ACCOUNTING FOR BRANCHES INCLUDING FOREIGN BRANCHES

Illustration 1 (a)

Buckingham Bros, Bombay have a branch at Nagpur. They send goods at cost to their branch at Nagpur. However, direct purchases are also made by the branch for which payments are made at head office. All the daily collections are transferred from the branch to the head office.

From the following, prepare Nagpur branch account in the books of head office by Debtors method:

	₹		₹
Opening balance (1-1-		Bad Debts	1,000
20X1) Imprest Cash	2,000		
Sundry Debtors	25,000	Discount to Customers	2,000
Stock: Transferred from H.O.	24,000	Remittances to H.O.	
Direct Purchases	16,000	(received by H.O.)	1,65,000
Cash Sales	45,000	Remittances to H.O.	
Credit Sales	1,30,000	(not received by H.O. so far)	5,000
Direct Purchases	45,000	Branch Exp. directly paid	30,000
		by H.O.	
Returns from Customers	3,000	Closing Balance (31-12-	
		20X1)	
Goods sent to branch from	60,000	Stock: Direct Purchase	10,000
H.O.			
Transfer from H.O. for Petty	4,000	Transfer from H.O.	15,000
Cash expenses		Debtors	?
		Imprest Cash	?
		Petty Cash expenses	4,000

Solution

In the Books of Buckingham Bros, Bombay

Nagpur Branch Account

Particulars	₹	Particulars		₹
To Opening Branch Assets-		By Bank –		
		Remittances received from branch		
Stock (24,000+16,000)	40,000	Cash Sales	45,000	
Debtors	25,000	Cash from Debtors *	1,20,000	
		Cash in transit *	5,000	1,70,000
Imprest Cash	2,000	By Closing Branch		
		Assets		
To Goods sent to Branch A/c	60,000	Stock (15,000		25,000
		+10,000)		
To Creditors (Direct	45,000	Debtors (W.N. 1)		24,000

Purchases)		Imprest Cash (W.N. 2)	2,000
'	20,000	imprest dasii (W.N. 2)	2,000
To Bank (Sundry exp.)	30,000		
To Bank (Petty cash exp.)	4,000		
To Net Profit transferred to	15,000		
General Profit & Loss A/c			
	2,21,000		2,21,000

Working Notes:

1. Memorandum Debtors A/c

Particulars	₹	Particulars	₹
To Bal b/d	25,000	By Sales Return	3,000
To Sales	130,000	By Bad Debts	1,000
		By Discount	2,000
		By Cash *	125,000
		By Bal c/d	24,000
	155,000		155,000

2. Memorandum Petty Cash

Particulars ₹ Particulars		Particulars	3
1 di ticulai 3	`	1 di ticulai 3	`
To Bal b/d	2,000	By Expenses	4,000
		(met by Branch)	
To Transfer from H.O.	4,000	By Bal c/d	2,000
	6,000		6,000

^{*} Collection from Debtors = Total Remittances (1,65,000+5,000) – Cash Sales (45,000) = ₹ 1,25,000

Illustration 1 (b)

From the information given in the illustration 1(a), prepare Nagpur Branch Trading and Profit and Loss Account in the books of head office.

Solution

Buckingham Bros. Bombay Nagpur Branch-Trading and Profit and Loss Account

for the year ending 31st December, 20X1

Particulars	₹	Particulars	₹	₹
To Opening Stock	40,000	By Sales		
To Goods transferred	60,000	Cash	45,000	
from Head Office		Credit sales	1,30,000	
To Purchases	45,000		1,75,000	
To Gross Profit c/d	52,000	Less: Returns	(3,000)	1,72,000
		By Closing Stock		25,000
	1,97,000			1,97,000
To Expenses	30,000	By Gross Profit b/d		52,000
To Discounts	2,000			

To Bad Debts	1,000		
To Petty Cash Expenses	4,000		
To Net Profit transferred to	15,000		
General P&L A/c			
	52,000		52,000

The students may note that Gross Profit and Net Profit earned by the branch are ascertainable in this method and also evaluating the performance of the branch is very much easier in this method than in the 'Debtors method'.

Solving Illustration by all three methods

Given below is a simple problem, the solution whereto has been prepared in all the three methods so as to show the distinguishing features of these methods.

Illustration 2

The Bombay Traders invoiced goods to its Delhi branch at cost. Head Office paid all the branch expenses from its bank account, except petty cash expenses which were met by the Branch. All the cash collected by the branch was banked on the same day to the credit of the Head Office. The following is a summary of the transactions entered into at the branch during the year ended December 31, 20X1.

		<u> </u>	
	₹		₹
Balances as on 1.1.20X1:			
Stock	7,000	Bad Debts	600
Debtors	12,600	Goods returned by customers	500
Petty Cash,	200	Salaries & Wages	6,200
Goods sent from H.O.	26,000	Rent & Rates	1,200
Goods returned to H.O.	1,000	Sundry Expenses	800
Cash Sales	17,500	Cash received from Sundry	
Credit Sales	28,400	Debtors	28,500
Allowances to customers	200	Balances as on 31.12.20X1:	
Discount to customers	1,400	Stock	6,500
		Debtors	9,800
		Petty Cash	100

Prepare: (a) Branch Account (Debtors Method), (b) Branch Stock Account, Branch v

Profit & Loss Account, Branch Debtors and Branch Expenses Account by adopting v

the Stock and Debtors Method and (c) Branch Trading and Profit & Loss Account to prove the results as disclosed by the Branch Account.

Solution

(a) Debtors Method

Delhi Branch Account

20X1		₹	₹	20X1		₹	₹
Jan. 1	To Opening branch			Dec	24 Bank		
	assets:			31			
	Stock	7,000			Cash Sales	17,500	
	Debtors	12,600					
	Petty cash	200	19,800		Cash from sundry		
[•				•

				Debtors	28,500	46,000
Dec.	To Goods sent			By Goods sent to		
31	to Branch A/c		26,000	Branch A/c –		
	To Bank:			Returns to		1,000
				H.O.		
	Salaries & Wages	6,200		By Closing branch assets		
	Rent & Rates	1,200		Stock	6,500	
	Sundry Exp.	800	8,200	Debtors	9,800	
				Petty Cash	100	16,400
	To Net profit ts/f to		9,400			
	General P&L A/c					
			63,400			63,400
Jan. 1,	To Balance b/d		16,400			
20X2						

(b) Stock and Debtors Method

Branch Stock Account

20X1		₹	20X1			₹
Jan. 1	To Balance b/d -	7,000	Dec. 31	By Sales:		
	Opening					
	Stock					
Dec. 31	To Goods Sent	26,000		Cash	17,500	
	to Branch A/c			Credit	28,400	
	To Branch P&L	19,900		Less: Return	(500)	45,400
	A/c					
				By Goods sent to		1,000
				Branch A/c -		
				Return		
				By Balance c/d -		6,500
				Closing Stock		
		52,900				52,900
20X2	To Balance b/d -	6,500				
Jan. 1	Opening					
	Stock					

Delhi Branch Debtors Account

20X1		₹	20X1		₹
Jan. 1	To Balance b/d	12,600	Dec. 31	By Cash	28,500
Dec. 31	To Sales	28,400		By Returns	500
				By Allowances	200

l I.				
			By Discounts	1,400
			By Bad debts	600
			By Balance c/d	9,800
		41,000		41,000
20X2 Jan. 1	To Balance b/d	9,800		

Delhi Branch Expenses Account

20X1		₹	20X1		₹
Dec.	To Salaries & Wages	6,200	Dec.	By Branch P&L	10,500
31			31	A/c	
	To Rent & Rates	1,200			
	To Sundry Expenses	800			
	To Petty Cash expenses	100			
	(200-100)				
	To Allowance to customers	200			
	To Discount	1,400			
	To Bad Debts	600			
		10,500			10,500

Delhi Branch Profit & Loss Account

20X1			₹	20X1			₹
Dec. 31	То	Branch Exp. A/c	10,500	Dec. 31	By Gross b/d	Profit	19,900
	То	Net Profit ts/f to					
		General P & L	9,400				
		A/c					
			19,900				19,900

(c) Branch Trading and Profit and Loss Account

	₹	₹			₹	₹
To Stock		7,000	By Sales:			
To Goods sent			Cash		17,500	
from H.O.	26,000		Credit	28,400		
Less: Returns	(1,000)	25,000	Less:			
to H.O.			returns	<u>(500)</u>	27,900	45,400
To Gross profit c/d		19,900	By Closing Stock			6,500
		51,900				51,900
To Salaries & Wages		6,200	By Gross Profit b/d			19,900
To Rent & Rates		1,200				
To Sundry Exp.		800				
To Petty Cash		100				
Exp.						
To Allowances to		200				

ı	1	1	1	
Customers				
To Discounts	1,400			
To Bad Debts	600			
To Net Profit	9,400			
	19,900			19,900

Illustration 3 (a) (MTP Apr'24)

Harrison of Chennai has a branch at New Delhi to which goods are sent @ 20% above cost. The branch makes both cash and credit sales. Branch expenses are met partly from H.O. and partly by the branch. The statement of expenses incurred by the branch every month is sent to head office for recording.

Following further details are given for the year ended 31st December, 20X1:

, ,	,	
		₹
Cost of goods sent to Branch at cost		2,00,000
Goods received by Branch till 31-12-20X1 at invoice price		2,20,000
Credit Sales for the year @ invoice price		1,65,000
Cash Sales for the year @ invoice price		59,000
Cash Remitted to head office		2,22,500
Expenses paid by H.O. 12,000		
Bad Debts written off		
Balances as on	1-1-20X1	31,-12-20X1
	₹	₹
Stock	25,000(Cost)	28,000(invoice price)
Debtors	32,750	26,000
Cash in Hand	5,000	2,5000

Show necessary ledger accounts in the books of the head office and determine the Profit or Loss of the Branch for the year ended 31st December, 20X1. (6 Marks)

Solution

Books of Harrison

Branch Stock Account

₹		₹
30,000	By Branch Debtors (Sales)	1,65,000
2,40,000	By Branch Cash	59,000
2,000	By Balance c/d	
	Goods in Transit	
	(₹ 2,40,000 − ₹ 2,20,000)	20,000
	Closing Stock at	28,000
	Branch	
2,72,000		2,72,000
	30,000 2,40,000 2,000	30,000 By Branch Debtors (Sales) 2,40,000 By Branch Cash 2,000 By Balance c/d Goods in Transit (₹ 2,40,000 - ₹ 2,20,000) Closing Stock at Branch

Branch Debtors Account

	₹		₹
To Balance b/d	32,750	By Bad debts written off	750
To Branch Stock A/c (Sales)	1,65,000	By Branch Cash (bal.fig.)	1,71,000
		By Balance c/d	26,000
	1,97,750		1,97,750

Branch Cash Account

	₹		₹
To Balance b/d	5,000	By Bank Remittance to H.O.	2,22,500
To Branch Stock	59,000	By Branch Expenses	10,000
To Branch Debtors	1,71,000	[met by Branch (Bal. fig.)]	
		By Balance c/d	2,500
	2,35,000		2,35,000

Branch Adjustment Account

	₹		₹
		By Stock Reserve opening	5,000
		(25,000 × 20%)	
To Branch P &L - Gross	39,000	By Goods sent to Branch	40,000
Profit (Bal. fig.)		A/c	
To Stock Reserve (on closing stock (48,000 ×1/6)	8,000	By Branch Stock A/c	2,000
	47,000		47,000

Branch Expenses

	₹		₹
To Cash (H.O)	12,000		
To Branch Cash	10,000	By Branch P&L A/c	22,000
	22,000		22,000

Branch Profit and Loss Account

	₹		₹
To Branch Expenses	22,000	By Gross Profit (from	39,000
		Branch Adjustment A/c)	
To Branch Debtors (bad debts)	750		
To Net Profit	16,250		
	39,000		39,000

Goods Sent to Branch Account

	₹		₹
To Branch Adjustment A/c	40,000	By Branch to Stock A/c	2,40,000

To Purchase A/c - Transfer	2,00,000	
	2,40,000	2,40,000

Illustration 3 (b)

Take figures from Illustration 3 (a) and prepare branch account following debtors' method.

Solution

Books of Harrison New Delhi Branch Account

	₹		₹
To Balance B/d			
Stock	30,000	By Stock Reserve	5,000
Debtors	32,750		
Cash	5,000		
To Goods Sent to Branch A/c	2,40,000	By Goods Sent to Branch	40,000
(2,00,000 + 20%)		A/c	
To Cash (Exp. paid by H.O.)	12,000	By Cash – Remittance from branch	2,22,500
To Net Profit ts/f to H.O.	16,250	By Balance c/d	26,000
Profit & Loss A/c		Debtors	
(Balancing Figure)			
To Stock reserve	8,000	Stock (including Transit	48,000
(48,000X20/120)		– W.N 2)	
		Cash	2,500
	3,44,000		3,44,000

Working Note:

Closing Stock = Stock at branch + Stock in Transit (Goods sent by HO – Goods Received by Branch) = ₹ 28,000 + (r 2,40,000 - ₹ 2,20,000) = ₹ 48,000.

Illustration 4

Sell Well who carried on a retail business opened a branch X on January 1st, 20X1 where all sales were on credit basis. All goods required by the branch were supplied from the Head Office and were invoiced to the branch at 10% above cost.

The following were the transactions:

	Jan. 20X1	Feb. 20X1	March 20X1
	₹	₹	₹
Goods sent to Branch (Purchase Price)	40,000	50,000	60,000
Sales as shown by the branch monthly report	38,000	42,000	55,000
Cash received from Debtors and remitted to H.O.	20,000	51,000	35,000
Returns to H.O. (Invoice price to Branch)	1,200	600	2,400

The stock of goods held by the branch on March 31, 20X1 amounted to ₹53,400 at invoice to branch.

Record these transactions in the Head Office books, showing balances as on 31st March, 20X1 and the branch gross profit for the three months ended on that date.

All workings should form part of your solution.

Solution

Books of Sell Well

Branch Account

	₹			₹
To Goods sent to Branch	1,65,000	By Goods sent to		15,000
A/c (1,50,000+10%)		Branch-Loading		
To Goods sent to Branch	382	By Goods sent to		4,200
A/c		Branch-returns		
(4,200 X 10/110)				
		By Bank		1,06,000
		By Balance c/d -		
		Closing Branch		
		Assets		
To Stock Reserve (53,400 X	4,855	Stock	53,400	
10/110)				
To Net Profit (Bal fig) ts/f to	37,363	Debtors (Sales-	29,000	82,400
General P&L A/c		Collection)		
	2,07,600			2,07,600

Working Note:

Memorandum Branch Debtors Account

	₹		₹
To Balance b/d		By Cash/Bank	1,06,000
To Sales	1,35,000	By Balance c/d	29,000
	1,35,000		1,35,000

Goods Sent to Branch Account

	₹		₹
To Branch A/c – Loading	15,000	By Branch A/c	1,65,000
To Branch A/c – Returns	4,200	By Branch A/c – Loading	382
To Purchases A/c	1,46,182	on returns	
	1,65,382		1,65,382

Illustration 5 (MTP Mar'24)

Following is the information of the Jammu branch of Best New Delhi for the year ending 31st March, 20X2 from the following:

- 1) Goods are invoiced to the branch at cost plus 20%.
- 2) The sale price is cost plus 50%.
- 3) Other information:

	₹
Stock as on 01.04.20X1(invoice price)	2,20,000
Goods sent during the year (invoice price)	11,00,000
Sales during the year	12,00,000
Expenses incurred at the branch	45,000

Ascertain

- (i) the profit earned by the branch during the year.
- (ii) branch stock reserve in respect of unrealized profit.

(6 Marks)

Solution

(i) Calculation of profit earned by the branch In the books of Jammu Branch

Trading Account and Profit and Loss Account

Particulars	Amount	Particulars	Amount
	₹		₹
To Opening stock	2,20,000	By Sales	12,00,000
To Goods received by Head	11,00,000	By Closing stock	3,60,000
office		(Refer W.N.)	
To Expenses	45,000		
To Net profit (Bal fig)	1,95,000		
	15,60,000		15,60,000

(ii) Stock reserve in respect of unrealised profit = ₹ 3,60,000 x (20/120) = ₹ 60,000 Working Note:

	₹	
Cost Price	100	
Invoice Price	120	
Sale Price	150	
Calculation of closing stock at invoice price	₹	
Opening stock at invoice price	2,20,000	
Goods received during the year at invoice price	11,00,000	
	13,20,000	
Less: Cost of goods sold at invoice price	(9,60,000)	[12,00,000 x (120/150)]
Closing stock	3,60,000	

Illustration 6

Hindustan Industries Mumbai has a branch in Cochin to which office goods are invoiced at cost plus 25%. The branch sells both for cash and on credit. Branch Expenses are paid direct from head office, and the Branch has to remit all cash received into the Head Office Bank Account.

