

2022

FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING — GENERAL

Paper : CC-1.1 Cg

Full Marks : 80

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

প্রান্তলিখিত সংখ্যাগুলি পূর্ণমান নির্দেশক।

বিভাগ - ক

১। হিসাবরক্ষণে নগদভিত্তিক এবং পাওনাভিত্তিক পদ্ধতির মধ্যে পার্থক্যগুলি লেখো।

৫

অথবা,

টাকা লেখো (যে-কোনো দুটি) :

২½×২

(ক) সংরক্ষণশীলতার ধারণা

(খ) হিসাবচক্র

(গ) হিসাবসংক্রান্ত সমীকরণ।

২। নিম্নোক্ত দফাগুলি মূলধনজাতীয় ব্যয় না মুনাফাজাতীয় ব্যয়, তা নিরূপণ করো।

৫

(i) Second hand car purchased for ₹ 2,00,000

(ii) Depreciation on machinery ₹ 10,000

(iii) ₹ 5,000 paid as wages in connection with the creation of a new machine

(iv) ₹ 1,00,000 paid for increasing the sitting capacity of a theatre hall

(v) Salesman commission paid ₹ 2,000

অথবা,

Mr. K. Roy 31.03.2022 তারিখে তাঁর হিসাবপত্র প্রস্তুত করেছিলেন। কিন্তু 15.04.2022 তারিখে 30,000 টাকা মূল্যে মজুত পণ্যের মূল্যায়ন করা হয়েছিল। নিম্নোক্ত লেনদেনগুলি 1st April থেকে 15th April, 2022 তারিখের মধ্যে সংগঠিত হয়েছিল :

— Sales amounted to ₹ 81,000

— Sales Return ₹ 1,000

— Rate on gross profit on sales 25%

— Purchases during the period ₹ 40,000

Determine the value of closing stock as on 31.03.2022.

৫

Please Turn Over

- ৩। ভারতবর্ষে হিসাবনিকাশ সংক্রান্ত মান প্রবর্তন করার পদ্ধতি আলোচনা করো। ৫
- ৪। হিসাবনিকাশকরণ তত্ত্ব বলতে কী বোঝো? হিসাবনিকাশকরণ তত্ত্ব ও ব্যবহারিক হিসাবনিকাশকরণের মধ্যে পার্থক্য করো। ২+৩
- ৫। M/s Thakur & Co. ব্যবসার খতিয়ান স্বয়ংজের পদ্ধতিতে রাখে। 01.01.2021 তারিখে Debtors-এর জের (Dr.) হল ₹ 40,000। 2021 সালের লেনদেনগুলি নিম্নরূপ :

	₹		₹
Cash received from customers	75,000	Total sales	1,50,000
Discount Allowed	4,000	Cash Sales	20,000
Bad debts	5,000	Bills Receivable drawn	20,000
Return Inward	5,500	Bills Receivable dishonoured	4,000
Interest charged to customers	500	Transfer to Creditors Ledger	7,500

M/s Thakur & Co.-এর সাধারণ খতিয়ানে Sales Ledger Adjustment Account প্রস্তুত করো। ৫

অথবা,

(ক) মজুত পণ্যের ক্ষতিজনিত বিমার সূত্রে 'average clause' বলতে কী বোঝো?

(খ) 'সম্মতির ভিত্তিতে বিক্রয়'-এর থেকে 'বিক্রয়'-এর পার্থক্য কী?

২^১/_২+২^১/_২

বিভাগ - খ

- ৬। 01.01.2021 তারিখে Machinery Account-এর জের হল ₹ 2,00,000 (প্রকৃত ক্রয়মূল্য ₹ 2,50,000)। 01.07.2021 তারিখে একটি নতুন Machine ₹ 50,000 টাকায় ক্রয় করা হয়েছে। 01.01.2019 তারিখে ক্রয় করা হয়েছে এরূপ একটি Machine ₹ 24,000 টাকায় 30.06.2021 তারিখে বিক্রয় করা হল (যার প্রকৃত ক্রয়মূল্য ছিল 01.01.2019 তারিখে ₹ 50,000)। Machinery-র উপর শতকরা 10 শতাংশ হারে সরলরৈখিক পদ্ধতিতে অবচয় ধার্য করা হয়।
- 2021 সালের জন্য একটি Machinery Account তৈরি করো। হিসাবের বই প্রতিবছর 31শে ডিসেম্বর শেষ হয়। ১০

অথবা,

'সংস্থান' বলতে কী বোঝো? 'সঞ্চিত'র থেকে এর পার্থক্য কী? সংস্থানের দুটি উদাহরণ দাও।

২+৬+২

- ৭। 31.12.2021 তারিখে সমাপ্ত বছরে Mr. Souvik-এর হিসাব বই থেকে নিম্নলিখিত তথ্যসমূহ পাওয়া গেছে :

	01.01.2021	31.12.2021
	₹	₹
Stock	30,000	?
Debtors	80,000	1,25,000
Creditors	40,000	80,000

- (i) During the year, he paid his creditors ₹ 1,20,000 and received from debtors ₹ 1,80,000.
- (ii) Bad debts written off ₹ 5,000.
- (iii) Discount received from creditors ₹ 2,000.

