EASTERN UNIVERSITY, SRILANKA FACULTY OF COMMERCE & MANAGEMENT FIRST YEAR/FIRST SEMESTER EXAMINATION IN BBA/B.COM -2002/2003 & 2002/2003 (A) (JUNE/JULY 2003) COM1013 FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING

Answer All Questions

Time : 03 Hours

Non-Programmable Calculator Permitted.

- 01. (i) (a) Define Financial Accounting?
 - (b) List out the Prime Entry Books?

(4 marks)

 (ii) Describe the daily transactions which affected the following accounting equation for a week in a Business concern.

Equity + Bank Ioan + Creditors += Fixed Assets + Stock + Debtors + Cash

Day	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
0-	100,000	50,000	25,000	100,000	30,000	20,000	25,000
1-	100,000	50,000	40,000	100,000	45,000	20,000	25,000
2-	100,000	50,000	40,000	100,000	45,000	10,000	35,000
3-	110,000	50,000	40,000	100,000	20,000	30,000	50,000
4-	115,000	40,000	20,000	100,000	10,000	45,000	20,000
5.	110,000	40,000	30,000	100,000	20,000	35,000	25,000

(5 Marks)

(iii) M owned certain patent rights. He granted a license to N to use such rights on royalty basis. The following are the relevant particulars:

Years	- st	2 nd '	3 rd	4 th (strike)	5 th
Actual Royalties (Rs)	5,000	10,000	8,000	8,000	14,000
Mininium Rent (Rs)	8,000	9,000	10,000	12,000	13,000

The deficiency of any year is to be set off against royalties payable in excess of the minimum rent in two following years. In the event of a strike and the minimum rent not being realized, it was provided that the actual royalties earned for the year would be the full royalty obligation for the year.

You are required to prepare the following accounts in the books of N.

- I. Royalty Payable Account
- II. M Account

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III. Short workings Account.

(i√) Sri maintains his books by Single Entry system. His position on Jan 1,2002, was as follows;

	Rs.
Cash at Bank	-6500
Cash in hand	750
Stock	8500
Sundry Debtors	7600
Equipments	9000
Advance payments	5000
Creditors	2000
Short term loan	4000

On December 31,2002, his position was as follows;

Cash at Bank			Rs. 4800	
Cash in hand			900	
Stock	м		8200	
Sundry Debtors		2	6400	
Equipments			9000	
Investments			5000	
Creditors			3200	

During the year Sri introduced further capital of Rs.3000 and his drawings were Rs.800 per month.

Depreciate equipments by 10% and make a provision for Bad & doubtful debts @ 2%.

From the above information, prepare a statement showing the profit or loss made by him for the year ended December 31,2002.

(7 marks)

(v) The following are the Bank Reconciliation Statement and Bank Statement of "Dana & Co Ltd".

Bank Reconciliation Statement for the months ended on 31.1.2003, 28.2.2003.

	31.1.2003	28.2.2003
	Rs	Rs
Balance as per Bank Statement	(5200)	8600
Plus: Uncollected cheques	25000 ç	8500
Standing orders	1800	1700.
Subscription	1300	750-
Overdraft interest	600	
	23500	19550
Minus: Un presented cheques	17000.	6000 .
Dividend	1800`	600
Dishonoured cheques	3000	• - _V .
Direct deposits	2500	- 1
Credit side overcast (cash Book)	400	
Balance as per Cash book	(2200)	12950

Bank Statement for the month of February

Particulars	Debit	Credit	Balance
Balance as at 1.2.2003			(5200),/
Deposits		250000	244800
Drawings	236200	í *,	8600
Balance as at 28.2.2003	· · ·	-	8600
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Required:

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Prepare the Cash book for the month of February 2003.

(7marks) (Total 30 marks) **02.** John Keels Ltd. is a fast growing company involved in imports, exports and the manufacturing sectors. The authorized capital of the company was Rs.500,000 ordinary shares and 300,000 20% preference shares of Rs.10 each.

The trial balance of the company as at 31st March 2003 was as follows.

Particulars	Debt (Rs)	Credit (Rs)
Land and buildings	6000 000	
Bank loan	and wet with a	1000 000
Ordinary share capital		4000 000
Preference share capital	and a strength of the	800 000
General reserves	· employiette	600 000
Accounts receivable and payable	80 000	120 000
Administration Expenses	300 000	
Distribution cost	200 000	
Financial cost	150 000	
Bank loan payable in 2003	Carlo Concernent -	200 000
Treasury bill (03 months)	150 000	
Bank	300 000	
Gross profit		2000 000
Profit and Loss account as on 01.04.2002		300 000
Stock as on 31.03.2003	350 000	1
Preference share redemption account	120 000	
Interim dividend paid - ordinary shares	100 000	
Preference shares	70 000	
Good will	800 000	
Preliminary expenses	400 000	
	00 00 000	90,20,000
•	90,20,000	50,20,000

The following information is also available

- 1. The company had revalued its land and building at Rs.08 million on . 31.03.2003. The effect of the revaluation has not yet been accounted. The company has not depreciated its building.
- 2. Income tax has been estimated at Rs.500 000 for the year.
- Directors decided the following
 - a. To transfer Rs.200 000 to general reserve.
 - b. To provide the dividend of Rs.02 each for ordinary share holders.