From the following details, relating to calendar year 20X1, prepare the accounts in the Head Office Ledger and ascertain the Branch Profit. Branch does not maintain any books of account, but sends weekly returns to the Head Office:

₹

Goods received from Head Office at invoice price	6,00,000
Returns to Head Office at invoice price	12,000
Stock at Cochin as on 1st Jan., 20X1	60,000
Sales in the year - Cash	2,00,000
Credit	3,60,000
Sundry Debtors at Cochin as on 1st Jan. 20X1	72,000
Cash received from Debtors	3,20,000
Discount allowed to Debtors	6,000
Bad debts in the year	4,000
Sales returns at Cochin Branch	8,000
Rent, Rates, Taxes at Branch	18,000
Salaries, Wages, Bonus at Branch	60,000
Office Expenses	6,000
Stock at Branch on 31st Dec. 20X1 at invoice price	1,20,000

Prepare Branch accounts in books of head office by Stock and debtors method.

Solution

Books of Hindustan Industries, Mumbai Cochin Branch Stock Account

	₹		₹
To Balance b/d – Op Stock	60,000	By Bank A/c – Cash Sales	2,00,000
To Branch Debtors A/c –	8,000	By Branch Debtors A/c -	3,60,000
Sales Return		Credit Sales	
To Goods sent to Branch	6,00,000	By Goods sent to Branch	12,000
A/c		(Returns to H.O.)	
To Branch Adjustment A/c (Excess of Selling Price over Invoice Price)	24,000	By Balance c/d - Closing stock	1,20,000
	6,92,000		6,92,000

Cochin Branch Stock Adjustment Account

	₹		₹
To Goods sent to Branch A/c	2,400	By Balance b/d	12,000
		(1/5 of ₹ 60,000)	
(1/5 of ₹ 12,000) (on returns)			
To Branch P & L A/c (Profit on sale) – Bal fig	1,29,600	By Goods sent to Branch A/c (1/5 of ₹ 6,00,000)	1,20,000
To Balance c/d (1/5 of ₹ 1,20,000)	24,000	By Branch Stock	24,000
	1,56,000		1,56,000

Goods Sent to Branch Account

	₹		₹
To Cochin Branch Stock	1,20,000	By Cochin Branch Stock	6,00,000

Adjustment A/c		A/c	
To Cochin Branch Stock	12,000	By Cochin Branch Stock	2,400
A/c (Returns)		Adj. A/c	
To Purchases A/c	4,70,400		
	6,02,400		6,02,400

Branch Debtors Account

I			
	₹		₹
To Balance b/d	72,000	By Bank	3,20,000
To Branch Stock		By Branch P&L A/c	6,000
		Discount	
A/c	3,60,000	By Branch P&L A/c - Bad	4,000
		Debts	
		By Branch Stock - Sales	8,000
		Returns	
		By Balance c/d	94,000
	4,32,000		4,32,000

Branch Expenses Account

•				
	₹		₹	
To Bank A/c (Rent, Rates		By Branch Profit & Loss		
& Taxes)	18,000	A/c (Transfer)	84,000	
To Bank A/c (Salaries &	60,000			
Wages)				
To Bank A/c (office exp.)	6,000			
	84,000		84,000	

Branch Profit & Loss Account for the year ending 31st Dec. 20X1

	₹		₹
To Branch Expenses A/c	84,000	By Branch Stock Adj. A/c	1,29,600
To Branch Debtors A/c	6,000		
To Branch Debtors A/c	4,000		
To Net Profit transferred to Profit & Loss A/c	35,600		
	1,29,600		1,29,600

Illustration 7 (RTP May'22)

Arnold of Delhi, trades in Ghee and Oil. It has a branch at Lucknow. He dispatches 25 tins of Oil @ ₹ 1,000 per tin and 15 tins of Ghee @ ₹ 1,500 per tin on 1st of every month. The branch incurs some expenditure which is met out of its collections; this is in addition to expenditure directly paid by Head Office.

Following are the other details:

		Delhi	Lucknow
		₹	₹
Purchases	Ghee	14,75,000	-
	Oil	29,32,000	-
Direct expenses		3,83,275	-
Expenses paid by H.O.		-	14,250
Sales	Ghee	18,46,350	3,42,750
	Oil	27,41,250	3,15,730
Collection during the year (including Cash		-	6,47,330
Sales)			
Remittance by Branch to Head Office		-	6,13,250

	(Delhi)	
Balance as on:	1-1-20X1	31-12-20X1
Stock: Ghee	1,50,000	3,12,500
Oil	3,50,000	4,17,250
Debtors	7,32,750	-
Cash on Hand	70,520	55,250
Furniture & Fittings	21,500	19,350
Plant/Machinery	3,07,250	7,73,500

	(Lucknow)	
Balance as on:	1-1-20X1	31-12-20X1
Stock: Ghee	17,000	13,250
Oil	27,000	44,750
Debtors	75,750	?
Cash on Hand	7,540	12,350
Furniture & Fittings	6,250	5,625
Plant/Machinery	-	

Addition to Plant/Machinery on 1-1-20X1 ₹ 6,02,750.

Rate of Depreciation: Furniture / Fittings @ 10% and Plant / Machinery @ 15% (already adjusted in the above figures).

The Branch Manager is entitled to 10% commission after charging such commission whereas, the General Manager is entitled to 10% commission on overall company profits after charging such commission. General Manager is also entitled to a salary of ₹ 2,000 p.m. General expenses incurred by H.O. ₹ 24,000.

Prepare Branch Account in the head office books and also prepare the Arnold's Trading and Profit and Loss A/c (excluding branch transactions).

Solution

In the books of Arnold Lucknow Branch Account

₹

To Balance b/d		By Bank (Remittance)	6,13,250
-Opening Branch Assets		By Closing Branch Assets	
Opening stock:		Closing stock:	
Ghee	17,000	Ghee	13,250
Oil	27,000	Oil	44,750
Debtors	75,750	Debtors (W.N. 1)	86,900
Cash on hand	7,540	Cash on hand (W.N. 2)	12,350
Furniture & fittings	6,250	Furniture & fittings	5,625
To Goods sent to Branch			
A/c			
Ghee (15 x 1500 x 12)	2,70,000		
Oil (25 x 1000 x 12)	3,00,000		
To Bank (Expenses paid)	14,250		
To Branch Manager Commission (₹ 58,335 × 1/11)	5,303		
To Net Profit transferred to General P & L A/c	53,032		
	7,76,125		7,76,125

Arnold

Trading and Profit and Loss account for the year ended 31st December, 20X1 (Excluding branch transactions)

(Excluding Station transactions)				
		₹		₹
To Opening Stock:			By Sales:	
Ghee		1,50,000	Ghee	18,46,350
Oil		3,50,000	Oil	27,41,250
To Purchases:			By Closing Stock:	
Ghee	14,75,000		Ghee	3,12,500
Less: Goods sent			Oil	4,17,250
to Branch	(2,70,000)	12,05,000		
Oil	29,32,000			
Less: Goods sent		26,32,000		
to Branch	(3,00,000)			
To Direct Expenses		3,83,275		
To Gross Profit c/d		5,97,075		
		53,17,350		53,17,350
To Manager's Salary	,	24,000	By Gross Profit b/d	5,97,075
To General Expense	s	24,000	By Branch Profit transferred	53,032
To Depreciation:				
Furniture @10%	2,150			
Plant & Machinery				
@ 15% (W.N.3)	<u>1,36,500</u>	1,38,650		

To General Manager's		
Commission @ 10%	42,132	
(i.e., 4,63,457 × 1/11)		
To Net profit	4,21,325	
	6,50,107	6,50,107

Working Notes:

1. Memorandum Branch Debtors Account

	₹		₹
To Balance b/d	75,750	By Cash Collections	6,47,330
		(including Cash Sales)	
To Sales (including		By Balance c/d	86,900
Cash			
Sales)			
Ghee	3,42,750		
Oil	3,15,730		
	7,34,230		7,34,230

2. Memorandum Branch Cash Account

	₹		₹
To Balance b/d	7,540	By Remittance	6,13,250
To Collections	6,47,330 By Exp. (Balance fig.)		29,270
		By Balance c/d	12,350
	6,54,870		6,54,870

3. Depreciation on Plant & Machinery $3,07,250 \times 15\% + 6,02,750 \times 15\% = ₹1,36,500$

Illustration 8

M/s Rahul operates a number of retail outlets to which goods are invoiced at wholesale price which is cost plus 25%. These outlets sell the goods at the retail price which is wholesale price plus 20%.

Following is the information regarding one of the outlets for the year ended 31.3.20X2:

	₹
Stock at the outlet 1.4.20X1	30,000
Goods invoiced to the outlet during the year	3,24,000
Gross profit made by the outlet	60,000
Goods lost by fire	?
Expenses of the outlet for the year	20,000
Stock at the outlet 31.3.20X2	36,000

You are required to prepare the following accounts in the books of Rahul Limited for the year ended 31.3.20X2:

a) Outlet Stock Account.

- b) Outlet Profit & Loss Account.
- c) Stock Reserve Account.

Solution

Outlet Stock Account

	₹		₹
To Balance b/d	30,000	By Sales (Working Note 1)	3,60,000
To Goods sent outlet to	3,24,000	By Goods lost by fire (b.f.)	18,000
To Gross Profit c/d	60,000	By Balance c/d	36,000
	4,14,000		4,14,000

Outlet Profit & Loss Account

	₹		₹
To Expenses	20,000	By Gross Profit b/d	60,000
To Goods lost by fire (W.N.2)	18,000		
To Profit transferred	22,000		
	60,000		60,000

Stock Reserve Account

	₹		₹
To HO P & L A/c – Transfer	6,000	By Balance b/d	6,000
To Balance c/d (Stock Res. required)	7,200	By HO P&L A/c (W.N. 3)	7,200
	13,200		13,200

Working Notes:

₹

Gross Profit at the outlet

Retail sales value = 60,000 x
$$\frac{150}{25}$$
 = ₹ 3,60,000

2) Goods lost by fire

Opening Stock + Goods Sent + Gross Profit – Sales – Closing Stock

$$30,000 + 3,24,000 + 60,000 - 3,60,000 - 36,000 = ₹18,000$$

3) Stock Reserve

$$= 30,000 \times \frac{25}{125}$$

Closing Stock = 36,000 x
$$\frac{25}{125}$$

Illustration 9 (Past Exam Jan'21)

Give Journal Entries in the books of an independent Branch to rectify or adjust the following:

- (i) Branch paid ₹ 5,000 as salary to H.O supervisor, but the amount paid by branch has been debited to salary account in the books of branch.
- (ii) Asset Purchased by branch for ₹ 25,000, but the Asset account was retained in H.O Books.
- (iii) A remittance of ₹ 8,000 sent by the branch has not been received by H.O.
- (iv) H.O collected ₹ 25,000 directly from the customer of Branch but fails to give the intimation to branch.
- (v) Remittance of funds by H.O to branch ₹ 5,000 not entered in branch books.

(5 Marks)

Solution

Journal Entries in Books of Branch

	Particulars		Dr.	Cr.
			Amount	Amount
(i)	Head office account	Dr.	5,000	
	To Salaries account			5,000
	(Being the rectification of salary paid on behalf	of H.O.)		
(ii)	Head office account	Dr.	25,000	
	To Bank / Liability A/c			25,000
	(Being Asset purchased by branch but Asset head office books)	account retained at		
(iii)	No Entry in Branch Books			
(iv)	Head office account	Dr.	25,000	
	To Debtors account			25,000
	(Being the amount of branch debtors collected	by H.O.)		
(v)	Bank A/c	Dr.	5,000	
	To Head Office			5,000
	(Remittance of Funds by H.O. to Branch)			

Illustration 10

The following Trial balances as at 31st December, 20X1 have been extracted from the books of Major Ltd. and its branch at a stage where the only adjustments requiring to be made prior to the preparation of a Balance Sheet for the undertaking as a whole are to be done.

	Head C	Office	Branch	
	Dr.	Cr.	Dr.	Cr.
	₹	₹	₹	₹
Share Capital		1,50,000		
Fixed Assets	75,125		18,901	
Current Assets	1,21,809		23,715	(Note 3)
Current Liabilities		34,567		9,721
Stock Reserve, 1st Jan., 20X1				
(Note 2)		693		
Revenue Account		43,210		10,250
Branch Account	31,536			
Head Office Account				22,645

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Branch Accounts

2,28,470 2,28,470 42,616 42,616

You are required to record the following in the appropriate ledger accounts in both sets of books.

Note:

- 1. Goods transferred from Head Office to the Branch are invoiced at cost plus 10% and both Revenue Accounts have been prepared on the basis of the prices charged.
- 2. Relating to the Head Office goods held by the Branch on 1st January, 20X1.
- 3. Includes goods received from Head Office at invoice price ₹ 4,565.
- 4. Goods invoiced by Head Office to Branch at ₹ 3,641 were in transit at 31st December, 20X1, as was also a remittance of ₹ 3,500 from the Branch.
- 5. At 31st December, 20X1, the following transactions were reflected in the Head Office books but unrecorded in the Branch books.

The purchase price of lorry, ₹ 2,500, which reached the Branch on December 25th; a sum received on December 30, 20X1 from one of the Branch debtors, ₹ 750.

Solution

H.O. Books

Branch Account

20X1		₹	20X1		₹
Dec. 31	To Balance b/d	31,536	Dec. 31	By Cash in transit	3,500
				By Balance c/d	28,036
		31,536			31,536

Cash in transit Account

20X1		₹	20X1		₹
Dec. 31	To Branch A/c	3,500	Dec. 31	By Balance c/d	3,500

Stock Reserve Account

20X1		₹	20X1		₹
Dec. 31	To Balance c/d	746	Jan. 1	By Balance b/d	693
	(4,565+3,641) x			By Revenue A/c (b.f.)	53
	10/110				
		746			746

Revenue Account

20X1		₹	20X1		₹
Dec. 31	To Stock Reserve	53	Dec. 31	By Balance b/d	43,210
	To Balance c/d	43,157			
		43,210			43,210

Branch Books

Head Office Account									
20X1		₹	20X1		₹				
Dec. 31	To Current Assets	750	Dec. 31	By Balance b/d	22,645				
				By Goods in transit	3,641				
	To Balance c/d	28,036		By Motor Vehicle	2,500				
		28,786			28,786				

Goods in Transit Account

20X1		₹	20X1		₹
Dec. 31	To Head Office	3,641	Dec. 31	By Balance c/d	3,641

Motor Vehicle Account

20X1		₹	20X1		₹
Dec. 31	To Head Office	2,500	Dec. 31	By Balance c/d	2,500

Sundry Current Assets A/c

20X1		₹	20X1		₹
Dec. 31	To Balance b/d	23,715	Dec. 31	By H.O.	750
				(Remittance by Debtor)	
				By Balance c/d	22,965
		23,715			23,715

Illustration 11

KP manufactures a range of goods which it sells to wholesale customers only from its head office. In addition, the H.O. transfers goods to a newly opened branch at factory cost plus 15%. The branch then sells these goods to the general public on only cash basis.

The selling price to wholesale customers is designed to give a factory profit which amounts to 30% of the sales value. The selling price to the general public is designed to give a gross margin (i.e., selling price less cost of goods from H.O.) of 30% of the sales value.

KP operates from rented premises and leases all other types of fixed assets. The rent and hire charges for these are included in the overhead costs shown in the trial balances.

From the information given below, you are required to prepare for the year ended 31st Dec., 20X1 in columnar form.

- a) A Profit & Loss account for (i) H.O. (ii) the branch (iii) the entire business.
- b) Balance Sheet as on 31st Dec., 20X1 for the entire business.

