## Duration : $21 / 2$ Hours

N.B : (1) All Questions are compulsory.
(2) Figure to right indicate full marks.
(3) Working should form part of your answer.

## Q. 1 (A) Fill in the Blanks with appropriate option (Any8)

1 The Generally Accepted Accounting Principles are contained in $\qquad$ .
(a) Accounting Regulation, (b) Accounting guidance notes, (c) Accounting standards, (d) Accounting Framework

2 Which of the following is not covered by AS 9 $\qquad$ .
(a) Lease Rent,
(b) Dividend, (c)
, (d) Royalties

3 Which Accounting standard deal with recognition of revenue $\qquad$ .
(a) AS 1,
, (b) AS 2,
(c) AS 10,
(d) AS 9

4 Lower of cost or market rule is an example of whi ch concept $\qquad$ _.
(a) Consistency, (b) Conservatism,
(c) Realisation,
(d) Matching

5 Inventories should be generally valued at lower of cost or $\qquad$ .
(a) Fair Market Value, (b) Replacement value, (c) Present value, (d) Net Realisable value

6 Capital expenditure is $\qquad$ expenditure.
(a) Abnormal, (b) Recurring, (c) Non-Recurring, (d) Wasteful

7 The Final result of a Manufacturing Account shows $\qquad$ .
(a) Gross Profit from Manufacturing, (b) Net Profit from Manufacturing,
(c) Cost of Manufacturing, (d) Book Value of Factory

8 Sale of Scrap is $\qquad$ -.
(a) Shown on Debit of the Manufacturing Account, (b) Shown on Debit of Trading Account, (c) Shown on Credit of Manufacturing Account, (d) Shown on Credit of Trading Account

9 Which of the following is not allocated in the sales ratio $\qquad$ .
(a) Advertisement, (b) Bad Debts, (c) Commission on Sales, (d) Carriage Inward

10 ___ is the purchase price payable if full payment is made immediately.
(a) Market Price, (b) Cash Price, (c) Hire Purchase Price, (d) Down Payment
Q. 1 (B) State Whether the Following are True or False (Any 7)

1 AS 1 need not be followed by a partnership firm.
2 AS 9 does not deal with insurance contract.
3 AS 2 does not recognize LIFO method for Stock valuation.
4 Physical Stock as on the last of accounting year is the closing stock to be brought in the books.

5 Capital Work-in-Progress is treated as Capital Expenditure.
6 Revenue Receipt include the receipt of use of assets.
7 Profit and Loss Account shown the financial position of the concern.
8 Trail Balance shows the profit earned by the firms during a period.
9 Management expenses are taken to the General Profit and Loss Account.
10 Full cash Price method is also known as Asset Accrual Method.
Q. 2 From the Trial Balance of Anand Ltd Prepare Manufacturing Account, Trading Account,

Profit and Loss Account, and Balance Sheet as on $31^{\text {st }}$ March, 2018.
Trial Balance of Anand Ltd as on 31 ${ }^{\text {st }}$ March, 2018

| Particular | Dr. (Rs) | Cr. (Rs) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Purchase of Raw Material | $4,00,000$ | - |
| Sales | - | $6,00,000$ |
| Computer | 40,000 | - |
| Opening Stock of Raw Material | 40,000 | - |
| Opening Stock of Work in Progress | 10,000 | - |
| Opening of Finished Goods | 25,000 |  |
| Capital | - | $1,00,000$ |
| Freight on Raw Material | 5,000 | - |
| Direct Wages | 25,000 | - |
| Factory Rent | 22,000 | - |
| Factory Power and Fuel. | 20,000 | - |
| Factory Electricity | 30,000 | - |
| Machinery | $1,00,000$ | - |
| Drawing | 20,000 | - |
| Office Salaries | 25,000 | - |
| Cash at Bank | 10,000 | - |
| Selling and Distribution Expenses | 15,000 | - |
| Bank Charges | 10,000 | - |
| Discount Allowed | 15,000 | - |
| Creditors | - | $1,06,000$ |
| Bad Debt | 5,000 | - |
| Provision for Bad Debts | - | 6,000 |
| Sundry Debtors | 55,000 | - |
| Bill Payable | - | 50,000 |
| Discount Received | - | 20,000 |
| Sundry Expenses | $\mathbf{8 , 8 2 , 0 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{8 , 8 2 , 0 0 0}$ |
| Total |  |  |

Adjustment :-
(1) Closing Stock as on $31^{\text {st }}$ March, 2018 is Raw Material Rs 20,000, Work in Progress Rs

15,000, Finished Goods Rs 30,000.
(2) Depreciation of Machinery @ $10 \%$, and Computer @ $15 \%$.
(3) Outstanding Factory Rent is Rs 2,000 .
(4) Provide Reserve for Doubtful Debts @ 10\% on Debtors.

OR
Q. 2 From the Trial Balance of Laxmi Ltd Prepare Manufacturing Account, Trading Account, 15 Profit and Loss Account, and Balance Sheet as on $31^{\text {st }}$ March, 2018.

