1513124 ATKT

FYBCOM/ATKT/SEME/AFM (58)

Duration: 3 Hours	Marks: 100
Q.1. A. Select the appropriate word; (An	ny Ten) (CO-1, 2 -U) (10M)
1. Received on account of issue of debentu	
a) Capital receipt	b) Revenue receipt
c) Deferred revenue expenditure	d) Capital loss
2. Salaries and wages appear in	
a) Trading Account	b) Profit & Loss Account
c) Balance Sheet	d) Trial Balance.
3. Rent and rates are apportioned to differe	nt departments on the basis of a
a) Area	b) Number of employees
c) Sales of each department	d) Purchase of each department
4. WIP in the books of manufacturer is	
a) Partly Finished goods b) Finished g	oods c) Raw material d) Return goods
5. Spent on entrance for a cinema house ₹	1, 50,000
a) Revenue expenditure	b) Capital expenditure
c) Deferred revenue expenditure	d) Revenue receipt
6. Interest on drawings is	
a) Expenditure for the business	b) No effects in business
c) Gain for the business	d) Loss for the business
7. Hire purchase is equal to	
a) Cash price	b) Cash price – interest
c) Cash price + interest	d) Cash Price – Discount
8. Sales ratio is used for allocation of: -	
a) Income tax b) Rent c) D	epreciation d) Advertisement
9. Closing stock of finished goods is show	n as
a) Credit side of manufacturing Accourt	b) Credit side of Trading Account
c) Credit side of Profit & Loss Account	d) Debit side of trading account
10. Valuation of inventories governed by	
a) Companies Act	b) Income Tax Act
c) AS-2	d) AS-6
11. In case of default in payment the seller	under hire purchase can
a) Take back possession of goods	b) Take legal action against the buyer
c) Charge penalty to the buyer	d) No legal Action
12. Following is allocated in the ratio of n	
a) Welfare expenses b) Rent	c) Carriage d) Advertising
a) wellate expenses b) reent	

1. Loss by fire in a department is charged to General Profit and loss account in departmental

accounting. 2. Under FIFO Method, the stock includes goods held for resale.

3. Revenue expenses are non-recurring expenses.

4. The Manufacturing Account always shows a debit balance.

5. Drawing Account always credit balance.

6. Sale of scrap is credited to Manufacturing Account.

7. Live Stock is a current asset

8. Hire purchase is an agreement between the vendor and the agent.

9. Income received in advance is shown on the assets side of the balance sheet.

10. Under FIFO method, closing stock is calculated at the latest purchase cost.

11. Wages paid to worker is a Revenue Expenditure.

12. Return inward deducted from purchases

(CO-1, 2 -U) (10M)

March 2022 and Balance Sheet as on that date.	Debit Amount	Credit Amount
Particular	-	80,000
Capital	10,000	()=(
Drawings	-	-
Opening Stock:	10,000	-
-Raw Material	9,000	-
-Work in Progress	17,000	
-Finished Goods	1,08,000	
Purchase of Raw Material	6,000	-21
Freight on Raw Material	44,000	-
Direct Wages	18,000	-
Factory Rent	9,000	-
Factory Power and Fuel	10,000	-
Factory Supervisors Salary	70,000	-
Machinery Salary	, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	3,45,000
Sales	24,000	-
Office Expenses	5,000	-
Cash at Bank	20,000	-
Selling and Distribution Expenses	7,000	
Interest	10,000	-
Insurance Premium	10,000	18,000
Creditors	1000	-
Bad Debts	-	2,000
Provision for Bad Debts	70,000	
Sundry Debtors	70,000	3,000
Bills Payable	4,48,000	4,48,000

Q.2. From the following Trial Balance as on 31st March 2022 of Mr. Ajit prepare Manufacturing Account, Trading Account and Profit and Loss Account for the year end 31st on that date

Following further information is provided to you:

- a) Closing stock as on 31st March, 2022 was Raw material Rs.10, 000, Work in-Progress Rs.6, 000 and finished goods Rs.15, 000.
- b) Depreciate Machinery @10% p.a
- c) During the year finished goods destroyed by fire were Rs.5, 000. Insurance company admitted the claim for Rs.3, 000.
- d) Provide Reserve for doubtful debts @ 5% on debtors.
- e) Factory rent outstanding is Rs.2, 000.

OR

(CO-1, AAE) (20M)

Q.2. From the given trial balance of Mr.Musheer, prepare Manufacturing, Trading and Profit and Loss Account for the year ended 31.12.2022 and Balance sheet as at that date.