	H.O.		Branch		
	₹	₹	₹	₹	
Raw materials purchased	35,000				
Direct wages	1,08,500				
Factory overheads	39,000				
Stock on 1-1-20X1					

Raw materials	1,800			
Finished goods	13,000		9,200	
Debtors	37,000			
Cash	22,000		1,000	
Administrative Salaries	13,900		4,000	
Salesmen Salaries	22,500		6,200	
Other administrative & selling overheads	12,500		2,300	
Inter-unit accounts	5,000			2,000
Capital		50,000		
Sundry Creditors		13,000		
Provision for unrealized profit in		1,200		
stock				
Sales		2,00,000		65,200
Goods sent to Branch		46,000		
Goods received from			44,500	
H.O.				
	3,10,200	3,10,200	67,200	67,200

Note:

- 1) On 28th Dec., 20X1 the branch remitted ₹ 1,500 to the H.O. and this has not yet been recorded in the H.O. books. Also, on the same date, the H.O. dispatched goods to the branch invoiced at ₹ 1,500 and these too have not yet been entered into the branch books. It is the company's policy to adjust items in transit in the books of the recipient.
- 2) The stock of raw materials held at the H.O. on 31st Dec., 20X1 was valued at ₹ 2,300.
- 3) You are advised that:
 - there were no stock losses incurred at the H.O. or at the branch.
 - it is KP's practice to value finished goods stock at the H.O. at factory cost.
 - there were no opening or closing stock of work-in-progress.
- 4) Branch employees are entitled to a bonus of ₹ 156 under a bilateral agreement.

Solution

In the books of KP
Trading and Profit & Loss Account for the year ended 31st Dec., 20X1

	H.O.	Branch	Total		H.O.	Branch	Total
	₹	₹	₹		₹	₹	₹
To Opening stock of	13,000	9,200	22,200	By Sales	2,00,000	65,200	2,65,200
finished goods							
To Material consumed							
(W.N.1)	34,500	-	34,500				
To Wages	1,08,500	-	1,08,500	By Goods Sent	46,000	-	-
To Factory	39,000	-	39,000	to Branch			

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Branch Accounts

Overheads							
To Goods from H.O.		46,000		By Closing	15,000	9,560	24,560
				stock		(Bal	
				including		Fig)	
				transit (W.N.2)			
To Gross Profit c/d	66,000	19,560	85,560	(**.14.2)			
(W.N.3)	00,000	19,500	03,300				
(**.14.3)	(Bal Fig)						
	2,61,000	74,760	2,89,760		2,61,000	74,760	2,89,760
To Admn. Salaries	13,900	4,000	17,900	By Gross	66,000	19,560	85,560
				Profit b/d			
To Salesmen	22,500	6,200	28,700				
Salaries							
To Other Admn. &							
selling							
Overheads	12,500	2,300	14,800				
To Stock Reserve	47	-	47				
(W.N.4)							
To Bonus to Staff	-	156	156				
To Net Profit	17,053	6,904	23,957				
	66,000	19,560	85,560		66,000	19,560	85,560

Balance Sheet as on 31st Dec., 20X1

Dalance offeet as off 51st Dec., 20X1									
			H.O.	Branch	Total		H.O.	Branch	Total
		₹	₹	₹	₹		₹	₹	₹
Capital			50,000	-	50,000	Fixed Assets	-	-	_
Profit:	H.O.	17,053				Current Assets:			
	Branch	6,904	23,957		23,957	Raw material	2,300		2,300
Trade			13,000		13,000	Finished Goods	15,000	9,560	23,313*
Creditors									
Bonus Payable				156	156	(Less Stock Res.)			
H.O. Account*				10,404		Debtors	37,000	-	37,000
Stock Reserve						Cash (including	23,500	1,000	24,500
(W.N.4)			1,247			transit item)			
						Branch A/c	10,404**		
			88,204	10,560	87,113		88,204	10,560	87,113

*9,560 × 100/115 i.e., (8,313 + 15,000) = ₹ 23,313 or (15,000 + 9,560) - 1,247 (Stock reserve) ** (5,000 + 6,904) - 1500 = ₹ 10,404.

Working Notes:

1) Material consumed

Opening raw material + Raw Material Purchased – Closing raw material

$$= 1,800 + 35,000 - 2,300 = 34,500$$

- 2) Closing stock at head office
 - a) Calculation of total factor cost = Material consumed + Wages + Factory overhead

$$= 34,500 + 1,08,500 + 39,000 = 1,82,000$$

- b) Cost (factory cost) of goods sold = Sales Gross profit
 - $= 2,00,000 2,00,000 \times 30\% = 1,40,000$
- c) Stock transferred to branch = $46,000 \times 100/115 = 40,000$
- d) Closing stock = 13,000 (Opening Stock) + 1,82,000 1,40,000 40,000 = 15,000
- 3) Gross profit of Branch = Sales x Gross profit ratio
 - $= 65,200 \times 30\% = 19,560$
- 4) Closing stock reserve = $9,560 \times 15/115 = 1,247$

Charge to profit and loss = 1,247 - 1,200 (existing) = 47

Illustration 12 (Past Exam July'21) (MTP Sep'23)

AFFIX of Kolkata has a branch at Delhi to which the goods are supplied from Kolkata but the cost thereof is not recorded in the Head Office books. On 31st March, 20X1 the Branch Balance Sheet was as follows:

l <u></u>			
Liabilities	₹	Assets	₹
Creditors Balance	40,000	Debtors Balance	2,00,000
Head Office	1,68,000	Building Extension A/c closed by transfer to H.O. A/c	_
		Cash at Bank	8,000
	2,08,000		2,08,000

During the six months ending on 30-9-20X1, the following transactions took place at Delhi.

	₹		₹
Sales	2,40,000	Manager's Salary	4,800
Purchases	48,000	Collections from Debtors	1,60,000
Wages paid	20,000	Discounts allowed	8,000
Salaries (inclusive of advance		Discount earned	1,200v
of ₹ 2,000)	6,400	Cash paid to Creditors	60,000
General Expenses	1,600	Building Account	4,000
		(further payment)	
Fire Insurance (paid for one year)	3,200	Cash in Hand	1,600
Remittance to H.O.	38,400	Cash at Bank	28,000

Set out the Head Office Account in Delhi books and the Branch Balance Sheet as on 30-9-20X1. Also give journal entries in the Delhi books. (10 Marks)

Solution

Journal Entries							
20X1		Dr.	Cr.				
30 Sept.		₹	₹				
Salary Advance A/c	Dr.	2,000					
To Salaries A/c			2,000				
(The amount paid as advance adjusted by debit to S	Salary Advance Account)						
Prepared Insurance A/c (3,200 x 6/12)	Dr.	1,600					
To Fire Insurance A/c			1,600				
(Six months premium transferred to the Prepaid Ins	urance A/c)						
Head Office Account	Dr.	88,400					
To Purchases A/c			48,000				
To Wages A/c			20,000				
To Salaries A/c (6,400 – 2,000)			4,400				
To General Expenses A/c			1,600				
To Fire Insurance A/c (3,200 x 6/12)			1,600				
To Manager's Salary A/c			4,800				
To Discount Allowed A/c			8,000				
(Transfer of various revenue accounts (Dr.) to the the accounts)	H.O. Account for closing						
Sales Accounts	Dr.	2,40,000					
Discount Earned A/c	Dr.	1,200					
To Head Office A/c			2,41,200				
[Revenue accounts (Cr.) transferred to H.O.]							
Head Office Account	Dr.	4,000					
To Building Account			4,000				
(Transfer of amounts spent on building extension to	H.O. A/c)						

Head Office Account

20X1		₹	20X1		₹	
Sep. 30	To Cash-remittance	38,400	April 1	By Balance b/d	1,68,000	
	To Sundries	88,400	Sep. 30	By Sundries	2,41,200	
	(Revenue A/cs)			(Revenue A/cs)		
	To Building A/c	4,000				
	To Balanced c/d	2,78,400				
		4,09,200			4,09,200	

Balance Sheet of Delhi Branch as on Sept. 30, 20X1

Liabilities	₹	Assets	₹
Creditors Balances	26,800	Debtors Balances	2,72,000
Head Office Account	2,78,400	Salary Advance	2,000
		Prepaid Insurance	1,600

Building	Extension A/c
transfer	red to H.O. —
Cash in	Hand 1,600
Cash a	: Bank 28,000
3,05,200	3,05,200

Cash and Bank Account

	₹		₹
To Balance b/d	8,000	By Wages	20,000
To Collection from Debtors	1,60,000	By Salaries	6,400
		By Insurance	3,200
		By General Exp.	1,600
		By H.O. A/c	38,400
		By Manager's Salary	4,800
		By Creditors	60,000
		By Building A/c	4,000
		By Balance c/d	
		By Cash in Hand 1,600	
		By Cash at Bank 28,000	29,600
	1,68,000		1,68,000

Debtors Account

	₹		₹
To Balance b/d	2,00,000	By Cash Collection	1,60,000
To Sales	2,40,000	By Discount (allowed)	8,000
		By Balance c/d	2,72,000
	4,40,000		4,40,000
To Balance b/d	2,72,000		

Creditors Account

	₹		₹
To Cash	60,000	By Balance b/d	40,000
To Discount (earned)	1,200	By Purchases	48,000
To Balance c/d	26,800		
	88,000		88,000
		By Balance b/d	26,800

Illustration 13

Ring Bell Ltd. Delhi has a Branch at Bombay where a separate set of books is used. The following is the trial balance extracted on 31st December, 20X1.

Head Office Trial Balance				
	₹	₹		
Share Capital (Authorised: 10,000 Equity Shares of ₹ 100 each):				
Issued: 8,000 Equity Shares		8,00,000		
Profit & Loss Account - 1-1-20X1		25,310		
General Reserve		1,00,000		
Fixed Assets	5,30,000			
Stock	2,22,470			
Debtors and Creditors	50,500	21,900		
Profit for 20X1		52,200		
Cash Balance	62,730			
Branch Current Account	1,33,710			
	9,99,410	9,99,410		

Branch Trial Balance

	₹	₹
Fixed Assets	95,000	
Profit for 20X1		31,700
Stock	50,460	
Debtors and Creditors	19,100	10,400
Cash Balance	6,550	
Head Office Current Account		1,29,010
	1,71,110	1,71,110

The difference between the balances of the Current Account in the two sets of books is accounted for as follows:

- a) Cash remitted by the Branch on 31st December, 20X1, but received by the Head Office on 1st January 20X2 ₹ 3,000.
- b) Stock stolen in transit from Head Office and charged to Branch by the Head Office, but not credited to Head Office in the Branch books as the Branch Manager declined to admit any liability (not covered by insurance) ₹1,700.

Give the Branch Current Account in Head Office books after incorporating Branch Trial Balance through journal.

Solution

The Branch Current Account in the Head Office Books and Head Office Current Account in the Branch Books do not show the same balances. Therefore, in order to reconcile them, the following journal entries will be passed in the Head Office books:

Journal Entries

		Dr.	Cr.
20X1		₹	₹
Dec., 31	Cash in Transit A/c Dr.	3,000	
	To Branch Current A/c		3,000
	(Cash sent by the Branch on 31st Dec., 20X1 but received at		

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H.O. on 1st Jan., 20X2)		
Loss by theft A/c Dr.	1,700	
To Branch Current A/c		1,700
(Stock lost in transit from H.O. to Branch)		

In order to incorporate, in the H.O. books, the given Branch trial balance which has been drawn up after preparing the Branch Profit & Loss Account, the following journal entries will be necessary:

Journal Entries

20X1			₹	₹
Dec. 31	Branch Current Account	Dr.	31,700	
	To Profit & Loss Account			31,700
	(Branch Profit for the year)			
	Branch Fixed Assets	Dr.	95,000	
	Branch Stock	Dr.	50,460	
	Branch Debtors	Dr.	19,100	
	Branch Cash	Dr.	6,550	
	To Branch Current Account			1,71,110
	(Branch assets brought into H.O. Books)		
	Branch Current A/c	Dr.	10,400	
	To Branch Creditors			10,400
	(Branch creditors brought into H.O. Boo	ks)		

Branch Current Account

	₹		₹
To Balance b/d	1,33,710	By Cash in transit	3,000
To Profit & Loss A/c	31,700	By Loss of theft	1,700
To Branch Creditors	10,400	By Sundry Branch Assets	1,71,110
	1,75,810		1,75,810

Profit and Loss Account for 20X1

	₹		₹
To Loss by Theft	1,700	By Balance b/d	25,310
To Balance c/d	1,07,510	By Year's Profit: H.O.	52,200
		Branch	31,700
	1,09,210		1,09,210

Illustration 14

Messrs Ramchand & Co., Hyderabad has a branch in Delhi. The Delhi Branch deals not only in the goods from Head Office but also buys some auxiliary goods and deals in them. They, however, do not prepare any Profit & Loss Account but close all accounts to the Head Office at the end of the year and open them afresh on the basis of advice from their Head Office. The fixed assets accounts are also maintained at the Head Office.

The goods from the Head Office are invoiced at selling prices to give a profit of 20 per cent on the sale price. The goods sent from the branch to Head Office are at cost. From the following prepare Branch Trading and Profit & Loss Account and Branch fixed Assets Account in the Head Office Books.

Trial Balance of the Delhi Branch as on 31-12-20X1

Debit	₹	Credit	₹
Head office opening balance on	15,000	Sales	1,00,000
1-1-20X1			
Goods from H.O.	50,000	Goods to H.O.	3,000
Purchases	20,000	Head Office Current A/c	15,000
Opening Stock		Sundry Creditors	3,000
(H.O. supplies goods at invoice prices)	4,000		
Opening Stock of other goods	500		
Salaries	7,000		
Rent	3,000		
Office expenditure	2,000		
Cash on Hand	500		
Cash at Bank	4,000		
Sundry Debtors	15,000		
	1,21,000		1,21,000

The Branch balances as on 1st January, 20X1, were as under: Furniture ₹ 5,000; Sundry Debtors ₹ 9,500; Cash ₹ 1,000, Creditors ₹ 30,000. The closing stock at branch of the head office goods at invoice price is ₹ 3,000 and that of purchased goods at cost is ₹ 1,000. Depreciation is to be provided at 10 per cent on branch assets.

Solution

Delhi Branch Trading and Profit & Loss Account for the year ended 31st Dec., 20X1

		₹			₹
To Opening			By Sales		1,00,000
Stock:					
Head office	3,200		By Goods from		3,000
Goods			Branch		
(4,000 x 80%)			By Closing Stock:		
Others	500	3,700	Head Office goods	2,400	
			(3,000 x 80%)		
To Goods to		40,000	Others	1,000	3,400
Branch					
(50,000 x 80%)					
To Purchases		20,000			
To Gross Profit c/d		42,700			
		1,06,400			1,06,400
To Salaries		7,000	By Gross profit b/d		42,700

To Rent	3,000	
To Office	2,000	
Expenses		
To Dep. on Furniture @10%	500	
To Net profit	30,200	
	42,700	42,700

Branch (Fixed) Assets Account (In Head Office Books)

20X1		₹	20X1		₹
Jan. 1	To Balance b/d	5,000	Dec. 31	By Delhi Branch A/c	500
				(Depreciation)	
				By Balance c/d	4,500
		5,000			5,000
20X2					
Jan. 1	To Balance b/d	4,500			

Note: Furniture A/c is maintained in Head office books; it is not a part of either opening or closing balance.

Illustration 15 (MTP April '19)

On 31st December, 20X2 the following balances appeared in the books of Chennai Branch of an English firm having its HO office in New York:

	Amount in ₹	Amount in ₹
Stock on 1st Jan., 20X2	2,34,000	
Purchases and Sales	15,62,500	23,43,750
Debtors and Creditors	7,65,000	5,10,000
Bills Receivable and Payable	2,04,000	1,78,500
Salaries and Wages	1,00,000	-
Rent, Rates and Taxes	1,06,250	-
Furniture	91,000	-
Bank A/c	5,68,650	
New York Account	-	5,99,150
	36,31,400	36,31,400

Stock on 31st December, 20X2 was ₹ 6,37,500.

Branch account in New York books showed a debit balance of \$ 13,400 on 31st December, 20X2 and Furniture appeared in the Head Office books at \$ 1,750.

The rate of exchange for 1 \$ on 31st December, 20X1 was ₹ 52 and on 31st

December, 20X2 was ₹ 51. The average rate for the year was ₹ 50.

