



US – 459

II Semester B.Com. Examination, May 2017  
(CBCS) (Fresh+Repeaters) (2014-15 and Onwards)  
COMMERCE  
Paper – 2.3 : Advanced Financial Accounting

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 70

**Instruction :** Answers should be **completely** written in  
**English** or in **Kannada**.

SECTION – A

Answer **any five** questions, **each** correct answer carries **two** marks : (5×2=10)

1. a) How do you treat salvaged goods in fire insurance claims ?
- b) Give the meaning and example for non-recurring expenses in consignment accounts.
- c) What is joint venture ?
- d) State any four features of debtor system of accounting.
- e) How do you treat inter-departmental transfers ?
- f) What is cost plus pricing ?
- g) Who is consignee and consignor ?

SECTION – B

Answer **any three** questions, **each** correct answer carries **six** marks : (3×6=18)

2. Fire occurred in the premises of an enterprise on 30-9-2016. Stock of the value of ₹ 50,000 was salvaged and the books of accounts were saved.

The following information is given :

	₹
Stock as on 31-3-2015	1,30,000
Purchases during the year ended 31-3-2015	3,50,000

P.T.O.



Sales during the year ended 31-3-2015	5,00,000
Purchases from 1-4-2016 to 30-9-2016	1,20,000
Sales from 1-4-2016 to 30-9-2016	1,80,000
Stock as on 31-3-2016	1,70,000

Stock as on 31-3-2015 was undervalued by ₹ 20,000 where as it was overvalued by ₹ 10,000 on 31-3-2016.

Calculate the amount of insurance claim based on the rate of gross profit on sales.

3. Krishna Murthy of Bengaluru sent a consignment of 2,000 articles to his agent Sri Raghavan of Tumkur at an invoice price of ₹ 20 per article. Railway charges, cartage and insurance amounted to 10% of the total invoice price.

Raghavan sold 1,500 articles at ₹ 30 each and sent an account sales enclosing a bank draft for the balance after deducting i) his advance of ₹ 5,000, ii) his expenses ₹ 500 and iii) his commission at 10% on gross sales. 100 articles were lost in transit and the insurance company admitted the claim for ₹ 1,100.

Show the Consignment Account and Consignee's Account in the books of the Consignor.

4. Praveen and Karthik were partners in a joint venture sharing profits and losses equally. Praveen supplied goods to the value of ₹ 20,000 and incurred expenses amounted to ₹ 1,600. Karthik supplied goods to the value of ₹ 16,000 and his expenses amounted to ₹ 1,600. Karthik sold the entire goods on behalf of the joint venture and realized ₹ 48,000. Karthik was entitled to a commission of 5% on sales. Praveen settled his account by bank draft.

Show the Ledger Accounts in the books of Praveen and Karthik under Memorandum Joint Venture method.



5. The following particulars are relating to Bengaluru branch for the year ended 31-12-2016. Prepare Branch Account in the books of Head Office.

	₹
Stock at the branch on 1-1-2016	30,000
Debtors at the branch on 1-1-2016	60,000
Petty cash at the branch on 1-1-2016	600
Goods sent to branch during 2016	5,04,000
Cash sales 2016	1,20,000
Received from debtors 2016	4,20,000
Credit sales during 2016	4,56,000
Cheques sent to branch during 2016 :	
For salaries	18,000
For rent and rates	3,000
For petty cash	<u>2,200</u>
	23,200
Stock at the branch on 31-12-2016	50,000
Petty cash 31-12-2016	400
Goods returned by the branch	4,000
Debtors on 31-12-2016	96,000

6. With the help of information given below, ascertain the purchases of each department

Dept.	No. of units purchased	
A	1,000 units	at a total cost of ₹ 1,00,000
B	2,000 units	
C	2,400 units	



Unit selling price was :

A Dept. of ₹ 20.00

B Dept. of ₹ 22.50

C Dept. of ₹ 25.00

The rate of GP is same in each case.

### SECTION – C

Answer **any three** questions, **each** correct answer carries **fourteen** marks : (3×14=42)

7. The premises and stock of NO LUCK stores were totally destroyed by fire on 30<sup>th</sup> Jan. 2016. From the account books and other records that were saved, the following information is available. The stock on hand is always being valued at 10% less than cost.

