(10)

Code No. : B-133

ç'u 5- [; kfr D; k g\$. [; kfr ds e\f(); k\text{adu dh fof/k; k\text{adk I \(\) k\text{is eao.k\(\) dhft, A What is Goodwill? Give an explanation on the methods of valuation of Goodwill.

OR

A, B o C , d Qeleal k>nkj gå osykHkkykHk cjkcj ckVrsgå ml dk 31 ekpl 2009 dksfpBBk fuEu g\$%

A, B and C are partners in the firm. They share profits & losses equally. Their Balance sheet as on 31st March 2009:-

yunkj (Creditors)		32]000	Clid (Bank)	4]000
fjtolQ.M (Reserve Fund)		9]000	e'lhu (Machine)	20]000
i t t h (Capital)			Quhoj (Furniture)	8]000
A	8]000		nunkj (Debtors)	20]000
С	6]000	14]000	B dh i at h (B's Capital)	3]000
		55]000		55]000

B ds fnokyh; k gkus ds dkj.k l k>nkjh dk fo?kVu gks x; k] tks Qelds vius __.k ds Hkorrku ds fy, dfN Hkh nsus es l eFklugha gfA e'khu ij 15]000 : -(Quhipj ij 3]200 : -(nsunkjkal s12]000 : -(ol ny gq A ysunkjka dk Hkorrku 5% dVkorh ij fd; k x; k gfA Qeldh i furdka ea vko'; d [kkrs cukb; s tcfd inth LFkk; h gkA

mDr itu xkuji o ejsizkkyh Isgy djak

The Partnership is dissolved due to insolvency of B who is unable to contribute anything in the payment of his debt to the firm. Machinery released Rs. 15,000 and furniture Rs. 3,200; only Rs. 12,000 recovered from debtors. Creditors were paid at discount of 5%. Prepare the necessary account in the books of firm of capital is fixed.

Prepare the solution according to Garner and Murray method.

---X---

Roll No.....

Total No. of Sections :

Total No. of Printed Pages: 10

Code No. : B-133

Annual Examination - 2019

B. Com. Part - I

GROUP I (ACCOUNTING)

Paper - I

FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING

Max.Marks: 75

Time: 3 Hrs.

Min.Marks: 25

Vhi % [k.M 'v' eanl vfry?kwikjh i'zu gå ft Ugagy djuk vfuok; Zgå [k.M 'c' eay?kwikjh ç'u ,oa [k.M 'l * eanh?kzmikjh ç'u gå [k.M 'v' dks l cl sigysgy djå

Note: Section 'A', containing 10 very short-answer-type questions, is compulsory. Section 'B' consists of short-answer-type questions and Section 'C' consists of long-answer-type questions. Section 'A' has to be solved first.

Section - 'A'

fuEukadr vfry?kmkjh ç'uka ds m%kj , d ; k nks ok0; ka ea n\$Answer the following very short-answer-type questions in one or two sentences. (1x10=10)

ç'u 1- fdllgha pkj verrl I Ei fllk; ka dk uke crkb; A Name any four intangible assets.

ç'u 2- l ng [kkrk D; k gs. What is Suspense Account?

ç'u 3- vk; xr 0; ; dksifjHkkf'kr dhft, A Define Revenue expenses.

ç'u 4- nkgjk y{kk izkkyh D; k g\$\)
What is double entry system?

ç'u 5- gkil D; k g**s**.

What is depreciation?

ç'u 6- l p; dksifjHkkf"kr dhft, A Define Reserve.

ç'u 7- yklk i kflr vu ji kr D; k g\$\ What is Gaining Ratio?

ç'u 8- l k>nkjh l s vki D; k l e>rs gå.

What do you mean by Partnership?

ç'u 9- vrj 'kk[kk 0; ogkj D; k gs. What is inter branch transactions?

 $\varsigma'u 10 fdjk; k \varnothing; i) fr D; k gS$

What is Hire Purchase System?

Section - 'B'

fuEukádr y?kq mŸkjh; ç'uka ds mŸkj 150&200 'kCn I hek ea na Answer the following short-answer-type questions with word limit 150-200 (5x5=25)

 $\verb|c|'u 1-inth|xr 0|; | o \lor k; xr 0|; | ea\lor rj Li"V dhft, A \\$

Distinguish between capital expenditure and revenue expenditure.