Particular	Debit Amount	Credit Amount
Opening Stock: -Raw Material -Work in Progress -Finished Goods	12,000 7,000 20,000	:
Purchase of Raw Material Octroi on Raw Material Direct Wages Factory Rent	97,000 11,000 57,000 7,000	-

	4,30,000	4,30,000
Bills Payable	-	7,000
Capital	-	85,000
Drawings	21,000	-
Sundry Debtors	50,000	-
Provision for Bad Debts		3,000
Bad Debts	1,000	-
Discount Allowed	4,000	-
Interest	7,000	-
Creditors		25,000
Selling Expenses	13,000	
Administrative Expenses	31,000	2
Sales	-	3,10,000
Cash at Bank	12,000	-
Machinery	60,000	
Indirect Wages	8,000]-
Other Direct Expenses	12,000	-

Adjustment:

- a) Closing stock was Raw Material Rs.8, 000; Finished Goods Rs.10,000 and Wok Progress Rs.4,000.
- b) Outstanding Direct Wages at the end were Rs.3, 000.
- c) Other Direct Expenses were prepaid to the extent of Rs.1,000
- d) Depreciate machinery @10% p.a
- e) Maintain provision for bad debts @5% of sundry debtors. (CO-1, AAE) (20M)

Q.3. From the following particulars, prepare Trading and Profit and loss account of the two
departments A and B for the year ended 31st December, 2023.

Particular	Department A	Department B	Total
Opening Stock	30,000	20,000	50,000
Purchases	1,80,000	1,20,000	3,00,000
Carriage Inwards		-	4,000
Salaries	16,000	14,000	30,000
Sales	2,40,000	1,60,000	4,00,000
Purchase Return	2,000	1,000	3,000
Discount Received	in a		3,000
General Salaries	in the second		20,000
Rent and Rates	Page and a second second second		10,000
Advertising		-	20,000
Insurance	-	-	2,000
Discount Allowed	-	-	3,000
Selling Expenses	1 St. 10	-	1,000

The Further information is relevant:

1) General Expenses are to be allocated equally.

2) Goods transferred from Department A to B were Rs.30, 000.

3) The area occupied is A 3/5 and B 2/5.

4) Insurance is not allocated to any particular department.

5) The closing stock of the two departments were A; Rs.2, 00,000 and B; Rs.1, 50,000. (CO-2, AAE) (20M)

OR

Q.3. State with reasons whether the following expenses or incomes are capital or Revenue. 1. Amount of Rs.5, 000 realized from sale of old computer. 2. Repairs of Machinery Rs.8, 500

3. Replacement of defective parts of a machinery costing Rs.65, 000.

4. Cost of increasing the seating capacity of a cinema hall Rs.1, 50, 00

5. Legal charges paid for defending a legal suit Rs.12, 00

6. A Second-hand car purchased for Rs.2, 00,000

7. Paid fees Rs.6, 000 to the Association for membership.

8. Amount Received Rs.1, 00,000 issues of equity share capital.

9. Loss of Rs.10, 000 was incurred on goods destroyed by fire.

10. Received Rs.2, 000 as dividend on shares.

Q.4. Following is the record of transaction regarding purchase and Issue Mr. Anant

Date	Particular	Units	Rate Per Unit (Rs.)
1.3.2023	Purchase	1,000	60
4.3.2023	Purchase	1,000	70
6.3.2023	Issue	1,000	-
10.3.2023	Purchase	1,500	80
15.3.2023	Issue	1,600	
20.3.2023	Purchase	900	90
23.3.2023	Issue	1,200	-

Find the following from the above;

a) Value of stock using FIFO Method as on 31st March, 2023.

b) Value of stock using Weight Average Method as on 31st March, 2023.

(CO-1, AAE) (20M)

(CO-1, AAE) (20M)

OR

Q.4. Force Transport ltd. Purchased trucks form the Ashok Motors ltd. On Hire Purchase Basis. The cash price of the trucks was Rs.3, 20,000. The amounts were payable as under: -

Rs.1,00,000 on the date of purchas	e i.e., 1 st January,2021
Rs.80,000 on 31 st December,2021	
Rs.80,000 on 31 st December,2022	
Rs.82,478 on 31 st December,2023	

The Ashok Motors ltd. Charged interest at 5% p.a on the unpaid amount. The purchasing company decide to write off as deprecation 20% on the diminishing balance each year. You are required to give Truck account, The Ashok Motor Ltd. Account and Interest account in books of the Force Transport Ltd. According to credit purchase method.

0.5.4. Eventsia the factor influencing the calestics of accounting	(CO-2, AAE) (20M)
Q.5.A. Explain the factor influencing the selection of accounting	(CO-1, UA) (10M)
Q.5.B. What are the features of Hire purchase Transactions? OR	(CO-2, UA) (10M)
Q.5. Write short note: (Any 4) a) Important Terms in Hire Purchase	(CO-1,2, UA,) (20M)

b) Manufacturing Account

c) Allocation of Indirect expenses in departmental accounting

d) Distinguish between Capital Expenditure and Revenue Expenditure

e) Distinguish between Periodic Inventory System and Perpetual Inventory System