

261122

VCD \_\_\_\_\_ FYFMG Sem: I FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING Marks: 75 Time: 2½ Hrs

**Q.1(a) Multiple choice questions: (any 8) (8)**

1. Generally incomplete records are maintained by \_\_\_\_\_  
a. trader      b. manufacturer      c. customer      d. dealer
2. The capital balances are ascertained by preparing \_\_\_\_\_  
a. Trial balance      b. Statement of Affairs      c. Trading A/c      d. Balance Sheet
3. All expenses are recorded on \_\_\_\_\_ the side of the Cash Book.  
a. payment      b. receipt      c. receipt & payment      d. None of these
4. Cash purchases will be recorded on \_\_\_\_\_ side of the Cash Book  
a. payment      b. receipt      c. left      d. right
5. \_\_\_\_\_ columns of the Cash Book are never balanced.  
a. Discount      b. Cash      c. Bank      d. Prepaid
6. In a statement of Profit or Loss interest on capital is shown as \_\_\_\_\_  
a. Subtraction      b. Addition      c. Trading A/c      d. Trial balance
7. The left hand side of the account is called \_\_\_\_\_ side.  
a. credit      b. debit      c. asset      d. liabilities
8. Cash Account shows the receipts and \_\_\_\_\_ in cash.  
a. sale      b. payment      c. purchase      d. receipt
9. When a cheque is dishonoured the entry made originally on its receipt is  
a. reversed      b. contra      c. crossed      d. returned
10. All expenses are recorded on the side of the Cash Book  
a. receipt      b. payment      c. purchase      d. sales

**Q.1(b) State whether the following statements are true or false: (any 7) (7)**

1. Balance sheet is a position statement.
2.  $\text{Net profit} + \text{Expenses} = \text{Gross Profit}$ .
3. Loss by fire is a Nominal Account.
4. Balance sheet is a statement and not an account.
5. Profit and Loss A/c shows the financial position of the concern
6. Every debit has an equal and corresponding credit.
7.  $\text{Sales} - \text{Cost of goods sold} = \text{Gross Profit}$ .
8. Statement of Profit is just like Profit and Loss A/c.

9. Trade discount is entered in cash book

10. There are no restrictions on withdrawal of cash in respect of Saving Account.

**Q.2 a) Following information is extracted from the books of Anil, Prepare Trail Balance for the year ended 31st March 2016.**

(8)

Particulars	Rs	Particulars	Rs
Capital	1,00,000	Opening Stock	15,000
Debtors	20,000	Creditors	20,000
Fixed Assets	92,000	Purchase	70,000
Sales	1,10,000	Returns Inward	2,000
Returns Outward	1,000	Wages and Salaries	30,000
Bills Payable	8,000	Bills Receivable	15,000
Bank Overdraft	11,000	Rent	6,000

**Q.2 b) Journalise the following transactions in the books of Mr. Gautam Industries Ltd. (7)**

Jan 1. Business started with cash 25000 furniture 10000 building 75000.

Jan 3. Cash purchases Rs 12500.

Jan 4. Cash sales 15000.

Jan 6. Purchase goods worth Rs.15000 at 10% Trade discount from Rachit & company.

Jan 8. Sold goods Rs 18000 to Darshit & company.

Jan 15. Received cash from Darshit & company

Jan 20. Paid salaries Rs 1500, Insurance Rs.250 and Rent Rs.750.

OR

**Q.2. Form the following details, you are required to prepare analytical petty cash books of Mohan the month ending 31st January, 2012**

	Rs
1 Received from the main cashier	900
2 Paid conveyance charges to Ram	12
3 Paid telegram charges	30
4 Paid conveyance to Mohan	25
5 Purchased postage stamps	15
7 Paid for stationery	10

(15)

261122

VCD \_\_\_\_\_ FYFMG Sem: I FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING Marks: 75 Time: 2½ Hrs

8 Charges for cleaning the office paid to Ramesh	7
10 Paid advertisement charges to Times of India	22
12 Purchased a chair for office from Sham	45
15 Paid conveyance expenses to Mehul	3

**Q.3(a)** Parekh bought the machine costing 9,000 on 1st April, 2012. He had to pay Rs. 1,000 towards its installation. He writes off depreciation at 10% on original cost every year. His books are closed on 31st March every year.

