

Q.1 and Q.2 are compulsory. Solve any two from Q.3 to Q.5

You are given :

15

- The Balance Sheet of Vikas as at 31st Dec., 2002
- The Cash A/c. for the year ended 31st Dec. 2003
- Additional Information.

You are required to prepare a Trading and Profit and Loss A/c. for the year ended 31st Dec. 2003 and Balance sheet as on that date :

Balance sheet as on 31-12-2002

Liabilities	₹	Assets	₹
Sundry Creditors	6,000	Cash	4,500
Bills Payable	12,000	Bill Receivable	6,000
Outstanding wages	300	Sundry Debtors	7,500
Capital	29,700	Stock	6,000
		Furniture	3,000
		Plant and Machinery	21,000
	48,000		48,000

Cash A/c. for Year ended 31-12-2003

Receipts	₹	Payments	₹
To balance b/d	4,500	By Wages	6,000
To Cash sale	10,500	By Drawings	3,600
To Debtors	24,000	By Payment to creditors	10,500
To Bills Receivable	22,500	By Bills payable	18,000
		By Sundry Expenses	9,000
		By Rent, Rates & Taxes	6,000
		By balance c/d	8,400
	61,500		61,500

Additional Information

Sundry Debtors 31-12-2003
 Sundry Creditors 31-12-2003
 Bills Receivable 31-12-2003
 Bills Payable 31-12-2003
 Stock 31-12-2003
 Bills Receivable dishonoured during the year
 Bills Payable dishonoured during the year
 Discount allowed
 Bills Receivable Endorsed
 Bills Receivable Endorsed Dishonoured
 Discount Received

12,000
 7,500
 13,500
 15,000
 9,000
 1,500
 600
 750
 4,500
 600
 1,950

Q.2.**Objective Questions :****A) Multiple Choice Questions :**

- 1) Collection from debtors is ascertained by _____
 a) Debtors Account b) Creditors Account c) Sales Register
- 2) The standard which governs inventory valuation is _____
 a) AS - 3 b) AS - 2 c) AS - 10
- 3) Items of expenses not connected with any department are _____
 a) Charged to general Profit and Loss A/C
 b) Charged to departments on basis of total sale
 c) Charged to departments on the basis of fixed assets employed
- 4) Capital in the beginning of the year is ascertained by preparing _____
 a) Cash Account b) Opening statement of Affairs
 c) Total Debtors Account
- 5) Sale of each department is the basis of allocation of _____
 a) Selling Expenses b) Advertising Expenses c) a and b both

B) Match the following columns :

Column 'A'	Column 'B'
1) Stock is valued continuously	a) Input device
2) Statement of debit and credit balances	b) Trading Account
3) Labour welfare	c) Storage area
4) Opening Stock	d) Perpetual system
5) Mouse	e) No. of workers
	f) Trial balance
	g) Value of Assets

State whether the following statement is True or False :

(5)

- 1) Sales journal records credit sale of goods.
- 2) Computer can do the accounting work with accuracy and great speed.
- 3) Single entry system is suitable to small organisation.
- 4) Bad debts are charged to General profit and loss A/c.
- 5) Periodic inventory system makes available continuous balance of stock.

Big Departmental stores has three departments X, Y, Z. The following particulars regarding the three departments are given :

15

Particulars	X	Y	Z	Total
Opening stock	30,000	30,000	60,000	1,20,000
Purchases	1,00,000	60,000	2,00,000	3,60,000
Sale	4,00,000	3,00,000	3,00,000	10,00,000
Closing stock	20,000	40,000	40,000	1,00,000
Rent and Taxes				18,000
General Expenses				24,000
Discount Allowed				30,000
Sales Promotion Expenses				40,000
Salesman's salary				10,000
Discount Received				15,000
Commission Received				10,000

Additional Information :

- 1) Goods worth ₹ 8,000 were transferred from Department X to Department Y.
 - 2) Allocate General expenses and Rent and Taxes equally among the three departments.
 - 3) Commission received is to be divided in the ratio of 4:3:3 respectively
- Prepare Departmental Trading and profit and loss account for the year ended 31st March 2011

OR

Write short note on (any three) :-

- 1) Basis of Allocation of expenses
- 2) Departmental Accounting
- 3) Accounting Softwares
- 4) FIFO Method of valuation of stock

(P.T.O.)

- Q.4.** The following particulars have been extracted in respect of Material X. Prepare a store ledger account showing the purchases and issues, find out closing stock on the basis of FIFO Method.

Purchases :		
1) 01-10-2003	Opening Stock	200 units @ ₹ 35
2) 03-10-2003	Purchased	300 units @ ₹ 40
3) 13-10-2003	Purchased	900 units @ ₹ 43
4) 23-10-2003	Purchased	600 units @ ₹ 38

Issues :		
1) 05-10-2003	Issue	400 units
2) 15-10-2003	Issue	600 units
3) 23-10-2003	Issue	600 units

- Q.5.** Journalise the following transaction, past them into ledger. Also prepare the Trial Balance as on 31st March, 09

Date	Particular
1st March	Veer started business with Cash ₹ 1,50,000 and Goods worth ₹ 75,000. Deposited ₹ 75,000 into Bank.
3rd March	Bought from Katrina Goods worth ₹ 30,000 on credit.
7th March	Cash purchases ₹ 18,000
10th March	Cash sales ₹ 27,000
12th March	Sold goods to Rai @ 5% Trade discount ₹ 30,000
15th March	Paid to Katrina the amount due to him by cheque.
18th March	Received cheque from Rai in full settlement.
20th March	Purchase office stationery ₹ 1,500
25th March	Paid Salary ₹ 3,000 for the month
31st March	Drew ₹ 5,000 for household expenses
31st March	Purchased furniture costing ₹ 30,000 by cheque.
31st March	Closing stock was of the value ₹ 6,000.

*** THE END ***