# Faculty of Commerce <br> B.Com. I-Year, CBCS - I Semester Regular Examinations, Dec/Jan 2019-20 <br> (For All Streams of B.Com) <br> PAPER: FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING-I 

Time: 3 Hours

## Section-A

I. Answer any FIVE of the following questions

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\text { ( } 5 \times 4=20 \text { Marks) }
$$

1. What are the functions of Accounting?
2. Journalize the following transactions:
i) Ravi commenced business with cash
ii) Deposited in Bank
iii) Purchased Machinery ,Payment made by cheque

50,000
40,000
iv) Received Commission from Suraj

20,000
v) Paid salary to Anil

4,000
3. Prepare the Purchases Book of Vijaykumar and show Purchases account
2013. Jan. 1 Purchased from Mohan on credit 4 realms of white paper @₹65 per realm.
2. Purchased from Gopi 4 dozen ink bottles @₹48 per dozen.
3. Purchased from Ram 2 dozen writing pads @₹96 per dozen.
4. Returned 2 defective pads to Ram.
5. Purchased from Kishore 3 dozen ball pens @₹15 per dozen.
4. Prepare Bank Reconciliation Statement as on 31-12-2012
₹
i) Bank balance as per cash book 22,000
ii) Cheque issued but not presented for payment 2,000
iii) Cheque deposited but not credited in pass book 1,800
iv) Dividends collected and credited in pass book only 650
5. What are the Errors not disclosed by Trial Balance?
6. What are the objectives of providing Depreciation?
7. What is meant by Deferred Revenue Expenditure?
8. A machine was purchased for ₹ 50,000 . Depreciation is to be provided annually on straight line method. The life of the machine is 10 years and its residual value is ₹ 10,000 . Calculate the annual amount of depreciation and the rate of depreciation.

## Section-B

II. Answer the following questions
( $5 \times 12=60$ Marks)
9. (a) Explain the Accounting Concepts.
(OR)
(b) Pass Journal Entries and prepare necessary Ledger Accounts from the following transactions:
2016. Jan. 1 Mr.Amar commenced business with cash ₹1,00,000

Jan.5. Purchased goods for ₹ 10,000
Jan.8. Cash deposited into the bank ₹15,000
Jan.10. Cash withdrawn from business for personal use ₹ 1,000
Jan.12. Cash withdrawn from bank for personal use ₹3,000
Jan.13. Cash withdrawn from bank for office use ₹2,000
Jan 15. Purchased goods and payment made by cheque ₹8,000
Jan.18. Goods sold and cheque received ₹1,000
Jan.25. Purchased machinery from Raj.Co.Ltd for ₹7,000
Jan.29. Purchased furniture for cash ₹2,000
10.(a) Explain the various types of Subsidiary Books.
(OR)
(b) Enter the following transactions in a Three Column Cash Book 2103
June. 1 Cash in hand ₹5,375, Balance at Bank ₹15,490

3 Cash Sales ₹6,400
5 Paid into Bank ₹7,000
6 Received a cheque for ₹700 from Satyam
8 Paid into bank Satyam's cheque
10 Paid to Anurag by cheque ₹980 and discount received ₹20
12 Cash Purchases ₹2500
14 Withdrew from bank for office use ₹5,000
15 Received cheque from Raman for ₹950, discount allowed ₹50
18 Cash Sales ₹7,500
19 Paid into bank Cheque given by Raman and Cash ₹4,000
21 Cash paid for Stationery ₹120
23 Paid Commission to Rakesh ₹500
25 Received cheque from Mohan for ₹ 1,000 and paid the same into Bank
27 Raman's cheque dishonored
29 Drew from bank for personal use ₹800
30 Paid salaries by cheque ₹1,500 and by cash ₹500
30 Bank charges ₹20 and insurance premium ₹520 as shown in Pass book
11.(a) What are the causes for differences between Cash Book Balance and Pass Book Balance
(b) From the following particulars, prepare Bank Reconciliation Statement showing the balance as per Cash Book on 31-12-2013
i) The bank balance as per Pass Book showed an Overdraft of ₹30,000
ii) Out of cheques of ₹ 6,000 paid on $29^{\text {th }}$ December, ₹ 3,000 appear to have been credited in the Pass Book on $2^{\text {nd }}$ January, 2014
iii) Cheques issued in December,2103 amounting to ₹ 15,000 out of which cheque for ₹5,000 encashed in the same month , cheque for ₹5,000 encashed in January, 2014 and the remaining not presented for payment
iv) ₹ 1,000 for interest on overdraft charged in the Pass Book on $31^{\text {st }}$ December has been entered in Cash Book on $4^{\text {th }}$ January, 2014
v) A wrong credit has been given in respect of a cheque of ₹ 2,000 by the bankers
vi) ₹1,200 being interest on securities directly collected by the bank
12.(a) Explain the different types of Errors
(OR)
(b) A Company purchased machine on 1-1-2013 for ₹37,000 and immediately spent ₹2,000 on its repairs on ₹1,000 on installation. On 1-7-2014 the company purchased another machine for ₹10,000.On 1-7-2015 it sold off the first machine for ₹28,000 and bought another for ₹25,000.On 1-7-2016 the second machine was also sold off for ₹ 2,000 .