Prepare in the Head Office books the Profit and Loss a/c and the Balance Sheet of the Branch assuming integral foreign operation. (10 Marks)

Solution

In the books of English Firm (Head Office in New York)
Chennai Branch Profit and Loss Account

for the year ended 31st December, 20X2				
	\$		\$	
To Opening stock	4,500	By Sales	46,875	
To Purchases	31,250	By Closing stock	12,500	
To Gross profit c/d	23,625	(6,37,500 / 51)		
	59,375		59,375	
To Salaries	2,000	By Gross profit b/d	23,625	
To Rent, rates and taxes	2,125			
To Exchange translation loss	2,000			
To Net Profit c/d	17,500			
	23,625		23,625	

Balance Sheet of Chennai Branch as on 31st December, 20X2

Liabilities	\$	\$	Assets	\$
Head Office A/c	13,400		Furniture	1,750
Add: Net profit	17,500	30,900	Closing Stock	12,500
Trade creditors		10,000	Trade Debtors	15,000
Bills Payable		3,500	Bills Receivable	4,000
			Cash at bank	11,150
		44,400		44,400

Working Note:

Calculation of Exchange Translation Loss Chennai Branch Trial Balance (converted in \$) as on 31st December, 20X2

	Dr.	Cr.	Conversion	Dr.	Cr.
	₹	₹	Rate	(\$)	(\$)
Stock on 1st Jan., 20X2	2,34,000		52	4,500	
Purchases & Sales	15,62,500	23,43,750	50	31,250	46,875
Debtors & creditors	7,65,000	5,10,000	51	15,000	10,000
Bills Receivable and Bills	2,04,000	1,78,500	51	4,000	3,500
Payable					
Salaries and wages	1,00,000		50	2,000	
Rent, Rates and Taxes	1,06,250		50	2,125	
Furniture	91,000			1,750	
Bank A/c	5,68,650		51	11,150	
New York Account		5,99,150			13,400
Exchange translation loss (bal. fig.)				2,000	
	36,31,400	36,31,400		73,775	73,775

Illustration 16

S & M Ltd., Bombay, have a branch in Sydney, Australia. Sydney branch is an integral foreign operation of S & M Ltd.

At the end of 31st March, 20X2, the following ledger balances have been extracted from the books of the Bombay Office and the Sydney Office:

	Bon	nbay	Syd	ney
	(₹ thou	(₹ thousands)		s thousands)
	Debit	Credit	Debit	Credit
Share Capital	_	2,000	_	_
Reserves & Surplus	_	1,000	_	_
Land	500	_	_	_
Buildings (Cost)	1,000	_	_	_
Buildings Dep. Reserve	_	200	_	_
Plant & Machinery (Cost)	2,500	_	200	_
Plant & Machinery Dep.	_	600	_	130
Reserve				
Debtors / Creditors	280	200	60	30
Stock (1.4.20X1)	100	_	20	_
Branch Stock Reserve	_	4	_	_
Cash & Bank Balances	10	_	10	_
Purchases / Sales	240	520	20	123
Goods sent to Branch	_	100	5	_
Managing Director's salary	30	_	_	_
Wages & Salaries	75	_	45	_
Rent	_	_	12	_
Office Expenses	25	_	18	_
Commission Receipts	_	256	_	100
Branch / H.O. Current A/c	120			7
	4,880	4,880	390	390

The following information is also available:

(1) Stock as at 31.3.20X2:

Bombay ₹ 1,50,000 Sydney A \$ 3,125

You are required to convert the Sydney Branch Trial Balance into rupees;

Use the following rates of exchange:

For Fixed Assets A \$ = ₹ 18

Solution

Sydney Branch Trial Balance (in Rupees)
As on 31st March, 20X2

			(₹ '000)
Conversion	Rate per A\$	Dr.	Cr.
Plant & Machinery (cost)	₹18	36,00	
Plant & Machinery Dep. Reserve	₹ 18		23,40
Debtors / Creditors	₹ 24	14,40	7,20
Stock (1.4.20X1)	₹ 20	4,00	
Cash & Bank Balances	₹ 24	2,40	
Purchase / Sales	₹ 22	4,40	27,06
Goods received from H.O.	_	1,00	
Wages & Salaries	₹ 22	9,90	
Rent	₹ 22	2,64	
Office expenses	₹ 22	3,96	
Commission Receipts	₹ 22		22,00
H.O. Current A/c			1,20
		78,70	80,86
Exchange loss (balancing figure)		2,16	
		80,86	80,86

Illustration 17 (MTP Oct '22, Past Exam May'19)

M/s Carlin has head office at New York (U.S.A.) and branch at Mumbai (India). Mumbai branch is an integral foreign operation of Carlin & Co.

Mumbai branch furnishes you with its trial balance as on 31st March, 20X2 and the additional information given thereafter:

	Dr.	Cr.
	Rupees in thousands	
Stock on 1st April, 20X1	300	_
Purchases and sales	800	1,200
Sundry Debtors and creditors	400	300
Bills of exchange	120	240
Wages and salaries	560	_
Rent, rates and taxes	360	_
Sundry charges	160	_
Computers	240	
Bank balance	420	_
New York office a/c	_	1,620
	3,360	3,360

Additional information:

- a) Computers were acquired from a remittance of US \$ 6,000 received from New York head office and paid to the suppliers. Depreciate computers at 60% for the year.
- b) Unsold stock of Mumbai branch was worth ₹ 4,20,000 on 31st March, 20X2.

- c) The rates of exchange may be taken as follows:
 - on 1.4.20X1 @ ₹ 40 per US \$
 - on 31.3.20X2 @ ₹ 42 per US \$
 - average exchange rate for the year @ ₹ 41 per US \$
 - conversion in \$ shall be made upto two decimal accuracy.

You are asked to prepare in US dollars the revenue statement for the year ended 31st March, 20X2 and the balance sheet as on that date of Mumbai branch as would appear in the books of New York head office of Carlin & Co. You are informed that Mumbai branch account showed a debit balance of US \$ 39609.18 on 31.3.20X2 in New York books and there were no items pending reconciliation.

(8 to 12 Marks)

Solution

M/s Carlin

Mumbai Branch Trial Balance in (US \$)

as on 31st March, 20X2

	Conversion	Dr.	Cr.
	rate per US \$	US\$	US\$
	(₹)		
Stock on 1.4.X1	40	7,500.00	_
Purchases and sales	41	19,512.20	29,268.29
Sundry debtors and creditors	42	9,523.81	7,142.86
Bills of exchange	42	2,857.14	5,714.29
Wages and salaries	41	13,658.54	_
Rent, rates and taxes	41	8,780.49	_
Sundry charges	41	3,902.44	_
Computers	_	6,000.00	_
Bank balance	42	10,000.00	_
New York office A/c	_	_	39,609.18
		81,734.62	81,734.62

Trading and Profit & Loss Account for the year ended 31st March, 20X2

	•	<u> </u>	
	US \$		US \$
To Opening Stock	7,500.00	By Sales	29,268.29
To Purchases	19,512.20	By Closing stock (4,20,000/42)	10,000.00
To Wages and salaries	13,658.54 40,670.74	By Gross Loss c/d	1,402.45 40,670.74
To Gross Loss b/d	1,402.45	By Net Loss	17,685.38
To Rent, rates and taxes	8,780.49		
To Sundry charges	3,902.44		
To Depreciation on computers	3,600.00		

(US \$ 6,000 × 0.6)		
	17,685.38	17,685.38

Balance Sheet of Mumbai Branch as on 31st March, 20X2

Liabilities		US\$	Assets	US \$	US\$
New York Office	39,609.18		Computers	6,000.00	
A/c					
Less: Net Loss	(17,685.38)	21,923.80	Less: Depreciation	(3,600.00)	2,400.00
Sundry creditors		7,142.86	Closing stock		10,000.00
Bills payable		5,714.29	Sundry debtors		9,523.81
			Bank balance		10,000.00
			Bills receivable		2,857.14
		34,780.95			34,780.95

Illustration 18

Why goods are marked on invoice price by the head office while sending goods to the branch?

Solution:

Goods are marked on invoice price to achieve the following objectives:

- (i) To keep secret from the branch manager, the cost price of the goods and profit made, so that the branch manager may not start a rival and competitive business with the concern; and
- (ii) To have effective control on stock i.e. stock at any time must be equal to opening stock plus goods received from head office minus sales made at branch.
- (iii) To dictate pricing policy to its branches, as well as save work at branch because prices have already been decided.

Illustration 19

Differentiate Branch Accounts with Departmental accounts.

Solution:

Branch accounts may be maintained either at branch or at head office and no allocation problem arises since the expenses in respect of each branch can be identified However, Departmental accounts are maintained at one place only. Common expenses are distributed among the departments concerned on some equitable basis considered suitable in the case. For details, refer Para 2 of the Chapter to know the differences.

Illustration 20

Goods worth ₹ 50,000 sent by head office but the branch has received till the closing date goods for worth ₹ 40,000 only. Give journal entry in the books of H.O. and branch for goods in transit.

Solution:

Journal entry in the books of Head Office

No entry

Journal entry in the books of Branch

₹ ₹

		T	
Goods-in-transit account	Dr.	10,000	10,000
To Head Office account			
(Being goods sent by head office is still in transit)			

Illustration 21

Alphs having head office in Mumbai has a branch in Nagpur. The branch at Nagpur is an independent branch maintaining separate books of account. On 31.3.20X1, it was found that the goods dispatched by head office for ₹ 2,00,000 was received by the branch only to the extent of ₹ 1,50,000. The balance goods are in transit. What is the accounting entry to be passed by the branch for recording the goods in transit, in its books?

Solution:

Nagpur branch must include the inventory in its books as goods in transit. The following journal entry must be made by the branch:

Goods in transit A/c

50,000

To Head office A/c 50,000

[Being Goods sent by Head office is still in transit on the closing date]

Dr.

Illustration 22

Show adjustment journal entry in the books of head office at the end of April, 20X1 for incorporation of inter-branch transactions assuming that only head office maintains different branch accounts in its books.

A. Delhi branch:

- 1) Received goods from Mumbai ₹ 35,000 and ₹ 15,000 from Kolkata.
- 2) Sent goods to Chennai ₹ 25,000, Kolkata ₹ 20,000.
- 3) Bill Receivable received ₹ 20,000 from Chennai.
- 4) Acceptances sent to Mumbai ₹ 25,000, Kolkata ₹ 10,000.
- B. Mumbai Branch (apart from the above):
 - 5) Received goods from Kolkata ₹ 15,000, Delhi ₹ 20,000.
 - 6) Cash sent to Delhi ₹ 15,000, Kolkata ₹ 7,000.
- C. Chennai Branch (apart from the above):
 - 7) Received goods from Kolkata ₹ 30,000.
 - 8) Acceptances and Cash sent to Kolkata ₹ 20,000 and r10,000 respectively.
- D. Kolkata Branch (apart from the above):
 - 9) Sent goods to Chennai ₹ 35,000.
 - 10) Paid cash to Chennai r15,000.
 - 11) Acceptances sent to Chennai r15,000.

Solution:

Journal entry in the books of Head Office

Date	Particulars		Dr.	Cr.
			₹	₹
30 th April,	Mumbai Branch Account	Dr.	3,000	
20X1	Chennai Branch Account	Dr.	70,000	
	To Delhi Branch Account			15,000
	To Kolkata Branch Account			58,000

(Being adjustment entry passed by head office in respect of
inter-branch transactions for the month of April, 20X1)

Working Note:

Inter - Branch transactions

	Delhi	Mumbai	Chennai	Kolkata
	₹	₹	₹	₹
A. Delhi Branch	50,000 (Dr.)	35,000 (Cr.)		15,000 (Cr.)
Received goods				
2. Sent goods	45,000 (Cr.)		25,000 (Dr.)	20,000 (Dr.)
Received Bills receivable	20,000 (Dr.)		20,000 (Cr.)	
Sent acceptance	35,000 (Cr.)	25,000 (Dr.)		10,000 (Dr.)
B. Mumbai Branch	20,000 (Cr.)	35,000 (Dr.)		15,000 (Cr.)
5. Received goods	15,000 (Dr.)	22,000 (Cr.)		7,000 (Dr.)
6. Sent cash				
C. Chennai Branch				
7. Received goods			30,000 (Dr.)	30,000 (Cr.)
Sent cash and acceptances			30,000 (Cr.)	30,000 (Dr.)
D. Kolkata Branch				
9. Sent goods			35,000 (Dr.)	35,000 (Cr.)
10. Sent cash			15,000 (Dr.)	15,000 (Cr.)
11. Sent acceptances			15,000 (Dr.)	15,000 (Cr.)
	15,000 (Cr.)	3,000 (Dr.)	70,000 (Dr.)	58,000 (Cr.)

Illustration 23

Give Journal Entries in the books of Branch A to rectify or adjust the following:

- (i) Head Office expenses ₹ 3,500 allocated to the Branch, but not recorded in the Branch Books.
- (ii) Depreciation of branch assets, whose accounts are kept by the Head Office not provided earlier for ₹ 1,500.
- (iii) Branch paid ₹ 2,000 as salary to a H.O. Inspector, but the amount paid has been debited by the Branch to Salaries account.
- (iv) H.O. collected ₹ 10,000 directly from a customer on behalf of the Branch, but no intimation to this effect has been received by the Branch.
- (v) A remittance of ₹ 15,000 sent by the Branch has not yet been received by the Head Office.
- (vi) Branch A incurred advertisement expenses of ₹ 3,000 on behalf of Branch B.

Solution:

Books of Branch A Journal Entries

	Particulars	Dr.	Cr.
		Amount	Amount
		₹	₹
(i)	Expenses account Dr.	3,500	

	To Head office account		3,500
	(Being the allocated expenditure by the head office recorded in branch books)		
(ii)	Depreciation account Dr.	1,500	
	To Head office account		1,500
	(Being the depreciation provided)		
(iii)	Head office account Dr.	2,000	
	To Salaries account		2,000
	(Being the rectification of salary paid on behalf of H.O.)		
(iv)	Head office account Dr.	10,000	
	To Debtors account		10,000
	(Being the adjustment of collection from branch debtors)		
(v)	No entry in branch books		
(vi)	Head Office account Dr.	3,000	
	To Cash account		3,000
	(Being the expenditure on account of Branch B, recorded in books)		

Note: Entry (vi) Inter branch transactions are routed through Head Office.

Illustration 24 (RTP Nov '23)

Widespread invoices goods to its branch at cost plus 20%. The branch sells goods for cash as well as on credit. The branch meets its expenses out of cash collected from its debtors and cash sales and remits the balance of cash to head office after withholding ₹ 10,000 necessary for meeting immediate requirements of cash. On 31st March, 20X1 the assets at the branch were as follows:

	₹ ('000)
Cash in Hand	10
Trade Debtors	384
Stock, at Invoice Price	1,080
Furniture and Fittings	500

During the accounting year ended 31st March, 20X2 the invoice price of goods dispatched by the head office to the branch amounted to₹ 1 crore 32 lakhs. Out of the goods received by it, the branch sent back to head office goods invoiced at ₹ 72,000. Other transactions at the branch during the year were as follows:

	₹ '000)
Cash Sales	9,700
Credit Sales	3,140
Cash collected by Branch from Credit Customers	2,842
Cash Discount allowed to Debtors	58
Returns by Customers	102
Bad Debts written off	37
Expenses paid by Branch	842

On 1st January, 20X2 the branch purchased new furniture for ₹ 1 lakh for which payment was made by head office through a cheque.

On 31st March, 20X2 branch expenses amounting to ₹ 6,000 were outstanding and cash in hand was again ₹ 10,000. Furniture is subject to depreciation @ 16% per annum on diminishing balance method.

Prepare Branch Account in the books of head office for the year ended 31st March, 20X2.

Solution:

In the Head Office Books

Branch Account

for the year ended 31st March, 20X2

₹'000 180 ns to 72
ns to 72
2,188
_
11,700
10
485
1,470
516
16,621
-

Working Notes:

3.

1. Invoice price and cost

 Let cost be
 100

 So, invoice price
 120

 Loading
 20

 Loading: Invoice price= 20 : 120
 = 1 : 6

2. Memorandum Branch Stock Account

	₹ '000		₹ '000
To Balance b/d	1,080	By Goods sent to branch	72
To Goods sent to branch	13,200	By Branch Cash	9,700
To Branch debtors	102	By Branch debtors	3,140
		By Balance c/d	1,470
	14,382		14,382

Memorandum Branch Debtors Account

	₹ '000		₹ '000
To Balance b/d	384	By Branch cash	2,842
To Branch stock	3,140	By Branch expenses discount	58
		By Branch stock	102
		(Returns)	
		By Branch expenses	
		(Bad debts)	37
		By Balance b/d	485
	3,524		3,524

4. Memorandum Branch Furniture and Fittings Account

	₹ '000		₹ '000
To Balance b/d	500	By Depreciation	84
		[(500x16%) + (100 x	
		16% x 3/12)]	
To Bank	100	By Balance c/d	516
	600		600

Note: Since the new furniture was purchased on 1st Jan 20X2 depreciation will be for 3 months.