Trial Balance of Laxmi Ltd as on $31^{\text {st }}$ March, 2018

| Particular | Dr. (Rs) | Cr. (Rs) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Purchase of Raw Material | $2,00,000$ | - |
| Carriage Inward of Raw material | 6,000 | - |
| Opening Stock of Raw Material | 15,000 | - |
| Opening Stock of work in progress | 8,000 | - |
| Opening Stock of Finished Goods | 18,000 | - |
| Sales | - | $5,00,000$ |
| Office Expenses | 60,000 | - |
| Cash at Bank | 15,000 | - |
| Direct Wages | 58,000 | - |
| Factory Power and Fuel | 11,000 | - |
| Machinery | 90,000 | - |
| Capital | - | $1,00,000$ |
| Drawing | 10,000 | - |
| Bad Debts | 2,000 | - |


| Provision of Bad Debts | - | 3,000 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Factory Rent | 60,000 | - |
| Sundry Debtors | 60,000 | - |
| Creditors | - | 10,000 |
| Total | $\mathbf{6 , 1 3 , 0 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{6 , 1 3 , 0 0 0}$ |

Adjustment -:
(1) Closing Stock as on $31^{\text {st }}$ March 2018 is Raw Material is Rs 20,000, Work in Progress is Rs 10,000 , and Finished Goods is Rs 20,000.
(2) Provide Reserve for Doubts Debts @ 5\% on Debtors.
(3) Depreciation on Machinary is @ 10 p.a.
(4) Outstanding Factory Rent is Rs 5,000 .
Q. 3 On 1/1/2018, Ajay Ltd purchase one Machinery from Vijay Ltd. Cash price of Machinery was Rs $6,00,000$. Down Payment of Rs $1,50,000$ was made on that day. Remaining amount was to be paid in 3 annual installment of Rs $1,50,000$ each plus interest @ $10 \%$ on outstanding balance at the beginning of the year. The due date of annual installment was on $31^{\text {st }}$ December, every year. Ajay Ltd depreciated machinery in their books @ $10 \%$ p.a on WDV Method. You are required to prepare the following in the book of Ajay Ltd -:
(1) A statement showing calculated of interest.
(2) Machinery Account.
(3) Vijay Ltd Account.

## OR

Q. 3 From the Following information related to M/S Beta Ltd stores, Prepare Departmental Trading Account and Profit and Loss Account and General Profit and Loss Account. For the year ended $31^{\text {st }}$ March 2015.

| Particular | Department. M <br> $(\mathbf{R s})$ | Department. N <br> $(\mathbf{R s})$ | Department. O <br> $(\mathbf{R s})$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Opening Stock | 35,000 | 50,000 | 65,000 |
| Purchases | $4,80,000$ | $3,00,000$ | $2,75,000$ |
| Sales | $8,00,000$ | $6,00,000$ | $5,30,000$ |
| Salaries | 76,000 | 88,000 | 66,000 |
| Closing Stock | 41,000 | 32,000 | 51,000 |

## Common Income and Expenses are -:

Rent Rs 16,000 , Electricity Rs 30,000 , Printing and Stationary Rs 6,000 , Discount Allowed Rs 20,000, Discount Received Rs 20,000, General Expenses Rs 10,000.

## Additional information :

Area occupied by the three departments are 800, 600 and 400 sq.ft. respectively. Allocated Electricity and Printing and Stationery in the ratio of Gross Sales of the respective departments.
Allocate other expenses on appropriate basis to the extend possible.
Q. 4 State whether the following Expenditure or Receipts are Capital or Revenue or Deferred

Revenue Expenditure. Give reason for your answer.
(1) Purchase of second hand car for Rs $1,00,000$.
(2) Commission received on sales Rs 10,000 .
(3) Amount spent on uniform of staff Rs 20,000.
(4) Additional capital of Rs $5,00,000$ introduced in business.
(5) Paid Rs 25,000 toward factory rent.
(6) Paid Rs $1,00,000$ as a Custom Duty on Furniture purchased from Germany.
(7) Received Rs 5,000 as dividend on shares.

## OR

Q. 4 From the following particulars, prepare stock ledger by Weighted Average Method and also find Cost of Goods Sold :

| Transaction | Date | Units | Rate Per Unit in <br> Rs |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Opening Stock | $1 / 1 / 2019$ | 5,000 | 20 |
| Sales | $2 / 1 / 2019$ | 3,000 | - |
| Purchase | $3 / 1 / 2019$ | 6,000 | 21 |
| Sales | $5 / 1 / 2019$ | 4,000 | - |


| Purchase | $7 / 1 / 2019$ | 6,500 | 23 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sales | $8 / 1 / 2019$ | 6,000 | - |
| Purchase | $9 / 1 / 2019$ | 5,000 | 22 |
| Sales | $10 / 1 / 2019$ | 7,000 | - |
| Purchase | $11 / 1 / 2019$ | 5,500 | 21 |
| Purchase | $13 / 1 / 2019$ | 5,600 | 24 |
| Sales | $15 / 1 / 2019$ | 5,500 | - |

Q. 5 A Distinguish between FIFO Method and Weighted Average Method. 08

B Explain the Concepts, Benefits and Limitation of Accounting Standard.

## OR

Q. 5 Write Short Notes on (Any 3) of the following

1 Revenue Expenditure.
2 Calculation of Interest in Hire Purchase.
3 General Profit and Loss Account in Departmental Accounting.
4 Disclosure Requirement as per AS 1.
5 Advantages of Departmental Accounting.

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