Depreciation was provided on machinery @10\% p.a. on original cost annually on $31^{\text {st }}$ December. In 2014, the company adopted written down value method @15\% p.a.

Prepare Machinery Account from 2013 to 2016
13.(a) Explain the accounting treatment for the following in Final Accounts
i) Outstanding Expenses
ii) Prepaid Expenses
iii) Depreciation
iv) Provision for Bad and Doubtful debts
v) Interest on Capital
(OR)
(b) From the following Trial Balance, prepare Trading and Profit and Loss Account for the year ended $31^{\text {st }}$ December 2013 and Balance Sheet as on that date

|  | Particulars | Debit Amount |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
|  | Credit Amount |  |
| Capital |  | 60,000 |
| Drawings | 7,200 |  |
| Stock,1 $1^{\text {st }}$ January 2013 | 20,500 |  |
| Purchases | 68,000 |  |
| Carriage Inwards | 1,500 |  |
| Sales | 23,500 | $1,40,500$ |
| Sundry Debtors |  |  |
| Sundry Creditors | 500 | 14,300 |
| Cash in Hand | 2,200 |  |
| Cash at Bank | 1,700 |  |
| Carriage Outwards | 16,000 |  |
| Salaries | 4,000 |  |
| Factory Rent | 5,300 |  |
| Bills Receivable |  |  |
| Bills Payable | 1,200 |  |
| Insurance | 10,000 |  |
| Furniture | 28,000 |  |
| Machinery | 2,000 |  |
| Office Rent | 21,500 |  |
| Manufacturing Wages |  |  |
| Provision for Doubtful Debts | 1,500 |  |
| Manufacturing Expenses | 5,400 |  |
| General expenses | $2,20,000$ | $2,20,000$ |
|  |  |  |

The following adjustments are required:
a) Stock on $31^{\text {st }}$ December, 2013 amounted to $₹ 27,000$
b) Write off ₹500 as Bad Debts and maintain Provision for Doubtful Debts at 5\% on Sundry Debtors
c) Unexpired Insurance ₹300
d) Depreciate Machinery by 5\% and Furniture by $10 \%$
e) On $24^{\text {th }}$ December,2013 a fire broke out and destroyed the stock of the value of ₹10,000.The Insurance Company admitted claim for loss for stock of value ₹ 6,000 only and paid the amount on $15^{\text {th }}$ January 2014

## Faculty of Commerce

## B.Com. I-Year, CBCS - I Semester Backlog Examinations -January, 2021 <br> (For All Streams of B.Com) <br> PAPER: FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING - I

Time: 2 Hours
I. Answer any FIVE of the following questions

1. Explain the accounting advantages and disadvantages?
2. Meaning of accounting and explain the differences between accounting and book-keeping?
3. Meaning of subsidiary books and explain various types of subsidiary books?
4. Enter the following transactions in an analytical Petty cash book

| 2020 April | 1 | Received the she rue from head cashier | 600 |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :---: |
|  | 4 | Bought postage\& Stamps | 30 |
|  | 8 | Paid for stationery | 72 |
| 10 | Paid for cartage | 24 |  |
| 15 | Paid for taxi hire | 45 |  |
| 22 | Paid office expenses | 66 |  |
| 25 | Bought postage stamps | 18 |  |
| 28 | Paid 'x' against his account | 36 |  |
| 30 | Sent telegram to Bombay | 48 |  |

