

Sri Venkateswara University, Tirupati

Model Syllabus for 4-Year UG Honours in B.Com.(General) as Major in consonance with Curriculum framework w.e.f. AY 2025-26

COURSE STRUCTURE

Year	Semester	Course	Title of the Course	No.ofHrs /Week	No. of Credits
I	I	1	Financial Accounting I	5	4
		2	Business Organisationand Management	4	4
	II	3	Financial Accounting II	5	4
		4	Business Economics	4	4
II	III	5	Advanced Accounting	5	4
		6	Business Statistics	5	4
		7	Banking Theory &Practice	4	4
	IV	8	Corporate Accounting	5	4
		9	Costand Management Accounting	5	4
		10	BusinessLaws	4	4
III	V	11	Entrepreneurship and Startups	4	4
		12A	Computerised Accounting with Tally	3	3
			Computerised Accounting with TallyPractical	2	1
		OR			
		12B	Retail Marketing	4	4
		13A	Goods and Services Tax	4	4
		OR			
		13B	Services Marketing	4	4

Year	Semester	Course	Title of the Course	No.ofHrs /Week	No. of Credits
	VI	14A	Auditing	4	4
		OR			
		14B	Financial Institutions and Markets	4	4
		15A	Income Tax	5	4
		OR			
		15B	Financial Planning	4	4
IV	VII	16	Accounting for Service Organisations	5	4
		17	Indian Accounting Standards	4	4
		18	Financial Reporting	4	4
	VIII	19	Advanced Cost & Management Accounting	5	4
		20	Forensic Accounting	5	4
		21	Contemporary Issues in Accounting	4	4

Note: In the III Year (during the V and VI Semesters), students are required to select a pair of electives from one of the **Two** specified domains. **For example: if set 'A' is chosen, courses 12 to 15 to be chosen as 12 A, 13 A, 14 A and 15 A.** To ensure in-depth understanding and skill development in the chosen domain, students must continue with the same domain electives in both the V and VI Semesters.

SEMESTER-II

COURSE 3: FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING - II

Theory

Credits: 4

5 hrs/week

Course Objectives:

This course is designed to enable students to achieve the following objectives:

- To know the Bills of Exchange
- Understand consignment accounts.
- Evaluate different methods of joint ventures accounting.
- Acquaint with preparation of partnership deed and treatment of various accounts.
- Give practical insights on partnership accounts which; admission, retirement, death and dissolution.

Course Outcomes (COs):

Upon successful completion of this course, students will be able to:

CO1: Learn to prepare of business bills to operate financial transaction

CO2: Analyse the various accounts related to consignment business.

CO3: Prepare accounts of joint ventures under different methods

CO4: To explore the essence of partnership deed and preparation of accounts in partnership;

CO5: Apply accounting procedures for partner's death, firm dissolution, and insolvency, including the Garner v. Murray Rule.

SYLLABUS

Unit I: Bills of Exchange

Meaning of Bill – Features of Bill – Parties in the Bill – Discounting of Bill – Renewal of Bill – Entries in the Books of Drawer and Drawee (Including Problems).

Unit-II: Consignment Accounts

Consignment - Features - Proforma Invoice - Account Sales – Del-credere Commission - Accounting Treatment in the Books of Consigner and Consignee - Valuation of Closing Stock - (including Problems).

Unit-III: Joint Venture Accounts

Joint Venture - Features - Difference between Joint-Venture and Consignment – Accounting Procedure – Methods of Keeping Records–One Vendor Keeps the Accounts and Separate Set off Books Methods (including Problems).

Unit IV: Partnership Accounts-I

Meaning – Partnership Deed - Fixed and Fluctuating Capitals Accounting Treatment of Goodwill – Admission, Retirement (including problems).

Unit V: Partnership Accounts-II:

Death of a Partner - Dissolution of a Partnership Firm – Application of Garner v/s Murray Rule in India – Insolvency of Partners (including problems)

Students Activities:

- Visit a local consignment agency to collect and analyze real samples of proforma invoices and account sales statements.
- Prepare a comparative chart highlighting key differences between consignment and joint venture transactions, roles, and accounting procedures.
- Draft Receipts & Payments Account and Income & Expenditure Account using simulated or real data from a non-profit organization.
- Conduct interviews or field interaction with office bearers of a local non-profit organization to understand their accounting practices and compliance with Sec 8.
- Group activity to draft a model partnership deed, including clauses on profit sharing, admission, retirement, and treatment of goodwill.

