

**WEST BENGAL STATE UNIVERSITY**

B.Com. General Part-I Examination, 2021

FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING**PAPER: FACG-I**

Time Allotted: 2 Hours

Full Marks: 50

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.
Candidates should answer in their own words
and adhere to the word limit as practicable.

প্রাঙ্গিক সীমার মধ্যস্থ সংখ্যাটি পূর্ণমান নির্দেশ করে।
পরীক্ষার্থীরা নিজের ভাষায় যথা সম্ভব শব্দসীমার মধ্যে
উত্তর করিবে।

MODULE-I**Answer Question No. 5 and any one question from the rest**

1. Fill in the blanks from the following:

শূন্যস্থান পূরণ করো:

- (a) (i) Depreciation is charged against _____ assets. 4
অবচয় ধার্য হয় _____ সম্পত্তির উপর।
- (ii) The book in which rectification entries are done is _____.
ভুল সংশোধনের দাখিলা যে বইয়ে করা হয় তা হল _____।
- (iii) Balance Sheet is prepared to as ascertain _____ of the concern.
প্রতিষ্ঠানের _____ নিরূপণের জন্য উদ্বর্তপত্র প্রস্তুত করা হয়।
- (iv) Bad debt if recovered, is transferred to _____ Account.
কু-ঋণ আদায় হলে _____ হিসাবে স্থানান্তরিত করা হয়।
- (b) Write in short on "Matching Concept". 4
সংক্ষেপে "ম্যাচিং ধারণা" সম্পর্কে লেখো।

OR / অথবা

- (a) What are the problems in simultaneous use of the convention of conservation and convention of consistency? 4
একই সঙ্গে রক্ষণশীলতা সংক্রান্ত প্রথা এবং সঙ্গতি সংক্রান্ত প্রথা ব্যবহারের অসুবিধা কি ?
- (b) Write short notes on any **one**: 4
সংক্ষিপ্ত টীকা লেখো যে-কোনো **একটি**:
- (i) Going Concern Concept (ii) Doctrine of full disclosure

2. (a) What is Liabilities? What are the components of liabilities? Mention in details. 4
দায় বলতে কি বোঝায় ? দায়ের উপাদানগুলি কি কি ? বিস্তারিত উল্লেখ করো।
- (b) Distinguish between cash basis and accrual basis of accounting. 4
নগদ ভিত্তিক এবং প্রাপ্ত প্রদেয় ভিত্তিক হিসাবের মধ্যে পার্থক্য কি ?

OR / অথবা

What do you mean by Inventory? What are the objectives of accounting for Inventories? 3+5

মজুত সত্তার বলতে কি বোঝায় ? মজুত সত্তার হিসাবরক্ষণের উদ্দেশ্য গুলি কী কী ?

3. A trader purchased a machine on 1st January 2015 at a cost of Rs. 50,000. The scrap value of the machine was estimated at Rs. 5,000 and the life at 5 years. On January 1, 2017, the machine was sold for Rs. 30,000 and another machine of the same type was purchased at a cost of Rs. 25,000 on that day. The scrap value of this machine was estimated at Rs. 3,000 and the life at 10 years. The installation of the 1st and 2nd machines were Rs. 5,000 and Rs. 1,000 respectively. Show the Machinery Account and Depreciation Account for the year 2015, 2016 and 2017. 8

OR / অথবা

How recovery of Bad Debts is treated in accounts? Distinguish between Capital Reserve and General Reserve. 4+4

কুঋণ আদায় হলে সেটা কিভাবে হিসাব বিবেচনা করতে হয়? মূলধন জাতীয় সঞ্চিতি এবং সাধারণ সঞ্চিতির মধ্যে পার্থক্য নির্ণয় করো।

4. State with reasons whether the following expenditures are capital or revenue in nature: 8

নিম্নলিখিত ব্যয়গুলি মূলধন জাতীয় অথবা মুনাফা জাতীয় ব্যয় যুক্তিসহ আলোচনা করো:

- (i) ₹10,000 was paid as annual insurance and maintenance charges for Plant and Machinery.
- (ii) Legal fees incurred to acquire a property of ₹1,00,000
- (iii) ₹25,000 was paid as municipal tax for the building.
- (iv) Expenses incurred in connection with Freight, Duties for acquiring a Plant and Machinery of ₹20,000.