OR

31 fnlæj dkslektr gksus okys o"klds fy, v'kksd caly dhiturdka ea fuEufyf[krysunsuka dkys[kk dja-

Journalise the following transaction in the books of Ashok Bansal for the year ending on 31^{st} Dec. 2011

- i) tw 1 v'kkd cl y us 9]000 : Is 0; ki kj vkj lk fd; kA

 June 1 Ashok Bansal started business with cash Rs. 9,000.
- ii) tw 30 v'kksd cally us 18]000 : futh mi; ksx grqfudkykA

 June 30 Ashok Bansal withdrew cash Rs. 18,000 for private use.

 o"klds var ea 12% if ro"kldh nj lsiath ij 0; kt o 10% if ro"kldh nj

 lsvkgj.k ij 0; kt yxkoal

 Change interest on capital @ 12% per anumm and @ 10% per annum on

Change interest on capital @12% per anumm and @10% per annum on drawings at the end of the year.

ç'u 4- fdLr Hkorrku i) fr dksle>kb; A bl i) fr ea Øsrk dh i turdka ea gksus okyh i ath dks fyf[k, A

Explain Instalment Payment System? Write journal entries which are passed in purchaser's books in this method.

OR

fd'kkgi cnl 1'kk[kkvkadkseky foØ; eN; ij Hkstrsg), tksykxr ea25% tkMedj fudkyk tkrk gN, fuEu l poukvkals'kk[kk [kkrk cukb;s%

Kishore Brothers sends goods to Branches at invoice price which is obtained by adding 25% in cost. Prepare Branch Account from the following particulars:-

	: -/ Rs.
Ldalk - 1 vai by 2006 (Stock on 1st April 2006)	
'kk[kk dksHkstk eky (Goods supplied to Branch)	
'kk[kk }kjk Okil eky (Goods returned by Branch)	
xkgdka}kjk eky okil (Goods returned by Customer)	
udn foØ; (Cash Sales)	8]600
m/kkj foØ; (Credit Sales)	12]000
e(; dk; kly; dksudn Hkstk (Cash remitted to Head Office)	
xkgdkadks NV (Discount to Customers)	
vill;k (Bad debts)	
e([; dk;kky; }kjk pqdk;sx;sk:-	
(Expenses paid by the Head Office):-	
∘ fdjk;k-1 vi§y 2006 ls30 tw 2007 rd	
(Rent - 1 April 2006 to 30 June 2007)	
o chek - 30 tu 2007 rd (Insurance - up to 30 June 2007)	
oru o etnyh (Salary and Wages)	5]600
nunkj - 31 ekpl 2007 (Debtors - 31 st March 2007)	
Lolak - 31 ekpl 2007 (Stock - 31st March 2007)	
31 ekp? 2007 dks eq[; dk; kgy; I s Hkst k gqvk eky	
(Goods in transit from Head Office on 31st March 2007)	

ç'u 3- xqr l p; D; k g% bldk l`tu d% sfd; k tkrk g% blds xqk-nk%k fyf[k, A

What is secret reserve? How is it prepared? Write its merits and demerits.

OR

intk lehfr] Hkkxyij dk fuEufyf[kr l pouk dsvk/kkj ij 31 fnl Ecj 2008 dsfy, %d% itflr o Hkorku [kkrk %[k½ vk; 0; ; [kkrk cukb; s% Prepare (a) Receipt and Payment A/C (b) Income and Expenditure A/C of Pooja Samiti, Bhagalpur for the year 2008 on the basis of following informations:

- 1/2 / Xr o"ki dspinsol ny gq : 400(orièku o"ki dsol ny pins: 3]600(orièku o"ki dspinsikir ughagq : 600
- (a) Subscription Received for last year Rs. 400; Subscription incurved current year 3,600 Rupees; Subscription due for the current year but not received Rs. 600
- %c%ikfir; kj % dejsdk fdjk; k : 200(ØhMk 'kt/d : 1]200(tyiku xg l sikir jkf'k : - 2]500
- (b) Receipt Room Rent Rs. 200; Sports fees Rs. 1,200; Received from Refreshment Room Rs. 2,500
- ¼1 ½ Hkqxrku % oru : 2]000(ej Eer : 240(Ni kbZ : 600(tyi ku xỳ dh I kexh : 1]700(pkbdhnkj dh etnyih : 1]360(fo | ф 0; ; : 800(fdjk; k o dj : 1]000
- (c) Payments Salaries Rs. 2,000, Repairs Rs. 240; Printing Rs. 600 Material for Refreshment Room Rs. 1,700; Watchman's Wages Rs. 1,360; Electricity Exp. Rs. 800; Rent & tax Rs. 1,000
- ¼n½ vnÙk 0;; % ejEer : 160(tyiku l kexb : 440
- (d) O/S expenses :- Repairs Rs. 160; Material for Refreshment Rs. 440 % $\frac{1}{2008}$ % 1 tuojh 2008 dks: 360 o 31 fnl Ecj 2008 dks: 560
- (e) Cash Balances :- On 1st January 2008 Rs. 360; on 31st Dec. 2008 Rs. 560

ç'u 2- ryiV fdIs dgrs g\$\, ryiV cukus dh fof/k; ka dk I {\, ki ea o.kiu dhft, A

What is a Trial Balance? Describe the methods of preparation of Trial Balance in short.