	2013	2014	2015	2016
Opening stock as valued	54,180	64,800	72,000	73,800
Purchases less returns	1,49,800	1,60,000	1,62,000	12,000
Sales less returns	2,40,000	2,64,000	2,80,000	24,000
Wages	34,800	32,800	47,200	4,000
Closing stock as valued	64,800	2,000	73,800	—

Prepare a statement for submission to the insurance company in support of a claim.

8. Madan of Bengaluru consigns goods to Swamy of Davangere to be sold at or above invoice price. Swamy is to get 10% commission on sales at invoice price plus 20% of any surplus price realized. Madan draws on Swamy at 60 days bill for 80% of the invoice price the balance of the proceeds being remitted by the bank draft by Swamy after deduction of his commission immediately upon sale.
- On 1<sup>st</sup> Jan. 2016 Madan consigned to Swamy goods whose total cost including



freight was ₹ 1,50,000 the invoice price of which was ₹ 2,25,000. Sales by Swamy by 30<sup>th</sup> June 2016 amounted to ₹ 2,05,000. Goods unsold on 30<sup>th</sup> June 2016 with Swamy were of invoice price ₹ 67,500 (Cost including freight ₹ 45,000). On 30<sup>th</sup> June 2016 Madan had received from Swamy by the bank draft ₹ 49,750, certain remittances being in transit on 30<sup>th</sup> June 2016.

Show the Ledger A/c's in the books of Madan recording the above transactions.

9. Das and Boss entered into a joint venture sharing profits and losses as 3:2. They opened a bank a/c by depositing ₹ 40,000 each. Das purchased 800 kg. of an item @ 60 per kg. and his expenses were ₹ 13,000. Boss purchased a second item of 10,000 kg. @ 2.10 per kg. and his expenses were ₹ 11,000. Expenses were met from private sources and purchases were paid from bank account. Boss sold 600 kg. of the first item @ 100 per kg. and his selling expenses were ₹ 5,500. Das sold ₹ 8,000 kg. of second item at ₹ 5 per kg and his selling expenses were ₹ 6,000. All the sale proceeds were deposited in bank account and expenses were met from private sources.

Write up necessary accounts in the books of the joint venture.

10. From the following particulars, prepare Branch Account in the books of H.O.

	₹
Stock on hand at Branch 1-4-2016	10,000
Debtors at Branch 1-4-2016	4,000
Petty cash at Branch 1-4-2016	500
Furniture at Branch 1-4-2016	2,000
Prepaid Insurance 1-4-2016	150
Outstanding salary 1-4-2016	100
Goods sent to branch	80,000



Cash sales by branch	1,30,000
Credit sales by the branch	40,000
Amount collected by branch	35,000
Amount received by the H.O. directly from the branch debtors	2,000
Discount allowed to branch debtors	100

Cash sent to branch for expenses :

Rent	2,000	
Salaries	2,400	
Petty cash	1,000	
Insurance premium	<u>600</u>	6,000

(Paid up to 30<sup>th</sup> June, 2017 at the rate of 600 p.a.)

Goods returned to H.O. from branch	1,000
Goods returned to branch by debtors	2,000
Stock on hand at branch 31-3-2017	5,000
Petty expenses at branch	850
Depreciation on branch furniture is 10% p.a.	

11. From the following particulars prepare Trading and Profit and Loss Account in the books a trader and also prepare Balance Sheet.

Particulars	Dept. A	Dept. B	Total
Stock on 1-4-2016	17,400	14,700	
Purchases	35,000	30,000	
Sales	60,000	40,000	
Wages	8,200	2,700	
Rent, Taxes and Insurance			9,390
Sundry expenses			3,600
Salaries			3,000



Lighting and heating	2,100
Discount allowed	2,220
Discount received	650
Advertisement	3,680
Carriage inwards	2,340
Furniture	3,000
Plant and machinery	21,000
Sundry debtors	6,060
Sundry creditors	30,650
Capital	47,660
Drawings	4,500
Cash	10,070

**Additional information :**

- Internal transfer of goods from Department A to Department B at a cost price of ₹ 420.
- Rent, taxes and insurance, sundry expenses, Lighting and heating, Salaries and carriage inwards to be distributed in the ratio of  $\frac{2}{3}$  &  $\frac{1}{3}$  in A and B.
- Advertising to be apportioned equally.
- Discount allowed and received to be apportioned as per sales and purchases ignoring transfers.
- Depreciation @ 10% p.a. on Furniture and Plant and Machinery to be charged : to A department and to B department in the ratio of 3 : 1.
- Services rendered by B Department to A Department included in the wages of B department ₹ 500.
- Stock on 31-3-2017 were department A ₹ 16,740, department B ₹ 12,050.



