## Revision Paper (2017-18)

## Class-B.Com-1

## Subject: Financial Accounting

Paper-BC-103

## Time: $\mathbf{3}$ Hours

Note: Attempt five questions in all, selecting at least one question but not more than two questions from any unit. All questions carry equal marks.
UNIT - I

1. Discuss the meaning and role of Journal and Ledger in preparation of Financial Statements.
2. What do you mean by Accounting Assumptions? Explain and illustrate fully.
3. Following is the wrong trial balance. Prepare correct Trial Balance.

| Name of Acts | Dr Balance | Cr Balance |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Cash in Hand |  | 2000 |
| Purchase Returns | 4000 |  |
| Wages | 8000 | - |
| Establishment Exp | - | 8000 |
| Sales Returns | - | 2000 |
| Capital | 1200 | - |
| Carriage out ward | 800 | - |
| Discount Received | - | 20000 |
| Commission Earned | - | 10000 |
| Machinery |  |  |
| Stock |  |  |


| Debtors | 8000 | - |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Creditors | - | 12000 |
| Sales | - | 44000 |
| Purchases | 28000 | - |
| Bank overdraft | 14000 | - |
| Manufacturing Exp | 14000 | 14000 |
| Loan from Ashok | 1000 | - |
| Carriage Inward | ---- | 1000 |
| Interest on Investment |  |  |

4. Distinguish between:
(i) Capital Expenditure and Revenue Expenditure
(ii) Capital Receipts and Revenue Receipts

## UNIT-II

5. What is depreciation? Explain the different methods of providing depreciation.
6. Manohar Limited has a branch at Delhi to which all goods are invoiced at cost plus $20 \%$. Branch keeps its own sales ledger and deposits all cash received daily to the head office Account. All branch expenses are to be paid by head office. Prepare a Branch Account as on $31^{\text {st }}$ Dec. 2010 from the following information's.

Stock on $1^{\text {st Jan. }} 2010$
Stock on 31 ${ }^{\text {st }}$ Dec. 2010
Goods sent to branch during the year 3,90,000

Goods returned by branch 13,500

Total sales
5,20,000
Cash sales
2,25,000

| Debtors on $1^{\text {st }}$ Jan. 2010 | 25,000 |
| :--- | :---: |
| Debtors on $31^{\text {st }}$ Dec. 2010 | 33,000 |
| Discount to debtors | 1,900 |
| Rent and taxes | 12,000 |
| Salary | 22,000 |
| General expenses | 7,500 |
| Goods in transit as on 31 st Dec. 2010 | 6,600 |
| Computer purchased by head office for the branch | 32,000 |
| Write off 15\% depreciation on computer | - |

7. Distinguish between:
(i) Consignment and Joint Venture
(ii) Del Credere commission and Overriding Commission
(iii) Proforma Invoice and Account Sales
(iv) Norma! loss and Abnormal loss

## UNIT -III

8. $X$ and $Y$ are partner, sharing profits and losses in the ratio of $3: 2$. They admitted $Z$ into partnership for $1 / 5^{\text {th }}$ share of profits which he acquires from $X$ and $Y$ in the ratio of $2: 1$. $Z$ brings Rs $5,10,000$ as capital and Rs 75,000 as goodwill. $50 \%$ of the amount of goodwill is withdrawn by the old partners. Pass necessary journal entries and find out new profit- sharing ratio
9. Discuss the treatment of Goodwill in case of admission of a new partner with Journal entries.
10. The following Balance sheet of $A, B$ and $C$ sharing profits and losses in the proportion of $6: 5: 3$ respectively:-

|  | Rs |  | Rs |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Creditors | 18,900 | Cash | 1,890 |
| Bills Payable | 6,300 | Debtors | 26,460 |
| General Reserve | 10,500 | Stock | 29,400 |
| A's Capital | 35,400 | Larniture | 7,350 |
| B's Capital | 29,850 | Goodwill | 45,150 |
| C's Capital | 14,550 | 5,250 |  |

They agreed to take $D$ into partnership and give him $1 / 8^{\text {th }}$ share on the following terms:-
(i) That furniture be depreciated by Rs 920
(ii) That stock be depreciated by $10 \%$
(iii) That a provision of Rs 1,320 be made for outstanding repair bills.
(iv) That the value of Land buildings having appreciated be brought upto Rs 59,850
(v) That the value of goodwill be brought upto Rs 14,070
(vi) That D should then bring in Rs 14,700 as his capital.
(vii) That after making the above adjustments the capital accounts of the old partners be adjusted on the basis of the proportion of D's capital to his share in the business, i.e, actual cash to paid off or brought in by the old partners as the case may be.
Pass the necessary Journal entries and prepare Revaluation Accounts, Capital Accounts and Balance sheet of the new firm.