5. Memorandum Branch Cash Account

	₹ '000		₹ '000
To Balance b/d	10	By Branch expenses	842
To Branch stock	9,700	By Remittances to H.O.	11,700
		(b.f)	
To Branch debtors	2,842	By Balance b/d	10
	<u>12,552</u>		<u>12,552</u>

Illustration 25 (MTP Mar'23) (RTP May'19, May'20)

On 31st March, 20X2 Kanpur Branch submits the following Trial Balance to its Head Office at Lucknow:

, i	
Debit Balances	₹ in lacs
Furniture and Equipment	18
Depreciation on furniture	2
Salaries	25
Rent	10
Advertising	6
Telephone, Postage and Stationery	3
Sundry Office Expenses	1
Stock on 1st April, 20X1	60
Goods Received from	288
Head Office Debtors	20
Cash at bank and in hand	8

Carriage Inwards	7
	448
Credit Balances	
Outstanding Expenses	3
Goods Returned to Head Office	5
Sales	360
Head Office	80
	448

Additional Information:

Stock on 31st March, 20X2 was valued at ₹ 62 lacs. On 29th March, 20X2 the Head Office dispatched goods costing ₹ 10 lacs to its branch. Branch did not receive these goods before 1st April, 20X2. Hence, the figure of goods received from Head Office does not include these goods. Also, the head office has charged the branch ₹ 1 lac for centralized services for which the branch has not passed the entry.

You are required to:

- (i) Pass Journal Entries in the books of the Branch to make the necessary adjustments
- (ii) Prepare Final Accounts of the Branch including Balance Sheet, and
- (iii) Pass Journal Entries in the books of the Head Office to incorporate the whole of the Branch Trial Balance. (12 Marks)

Solution:

(i) Books of Branch Journal Entries

			(₹ in lacs)
		Dr.	Cr.
Goods in Transit A/c	Dr.	10	10
To Head Office A/c			
(Goods dispatched by head office but not received April, 20X2)	eived by branch before 1st		
Expenses A/c	Dr.	1	
To Head Office A/c			1
(Amount charged by head office for centralised s	services)		

(ii) Trading and Profit & Loss Account of the Branch for the year ended 31st March, 20X2

	₹ in lacs		₹ in lacs
To Opening Stock	60	By Sales	360
To Goods received from		By Closing	72
		Stock including transit	
Head Office 288+10			
Less: Returns (5)	293		
To Carriage Inwards	7		

To Gross Profit c/d	72		
	432		432
To Salaries	25	By Gross Profit b/d	72
To Depreciation on	2		
Furniture			
To Rent	10		
To Advertising	6		
To Telephone, Postage &	3		
Stationery			
To Sundry Office Expenses	1		
To Head Office Expenses	1		
(centralised services)			
To Net Profit Transferred to			
Head Office A/c	24		
	72		72

Balance Sheet as on 31st March, 20X2

Liabilities	₹ in lacs		Assets		₹ in lacs
Head Office	80		Furniture & Equipment	20	
Add: Goods in	10		Less: Depreciation	<u>(2)</u>	18
transit			Stock in hand		62
Head Office			Goods in Transit		10
Expenses	1		Debtors		20
Net Profit	<u>24</u>	115	Cash at bank and in		
Outstanding			hand		8
Expenses		3			
		118			118

(iii) Books of Head Office Journal Entries

		₹	₹
		Dr.	Dr.
Branch Trading Account	Dr.	365	
To Branch Account			365
(The total of the following items in branch trial balance debite trading account:	d to branch		
	₹ in lacs		
Opening Stock	60		
Goods received from Head Office 288			
Goods purchased but not received 10			
Carriage Inwards	7)		

	_		
Branch Account	Dr.	437	
To Branch Trading Account	Con and the late		437
(Total sales, closing stock and goods returned to Head Off branch trading account, individual amount being as follows:	rice credited to		
	₹ in lacs		
Sales	360		
Closing Stock 62			
Goods in transit	10		
Goods returned to Head Office	5)		
Branch Trading Account	Dr.	72	
To Branch Profit and Loss Account			72
(Gross profit earned by branch credited to Branch Profit and Los	ss Account)		
Branch Profit and Loss Account	Dr.	48	
To Branch Account			48
(Total of the following branch expenses debited to Branch Account:	Profit & Loss		
	₹ in lacs		
Salaries	25		
Rent	10		
Advertising	6		
Telephone, Postage & Stationery	3		
Sundry Office Expenses	1		
Head Office Expenses	1		
Depreciation on furniture	2		
Branch Profit & Loss Account	Dr.	24	
To Profit and Loss Account			24
(Net profit at branch credited to general Profit & Loss A/c)			
Branch Furniture & Equipment	Dr.	18	
Branch Stock	Dr.	62	
Branch Debtors	Dr.	20	
Branch Cash at Bank and in Hand	Dr.	8	
Goods in Transit	Dr.	10	
To Branch			118
(Incorporation of different assets at the branch in H.O. books)			
Branch	Dr.	3	
To Branch Outstanding Expenses			3
(Incorporation of Branch Outstanding Expenses in H.O. books)			

Illustration 26

M/s Marena, Delhi has a branch at Bangalore to which office goods are invoiced at cost plus 25%. The branch sells both for cash and on credit.

Branch Expenses are paid direct from head office and the Branch has to remit all cash received into the Head Office Bank Account.

From the following details, relating to calendar year 20X1, prepare the accounts in the Head Office Ledger and ascertain the Branch Profit under Stock and Debtors Method'.

Branch does not maintain any books of account, but sends weekly returns to the Head Office.

	₹
Goods received from Head Office at invoice price	45,00,000
Returns to Heads Office at invoice price	90,000
Stock at Bangalore as on 1st January, 20X1	4,50,000
Sales during the year - Cash	15,00,000
- Credit	27,00,000
Sundry Debtors at Bangalore as on 1st January, 20X1	5,40,000
Cash received from Debtors	24,00,000
Discount allowed to Debtors	45,000
Bad Debts in the year	30,000
Sales returns at Bangalore Branch	60,000
Rent, Rates and Taxes at Branch	1,35,000
Salaries, Wages and Bonus at Branch	4,50,000
Office Expenses	45,000
Stock at Branch on 31st December, 20X1 at invoice price	9,00,000

Solution:

Bangalore Branch Stock Account

Particulars	Amount (₹)	Particulars	Amount (₹)
To Balance b/d	4,50,000	By Goods sent to branch A/c	90,000
		(Returns)	
Goods sent to branch A/c	45,00,000	By Bank A/c (Cash sales)	15,00,000
To Branch debtors	60,000	By Branch debtors A/c	27,00,000
A/c (Returns)		(credit sales)	
To Branch adjustment A/c		By Balance c/d	9,00,000
(Surplus over			
invoice price)*	1,80,000		
	51,90,000		51,90,000

^{*}Alternatively, this may directly be transferred to Branch P&L A/c without routing it through Branch Adjustment Account.

Bangalore Branch Adjustment Account

Particulars	Amount	Particulars	Amount
	₹)		(₹)
To Stock reserve - 20% of ₹ 9,00,000	1,80,000	By Stock reserve - 20% of ₹ 4,50,000	90,000
(closing stock)		(Opening stock)	
To Branch profit & loss A/c	9,72,000	By Goods sent to branch A/c -	8,82,000

(Gross profit)		20% of ₹ 44,10,000	
		(45,00,000 - 90,000)	
		By Branch stock A/c	1,80,000
	11,52,000		11,52,000

Branch Profit & Loss Account

Particulars	Amount	Particulars	Amount
	(₹)		(₹)
To Branch expenses A/c	6,30,000	By Branch adjustment	9,72,000
		A/c	
To Branch debtors A/c	45,000	(Gross Profit)	
(Discount)			
To Branch Debtors A/c	30,000		
(Bad debts)			
To Net profit			
(transferred to Profit			
& Loss A/c)	2,67,000		
	9,72,000		9,72,000

Branch Expenses Account

Particulars	Amount	Particulars	Amount			
	(₹)		(₹)			
To Bank A/c (Rent, rates & taxes)	1,35,000	By Branch profit and loss A/c (Transfer)	6,30,000			
To Bank A/c (Salaries, wages& bonus)	4,50,000					
To Bank A/c (Office						
expenses)	45,000					
	6,30,000		<u>6,30,000</u>			

Branch Debtors Account

Particulars	Amount	Particulars	Amount
	(₹)		(₹)
To Balance b/d	5,40,000	By Bank A/c	24,00,000
To Branch stock A/c	27,00,000	By Branch profit and loss A/c (Bad debts and discount)	75,000
		By Branch stock A/c	60,000
		(Sales returns)	
		By Balance c/d (bal. fig.)	7,05,000
	32,40,000		<u>32,40,000</u>

Goods sent to Branch Account

Particulars	Amount	Particulars	Amount
	(₹)		(₹)
To Branch stock A/c	90,000	By Branch stock A/c	45,00,000
To Branch adjustment A/c	8,82,000		
To Purchases A/c	35,28,000		
	45,00,000		45,00,000

Illustration 27

Beta, having head office at Mumbai has a branch at Nagpur. The head office does wholesale trade only at cost plus 80%. The goods are sent to branch at the wholesale price viz., cost plus 80%. The branch at Nagpur is wholly engaged in retail trade and the goods are sold at cost to H.O. plus 100%.

Following details are furnished for the year ended 31st March, 20X1:

	Head Office	Branch
	(₹)	(₹)
Opening stock	2,25,000	
Purchases	25,50,000	
Goods sent to branch (Cost to H.0. plus 80%)	9,54,000	
Sales	27,81,000	9,50,000
Office expenses	90,000	8,500
Selling expenses	72,000	6,300
Staff salary	65,000	12,000

You are required to prepare Trading and Profit and Loss Account of the head office and branch for the year ended 31st March, 20X1.

Solution:

Trading and Profit and Loss A/c For the year ended 31st March 20X1

	Head office	Branch		Head office	Branch
	omce	₹		onice	₹
To Opening stock	2,25,000	-	By Sales	27,81,000	9,50,000
To Purchases	25,50,000	-	By Goods sent to branch	9,54,000	-
To Goods received from head office	-	9,54,000	By Closing stock (W.N.1 & 2)	7,00,000	99,000
To Gross profit c/d	16,60,000	95,000			
	44,35,000	10,49,000		44,35,000	10,49,000
To Office expenses	90,000	8,500	By Gross profit b/d	16,60,000	95,000
To Selling expenses	72,000	6,300			
To Staff salaries	65,000	12,000			
To Branch	44,000	_			
Stock					
Reserve					

(W.N.3)				
To Net Profit	13,89,000	68,200		
	16,60,000	95,000	16,60,000	95,000

Working Notes:

(1)	Calculation of closing stock of head office:	₹
	Opening Stock of head office	2,25,000
	Goods purchased by head office	25,50,000
		27,75,000
	Less: Cost of goods sold [37,35,000 x 100/180]	(20,75,000)
		7,00,000
(2)	Calculation of closing stock of branch:	₹
	Goods received from head office [At invoice value]	9,54,000
	Less: Invoice value of goods sold [9,50,000 x 180/200]	(8,55,000)
		99,000
(3)	Calculation of unrealized profit in branch stock:	
	Branch stock ₹ 99,000	
	Profit included 80% of cost	
	Hence, unrealized profit would be = ₹ 99,000 x 80/180	₹ 44,000

Illustration 28

Pass necessary Journal entries in the books of an independent Branch of a business entity to rectify or adjust the following:

- (i) Income of ₹ 2,800 allocated to the Branch by Head Office but not recorded in the Branch books.
- (ii) Branch paid ₹ 3,000 as salary to a Head Office Manager, but the amount paid has been debited by the Branch to Salaries Account.
- (iii) Branch incurred travelling expenses of ₹ 5,000 on behalf of other Branches, this was not recorded in the books of Branch.
- (iv) A remittance of ₹ 1,50,000 sent by the Branch has not received by Head Office on the date of reconciliation of Accounts.
- (v) Head Office allocates ₹ 75,000 to the Branch as Head Office expenses, which has not yet been recorded by the Branch.
- (vi) Head Office collected ₹ 30,000 directly from a Branch Customer. The intimation of the fact has been received by the Branch only now, not recorded till now.
- (vii)Goods dispatched by the Head office amounting to ₹ 10,000, but not received by the Branch till date of reconciliation. The Goods have been received subsequently.

Solution:

Books of Branch Journal Entries

Sr. No	Particulars		Amount ₹ Dr.	in ₹ Cr.
(i)	Head Office Account	Dr.	2,800	
	To Income Account			2,800

	(Being the income allocated by the Head office earlier, now recorded)	e not recorded		
(ii)	Head Office Account	Dr.	3,000	
	To Salaries Account			3,000
	(Being rectification of salary paid on behalf of Head	d Office)		
(iii)	Head Office Account	Dr.	5,000	
	To Cash Account			5,000
	(Being expenditure incurred on account of other recorded in books)	er branch, now		
(iv)	No entry in Branch Books is required.			
(v)	Expenses Account	Dr.	75,000	
	To Head Office Account			75,000
	(Being allocated expenses of Head Office recorded	d)		
(vi)	Head Office Account	Dr.	30,000	
	To Debtors Account			30,000
	(Being adjustment entry for collection from B directly by Head Office)	Branch Debtors		
(vii)	Goods -in- transit Account	Dr.	10,000	
	To Head Office Account			10,000
	(Being goods sent by Head Office still in-transit)			

Illustration 29

The Washington branch of XYZ Mumbai sent the following trial balance as on 31st December, 20X1:

		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	\$	\$
Head office A/c	-	22,800
Sales	-	84,000
Debtors and creditors	4,800	3,400v
Machinery	24,000	_
Cash at bank	1,200	_
Stock, 1 January, 20X1	11,200	_
Goods from H.O.	64,000	_
Expenses	5,000	_
	1,10,200	1,10,200

In the books of head office, the Branch A/c stood as follows:

Washington Branch A/c

	₹		₹
To Balance b/d	8,10,000	By Cash	28,76,000
To Goods sent to		By Balance c/d	
branch	29,26,000		8,60,000
	37,36,000		37,36,000

Goods are sent to the branch at cost plus 10% and the branch sells goods at invoice price plus 25%. Machinery was acquired in past, when \$ 1.00 = ₹ 40.

Rates of exchange were:			
1st January, 20X1	\$ 1.00	=	₹ 46
31st December, 20X1	\$ 1.00	=	₹ 48
Average	\$ 1.00	=	₹ 47

Machinery is depreciated @ 10% and the branch manager is entitled to a commission of 5% on the profits of the branch.

You are required to:

- (i) Prepare the Branch Trading & Profit & Loss A/c in dollars.
- (ii) Convert the Trial Balance of branch into Indian currency and prepare Branch Trading & Profit and Loss A/c and the Branch A/c in the books of head office.

Solution:

(i)

In the Books of Head Office

Branch Trading and Profit & Loss A/c (in Dollars)

for the year ended 31st December, 20X1

Particulars	\$	Particulars	\$
To Opening stock	11,200	By Sales	84,000
To Goods from H.O.	64,000	By Closing stock	8,000
		(W.N.2)	
To Gross profit c/d	16,800		
	92,000		92,000
To Expenses	5,000	By Gross profit b/d	16,800
To Depreciation (24,000 x10%)	2,400		
To Manager's commission	470		
(W.N.1)			
To Net profit c/d	8,930		
	16,800		16,800

(ii) (a) Converted Branch Trial Balance (into Indian Currency)

Particulars	Rate per \$	Dr. (₹)	Cr. (₹)
Machinery	40	9,60,000	-
Stock January 1, 20X1	46	5,15,200	-
Goods from head office	Actual	29,26,000	_
Sales	47	-	39,48,000
Expenses	47	2,35,000	-
Debtors & creditors	48	2,30,400	1,63,200
Cash at bank	48	57,600	-
Head office A/c	Actual	-	8,60,000
Difference in exchange rate (b.f.)		47,000	_
		49,71,200	49,71,200
Closing stock \$ 8,000 (W.N. 2)	48		₹

ı		
l		3,84,000
ı		

(b) Branch Trading and Profit & Loss A/c for the year ended 31st December, 20X1

	₹		₹
To Opening stock	5,15,200	By Sales	39,48,000
To Goods from head office	29,26,000	By Closing stock (W.N.2)	3,84,000
To Gross profit c/d	8,90,800		
	43,32,000		43,32,000
To Expenses	2,35,000	By Gross profit b/d	8,90,800
To Depreciation @			
10% on ₹	96,000		
9,60,000			
To Exchange difference	47,000		
To Manager's			
commission	22,560		
(W.N.1)			
To Net Profit c/d	4,90,240		
	8,90,800		8,90,800

(c) Branch Account

<u> </u>				
	₹			₹
To Balance b/d	8,60,000	By Machinery	9,60,000	
To Net profit	4,90,240	Less: Depreciation	(96,000)	
To Creditors	1,63,200			8,64,000
To Outstanding		By Closing stock		3,84,000
commission		By Debtors		2,30,400
	22,560			
		By Cash at bank		57,600
	15,36,000			15,36,000

Working Notes:

1. Calculation of manager's commission @ 5% on profit

i.e. 5% of [16,800 - (5,000 + 2,400)]

Or 5% × \$9,400 = \$ 470

Manager's commission in Rupees = \$ 470 x ₹ 48 = ₹ 22,560

2. Calculation of closing stock

	\$
Opening stock	11,200
Add: Goods from head office	<u>64,000</u>
	75,200

CA Inter - Advanced Accounting

Branch Accounts

Less: Cost of goods sold (at invoice price) i.e. $\frac{100}{125} \times 84,000$	(67,200)
Closing stock	8,000
Closing stock in Rupees = \$8,000 x ₹ 48 = ₹ 3,84,000.	
Note: Manager is entitled to commission on profits earned at the end of the year.	

