UG-I/Com-I(H)/21

# 2021 COMMERCE Financial Accounting [HONOURS] Paper : H-I

 Full Marks : 100
 Time : 4 Hours

The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks. Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

- 1. Answer any eight questions:
   1×8=8

   যে-কোনো আটটি প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাও ঃ
  - i) What is special commission? বিশেষ দস্তুরি কি?
  - ii) Give the full form of GAAP. GAAP এর পূর্ণ রূপ কি?
  - iii) What is dual concept? দ্বৈত ধারণা কি?
  - iv) What is joint venture? যৌথ উদ্যোগ কি?
  - v) Give the full form of LIFO. LIFO র পূর্ণ রূপ কি?
  - vi) What is average clause? গড় ধারা কি?

- vii) Give two example of intangible asset . অস্থায়ী সম্পত্তির দুটি উদাহরণ দাও।
- viii) What is error of commission? ছাড়ের ভুল কি?
- ix) What do you mean by capital? মূলধন বলতে কি বোঝ?
- x) What is the full form of IFRS? IFRS এর পূর্ণ রূপ কি?
- xi) Name two capital expenditure. দুটি মূলধনী খরচের উদাহরন দাও।
- xii) Which AS deal with inventory? কোন্ AS সম্ভার সম্বন্ধে বলে?
- 2.
   Answer any nine questions:
   2×9=18

   যে-কোনো ন'টি প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাও ঃ
  - i) What is account sales? হিসাব বিবরণী কি?
  - ii) Who is a consignee? চালান-প্রাপক কে?
  - iii) Give two features of hire purchase. ভাড়া ক্রয় এর দুটি বৈশিষ্ট্য দাও।
  - iv) Who are the users of accounting information? হিসাব রক্ষণ তথ্যের ব্যবহারকারী কারা?
  - v) Is trial balance compulsory? রেওয়ামিল কি বাধ্যতামূলক?

[Turn over]

- vi) Which new AS deal with fixed assets (PPE)? স্থায়ী সম্পত্তি (PPE) কোন্ AS এ আছে?
- vii) What is straight line method? সরল রৈখিক পদ্ধতি কি?
- viii) Distinguish between reserve and provision. সঞ্চয় ও ভবিষ্যৎ ব্যবস্থার তফাৎ কি?
- ix) Define capital expenditure. মূলধনী খরচের সংজ্ঞা দাও।
- x) Write the adjustment entry for depreciation? অবচয়ের মিলকরণ দাখিলা কি?
- xi) What is suspense account? Suspense হিসাব কি?
- xii) Distinguish between trial balance and balance sheet. রেওয়ামিল ও উদ্বর্ত পত্রের তফাৎ দেখাও।
- xiii) What is loss of profit policy? Loss of profit policy 命?
- 3. Answer any four questions:
   6×4=24

   যে-কোনো চারটি প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাও ঃ

[3]

i) A and B are partners sharing profit or loss is 3 : 2. They admit C as a partner who is unable to bring Goodwill premium in cash but pays ₹10,000 as capital. A Goodwill Account is raised in the books of the firm which is valued at 2 years pruchase of last 3 years average profits, the profits for last 3 years were  $\gtrless 50,000$ ,  $\gtrless 40,000$  and  $\gtrless 45,000$ . The new profit sharing ratio among A, B, and C has been agreed as 5:2:2. The partners decide to write off Goodwill after C's admission. Show journal entries.

## ইংরেজি প্রশ্ন দেখ।

- Mr. L could not agree the Trial Balance. He transferred ₹596 being excess of the debit side total to Suspense Account. The following errors were discovered later:
  - a) Sales Book was overcost by ₹300.
  - b) Purchase of Furniture for ₹6,150 passed through the Purchase Book.
  - c) An amount of ₹550 received from Mr.
     Z was posted to his a/c at ₹55.
  - d) Purchase Return Book total on a folio was c/f as ₹2,210 instead of ₹1,210.

