

B.B.A. CBCS Pattern Semester-I
UCB1C05 - Financial Accounting-I

P. Pages : 5

Time : Three Hours



GUG/S/24/10586

Max. Marks : 80

- Notes : 1. All questions are compulsory.
2. All questions carry equal marks.

1. a) Difference between Book-Keeping and Accountancy. **8**
- b) On 1st January 2020, Pranita stores started business with a capital of Rs. 120000. The particulars of his cash receipt and payment for January 2020 are given below. **8**
2020 Jan.
2nd Purchased goods for cash Rs. 40000
4th Sold goods for cash Rs. 24000
6th Paid office expenses Rs. 3000
10th Purchased for cash Rs. 42000
13th Postage Rs. 600
15th Gave to Ashok Rs. 25000
18th Received from Ramesh Rs. 4000
22nd Cash sales Rs. 15000
24th Cash Purchases Rs. 10000
25th Bought Furniture Rs. 6000
28th Paid salaries Rs. 5000
Paid rent Rs. 3000
Record the above transaction in the Cash Book.

OR

- c) Journalise the following transaction in the books of Mr. Sanjay. **16**

Date	Particular	Amount
Oct, 2020		
1	Purchased goods from Ajaykumar	45000
3	Sold goods for cash	15000
5	Paid to Himanshu by cheque	55000
10	Deposited in Bank	28000
13	Sold goods on credit to Mr. Mukesh	17000
15	Paid for postage	1000
16	Received cash from Rakesh	22000
17	Paid telephone charges	2500
18	Cash Sales	15000
20	Purchased Government Securities	50000
22	Purchased goods worth Rs. 160000 less 20% trade discount and supplied them to Ramesh & Co. at list price less 10% trade discount.	
25	Cash purchases	165000
31	Allowed interest on capital of Rs. 220000 @ 10% per annum for one year.	
31	Paid salaries	15000
	Rent	6000

2. a) Prepare profit & Loss Account from the following information.

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Gross Profit	328000	Commission Received	85000
Salaries	30000	Statutory Reserve	35000
Furniture	50000	Auditors Fees	3000
General Expenses	15000	Interest paid to	15000
Insurance Premium	18000	Bank loan	
Received Dividend	12000	Membership Fees	2500
Directors Fees	75000	Debtors	200000
Share Capital	500000		

Adjustment:

- Depreciate Furniture @ 5% p.a.
 - Reserve for Doubtful Debts @ 5% on debtors.
 - Unexpired insurance premium Rs. 8000.
 - Provision of Rs. 5000 is to be made for Secretary's honorarium.
- b) From the following information prepare a Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2020.

8

Share Capital	880000	Reserve Fund	324000
Bill payable	40000	Govt. Bonds	200000
Depreciation Fund	16000	Reserve for bad debt	100000
Loan from member	120000	Sundry Creditors	1600000
Bills Receivable	80000	Closing stock	400000
Outstanding Exp.	70000	Cash at Bank	600000
Income received in advance	90000	Cheques in hand	40000
Prepaid expenses	40000	Sundry Debtors	1100000
P&L A/c (Cr.)	600000	Furniture	180000
		Building	1200000

OR

- c) The following is the trial balance of Abhimanyu Co. Ltd. As at 31st March 2018.

16

Particular	Amount	Particular	Amount
Stock	75000	Sales	350000
Purchases	245000	Discount	5000
Wages	50000	P&L A/c 31/03/2017	15030
Discount	7000	Capital	100000
Salaries	7500	Sundry Creditors	17500
Rent	4950	Reserve	15500
General Expenses	17050		
Dividend Paid	9000		
Sundry Debtors	37500		
Plant & Machinery	29000		
Cash in hand	16200		
Bad Debts	4830		
	503030		503030

Additional Information:

- Stock on 31st March 2018 Rs. 82000.
- Depreciate Machinery @ 10%.
- Provide 5% discount on debtors.
- Allow 2.5% discount on creditors.
- Provide managing directors commission 15% on the net profit before deducting the commission.
- One months rent Rs. 450 was due on 31st March 2018.
- Six months insurance was unexpired Rs. 380 which is included in general expenses.

3. a) Dr. Vrunda started practice as a medical practitioner on 1st Jan. 2019. She gives you the Receipts and Payments account for the year 2019. Prepare her Receipt & Expenditure Account. 8

Receipt & Payment Account
For the year ended 31st December 2019

Receipt	Amount	Payment	Amount
To, Opening Cash	75000	By, Furniture	30000
To, Examination Fees	240000	By, Equipment	37500
To, Receipt from Dispensary	150000	By, Drugs	45000
To, Sundry Receipt	1500	By, Salaries	30000
		By, Rent	22500
		By, Conveyance	15000
		By, Stationary	1500
		By, Lighting	2250
		By, Journals	3750
		By, Drawings	180000
		By, Balance c/d	99000
	466500		466500

- b) Adv. Ravi Started his practice at Nagpur High Court on 1st January 2020. His receipt and payment account for the year ended 31st December 2020 was as follows. 8

