



'समानो मन्त्रः समितिः समानी'

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH BENGAL
B.Com. General Part-II Examination, 2022

B.COM.

PAPER-2G7

FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING-II

Time Allotted: 2 Hours

Full Marks: 50

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

GROUP-A / বিভাগ-ক

Answer any two questions

15×2 = 30

যে-কোনো দুটি প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাও
কোন দুইঘটা প্রশ্নকা উত্তর লেখুনহোস্

1. A.H.O. sends goods to its branches at cost plus 25% of cost. Following are the particulars relating to Delhi Branch of the concern for the year ending on 31.03.2018: 15

	Rs.		Rs.
Goods sent to branch	2,50,000	Bad debts	300
Goods returned by the branch	12,500	Discounted allowed to debtors	700
Sales:		Branch expenses paid	23,000
Cash Sales	1,30,000	Branch Stock:	
Credit Sales	95,000	On 01.04.17	15,000
Sales return	4,000	On 31.03.18	40,000
Normal loss of goods	1,000	Branch Debtors:	
		On 01.04.17	22,000
		On 31.03.18	25,000

Show necessary accounts in the books of the Head Office under Stock and Debtors Method.

2. A, B and C were partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 3:2:1. The Balance Sheet of the firm as on 31.12.2014 was as follows: 15

Liabilities	Rs.	Assets	Rs.
Capital:		Furniture	42,000
A	20,000	Stock	27,000
B	30,000	Debtors	15,000
C	26,000	Cash	8,000
Reserve	12,000		
Creditors	4,000		
	92,000		92,000

On 31.12.2014 B retired. The terms of retirement provided the following:
 Goodwill of the firm should be valued at Rs. 24,000. Stock should be appreciated by 10% and Furniture should be depreciated by Rs. 6,000. Reserve should be transferred to Capital Accounts. A and C should bring cash, if necessary, in their profit sharing ratio to pay off B's dues on retirement and leave a sum of Rs. 12,000 as working capital.
 Show Journal entries in the books of the firm.

3. Discuss the salient features of Income & Expenditure Account. How does it differ from Receipts & Payments Accounts? 6+9

Income & Expenditure Account-এর প্রধান বৈশিষ্ট্যগুলি বর্ণনা কর। Receipts & Payments Accounts-এর সাথে ইহার পার্থক্য কি ?

'Income & Expenditure Account' को मुख्य विशेषताहरू छलफल गर्नुहोस्। यो 'Receipts & Payments Accounts' भन्दा कसरी भिन्न छ ?

4. What do you mean by Single Entry System? What are its limitations? Distinguish between Single Entry System and Double Entry System. 4+4+7

এক-তরফা দাখিলা পদ্ধতি বলতে কি বোঝ ? ইহার সীমাবদ্ধতাগুলি কি ? এক-তরফা দাখিলা পদ্ধতির সহিত দু-তরফা দাখিলা পদ্ধতির পার্থক্যগুলি বর্ণনা কর।

एकल प्रवे"ा प्रणाली (Single Entry System) भनेको के हो ? यसको सीमितता के हो ? Single Entry System र Double Entry System बीचको भिन्नता लेख्नुहोस्।

GROUP-B / বিভাগ-খ

5. Answer any *two* questions: 5×2 = 10

যে-কোনো দুটি প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাওঃ
 कुनै दुईवटा प्रश्नका उत्तर लेख्नुहोस्

- (a) From the following information of a trader ascertain Profit / Loss made by him during the year ended on 31.12.2014: 5

Statements of Affairs as on 31.12.2013 and 31.12.2014

Liabilities	2013	2014	Assets	2013	2014
Sundry Creditors	15,000	12,000	Cash	3,200	3,850
Capital (Balancing figure)	1,53,200	1,86,850	Stock	25,000	30,000
			Sundry Debtors	30,000	40,000
			Plants	80,000	1,00,000
			Furniture	30,000	25,000
	1,68,200	1,98,850		1,68,200	1,98,850

Depreciate Plants @ 10% p.a. and Furniture @ 5% p.a. A provision of 2% is to be created on Debtors. Bad debts for the year amounted to Rs. 1,000. During the year, the trader withdrawn Rs. 2,000 p.m.

- (b) What is Sale on Approval? Is it different from Credit sale? 2+3

Sale on Approval বলতে কি বোঝ ? ইহা কি ধারে বিক্রয়ের থেকে আলাদা ?

'Sale on Approval' के हो ? के यो क्रेडिट बिक्री भन्दा फरक छ ?

- (c) A, B and C are partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 2:1:2. They decided to admit D into partnership who is to bring Rs. 60,000 as premium for goodwill and Rs. 1,00,000 as capital. Pass Journal entries in the books of the firm, if D is admitted for $\frac{1}{5}$ th share of profit. 5
- (d) What are the features of dependent branches? 5
- Dependent Branches-এর বৈশিষ্ট্যগুলি লেখ।
निर्भर शाखा को विशेषताहरू के हो ?

GROUP-C / বিভাগ-গ

6. Answer any *five* questions: 2×5 = 10

যে-কোনো পাঁচটি প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাওঃ

कुनै पाँचवटा प्रश्नका उत्तर लेख्नुहोस्

- (a) What kinds of items are shown in Receipts and Payments Account?
Receipts and Payments Account-এ কি কি item (বিষয়)-কে দেখানো হয় ?
'Receipts and Payments Account' मा कुन प्रकारका वस्तुहरू देखाइएको छ ?
- (b) Mention any two points of difference between Statement of Affairs and Balance Sheet.
Statement of Affairs এবং Balance Sheet-এর মধ্যে দুটি পার্থক্য লেখ।
'স্টেটমেন্ট অফ অফেয়र्स' र 'बालेन्स शीट' बीचको भिन्नताका कुनै दुई बुँदाहरू उल्लेख गर्नुहोस्।
- (c) Why Profit and Loss Appropriation Account is prepared?
Profit and Loss Appropriation Account কেন তৈরী করা হয় ?
किन 'Profit and Loss Appropriation Account' तयार हुन्छ ?
- (d) What is premium for goodwill?
सुनाम (Goodwill)-এর premium বলতে कि बोঝ ?
Premium for goodwill के हो ?
- (e) What is Apparent Gross Profit?
Apparent Gross Profit कাকে বলে ?
'Apparent Gross Profit' के हो ?
- (f) What is the relationship among Invoice Price, Cost Price and Loading?
Invoice Price, Cost Price ও Loading-এর মধ্যে सम्पर्क कि ?
इनभ्वाइस मूल्य, लागत मूल्य र लोडिङ बीचको सम्बन्ध के हो ?
- (g) Given:
Opening balance of debtors: Rs. 12,000; Closing balance of debtors: Rs. 14,000; Bad debts; Rs. 1,000; Credit Sales: Rs. 70,000 and Cash Sales: Rs. 40,000. Find the amount collected from debtors.
- (h) What is Piecemeal Distribution of Cash?
Piecemeal Distribution of Cash বলতে कि बोঝ ?
'Piecemeal Distribution of Cash' के हो ?

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