

Total No. of Questions : 8]

SEAT No. :

P1243

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D.T.L.

BOOK KEEPING AND ACCOUNTANCY

(Paper - V) (2006 Pattern)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 100

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) *Question No. 1 is compulsory and carries 20 marks.*
- 2) *Answer any five of the remaining carrying 16 marks each.*

Q1) From the following information prepare

Trading and Profit and Loss Account of Patel for the year ended 31st March 2013 and Balance Sheet as on that date.

Trial Balance as on 31st March 2013

Particulars	Debit (Rs.)	Credit (Rs.)
Patel's Capital		35,000
Purchases and Sales	75,000	1,25,000
Returns	2,700	1,300
Debtors and Creditors	46,000	30,000
Bank Overdraft		10,000
Stock (1-4-2012)	30,000	
Drawings	11,000	
Miscellaneous expenses	675	
Wages	3,500	
Salaries	5,600	
Traveling expenses	660	
Advertisement	420	
Rent, Rates and Insurance	2,800	
Bad Debts	400	
Discount	300	
Interest and Commission	215	
Building	6,000	
Plant and Machinery	10,000	
Furniture	5,000	
Cash in hand	1,030	
	2,01,300	2,01,300

P.T.O.

Adjustments:

1. Stock on 31st March 2013 Rs. 45,000.
2. There were outstanding liabilities in respect of Rent of Rs. 250, and Wages Rs. 200.
3. Insurance paid in advance amounted to Rs. 150 and Salaries were unpaid to the extent of Rs. 350.
4. Write-off. Rs. 400 as further bad debts and provide for doubtful debts at 5% on Sundry Debtors.
5. Depreciate Building by 2.5%, Machinery by 7.5% and Furniture by 10%.

Q2) Shri. Bose has not kept his books on the Double Entry principles and asks you to prepare a statement showing his profit for the year ended 31st December, 2013 and a Balance Sheet as on that date.

His financial position as at 31st December, 2012 was as follows:

	Rs.
Bank Overdraft	4,500
Stock in Trade	10,000
Sundry Debtors	9,300
Furniture	960
Sundry Creditors	10,900
Tools and Implements	700

During the year he had withdrawn from business Rs. 3,600 of which Rs. 2,000 were spent in purchasing 6% Debentures on 1st Oct., 2013 as business investments.

At 31st December, 2012 his Assets and Liabilities were as under:

	Rs.
Cash at Bank	1,000
Sundry Debtors	10,925
Stock in Trade	15,000
Furniture	780
Tools and Implements	700
Sundry Creditors	14,300

No depreciation or reserve is necessary, except that tools and in should be written down by 20%.

Q3) A and B were partners sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 3 : 2. They admit C in partnership on 1st Jan., 2013. The balance sheet of A and B as on 31st December, 2012 stood as under:

Liabilities	Rs.	Assets	Rs.
Creditors	20,000	Cash	14,000
		Bank balance	12,000
Bills Payable	10,000	Stock	20,000
Accident Fund	9,000	Debtors	16,000
Reserve Fund	5,000	Investments	15,000
Capital : A	50,000	Machinery	54,000
B	40,000	Goodwill	3,000
	1,34,000		1,34,000

C was admitted on the following terms:

- a) C was to bring Rs. 35,000 as capital and Rs. 8,000 as goodwill for 1/4th share in profits.
- b) New profit sharing ratio shall be 3 : 3 : 2.
- c) Create provision for doubtful debts at 5% on debtors.
- d) Depreciate machinery by 5% and stock by 10%.
- e) Investment with a book value of Rs. 5,000 were taken over by A and B in their profit sharing ratio. Remaining investments were valued at Rs. 13,000.
- f) Included in the creditors are Rs. 4,000 no longer payable.
- g) Liability against Accident Fund is estimated at Rs. 5,000.
- h) There is an outstanding bill for repairs of Rs. 1,000 and it is to be provided for.

Prepare Revaluation Account, Capital Accounts and Balance Sheet.

Q4) Rectify the following Errors.

- a) A sale of goods to Ramu for Rs. 1,500 was passed through the Purchases Book.
- b) Salary of Rs. 600 paid to Babulal was wrongly debited to his Personal A/c.
- c) Furniture purchased on credit from Surendar Singh for Rs. 2,000 was entered in the Purchases Book.

- d) Rs. 2,500 spent on the extension of Building was debited to Buildings Repairs Account.
- e) Goods returned by Rajendra Rs. 600 were entered in the Returns Outward Book.

Q5) Enter the following transactions in a Simple Cash Book.

January 2013	Rs.
1 Cash in Hand	5,000
3 Received from Mr. B	500
6 Received from Nandu	370
8 Paid to Mahesh on Account	750
10 Made Cash Purchases	1,500
17 Sold goods to Shirish for Cash	350
22 Purchased Furniture for Office use	300
25 Received for Interest on Debentures	75
27 Paid electricity charges	25
29 Paid rent	150
31 Paid salaries to staff	570

Q6) On 31st March, 2013, the Cash Book of ShriGirdharChandak showed a balance of Rs. 14,000, but the Bank Pass Book showed a different balance. On comparing the Cash Book with the Pass Book, the following discrepancies were noticed:

- a) Cheques of Rs. 300, Rs. 200 were issued on 25th March 2013, but both the cheques were presented for payment on 5th April, 2013.
- b) Cheques of Rs. 600 received from the customers were paid into the Bank, but they were collected on 1st April, 2013.
- c) Mr. Trustworthy directly deposited Rs. 300 into the Bank Account, the entry of the same was made in the Cash Book on 4th April, 2013.
- d) The Bank has debited the Pass Book by Rs. 10 for Bank charges. The corresponding entry of the same was not found in the Cash Book.

Prepare a Bank Reconciliation Statement as on 31st March, 2013.

Q7) Write Short Notes on (any 3):

- a) Suspense Account.
- b) Depreciation.
- c) Rules of Double Entry System.
- d) Trial Balance.
- e) Bank Reconciliation statement.

Q8) Journalise the following transactions:

January 2013	Rs.
1 Received Cash from B. Bapat	1,200
2 Bought goods for cash	600
3 Sold goods to B. Bapat on Credit	175
4 Paid transportation exp. On his Account	20
5 Invoiced goods to B. Bapat	900
6 Goods returned by B. Bapat	350
7 Goods purchased for cash	250
8 Paid carriage	12
9 Received from B. Bapat	210
10 Sold goods to B. Bapat for cash	120
The closing stock is Rs.	200