5. Explain the causes for the difference between cash book balance and pass book balance?
6. From the following information prepare the bank reconciliation statement
7. Balance as per cash book Rs. 6,600
8. Cheques issued by the bank but not yet presented for payment Rs. 500
9. Cheques deposited into bank but not yet collected Rs. 400
10. Bank charges 90 debited in pass book only
11. Customer paid directly into bank account Rs. 1,000
12. Dividend on shares collected by bank Rs.1,500
13. Explain the methods of depreciation?
14. What is meant by suspense account? Why it is opened? Explain.
15. Explain any 4 adjustments in final accounts?
10.From the following information prepare trading and profit and loss account for the year ended 31-12-2019 and balance sheet as on date.

| Capital | Rs. $1,00,000$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Drawings | Rs. $18,000-$ |
| Buildings | Rs. 15,000 |
| Furniture | Rs. 7,500 |
| Motar van | Rs. 25,000 |
| Loan from hari@ 12\% interest | Rs. 15,000 |
| Interest paid on above ${ }^{+}$ | Rs. 900 |
| Sales | Rs.1,00,000 |
| Purchase | Rs. 75,000 |
| Opening stock | Rs. 25,000 |
| General expenses | Rs. 15,000 |
| Wages | Rs. 3,000 |
| Commission received | Rs. 4,500 |
| Debtors | Rs. 28,100 |
| Bank balance | Rs. 20,000 |
| Creditors | Rs. 10,000 |
| Interest received | Rs. 3,000 |
| Adjustments |  |

1. Closing stock Rs. 32,000
2. Outstanding wages Rs. 500
3. Commission received in advance Rs.1,300
4. Depreciate building $5 \%$ furniture $10 \%$ Motor van $10 \%$

Faculty of Commerce
B.Com. I-Year, CBCS - I Semester Backlog Examinations -June/July, 2022
(For All Streams of B.Com)
PAPER: Financial Accounting - I
Time: 3 Hours
Max Marks: 80

## Section-A

I. Answer any five of the following

$$
(5 \times 4=20 \text { Marks })
$$

1. Accounting cycle
2. Imprest system
3. overdraft
4. AS-6 Depreciation
5. Draw manufacturing account format
6. Journal proper
7. Types of cash book
8. Conventions of accounting

## Section-B

II. Answer the following
9. (a) Define accounting process and principles of accounting?
(OR)
(b) in the books of A Ltd following transactions appears, using this information prepare necessary journal entries , ledger accounts and trial balance?
2020 Jan 01 Rs 50,000 brought as a capital
2020 Jan 03 Rs 40,000 deposited in bank
2020 Jan 09 Rs 30,000 purchase of plant through check
2020 Jan 15 purchases through cash Rs 5,000
2020 Jan 20 cash sales Rs 8,000
2020 Jan 21 salaries paid Rs 2,000
10.(a) Explain about all types of Subsidiary books. With detailed formats and write objectives of preparing subsidiary books. (OR)
(b) from the following information prepare three column cash book

2020 April 01 Cash in hand Rs 1,50,000
2020 April 03 Cash at bank Rs $1,00,000$
2020 April 16 salaries paid Rs 50,000
2020 April 19 purchases through cash Rs $1,25,000$
2020 April 21 cash sales Rs 80,000
2020 April 22 check paid to Ram Rs 9,500( discount received 500)
2020 April 23 purchase of furniture Rs 15,000
2020 April 24 Received from abinav $\mathrm{Rs} 1,900$ (bill receivable amount 2000)
2020 April 27 Bill dishonored which is received on $24^{\text {th }}$
2020 April 29 Rent paid through check Rs 10,000
11.(a) from the following information prepare bank reconciliation statement

