2018

FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING - I - HONOURS

Paper: CC 1.1 Ch

Full Marks: 80

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

Group - A

- 1. (a) Mention any two conventions that are followed in accounting.
 - (b) Shri Sarkar has maintained his accounts under accrual basis. The profit for the year 2017-18 comes to ₹ 88,500. After considering the following information, you are required to determine his profit for the same period under cash basis:
 - (i) Office expenses outstanding for the year 2016-17 ₹ 12,500.
 - (ii) Rent paid in 2017-18 for the year 2018-19 ₹ 13,200.
 - (iii) Interest earned on investment for the year 2017-18, but not yet received ₹ 5,100.

2+3

Or.

- (a) Name two users of Accounting Information.
- (b) What do you mean by 'Expense'?
- (c) Write the Accounting Equation with an example.

2+1+2

- 2. The Trial Balance of Mr. Saha did not agree as on 31.03.2018 and the difference were put to suspense account and the following mistakes were detected before preparation of final accounts:
 - (a) Purchases Day Book was over cast by ₹ 2,200.
 - (b) ₹ 12,000 paid to Sudipta was wrongly debited to Sudipa Account.
 - (c) ₹ 6,900 paid for replacement of a mother board of a desktop, debited to Repairing Charges Account as ₹ 900.

You are required to pass necessary journal entries to rectify the above errors.

1+2+2

3. Briefly discuss the Procedure for issuing accounting standards in India.

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4. What do you mean by Accounting theory? State the relation between Accounting Theory and Accounting Practice.

Please Turn Over

(2)

Or,

- (a) Write short note on GAAP.
- (b) Write two reasons behind maintenance of Capital.

3+2

5. From the following information, prepare Sales Ledger Adjustment Account in the Nominal Ledger:

		₹	
01.04.1	7 Debtors Ledger Balance (Dr.)	45,000	
01.04.1	7 Debtors Ledger Balance (Cr.)	1,000	
31.03.1	8 Sales	4,10,000	
	Bad Debt	1,650	
	Miscellaneous charges debited	175	
	Cash received from Debtors	3,20,000	
	Returns Inward	5,000	
	Bad Debt Recovered	450	
	Bills Received	30,000	
	Discount Allowed	7,500	
	Transfer from Bought Ledger	75	5

Or.

On March 01, 2018 Mr. Basu sent goods valuing ₹ 1,50,000 at an invoice price (Cost plus 25%) to few customers on sale or return basis having two months approval period. He records sale or return transactions as ordinary sales transaction.

During March, goods having Invoice Price of ₹ 40,000 were returned by a customer and another customer was willing to accept the goods at a price of ₹ 76,000 which was lower than the Invoice Price by 5%. It was accepted by Mr. Basu. The other customers could not yet decide anything about the goods sent.

Show the relevant extracts in the final accounts on 31.03.2018, if the balances of the Sales Account and Sales Ledger as on such date were ₹ 15,00,000 and ₹ 7,35,000 respectively.

Group - B

6. Plant and Machinery Raving value of ₹ 1,00,000 was bought on 1st January, 2015. On 15th July, 2016 a new machine was purchased for ₹ 40,000. Installation charges paid for this machine was ₹ 5,000. The machine (bought on 15th July, 2016) was sold at a profit of ₹ 7,000 on 1st September, 2018.

Write up the Plant and Machinery Account for the four years ended 31st December, 2018 providing 10% p.a. depreciation under Diminishing Balance Method.

Or.

Saha Bros. has commenced a bakery business on 01.04.2016. During 2016-17, the firm was unable to recover a considerable amount from its customer and subsequently at the end of the year; the firm has

decided to create Provision for Bad Debt @ 10% to cope up with the future bad debt losses. The following information was further obtained from its records:

		₹
31.03.2017	Debtors balance	2,20,000
	Bad debt written-off during the year	46,000
31.03.2018	Debtors balance	5,60,000
	Bad debt to be written-off	32,000
	Recovery of Bad debt	6,000

You are required to prepare Bad Debt A/c and Provision for Bad Debt A/c for two consecutive years 2016-17 and 2017-18.

7. Swati, a small trader, maintains her books under Single Entry system. From the following information you are asked to prepare Trading Account, Profit & Loss Account and Balance Sheet as on 31st December, 2018.

	1st January, 2018	31st December, 2018
Debtors	20,000	25,200
Creditors	15,000	14,100
Sewing Machine	15,000	14,200
Furniture	12,000	11,800
Bills Receivable	7,000	6,000
Bills Payable	3,000	5,000
Stock	4,000	3,000

Bank Summary			
Opening Balance	21,000	Payment to Creditors	42,000
Collection from Debtors	75,200	Bills Payable	2,800
Bills Receivable	5,600	Rent	2,000
Capital	13,000	Wages	2,000
		Printing	2,000
		Drawings	24,000
		Salaries	12,000
		Closing Balance	28,000
	1,14,800		1,14,800

Additional Information:

She allowed discount to debtors $\stackrel{?}{\stackrel{?}{\stackrel{?}{$\sim}}} 2,400$ and received discount from creditors for $\stackrel{?}{\stackrel{?}{\stackrel{?}{$\sim}}} 3,900$. She endorsed bills receivable of $\stackrel{?}{\stackrel{?}{\stackrel{?}{\stackrel{?}{$\sim}}}} 1,200$ to her creditors.

