## DEPARTMENTAL ACCOUNTS

1. Departmental accounts are usually prepared to ascertain seperately the $\qquad$ .of each department
(a) Sales
(b) Purchase
(c) Profit
(d) Departmental transfer
2. Give journal entry for inter-departmental tansfer at cost price?
3. A Hotel proprietor had two depts, viz, A the apartment depts and B the meal dept. Following is the trial balance of his business.
4. What are departmental accounts?
5. A company has two depts, viz. X and Y . Dept X sells goods to Dept Y at a normal market price. From the following particulars, prepare trading and profit and loss account of two depts. for the year ended 31st March 2015

|  | Dept X | Dept Y | General |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Opening stock | 10000 |  |  |
| Purchases | 230000 | 20000 |  |
| Good from Dept X |  | 70000 |  |
| Wages | 10000 | 16000 |  |
| Salaries (departmental) | 6800 | 4200 |  |
| Closing stock at cost the dept | 50000 | 18000 |  |
| Sales | 230000 | 145000 |  |
| Printing | 2000 | 1600 |  |
| Machinery |  | 12000 |  |
| Advertisement |  |  | 10000 |
| Salary ( general) |  |  | 18000 |

Depreciate machinery by $10 \%$. The general unallocated expenses are to be apportioned in the ratio of $\mathrm{X}=3, \mathrm{Y}=2$. The entire stock of Y dept represents the received from the X dept.
6. The folowing relates to a departmental store:

|  | Departments |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | :---: |
|  | A | B | C |
| Opening stock | 6000 | 7000 | 3000 |
| Purchases | 7000 | 6500 | 4700 |
| Sales | 12000 | 10000 | 6000 |

Closing stock could not be valued but the normal gross profit rate for the depts concerned are $40 \%, 30 \%$ and $20 \%$ on turn over respectively. The total indirect expenses for the department were Rs. 2800 which apportioned in the ratio of sales
Prepare departmental trading and profit and loss account
7. Name the method of keeping departmental accounts?
8. How would you allocate the fire insurance in departmental accounts?
9. What is interdepartmental transfer?
10. How will you apportion in departmental accounts
(a) Depreciation
(b) Rent
11. Department A sells goods to Department B at normal market price. From the following particulars, prepare a departmental trading and profit and loss account for the year ended 31.3.2010.

|  | A | B |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Opening stock | 15000 | ---- |
| Purchases | 250000 | 40000 |
| Goods from Dept A | ---- | 40000 |
| Wages | 15000 | 20000 |


| Salaries | 7000 | 5000 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Closing stock | 80000 | 20000 |
| Sales | 260000 | 145000 |
| Printing \& stationery | 2500 | 1500 |
| Machinery | ---- | 15000 |
| Advertisement( general) | 12000 |  |
| Salaries (general) | 18000 |  |

Depreciate machinery by $10 \%$. The general unallocated expenses are to be apportioned in the ration of $2: 1$ to the department A and B .
12. Mr Premkumar purchased goods for his three departments $\mathrm{X}, \mathrm{Y}$ and Z as follows
Dept X -- 400 pieces
Dept Y -- 1600 pieces at a cost of Rs. 4300
Dept Z -- 1000 pieces $\qquad$
Sales for three departments were
Dept X -- 200 pieces at Rs. 15 per pieces
Dept Y -- 1800 pieces at Rs. 20 per pieces
Dept Z -- 1200 pieces at Rs. 5 per pieces
Stock at beginning were
Dept X -- 200 pieces
Dept Y -- 500 pieces
Dept Z -- 300 pieces
Prepare departmental trading account