MTP / RTP / Past Exam

Question 1 (MTP Oct'19, RTP Nov'22)

M & S Co. of Lucknow has a branch in Canberra, Australia (as an integral foreign operation of M & S Co.). At the end of 31st March 2019, the following ledger balances have been extracted from the books of the Lucknow office and the Canberra.

	Lucknow o	office	Canberra Bra	nch
	(Rs. In thou	sand)	(Aust. Dollars in th	ousand)
	Dr.	Cr.	Dr.	Cr.
Capital		2,000		
Reserves & Surplus		1,000		
Land	500			
Buildings (Cost)	1,000			
Buildings Dep. Reserves		200		
Plant and Machinery (Cost)	2,500		200	
Plant and Machinery Dep.				
Reserves		600		130
Debtors/Creditors	280	200	60	30
Stock as on 1- 4-2018	100		20	
Branch Stock Reserve		4		
Cash & Bank Balances	10		10	
Purchases/Sales	240	520	20	123
Goods sent to Branch		100	5	
Managing Partner's Salary	30			
Wages and Salary	75		45	
Rent			12	
Office Expenses	25		18	
Commission Receipts		256		100
Branch/HO Current Account	120			7
	4,880	4,880	390	390

The following information is also available:

(i) Stock as at 31st March, 2019

Lucknow Rs. 1,50,000

Canberra A\$ 3125 (all stock is out of purchases made at Abroad)

- (ii) Head Office always sent goods to the Branch at cost plus 25%
- (iii) Provision is to be made for doubtful debts at 5%

(iv) Depreciation is to be provided on Buildings at 10% and on Plant and Machinery at 20% on written down value.

You are required to:

(1) Convert the Branch Trial Balance into rupees by using the following exchange rates:

Opening rate	1 A \$ = Rs. 50
Closing rate	1 A \$ = Rs. 53
Average rate	1 A \$ = Rs. 51.00
For Property, Plant & Equipment	1 A \$ = Rs. 46.00

⁽²⁾ Prepare Trading and Profit and Loss Account for the year ended 31st March 2019 showing to the extent possible H.O. results and Branch results separately. (12 Marks)

Solution:

M & S Co. Ltd. Canberra, Australia Branch Trial Balance As on 31st Mar 2019

		(\$ 'thousands)	(Rs. 'th	thousands)
	Dr.	Cr.	Conversion	Dr.	Cr.
			rate per \$		
Plant & Machinery (cost)	200		Rs. 46	9,200	
Plant & Machinery Dep. Reserve		130	Rs. 46		5,980
Trade receivable/payable	60	30	Rs. 53	3,180	1,590
Stock (1.4.2018)	20		Rs. 50	1,000	
Cash & Bank Balances	10		Rs. 53	530	
Purchase / Sales	20	123	Rs. 51	1,020	6,273
Goods received from H.O.	5		Actual	100	
Wages & Salaries	45		Rs. 51	2,295	
Rent	12		Rs. 51	612	
Office expenses	18		Rs. 51	918	
Commission Receipts		100	Rs. 51		5,100
H.O. Current A/c 7			Actual		120
				18,855	19,063
Foreign Exchange Loss (bal. fig.)				208	
	390	390		19,063	19,063
Closing stock	3.125		53	165.625	

Trading and Profit & Loss Account for the year ended 31st March, 2019 (Rs.'000)

	H.O.	Branch	Total			Branch	Total
					H.O.		
To Opening Stock	100	1,000.000	1,100.000	By Sales	520	6,273.000	6,793.000

To Purchases	240	1,020.000	1,260.000	By Goods sent to Branch	100	-	100.000
To Goods received from Head Office	-	100.000	100.000	By Closing Stock	150	165.625	315.625
To Wages & Salaries	75	2,295.000	2,370.000				
To Gross profit c/d	355	2,023.625	2,378.625				
	770	6,438.625	7,208.625		770	6,438.625	7,208.625
To Rent	-	612.000	612.000	By Gross profit b/d	355	2,023.625	2,378.625
To Office expenses	25	918.000	943.000	By Commission receipts	256	5,100.000	5,356.000
To Provision for doubtful debts@ 5%	14	159.000	173.000				
To Depreciation	460	644.000	1,104.000				
To (W. N.) Balance c/d	112	4,790.625	4,902.625				
	611	7,123.625	7,734.625		611	7,123.625	7,734.625
To Managing Partner's Salary	1		30.000	By Balance b/d			4,902.625
To Exchange Loss			208.000	By Branch stock reserve			4,000
To Balance c/d			4,668.625				
			4,906.625				4,906.625

Working Note:

Calculation of Depreciation

	H. O	Branch
	Rs. '000	Rs. '000
Building. Cost	1,000	
Less: Dep. Reserve	(200)	
	800	
Depreciation @ 10% (A)	80	
Plant & Machinery Cost	2,500	9,200
Less: Dep. Reserve	(600)	(5,980)
	1,900	3,220
Depreciation @ 20% (B)	380	644
Total Depreciation (A+B)	460	644

Note: As the closing stock of Branch does not consist any stock transferred from M& S Co., there is no need to create closing stock reserve. But the opening branch stock reserve has to be reversed in the P&L A/c.

Question 2 (MTP Mar'19, Mar'18)

XYZ is having its Branch at Kolkata. Goods are invoiced to the branch at 20% profit on sale. Branch has been instructed to send all cash daily to head office. All expenses are paid by head office except petty expenses which are met by the Branch Manager. From the following particulars, you are required to prepare branch account in the books of Head Office.

	Rs.		Rs.
Stock on 1st April 2017 (invoice price)	30,000	Discount allowed to debtors	160
Sundry Debtors on 1st April, 201 7	18,000	Expenses paid by head office:	
Cash in hand as on 1st April, 2017	-	Rent	1,800
Office furniture on 1st April, 2017	3,000	Salary	3,200
Goods invoiced from the head		Stationery & Printing	800
office (invoice price)	1,60,000		
Goods returned to Head Office	2,000	Petty expenses paid by the branch	600
(invoice price)			
Goods returned by debtors	960	Depreciation to be provided on branch	
Cash received from debtors	60,000	furniture at 10% p. a.	
Cash Sales	1,00,000	Stock on 31st March, 2018	
Credit sales	60,000	(at invoice price)	28,000

Solution: (8 Marks)

In the books of Head Office – Kolkata Branch Account (at invoice)

	R	5.	Rs.
To Balance b/d		By Stock reserve (opening)	6,000
Stock	30,00	00 By Remittances:	
Debtors	18,00	00 Cash Sales	
			1,00,000
Furniture	3,00	O Cash from Debtors	60,000
To Goods sent to	1,60,00	00 Less: Petty expenses (600)	1,59,400
branch		By Goods sent to branch (loading)	32,000
To Goods returned by branch (lo	pading) 40	By Goods returned by branch (Return to H.O.)	2,000
To Bank (expenses paid by H.O	.)	By Balance c/d	
Rent 1,8	300	Stock	28,000
Salary 3,2	200	Debtors	16,880

Stationary & printing 800	5,800	Furniture (3,000-300)	2,700
To Stock reserve (closing)	5,600		
To Profit transferred to			
General Profit & Loss A/c	24,180		
	2,46,980		2,46,980

Working Note:

Debtors Account

	Rs.		Rs.
To Balance c/d	18,000	By Cash account	60,000
To Sales account (credit)	60,000	By Sales return account	960
		By Discount allowed account	160
		By Balance c/d	16,880
	78,000		78,000

Note: In the absence of opening cash balance, remittance to Head Office has been made after payment of petty expenses.

Question 3 (MTP May'20, Oct'21)

From the following details of Western Branch Office of M/s. XYZ Corp. for the year ending 31st March, 2020, ascertain branch stock reserve in respect of unrealized profit in opening stock and closing stock:

- (i) Goods are sent to the branch at invoice price and branch also maintains stock at the same price.
- (ii) Sale price is cost plus 40%.
- (iii) Invoice price is cost plus 15%.
- (iv) Other information from accounts of branch:

Opening Stock as on 01-04-2019 3,45,000

Goods sent during the year by Head Office to Branch	16,10,000
Sales during the year	21,00,000
Expenses incurred at the branch	45,000

Solution: (4 Marks)

Branch Stock Reserve in respect of unrealized profit on opening stock = Rs. 3,45,000 x (15/115) = Rs. 45,000 on closing stock = Rs. 2,30,000 x (15/115) = Rs. 30,000

Working Note:	Rs.
Cost Price	100
Invoice Price	115
Sale Price	140
Calculation of closing stock at invoice price	Rs.
Opening stock at invoice price	3,45,000

Goods received during the year at invoice price	16,10,000
	19,55,000
Less: Cost of goods sold at invoice price [21,00,000 X (115/140)]	(17,25,000)
Closing stock	2,30,000

Question 4 (MTP Oct'20, Mar'22)

L Ltd. has its head office at Mumbai and two branches at Pune and Goa. The branches purchase goods independently. Pune branch makes a profit of one third on cost and Goa branch makes a profit of 20% on sales. Goods are also supplied by one branch to another at the respective sales price. From the following particulars, prepare the Trading and Profit and Loss Account of Pune branch and find out the profit or loss made by it considering the reserve for unrealised profits:

Particulars	Pune Branch ₹	Goa Branch ₹
Opening Stock	40,000	30,000
Purchases (Including Inter Branch transfers)	2,00,000	2,50,000
Sales	2,80,000	2,95,625
Chargeable Expenses	15,000	27,500
Closing Stock	30,000	43,500
Office and Administration Expenses	13,250	7,000
Selling and Distribution Expenses	15,000	10,000

Information:

- (i) Opening stock at Pune Branch includes goods of ₹ 10,000 (invoice price) taken from Goa Branch,
- (ii) Opening stock at Goa Branch includes goods of invoice price ₹ 17,000 taken from Pune Branch,
- (iii) The Pune Branch sales includes transfer of goods to Goa Branch at selling price ₹ 20,000
- (iv) The sales of Goa Branch include transfer of goods to Pune Branch at selling price ₹ 15,000.
- (v) Closing stock at Pune Branch includes goods received from Goa Branch (invoice price ₹ 5,000.
- (vi) Closing stock at Goa Branch includes goods of ₹ 4,000 (invoice price)

(6 Marks)

Solution:

Pune Branch Trading and Profit and Loss Account

Particulars	₹	Particulars	₹
To Opening Stock (including ₹10,000 from Goa Branch)	40,000	By Sales (including ₹20,000 to Goa Branch)	2,80,000
To Purchases	2,00,000	By Closing Stock (including ₹5,000 from Goa Branch)	30,000
To Chargeable Expenses	15,000		
To Gross Profit c/d (before making adjustment for unrealised profit)	55,000		
	3,10,000		3,10,000

To Stock Reserve (for unrealized profit in Closing Stock lying at Goa Branch) (₹4,000 x 25/100)	1,000	By Gross Profit b/d	55,000
To Office & Adm. Expenses	13,250	By Stock Reserve (for unrealised profit in Opening Stock lying at Goa Branch) (₹ 17,000 x 25/100)	4,250
To Selling & Distribution Expenses	15,000		
To Net Profit	30,000		
	59,250		59,250

Question 5 (MTP Apr'21, Apr'22)

DM Delhi has a branch in London which is an integral foreign operation of DM. At the end of the year 31st March, 2021, the branch furnishes the following trial balance in U.K. Pound:

Particulars	£	£	
	Dr.	Cr.	
Property, Plant & Equipment (Acquired on 1st April, 2017)	24,000		
Stock as on 1st April, 2020	11,200		
Goods from head Office	64,000		
Expenses	4,800		
Debtors	4,800		
Creditors		3,200	
Cash at bank	1,200		
Head Office Account		22,800	
Purchases	12,000		
Sales		96,000	
	1,22,000	1,22,000	

In head office books, the branch account stood as shown below:

London Branch A/c

Particulars	Amount Rs.	Particulars	Amount Rs.
To Balance b/d	20,10,000	By Bank A/c	52,16,000
To Goods sent to branch	49,26,000	By Balance c/d	17,20,000
	69,36,000		69,36,000

The following further information is given:

- (a) Property, Plant & Equipment are to be depreciated @ 10% p.a. on WDV.
- (b) On 31st March, 2021:

Expenses outstanding	-	£ 400
Prepaid expenses	-	£ 200

Closing stock - £ 8,000

(c) Rate of Exchange:

1st April, 2017 - Rs. 70 to £ 1 1st April, 2020 - Rs. 76 to £ 1

31st March, 2021 - Rs. 77 to £ 1

Average - Rs. 75 to £ 1

You are required to prepare: (1) Trial balance, incorporating adjustments of outstanding and prepaid expenses, converting U.K. pound into Indian rupees; and (2) Trading and profit and loss account for the year ended 31st March, 2021 of London branch as would appear in the books of Delhi head office of DM.

Solution: (8 Marks)

Trial Balance of London Branch as on 31st March, 2021

Particulars	U.K. Pound	Rate Per U.K. Pound	Dr. (Rs.)	Cr. (Rs.)
Property, Plant & Equipment	24,000	70	16,80,000	
Stock (as on 1st April, 2020)	11,200	76	8,51,200	
Goods from Head Office	64,000	-	49,26,000	
Sales	96,000	75		72,00,000
Purchases	12,000	75	9,00,000	
Expenses (4,800 + 400 – 200)	5,000	75	3,75,000	
Debtors	4,800	77	3,69,600	
Creditors	3,200	77		2,46,400
Outstanding Expenses	400	77		30,800
Prepaid expenses	200	77	15,400	
Cash at Bank	1,200	77	92,400	
Head office Account		-		17,20,000
Difference in Exchange				12,400
			92,09,600	92,09,600
			l	

Closing stock will be $(8,000 \times 77)$ = Rs. 6,16,000 Trading and Profit & Loss A/c for the year ended 31^{st} March, 2021

Particulars	Amount	Particulars	Amount
	(Rs.)		(Rs.)
To Opening Stock	8,51,200	By Sales	72,00,000
To Purchases	9,00,000	By Closing Stock	6,16,000
To Goods from H.O.	49,26,000		78,16,000
To Gross Profit	11,38,800		
	78,16,000	By Gross Profit	11,38,800

To Expenses	3,75,000	By Profit due to Exchange difference	12,400
To Depreciation	1,68,000		
To Net Profit	6,08,200		
	11,51,200		11,51,200

Working Note:

Since London Branch is an integral foreign operation. Hence, (1) Property, Plant & Equipment (cost and depreciation) are translated using the exchange rate at the date of purchase of the assets. (2) Exchange difference arising on translation of the financial statement is charged to Profit and Loss Account.

Question 6 (MTP Nov'21, Apr'23)

Pass necessary Journal entries in the books of an independent Branch of a Company, wherever required, to rectify or adjust the following:

- (i) Branch incurred travelling expenses of ₹ 4,000 on behalf of other Branches, but not recorded in the books of Branch.
- (ii) Goods dispatched by the Head office amounting to ₹ 8,000, but not received by the Branch till date of reconciliation. The Goods have been received subsequently.
- (iii) Provision for doubtful debts, whose accounts are kept by the Head Office, not provided earlier for ₹ 2,000.
- (iv) Branch paid ₹ 2,000 as salary to a Head Office Manager, but the amount paid has been debited by the Branch to Salaries Account. (4 Marks)

Solution:

Journal Entries in Books of Branch

			Amount in ₹
		Dr.	Cr.
(i)	Head Office Account Dr.	4,000	
	To Cash Account		4,000
	(Being expenditure incurred on account of other branch, now recorded in books)		
(ii)	Goods –in- transit Account Dr.	8,000	
	To Head Office Account		8,000
	(Being goods sent by Head Office still intransit)		
(iii)	Provision for Doubtful Debts A/c	2,000	
	To Head Office Account		2,000
	(Being the provision for doubtful debts not provided earlier, now provided for)		
(iv)	Head Office Account	2,000	
	To Salaries Account		2,000
	(Being rectification of salary paid on behalf of Head Office)		

Question 7 (MTP Mar'21 Oct'23)

Moon Star has a branch at Virginia (USA). The Branch is a non-integral foreign operation of the Moon Star.