OR / অথবা

What is 'deferred revenue expenditure'? Give example. Distinguish between 'Capital Expenditure' and 'Revenue Expenditure'. 3+5

5. The Trial Balance of a Trading concern as on 31.12.2018 is given below: 17

Trial Balance as on 31.12.2018

Particulars	Dr. (Rs.)	Cr.(Rs.)
Capital	-	1,50,000
Furniture	15,000	-
Purchases	3,00,000	-
Debtors	45,000	-
Interest	-	1,000
Salaries	10,000	-
Sales	-	2,81,000
Purchase Return	-	5,000
Wages	20,000	-
Rent	12,000	-
Sales Return	10,000	-
Bad Debts	2,000	-
Creditors	-	60,000
Drawings	20,000	-
Provision for Bad Debts	-	3000
Printing and Stationary	6,000	-
Insurance	10,000	-
Opening Stock	40,000	-
Office Expenses	10,000	-
	5,00,000	5,00,000

Prepare a Trading and Profit & Loss Account for the year ended 31.12.18 and a Balance Sheet as on that date after considering the following information:

- (i) Provide depreciation @ 10 p.a. on Furniture.
- (ii) Write off a further Bad Debt of Rs. 1,000.
- (iii) Make a Provision for doubtful debts @ 8% on Debtors.
- (iv) Outstanding Salaries Rs. 500.
- (v) Closing Stock Rs. 60,000.
- (vi) Goods Costing Rs. 5,000 were used by the proprietor for personal purpose.

MODULE-II

Answer Question No. 9 and any *one* question from the rest

6. Mr. Dixit keeps his books on single Entry System. 15
- The following balances and some other informations have been found from his books. You are required to prepare a Trading Account, Profit and Loss Account and a Balance Sheet for the year ending on 31.12.2018.

	31.12.17	31.12.18
	Rs.	Rs.
Cash in hand	21,600	20,000
Bank overdraft	20,000	15,000
Stock in trade	11,200	22,800
Sundry Debtors	12,000	18,000
Sundry Creditors	12,000	9,000
Bills Receivable	7,000	9,000
Bills Payable	2,000	1,000
Land and Building	50,000	50,000
Furniture	5,000	5,000

Other information:

- (i) During the year Mr. Dixit had drawn Rs. 10,000 in cash and Rs. 4,000 in goods for his personal use.
- (ii) Depreciation is to be charged on Land and Building and on Furniture at 2% p.a. and 10% p.a. respectively.
- (iii) Provision for Bad Debt is to be made at 5% and provision on Bills Receivables at 2% is to be made.

OR / অথবা

- Calcutta Golf Club prepared the following Receipts and Payments Account for the year ended 31.12.2018. 15

Receipts	Rs.	Payments	Rs.
To Balance b/d	3,800	By Sports Equipments (Purchased on 01.08.18)	10,000
To subscription:		By Tournament Expenses	4,000
2017	2,000	By Electricity	500
2018	18,500	By Printing	300
2019	900	By Salary and Wages	3,400
To Entrance Fees	800	By Expenses for Exhibition	2,100
(Capital Receipts)			
To Interest on Investment	1,500	By Balance c/d	7,200
	27,500		27,500

Additional information:

- (i) Fixed Assets of the Club on 01.01.18 includes the following:
Sports Equipment Rs. 15,500, Club Ground Rs. 62,000, Furniture Rs. 2,000.
- (ii) Subscription for 2018 collected in 2017 Rs. 500.
- (iii) Unpaid subscription for 2018 Rs. 300
- (iv) Depreciation to be provided @ 20% p.a. on Sports Equipments and @ 5% p.a. on Furniture.

Prepare an Income and Expenditure Account for the year ended on 31.12.2018.
Balance Sheet as on that date.

7. P of Kolkata Consigned goods costing ₹45,000 to Q of Delhi. The invoice was made so as to show a profit of $33\frac{1}{3}\%$ on cost. P paid ₹300 as carriage and ₹1,200 as freight and insurance. Goods costing ₹5,000 were destroyed while in transit and the insurance company admitted the full claim.
In Delhi Q paid ₹240 as carriage and ₹600 as godown rent. Two-thirds of the goods received by Q were sold by him. Q sent a cheque to P for the sale proceeds after deducting the expenses incurred by him and the consignment account and Q account in P's ledger.

15

OR / অথবা

From the following particulars prepare Debtor's Ledger Adjustment Account and Creditor's Ledger Adjustment Account in the General Ledger.