OR

fuEufyf[kr | endkals31 ekpl2016 dks| eklr gksusokyso"kldsfy, ,d 0; ki kfjd [kkrk cukb; s &

Prepare a Trading Account for the year ending 31^{st} March 2016 from the following data -

the following data	=		
ikj#kd jgfr; k (Opening stock)			
udn Ø; (0	Cash purchase)	2]08]000	
$m/kkj \emptyset;$ (C	Credit purchase)	4]00]000	
Ø; oki l h (1	Purchases return)	8]000	
fu%kYd uequsds: i eackVsx, eky dk ykxr eN;			
(Cost of goods dis	(Cost of goods distributed as free sample)		
0; ki kj h ds0; fDrxr i z kx grqfy; k x; k eky			
(Goods withdrawn by the trader for personal use)			
udn fcØh	(Cash sales)	3]50]000	
m/kkj fcØh	(Credit sales)	6]00]000	
fcØh oki I h	(Sales return)	10]000	
i R; {k 0; ;	(Direct expenses):-		
∘ HkkMl k	(Freight)	12]000	
∘ vk;kr 'k\argangan da vk;	(Import duty)	8]000	
∘ N i yku 0; ;	(Clearing charges)	12]000	
vkx I su"V Ldak	(Stock damaged by fire)	13]000	

viare Ldak dk ykxr en/; 1]20]000 : - Fkk ysdu ml dk cktkj en/; 1]50]000 : - FkkA

The cost of closing stock was Rs. 1,20,000 but its market value was Rs.1,50,000.

ç'u 3- ikfir Hkıxrku [kkrk o vk; 0; ; [kkrk ea varj fyf[k, A

Give difference between Receipt-payment account and Income-expenditure account.

OR

, d VklikVI dEiuh 1 vÁSy 2012 dksik; d 2]00]000 : - ds 5 Vd [kjhnrh gA dEiuh eny ykxr ij 20% ifro "kl gkl viyf[kr djrh gS, oadSysMj o "kl dks vius fgl kch o "kl ds : i en viukrh gA 1 vDVncj 2014 dks, d Vd nikVukxlr gks tkrk gS, oaiwkl "%u"V gks tkrk gS chek dEiuh nkos dsiwkl fui Vkjsen 90]000 : - dk Hkorku djrh gA bl frffk dks dEiuh 1]00]000 : - en ijkuk Vd [kjhnrh gS o muds vkojgkh ya ij 20]000 : - 0; ; djrh gA

fnl Ecj 2014 dks leklr gksus okys rhu o"kkš ds fy, Vd [kkrk cukb: A

A transport company purchases 5 trucks at Rs.2,00,000 each on April 1, 2012 the company writes off depreciation @ 20% per annum on original cost and observe calendar year as its accounting year. On October 1, 2014 one of the truck is involved in an accident and completely destroyed. Insurance company pays Rs. 90,000 in full settlement of the claim. On the same day the company purchases a used truck for Rs. 1,00,000 and spends Rs. 20,000 on its overhauling.

Prepare truck accounts for the three years ending on December 2014.

ç'u 4- ∨kfJr o Loræ 'kk[kk eadkbZikp varj crkb; A

Give any five differences between dependent and independent branch.

OR

1 vi§y 2016 dks, d e'khu fdLr Hkqxrku i) fr ij Ø; dh x; hA bl dk udn eN; 5]00]000 : - gA 1]00]000 : - ml h l e; udn fn; sx; svk§ 'kSk jkf'k pkj cjkcj dh frekgh fdLrka ea nh x; h] ftl ea iR; kd fdLr 1]10]000 : - dh gA iR; kd fdLr ea 'kSk cdk; k ij C; kt 'kkfey gA

i R; sd fdLr ea'kkfey C; kt Kkr dhft, o Ørk dh i lµrdka ea foØrk dk [kkrk [kkfy, A

ç'u 2- f}ifof"V izkkyh ds vuq kj y{kks ds idkj fyf[k, o y{kkadu fu;e le>kb; A

Write the types of Accounting and Accounting Rules of Accounts as per Double entry system.