The trial balance of the Branch as at 31st March, 2022 is as follows:

Particulars	US \$	
	Dr.	Cr.
Office equipments	48,000	
Furniture and Fixtures	3,200	
Stock (April 1, 2021)	22,400	
Purchases 96,000		
Sales		1,66,400
Goods sent from H.O	32,000	
Salaries	3,200	
Carriage inward	400	
Rent, Rates & Taxes	800	
Insurance	400	
Trade Expenses	400	
Head Office Account -		45,600
Sundry Debtors	9,600	
Sundry Creditors		6,800
Cash at Bank	2,000	
Cash in Hand	400	
	2,18,800	2,18,800

The following further information is given:

- 1) Salaries outstanding \$ 400.
- 2) Depreciate office equipment and furniture & fixtures @10% p.a. at written down value.
- 3) The Head Office sent goods to Branch for ₹15,80,000.
- 4) The Head Office shows an amount of ₹ 20,50,000 due from Branch.
- 5) Stock on 31st March, 2022 -\$21,500.
- 6) There were no transit items either at the start or at the end of the year.
- 7) On April 1, 2020 when the fixed assets were purchased the rate of exchange was
- 8) ₹ 43 to one \$. On April 1, 2021, the rate was 47 per \$. On March 31, 2022 the rate was ₹ 50 per \$. Average rate during the year was ₹ 45 to one \$.

Prepare Trial balance incorporating adjustments given converting dollars into rupees and Trading, Profit and Loss Account for the year ended 31st March, 2022 of the Branch as would appear in the books of Moon Star for the purpose of incorporating in the main Balance Sheet. (8 to 12 Marks)

Solution:

In the books of Moon Star Trial Balance (in Rupees) of Virginia (USA) Branch as on 31st March, 2022

	Dr.	Cr.	Conversion	Dr.	Cr.
	US\$	US \$	rate	₹	₹
Office Equipment	43,200		50	21,60,000	
Depreciation on Office Equipment	4,800		50	2,40,000	
Furniture and fixtures	2,880		50	1,44,000	
Depreciation on furniture and fixtures	320		50	16,000	
Stock (1st April, 2021)	22,400		47	10,52,800	
Purchases	96,000		45	43,20,000	
Sales		1,66,400	45		74,88,000
Goods sent from H.O.	32,000			15,80,000	
Carriage inward	400		45	18,000	
Salaries (3,200+400)	3,600		45	1,62,000	
Outstanding salaries		400	50		20,000
Rent, rates and taxes	800		45	36,000	
Insurance	400		45	18,000	
Trade expenses	400		45	18,000	
Head Office A/c		45,600			20,50,000
Trade debtors	9,600		50	4,80,000	
Trade creditors		6,800	50		3,40,000
Cash at bank	2,000		50	1,00,000	
Cash in hand	400		50	20,000	
Exchange difference (bal. fig.) transferred to foreign currency translation reserve account					4,66,800
	2,19,200	2,19,200		1,03,64,800	1,03,64,800

Trading and Profit and Loss Account of Virginia Branch for the year ended 31st March, 2022

	₹		₹
To Opening stock	10,52,800	By Sales	74,88,000
To Purchases	43,20,000	By Closing stock	10,75,000
To Goods from Head Office	15,80,000	(21,500 US \$ × 50)	
To Carriage inward	18,000		
To Gross profit c/d	15,92,200		

	85,63,000		85,63,000
To Salaries	1,62,000	By Gross profit b/d	15,92,200
To Rent, rates and taxes	36,000		
To Insurance	18,000		
To Trade expenses	18,000		
To Depreciation on office equipment	2,40,000		
To Depreciation on furniture and fixtures	16,000		
To Net Profit c/d	11,02,200		
	15,92,200		15,92,200

Question 8 (RTP Nov'21, Past Exam Nov'20, Nov'23)

Lal & Co. of Jaipur has a branch in Patna to which goods are sent @ 20% above cost. The branch makes both cash & credit sales. Branch expenses are paid direct from Head office and the branch has to remit all cash received into the bank account of Head office. Branch doesn't maintain any books of accounts but sends monthly returns to the head office.

Following further details are given for the year ended 31st March, 2020:

	Amount (₹)
Goods received from Head office at Invoice Price	4,20,000
Goods returned to Head office at Invoice Price	30,000
Cash sales for the year 2019-20	92,500
Credit Sales for the year 2019-20	3,12,500
Stock at Branch as on 01-04-2019 at Invoice price	36,000
Sundry Debtors at Patna branch as on 01-04-2019	48,000
Cash received from Debtors	2,19,000
Discount allowed to Debtors	3,750
Goods returned by customer at Patna Branch	7,000
Bad debts written off	2,750
Amount recovered from Bad debts previously written off as Bad	500
Rent, Rates & taxes at Branch	12,000
Salaries & wages at Branch	36,000
Office Expenses (at Branch)	4,600
Stock at Branch as on 31-03-2020 at cost price	62,500

Prepare necessary ledger accounts in the books of Head office by following Stock and Debtors method and ascertain Branch profit. (10 Marks)

Solution:

Branch Stock Account

		₹			₹	₹	₹
1.4.19	To Balance b/d (opening stock)	36,000	31.3.20	By Sales:			
31.3.20	To Goods Sent to Branch A/c	4,20,000		Cash		92,500	
				Credit	3,12,500		
	To Branch P&L	47,000		Less: Return	(7,000)	3,05,500	3,98,000
				By Goods sent to branch – returns			30,000
				By Balance c/d (closing stock)			75,000
		5,03,000					5,03,000
1.4.20	To Balance b/d	75,000					

Branch Debtors Account

			₹		₹
1.4.19	To Balance b/d	48,000	31.3.20	By Cash	2,19,000
31.3.20	To Sales	3,12,500		By Returns	7,000
				By Discounts	3,750
				By Bad debts	2,750
				By Balance c/d	1,28,000
		3,60,500			3,60,500
1.4.20	To Balance b/d	1,28,000			

Branch Expenses Account

		₹			₹
31.3.20	To Salaries & Wages	36,000	31.3.20	By Branch P&L A/c	59,100
	To Rent, Rates & Taxes	12,000			
	To Office Expenses	4,600			
	To Discounts	3,750			
	To Bad Debts	2,750			
		59,100			59,100

Branch Profit & Loss Account for year ended 31.3.20

		₹			₹
31.3.20	To Branch Expenses A/c	59,100	31.3.20	By Branch stock	47,000

To Net Profit transferred to General P & L A/c	46,900	By Branch Stock Adjustment account	58,500
		By Bad debts recovered	500
	1,06,000		106,000

Branch Stock Adjustment Account for year ended 31.3.20

		₹			₹
31.3.20	To Goods sent to branch (30,000x1/6) –returns	5,000	31.3.20	By Balance b/d (36,000x1/6)	6,000
	To Branch P & L A/c	58,500		By Goods sent to branch (4,20,000x1/6)	70,000
	To Balance c/d (75,000x1/6)	12,500			
		76,000			76,000

Question 9 (RTP May 18, May'21)

Alpha Ltd. has a retail shop under the supervision of a manager. The ratio of gross profit at selling price is constant at 25 per cent throughout the year to 31 st March, 2020.

Branch manager is entitled to a commission of 10 per cent of the profit earned by his branch, calculated before charging his commission but subject to a deduction from such commission equal to 25 per cent of any ascertained deficiency of branch stock. All goods were supplied to the branch from head office. The following details for the year ended 31st March, 2020 are given as follows:

	Rs.		Rs.
Opening Stock (at cost)	74,736	Chargeable expenses	49,120
Goods sent to branch (at cost)	2,89,680	Closing Stock (Selling Price)	1,23,328
Sales	3,61,280		
Manager's commission paid on account	2,400		

From the above details, you are required to calculate the commission due to manager for the year ended 31st March, 2020.

Solution:

In the books of Alpha Ltd.

Step 1: Calculation of Deficiency Branch stock account (at invoice price)

Particulars	Rs.	Particulars	Rs.
To Opening Stock (Rs. 74,736 + 1/3 of Rs. 74,736)	99,648	By Sales	3,61,280
To Goods sent to Branch A/c (Rs. 2,89,680 + 1/3 of Rs. 2,89,680)	3,86,240	By Closing Stock	1,23,328
		By Deficiency at sale price [Balancing figure]	1,280

4,85,888	4,85,888
	İ

Step 2: Calculation of Net Profit before Commission

Branch account

	_	Γ	
Particulars	Rs.	Particulars	Rs.
To Opening Stock [Rs.74,736 + 1/3 of Rs. 74,736]	99,648	By Sales	3,61,280
To Gross sent to Branch A/c (Rs. 2,89,680 + 1/3 of Rs. 2,89,680)	3,86,240	By Closing Stock	1,23,328
To Expenses	49,120	By Stock Reserve A/c	24,912
To Stock Reserve A/c [Rs. 1,23,328 x 25/100]	30,832	By Goods sent to Branch A/c	96,560
To Net Profit – subject to manager's commission	40,240		
	6,06,080		6,06,080

Step 3: Calculation of Commission still due to manager

l		
		Rs.
Α	Calculation at 10% profit before charging his commission [Rs. 40,240 x 10/100]	4,024
В	Less: 25% of cost of deficiency in stock [25% of (75% of Rs. 1,280)]	(240)
С	Commission for the year [A-B]	3,784
D	Less: Paid on account	(2,400)
Е	Balance due (C-D)	1,384

Question 10 (RTP Nov'19, Sep'24)

From the following particulars relating to Pune branch for the year ending December 31, 2018, prepare Branch Account in the books of Head office.

	₹
Stock at Branch on January 1, 2018	10,000
Branch Debtors on January 1, 2018	4,000
Branch Debtors on Dec. 31, 2018	4,900
Petty cash at branch on January 1, 2018	500
Furniture at branch on January 1, 2018	2,000
Prepaid fire insurance premium on January 1, 2018	150
Salaries outstanding at branch on January 1, 2018	100
Good sent to Branch during the year	80,000
Cash Sales during the year	1,30,000

Credit Sales during the year		40,000
Cash received from debtors		35,000
Cash paid by the branch debtors directly to the Head Office		2,000
Discount allowed to debtors		100
Cash sent to branch for Expenses:		
Rent	2,000	
Salaries	2,400	
Petty Cash 1	1,000	
Annual Insurance up to March 31, 2019	600	6,000
Goods returned by the Branch		1,000
Goods returned by the debtors		2,000
Stock on December 31,2018		5000
Petty Cash spent by branch		850
Provide depreciation on furniture 10% p.a.		

Goods costing Rs.1,200 were destroyed due to fire and a sum of Rs.1,000 was received from the Insurance Company

Solution:

Pune Branch Account

Particulars		₹	Particulars	₹	₹
To Opening Balance			By Opening Balance:		
Stock		10,000	Salaries outstanding		100
Debtors		4,000	By Remittances:		
Petty Cash		500	Cash sales	1,30,000	
Furniture		2,000	Cash received from debtors	35,000	
Prepaid Insurance		150	Cash paid by debtors directly to H.O.	2,000	
To Goods sent to Branch Account		80,000	Received from Insurance Company	1,000	1,68,000
To Bank (expenses)			By Goods sent to branch	1,000	
Rent	2,000		(return of goods by		
Salaries	2,400		the branch to H.O.)		
Petty Cash	1,000		By Closing Balances:		
Insurance	600	6,000	Stock		5,000
To Net Profit		78,950	Petty Cash		650
			Debtors		4,900

	Furniture (2,000 – 10% depreciation)	1,800
	Prepaid insurance (1/4 x Rs.600)	150
1,81,600		1,81,600

Working Note:

Calculation of petty cash balance at the end:	₹
Opening balance	500
Add: Cash received form the Head Office	1,000
Total Cash with branch	1,500
Less: Spent by the branch	850
Closing balance	650

Question 11 (RTP Nov'18)

Pass necessary Journal entries in the books of an independent Branch of M/s TPL Sons, wherever required, to rectify or adjust the following transactions:

- (i) Branch paid ₹ 5,000 as salary to a Head Office Manager, but the amount paid has been debited by the Branch to Salaries Account.
- (ii) A remittance of ₹ 1,50,000 sent by the Branch has not received by Head Office on the date of reconciliation of Accounts.
- (iii) Branch assets accounts retained at head office, depreciation charged for the year ₹ 15,000 not recorded by Branch.
- (iv) Head Office expenses ₹ 75,000 allocated to the Branch, but not yet been recorded by the Branch.
- (v) Head Office collected ₹ 60,000 directly from a Branch Customer. The intimation of the fact has not been received by the Branch.
- (vi) Goods dispatched by the Head office amounting to ₹ 50,000, but not received by the Branch till date of reconciliation.
- (vii) Branch incurred advertisement expenses of ₹ 10,000 on behalf of other Branches, but not recorded in the books of Branch.
- (viii) Head office made payment of ₹ 16,000 for purchase of goods by branch, but not recorded in branch books.

Solution:

Books of Branch Journal Entries

			Α	mounts₹
			Dr.	Cr.
(i)	Head Office Account	Dr.	5,000	
	To Salaries Account			5,000
	(Being rectification of salary paid on behalf of Head Office)			

(11)	T		1	
(ii)	No entry in Branch Books is required.			
(iii)	Depreciation A/c	Dr.	15,000	
	To Head Office Account			15,000
	(Being depreciation of assets accounted for)			
(iv)	Expenses Account	Dr.	75,000	
	To Head Office Account			75,000
	(Being allocated expenses of Head Office recorded)			
(v)	Head Office Account	Dr.	60,000	
	To Debtors Account			60,000
	(Being adjustment entry for collection from Branch Debtors directly by Head Office)			
(vi)	Goods in-transit Account	Dr.	50,000	
	To Head Office Accoun			50,000
	(Being goods sent by Head Office still in-transit)			
(vii)	Head Office Account	Dr.	10,000	
	To expenses Account			10,000
	(Being expenditure incurred, wrongly recorded in books)			
(viii)	Purchases account A/c	Dr.	16,000	
	To Head Office Account (Being purchases booked)			16,000

Question 12 (RTP May'23)

PQR has a branch at Houston (USA). Business of the Branch is carried out substantially independent by way of accumulating cash and other monetary items, incurring expenses, generating income and arranging borrowing in its local currency. The trial balance of the Branch as at 31st March, 2022 is as follows:

US\$	
Debit	Credit
56,400	
	5,400
36,000	
	6,840
24,500	
96,500	
	1,76,250
4,250	
256	
	Debit 56,400 36,000 36,000 96,500 4,250

Rent, Rates & Taxes	956	
Trade receivables	12,560	
Trade payables		8,650
Cash at bank	2,540	
Cash in hand	500	
Head office Account		37,322
Total	2,34,462	2,34,462

Following further information are given:

- (i) Salaries outstanding as on 31st March, 2022 is US\$ 600.
- (ii) Depreciate office equipment and furniture & fixtures @ 10% at written down value.
- (iii) Closing stock as on 31st March, 2022 is US \$, 24,650.
- (iv) You are informed that the Head office is showing receivable from the Branch as ₹ 23,75,614 as on 31st March, 2022. No transaction in respect of the Branch is pending in Head office.
- (v) Office equipment (cost) includes one office equipment of US \$ 2,400 purchased on 1/04/2021.
- (vi) One furniture of carrying value of US \$ 450 as on 01/04/2021 (cost: US \$ 500 and Accumulated depreciation: US \$ 50) has been sold for US \$ 405 on 31/03/2022 to Mr. M at no profit no loss. Mr. M has not paid the amount till the finalization of branch account. No entry has been passed for this sale of furniture in the above trial balance.
- (vii) The rate of exchange on different dates are:

Date	1 US \$ is equivalent to
1st April, 2021	₹ 64
31st December, 2021	₹ 70
31st March, 2022	₹ 75
Average for the year	₹ 72

You are required to prepare the trial Balance after incorporating adjustments given and converting US \$ into rupees.

