR)

b) Prepare ledger accounts for the following transactions:

April, 2020

- 1 Rajini started business with a capital of Rs.50,000
- 2 He purchased furniture for Rs.5,000
- 3 He bought goods on credit from Vinod for Rs.8,000
- 14 He sold goods to Suresh for Rs.5,000
- 15 He received cash from Suresh Rs.3,000
- 18 He purchased goods for cash Rs.12,000
- 27 He sold goods for cash Rs.8,000
- 28 He paid rent Rs.1,200
- 31 He paid Vinod Rs.3,000 on a/c.

17.a) Difference between straight-line method and written down value method.

K4

(OR)

b) A company acquired a machine on 1.1.88 at a cost of Rs. 40,000 and spent Rs. 1,000 on its installation. The firm writes off depreciation at 10% on the diminishing balance. The books are closed on 31st December of each year. Show the machinery A/c for 3 years.

18.a) On 31st march 2006 the Pass Book showed the credit balance of Rs.10,500. Given that:

i) Cheques amounting to Rs.2,750 were deposited in the bank but only cheques for Rs. 750 had not been cleared up to 31st march.

ii) Cheques amounting to Rs.3,500 were issued, but cheques for Rs.1,200 had not been presented for payment in the bank up to 31st march.

iii) Bank had given the debit of Rs.35 for sundry charges.

iv) Bank had received directly from customer Rs.800 and dividend of Rs.130 up to 31st march.

Find out the balance as per cash book.

(OR)

b)Ramesh keeps his books on single entry basis. Prepare a statement of affairs as on 31.10.1982 and a statement of profit (or) loss for the period ending 31.10.1982.

Assets & Liabilities	1.11.81 (Rs.)	31.10.82 (Rs.)
Bank balance	560	350
Cash on hand	10	50
Debtors	4,500	3,600
Stock	2,700	2,900
Plant	4,000	4,000
Furniture	1,000	1,000

Ramesh had withdrawn Rs.2,000 during the year and had introduced fresh capital of Rs.4,200 on 1.7.1982. A provision of 5% on debtors is necessary. Write off depreciation on plant at 10% and furniture at 15%. Interest on capital is to be allowed at 5%. **K5**

19.a) X purchased a machine under hire purchase system. According to the terms of the agreement Rs.40,000 was to be paid on signing of the contract. The balance was to be paid in four annual instalments of Rs.25,000 each plus interest . The cash price was Rs.1,40,000. Interest is chargeable on outstanding balance at 20% per annum. Calculate interest for each year and the instalment amount. **K5**

(OR)

b)From the following details of a businessman who sells goods of small value at cost plus 50%, prepare Hire Purchase Trading A/c.

1.1.90	Stock out with the customers at H.P. Price	9,000
	Stock at shop at cost price	18,000
	Instalments due but not received	5,000
31.12.90	Goods worth Rs.500 repossessed (Inst.not due Rs.2,000)	
	Cash received from customers	60,000
	Purchases made during the year	60,000
	Stock at cost at shop (excluding the goods repossessed)	20,000

Instalments due but not received	9,000	
Stock out at Hire- Purchase price with customers	30,000	K5

20.a) On 1.1.90 a colliery acquired lease of a coal mine for 10 years. The lease contained a clause to the effect that the deficiency of any one year is to be set off against royalty payable within the next two years.

The relevant particulars are as under:

Year	Minimum Rent (Rs.)	Royalty (Rs.)
1990	1,500	1,000
1991	2,000	1,600
1992	2,500	1,800
1993	3,000	3,500
1994	3,000	3,200

Give the short working A/c in the books of the lessee. **K4**

(OR)

b)The Coal India Ltd. are lessees of a mine on a royalty of 50 paise per tonne of coal raised with a dead rent of Rs.40,000 p.a. with power with power to recoup short workings during the five years of the lease. The output for the five years was as follows:

Years	Tonnes
I Year	10,000
II Year	48,000
III Year	80,000
IV Year	1,20,000
V Year	1,20,000

Write up the Short workings A/c in the books of the Coal India Ltd. **K5**