(3)

W(1st Sm.)-Financial Accounting-I-G/CC-1.1Cg/CBCS

- (iv) Cash sales are 20% of total sales.
(v) Credit purchases are 75% of total purchases.
(vi) Rate of gross profit 20% of sales.

নির্ণয় করতে হবে : (a) মোট বিক্রয়, (b) মোট ক্রয় এবং (c) 31.12.2021 তারিখে অস্তিম মজুত পণ্য।

৩+৩+৪

অথবা,

Pragya Paramita Medical Aid-এর 31.03.2022 তারিখে সমাপ্ত বছরের নিম্নোক্ত Receipts and Payments Account থেকে 31.03.2022 তারিখে সমাপ্ত বছরের জন্য Income and Expenditure Account প্রস্তুত করো।

১০

Receipts and Payments Account for the year ended 31.03.2022

Receipts	Amount (₹)	Payments	Amount (₹)
To Balance as on 01.04.2021	14,000	By Payment of Medicine	60,000
To Subscription	1,00,000	By Honorarium to Doctors	20,000
To Donation	29,000	By Salaries	55,000
To Interest on Investment@7% p.a.	14,000	By Sundry Expenses	1,000
To Proceeds from Charity Show	20,000	By Equipment purchased	30,000
		By Charity Show expenses	2,000
		By Balance as on 31.03.2022	9,000
	1,77,000		1,77,000

Additional Information :

	01.04.2021	31.03.2022
Subscription Due	1,000	2,000
Subscription received in advance	2,000	1,000
Stock of Medicines	20,000	30,000
Amount due to Medicine Suppliers	16,000	24,000
Equipment	42,000	60,000
Buildings	80,000	76,000

৮। H. Poirot Ltd. এর একটি 12,60,000 টাকা মূল্যের 'Loss of Profit' বীমা রয়েছে। 'Period of indemnity' হল তিন মাস। 31শে মার্চ 2022 তারিখে একটি অগ্নিকাণ্ড সংগঠিত হয়। নিম্নোক্ত তথ্যগুলি পাওয়া গেছে :

Sales : for the year ended 31st December, 2021	₹ 42,00,000
for the period from 01.04.2021 to 31.03.2022	₹ 48,00,000
for the period from 01.04.2021 to 30.06.2021	₹ 10,80,000
for the period from 01.04.2022 to 30.06.2022	₹ 72,000
Standing Charges for 2021	₹ 9,60,000
Profit for 2021	₹ 3,00,000
Saving in standing charges because of fire	₹ 30,000
Additional expenses to reduce loss of turnover	₹ 60,000

বীমা কোম্পানির নিকট থেকে দাবির মূল্য নির্ধারণ করো।

১০

Please Turn Over

- ৯। Goa-র Holmes, Bangalore-এর Byomkesh কে 50টি মেশিন প্রতিটি 4000 টাকা মূল্যে চালানিভিত্তিতে প্রেরণ করে। দ্রব্যগুলি প্রেরণের সূত্রে Holmes নিম্নোক্ত খরচগুলি করেছে।

Carriage – ₹ 2,120, Insurance – ₹ 19,380, Freight – ₹ 3,500

Two machines were totally damaged in transit and three other machines were yet to be received by Byomkesh. The latter sold 30 machines at a profit of ₹ 1,500 each and charged a commission of 5% on sales. He paid the following expenses :

Unloading charges – ₹ 3,000, Warehouse rent – ₹ 4,000, Salesman's salary – ₹ 5,000.

