FYBMS/SEM I/EXT/IFA

Time: 2	½ hrs. Marks:7	5
Note:	1. All questions are compulsory with internal options.	
	2. Figures to the right indicate full marks.	
	3. Draw neat diagram wherever necessary.	
Q. 1 (A)	below. (Attempt any 8)	ŋ
(1)	in the state of th	
	owner. (a) Dual Aspect (b) Seperation (c) Entity (d) Materiality	
(2)	Same items should be treated in the same way from year to year, according to the Accounting concept of (a) Going concern (b) Money measurement (c) Entity (d) Consistency	
(3)	Capital Account is classified as (a) Real Account (b) Nominal Account (c) Personal Account (d) None of the above	
(4)	discount is allowed in order to recover the amount due in time. (a) Trade (b) Cash (c) Retail (d) Gross	
(5)	Overdraft means the balance in the Pass Book. (a) Debit (b) Credit (c) Excess (d) Nil	
(6)	Bank Reconciliation Statement is prepared by (a) bank (b) customer of a bank (c) creditor of a business (d) neither of the three	
(7)	Capital expenditure is expenditure. (a) abnormal (b) recurring (c) non-recurring (d) wasteful	

	(8)	((a Shirt Factory, cotton is a) Finished goods b) Work -in-progress c) Raw materials d) Asset		
	(9)	((wings are deducted from a) Sales b) Purchase c) Return outward d) Capital		
	(10)) (arn outwards appearing in Trial Balan (a) Sales (b) Purchase (c) Return inwards (d) None of the above	ce are deducted from	
	(B)		te whether the following statement		(07)
	(1)		k-Keeping records all business matter	S.	
	(2) (3)		ounting is useful only to the owner. enue expenditure is recurring in natur	20	
	(4)		ital receipt is non-recurring in nature.	С.	
	(5)	-	ense to keep a machine in working co	ndition is a capital expenditure.	
	(6)	-	ncial transactions involve only receip	-	
	(7)	An e	expenditure intended to benefit the cu	rrent period is a revenue expenditure.	
	(8)		nce sheet is a position statement.		
	(9)		ntangible Assets are Fictitious Assets.	Standler Assumb	
	(10)	Tria	l Balance is prepared after preparing	the profit and loss Account.	
Q.2		Froi	m the following particulars, prepar	e the Journal of Mr. A.	(15)
Q.2		202			
		Dec	•	Rs.	
		1	Started business with cash	3,000	
		3	Purchased goods for cash	400	
		5	Advertisement expenses paid	250	
		7	Sold goods for cash	575	
		11	Further capital introduced	1,000	
		14	Paid to B, a creditor	900	
		17	Received commission from C	600	
		19	Paid to D on account	175	
		22	Received from E, a debtor	2,000	
		29	Salary paid	1,000	
			on.		
		F-4-	OR The following transactions in a D	ouble Column Cash Book having Cash	h(15)
Q.2		Ente	Discount columns and balance the	Cash Book.	
		202			
			• (c)		
		Jan. 1	Opening balance Rs 10,000.		
		3	Purchased Goods for cash Rs 2,700.		

- C has an opening debit balance of Rs 6,000. Received Rs 2,500 from C. 5 and allowed a discount of Rs 500.
- Paid to B Rs 450 and received a discount of Rs 50. 7
- Paid wages to workers Rs 4,300. 11
- Paid for office rent Rs 600. 16
- Received from A Rs 1,800 after allowing him a discount of Rs 200. 19
- 23 Received interest Rs 150.
- Received Rs 2,400 from C for the balance due. 27
- Paid into the bank cash in excess of Rs 4,000. 31

Q.3 A) Prepare a Trial Balance from the following list of balances extracted as on 31-3- (15) (08 M)

Particulars	Rs.	Particulars	Rs.
Purchases Machinery Capital Debtors Purchase Returns Salaries Loans Payable Wages Bank Loan Cash Furniture Sales	21,665 15,000 50,000 12,700 1,333 1,350 1,360 450 1,800 820 2,500 35,000	Travelling Expenses Building Drawings Sundry Creditors Bank Balance Discount Received Carriage Insurance Office Expenses Commission Received Opening Stock	550 25,000 4,800 4,255 8,000 1,600 448 420 790 2,745 3,600

Q.3 B)(07 M)

Classify the following accounts appearing in the books of business owned by Mr. Raj.