MS - 421

**II Semester B.Com. Examination, May 2016**  
**(Fresh + Repeaters) (CBCS) (2014-15 and Onwards)**  
**COMMERCE (Paper - 2.3)**  
**Advanced Financial Accounting**

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 70

**Instruction : Answer should be written either completely in English or in Kannada.**

**SECTION - A**

**1. Answer any five of the following. Each question carries two marks. (5x2=10)**

- Give the meaning of average clause.
- What is consignment ?
- From the following information, find out the gross profit ratio.  
Sales is ₹ 6,00,000 and Gross profit is ₹ 1,35,000.
- When is a Memorandum Joint-Venture Account opened ?
- What is over-riding commission ?
- What are domestic branches ?
- Give the meaning of departmental undertaking.

P.T.O.





## SECTION - B

Answer any three of the following. Each question carries six marks.

(3×6=18)

2. A fire occurred in the premises of Pramod Co. on 15-10-2015. Some of the accounting records were saved from which the following details are available.

Opening stock on 1 Jan. 2015	₹ 45,000
Purchases from 1-1-2015 to 15-10-2015	₹ 2,00,000
Sales from 1-1-2015 to 15-10-2015	₹ 3,00,000
Rate of Gross profit	30%
Salvage	₹ 8,000

It was the practice of the company to value the stock at 10% less than cost. The amount of policy ₹ 30,000. There was an average clause.

Prepare a claim for insurance.

3. Mr. Nandish of Mysore, consigned 500 Kgs. of oil @ ₹ 30 per Kg. to Mr. Satish. He paid ₹ 4,000 as carriage and freight charges.

Mr. Satish also paid ₹ 1,000 towards unloading charges ₹ 2,000 as godown rent and ₹ 1,500 as selling expenses. Normal loss due to leakage is 40 Kgs. of oil in transit. Satish sold 320 Kgs. of oil @ ₹ 55 per Kg. and 19 Kgs. of oil @ ₹ 60 per Kg. Calculate value of unsold stock.

4. Radha and Sowmya entered into a Joint-Venture to buy and sell goods and share profits and losses equally. They opened a Joint Bank Account to which Radha contributed ₹ 55,000 and Sowmya contributed ₹ 50,000. Radha and Sowmya purchased goods for ₹ 1,05,000. Radha also supplied goods worth ₹ 7,500 and paid rent for the venture ₹ 1,500. They sold goods for ₹ 1,60,000. The expenses incurred on advertisement amounted to ₹ 4,000, which were paid by Sowmya and she took balance of stock for ₹ 3,000.

Prepare Joint Venture Account in the books of Radha.



5. Hindustan Company Limited invoices goods to its Belagavi Branch at cost. The branch sells goods only on cash basis. All the cash received being remitted to Head Office account by the branch regularly.

Goods sent to branch ₹ 40,000

Goods returned by branch ₹ 1,800

Stock at branch on 1-1-2013 ₹ 8,000

Petty cash on 1-1-2013 ₹ 250

Cash sales ₹ 58,700

Cash sent by H.O. for expenses

Salaries ₹ 5,600

Rent ₹ 2,500

Petty cash ₹ 475

Stock at branch on 31-12-2013 ₹ 48,000

Petty cash on 31-12-2013 ₹ 185

Prepare Belagavi Branch Account.

6. State the basis of allocation of the following expenses in Departmental Accounting.

1) Depreciation on machinery.

2) Commission on sales.

3) Bad debts.

4) Lighting charges.

5) Carriage inwards.

6) Employees insurance premium.



## SECTION - C

Answer any three of the following. Each question carries 14 marks. (3×14=42)

7. On 15 Sept. 2014, the premises of Sundar were destroyed by fire, but records were saved from which the following particulars were ascertained.

