## 2021

## 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

Answer any four questions.

1. Mr. Roy gives the following information relating to his income and expenditures for the year ended 31.12.2020 :

|  | $₹$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Fees received in cash (gross) | 50,500 |
| Fees earned but not yet received | 4,500 |
| Fees received in advance | 3,000 |
| Fees for 2019 received | 2,000 |
| Staff Salaries paid (gross) | 8,200 |
| Salaries paid in advance | 1,200 |
| Salaries for 2019 paid | 1,000 |
| Rent paid for office (gross) | 7,100 |
| Outstanding office rent | 600 |
| Rent for 2019 paid | 500 |
| Telephone charges paid | 1,600 |

Calculate the net income of Mr. Roy for the year 2020, under (i) Cash Basis, and (ii) Accrual Basis.
2. On 01.01.2018, a new plant was purchased by Mrs. Basu for ₹ $1,00,000$ and a further sum of $₹ 5,000$ was spent on its installation. On 01.06.2019, another plant was acquired for ₹ 65,000 .

On 02.10 .2020 , the first plant was totally destroyed and the amount of $₹ 2,500$ only was realised by selling the scrap. It was not insured. On 20.10.2020, a second hand plant was purchased for ₹ 75,000 and a further sum of ₹ 7,500 was spent on repairs and ₹ 2,500 on its erection. It came into use on 15.11.2020. Depreciation has been provided at $10 \%$ on the original cost annually on 31 st December. It was the practice to provide depreciation for full year on all acquisitions made at any time during any year and to ignore depreciation on any item sold during the year. The accounts are closed annually on 31st

December. In December 2020, it was decided to change the method of depreciation and follow the rate of $15 \%$ on diminishing balance method.
Show Plant Account, Plant Disposal Account and Provision for Depreciation Account for 3 years.
3. (a) What do you mean by Capital maintenance?
(b) What is Fair value? What are the features of fair value accounting?
4. Mr. B of Bombay consigned goods costing ₹ $2,00,000$ to his agent Mr. P of Patna. The invoice was made pro-forma so as to show a profit of $25 \%$ on cost. Mr. B paid freight and insurance ₹ 4,000 . Mr. P sold part of the consignment for ₹ $1,76,000$ at a uniform price of $10 \%$ over invoice price and spent ₹ 6,000 as warehousing charges and ₹ 2,000 as selling expenses. Mr. P is entitled to a commission of $5 \%$ on sales and $20 \%$ of the net profit after charging commission on sales.
Draw up Consignment Account in the books of Mr. B.
5. On 7th June, 2020 the godown of a company was destroyed by fire. From the records of the company, the following particulars were extracted :

|  | $₹$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Stock as on 01.01.2019 | 45,500 |
| Stock as on 31.12.2019 | 60,000 |
| Purchase less return for 31.12.2019 | $3,00,000$ |
| Sales less return for 31.12.2019 | $3,73,000$ |
| Purchase less return from 01.01 .2020 to 07.06 .2020 | $1,25,000$ |
| Sales less return from 01.01.2020 to 07.06 .2020 | $1,80,000$ |

Poor selling goods worth ₹ 5,000 were written off while valuing closing stock as on 31.12.2019. The original cost of such goods were ₹ 8,000 , a portion of this stock (original cost of which was ₹ 4,000 ) was sold during March, 2020 at a loss of ₹ 1,000 . The balance of this stock is worth the original cost value of salvaged goods was ₹ 10,000 . Gross profit remained at an uniform rate throughout.