Rectify the above errors and show the Suspense A/c.

ইংরেজি প্রশ্ন দেখ।

 iii) What is Capital Fund? Distinguish between Income & Expenditure A/c and Receipts & Payments A/c.

মূলধনী তহবিল কি? আয় ব্যয় হিসাব এবং জমা-খরচ হিসাবের তফাৎ দেখাও।

iv) Y who was closing his books on 31.03.16 failed to take the actual stock which he did only on 09.04.16 to be worth ₹25,000.

It was found that :

- a) Sales are entered in the sales book on the same day of despatch and return inwards in the returns back when goods are received book.
- b) Purchase Day Book are written when invoices are received.
- c) Sales between 31.03.16 and 09.04.16 as per Sales Day Book are ₹17,200.
- d) Purchases between 31.03.16 and 09.04.16 as per purchase Day Book are ₹1,200 out of which goods ₹500 were not received until after the stock was taken.
- e) Goods invoiced during March, 2016, but goods received only on 04.04.16 amounted to ₹1,000.

If the rate of Gross Profit on cost is  $33\frac{1}{3}\%$ , ascertain the value of stock on 31.03.16. ইংরেজি প্রশ্ন দেখ। v) Prepare Branch Account from the following information:

(₹)

Opening Stock at Branch	30,000
Goods sent to Branch	1,05,000
Expenses : Salaries	12,000
Misc. expenses	6,000
Cash Sales	1,50,000
Closing Stock at Branch	?

The branch is usually selling goods at cost plus 20%. Branch Manager's Commission 5% on branch profit before charging such commission.

ইংরেজি প্রশ্ন দেখ।

[Turn over]

vi) Prepare Departmental Trading and Profit & Loss Account of Mr. X from the following information :

Departments:	A(₹)	B(₹)	
Opening Stock	25,000	20,000	
Closing Stock	30,000	18,000	
Purchases	2,30,000	1,90,000	
Sales	6,33,000	4,92,000	
Sales Returns	3,000	2,000	
Wages	80,000	60,000	
Salaries	40,000	25,000	
Other common expenses: $(\mathbf{R})$			
Rent	15,000		
Selling exps.	8,000		
Electricity	6,000		
Depreciation	18,000		

#### Other information for

Departments:	Α	В
Floor area (sq.mtr.)	600	400
Assets Value (₹)	3,00,000	2,40,000
Light points	30	15
ইংরেজি প্রশ্ন দেখ।		

- 4. Answer any five questions:
   10×5=50

   যে-কোনো পাঁচটি প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাও ঃ
  - i) Write short notes on any two of the following:
     নিম্নলিখিত যে-কোনো দুটির উপর টীকা লেখ ঃ
    - a) Ledgers under Self-Balancing System.
    - b) Inventories.
    - c) IndAS.
    - d) Sale or Return System.

### ইংরেজি প্রশ্ন দেখ।

ii) A company purchased a machine on 1.1.2014 on HP system from Y Ltd. The agreement includes that the former company would pay ₹2,00,000 down at start on 1.1.14 and balance in 4 annual instalments of ₹1,10,000 each. The purchasing company charged depreciation @10% p.a. on cost under DBM. Y Ltd. charged interest @10% p.a.

> Prepare Machinery Account and Y Ltd. Account in the books of purchasing company. ইংরেজি প্রশ্ন দেখ।

iii)	From the following particulars, prepare a claim		
	for loss of profit under that policy. Date of		
	fire is 30.6.18.		
	Sum insured was		
	Period of indemnity was 6 month	ns ₹80,000	
	Turnover of the year ending		
	30.6.18	₹4,00,000	
	Net Profit for the accounting		
	year ending 31.3.18	₹25,000	
	Turnover for the accounting		
	year ending 31.3.18	₹4,10,000	
	Standing charges for the		
	accounting year ending 31.3.18	₹57,000	
	Turnover for the indemnity perio	d	
	(1.7.18-31.12.18)	₹1,12,000	
	Turnover for the period		
	(1.7.17-31.12.17)	₹2,20,000	
	Turnover of the year 2018-19 had shown an		
	increase of 10% over last year's	turnover.	
	ইংরেজি প্রশ্ন দেখ।		

iv) Mrs. Lila, a furniture merchant submits the following Trial Balance as on 31.12.20