Stock at cost 1 April 2013	₹ 75,000
Stock at cost 31 March 2014	₹ 80,000
Wages for the year 2013-14	₹ 9,300
Purchases for the year 2013-14	₹ 4,03,000
Purchases returns for 2013-14	₹ 4,000
Sales for the year 2013-14	₹ 5,04,500
Sales returns for the year 2013-14	₹ 4,500
Purchases less returns 1-4-2014 to 15-9-2014	₹ 1,62,000
Sales less returns 1-4-2014 to 15-9-2014	₹ 2,31,200

In valuing stock for balance at 31 March 2014 ₹ 2,300, has been written off certain stock which was poor selling line having cost of ₹ 6,900. A portion of these goods was sold in June 2014 at a loss of ₹ 250 on the original cost of ₹ 3,450. The remainder of this stock was now estimated to be original cost. Subject to the above exception, gross profit had remained at a uniform rate throughout. The stock salvaged was ₹ 5,800.

Show the amount of claim.



8. M/s Sagar and company consigned 1500 tins costing ₹ 600 per tin to their agent Manohar Stores, Kolkata. The tins were invoiced at proforma price of ₹ 800 per tin. The agent sold 900 tins at ₹ 810 per tin for cash, 400 tins at ₹ 850 on credit. The Sagar and Co. paid ₹ 5,000 as freight and ₹ 2,000 as insurance. They drew a bill on Manohar stores at 3 months for ₹ 6,00,000 which was duly accepted by the latter. The expenses incurred by the Manohar stores were carriage ₹ 500, Octroi ₹ 1,500 and storage rent ₹ 1,100 they were entitled to 5% commission and 2% del-credere commission on total sales. They sent their account sales to their principal showing as a deduction there from their commission and the various expenses incurred by them.

Prepare necessary ledger accounts in the books of M/s Sagar and Co.

9. M, N and O enter into a joint-venture and decided to divide profits/losses equally. They bought goods from Suvama and Co. for ₹ 4,00,000 and from 'A' for ₹ 50,000 and spent ₹ 4,500 as carriage. M contributed ₹ 1,10,000, 'N' ₹ 1,50,000 and 'O' ₹ 2,00,000 which were deposited into a joint bank account. They paid ₹ 50,000 to Mr. 'A' and Suvama and Co. received ₹ 3,96,000 for full settlement of their account. They sold for cash ₹ 95,000 and to Z Co. on credit ₹ 4,55,000. The amount due from 'Z' co. received fully. 'M' was allowed 5% commission on sales for effecting the transactions.

Prepare the necessary ledger accounts.

10. From the following particulars relating to Mangalore Branch for the year ending 31 March 2014. Prepare Branch Account and the other necessary accounts in the books of Head Office at Mysore.

Stock at Branch on 1-4-2013	₹ 8,900
Branch debtors on 1-4-2013	₹ 4,700



Petty cash at branch on 1-4-2013	₹ 20
Goods sent to branch during the year 2013-14	₹ 28,400
Cash sales during the year 2013-14	₹ 15,800
Credit sales during the year 2013-14	₹ 40,400
Cash received from debtors	₹ 37,900
Cash sent to branch for expenses	
Rent	₹ 2,000
Salaries	₹ 6,000
Petty cash	₹ 1,000
Stock at branch on 31-3-2014	₹ 5,400
Petty cash at branch on 31-3-2014	₹ 30
Goods returned by the branch	₹ 800

11. From the following balances extracted from the books of Rama Departmental Stores, prepare Departmental Trading and Profit and Loss Account in columnar form for the year ended 31 Dec. 2014.

#### Trial Balance

Particulars	Debit	Credit
Opening stock 1-1-2014		
Dept. I	1,20,000	—
Dept. II	90,000	—

## Purchases and sales

Dept. I	1,60,000	3,00,000
Dept. II	1,40,000	2,80,000
Carriage inwards		
Dept. I	4,000	-
Dept. II	2,000	-
Machinery	36,000	-
Salaries	60,000	-
Rent	12,000	-
Repairs to machinery	30,000	-
Debtors and creditors	45,000	60,000
Capital	-	1,60,000
Cash in hand	12,000	-
Bills receivable and Bills payable	15,000	6,000
Drawings	20,000	-
Buildings	60,000	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>8,06,000</b>	<b>8,06,000</b>

## Adjustments:

- Closing stock on 31 Dec. 2014 Dept. I ₹ 1,40,000, Dept. II ₹ 1,20,000.
- Salaries to be allocated in the ratio of 7 : 3.
- The value of machinery in Dept. I is ₹ 20,000 and that of Dept. II ₹ 16,000.
- Depreciate machinery @ 10% P.A. and building by 5% p.a.
- Area of the building is occupied by Dept. I  $\frac{3}{5}$ th and Dept. II  $\frac{2}{5}$ th.