You are required to ascertain the amount of loss of stock to be claimed from the Insurance Company.
6. From the following particulars, prepare Debtors Ledger Adjustment Account as it would appear in Nominal ledger for the year ended 31.03.2021 in the books of Manish Shaw.

|  | $₹$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Debtors debit balance as on 01.04.2020 | $1,54,700$ |
| Debtors credit balance as on 01.04.2020 | 200 |
| Total sales (including cash sales ₹ 3,400) | $4,83,400$ |
| Return inward | 12,400 |
| Cash received from debtors (after allowing discount at 3\%) | $3,00,700$ |
| Cash paid to debtors (refunded of excess amount recieved) | 2,000 |
| Bills receivables drawn | 10,000 |
| Bad debts | 43,000 |
| Provision for bad debt | 1,300 |
| Endorsed bill dishonoured | 3,400 |
| Debtors credit balance as on 31.03 .2021 | 600 |

Included in debtors was an amount ₹ 10,500 due from Shekhar from whom goods worth ₹ 8,400 were purchased. Shekhar agreed to set off his claim against the amount due from him and action was taken accordingly.
7. There was a difference in the trial balance of Smt. Archana Raut, a trader, on 31.12.2021 and subsequently on going through the books the following errors were located.
(a) Purchase of furniture for ₹ 1,000 passed through Purchase Book.
(b) An amount of ₹ 550 received from R was posted to his account ₹ 5,500 .
(c) ₹ 800 received from a debtor Amit, has been treated as cash sale.
(d) Discount allowed ₹ 150 was wrongly credited to Discount Recieved Account.
(e) Sales day book overcast by ₹ 200 .

Pass the Journal entries to rectify the above errors.
8. From the following information, prepare Provision for Bad debt $\mathrm{A} / \mathrm{c}$ and Provision for Discount Allowed $\mathrm{A} / \mathrm{c}$ in the Books of Tooba Niyaz, a Merchant of Delhi.

Debtors (31.12.2020)
Bad debt for the year 2020
Discount allowed for the year 2020
Provision for Bad Debt (01.01.2020)
Provision for Discount allowed (01.01.2020)

Additional information :
(a) Further Bad debt ₹ 2,000
(b) Cheque dishonoured ₹ 5,000
(c) Mr. Abhisekh Das included in the List of Debtors ₹ 10,000 and its Creditors ₹ 8,000 .

Create Provision for Bad debt @8\% and Provision for Discount allowed @5\%.

## Group-B

Answer any two questions.
9. The following is the Reciepts and Payments Account of The Calcutta Football Club for the year ended on 31.12.2020.

| Receipts | ₹ | Payments | ₹ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 01.01.2020 |  | 31.12.2020 |  |
| Cash in hand | 2,000 | Remuneration to Club coach | 5,000 |
| Balance as per Bank Passbook |  | Groundsmen's pay | 2,500 |
| Savings Account | 19,300 | Purchase of equipments | 15,500 |
| Current Account | 6,000 | Bar room expenses | 2,000 |
|  |  | Ground Rent | 2,500 |
| 31.12.2020 |  | Club night expenses | 3,800 |
| Bank interest | 500 | Printing \& Stationery | 3,000 |
| Entrance fees | 1,800 | Repairs to equipment | 5,000 |
| Donation and Subscription <br> Bar room receipts |  | Honorarium to Secretary for the year 2020 | 4,000 |
| Contribution to Club night | 4,000 1,000 | Balance at Bank as per Passbook : |  |
| Sale of equipment | 800 | Savings Account | 20,400 |
| Net proceeds of Club night | 7,800 | Current Account | 2,000 |
|  |  | Cash in hand | 2,500 |
|  | 68,200 |  | 68,200 |

You are given the following additional information (all figures in ₹)
01.01.2020
(i) Subscription due from member
(ii) Sums due from Printing \& Stationery
(iii) Unpresented Cheques on Current Account being payments for repair
(iv) Interest on Savings Bank Account, not entered in Passbook
(v) Estimated value of equipment
(vi) For the year ended 31.12.2020, the Honorarium to Secretary are to be increased by a total of $₹ 2,000$ and the Groundsman is to receive a bonus of ₹ 2,000 .
You are required to prepare
(a) An Income and Expenditure Account for the year ended 31.12.2020, and
(b) A Balance Sheet as on that date.
10. (a) Explain any of the two qualitative characteristics of Financial Statements.
(b) What is accounting equation? Explain accounting cycle.
(c) Distinguish between Capital receipts and Revenue receipts.
11. From the following balances, prepare Trading and Profit \& Loss Account for the year ended 31.12.2021 and Balance Sheet as on 31.12.2021 in the books of Mr. Arijit Mukherjee, a trader.

