Accountancy & Fin. angmt-I

in the same of the		Seat No
Duration: 3 Hours	211301123	Marks: 100
Q.1. A. Select the appropriate word; (A		(CO1,2-U) (10M)
1. Accounting standard 1 is		
a) Mandatory	b) Optional	XUBUON (201)
c) Recommendatory	d) No longer valid	xuba (
Valuation of inventories governed by	3,111 21 3	(20)
a) Companies Act	b) Income Tax Act	
c) AS-2	d) AS-6	
3. Inventories are assets	4)113 3	
a) held for sale in the ordinary course	of business b) held for sale of	of goods
b) held for long term capital appreciat		capital depreciation
	dy held for sure of	cupital depression
4. Market Value is a) Net realizable value	b) Net realizable v	value less profit
	d) Traditional valu	-
c) Discounted present value5. Inventory of a manufacturer does not in	·	
a) Stock of Raw Materials	b) Stock of WIP	
c) Stock of Finished Goods	d) Live Stock	
6. Received on account of issue of debent	,	
a) Capital receipt	b) Revenue receipt	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
c) Deferred revenue expenditure	d) Capital loss	
7. Salaries and wages appear in	· •	
a) Trading Account	b) Profit & Loss .	Account
c) Balance Sheet	d) Trial Balance.	
8. Rent and rates are apportioned to differ		
a) Area	b) Number of em	• •
c) Sales of each department	d) Purchase of ea	ch department
9. In case of default in payment the seller		
a) Take back possession of goods	_	on against the buyer
c) Charge penalty to the buyer	d) No legal Action	1
10. Power is allocated on the basis of	b) No. of Light points	
a) H.P c) Area	d) No of employees	
11. Hire purchase is equal to	d) No of employees	
a) Cash price	b) Cash price – interest	
c) Cash price + interest	d) Cash Price - Discount	
12. Under Hire purchase system purchase		goods on payment of
a) Down payment	b) Last installment	
c) Interest	d) Never becomes owner	•
Q.1.A. State whether the following state	ements are True or False (A	Any Ten): (CO1,2 -U) (10M)
1. Balance sheet shows the profitability of	f the organisation.	
2. Hire Purchase is an agreement between	the vendor and the agent.	
3. Weighted Average Method of stock val	uation is not recognised by A	S-2.
4. Reserve for doubtful debts is deducted	from creditors in the balance	sheet.
5. Down payment includes interest.		
6. Freight inward is allocated on the basis	of purchase of the departme	nt.
7. Loss by fire in a department is charged		
8. Under FIFO Method, the stock include		
9. Revenue expenses are non-recurring ex		
10. The Manufacturing Account always sh		
11. Drawing Account always credit balan		
12. Sale of scrap is credited to Manufactu		

Q.2. From the following Trial Balance as on 31st March 2023 of Ms. Suman prepare Manufacturing Account, Trading Account and Profit and Loss Account for the year end 31st March 2023 and Balance Sheet as on that date.

Particular	Debit Amount	Credit Amount
Capital	2.5	80,000
Drawings	10,000	-
Opening Stock:	-	=
-Raw Material	10,000	-
-Work in Progress	9,000	<u> </u>
-Finished Goods	17,000	_
Purchase of Raw Material	1,08,000	_
Freight on Raw Material	6,000	_
Direct Wages	44,000	-
Factory Rent	18,000	
Factory Power and Fuel	9,000	_
Factory Supervisors Salary	10,000	-
Machinery Salary	70,000	_
Sales		3,45,000
Office Expenses	24,000	
Cash at Bank	5,000	
Selling and Distribution Expenses	20,000	-
Interest	7,000	4
Insurance Premium	10,000	_
Creditors	V *	18,000
Bad Debts	1000	_
Provision for Bad Debts	7	2,000
Sundry Debtors	70,000	
Bills Payable	S a .	3,000
The second secon	4,48,000	4,48,000

Following further information is provided to you:

- a) Closing stock as on 31st March, 2023 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.

(CO-1, AAE)(20M)

OR

Q.2. From the following Trial Balance as on 31st March 2023 of Mr. Avtar prepare Manufacturing Account, Trading Account and Profit and Loss Account for the year end 31st March 2023 and Balance Sheet as on that date.