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c. To write -off 10% of preliminary expenses and Rs.25000 of Good will.

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- 4. The closing stock was valued at historical cost at 31.03.2003 but Rs.50 cost of stock can be sold at Rs.30 000 and the selling cost is 10%.
- 5. On 01.10.2002 company redeemed 10000 preference shares at 10% premium. The preference shares redemption account includes dividend due up to redemption date. There were no entries regarding the transaction.
- The directors require to keep the general reserves at a maximum.

You are required to prepare the following for publication purpose :

- 1. The income statement of John Keels Ltd for the year ended 31 March 2003.
- 2. The balance sheet as at 31 March 2003.
- The statement of changes in equity for the year ended 31, March 2003.
- Notes to the financial statements for the relevant activities.

(25 marks)

03. A, B, C, D and E are partners of a firm sharing profit and loses in the ratio of 3.2:2:2:1. Their balance sheet as at December **31**, 2002 was as follows.

Liabilities		(Rs.)	Assets	(Rs.)
Sundry Credito	ors	100,000	Fixed & current Assets	1,75,000
Capital A/C	A	50,000	Capital A/Cs. C	10,000
	В	30,000	E	5,000
	D	20,000	Profit & loss A/C	10,000
	Charles C	2,00,000		2,00,000

The firm was dissolved on the above date. The assets realized were as follows.

1 st Realization	Rs.51,000
2 nd Realization	Rs.67,500
3 rd Realization	Rs.24,000
4 th & Final Realization	Rs.14,000

The liquidation expenses of Rs.5000 was paid on 1st realization. Sundry creditors were paid with 10% - discount in full satisfaction of their claim.

Required :

Prepare a statement showing the distribution of cash.

04.(a) I. Explain the distinguishing features between Departmental Accounts and Branch Accounts.

- II. How are the following indirect expenses distributed amongst different departments?
- (i) Rent (ii) Lighting (iii) Depreciation (iv) Discount received
- (v) Carriage outwards

(b) Gana Ltd has 3 departments X,Y,Z. From the following particulars prepare Departmental Trading Account for the year ended 31st March,2003.

	X (Rs)	Y(Rs)	Z(Rs)
Opening stock:	75,780	48,000	40,000
Purchases:	2,81,400	1,61,200	88,800
Sales:	3,60,000	2,70,000	1,80,000.
Closing stock:	90,160	34,960	43,180

General expenses;

Salaries and wages96,000; Advertising – Rs.4,500; Rent-Rs.21,600; Discount allowed Rs.2,700; Discount received – Rs.1,600; Sundry expenses-Rs.24,300; Depreciation on furniture & fittings - Rs.1,500.

Goods having a transfer price of Rs.21,400 and Rs.1,200 were transferred from Departments X and Y respectively to Department Z. The interdepartmental transfers are transferred at a margin of 25% above departmental cost.

The various items shall be apportioned amongst the three departments in the following proportions:

		Dept. X	Dept. Y	Dept. Z
² ²	Rent	2	2	5
.e. 1	Salaries	1	1	1
	Depreciation	1	1	1
	Discounts allowed	8	5	3

All the other expenses.[On the basis of the sales (excluding interdepartmental transfers) of each dept.]

The opening stock of Department Z does not include any goods transferred from other departments, but the closing stock includes Rs. 17,100 valued at the interdepartmental transfer prices.

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05. (a) What are the main classes of branch accounts?

(b) Singer Co. with its head office in Colombo, invoiced goods to its branch at Kattankudy, at 20% less than the catalogue price which is cost plus 50% with instructions that cash sales were to be made at invoice price and credit sales at catalogue price. From the following particulars available from the branch, prepare the Branch Trading and Profit and Loss Account for the year ended 31st March, 2003 in the head office books, so as to show the actual profit or loss of the branch for the year 2002-2003:

Stock on 1.4.2002 (invoice price)		Rs. 12,000	
Goods received from H.O (invoice price)		1,32,000	
Debtors on 1.4.2002	•	10,000	
Sales (cash)		46,000	
Sales(credit)		1,00,000	
Cash realized from debtors	-	85,635	
Discount allowed to debtors		13,365	
Expenses at the branch	~	6,000	
Remittances to Head Office		1,20,000	
Debtors on 31.33.2003		11,000	
Cash in hand on 31.3.2003		5,635	
Stock on 31.3.2002(invoice price)		15,000	

It was reported that a part of stock at the branch was lost by fire during the year, the value of which is to be ascertained.

(Total 15 Marks)

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