Holmes-এর বইতে Consignment Account দেখাও।

১০

বিভাগ - গ

- ১০। M/s Sriram Traders-এর নিম্নলিখিত রেওয়ামিল থেকে 31.12.2021 তারিখে সমাপ্ত বছরের জন্য একটি Trading and Profit & Loss Account এবং উক্ত তারিখে একটি Balance Sheet তৈরি করো।

১৫

Trial Balance as at 31st March, 2021

Debit Balances	₹	Credit Balances	₹
Bad Debts	7,000	Sales	1,32,000
Stock-in-trade (on 01.04.2020)	10,000	Capital	1,00,000
Furniture	30,000	Discount	1,000
Drawings	7,000	Creditors	18,500
Purchases	60,000	Bills Payable	5,000
Debtors	20,000	Outstanding Salary	500
Interest on loan	1,000	12% Bank Loan	10,000
Insurance Premium	1,600	Interest on Investments	4,000
Wages	3,600		
Rent	3,000		
Salaries	4,800		
Investment in 10% Bond	50,000		
Cash at bank	20,000		
Machinery	50,000		
Advertisement	3,000		
	2,71,000		2,71,000

Adjustments :

- অন্তিম মজুতপণ্য : ক্রয়মূল্য - ₹ 16,000; বাজারমূল্য - ₹ 15,000
- যন্ত্রপাতির উপর 10% শতাংশ হারে এবং আসবাবপত্রের উপর 15 শতাংশ হারে অবচয় ধার্য করো।
- 5,000 টাকার ধারে বিক্রয় হিসাবের বইতে লিপিবদ্ধ করা হয়নি।
- মালিক কর্তৃক 2,000 টাকা মূল্যের পণ্য উত্তোলন হিসাবের বইতে দেখানো হয়নি।
- ঋণ এবং বিনিয়োগের উপর সম্পূর্ণ বছরের জন্য সুদের সংস্থান করতে হবে।
- 7,500 টাকার পণ্য আওনে পুড়ে নষ্ট হয়ে গেছে এবং বীমা কোম্পানি 5,000 টাকার দাবি অনুমোদন করেছে।

[English Version]*The figures in the margin indicate full marks.***Group - A**

1. Write down the distinction between Cash Basis and Accrual Basis of Accounting. 5

*Or,*Write short notes on (*any two*):

2½×2

- (a) Concept of conservatism
(b) Accounting Cycle
(c) Accounting Equation.

2. State with reasons whether the following are Capital Expenditure or Revenue Expenditure : 5

- (i) Second hand car purchased for ₹ 2,00,000
(ii) Depreciation on machinery ₹ 10,000
(iii) ₹ 5,000 paid as wages in connection with the creation of a new machine
(iv) ₹ 1,00,000 paid for increasing the sitting capacity of a theatre hall
(v) Salesman commission paid ₹ 2,000

Or,

Mr. K. Roy prepared his accounts on 31.03.2022. However, stock taking was done on 15.04.2022 amounting to ₹ 30,000. The following transactions took place between 1st April to 15th April, 2022 :

- Sales amounted to ₹ 81,000
— Sales Return ₹ 1,000
— Rate on gross profit on sales 25%
— Purchases during the period ₹ 40,000

Determine the value of closing stock as on 31.03.2022.

5

3. Discuss the procedure for issuing accounting standards in India. 5
4. What is accounting theory? Distinguish between accounting theory and accounting practice. 2+3
5. M/s Thakur & Co. maintains his business ledger under Self-balancing Ledger. The balance of Debtors (Dr.) as on 01.01.2021 is ₹ 40,000. The transactions occurred during the year 2021 are as below :

	₹		₹
Cash received from customers	75,000	Total sales	1,50,000
Discount Allowed	4,000	Cash Sales	20,000
Bad debts	5,000	Bills Receivable drawn	20,000
Return Inward	5,500	Bills Receivable dishonoured	4,000
Interest charged to customers	500	Transfer to Creditors Ledger	7,500

Prepare Sales Ledger Adjustment account in the General Ledger of M/s Thakur & Co.

5

Please Turn Over

Or,

(a) What is average clause in the context of insurance claim for loss of stock?

(b) How is 'sale' different from 'sale on approval' transactions?

2½+2½

Group - B

6. On 01.01.2021, the balance in the machinery account is ₹ 2,00,000 (original cost ₹ 2,50,000). On 01.07.2021, a new machine was purchased for ₹ 50,000. On 30.06.2021 one machine purchased on 01.01.2019 was sold for ₹ 24,000 (the original cost of which was ₹ 50,000 on 01.01.2019). Machinery is depreciated at 10% p.a. under the straight-line method.

Show Machinery Account for 2021. The books are closed on 31st December every year. 10

Or,

What do you mean by 'provision'? How is it different from 'reserve'? Mention two examples of provisions. 2+6+2

7. The following balances are extracted from the books of Mr. Souvik for the year ended 31.12.2021 :

	<u>01.01.2021</u>	<u>31.12.2021</u>
	₹	₹
Stock	30,000	?
Debtors	80,000	1,25,000
Creditors	40,000	80,000

- (i) During the year, he paid his creditors ₹ 1,20,000 and received from debtors ₹ 1,80,000.
(ii) Bad debts written off ₹ 5,000.
(iii) Discount received from creditors ₹ 2,000.
(iv) Cash sales are 20% of total sales.
(v) Credit purchases are 75% of total purchases.
(vi) Rate of gross profit 20% of sales.