Particular	Debit	Credit
Opening Stock:		-
-Raw Materials	2,50,000	-
-Work in progress	80,000	
-Finished Goods	2,20,000	_
Purchases of Raw Materials	2,15,000	-
Buildings	1,50,000	
Plant & Machinery	3,60,000	-
Furniture	40,000	-
Trade Mark	30,000	-
Wages	83,000	-
Factory Taxes	4,000	-

	17,18,500	17,18,500
Cash on hand	9,000	
Corporation Bank	98,000	_
Bill Receivable	16,000	-
Bills Payable		34,000
Miscellaneous Expenses	5,500	_
Discount Received		2,500
Sundry Debtors	82,500	-
Sundry Creditors	-	52,000
Capital	-	8,50,000
Sales	-	7,80,000
Advertisement	5,500	_
Sales Return	11,000	
Discount Allowed	3,300	-
Traveling Expenses	10,000	-
Bank Charges	2,500	-
Printing and Stationery	5,200	-
Carriage Inward	2,500	-
Office Rent	10,500	-
Salary to office Staff	11,000	_
Factory Insurance	5,000	7=
Motive Power	9,000	-

Adjustments:

- 1) Closing stock: Raw Materials Rs.85,00; Work in Progress Rs.30,000; Finished Goods Rs.2,05,000.
- 2) Factory taxes prepaid Rs.2,000
- 3) Depreciation charged on Furniture 10%; Plant and Machinery 15%; Trade Mark 20% and Building 5%.

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

Particular	Department L	Department T	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	- a	-	3,000
General Salaries		-	20,000
Rent and Rates	_	_ 13-	10,000
Advertising	<u>-</u>	- "	20,000
Insurance	-	-	2,000
Discount Allowed		-	3,000
Selling Expenses	-	_	1,000

The Further information is relevant:

- 1) General Expenses are to be allocated equally.
- 2) Goods transferred from Department L to T were Rs.30,000.
- 3) The area occupied is L 3/5 and T 2/5.
- 4) Insurance is not allocated to any particular department.
- 5) The closing stock of the two departments were L; Rs.2,00,000 and T; Rs.1,50,000. (CO-2, AAE) (20M)

OR

- Q.3. Explain with reason whether the following expenses are capital or revenue;
- 1) Purchase of old machinery for cash Rs.1,00,000
- 2) Interest paid Rs.15,000 on bank overdraft.

- 3) Paid Audit fees Rs.10,000
- 4) Paid fees Rs.6,000 to the Association for one years.
- 5) Provide depreciation Rs.20,000 on furniture.
- 6) Paid insurance premium Rs.1,000
- 7) Payment Rs.100,000 for purchases of Goods.
- 8) Partial refund of capital to a partner.
- 9) Payment of Rs.50,000 loan taken earlier year.

10)Repair to keep the machinery in good working condition.

(CO-1, AAE) (20M)

Q.4. Keep stock record on FIFO and Weighted Average basis from the following transaction:

Purchases for March 2023:

(CO-1, AAE) (20M)

Date	Units	Rate per unit (Rs.)
1.3.2023	500	18
4.3,2023	700	20
9.3.2023	900	18
15.3.2023	300	25
25.3.2023	200	20
31.3.2023	500	25

Sales for March 2023:

Date	Units	
2.3.2023	200	
7.3.2023	500	
11.3.2023	400	
18.3.2023	800	
27.3.2023	500	

OR

- Q.4.Gopi & Sons purchased a printing machine from Sumeet & Sons Printer on Hire Purchase basis on 1st July, 2021. The term of the contract was as follows: -
- a) The cash price of the machine was Rs.75, 000.
- b) Rs.15, 000 was paid on signing the contract on 1st July,2021
- c) The balance was paid in instalment of Rs.20,000 plus interest at 15% per annum.
- d) The installment was paid on 31st December every year start from 31st December, 2021.
- Raj & Sons charged depreciation at 20% p.a under SLM. They closed their books on 31st December.

Show the necessary ledger account in the boos of Raj & Sons for three year, 2021, 2022 and 2023.

(CO-2, AAE) (20M)

Q.5A. What are the features of Hire purchase Transactions?

(CO-2, UA) (10M)

Q.5.B.) Explain different types of assets as define by the ICAI.

(CO-1, UA) (10M)

OR

O.5. Write short note: (Any 4)

(CO-1,2, UA,) (20M)

- a) Important Terms in Hire Purchase
- b) Capital Expenditure
- c) Manufacturing Account
- d) Allocation of Indirect expenses in departmental accounting
- e) Revenue Expenditure
