

END TERM EXAMINATION

FIRST SEMESTER [BCOM(HONS)] JANUARY 2024

Paper Code: BCOM-101

Subject: Financial Accounting

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 60

Note: Attempt five questions in all including Q.No1 which is compulsory.

- Q1 Write short notes on **any four** **(4x3=12)**
- GAAP
 - Green Accounting
 - Imprest System of Petty Cash Book
 - Deferred Revenue Expenditure
 - Dual Aspect Concept
 - Provisions vs Reserves
 - Reasons of difference between balance of Cash Book and Pass Book of a business
- Q2 "The function of accounting is to provide quantitative information, primarily financial in nature, about economic entities." Explain the various users of such information and their purpose for using it in detail. **(12)**
- Q3 Pass journal entries for the following transactions:
- Opening balances of Rohit & Sons as on 1st April, 2022 are: Cash in hand Rs. 600; Cash at Bank Rs. 14,000; Bills Payable Rs. 2,000; Virat (Debtor) Rs. 1,600; Stock Rs. 8,000; Hardik (Creditor) Rs. 4,000; Sachin (Debtor) Rs. 3,000; Rahul (Creditor) Rs. 1,800.
 - Wasim who owed Rs. 2,00,000 is declared insolvent on 31st March, 2022. Received 40 paisa in a rupee from his official assignee.
 - Goods purchased from Ravindra for Rs. 50,000 on 15th September, 2022. He allowed trade discount @ 10% and cash discount @ 5%. 60% paid to him on the same day.
 - On 31st December, 2022, goods worth Rs. 10,000 were taken by proprietor for personal use & goods worth Rs. 5,000 given as charity. **(12)**
- Q4 The following is the Trial Balance of M/s Raj Kumar, as on 31st March, 2022. You are required to prepare Trading, Profit & Loss Account and Balance Sheet for the year 31st March, 2022, after taking into account the necessary adjustments.

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Particulars	Dr. (Rs.)	Cr. (Rs.)
Sundry Debtors	10,00,000	
Sundry Creditors		4,00,000
Outstanding Liability for Expenses	1,10,000	
Wages	2,00,000	
Carriage Outwards	2,20,000	
Carriage Inwards	1,00,000	
General Expenses	1,40,000	
Discount	40,000	
Bad Debts	20,000	
Motor Car	4,80,000	
Printing & Stationary	30,000	
Furniture & Fittings	2,20,000	
Advertisement	1,70,000	
Insurance	90,000	
Salesmen's Commission	1,75,000	
Postage & Telephone	1,15,000	
Salaries	3,20,000	
Rates & Taxes	50,000	
Drawings	40,000	
Capital		28,86,000
Purchases	31,00,000	
Sales		39,75,000
Stock on 1 st April, 2021	5,00,000	
Cash at Bank	1,20,000	
Cash in Hand	21,000	
	72,61,000	72,61,000

Adjustments:

- Stock on 31st March, 2022 was Rs. 14,50,000.
- A Provision for Bad Debts is to be created @ 5 percent on Sundry Debtors.
- Depreciation charged on Furniture & Fittings and on Motor Car by 10% and 20% respectively.
- Mr. Raj Kumar withdrawn goods worth Rs. 50,000 during the year.
- Sales include goods worth Rs. 1,50,000 sent out to M/s Govind & Sons on approval and no confirmation has received till 31st March, 2022. Cost of the goods was Rs. 1,00,000.
- Salesmen are entitled to a Commission of 5% on total sales.
- Sundry Debtors include Rs. 50,000 Bad Debts.
- Printing & Stationary expenses of Rs. 1,10,000 relating to 2020-21 had not been proceed in that year but was paid in this year by debiting Outstanding Liabilities.
- Purchases include purchase of Furniture worth Rs. 1,00,000. **(12)**

- Q5 a) What is a Bank Reconciliation Statement? Briefly explain its objectives. **(4)**

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- b) On 31st December, 2022, the Cash Book of a merchant showed a bank overdraft of Rs. 1,72,985. On comparing the Cash Book with the Bank Pass Book the following discrepancies were noted:
- i) Cheques issued for Rs. 60,000 were not presented in the bank till 7th January, 2023.
 - ii) Cheques amounting to Rs. 75,000 were deposited in the bank but were not collected.
 - iii) A cheque of Rs. 15,000 received from Mahesh Chand and deposited in the bank was dishonoured and advice of non-payment was not received from bank till the 1st January, 2023.
 - iv) Rs. 1,50,000 being the proceeds of a bill receivable collected appear in the Pass Book but not in the Cash Book.
 - v) Bank charges Rs. 1,500 and interest on overdraft Rs. 8,500 appear in the Pass Book but not in the Cash Book.
- Prepare a Bank Reconciliation Statement and show what balance the Bank Pass Book would indicate on 31st December, 2022. **(8)**

Q6 Touch Wood Ltd. purchased on 1st January 2017, a machinery for Rs. 1,94,000 and spent Rs. 6,000 on its erection. On 1st July 2017 additional machinery costing Rs. 1,00,000 was purchased. On 1st July 2019, the machinery purchased on 1st January 2017 has been auctioned for Rs. 1,00,000 and on the same date, new machinery was purchased at a cost of Rs. 1,50,000. Depreciation was provided annually on 31st December at the rate of 10% p.a. on the original cost. No depreciation need be charged during the year of sale of machinery for that part of the year when the machine was used. In 2021, the company has changed the method of depreciation to written down value method at the rate of 15% p.a. from the straight line method w.e.f. 2017. Show the machinery account for the period from 2017 to 2021. **(12)**

- Q7 a) Differentiate between Perpetual and Periodic Inventory System. **(4)**
 b) Set up a "stores ledger" form and enter the following transactions adopting the FIFO and Weighted Average Price method of pricing out issues.

2022

Jan.1	Opening Stock	2000pieces @ Rs.2.00 each	
Jan.5	Purchases	1000 pieces @ Rs.2.20 each	
Jan.10	Purchases	1500pieces@ Rs.2.40 each	
Jan.20	Purchases	1800 pieces @ Rs.2.40 each	
Jan.2	Issues	1500 pieces	
Jan.7	issues	1000 pieces	
Jan.12	Issues	1000 pieces	
Jan.28	Issues	2000 pieces	(8)

Q8 "Accounting in modern era is eyeing towards sustainable development." Justify the statement by highlighting the Contemporary Issues in Accounting. **(12)**

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