Solution:

In the books of PQR

Trial Balance (in Rupees) of Houston (USA) Branch – Non-Integral foreign operation as on 31st March, 2022

	Dr.	Cr.	Conversion	Dr.	Cr.
	US\$	US\$	rate	₹	₹
Office Equipment	56,400		75	42,30,000	
Depreciation on Office Equipment (Accumulated)		10,500	75		7,87,500
(5,400+5,100)					
Depreciation	8,016		75	6,01,200	
Furniture and fixtures (36,000-500)	35,500		75	26,62,500	

		2.004	7.5		
Depreciation on furniture and fixtures (Accumulated)		9,661	75		7,24,575
(6,840-50-45 +2,916)					
Stock (1st April, 2021)	24,500		64	15,68,000	
Purchases	96,500		72	69,48,000	
Sales		1,76,250	72		126,90,000
Carriage inward	256		72	18,432	
Salaries (4,250+600)	4,850		72	3,49,200	
Rent, rates and taxes	956		72	68,832	
Salaries payable		600	75		45,000
Head Office A/c		37,322			23,75,614
					(given)
Trade receivables	12,560		75	9,42,000	
Trade payables		8,650	75		6,48,750
Cash at bank	2,540		75	1,90,500	
Cash in hand	500		75	37,500	
Mr. M	405		75	30,375	
(Receivable for sale of furniture)					
Exchange gain (bal. fig.)					3,75,100
	2,42,983	2,42,983		176,46,539	176,46,539

Closing stock 24,650 US\$ x ₹ 75 =₹18,48,750.

Question 13 (Past Exam May'18)

Ayan Ltd. invoices goods to its branch at cost plus 33~%. From the following particulars prepare Branch Stock Account, Branch Stock Adjustment Account and Branch Profit and Loss Account as they would appear in the books of head office.

	Rs.
Stock at commencement at Branch at invoice Price	3,60,000
Stock at close at Branch at Invoice Price	2,88,000
Goods sent to Branch during the year at invoice price (including goods invoiced at Rs. 48,000 to Branch on 31.03.2018 but not received by Branch before close of the year).	24,00,000
Return of goods to head office (invoice Price)	1,20,000
Credit Sales at Branch	1,20,000
Invoice value of goods pilfered	24,000
Normal loss at Branch due to wastage and deterioration of stock (at invoice price)	36,000
Cash Sales at Branch	21,60,000

Ayan closes its books on 31st March, 2018.

Solution:

In the books of Head Office Branch Stock Account

Particular	Rs.	Particular	Rs.
To Balance b/d	3,60,000	By Bank A/c (cash Sales)	21,60,000
To Goods sent to Branch A/c	24,00,000	By Branch Debtors A/c (Credit Sales)	1,20,000
To Branch Adjustment	36,000	By Goods sent to Branch A/c (Returns to H.O.)	1,20,000
A/c balancing fig. (Surplus)***		By Branch Adjustment A/c* (Rs.24,000 x 25/100)	6,000
		By Branch P&L A/c* (Cost of Abnormal Loss)	18,000
		By Branch Adjustment A/c** (invoice price of normal loss	36,000
		By Balance c/d:	
		In hand	2,88,000
		In transit	48,000
	27,96,000		27,96,000

^{*}Alternative, combined posting for the amount of Rs.24,000 may be passed through Goods preferred account.

Branch Stock Adjustment Account

Particulars	Rs.	Particulars	Rs.
To Branch Stock A/c	6,000	By Stock Reserve A/c	90,000
(Loading on Abnormal Loss)		(Rs. 3,60,000x25/100)	
To Branch Stock A/c	36,000	By Goods Sent to Branch A/c	5,70,000
(Normal Loss)		(Rs.24,00,000 - Rs.1,20,000) x 25/100	
To Stock Reserve A/c	84,000	By Branch Stock A/c (Surplus)	36,000
(Rs.3,36,000x25/100)			
To Gross Profit t/f to P & LA/c	5,70,000		
	6,96,000		6,96,000

Branch Profit and Loss Account

Particulars	Rs.	Particulars	Rs.

^{**} Alternatively, it may first be transferred to normal Loss account which may ultimately be closed by transfer to Branch Adjustment account. The final amount of net profit will however remain same.

^{***} It has been considered that the surplus may be due to sale of goods by branch at price higher than invoice price.

To Branch Stock A/c	18,000	By Branch Adjustment A/c	5,70,000
(Cost of Abnormal Loss)		(Gross Profit)	
To Net Profit t/f to General P&LA/c	5,52,000		
	5,70,000		5,70,000

Question 14 (Past Exam, Dec'21)

Delta Ltd. Has a branch at Kanpur. Goods are invoiced from head office to Branch at cost plus 50%. Branch remits all cash received to head office and all expenses are met by head office. Prepare necessary Ledger accounts in the books of Delta Ltd. Under Stock and Debtors system to show profit earned at the branch for the year ending 31 st March, 2021.

Following information related to Branch is given:

Stock on 1st April, 2020 (Invoice price)	31,200	Goods returned by Debtors	3,000
Debtors on 1st April, 2020	17,400	Surplus in stock (Invoice price)	600
Goods invoiced at cost	72,000	Expenses at Branch	13,400
Sales at Branch: Cash sales	20,000	Discount allowed to Debtors	700
Credit sales	68,200	Debtors on 31st March, 2021	14,300

Solution: (10 Marks)

Books of Delta Ltd. Kanpur Branch Stock Account

	₹		₹
To Balance b/d – Opening Stock	31,200	By Bank A/c – Cash Sales	20,000
To Branch Debtors A/c – Sales Return	3,000	By Branch Debtors A/c - Credit Sales	68,200
To Goods sent to Branch A/c (72,000 +50% of 72,000)	1,08,000	By Balance c/d - Closing stock	54,600
To Surplus in stock	600		
	1,42,800		1,42,800

Kanpur Branch Stock Adjustment Account

	₹		₹
To Branch Profit and Loss Account	28,400	By Balance b/d (1/3 of ₹ 31,200)	10,400
To Balance c/d (1/3 of 54,600)	18,200	By Goods sent to Branch A/c	36,000
		(1/3 of ₹ 1,08,000)	
		By Surplus in stock	200
	46,600		46,600

Goods Sent to Branch Account

₹	₹

To Kanpur Branch Stock Adjustment A/c	36,000	By Kanpur Branch Stock A/c	1,08,000
To Purchases A/c	72,000		
	1,08,000		1,08,000

Branch Debtors Account

	₹		₹
To Balance b/d	17,400	By Bank (Bal fig.)	67,600
To Branch Stock A/c	68,200	By Branch Expenses A/c (Discount allowed)	700
		By Branch Stock - Sales Returns	3,000
		By Balance c/d	14,300
	85,600		85,600

Branch Expenses Account

	₹		₹
To Bank A/c (expenses)	13,400	By Branch Profit & Loss A/c(Transfer)	14,100
To Branch Debtors A/c (Discount allowed)*	700		
	14,100		14,100

Branch Profit & Loss Account for the year ending 31st March 2021

	₹		₹
To Branch Expenses A/c	14,100	By Branch Adjustment A/c	28,400
To Net Profit	14,700	By surplus in stock (Cost)	400
	28,800		28,800

Note: * Discount allowed to debtors may be shown in Branch Profit and Loss account directly instead of transferring it through Branch Expenses account.

Question 15 (Past Exam May'22)

Walkaway Footwears has its head office at Nagpur and Branch at Patna. It invoiced goods to its branch at 20% less than the list price which is cost plus 100%, with instruction that cash sales were to be made at invoice price and credit sales at catalogue price (i.e. list price).

The following information was available at the branch for the year ended 31st March,2022.

	(Figures in₹)
Stock on 1st April,2021 (invoice price)	12,000
Debtors on 1st April, 2021	10,000

Goods received from head office (invoice price)	1,32,000
Sales:	
Cash	46,000
Credit 1,00,000	1,46,000
Cash received. from debtors	85,000
Expenses at branch	17,500
Debtors on 31st March, 2022	25,000
Stock on 31st March,2022 (invoice price)	17,600
Remittances to head office	1,20,000

You are required to prepare Branch Stock Account, Branch Adjustment Account, Branch Profit & Loss Account and Branch Debtors Account for the year ended 31st March,2022. (10 Marks)

Solution:

(a) In the books of walkaway footwears

Patna Branch Stock Account

	Particulars	Amount (₹)		Particulars	Amount (₹)
1.1.21	To Balance b/d Goods sent to	12,000	31.12.21	By Bank A/c (Cash sales)	46,000
31.12.21	To branch A/c	1,32,000		By Branch debtors A/c (credit sales)	1,00,000
	To Branch adjustment A/c (Surplus over invoice price)	20,000	31.12.21	By Shortage in stock A/c	400
				By Balance c/d	17,600
		1,64,000			1,64,000

Patna Branch Adjustment Account

	Particulars	Amount (₹)		Particulars	Amount (₹)
31.12.21	To Stock reserve - ₹17,600x 60/160(closing stock)	6,600	31.12.21	By Stock reserve – ₹12,000x 60/160 (Opening stock)	4,500
	To Shortage (400x 60/160)	150		By Goods sent to branch A/c	49,500
	To Branch profit & loss A/c (Gross profit)	67,250		By Branch stock A /c (₹1,32,000x 60/160)	20,000
		74,000			74,000

Branch Profit & Loss Account

Particulars	Amount (₹)	Particulars	Amount (₹)

To Branch expenses A/c	17,500	17,500 By Branch adjustment A/c	
		(Gross Profit)	
To Shortage in stock A/c	250		
To Net profit	49,500		
(transferred to Profit & Loss A/c)			
	67,250		67,250

Branch Debtors Account

Particulars	Amount (₹)	Particulars	Amount (₹)
1.1.21 To Balance b/d	10,000	31.12.21 By Bank A/c	85,000
31.12.21 To Branch stock A/c	1,00,000	By Balance c/d (bal. fig.)	25,000
	1,10,000		1,10,000

Question 16 (Past Exam Nov'22)

Modern Stores of Delhi operates a branch at Nagpur. The Head office affects all purchases and the branch is charged at cost plus 60%. All the cash received by Nagpur Branch is remitted to Delhi. The Branch expenses are met by the Branch out of an Imprest Account which is reimbursed by the Delhi Head Office every month. The Branch maintains a Sales Ledger and certain essential subsidiary records, but otherwise all branch transactions are recorded at Delhi.

The following branch transactions took place during the year ended 31st March, 2022:

	₹
Goods received from Delhi at Selling Price	1,50,000
Cash Sales	69,000
Goods returned to Delhi at Selling Price	3,000
Credit Sales (Net of returns)	63,000
Authorized Reduction in Selling Price of Goods Sold	1,500
Cash Received from Debtors	48,000
Debtors written off as irrecoverable	2,000
Cash Discount allowed to Debtors	1,500

- On 1st April, 2021 the Stock in trade at the Branch at Selling Price amounted to ₹ 60,000 and the Debtors were ₹ 40,000.
- A consignment of goods sent to the Branch on 27th March,2022 with a Selling Price of ₹ 1,800 was not received until 5th April,2022 and had not been accounted for in stock.
- The Closing Stock at Selling Price was ₹ 72,900.
- The expenses relating to the Branch for the year ended 31 st March, 2022 amounted to 18,000.

You are required to prepare the Branch Stock Account, Branch Debtors Account, Branch Adjustment Account and Branch Profit and Loss Account maintained at Delhi under Stock and Debtors method. Any stock unaccounted for is to be regarded as normal wastage. (10 Marks)

Solution:

Books of Modern Store Delhi Nagpur Branch Stock A/c

Particulars	₹	Particulars	₹
To Opening stock	60,000	By Bank A/c (Cash Sales)	69,000
To Goods sent to branch A/c	1,50,000	By Branch Debtors A/c (Credit sales)	63,000
To Goods sent to branch A/c	1,800	By Goods sent to branch A/c (Return)	3,000
		By Branch adjustment A/c (Reduction in selling price)	1,500
		By Branch adjustment A/c	600
		(Normal Loss)	
		By Closing stock	74,700
		(including stock in transit of ₹ 1,800)	
	2,11,800		2,11,800

Branch Debtors A/c

Particulars	₹	Particulars	₹
To Bal. b/d	40,000	By Cash/Bank A/c	48,000
To Branch Stock (Sales)	63,000	By Branch P&L A/c (Bad debts)	2,000
		By Branch P&L A/c (Discount)	1,500
		By Bal. c/d	51,500
	103,000		103,000

Branch Adjustment A/c

Particulars	₹	Particulars	₹
To Branch Stock Account (Reduction in selling price)	1,500	By Stock reserve A/c (60,000 X 60/160)	22,500
To Branch Stock Account (Normal loss*)	600	By Goods sent to branch A/c (Loading) (1,51,800 X 60/160)	56,925
To Goods sent to branch A/c (loading on returns) (3,000 X 60/160)	1,125		
To Branch P&L A/c	48,187		
To Stock reserve A/c (74,700 X 60/160)	28,013**		
	79,425		79,425

Note: * Alternatively, the loading of ₹ 225 on normal loss may be charged to Branch Adjustment A/c and cost ₹375 thereof may be charged to Branch P&L A/c.

^{**} rounded off. Alternatively may be rounded off as ₹ 28,012.

	Rranch	P&L A/c	
articulars	₹	Particulars	
	18,000		48,18
o Branch expenses A/c		By Branch Adjustment A/c	40,10
o Bad debts A/c	2,000		
o Discount A/c	1,500		
o Net Profit	26,687		
	48,187		48,18

MCQs

- 1. If goods are invoiced to branches at cost, trading results of branch can be ascertained by
 - a. Debtors method.
 - b. Stock and debtors method.
 - c. Either (a) or (b).
 - d. Both (a) and (b).
- 2. Under branch trading and profit loss account method
 - a. H.O prepares profit and loss account.
 - b. Each branch is treated separate entity.
 - c. Both (a) and (b).
 - d. Either (a) or (b).
- 3. Goods may be invoiced to branch at
 - a. Cost or Selling price.
 - b. Wholesale price.
 - c. Both (a) and (b).
 - d. Either (a) or (b).
- 4. Under debtors method, opening balance of debtors is
 - a. Debited to branch account.
 - b. Credited to branch account.
 - c. Debited to H.O account.
 - d. Credited to H.O account.
- 5. Cost of goods returned by branch will have the following effect
 - a. Goods sent to branch account will be debited.
 - b. Branch stock account will be credited.
 - c. Both (a) and (b).
 - d. Either (a) or (b).

MCQs

4	1	(c)	2	(c)	3	(c)	4	(a)	5	(c)
11 1	1.	(6)	∠ .	1 (6)	J.	I (C)	4.	(a)	J 5.	1 (6)

SOLVED EXAMPLE

Example 1

XP Ltd opened a branch at Delhi and sent goods costing ₹50,000 to Delhi branch. Delhi Branch sold entire goods on credit at ₹ 62,000. No other transaction occurred at the branch. Prepare branch account in Head Office Books and find out the profit.

Solution

We know that branch earned net profit of ₹12,000, now see how same can be find out by branch account.

Branch Account

Particulars	Amount	Particulars	Amount
	₹		₹
To Opening branch assets	Nil	By Closing branch assets	
To Goods sent to branch	50,000	Stock Nil	
To Net Profit	12,000	Debtor <u>62,000</u>	62,000
	62,000		62,000

Example 2

XP Ltd opened a new branch at Delhi. XP Ltd sent goods costing ₹ 50,000 to Delhi branch. Delhi branch sold entire goods in cash at ₹ 70,000. Branch paid expenses of ₹ 8,000. No other transaction occurred at the branch. Prepare branch account in HO Books and find out the profit.

Solution

We know that branch earned net profit of ₹12,000 (i.e. Gross Profit ₹ 20,000 less expenses of ₹ 8,000), Let's see how same can be find out by branch account:

Branch Account

Particulars	Amount	Particulars		Amount
To Opening branch assets	Nil	By Closing branch assets		
		Stock	Nil	
To Goods sent to branch	50,000	Debtor	Nil	
To Net Profit transferred to	12,000	Cash	<u>62,000</u>	62,000
General P&L A/c		(70,000 - 8,00	00)	
	62,000			62,000

Example 3

Prepare branch account and find out profit earned by branch if transactions are as under:

Goods sent to branch	₹	50,000
Furniture sent to branch	₹	10,000 (at the beginning of year)
Credit sales at branch	₹	62,000
Bad Debts	₹	1,000
Other information:		
Closing stock at branch	₹	10,000
Closing Debtor	₹	61.000

Solution

Branch Account

Furniture (after depreciation@20%)

8,000

CA Inter – Advanced Accounting

Branch Accounts

Particulars	Amount	Particulars	Amount	
To Opening branch assets-				
(Furniture)	10,000	By Closing bra	nch assets-	
To Goods sent to branch	50,000	Stock	10,000	
To Net Profit transferred to General P&L A/c	19,000	Debtor	61,000	
		Furniture	<u>8,000</u>	79,000
	79,000			79,000