Receipt & Payment Account
For the year ended 31st December 2020

Receipt	Amount	Payment	Amount
To, Cash brought in	250000	By, Furniture	60000
To, Receipt from Consultancy	100000	By, Law Books	25000
To, Receipt from Clients	450000	By, Rent	36000
To, Sundry Receipt	5000	By, Newspaper	2500
		By, Honorarium to Assistants	240000
		By, Withdrawals	120000
		By, Stationary	1500
		By, Balance c/d	320000
	805000		805000

On 31st December 2020:

- i) Rent outstanding was Rs. 12000.
 - ii) Honorarium due to assistant was Rs. 40000.
 - iii) Rs. 35000 were yet to be received from clients.
- Prepare receipt & Expenditure Account for the year ended 31st December 2020.

OR

- c) Dr. Vishal Katkar commenced practice on 1st January 2021. He has prepared the following Receipts & Payments Account for the year 2021. 16

Receipt & payment Account
For the year ended 31st December 2021

Receipt	Amount	Payment	Amount
To, Cash Introduced	400000	By, Furniture	300000
To, Income from visit	80000	By, Equipment	100000
To, Receipt from Dispensary	260000	By, Drugs	60000
To, Miscellaneous Receipt	1000	Purchased	
		By, Compounder's Salary	20000
		By, Rent	8000

	By, Conveyance	15000
	By, Stationary	6000
	By, Lighting	2000
	By, Journals & Newspaper	2500
	By, Medical Books	80000
	Investments	100000
	By, Balance c/d	47500
	741000	741000

Additional Information;

- i) Rs. 20000 were still to be received on account of visits.
 - ii) Compounder's salary of Rs. 4000 and a bill of stationary of Rs. 2000 are outstanding.
 - iii) Stock of drugs on hand was estimated at Rs. 8000.
 - iv) Depreciate Furniture by 10% and Equipment by 20% p.a.
 - v) Conveyance include the private travelling expenses of Rs. 5000.
- Prepare Receipts & Expenditure Account for the year ended 31st December 2021 and Balance Sheet as on that date.

4. a) Nilesh Co. Ltd. Nagpur sent on consignment 10000 plastic chair at a cost price of Rs. 250 each to Kamlesh of Chandrapur. The company paid Rs. 20000 as freight and Rs. 10000 as insurance premium while sending the chairs to Kamlesh. Kamlesh was entitled to commission at 6% on the gross sale proceeds. Nilesh Co. Ltd. Drew a bill of exchange of Rs. 600000 on Kamlesh as an advance against the consignment. Kamlesh accepted the bill and returned to the company which discounted the bill with its bankers for Rs. 596000. At the end of the year and account sales was received from Kamlesh in which following details were shown:
- i) 7500 chairs sold by Kamlesh for Rs. 240000.
 - ii) Expenses incurred by Kamlesh were; Dock Charges Rs. 3500, Carriage Rs. 5500 and Selling Exp. Rs. 8000
- Compute value of Consignment stock. 8
- b) Renu Garments sent 3000 Ready-made shirts on consignment to Pooja agencies. Renu garments spent Rs. 12000 on packing and insurance. The cost of each shirt was Rs. 200 but it was invoiced at 20% above cost. 300 shirts were lost in transit and insurance company admitted a claim for Rs. 30000 only. Pooja agencies paid freight Rs. 14000, carriage Rs. 4000, octroi Rs. 2000, godown rent Rs. 2400. Pooja agencies sold 2200 shirts for Rs. 360 each on credit. Pooja agencies entitled to a commission at 5% on invoice price and 20% on any excess realized on the invoice price and 2% of del- credere commission. Pooja agencies accepts a bill drawn by Renu garments for Rs. 380000 and remitted the balance by draft alongwith an account sales. Compute abnormal loss and Profit or Loss transfer to Profit & Loss Account. 8

OR

- c) On 10th June 2020 Aman & Co. Consigned 50000 tape cassettes costing Rs. 20 each to Suman & Co. the consignee. The proforma invoice is prepared to show a profit on sales price @ 20%, the consignee is not allowed to sell cassettes below the invoice price. The consignor paid freight and insurance Rs. 25000. On 28th June 2020 the consignee on receiving the goods paid for outward carriage Rs. 5500. He also accepted the bill drawn by the consignor Rs. 500000 for the 3 months period. 16

On checking the goods received he found that 1000 cassettes were damaged and not fit for sale. This fact was reported to the consignor. The consignor claimed for damages and the insurance Co. Settled the claims for Rs. 15000.

On 30th July 2020 the consignee reported the consignor as below:

- i) $\frac{1}{2}$ of the goods recovered were sold at Rs. 30 per unit.
- ii) $\frac{1}{4}$ of the goods received were sold at invoice price.
- iii) The balance in stock.

Prepare consignment Account and Consignee Account in the books of Consignor.

5. Write short note.

- a) Importance of book keeping. 4
- b) Classification of share capital. 4
- c) Outstanding or Receivable fees. 4
- d) Non- Recurring Expenses. 4