SA – 743

II Semester B.Com. Examination, April/May 2015

(C.B.C.S) (2014-15 and Onwards) (Freshers)

COMMERCE

Paper – 2.3 : Advanced Financial Accounting

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 70

**Instruction :** Answer should be written either **completely in English or in Kannada.**

SECTION – A

1. Answer **any five** of the following. **Each** question carries **two** marks. (5×2=10)

- What is Del-credere commission ?
- Who is consignor ?
- Why is Memorandum Trading Account prepared ?
- State the method of accounting for Joint Venture.
- From the following information find out fire insurance claim :

Value of stock on the date of fire ₹ 2,00,000

Policy amount ₹ 1, 50,000

Goods saved from fire ₹ 50,000.

- What do you mean by load price ?
- How do you allocate the following expenses in departmental accounting ?
  - Carriage outwards
  - Canteen expenses.

P.T.O.





## SECTION - B

Answer **any three** of the following. **Each** question carries **six** marks.

(3×6=18)

2. On 15<sup>th</sup> June 2014 the premises and the stock in a firm was destroyed by fire, but the accounting records were saved, from which the following particulars were available.

	₹
Stock on 1-1-2013	1,75,000
Stock on 31-12-2013	1,95,000
Purchases for the year 2013	8,76,000
Sales for the year 2013	11,69,000
Purchases from 1-1-2014 to 15-6-2014	3,84,000
Sales from 1-1-2014 to 15-6-2014	5,54,400
Stock salvaged	81,200

Show the amount of claim.

3. Lokesh of Mysore sends 2000 Kgs of oil at ₹ 120 per Kg to Nataraj at Hubli. The consignor spends ₹ 11,000 on cartage, insurance and freight. On the way 100 Kgs of oil was lost (normal loss) due to leakage and evaporation. Nataraj took delivery of the consignment and spent ₹ 9,000 on octroi and carriage. His selling expenses were ₹ 7,000 on 1700 Kg's of oil sold. Determine the value of stock.
4. Kavitha and Kalpana are entered into a joint venture sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 3 : 2. Kavitha contributes ₹ 1,20,000 and Kalpana ₹ 1,60,000. The amount contributed by them were deposited into a joint bank account. They bought goods for cash ₹ 2,00,000 and from Kavitha for ₹ 80,000. They paid for carriage ₹ 15,000. Rent ₹ 4,000, Insurance ₹ 5,000 and other expenses ₹ 9,000. All the goods were sold for ₹ 3,50,000.

Pass necessary journal entries.



5. Keerthi Ltd. had its Head Office in Bengaluru and branch at Mysuru. You are given the following information relating to Mysuru branch for the year ended 30-6-2014.

	₹
Stock at branch on 1-7-2013	38,400
Petty cash at branch on 1-7-2013	130
Goods sent to branch	55,100
Goods returned by the branch	4,700
Cash sales at branch	85,200
Cash sent to branch for expenses – Salaries ₹ 15,300, Rent ₹ 3,600, Petty cash ₹ 3,100.	

Prepare Mysuru Branch A/c in the books of H.O.

6. From the following indirect expenses, determine the basis of apportionment among the department.
- 1) Labour welfare expenses.
  - 2) Insurance premium on building.
  - 3) Electricity bills (lighting etc.)
  - 4) Reserve for bad debts.
  - 5) Repairs and insurance of building.
  - 6) Aftersales service.

#### SECTION - C

Answer **any three** of the following. **Each** question carries **fourteen** marks. (3×14=42)

7. The premises of Bharath Traders were destroyed by fire on 30-4-2015.

The stock was fully insured. The concern has made accounts up to 31-12-2014.  
The following information is available.

	₹
Stock on 1-1-2014	1,52,720
Stock on 31-12-2014	1,16,140
Purchases from 1-1-2015 to the date of fire	3,68,270
Purchases up to 31-12-2014	4,72,580
Sales up to 31-12-2014	5,40,000
Sales from 1-1-2015 to the date of fire	5,11,700



Further information is also available :

- 1) In Feb. 2015 goods costing ₹ 15,000 were given away for advertising purpose, no entry being made in the books.
- 2) During 2015 a clerk had misappropriated cash sales of ₹ 6,000.
- 3) The rate of gross profit is constant over the year.
- 4) Value of stock saved was ₹ 18,000 and the expenses incurred to extinguish fire is ₹ 1,200.