1. Bank balance as per cash book Rs 16,500
2. 12 -jan-2019 cheques issued Rs 40000 , in which payment made for only 26,000
3. Cheques deposited Rs 90000 , but cheques not collected amount 3,000
4. Wrongly debited in passbook Rs 400
5. Interest credited in passbook Rs 1,500 but not entered in cash book
6. Amount debited in passbook Rs 1,750 but not enterd in cash book (OR)
(b) Explain about bank reconciliation statement and mention reasons for difference in cash book and pass book.
12.(a) Defin Rectification errors. Explain all types of errors at different level of financial statements.
(OR)
(b) Sri Pvt Itd purchased machinery as on 01-01-2015 Rs 2,00,000. Immediately spent customs, excise duty Rs. 60,000 and installation expenses Rs. 75,000. Purchased another machinery on July 1, 2017 for Rs. 1,00,000. On Jan 1, 2018. $1^{\text {st }}$ machinery half sold for Rs.1,50,000 and another machinery purchased for Rs.2,00,000 on Jan 1, 2019. Charge depreciation at 15\% per annum under straight line method. Prepare machinery A/C.
13.(a) Define sole proprietorship business and characteristics. Advantages and disadvantages of sole proprietorship business.
(OR)
(b) A Ltd trail balance as follows

| Particulars | Debit amount | Credit amount |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Capital |  | 60,000 |
| Drawings | 7,200 |  |
| Opening stock | 20,500 |  |
| Purchase | 68,000 |  |
| Carriage inwards | 1,500 |  |
| Sales Creditors |  | 1,40,500 |
| Debtors | 23,500 | 14,300 |
|  | 1,800 |  |
| Cash in hand | 2,200 |  |
| Cash at bank |  |  |
| Carriage outward | 1,700 |  |
|  | 16,000 |  |
| Salaries | 4,000 |  |
| Factory rent | 4,000 |  |
| Bills receivable | 5,300 |  |
| Bills payable |  | 4,200 |
| Insurance | 1,200 |  |
| Furniture | 10,000 |  |
| Machinery |  |  |
| Office rent |  |  |
| General expenses | - |  |
| Bad debts | 26,900 1,000 |  |
| Production expenses | 5,400 |  |
|  | 2,19,000 | 2,19,000 |

Adjustments:

1. Closing stock Rs. 27,000
2. Write Bad debts Rs. 500 and create provision on debtors @ $9 \%$
3. Prepaid insurance Rs. 300
4. Depreciation on furniture $10 \%$, machinery $5 \%$

## Faculty of Commerce

## B.Com. I-Year, CBCS - I Semester Backlog Examinations -June/July, 2022 <br> (For All Streams of B.Com) <br> PAPER: Financial Accounting - I

Time: 3 Hours
Max Marks: 80
విభాగం - ఎ
I. ఈ క్రింది ఏవైనా ఐదు ప్రశ్నలకు సమాధానములు వ్రాయండి.

1. అకౌంటింగ్ చక్రం
2. Imprest system
3. ఓవర్ డ్రాస్ట్
4. AS-6 తరుగుదల
5. ఉత్పత్తి 2ాखాయొక్క సమూనాను వివరించండి.
6. అసలు చిట్టా
7. నగదు పుస్తకం రకాలను వివరించండి.
8. అకొంటింగ్ సంప్రదాయాలను వివరించండి.
విభాగం - బి
II. ఈ క్రింది ప్రశ్నలకు సమాధానములు న్రాయండి.
9. (a) అకౌంటింగ్ ప్రక్రియను నిర్వచించి? అకౌంటింగ్ భావనలను వివరించండి.
(లేదా)
(b) A ltd పుస్తకాలలో వ్యవహారాలు ఈ క్రింది విధంగా ఉన్నాయి. వాటి ఆధారంగా చిట్టాపద్దులు, ఆవర్జ शాఠాలు మరియు అంకరణలను తయారు చేయండి.

2020 జనవ88 01 - రూ.50,000తో వ్యాపారాన్ని ప్రారంభింబారు.
2020 జనవరి 03 - బ్యాంకు డిపాజిట్ మొత్తము రూ.40,000
2020 జనవరి 09 - యంత్రం కొనుగోళు చెక్కుల ద్వారా చెల్లింపు. రూ.30,000
2020 జనవరి 15 - నగదు కొనుగోజ్ృు రూ.5,000
2020 జనవరి 20 - సగదు అమ్మకాలు రూ.8,000
2020 జనవరి 21 - జీతాల చెల్లింపులు రూ.2,000
10.(a) సహాయక పుస్తకాలను వివరించి వాటి రకాలను, ఉద్ద్ర్యాలను తెలపండి. సహాయక చట్టాల నమూనాల ఆధ్రంగా వివరించండి.
(లేదా)
(b) దిగువ వివరాల ఆధారంగా మూడు వరుసల నగదు చిట్టా పుస్తకాన్ని తయారు పేయండి.