On 1st October, 2015; he disposed off the machine for 5,000. Show the machinery account and Depreciation Account for all these years. (15)

OR

**Q.3(b)** Miss Rani commenced her business with a capital of Rs. 1,30,000 on 1st April 2010. Her financial position as on 31st March, 2011 was as follows: Cash Rs. 9,120, Stock Rs. 10,250, Bill Payable Rs. 12,880, Creditors Rs. 17,180, Debtors Rs. 31,550, Bill receivable Rs. 29,120, premises Rs. 85,750, Vehicles Rs. 40,250.

Additional information:

- She brought additional capital Rs. 20,000 on 30<sup>th</sup> September 2010. Interest on capital is to be provided at 5% pa.
- She withdrew Rs. 10,000 for personal use on which interest is to be charged at 6% pa.
- R.D.D. is to be provided at 2.5% pa. after providing Bad debts Rs. 1,000.
- Depreciate Vehicles at 2% and Premises at 4%.

Find the Net Profit or Loss of her business for the year ended 31st March, 2011. (15)

**Q.4(a)** Mr. Surendra, a shop keeper, had prepared the following Trial balance from his ledger as at 31st March, 2022. (15)

Particulars	Rs.	Particulars	Rs.
Purchases	3,10,000	Motor car	48,000
Sales	4,15,000	Bad debts	2,000
Stock (1-4-2021)	50,000	Cash discount (dr)	4,000
Cash in hand	2,100	General Expenses	14,000
Cash as bank	12,000	Carriage inward	10,000
Boke capital	2,88,600	Carriage outward	22,000
Drawings	4,000	Printing & stationery (for last	
Rates Taxes	5,000	year)	11,000
Salaries	32,000	Creditors	40,000
Postage & Fax	11,500	Debtors	1,00,000

261122

VCD \_\_\_\_\_ FYFMG Sem: I FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING Marks: 75 Time: 2½ Hrs

Commission on sales	35,000	Advertising	17,000
Insurance	9,000	Furniture	22,000
Wages	20,000	Printing & stationery (for current year)	3,000

Prepare Trading & Profit & Loss A/c for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2022 and balance sheet as on that date.

Additional information:

1. Cost of goods sold in stock 31<sup>st</sup> march, 2022 was Rs. 1,45,000.
2. Goods withdrawn by Mr. Surendra for personal use was Rs. 5,000.
3. Rs. 11,000 Printing & Stationery for the last year was not provided in the last year but was provided and paid in this year.
4. Purchase include purchases of furniture Rs. 10,000
5. Debtors include Rs. 5,000 bad debts. Provision for bad debts to be created @5%.
6. Depreciate furniture by 10%. Motor car by 20%.
7. The salesman were, infact, entitled to commission of Rs. 40,000 in aggregate.

OR

**Q.4(b)** Mr. Gopal is dealing in business. He maintains his accounting with Single entry. The following are details of his business:

(15)

Particulars	01-04-2012	31-04-2013
Land & Building	40,000	50,000
Machinery	30,000	40,000
Furniture	10,000	10,000
Debtors	20,000	40,000
Stock	10,000	25,000
Cash Balance	5,000	15,000
Bills Receivable	5,000	5,000
Creditors	25,000	25,000
Bank overdraft	5,000	---
Bank Balance	---	10,000

Mr. Gopal introduced Rs. 10,000 as additional capital. He spent Rs. 45,000 for personal use. Depreciate Land & Building by Rs. 5,000. Provide 5% R.D.D on Debtors. Prepare Opening Statement of affairs, Closing Statement of affairs and the statement of profit or loss.

**Q.5(a)** Prepare a 'Note of Current Liabilities' giving all details.

(8)

**(b)** Define the term 'Accounting' and explain the importance of accounting

(7)

OR

Q.5 Short Notes: (any 3):

(15)

1. Single entry system.
2. Format of Trading A/c.
3. Types of Accounting Standards
4. conservatism
5. Adjustment of closing stock in final accounts.