References Books:

1. Ranganatham, G., & Venkata Ramanaiah, M. (2019). Financial accounting. New Delhi: S. Chand Publications.
2. Gupta, R. L., & Gupta, V. K. (2022). Principles and practice of accounting (18th ed.). New Delhi: Sultan Chand & Sons.
3. Reddy, T. S., & Murthy, A. (2022). Financial accounting (Revised ed.). Chennai: Margham Publications.
4. Jain, S. P., & Narang, K. L. (2023). Advanced accountancy – Vol. I (Latest ed.). Ludhiana: Kalyani Publishers.
5. Maheshwari, S. N., & Maheshwari, S. K. (2021). Introduction to accountancy (12th ed.). New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House.

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I B.Com (General), SEMESTER –II: PAPER - 3

Subject: Financial Accounting-II

BLUE PRINT FOR THE MODEL PAPER

S. No.	Type of Question	To be given in the Question Paper			To be answered		
		No. of Questions	Marks allotted to each question	Total Marks	No. of Questions	Marks allotted to each question	Total Marks
1	Section - A (very Short Questions)	10	3	30	5	3	15
2	Section - B (Short Questions)	10	12	120	5	12	60
Total Marks				150	Total Marks		75

BLUE PRINT FOR THE QUESTION PAPER SETTING

Chapter Name	Short questions 3 marks	Essay questions 12 marks	Marks allotted to the Chapter
UNIT - I	2	2	30
UNIT – II	2	2	30
UNIT – III	2	2	30
UNIT – IV	2	2	30
UNIT – V	2	2	30
Total No. of Questions	10	10	150

Format of Model Question Paper
Semester-wise Syllabus under CBCS
(w.e.f. 2025-26 Admitted Batch)
SEMESTER - II
COURSE 3 :Financial Accounting-II

Time: 3 hrs

Max. Marks 75

Section A

Answer any Five of the following **5 X 3=15 M**

1. Parties to a bill
2. Discounting of a bill
3. Account sales
4. Del - Credere Commission
5. Features of joint venture Business
6. Methods of recording joint venture transactions
7. Goodwill
8. Partnership deed
9. Dissolution of firm.
10. Garner Vs Murray Case

Section - B

Answer Five Questions .Attempt one question from each unit

5 ×12=60 M

UNIT-1

11. Praveena purchased goods worth Rs. 30,000 from Prasanna on 01-01-2025. Prasanna draw a bill on Praveena for the above amount for 3 months. Praveena accepted the bill. Prasanna discounted bill with the banker at 5%. Later on the due date the bill is dishonored ,prasanna paid noting charges of Rs. 200. Pass the necessary journals in the books of both the parties.

(or)

12. On 1st March 2022, 'A' purchased goods from 'B' worth Rs. 20,000 on credit and accepted a bill payable after 3 months. 'B' endorsed the bill in favour of 'C' on 4th March. On 15th March 'A' accepted another bill of Rs. 10,000 drawn by 'B' in support of his credit purchases from 'B'. The bill was payable after one month. The first bill was dishonoured and 'C' paid noting charges of Rs. 100. The second bill was duly met on maturity date. Show A's account in B's books.

UNIT-II

13. On 1-7-2023 R sends 300 cases of Medicines to M on consignment basis. The cost of each case is Rs.100. R incurred Rs.700 on freight and Rs.500 on insurance. 200 cases were sold by M at Rs.200 per case. The expenses of M accounted to carriage Rs.400 and godown rent Rs.600. His commission is 6% and delcredere commission is 4%. He sent a bank draft for Rs.20,000. You are required to prepare consignment account, consignee account in the books of R.

(or)

14. On 1st January 2023 Kiran of Kakinada consigned to Mohan of Madras goods worth Rs. 10,000 at an Invoice price of Rs. 15,000. Kiran paid Freight, Insurance and other expenses Rs. 1,000. On 1st January Mohan Received the consignment at Madras. He spent Rs. 400 for godown rent other expenses. Mohan accepted a bill drawn on him by Kiran for Rs. 5,000. On 31-03-2023 Mohan sold half of the goods for Rs. 8,000 and remitted the proceeds after deducting 5% commission. Prepare the necessary Ledger accounts in the books of both the parties.

UNIT-III

15. Ashok and Basha were partners in a Joint venture sharing profits and losses in the proportion of 3 : 2 respectively. Ashok supplies goods to the value of Rs. 5,000 and incurs expenses Rs. 400. Basha supplies goods to the value of Rs. 4,000 and his expenses amounted to Rs. 300. Basha sells goods on behalf of the venture and realizes Rs. 12,000. Basha is entitled to a commission of 5% in Sales. Basha settles his account by bank draft. Give Journal entries and accounts in the books of Ashok.