	Dr.(₹)	Cr.(₹)
Capital	_	50,400
Office Furniture	11,500	_
Purchases and Sales	1,01,620	1,19,060
Opening Stock	14,600	_
Returns	2,100	2,910
General Exp.	2,300	_
Wages	2,400	_
Rent	3,200	_
Bad Debts	520	_
Debtors and Creditors	30,000	10,000
Loan to D (on 01.7.20		
(a) 6% p.a. interest)	15,000	-
Interest on loan	_	300
Cash in hand	480	_
Provision for Bad Debt	_	1,050
	1,83,720	1,83,720

Prepare Trading and P/L A/c for the year ended 31.12.20 and a balance sheet as on 31.12.20 after considering the following informations:

a) A credit sale of ₹4,000 has not been yet recorded.

[9]

- b) Provisions for Bad Debts is to be increased to 5% on Debtors.
- c) Goods costing ₹400 has been taken byMrs. Lila for her own use.
- d) Rent  $\neq$  300 is still outstanding.
- e) Provide depreciation on office furniture@10%

ইংরেজি প্রশ্ন দেখ।

v) Allah keeps his books under Single Entry
 System. On 1.1.19 his capital was ₹69,000.
 Particulars from his Cash Book are:

Dr.	₹	Cr.	₹
Collection from Debtors	60,000	Due to Bank on 1.1.19	7,400
Additional Capital	5,000	Creditors (paid)	25,000
		Misc. Exp.	10,000
		Wages	15,500
		Drawings	3,000
		Balance in Bank	4,000
		Balance in hand	100
	65,000		65,000
Balances as on		01.01.19(₹) 31.1	2.19(₹)
Del	otors	53,000	88,000
Cre	ditors	15,000	19,500
Sto	ck	17,000	19,000
Ma	chinery	20,000	20,000
Fur	niture	1,400	1,400
Prepare Pr	rofit &	Loss A/c for the yea	r ended

[11]

31.12.19 and Balance Sheet as at that date after providing 5% interest on Capital (ignore additional capital), 10% depreciation on Machinery, 5% depreciation on Furniture and Provision of 5% on Debotors.

## ইংরেজি প্রশ্ন দেখ।

vi) X Ltd. purchased 4 trucks @ ₹7,50,000 each on 1.4.17. It wrote depreciation @ 20% p.a. on original cost and closes accounts on every 31st December.

On 1.7.19 one truck met an accident and completely destroyed. The insurance company paid ₹3,40,000 as claim. On the same day X Ltd. purchased another truck for ₹4,00,000. Show Trucks A/c for 2017, 2018 and 2019. ইংরেজি প্রশ্ন দেখ।

- vii) What do you mean by Delcredere Commission? Distinguish between Account Sales and Sales Account. ঝুঁকিবাহক দস্তুরি বলতে কি বোঝ? বিক্রয় বিবরণী ও বিক্রয় হিসাবের পার্থক্য দেখাও।
- viii) Imaan records the goods sent on approval through its Sales Day Book. On 31.03.18 when it closed its accounts, the Debtors balance was ₹1,50,000 and Stock balance was

[Turn over]

₹75,000. The Debtors included ₹6,000 due from Maan and ₹2,000 from Aan for goods sent on approval to them at a profit of 25% on cost. But till 31.03.18 no intimation was received from them.

Give the adjusting entries to be made by Imaan on 31.03.18 and show how those will appear in the Balance Sheet as on that date. Also show the entries to be made in April, 2018. ইংরেজি প্রশ্ন দেখ।