Calculate : (a) Total Sales; (b) Total purchases; and (c) Value of closing stock on 31.12.2021.

3+3+4

(7)

W(1st Sm.)-Financial Accounting-I-G/CC-1.1Cg/CBCS

Or,

From the following Receipts and Payments Account of Pragya Paramita Medical Aid for the year ended 31.03.2022, prepare Income and Expenditure Account for the year ended 31.03.2022 : 10

Receipts and Payments Account for the year ended 31.03.2022

Receipts	Amount (₹)	Payments	Amount (₹)
To Balance as on 01.04.2021	14,000	By Payment of Medicine	60,000
To Subscription	1,00,000	By Honorarium to Doctors	20,000
To Donation	29,000	By Salaries	55,000
To Interest on Investment@7% p.a.	14,000	By Sundry Expenses	1,000
To Proceeds from Charity Show	20,000	By Equipment purchased	30,000
		By Charity Show expenses	2,000
		By Balance as on 31.03.2022	9,000
	1,77,000		1,77,000

Additional Information :

	01.04.2021	31.03.2022
Subscription Due	1,000	2,000
Subscription received in advance	2,000	1,000
Stock of Medicines	20,000	30,000
Amount due to Medicine Suppliers	16,000	24,000
Equipment	42,000	60,000
Buildings	80,000	76,000

8. H. Poirot Ltd. has a 'Loss of Profit' insurance policy of ₹ 12,60,000. The period of indemnity is three months. A fire occurred on 31st March, 2022. The following information is available :

Sales : for the year ended 31st December, 2021	₹ 42,00,000
for the period from 01.04.2021 to 31.03.2022	₹ 48,00,000
for the period from 01.04.2021 to 30.06.2021	₹ 10,80,000
for the period from 01.04.2022 to 30.06.2022	₹ 72,000
Standing Charges for 2021	₹ 9,60,000
Profit for 2021	₹ 3,00,000
Saving in standing charges because of fire	₹ 30,000
Additional expenses to reduce loss of turnover	₹ 60,000

Compute the claim to be made on the insurance company.

10

Please Turn Over

9. Holmes of Goa consigned 50 machines costing ₹ 4,000 each to Byomkesh of Bangalore. Holmes incurred the following expenses in despatching the goods :

Carriage – ₹ 2,120, Insurance – ₹ 19,380, Freight – ₹ 3,500

Two machines were totally damaged in transit and three other machines were yet to be received by Byomkesh. The latter sold 30 machines at a profit of ₹ 1,500 each and charged a commission of 5% on sales. He paid the following expenses :

Unloading charges – ₹ 3,000, Warehouse rent – ₹ 4,000, Salesman's salary – ₹ 5,000.

Show the Consignment Account in the books of Holmes.

10

Group - C

10. From the following Trial Balance of M/s Sriram Traders, prepare a Trading and Profit & Loss Account for the year ended 31st March, 2021 and a Balance Sheet as on that date :

15

Trial Balance as at 31st March, 2021

Debit Balances	₹	Credit Balances	₹
Bad Debts	7,000	Sales	1,32,000
Stock-in-trade (on 01.04.2020)	10,000	Capital	1,00,000
Furniture	30,000	Discount	1,000
Drawings	7,000	Creditors	18,500
Purchases	60,000	Bills Payable	5,000
Debtors	20,000	Outstanding Salary	500
Interest on loan	1,000	12% Bank Loan	10,000
Insurance Premium	1,600	Interest on Investments	4,000
Wages	3,600		
Rent	3,000		
Salaries	4,800		
Investment in 10% Bond	50,000		
Cash at bank	20,000		
Machinery	50,000		
Advertisement	3,000		
	2,71,000		2,71,000

Adjustments :

- Closing Stock : Cost price ₹ 16,000, market price ₹ 15,000.
- Depreciate Machinery @ 10% p.a. and Furniture @ 15% p.a.
- Credit Sales for ₹ 5,000 not recorded in the books.
- Goods taken by proprietor for ₹ 2,000 not recorded in the books.
- Interest on loan and on investment to be provided for full year.
- Goods costing ₹ 7,500 destroyed by fire but insurance company admitted claim to the extent of ₹ 5,000 only.