2020 ఏప్రిల్ 01 - చేతిలో నగదు రూ.1,50,000
2020 ఏప్రిల్ 03 - బ్యాంకులో నగదు రూ.1,00,000
2020 ఏప్రిల్ 16 - చెల్లించిన జీతాలు రూ.50,000

2020 ఏప్రిల్ 19 - నగదు కొనుగోళ్రు రూ.1,25,000
2020 ఏప్రిల్ 21 - నగదు అమ్మకాలు రూ.80,000
2020 ఏప్రిల్ 22 - రాముకు చెక్కు ద్వారా చెల్లింపు రూ.9,500 (వచ్చిన డిస్కాంట్ 500)
2020 ఏప్రిల్ 23 - ఫర్నీచర్ కొనుగోళు్రు థూ.15,000
2020 ఏప్రిల్ 24 - అభినవ్ నుండి వచ్చిన మొత్తం రూ.1,900 (వసూలు బిల్లు మొత్తం రూ.2,000)
2020 ఏప్రిల్ 27 - బిల్లు అనాదిరించటడింది (24వ తరి నాడు వచ్చిన బిల్లు)
2020 ఏప్రిల్ 29 - అద్దె చెక్కు ద్వారా చెల్లింపు రూ.10,000
11.(a) ఈ క్రింది వివరాల ఆధారంగా ట్యాంకు నిల్వల సమన్నయ పట్టికను తయారు చేయండి.

30-01-2020 నాటికి.
(i) నగదు పుస్తకం ప్రకారం బ్యాంకు నిల్వ రూ.16,500
(ii) 12 జనవరి 2020 నాడు జారీ అయిన చెక్కులు రూ.40,000. దీనిలో రూ.26,000 యంత్రము చెల్లింపులకు దాఖలు అయ్యాయి.
(iii) వసూలు కోసం పంపిన చెక్కులు రూ.90,000. 5ానీ ఆ చెక్కులలో రూ.3,000 ట్యాంకు వారు వసూలు చేయలేదు.
(iv) పాస్ బుక్ లో తప్పుగా డెబిట్ అయిన మొత్తం రూ. 400
(v) పాస్ బుక్ లో క్రెడిట్ చేసిన వడ్డీ రూ.1,500 నగదు పుస్తకంలో సమోదు కాలేదు.
(vi) పాస్ బుక్ లో డెబెట్ అయిన రూ.1,750 నగదు పుస్తంలో వ్రాయలేదు.
(లేదా)
(b) బ్యాంకు నిల్వల సమన్వయ పట్టిక గుర్తించి క్లుప్తంగా వివరించి నగదు పుస్తకంలో, పాసు పుస్తకంలో తీడాలకు గల కారణాలు వివరించండి.
12.(a) తప్పుల సవరణను నిర్వచించండి. వివిధ రకాల తపుృులను వివరించి వివిద స్థాయిలో (stages of financial statements) ఆర్ధిక నిపేదికను తయారు చేసే క్రమంలో ఏర్పడ తప్పులను వివరించండి. (లేదా)
(b) Sri Pvt Ltd ఒక యంత్రాన్ని 1-1-2015 నాడు రూ.2,00,000కు కొనుగోలు చేసినారు. పెంటసే కస్టమ్స్, ఎక్సైజ్ క్రింద రూ.60,000 మరియు స్థాపన 2ుర్పులు రూ.75,000 చెల్లించినారు. జూలై 1, 2017 నాడు మరొక యంత్రాన్ని రూ.1,00,000 కొనుగోలు చేసినారు. జనవ8 1, 2018 నాడు మొదట కొన్ని యంత్రాలలో సగభాగం రూ.1,50,000 లకు అమ్మడం జరిగింద మరియు మరొక యంత్రాన్ని జనవరి 1,2019 నాడు రూ.2,00,000 కొనుగోలు చేసినారు. సంవత్సరానికి $15 \%$ తరుగుదలను స్థిర వాయిదాల పద్ధతి ప్రకారం లెక్కించవలను. యంత్రం ఖాణాను తయారు చేయండి.
13.(a) సొంత వ్యాపారాన్ని నిర్వచించి లక్కణాలను తలలపండ. మరియు ప్రయోజనాలను, ప్రతికులతలను వివరించండి.
(లేడా)
(b) ఏ-లిమిటెడ యొక్క అంకణ ఈ క్రింది విధంగా ఉంది.