From the above information prepare a statement showing the claim to be lodged for loss of stock.

8. M/s Raghu and Co. of Delhi consigned on 15<sup>th</sup> March 2012, 45 cases of glass at cost price ₹ 45,000 to Reddy and Co. of Hyderabad for sale on commission at 5% on gross sale proceeds. The consignor paid freight and carriage amounting to ₹ 539.

The goods arrived at Hyderabad on 20<sup>th</sup> March 2012, Reddy and Co. paid clearing charges ₹ 235, sundry charges ₹ 59, carriage ₹ 102 and godown charges ₹ 90.

The goods were sold by Reddy and Co. as under

15 cases at ₹ 1,000 per case, 22 cases at ₹ 1,050 per case and the remaining 8 cases at ₹ 1,250 per case.

On June 21, 2012, Reddy and Co. sent a draft for ₹ 10,000 to M/s Raghu and Co. on account. On 1<sup>st</sup> July 2012, Reddy and Co. forwarded an account sales together with a Bill of Exchange for the balance.

Give journal entries to record the above transactions in the books of consignor and consignee. Calculations are to be made to the nearest Rupee.



9. Akash and Ashwin undertook a joint venture for construction of a college building. A joint bank account was opened in which Akash deposited ₹ 2,00,000 and Ashwin ₹ 50,000. The contract price was ₹ 10,00,000. The profit of joint venture was to be shared as to Akash  $\frac{2}{3}$  and Ashwin  $\frac{1}{3}$ .

The details of the transactions are as follows :

	₹
Salaries	30,000
Wages	1,80,000
Materials supplied by Akash	35,000
Building materials purchased	4,00,000
Materials supplied by Ashwin	35,000
Architect's fees	25,000
Carriage	45,000
Machinery purchased	80,000

On the completion of the contract the unused materials of the value ₹ 40,000 were taken over by Akash. The machinery was sold for ₹ 60,000. Mr. Ashwin was to be paid a remuneration of ₹ 30,000 for his service which is to be charged to the joint venture.

Prepare the necessary ledger account.

10. A cloth company of Gwalior has its branch at Delhi. Goods are invoiced to the branch at cost plus 25%. Branch has been instructed to deposit daily all cash received by it in the Head Office, except petty expenses which are met by the branch manager from the petty cash amount sent by the H.O. from time to time.



From the following particulars, prepare Delhi Branch Account in the books of the H.O. at Gwalior.

The branch sells the goods at the invoice price only.

	₹
Stock on 1-4-2013 at invoice price	36,000
Sundry debtors on 1-4-2013	21,000
Cash in hand on 1-4-2013	960
Office furniture on 1-4-2013	3,000
Goods received from H.O. (invoice price)	1,90,000
Goods returned to H.O. (invoice price)	2,500
Cash received from debtors	72,000
Credit sales	1,20,000
Discount allowed to debtors	700
Goods returned by debtors	1,100
Expenses paid by H.O.	
For rent	₹ 2,900
For salary	₹ 5,600
For printing and stationery	<u>720</u> 9,220
Petty expenses paid by the branch manager	₹ 670.
Depreciation is to be provided on branch furniture at 10% p.a.	

11. From the following particulars, prepare the Departmental Trading and Profit and Loss Account for the year ended 31-12-2014.

Particulars	Dept. A	Dept. B	Total
	₹	₹	₹
Opening stock	14,000	12,000	26,000
Purchase	75,100	69,800	1,44,900



Sales	1,00,000	80,000	1,80,000
Returns outwards	1,100	800	1,900
Salaries	9,000	8,500	17,500
General salaries	—	—	11,600
Rent and rates	—	—	6,000
Advertising	—	—	8,100
Insurance	—	—	1,000
Carriage outwards	—	—	5,400
Discount allowed	—	—	1,800
Discount earned	—	—	1,430
Accountancy charges	—	—	2,860
Carriage inwards	—	—	1,430

**Additional Information :**

- General salaries are to be allocated equally.
- The area occupied is in the ratio of 3 : 2.
- Insurance premium and accountancy charges cannot be allocated conveniently to any department.
- Closing stock of Dept. A was ₹ 16,000 and that of Dept. B ₹ 17,000.

