3 Yr. Degree/4 Yr. Honours 1st Semester Examination, 2023 (CCFUP)

Subject: Accounting & Management Course: COMM1011 (MAJOR) (Financial Accounting-1)

Time: 3 Hours

Full Marks: 60

The figures in the right hand margin indicate full marks.

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

मक्षिप श्राप्तश्च मश्याणिल পूर्णमान निर्मागक। পরীক্ষার্থীদের যথাসম্ভব নিজের ভাষায় উত্তর লিখতে হবে।

1. Answer any ten questions from the following:

2×10=20

নীচের *যে কোনো দশটি* প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাও :

- (a) What do you mean by GAAP?
 GAAP বলতে তুমি কী বোঝো?
- (b) What is Going concern concept?
 চলমান প্রতিষ্ঠানের ধারণা কী?
- প্লে Write two differences between consignment and sale.
 চালানি কারবার ও বিক্রয়ের মধ্যে দুটি পার্থক্য লেখো।
- (d) What do you mean by 'Self-balancing Ledger'?
 স্বয়ং-জের খতিয়ান বলতে কী বোঝো?
- (e) What is Revaluation Account?
 পুনর্মুল্যায়ন হিসাবখাত কীং
- (f) What is IFRS? IFRS কী?
- (g) How will you treat Bad debt when consignee gets Del-credere commission? চালানগ্রাহক যখন ঝুঁকিবাহক দস্তুরি পায় তখন কু-ঋণকে তুমি কীভাবে হিসাবে দেখাবে?

- (h) What is Indemnity period?
 বিপর্যন্ত কাল কাকে বলে !
- (i) What do you mean by 'Materiality Concept'?

 'বাস্তবতার ধারণা' বলতে কী বোঝো?
- (j) Write two differences between single entry system and double entry system.

 একহারা দাখিলা পদ্ধতি ও দুই তরফা দাখিলা পদ্ধতির মধ্যে দুটি পার্থক্য লেখো।
- (k) Why profit and loss appropriation account is prepared?
 লাভ এবং ক্ষতির বণ্টন হিসাব কেন প্রস্তুত করা হয়?
- (l) What do you mean by gaining ratio? ভোগানুপাত বলতে কী বোঝো?
- প্রের Mention two major limitations of Single Entry System.

 একহারা দাখিলা পদ্ধতির দুটি প্রধান সীমাবদ্ধতা উল্লেখ করো।
- (p) What are the occasions when goodwill of a firm is required to be valued?
 কোন কোন পরিস্থিতিতে ফার্মের সুনামের মৃল্যায়ন প্রয়োজন হয়?
- (o) What is Average Clause? গড় উপধারা কাকে বলে?
- 2. Answer any four questions from the following:

5×4=20

নীচের *যে কোনো চারটি* প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাও ঃ

(a) Briefly explain the procedure for issuing accounting standards in India.
 ভারতে অ্যাকাউন্টিং স্ট্যান্ডার্ড জারি করার পদ্ধতিটি সংক্ষেপে ব্যাখ্যা করো।

(b) From the following information you are required to prepare the Sales Ledger Adjustment Account as on 31-03-2023:

	Amount (₹)
Debtors as on 01-03-2023	56,000
Transactions during the month were as follows:	
Sales (including cash sales ₹ 10,000)	1,10,000
Cash received from Debtors	88,000
Discount received from Debtors	500
Acceptances received from Debtors	7,500
Return from Debtors	5,500
Bills receivable from Debtors	1,500
Bad debt written off	3,800
Sundry charges debited to customer	400
Transfer to bought ledger	200 = 11
Provision for doubtful debts	3,000
Bill endorsed	1,000

(ইংরাজি প্রশ্ন দ্রস্টব্য)

(c) A, B and C start business in partnership. A puts in ₹ 40,000 for the whole year, B puts in ₹ 60,000 at first and increases it to ₹ 80,000 at the end of four months but withdraws ₹ 40,000 at the end of six months, while C puts in ₹ 80,000 at first but withdraws ₹ 40,000 at the end of eight months. The profit at the end of the year amounts to ₹ 40,000. Show the profit and loss appropriation account distributing the profit on the basis of effective capital employed.

(ইংরাজি প্রশ্ন দ্রম্ভব্য)

(d) From the following information ascertain the amount of claim to be made to the insurance company for stock destroyed by fire:

(i) Date of fire 1.10.2022

(ii) Stock at cost on 01-04-2022 ₹ 1,40,000

(iii) Purchases from 01-04-2022 to 01-10-2022 ₹ 5,00,000

(iv) Sales from 1-4-2022 to 01-10-2022 ₹ 7,20,000

(v) Goods worth ₹ 40,000 were not received prior to the date of the fire though the amount
was recorded in the above purchases.

(vi) Goods costing ₹ 60,000 were sold to customers during 01-04-2021 to 01-10-2021 but the same was not recorded in the books.

₹ 6,000

(vii) The normal rate of gross profit is $33\frac{1}{3}\%$ on sales

(viii) Stock salvaged

(ix) Amount of policy taken ₹ 40,000

(ইংরাজি প্রশ্ন দ্রষ্টবা)

(e) Discuss with example how unsold stock on consignment should be valued.

চালানি কারবারে অবিক্রিত মজুত পণ্যের মূল্যায়ন কীভাবে করবে তা উদাহরণসহ আলোচনা করো।

Distinguish between Self Balancing and Sectional Balancing Ledger System.
স্বয়ংজ্যের খতিয়ান পদ্ধতি ও উপশাখী জের খতিয়ান পদ্ধতির মধ্যে পার্থক্য করো।

3. Answer any two questions of the following:

10×2=20

নীচের *যে কোনো দুটি* প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাও ঃ

(2) From the following particulars, prepare a claim for loss of profit under the consequential loss policy:

Date of fire 30.06.2023

Period of indemnity 6 months

Sum insured ₹ 45,000

Turnover for the year ended June 30, 2023. ₹ 4,00,000

Net profit for the accounting year ending March 31, 2023 ₹ 25,000

Standing charges (insured) for the accounting year \

ending March 31, 2023 ₹ 57,000

(d) Manoj of Noida consigned to Kiran of Jaipur, goods to be sold at invoice price which represents 125% of cost. Kiran is entitled to a commission of 10% on sales at invoice price and 25% of any excess realised over invoice price. The expenses on freight and insurance incurred by Manoj were ₹ 15,000. The account sales received by Manoj shows that Kiran has effected sales amounting to ₹ 1,50,000 in respect of 75% of the consignment. His selling expenses to be reimbursed were ₹ 12,000. 10% of consignment goods of the value of ₹ 18,750 were destroyed in fire at the Jaipur godown. Kiran remitted the balance in favour of Manoj.

You are required to prepare necessary ledger accounts in the books of Manoj along with the necessary calculations.

(ইংরাজি প্রশ্ন দ্রম্ভব্য)