Please Turn Over

Or,

From the following information prepare Income & Expenditure Account of Hugli Club for the year ended 31st December, 2018 and a Balance Sheet as on that date.

- (a) Subscriptions in arrear for 2018 ₹ 900 and received in advance for 2019 ₹ 350.
- (b) Insurance Premium due ₹ 40.
- (c) Miscellaneous expenses prepaid ₹ 90.
- (d) 50% of the donation to be capitalised.
- (e) 75% of entrance fees are to be capitalised.
- (f) 8% interest is accrued on investment for five months.
- (g) Tennis Table was purchased in 2017 for ₹ 30,000. Only ₹ 22,000 was paid for it till 31st December 2017.

Receipts and Payments A/c for the year ended 31.12.2018

Receipts	₹	Payments	₹
Cash in Hand	4,000	Salary	2,000
Cash at Bank	10,000	Repairs	500
Donation	5,000	Furniture	6,000
Subscription	12,000	Misc. Expenses	500
Entrance Fees	1,000	Investment	6,000
Interest on Investment	100	Insurance Premium	200
Interest received from Bank	400	Tennis Table	8,000
Sale of old Newspaper	150	Stationeries	150
Sale of Drama tickets	1,050	Drama Expenses	500
		Cash in Hand	2,650
		Cash at Bank	7,200
	33,700	aldevis	33,700

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8. Ganga consigned 5,000 kg of rice costing ₹ 32 per kg to Yamuna on February 01, 2018 by paying ₹ 5,000 as freight. During transit 200 kg of rice were destroyed by an accident. Yamuna paid clearing charges ₹ 6,100, Godown Rent ₹ 300 and Salesman's salary ₹ 900. Yamuna is entitled to 6% ordinary commission and 4% Del Credere Commission on sales.

Yamuna reported on June 30 that 4,000 kg were sold at ₹ 1,65,000 and 100 kg were lost due to some unavoidable cause. Entire amount due was received except in case of a customer who bought rice for ₹ 1,500 could pay only 40% of his amount. Yamuna sent a cheque for final settlement to Ganga along with the Account Sales.

Show Consignment Account and Yamuna Account in the books of Ganga.

7 + 3

9. On 09.11.17, the godown of ABC Ltd. was destroyed by fire. The organisation is insured for loss of stock policy of ₹ 75,000 with an average clause. From the following information, prepare a Statement showing claim to be lodged with the insurance company:

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Stock on 01.04.16	72,000
Wages for the year 16-17	16,000
Purchases for the year 16-17	2,84,000
Sales for the year 16-17	4,06,800
Stock on 31.03.17	64,000
Purchases from 01.04.17 to 09.11.17	1,40,000
Wages from 01.04.17 to 09.11.17	8,000
Sales from 01.04.17 to 09.11.17	1,65,200

An item of stock purchased during 15-16 at a cost of ₹ 20,000 was valued at ₹ 12,000 on 31.03.16. Half of these goods were sold during 16-17 for ₹ 6,800 and remaining stock was valued at ₹ 4,000 on 31.03.17. ½th of the original stock was sold in July 2017 for ₹ 5,200. The remaining stock was considered to be worth 40% of original cost. Stock valued ₹ 18,000 was salvaged.

Group - C

The following Trial Balance has been extracted from the books of Mr. Das as on 31st March, 2018:
Dr. Trial Balance as on 31.03.2018

Particulars ₹ Particulars			
Farticulars	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	Particulars	₹
Opening Stock	2,400	Capital	46,200
Building	2,10,000	Creditors	25,000
Bad Debt	3,500	10% Loan (Taken on 01.10.17)	24,000
Closing Stock	24,000	Commission Received	200
Furniture	10,000	Sales	3,28,700
Drawings	4,500	Outstanding Salaries	3,000
Wages	1,800	Provision for Bad Debt	2,100
Purchases (Less Closing Stock)	1,18,000		,
Advertisement	1,400		
Debtors	9,000		
Cash	3,200		
Interest on Loan	400		
Commission Paid	600		
Office Equipment	18,000		
Miscellaneous Expenses	700		
Insurance Premium	800		
Salaries	10,000		
Patent	7,200		
Rent	2,400		
Carriage Inward	1,300		
	4,29,200		4,29,200

Please Turn Over

nt +2 5

ing 2+3

Over

Prepare Trading Account and Profit & Loss Account for the year ended 31st March, 2018 and a Balance Sheet as on date after considering the following:

- (a) Furniture costing ₹ 12,000 purchased on 01.10.2017 on credit was recorded as credit purchase of goods.
- (b) Mrs. Samanta, Debtor for ₹ 2,000 was declared insolvent, only 40 paise in the rupee was expected to realise from his estate. Create Provision for Doubtful Debts at 5% and Provision for Discount at 2% on Debtors.
- (c) Patent (acquired on 01.04.2015) having a useful life of ten years, is to be amortised in 10 equal installments over the years.
- (d) Depreciate relevant fixed assets at 10% p.a.

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