| వివరాలు | డెబిట్ నగదు | క్రెడిట్ నగదు |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| మూలదసం |  | 60,000 |


| సొoత వాడకాలు | 7,200 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ప్రారంభ సరుకు | 20,500 |  |
| కొనుగోజ్రు | 68,000 |  |
| కొనుగీజ్యు రవాణా | 1,500 |  |
| అమ్మకాలు |  | 1,40,500 |
| ఋణగ్రస్లు | 23,500 |  |
| ఋణదాతలు |  | 14,300 |
| చేతిలో నగదు | 1,800 |  |
| బ్యాంకింగ నగదు | 2,200 |  |
| అమ్మకాల రవాణా | 1,700 |  |
| జీతాలు | 16,000 |  |
| ప్యాక్రరీ అద్దె | 4,000 |  |
| వసూలు బిల్లులు | 5,300 |  |
| చెల్లింపు బిల్లులు |  | 4,200 |
| ఇన్సూరెన్స | 1,200 |  |
| ఫర్నీచర్ | 10,000 |  |
| యంత్రాలు | 28,000 |  |
| ఆఫీస్ అద్దె | 2,000 |  |
| సాధారణ ఖర్చులు | 26,900 |  |
| రాని భాకీలు | 1,000 |  |
| ఉర్పత్తి ఖర్చులు | 5,400 |  |
|  | 2,19,000 | 2,19,000 |

సర్దుబాట్లు:
(i) ముగింపు సరుకు రూ.27,000
(ii) రద్దు చૈసిన రాని బాకీలు రూ.500, రానిబాకీల 8జర్వు @ $5 \%$ ఋణగ్రసులపై ఏర్పాటు చేయడం జరిగింది.
(iii) ముందుగా చెల్లించిన ఇన్సూరెన్స రూ. 300
(iv) ఫర్నీచర పై @10\% యుత్రాలపై @5\% తరుగుదల ఏర్పాటు చేయండి.

Faculty of Commerce
B.Com. I-Year, CBCS - I Semester Backlog Examinations -June, 2023
(For All Streams of B.Com)
PAPER: Financial Accounting - I
Time: 3 Hours

## Section-A

I. Answer any five of the following questions

Max Marks: 80
(5x4=20 Marks)

1. What are the functions of Accounting?
2. What are the advantages of Subsidiary Books?
3. What are the advantages of Bank Reconciliation Statement
4. What are the errors not disclosed by Trial Balance?
5. What are Branches of Accounting?
6. Write out Analytical Petty Cash Book from the following transactions 2020 August 1.Issued cheque of Rs.1,000 to petty cashier

> 2. Paid Postage charges Rs. 150
> 3. Paid Telephone Expenses Rs. 200
> 4. Paid for Printing Rs. 375
7. Rajesh purchased second hand machine for Rs. 18,000 on $1^{\text {st }}$ April 2010. He spent Rs.2,000 on installation. Depreciation is charged at $10 \%$ per annum on the original cost. On $30^{\text {th }}$ June 2013 the machine was sold for Rs.4,000. Prepare Machine Account from 2010 to 2013 assuming that accounts are closed on $31^{\text {st }}$ December every year.
8. Pass necessary adjustment entries for the following
i) Closing Stock Rs.15,000
ii) Outstanding Expenses Rs.1,200
iii) Prepaid expenses Rs. 150
iv) Accrued Interest Rs. 250
II. Answer the following questions

## Section-B

9. (a) Explain the Accounting Concepts and Accounting Conventions
(OR)
(b) Journalise the following transactions; make necessary Ledger postings and pepare the Trial Balance
2015 Jan1.Commenced business with cash Rs.60,000
10. Deposited into Bank Rs.40,000
11. Purchased Machinery payment made by cheque Rs.30,000
12. Purchased goods for cash