(or)

16. A and B enter into Joint venture sharing profits $\frac{3}{5}$ and $\frac{2}{5}$. A is to purchase timber in Madhya pradesh and forward it to B in Delhi. A purchase timber worth of Rs.10,000 and pays Rs.1,000 as expenses. B received the consignment and immediately accepted A's draft for Rs.8,000. A gets the bill discounted for Rs.7,850. B sold the timber for Rs.16,000. He had spent Rs.350 for fire insurance and Rs.300 for other expenses. Under the agreement he is entitled to a commission of 5% on sales. Give ledger accounts in the books of A and B.

UNIT-IV

17. P, Q and R share their profits in the ratio of $\frac{6}{14}$, $\frac{5}{14}$ and $\frac{3}{14}$. Their Balance Sheet as on 31-12-2023 was as follows:

Balance Sheet

Liabilities	Rs.	Assets	Rs.
Creditors	9,000	Land, Buildings	24,000
Bills Payable	3,000	Furniture	3,500
Capital		Stock	14,000
P	19,000	Debtors	12,600
Q	16,000	Cash	900
R	8,000		
	55,000		55,000

S for 1/8 share in the profits he brings Capital Rs. 7,000 and Rs. 4,200/- as Goodwill.

- (i) Depreciate Furniture by 12% and Stock by 10%.
- (ii) Create 5% Reserve for Doubtful Debts on Debtors.
- (iii) Increase Land, Building to Rs. 31,000.
- (iv) Old partners share profits in the old ratio only. Adjust, P,Q,R Capital accounts Based on S Capital, through Cash account. Show the Profit and Loss Adjustment account and Balance Sheet.

(OR)

18.A, B and C are partners sharing profits in the proportions of 3 : 2 : 1. B retires from the business. The balance sheet of the firm on the date of retirement was as follows :

Liabilities		Rs.	Assets		Rs.
Creditors		20,000	Cash at Bank		5,000
B/P		10,000	Stock		15,000
General Reserve		15,000	Debtors	20,500	
Capital :			(-) Provision	500	20,000
A :	40,000		Van		25,000
B :	30,000		Machinery		70,000
C :	20,000	90,000			
		1,35,000			1,35,000

It was agreed among the partners :

- (a) Goodwill of the firm is valued at Rs.24,000
- (b) Stock to be depreciated by 10% and van by 20%
- (c) The provision for doubtful debts to be increased by Rs.1,000
- (d) Liability for workmen's compensation to the extent of Rs.1,900 to be brought into account
- (e) Machinery to be appreciated by 10%.

Prepare the necessary Ledger accounts and new balance sheet of 'A' and 'C'.

UNIT-V

19. SANIA, SERINA and SHRAPOVA decided to dissolve their firm and appointed Sania to realize the assets, pay off the liabilities and to distribute the proceeds. For this purpose Sania is to receive Rs.7,000 as remuneration and towards realization expenses. Their Balance Sheet on that date of dissolution is as under :

Liabilities	Rs.	Assets	Rs.
Bills payable	6,000	Cash	5,000
Creditors	54,000	Debtors	60,000
Capital :		Stock	30,000
SANIA	15,000	Furniture	15,000
SERINA	45,000	Capital : SHARAPOVA	10,000
	1,20,000		1,20,000

Debtors realized Rs.50,000; Stock Rs.40,000; Furniture Rs.16,000. Actual expenses of realization were Rs.4,000. Sharapova is insolvent and only Rs.2,000 could be realized from his estate.

Show realization a/c. Bank a/c and Capital accounts of the partners.

(Or)

20. Rama and Krishna were in partnership. Their Balance Sheet as on 31st December 2004 showed the following state of affairs:

Liabilities	Rs.	Assets	Rs.
Creditors	10,000	Cash	3,000
Rama Capital a/c	7,000	Debtors	9,400
Rama Current a/c	600	Stock	4,600
Krishna Capital a/c	5,500	Furniture	100
		Property	4,000
		Krishna Current a/c	2,000
	23,100		23,100

The partners shares profits and losses in the ratio of 9:7. It was decided to dissolve the partnership as on the date of the balance sheet. Property realised Rs.3, 000. Bad debts and discounts amounted to Rs.1, 000. Stock realised Rs.5, 000. Furniture was taken over by Krishna as mutually agreed price of Rs.50. Creditors allowed a discount of Rs.210. Give the journal entries and show cash account and partners capital accounts.