[Time: 2½ Hours] [Marks:75]

Please check whether you have got the right question paper.

Q.1. A True or False (Any 8)

ે(08)

- 1. A transaction cannot be directly entered into a ledger.
- 2. An ideal cash book is closed monthly.
- 3. Depreciation of an asset has to be spread over the lifetime of an asset.
- 4. Cash received is written on the credit side of cash book.
- 5. Drawings of the Proprietor is shown on the asset side of Balance sheet.
- 6. Cash discount is a nominal account.
- 7. Bad debts are a Liability.
- 8. Trial Balance can be prepared at any time.
- 9. The Credit balance in a nominal account shows either income or gain.
- 10. The cost of asset is always to be written off within 10 years.

Q.1. B Match The Following (Any 7)

(07)

Column A	Column B	
1. Credit Sales	a) Refers to totaling of Ledger	
2. Prepaid Insurance	b) Original Book of Entry	
3. Journal	c) Recording Financial Transactions	
4. Credit Side of Trial Balance	d) Asset Value Never gets Zero.	
5. Trade Discount	e) Loan Account	
6. Accounting	f) Balance Sheet Asset Side	
7. Written Down Value Method	g) Export Duty	
8. Nominal Account	h) Does not Appear in Books of Account	
9. Casting	i) Interest received	
10. Personal Account	j) Ascertained from Debtors.	

Q.2. Record the following transactions. Prepare journal and post them into the ledger and balance the accounts. (15)

Jan 1 Started business with Cash Rs. 2,00,000

Jan 10 Purchased Goods from Amit Suppliers on credit of Rs. 1,50,000

Jan 14 Deposit Cash in to Bank Rs. 25,000

Jan 17 Sold goods to Dynamic Traders Pvt. Ltd. of Rs. 1,30,000

Jan 20 Received a cheque of Rs. 1,27,000 from Dynamic Traders Pvt. Ltd.

Jan 31 Issued a cheque of Rs. 1,00,000 as a partial payment to Amit.

Q.2. P Prepare a Triple Cash book of Shani Limited.

(15)

2016

- Jul 1 Cash in Hand 12000 Bank Overdraft -30000
 - 3 Issued a Cheque to Babai Rs. 1365 in full settlement of Rs 1400
 - 4 Cash Sales Rs 8900
 - 5 Deposited Cash into the bank Rs 1500
 - 6 Transferred Rs 7000 from Savings Bank account to Current Account in the bank.
 - 7 Purchased goods from Mr. Vikas for cash Rs 2500
 - 10 Paid for Salaries Rs 500
 - 14 Paid Sundry Expenses Rs. 350
 - 16 Mr. B has directly deposited Rs 4500 into our bank account.
 - 18 As Per standing instruction, the bank has paid on account of insurance premium Rs 300
 - 20 Purchased Goods for cash Rs 900 and received a discount of Rs 30
 - 22 Received a Cheque from Sherwin Rs 4500 and cash Rs 1250, the Cheque was deposited on the same Day.
 - 28 Cheque received from Sherwin was dishonored
 - 31 Deposited in Bank all cash in excess of Rs 500
- Q.3. A **M/s Priyanka Limited** is a Manufacturing Concern, whose books are closed on 31st March every year. On 1st (08) April 2011, they Purchased a Machinery for Rs 250000. They acquired additional Machinery for Rs. 540000 on 30th September 2011 and for Rs 50000 on 1st April 2013. A Machinery which was purchased for Rs 40000 on 30th September was sold for Rs 34000 on the same date. On 1st January 2014, They purchased another Machinery of Rs 100000.

Prepare Machinery Account & Depreciation Account for the year 2011-12, 2012-13, and 2013-14 taking into account depreciation at 10% per annum on Straight Line method.

AND

Q.3. B A fire occurred in the Godown of Deza Limited on 15th April 2015. The books of accounts and stock amounting (07) to Rs 10800 were salvaged. Goods Amounting to Rs 11200 were partially destroyed by fire but could be used by the company. Company's Average rate of gross profit is 25% on sales. The stock on hand on 31st December, 2014 was Rs 155790.