Rs.5,000
20. Sold goods for cash

Rs.8,000
30. Paid Salary

Rs.2,000
10.(a) Explain various types of Subsidiary Books
(OR)
(b) Prepare a Three Column Cash Book of Ram from the following particulars

| Jan 2015 | $\quad$ Particulars | Rs. <br> 1 |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
|  | Cash in Hand | 730 |
| 2 | Cash at Bank | 9,200 |
| 3 | Received cheque from Raju Discount Rs.32 | 868 |
| 5 | Paid for Advertising by cheque | 300 |
| 8 | Cash Sales | 600 |
| 9 | Paid Salaries | 850 |
| 10 | Amount withdrawn from bank for office use | 800 |
| 12 | Drawn cash for personal use | 400 |
| 16 | Issued cheque in favor of Rao <br> Discount received Rs.50 | 790 |
| 20 | Received cheque from Dinesh <br> Discount allowed RS.26 | 986 |
| 22 | Sale of Machinery, received cheque | 4,000 |
| 24 | Bank returns cheque of Dinesh dishonored | 20 |

11.(a) Explain the causes for difference between Cash Book and Pass Book

Balance.
(OR)
(b) Prepare Bank Reconciliation Statement from the following as on $31^{\text {st }}$ January 2020

1. Bank balance as per Cash Book Rs.18,500
2. Cheques of Rs. 4,000 issued on $28^{\text {th }}$ January out of which RS. 2,400 were presented for payment in February 2020.
3. Cheques amounting to Rs. 9000 were deposited for collection but cheque for Rs.3,000 not yet collected by bank.
4. A wrong debit of Rs. 500 appears in pass book
5. Bank charges Rs. 10 were entered twice in cash book
6. A cheque issued to supplier for Rs. 800 was not entered in cash book
7. Interest on investments collected by bank Rs.1,000 not entered in cash book
8. Pass book showed a debit of Rs. 175 Insurance Premium not shown in cash book
9. Pass book has a credit of Rs. 45 as interest for which entry not found in cash book
12.(a) Describe Error of Commission, Error of Principle and Clerical Errors.
(OR)
(b) On July $1^{\text {st }} 2001$ ABC Company Ltd. purchased machinery for Rs.30,000 and spent Rs.6,000 on installation. On January $1^{\text {st }} 2002$ the firm purchased another machinery for Rs.12,000. On June30, 2003 the machinery purchased on $1^{\text {st }}$ January 2002 was sold for Rs.8,000 and on $1^{\text {st }}$ July 2003 anew plant was purchased at accost of Rs.20,000. The company charges depreciation under Written Down Value Method. Show Machinery Account up to 31-12-2004 assuming that books are closed on $31^{\text {st }}$ December every year.
13.(a) Define Assets and Liabilities and explain distinction between Profit \& Loss

Account and Balance Sheet
(OR)
(b) From the following Trial Balance as on $31^{\text {st }}$ March 2020 Prepare Trading a Profit \& Loss Account for the year ended 31-03-2020 and Balance Sheet as on that date.

|  | Debit(Rs.) | Credit(Rs.) |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Capital | $1,00,000$ |  |
| Drawings | 18,000 |  |
| Buildings | 15,000 |  |
| Furniture | 7,500 |  |
| Motor Van | 25,000 |  |
| Loan from Hari @12\% interest |  | 15,000 |
| Interest paid on the above loan | 900 | $1,0,000$ |
| Sales |  | $1,00,00$ |
| Purchases | 75,000 |  |
| Opening Stock | 25,000 |  |
| Establishment expenses | 15,000 |  |
| Wages | 2,000 |  |
| Insurance | 1,000 |  |
| Commission Received | 28,100 | 4,500 |
| Debtors | 20,000 |  |
| Bank balance |  | 10,000 |
| Creditors |  | 3,000 |
| Interest received | $2,32,500$ | $2,32,500$ |
|  |  |  |

Adjustments:

1) Closing Stock Rs. 32,000
2) Outstanding wages Rs. 500
3) Prepaid Insurance Rs. 300
4) Commission received in advance Rs.1,300
5) Allow Interest on Capital @10\%
6) Depreciate Buildings @ $5 \%$,Furniture @10\%, Motor van @ $10 \%$
7) Charge Interest on drawings Rs. 500