OR

fuEu 0; ogkjks dks vt; dh i urdka ea i fof "V dhft, %

Record the following transactions in Ajay's Journal:

2007

i½ **và \$**y] 1 - ∨t; us 70]000 : - I s 0; ki kj i kj llk fd; k ft l ea 50]000 : - Lo; a ds rFkk 20]000 : - fot; I s __.k fy; kA

April, 1 - Ajay commenced business with Rs. 70,000 and out of which Rs. 50,000 were his own and he took a loan from Vijay of Rs. 20,000

ii½ ∨**i**5/] 4 - 0; ki kj dsfy, Quhiþj [kjhnk - 4]000 : -

April, 4 - Purchased furniture for Business - Rs. 4,000

iii½ ∨**i**sy 7 - ∨tgj I sudn eky [kjhnk - 25]000 : -

April, 7 - Purchased goods from Azahar for cash - Rs. 25,000

iv½ v**i**\$y] 8 - vtgj | s 10% 0; ki kfjd dVk3rh ij eky [kjhnk - 10]000 : -

April, 8 - Purchased goods from Azahar at 10% trade discount - Rs. 10,000

v½visy] 10- vkykod dks5% 0; ki kfjd dVkSrh i j 5]000 : - dk vsidr eN/; dk eky cpkA

April, 10 - Goods sold to Alok at 5% trade discount, catalogue price of Rs. 5,000

vi½ v**i §y**] 14 - vkykod us 500 : - vfidr eN; dk eky yk\$/k; kA

April, 14 - Alok returned goods of Rs. 500 of catalogue price

vii½ vii½ vii sy] 22 - vfer dks 15]000 : - dh oLrq; 6% 0; ki kfjd dVksrh o 2% jkdM+ dVksrh ij udn cphA

April, 22 - Sold goods of Rs. 15,000 to Amit at a trade discount of 6% and cash discount of 2%

viii½ vi (25 - v: .k | s2|700 : - dh oLruykadk vknsk feykA

April, 25 - Received an order of Rs. 2,700 from Arun.

The cash price of a machine, which is sold on instalment payment system on 1 April 2016 is Rs. 5,00,000. Rs. 1,00,000 were paid cash down and the balance in four equal quarterly instatements of Rs. 1,10,000 each. Each instalment includes interest on outstanding balance.

Find out the interest included in each instalment and open vendor's account in the books of purchaser.

OR

 $X \circ Y$] 5%4 ds vuijkr earykHkks dks ckVrs gq | I k>nkj gå os Z dks Qel ear $\frac{1}{3}$ fgLls dsfy, i os k nrs gå ftls og X | s $\frac{2}{3}$ vkå Y | s $\frac{1}{3}$ yrk gå Z ds i os k i j vko'; d j kst ukepk i fof "V dhft, A

X and *Y* are partners sharing profits in the ratio of 5:4. They admit *Z*, in the firm for $\frac{1}{3}$ rd profit, which he takes $\frac{2}{9}$ th from *X* and $\frac{1}{9}$ th from *Y* and brings 1,500 as premium. Pass necessary journal entries on *Z's* admission.

Section - 'C'

fululadr nhh m kjh; ç'ula ds m kj 300&350 'lún I hek ea na Answer the following long-answer-type questions with word limit 300-350 (8x5=40)

ç'u 1- v'kf); ka ds l (kkj l s vki D; k l e>rs g& bu v'kf); ka dks oxhÑr dhft, A

What do you understand by classification of error? Give classification of errors.

The cash price of a machine, which is sold on instalment payment system on 1 April 2016 is Rs. 5,00,000. Rs. 1,00,000 were paid cash down and the balance in four equal quarterly instatements of Rs. 1,10,000 each. Each instalment includes interest on outstanding balance.

Find out the interest included in each instalment and open vendor's account in the books of purchaser.

ç'u 5- l k>nkjh l ay{k D; k g\$ bl eanh tkusokyh e(; ckrkadk mYy{k dja What is Partnership Deed? Mention the important points to be given in partnership deed.

OR

 $X \circ Y$] 5%4 dsvujkr eaykHkksdksckVrsgq I k>nkj gå osZ dksQeI ea $\frac{1}{3}$ fgLIsdsfy, i pšk nrsg \S ftIsog X Is $\frac{2}{3}$ Vk \S Y Is $\frac{1}{3}$ yrk g \S vk \S 1]500 i hfe; e ds: i eaykrk gå Z dsi pšk i j vko'; d j kstukepk i fof "V dhft, A

X and *Y* are partners sharing profits in the ratio of 5:4. They admit *Z*, in the firm for $\frac{1}{3}$ rd profit, which he takes $\frac{2}{3}$ th from *X* and $\frac{1}{3}$ th from *Y* and brings 1,500 as premium. Pass necessary journal entries on *Z's* admission.

