



'সমানো মন্ত্র: সমিতি: সমানী'

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH BENGAL
B.Com. Major 1st Semester Examination, 2023

UACFMAJ11001/UMNGMAJ11001-COMMERCE
FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING

Time Allotted: 2 Hours 30 Minutes

Full Marks: 60

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

GROUP-A

1. Answer any **four** questions: 3×4 = 12
- (a) State any three differences between abnormal loss and normal loss. 3
- (b) Why del-credere commission is paid? 3
- (c) What are the motives of preparing Total Creditors Account? 3
- (d) State the advantages of accrual basis of accounting. 3
- (e) On 01.01.2021, Machinery Account had a balance of Rs. 42,700. On 01.05.2021, additions were made to the extent of Rs. 33,400. On 30.04.2022, machinery, original value of which was Rs. 12,400 on 01.01.21 was sold for Rs. 4,300. Show Machinery Account for the year 2021 and 2022 assuming that the rate of depreciation is 10% p.a. on reducing balance. (books are closed on 31st December of every year) 3
- (f) What do you mean by 'full disclosure'? 3

GROUP-B

2. Answer any **four** questions: 6×4 = 24
- (a) Sanikcha sends out goods on approval basis to customers and includes it in the Sales A/c. On 31.03.2023 the stock in hand amounted to Rs. 80,000 and debtors balance stood at Rs. 1,50,000 which included Rs. 10,000 for invoice value of goods sent on 'sale or return' against which no intimation was received during the year. These goods were sent out at 25% above cost. 3+3
- Pass necessary adjustment entries in the Journal and show how these items will appear in the Balance Sheet as on 31.03.2023.
- (b) From the following information evaluate the cost of consignment stock relating to a consignment business: 6
- (i) Goods consigned: 2,000 units at an I.P. of Rs. 182 per unit adding 40% on cost.
- (ii) Goods lost in transit: 400 units
- (iii) Expenses: Rs. 25,000 paid by the consignor and Rs. 48,000 (45% non-recurring) paid by the consignee.
- (iv) Goods sold: 1,300 units at I.P.

- (c) Write a short note on “Going concern” concept. 6
- (d) Distinguish between Receipts & Payments Account and Income & Expenditure Account. 6
- (e) On 01.01.2022, the Debtors Ledger balance was Rs. 40,000. The following are the particulars for the year ended 31.12.2022. 6

	Rs.
Sales	3,18,700
Purchase	1,99,800
Cash received from debtors	2,76,000
Discount allowed	11,600
Bills receivable received	20,300
Return inward	1,300
Return outward	2,300
Bills receivable dishonored	1,300
Discount received	500

Prepare Debtors Ledger Control A/c in the General Ledger.

- (f) What is a Trial Balance? Explain its limitations. 6

GROUP-C

Answer any *two* questions

12×2 =24

3. The following Trial Balance is extracted from the books of Miss Priyanka Chettri as on 31.03.2023: 3+5+4

Heads of Account	L.F.	Debit (₹)	Credit (₹)
Plant		4,00,000	
Capital			5,70,000
Opening Stock		45,000	
Creditors			36,000
Debtors		50,000	
Sales			2,40,000
Wages		15,000	
Return Outward			30,000
Salaries		20,000	
Provision for Doubtful Debts			2,000
Rent		22,000	
Income Tax		2,500	
Purchases		1,80,000	
Return Inward		15,000	
Bad debt		12,500	
Insurance		4,000	
Office expenses		7,000	
Cash		45,000	
Bank		60,000	
		8,78,000	8,78,000

Additional Information:

- (i) Stock as on 31.03.2023: ₹50,000
- (ii) Plant purchased on 01.10.2022 for ₹40,000 was wrongly debited to Purchases A/c. Depreciation @ 15% p.a. to be charged.
- (iii) Office Expenses due ₹1,500 on 31.3.2023
- (iv) Goods worth ₹7,000 distributed as free samples during the year
- (v) Create a provision for doubtful debts @ 5% on Debtors after writing off ₹2,500 as further bad debts.

Prepare the Trading and Profit & Loss Account and Balance Sheet as on 31.03.2023.

4. A and B entered into a Joint Venture of constructing a building for a company at an agreed price of Rs. 5,00,000 payable as Rs. 3,00,000 in cash and Rs. 2,00,000 in fully paid shares of the company. 12

A Joint Bank Account is opened for that purpose in which A deposited Rs. 3,00,000 and B deposited Rs. 75,000.

The following costs were incurred:

Wages: Rs. 1,00,000; Materials Rs. 2,00,000; Special Materials Rs. 50,000 (supplied by A); Fees (paid by B): Rs. 10,000.

The contract price was duly received. A took up all shares at an agreed price of Rs. 1,70,000 and B took over the unsold stock of materials worth Rs. 15,000

Prepare necessary accounts in the books of the Joint Venture considering that profit is to be shared between A and B in the ratio of 3:2.

5. A concern suffered a loss of stock on 31.03.2017. From the following information prepare a statement showing the claim for the loss to be submitted: 12

	Rs.
Stock on 01.01.2016	76,800
Purchase during 2016	3,20,000
Sales during 2016	4,05,200
Stock on 31.12.2016	63,600
Purchase from 1.1.17 to 31.3.17	1,08,000
Sales from 1.1.17 to 31.3.17	1,22,800

An item of goods purchased in 2015 at a cost of Rs. 20,000 was valued at Rs. 12,000 on 31.12.2015. Half of these goods were sold during 2016 for Rs. 5,200 and the remaining stock was valued at Rs. 4,800 on 31.12.2016, a part of which was sold in February, 2017 at Rs. 2,800 and the remaining part was valued at Rs. 3,000 with the exception of this item, the rate of Gross Profit remained stationary.

The stock salvaged was estimated at Rs. 24,000. There was an average clause in the insurance policy which was for Rs. 70,000.

6. (a) Discuss the objectives of charging depreciation. 5+7
 (b) Distinguish between Reserves and Provisions.

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