Accounts

1.Raj's capital	11. Dividend Received
2. Cash	12. Stock
3. Bank of India	13. Motor car
4. Commission	14. Drawings
5.Electricity	15. Salaries
6. Building	16. Advertisement
7. Rent	17. Manan Prakashan
8. Interest paid	18. Debtor
9. TATA ltd.	19. Audit fees
10. Wages	20.Copyrights

OR

Q.3 A)The balance as per the cash-book of Rajesh on 31-12-2014 (08 M)(15)is Rs 10,815. This balance does not tally with the balance shown by the pass book. In comparison of pass-book and cash-book, the following causes of difference are available. Prepare a bank reconciliation statement and find out the balance as per pass-book.

1. Cheques received from customers and deposited in the bank were not. credited in the pass-book to the tune of Rs 1,000.

- 2. Bank has credited interest on investments, Rs 750, which is not recorded in the cash-book.
- 3. Creditors were given cheques for payment of which the following creditors have not presented to the bank: Ramchandra Rs 900, Shyamchandra Rs 1,200.
- 4. One debtor deposited Rs 750 in the bank account of Rajesh of which Rajesh had no information.
- 5. Bank has credited Rs 250 for interest and it has debited Rs 150 for bank charges in the pass-book.
- 6. A cheque deposited amounting to Rs 1,000 is dishonoured. Bank has debited the amount of the cheque and Rs 15 for its charges.
- B) Classify the following accounts appearing in the books of business owned by Mr. Manish. (07 M)

Accounts

1. Manish's capital 11. Dividend Received 2. Cash 12. Goods 3. Bank of Baroda 13. University of Mumbai 4. Wages 14. Land and Building 5. Insurance Premium 15. Salaries 6. Furniture 16. Advertisement 7. Rent 17. Creditor 8. Interest Received 18. Debtor

9. Reliance ltd.

10. Repairs

Q.4 The Trial Balance Mr. Lakhamichand is as below. Prepare a final account for the year ended 31-12-2021.

19. Audit fees

20. Drawings.

Debit balance	Rs.	Credit balance	Rs.
Cash in hand	1,000	Capital Account	41,860
Machinery	30,000	Sales	1,38,780
Drawings -	2,500	Sundry creditors	8,800
Factory, Power and Fuel	450	R.D.D.	560
Office Salaries	6,225	7	
Carriage outwards	500		* /
Manufacturing wages	9,300		,
Furniture and fixture	3,400		
Opening Stock:	-		
-Finished goods	4,000	,	
-Work-in-progress	7,250		
-Raw Materials	2,800		
Carriage-inwards	1,000		
Rent (factory 3/4)	4,000		
Sundry debtors	21,600		
Advertisement	775	*	
Printing & Stationery	1,200		
Factory Insurance	1,280		
Purchase of Raw Material	82,950		

Balance at Bank Discount allowed Miscellaneous Expenses	8,530 610 630	
	1,90,000	1,90,000

Adjustments:

- (1) Closing stock: finished goods Rs 6,500, Raw Materials Rs 750 and Work-in-progress Rs 4,750.
- (2) A Motor car purchased on 1-10-2013 for Rs 10,000 has been included in purchases.
- (3) Depreciate Machinery at 15% p.a., Motor car at 20% p.a. Furniture and fixtures at 15% p.a
- (4) Provision for R.D.D. should be maintained at 10% of the debtors.
- (5) Provision for unrealised Rent in respect of a portion of the office sub-let at Rs 120 p.m. from 1-10-2013 has to be made.

OR

State whether the following expenditure is a capital or revenue. Give (15)**Q.4** reasons:

- (1) Payment for purchase of goods.
- (2) Payment for purchase of stationery.
- (3) Payment for purchase of a car.
- (4) Payment for purchasing mining rights
- (5) Partial refund of capital to a partner.
- (6) Payment of a loan taken earlier.
- (7) Payment of salaries.
- (8) Wages for erection of machinery.
- Explain advantages of Computerised Accounting System. (08 M)(15)**Q.5** Explain the characteristics or features of Capital Expenditure. (07 M)

Write short notes on (Attempt any 3) **Q.5**

(15)

- (1) Business Entity
- (2) Conservatism
- (3) Revenue Expenditure
- (4) Trade Discount
- **(5)** AS

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