	Rs.
Debtor's balance 1.1.18 (Dr.)	30,000
(Cr.)	450
Creditor's balance 1.1.18 (Dr.)	300
(Cr.)	22,500
Purchases (including cash Rs. 6,000)	18,000
Sales (including cash Rs. 9,000)	37,500
Cash paid to Suppliers	12,750
Discount Received	750
Cash Received from Customers	21,150
Discount allowed	1,350
Bills Payable accepted	3,000
Bills Receivable received	4,500
Bills Receivable dishonored	600
Return Outward	1,500
Debtors Balance 31.12.18 (Cr.)	675
Creditors Balance 31.12.18 (Cr.)	16,305

8. Red, Blue and Green were partners in a firm sharing Profits and Loss in ratio 3:2:1 respectively. Following is their Balance Sheet as on 31.12.2018.

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Liabilities		Rs.	Assets		Rs.
Capital	Rs.		Land and Building		50,000
Red	30,000		Furniture		15,000
Blue	20,000		Stock		20,000
Green	<u>10,000</u>	60,000	Bills Receivable		5,000

Reserve	29,800	Debtors	7,500
Bills Payable	4,000	Cash at Bank	2,500
Creditors	6,200		
	1,00,000		1,00,000

White is to be admitted as a partner w.e.f. 1.1.19 on the following terms:

- White will bring in Rs. 15,000 as capital and Rs. 12,000 as premium for goodwill.
- White will be entitled to 1/6th share in the profits of the firm.
- The assets will be revalued as follows:

Land and Building	Rs. 56,000
Furniture	Rs. 12,000
Stock	Rs. 16,000
Debtors	Rs. 7,000
- The claim of a creditors for Rs. 2,300 is paid Rs. 2,000.
- Half of the Reserve is to be withdrawn by the partners.

Prepare Revaluation Account, Partners' Capital Account and a Balance Sheet of the new firm.

OR / অথবা

Bijon, Kujon and Srijon are partners of a firm sharing profit and losses in 3:2:1. Their Balance sheet as on 31st December 2018 was as follows:

15

Liabilities	Rs.	Assets	Rs.
Capital Account:		Building	50,000
Bijon 36,000		Plant & Machinery	25,000
Kujan 24,000		Furniture	10,000
Srijon <u>12,000</u>	72,000	Stock	5,000
Bills Payable	5,500	Sundry Debtors 5000	
		Less provision for doubtful debt <u>400</u>	4600
Sundry Creditors	12,000	Cash	900
Reserve	6,000		
	95,500		95,500

On 31st December 2018 Bijon retired; the terms of retirements provided the following:

- The Goodwill of the firm is to be valued at Rs. 12,000 but no goodwill account is be raised in the book.
- The value of Furniture and Plant & Machinery are to be depreciated by 20% and 10% respectively.
- The value of Stock and Building are to be appreciated by 10% and 20% respectively.
- Provision for doubtful debt is to be maintained at Rs. 300.
- The amount due to Bijon is to be transferred to a separate loan account.

Show Revaluation Account, Partners Capital Account and a Balance Sheet after retirement.

9. What do you mean by Goods on Sale or Return? Distinguish between Ordinary Sale and Sale Or Return. 3+7
- বিক্রয় বা ফেরত সংক্রান্ত পণ্য বলতে কি বোঝায় ? সাধারণ বিক্রয় এবং বিক্রয় বা ফেরত-এর মধ্যে পার্থক্য করো।

OR / অথবা

Fire occurred in the premises of X & Company on 1st September, 2018 and Stock of the value of ₹1,01,000 was salvaged and the business books and records were saved. 10

The following information was obtained:	₹
Purchases for the year ended 31.3.18	7,00,000
Sales for the year ended 31.3.18	11,00,000
Purchase from 1.3.18 to 1.9.18	2,40,000
Sales from 1.3.18 to 1.9.18	3,60,000
Stock on 31.3.17	3,00,000
Stock on 31.3.18	3,40,000

Further information is also given that the stock on 31st March, 2018 was overvalued by ₹20,000. Purchase and sales occur evenly over the months.

Calculate the amount of the claim to be presented to the insurance company in respect of losses. Rates of gross profit is to be based on the year ended 31st March, 2018.

N.B. : *Students have to complete submission of their Answer Scripts through E-mail / Whatsapp to their own respective colleges on the same day / date of examination within 1 hour after end of exam. University / College authorities will not be held responsible for wrong submission (at in proper address). Students are strongly advised not to submit multiple copies of the same answer script.*

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