### 2022

(2nd Semester)

### **COMMERCE**

Paper: BC-204

## (Financial Accounting-II)

Full Marks: 70 Pass Marks: 45%

Time: 3 hours

( PART : B-DESCRIPTIVE )

(Marks: 45)

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

1. (a) What is meant by accounting theory?

Explain the approaches to accounting theory.

2+7=9

Or

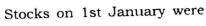
- (b) Explain the root of accounting theory.
- 2. (a) Distinguish between Statement of Affairs and Balance Sheet 9

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Priorities.

(Turn Over)

	Or
(E	Prepare Deficiency A/c from the following information:
<b>3</b> . (a)	Capital on 01.01.2014 (Opening)  Bad Debts  Profit on sale of assets  Household expenses  Loss on bills discounted  Profit in first two years  Loss on sale of assets  Interest on capital  Loss through speculation  Surplus from private property  Gift declared void  Loss in next three years  What is meant by Branch Account?  What are the main types of branches from accounting point of view? Give any three objectives of branch accounting.
(b) ?L <b>/242</b> a	Or  Following purchases were made by a business house having three depart ments  Department A—1000 units Department B—2000 units Department C—2400 units Department C—2400 units



Department A-120 units

Department B-80 units

Department C-152 units

## The sales were

Department A-1020 units @ ₹ 20.00 each

Department B-1920 units @ ₹ 22.50 each

Department C-2496 units (a) ₹ 25.00 each

The rate of gross profit is the same in each case.

Prepare Departmental Trading A/c.

**4.** (a) Give the specimen of Revenue Accounts as per IRDA.

Or

(b) On 31st December, 2014, the following Balances stood in the books of Lakshmi Bank Ltd., after preparation of its Profit & Loss A/c:

Share Capital

Issued and Subscribed	40,00,000
Reserve Fund	62,00,000
Fixed Deposits	4,26,00,000
Savings Bank Deposits	1,90,00,000
Current A/c	2,32,00,000
Money at call and short notice	18,00,000

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(Turn Over)

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	<b>₹</b>
Investments	2,50,00,000
Profit & Loss A/c (Cr.)	
as on 01.01.2014	1 75 PM P4 1 1 2
Dividend for 2014	13.50.000
	4 00,000
Premises	29.50,000
Cash in Hand	
Cash with RBI	3.80 000
	1.00  00.000
Cash with other Banks	60.00,000
Bills Discounted and Purchased	38 06 000
Coans cash credit and overdraft	5.10.00.000
Bills Payable	70 : a = 1
Unclaumed Dividend	600 ( <b>)</b> ()()
Rebate on Bills Discounted	
Short Loans	50 <b>00</b> 0
(horrowed from other banks)	47.50,000
Farmure	i i 64.000
Other Assets	3.36.006
Net Profit for 2014	"S SO ON.

Prepare Balance Sheet of the Bank on 31st December, 2014.

5. (a) What is self-balancing ledger? How are ledgers made self-balancing? Distinguish between self-balancing ledger and sectional balancing ledger.

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Continued

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Or

# (b) Following particulars are obtained from the books of a company for the year ended 31st March, 2014

	₹
Cash sales	25,000
Credit purchases	2,80,000
Collection from Debtors	4,25,000
Bills Receivable received	20,000
Discount received	2,500
Cash purchases	12,000
Bills Payable paid	6,500
Recovery of Bad Debts	1,500
Bills Receivable discounted with bank	8,000
Interest charged on overdue Customer's A/cs	1,200
Endorsed Bills Receivable dishonoured	1,200
moting charges ₹ 75)	5,500
Bills Payable accepted	16,000
Bills Receivable dishonoured	2,500
Return inward	8,500
Payments to Creditors	1,62,000
Discount Allowed	3,000
Debtor's cheque returned dishonoured	7,500
Credit sales	
Bills Receivable collected	4.90,000
Return Outward	10,000
	3,700
Bills Receivable endorsed o Creditors	7 900

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(Turn Over)



	•
Overpayments refunded by suppliers	600
Overpayments retained by	1.000
Bad Debts	1,000
Opening Balances:	
Sundry Debtors	78,000
	85,000
Sundry Creditors	-u- <b>1</b> 000 0

You are required to prepare the Total Debtors A/c and Total Creditors A/c. 9

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### 2022

(2nd Semester)

### COMMERCE

Paper: BC-204

## (Financial Accounting-II)

( PART : A—OBJECTIVE )

( Marks : 25 )

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

SECTION-I

( Marks: 15)

- 1. Indicate whether the following statements are True (T) or False (F) by putting a Tick ( $\checkmark$ ) mark:  $1 \times 5 = 5$ 
  - (a) The unsecured creditors having a prior claim over the others are called preferential creditors.

(T / F)

(b) Accounting is not in a finished form; it is in the process of evolution.

(T / F)

(c) Selling expenses should be divided among the different departments on the basis of sales

(T / F)

<ul><li>(d) A banking company cannot grant lo its directors.</li></ul>	an to	an	ус
	(T	/	F
(e) With the introduction of self-balance there will be no errors in the ledger	cing rs.	sysi	ten
	(T	/	F
<b>2.</b> Choose the correct answer and place its brackets provided :	code		the ×1
(a) Accounting provides information on			
(i) cost and income for managers			
(ii) company's tax liability for a partic	cular	Vea	r
(iii) financial conditions of an institu		<i>y</i> cu	1
(iv) All of the above	[		]
(b) The father of scientific management 1	S		
(i) Henri Fayol			
(ii) John Adaır			
(iii) Frederic F Taylor			
(iv) Peter Drucker			]
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(c)	Under the Provincial Insolvency Act, rent due to the landlord is preferential for a period of			e to
	(i)	one month		
	(ii)	three months		
	(iii)	four months	r	1
	(iv)	Rent is not preferential		
(d)		monitory limit of salary pe erential, under the Presi lvency Act is	er clerk idency-T	
	(i)	₹ 100		
	(ii)	₹ 200		
	(iii)	₹300	r	1
	(iv)	₹ 400	L	1
(e)		ranch which keeps complete rounting transactions is called	record o	of all
	(i)	a foreign branch		
	(ii)	a local branch		
	(iii)	an independent branch		1
	(iv)	a dependent branch	L	j
(f)	Dep	partments are located in		
	(i)	same place		
	(ii)	another city		
	(iii)	outside state	r	7
	(iv)	foreign country	L	

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(9)	ever	y bank has to transfer of profit to crve Fund Account is		
	(i)	10%		
	(ii)	15%		
	(iii)	20%	-	19
	(iv)	25%		
(h)	A va	aluation Balance Sheet is prepared	l by a	
	(i)	Trading Company		
	(ii)	Banking Company		
	(iii)	Life Insurance Company	-	04
	(iv)	Electricity Company	L	-
(i)	Goo	dwill Account is opened in		
	(i)	debtors ledger		
	(ii)	creditors ledger		
	(iii)	general ledger		
	(iv)	None of the above		
<i>(j)</i>	Self	balancing is a system of		
	(i)	keeping ledgers		
	(ii)	preparing Trial Balance		
	(iii)	preparing Final Accounts	_	
	(iv)	recording Journal Entries		

## SECTION—II

( *Marks* : 10 )

- 3. Write short notes on the following in about 4 or 5 sentences each: 2×5=10
  - (a) Features of Accounting Theory

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(b) Insolvency Account

(c) Advantages of Departmental Accounts

(d) IRDA

(e) Errors affecting self-balancing ledgers

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