Purchases amounted to Rs 4500. Wages during the same period amounted to Rs. 14510. Sales amounted to Rs 294800. The Stock was insured for Rs. 300000 and there was an average clause in the policy.

Calculate the amount of Loss and Claim.

OR

Q.3. Narayan a retail trader had no proper methods accounting but the following but the following information is (15) made available to you, you are required to prepare opening and closing statement of Affairs and Statement showing Profit or Loss for the year ended 31st March, 2016 after taking into consideration the adjustments.

Particulars	Amount (Rs)	Amount (Rs)	
	01.04.2015	31.03.2016	
Sundry Debtors	22,500	25,000	
Sundry Creditors	30,000	35,000	
Bank Overdraft	40,000	20,000	
Stock	32,500	40,000	
Cash in Hand	1,000	4,000	
Bill Receivable	30,000	40,000	
Furniture	5,000	5,000	
Motor Van	40,000	40,000	
Computer	30,000	60,000	

Adjustments:-

- 1. On 1st October, 2015 Mr. Narayan had withdrawn Rs. 25,000 for personal use out of which he invested Rs. 5,000 at per on the same day in 10% Municipal Bonds which is treated as business assets.
- 2. He had also withdrawn Rs. 15,000 for his daughter's marriage.
- 3. Depreciate Furniture by 10% p.a. and write off Rs. 1,000 from motor van.
- 4. As regards debtors Rs. 1,000 is irrecoverable and further reserve of 5% is to be made on debtors.
- 5. Allow interest on Capital at 10% p.a.
- 6. Charge interest on Drawing Rs. 1,000.
- Q.4. A. A trader has not kept proper books of Accounts, but from the following information you are required to (15) ascertain the Profit or Loss for the Year ended 31st March 2014.

Particulars	31-03-2013	31-03-2014
Machinery	50000	50000
Furniture	50000	30000
Debtors	18000	25000
Creditors	18000	20000
Stock	30000	42000
Outstanding Expenses	1500	-
Prepaid Expenses		500
Cash in Hand	3000	5000
Cash in Bank	25000	35000

Adjustments:-

- 1. Trader Introduced additional capital as on 1st October 2013 by selling her personal car Rs 10000
- 2. Trader paid for daughter's college fees from business bank account Rs. 3000
- 3. Depreciate Machinery by 5% p.a.
- 4. Provide 2% on debtors for bad and doubtful debts.
- 5. Interest on capital is to be provided @ 5% p.a. and on drawings @ 5% p.a.

OR

Q.4. From the following balances, prepare the trading and profit and loss account and balance sheet as on March (15) 31st 2014.

Debit Balance	Amount (Rs.)	Credit Balance	Amount (Rs.)
Drawings	6,300	Capital	1,50,000
Cash at bank	13,870	Discount received	2,980
Bill receivable	1,860	Loans	15,000
Loan and Building	42,580	Purchases return	1,450
Furniture	5,130	Sales	2,81,500
Discount allowed	3,960	Reserve for Bad debts	4,650
Bank charges	100	Creditors	18,670
Salaries	6,420		19, 190 N
Purchases	1,99,080		
Stock (opening)	60,220		
Sales return	1,870		?
Carriage	5,170		
Rent and Taxes	7,680		
General expenses	3,630		
Plant and Machinery	31,640		
Book debts	82,740	A BOY BY LOS	
Bad debts	1,250		
Insurance	750	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
Total	4,74,250		4,74,250

Adjustments:-

- 1. Closing stock Rs. 70,000.
- 2. Create a reserve for bad and doubtful debts @ 10% on book debts.
- 3. Insurance prepaid Rs. 50
- 4. Rent outstanding Rs. 150
- 5. Interest on loan is due@ 6% p.a.

Q.5. A Explain in detail the various types of cash Books.

Q.5. B Distinguish between Cash Discount and trade Discount.

Q.5. C Short Notes (Any 3)

(15)

(07)

(80)

- 1. Features of Single Entry
- 2. Trial Balance
- 3. Importance of Ledger
- 4. Debtors
- 5. Advantages of book keeping.