| Particulars |  | Dr. (₹) |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Capital | Cr. (₹) |  |
| Opening stock | $1,00,000$ | $2,80,000$ |
| Purchases | $4,00,000$ |  |
| Salaries | 70,000 |  |
| Building | $1,10,000$ |  |
| Cash in hand | 2,000 |  |
| Cash at Bank | $1,35,000$ |  |
| Bills receivables | 10,000 |  |
| Rent, Rates and Taxes | 8,000 |  |
| Miscellaneous Receipts |  | 10,000 |
| Sales | 3,250 | $7,20,000$ |
| Bad debt | 13,450 |  |
| Miscellaneous Expenses | 22,900 |  |
| Advertisement | $1,10,000$ |  |
| Furniture | $1,45,000$ |  |
| Debtors |  | 80,000 |
| Creditors | 3,000 | 70,000 |
| 10\% Loan on Mortgage | 4,000 |  |
| Interest paid on the loan | 30,200 |  |
| Pre-paid expenses | 3,200 | 30,000 |
| Drawings | 10,000 |  |
| Bills Payable | 10,000 |  |
| Bank charges | $\mathbf{1 1 , 9 0 , 0 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 1 , 9 0 , 0 0 0}$ |
| Travelling expenses |  |  |
| Insurance | Total |  |
|  |  |  |

## Additional information :

(a) Closing Stock at cost ₹ 57,000 (Market value ₹ 56,000 )
(b) ₹ 2,500 received as loan from Rahaman credited to Debtors.
(c) Outstanding salary ₹ 500 .
(d) Goods worth ₹ 20,000 were destroyed by fire and Insurance claim admitted ₹ 15,000 .
(e) Miscellaneous receipts represent sale of furniture on 30.06 .2021 (W.D.V ₹ 12,000 on 01.01 .2021 )
(f) Depreciation on fixed asset @ $10 \%$ p.a.
(g) Provision for bad debt to be maintained @ $5 \%$.
12. The following balance are available from the books of Somenath Manna, a small trader, as on 31st December, 2020 and 2021 :

|  | 31.12 .2020 <br> $₹$ | 31.12 .2021 <br> $₹$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Building | 60,000 | 60,000 |
| Equipment | $1,20,000$ |  |
| Debtors |  | 48,000 |
| Creditors | 32,000 |  |
| Stock | 34,000 |  |
| Bank Loan | 20,000 | 16,000 |
| Cash | 32,000 | 62,000 |

The transactions of Somenath during the year ended 31.12.2021 were the following :

|  | $₹$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Collection from Debtors | $1,86,000$ |
| Payment to Creditors | $1,22,000$ |
| Expenses | 32,000 |
| Drawings | 6,000 |
| Cash Purchase | 40,000 |
| Equipment purchased (01.10.2021) | 14,000 |

## Additional information :

(a) Cash sales amounted to $10 \%$ of total sales. Credit sales amounted to ₹ $1,80,000$.
(b) Credit Purchases were $80 \%$ of total purchases.
(c) Somenath Manna sells goods at cost plus $33 \frac{1}{3} \%$.
(d) Equipment is to be depreciated by $10 \%$ per annum and Building by $2 \%$.
(e) Difference in Cash Book, if any, is to be treated as drawings or introduction of Capital by the proprietor.

You are required to prepare the Trading and Profit \& Loss Account of Somenath for the year ended 31.12.21 and a Balance Sheet as on that date.