Section - 'C'

fululadr nhh m kjh; ç'ula ds m kj 300&350 'lún l hek ea na Answer the following long-answer-type questions with word limit 300-350 (8x5=40)

ç'u 1- v'kf); ka ds l (kkj l s vki D; k l e>rs g& bu v'kf); ka dks oxhÑr dhft, A

What do you understand by classification of error? Give classification of errors.

P.T.O.

Code No. : B-133

OR

31 ekp22008 dkslekir gksusokyso"kZdsfy, fuEu fooj.kkadsvk/kkjij esliZiUukyky dk 0; kikfjd rFkk ykHkkykHk ys[kk,oafLFkfr fooj.krs]kj dhft, %

From the following particulars prepare trading & profit and loss A/c and balance sheet of M/S Pannalal on 31^{st} March 2008:

	: · (Rs.)	: - (Rs.)
ikj#kr jgfr; k (Opening stock	s) 8]500;	oru (Salaries) 6]400
Ø; (Purchase)	45]750;	v'kks;k (Bad debt) 1]000
etnjih (Wages)	3]350;	chek (Insurance) 450
HkkMk (Freight)	2]400;	I kekU; 0;; (General exp) 350
vkxr okgu (Carriage I/w)	350;	Vigkj (Discount) 250
dLVe M; Wh (Custom Duty)	2]700;	foØ; dj (Sales Tax) 1]450
foØ; oki l h (Sales Return)	2]300;	ejfer (Repairs) 700
Ø; Oki I h (Purchase Return)	500;	Hkou (Premises) 46]000
foØ; (Sales)	80]500;	; a (Plant) 20]000
inth (Capital)	50]000;	mildj (Furniture) 2]550
nş fcy (Bills Payable)	4]500;	yunkj (Creditors) 19]500
nunkj (Debtors)	32]000;	ildr fcy (Bill Receivable) 3]500
yku (Loan)	25]000	

l ek; kst u Adjustment:-

Valy Vare Ldalk 13]750 : -/Closing stock Rs. 13,750.

1/6 6% okt kd dh nj I s C; kt nsuk g A

Interest on loan is to be charged @ 6% p.a.

½½ inth ij 5% dh nj IsC; kt yxrk gΔ

Interest on capital to be charged @ 5% p.a.

%d% gkd %Hkou ij 2-5%]; æ ij 5%] miLdj ij 10%A

Depreciation on premises by 2.5%, plant by 5%, and furniture by 10%.

OR

31 ekp22008 dkslekir gksusokyso"kZdsfy, fuEu fooj.kkadsvk/kkjijesliZiUukyky dk 0; kikfjd rFkk ykHkkykHk ys[kk, oafLFkfr fooj.krs]kj dhft, %

From the following particulars prepare trading & profit and loss A/c and balance sheet of M/S Pannalal on 31^{st} March 2008 :

	- (Rs.)	: · (Rs.)
ikj#kr jgfr; k (Opening stock	3) 8]500;	oru (Salaries) 6]400
Ø; (Purchase)	45]750;	V'kks;k (Bad debt) 1]000
etnjih (Wages)	3]350;	Chek (Insurance) 450
HkkMk (Freight)	2]400;	I kekU; 0;; (General exp) 350
vkxr okgu (Carriage I/w)	350;	vigkj (Discount) 250
dLVe M; Wh (Custom Duty)	2]700;	foØ; dj (Sales Tax) 1]450
foØ; oki l h (Sales Return)	2]300;	ejter (Repairs) 700
Ø; Oki l h (Purchase Return)	500;	Hkou (Premises) 46]000
foØ; (Sales)	80]500;	; a (Plant) 20]000
inth (Capital)	50]000;	mi Ldj (Furniture) 2]550
ns fcy (Bills Payable)	4]500;	yunkj (Creditors) 19]500
nunkj (Debtors)	32]000;	ildr fcy (Bill Receivable) 3]500
yku (Loan)	25]000	

l ek; kst u Adjustment:-

Valy vire Ldak 13,750: -/ Closing stock Rs. 13,750.

%ы% 6% okf"kЫ dh nj IsC; kt nsuk g&

Interest on loan is to be charged @ 6% p.a.

%c½ inth ij 5% dh nj IsC; kt yxrk g&

Interest on capital to be charged @ 5% p.a.

%d% gkd %Hkou ij 2-5%]; æ ij 5%] miLdj ij 10%A

Depreciation on premises by 2.5%, plant by 5%, and furniture by 10%.