## Accounting

## State with Reasons, whether the following statement is True or False :

1. The Sales book is kept to record both cash and credit sales.
(2 Marks)
2. Bank reconciliation statement is prepared to arrive at the bank balance.
(2 Marks)
3. Finished goods are normally valued at cost or market price whichever is higher.
(2 Marks)
4. Reducing balance method of depreciation is followed to have a uniform charge for depreciation and repairs and maintenance together.
(2 Marks)
5. Discount at the time of retirement of a bill is a gain for the drawee.
(2 Marks)
6. A withdrawal of cash from the business by the proprietor should be charged to the profit and loss account as an expense.
(2 Marks)

## Subjective

7. Classify the following expenditures as capital or revenue expenditure:
8. Amount spent for replacement of a petrol driven engine by CNG kits.
9. Travelling expenses of the directors for trips abroad for purchase of capital assets.
10. Amount spent to reduce working expenses.
11. Insurance claim received on account of inventory damaged by fire.
(4 Marks)
12. Differentiate between Trade bill and Accommodation bill.
(4 Marks)

## Numerical :

9. A Plant \& Machinery costing ₹ $10,00,000$ is depreciated on straight line assuming 10 year working life and zero residual value, for four years. At the end of fourth year, the machinery was revalued upwards by ₹ 40,000 . The remaining useful life was reassessed at 8 years. Calculate depreciation for the 5 th year.
(5 Marks)
10. Zed Enterprises furnishes the following information for the year ended 31st March, 2023.

| Particulars | Amount (₹) |
| :--- | :---: |
| Value of Stock as on 1st April, 2022 | $28,00,000$ |
| Purchases during the year | $1,38,40,000$ |
| Manufacturing Expenses during the year | $28,00,000$ |
| Sales during the year | $2,08,80,000$ |

The following further information is also provided:

1. At the time of valuing stock on 31 st March, 2022 a sum of $₹ 2,40,000$ was written off for a particular item which was originally purchased for ₹ $8,00,000$. This item was sold during the year ended 31st March, 2023 for ₹ $6,40,000$.
2. Except for the above transaction, the rate of gross profit during the year was $1 / 3$ rd on cost.

Ascertain the value of Stock as on 31st March, 2023.
(5 Marks)
11. From the following particulars, prepare a Bank Reconciliation Statement on 31st March 2023.

| Particulars | Amount (₹) |
| :--- | :--- |
| Bank balance as per Pass Book | $25,00,000$ |
| Bills discounted dishonored not recorded in Cash Book | $12,50,000$ |
| Cheque received entered twice in Cash Book | 25,000 |
| Bank charges entered twice in Cash Book | 5,000 |
| Insurance premium paid directly by Bank under-standing instruction | $1,50,000$ |
| Cheque issued but not presented to Bank for payment | $12,50,000$ |
| Cheque received, but not sent to Bank | $28,00,000$ |
| Cheque deposited in Bank, but no entry passed in the Cash Book | $12,50,000$ |
| Credit side of the Bank column cast short | 5,000 |

(5 Marks)
12. Pass the Journal entries to rectify the following errors detected during preparation of the Trial Balance:

1. Wages paid for construction of office building debited to wages account ₹ 20,000 .
2. A credit sale of goods ₹ 1,200 to Ramesh has been wrongly passed through the Purchase Book.
3. An amount of $₹ 2,000$ due from Mahesh Chand which had been written off as a bad debit in the previous year was unexpectedly recovered and has been posted to the personal account of Mahesh Chand.
4. Goods (Cost being ₹ 5,000 and Sales price being ₹ 6,000 ) distributed as free samples amount prospective customers were not recorded anywhere.
5. Goods worth ₹ 1,500 returned by Green have not been recorded anywhere.
(5 Marks)
6. Prepare a Triple Column Cash Book from the following transactions of $\mathrm{M} / \mathrm{s}$ Raj Agencies and bring down the balance for the start of next month:

| 2022 |  | $₹$ |
| :---: | :--- | :---: |
| March 1 | Cash in hand | 30,000 |
| 1 | Cash at bank | $1,20,000$ |
| 2 | Paid into bank | 10,000 |
| 5 | Bought furniture and issued cheque | 15,000 |
| 8 | Purchased goods for cash | 5,000 |
| 12 | Received cash from Mohan | 9,800 |
|  | Discount allowed to him | 200 |
| 14 | Cash sales | 50,000 |
| 16 | Paid to Lata by cheque | 14,500 |


|  | Discount received | 500 |
| :---: | :--- | :---: |
| 19 | Paid into Bank | 5,000 |
| 23 | Withdrawn from Bank for Private expenses | 6,000 |
| 24 | Received cheque from Gupta | 14,300 |
|  | Allowed him discount | 200 |
| 26 | Deposited Gupta's cheque into Bank | 20,000 |
| 28 | Withdrew cash from Bank for Office use | 8,000 |
| 30 | Paid rent by cheque |  |

(5 Marks)
14. On 1st January 2023, Akshay draws two bills of exchange for ₹ 16,000 and ₹ 25,000 . The bill of exchange for ₹ 16,000 is for two months while the bill of exchange for ₹ 25,000 is for three months. These bills are accepted by Vishal. On 4th March, 2023, Vishal requests Akshay to renew the first bill with interest at $15 \%$ p.a. for a period of two months. Akshay agreed to this proposal. On 25th March, 2023, Vishal retires the acceptance for ₹ 25,000 , the interest rebate i.e. discount being ₹ 250 . Before the due date of the renewed bill, Vishal becomes insolvent and only 50 paisa in a rupee could be recovered from his estate.
Show the Journal Entries (with narrations) in the books of Akshay.
(5 Marks)
15. $\mathrm{AD}, \mathrm{BD} \& \mathrm{SD}$ are partners sharing profits and losses in the ratio of $5: 3: 2$. There capitals were ₹ 13,440 , ₹ 8,400 , ₹ 11,760 respectively. Liabilities and assets of the firm are as under:

| Liabilities | Amount |
| :--- | :---: |
| Trade Creditors | 2,800 |
| Loan from partners | 1,400 |
| Assets of the firm: |  |
| Patent | 1,400 |
| Furniture | 2,800 |
| Machinery | 1,680 |
| Stock | 5,600 |

The assets realized in full in the order in which they are listed above. BD is insolvent. You are required to prepare a statement showing the distribution of cash as and when available, applying maximum possible loss procedure.
(5 Marks)
16. Mr. Samphat who was the holder of 12,000 preference shares of ₹ 100 each, on which ₹ 60 per share has been called up could not pay his dues on Allotment and First call each at ₹ 20 per share. The Directors forfeited the above shares and reissued 10,000 of such shares to Mr. Sushil at ₹ 50 per share paid-up as ₹ 60 per share. You are required to prepare journal entries to record the above forfeiture and re-issue in the books of the company.
(5 Marks)
17. Y Company Limited issue $10,00012 \%$ Debentures of the nominal value of $₹ 60,00,000$ as follows:

1. To a vendor for purchase of fixed assets worth $13,00,000-15,00,000$ nominal value.
2. To sundry persons for cash at $90 \%$ of nominal value of $30,00,000$.
3. To the banker as collateral security for a loan of $14,00,000-15,00,000$ nominal value

You are required to pass necessary Journal Entries.
(5 Marks)
18. The balance sheet of Mittal on 1st January, 2023 was as follows:

| Liabilities | Amount (₹) | Assets | Amount (₹) |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :---: |
| Trade payables | $16,00,000$ | Plant \& Machinery | $31,00,000$ |
| Expense payable | $2,50,000$ | Furniture Fixture | $4,00,000$ |
| Capital | $51,00,000$ | Trade receivables | $14,50,000$ |
|  |  | Cash at bank | $7,00,000$ |
|  |  | Inventories | $13,00,000$ |
|  | $69,50,000$ |  | $69,50,000$ |

During 2023, his profit and loss account revealed a net profit of ₹ $15,10,000$. This was after allowing for the following:

1. Interest on capital @ 6\% p.a.
2. Depreciation on plant and machinery @ $10 \%$ and on Furniture \& Fixtures @ $5 \%$
3. A Provision for doubtful debts @ $5 \%$ of the trade receivables as at 31 st December 2023.

But while preparing the profit and loss account he had forgotten to provide for
(1) outstanding expenses totalling $₹ 1,85,000$ and
(2) prepaid insurance to the extent of $₹ 25,000$. His current assets and liabilities on 31 st December, 2023 were: Trade receivables ₹ $21,00,000$; Cash at bank ₹ $5,20,000$ and Trade payables ₹ $13,84,000$. During the year he withdrew ₹ $6,20,000$ for domestic use. Closing inventories is equal to net trade receivables at the year-end. You are required to draw up the revised Profit \& Loss Account and Balance Sheet at the end of the year.
(10 Marks)
19. Mr. Prakash furnishes following information for his readymade garments business:

Receipts and Payments during 2022-23:

| Receipts | Amount | Payment | Amount |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :---: |
| Bank Balance as on $1-4-22$ | 16,250 | Payment to Sundry Creditors | $3,43,000$ |
| Received from Sundry Debtors | $4,81,000$ | Salaries | 75,000 |
| Cash sales | $1,70,800$ | General Expenses | 22,500 |
| Capital brought in the business during <br> the year | 50,000 | Rent and Taxes | 11,800 |
| Interest on Investment received | 9,750 | Drawings | 96,000 |
|  |  | Cash Purchases | $1,22,750$ |
|  | Balance at bank on $31-03-23$ | 36,600 |  |
|  | $\mathbf{7 , 2 7 , 8 0 0}$ |  | 20,150 |
|  |  |  | $\mathbf{7 , 2 7 , 8 0 0}$ |

Particulars of other Assets and Liabilities are as follows:

|  | $1^{\text {st }}$ April, 2022 | $31^{\text {st }}$ April, 2023 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | $(₹)$ | $(₹)$ |
| Machinery | 85,000 | 85,000 |
| Furniture | 24,500 | 24,500 |
| Trade Debtors | $1,55,000$ | $?$ |
| Trade Creditors | 60,200 | $?$ |
| Stock | 38,600 | 55,700 |


| $12 \%$ Investment | 85,000 | 85,000 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Outstanding Salaries | 12,000 | 14,000 |

Additional information:

1. $20 \%$ of Total sales and $20 \%$ of total purchases are in cash.
2. Of the Debtors, a sum of 7,200 should be written off as Bad debt and further a reserve for doubtful debts is to be provided @ $2 \%$.
3. Provide depreciation @ $10 \%$ p.a. on Machinery and Furniture.

You are required to prepare Trading and Profit \& Loss account for the year ended 31st March, 2023, and Balance Sheet as on that date.
(10 Marks)
20. Following is the Receipts and Payments account of Pune Medical Aid Society for the year ended 31-12-2022. Receipts and Payments Account for the year ended 31-12-2022.

| Receipts | Amount (₹) | Payment | Amount (₹) |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :---: |
| To opening cash in hand | 12,000 | By Medicine supply | 35,000 |
| To subscription | 65,0000 | By Honorarium to Doctors | 15,000 |
| To Donations | 25,000 | By Salaries | 36,000 |
| To Interest on Investment (10\%) | 10,000 | By Sundry expenses | 950 |
| To Charity show collection | 16,500 | By Purchase of Medical <br> equipment | 25,000 |
|  |  | By Charity show expenses | 2,750 |
|  | $\mathbf{1 , 2 8 , 5 0 0}$ |  | 13,800 |

The following is the additional information provided.

|  | $01-01-2022$ | $31-12-2022$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
|  | Amount (₹) | Amount (₹) |
| Subscription due | 2,500 | 3,100 |
| Subscription received in advance | 1,800 | 1,400 |
| Stock of medicine | 12,500 | 17,250 |
| Amount due for medicine supply | 12,000 | 16,500 |
| Value of equipment | 21,500 | 37,200 |
| Value of building | 65,000 | 61,750 |

You are required to prepare Income and Expenditure account, and Balance sheet as on 31-12-2022.
(15 Marks)


PW Web/App - https://smart.link/7wwosivoicgd4
Library- https://smart.link/sdfez8ejd80if
Content Feedback- https://forms.gle/tZpnxPhzQof2s4pn8

