## Instructions to Candidates:

1. All Questions are Compulsory carrying 15 marks each.
2. Questions No. 1 carries internal option, i.e. Questions No. 1 of 15 marks, OR Sub-question No. 1(a) of 8 marks plus Sub-question No. 1 (b) of 7 marks, out of which Any One Question totalling 15 marks is to be attempted.
3. Questions No. 2 carries internal option, i.e. Questions No. 2 of 15 marks, or Question No. 2 of 15 marks, out of which Any One Question totalling 15 marks is to be attempted.
4. Questions No. 3 carries internal option, i.e. Questions No. 3 f 15 marks, OR Question No. 3 of 15 marks out of which Any One Quest on totalling 15 marks is to be attempted.
5. Questions No. 4 carries internal option, i.e. Questions No. 4 of 15 marks, OR Question No. 4 of 15 marks out of which Any One is to be attempted.
6. In all Four Questions are to be attempted.
7. Use of simple 12-digit non-programmable calculator is allowed.
8. Possession or use of Mobile Phones during the Examination is strictly Prohibited and will amount to copying.
Q. 1 In each of the following cases, state whether the given item is Capital Expenditure or Revenue Expenditure. Also give brief reasons for your answer.
a) Cost of fans purchased for resale by a dealer in electrical goods.
b) Cost of fans purchased by a dealer in electrical goods for installation in his shop.
c) Wages paid to factory workers for production of goods.
d) Cost of Diwali gifts given to staff.
e) Cost of construction of extension to office building.
f) Factory rent paid for the year.
g) Depreciation on machinery for the year.
h) Octroi duty paid on raw materials purchased.

## OR

Q. 1 a) The following balances were found in the Trial balance of MP Traders as on 31st March 2013 :-

Opening stock
190,000
Purchases
5,45,000
Purchase returns
5,000
Carriage Inward
10,000
Sales
8,47,000
Sales returns 7,000

## Additional information :

a. Closing stock on $31 / 3 / 2013$ was valued at cost Rs. 80,000 and at net realisable value Rs. 1,20,000
a) Pass Journal entries to record the closing stock and to close the above accounts on $31 / 3 / 2013$
b) Prepare the Trading Account for the year ended $31 / 3 / 2013$
B) A trader has a stock of 50 tables as on $31 / 3 / 2013$. He had purchased these tables at a cost of Rs. 800 per table. The ruling M.R.P. of each table on $31 / 3 / 2013$ was Rs. 1100, on which a standard discount of $20 \%$ was allowed to customers. Salesmen were entitled to a commission of $10 \%$ on the net price after discount. Average delivery expenses were Rs. 15 per table.

Calculate the net realisable value of the stock of 50 tables as on $31 / 3 / 2013$.
Q. 2 The following information relating to Material VRX is available from the books of Essex 8 Co.

Date
1/3/2013
6/3/2013
$12 / 3 / 2013$
18/3/2013
$24 / 3 / 2013$
25/3/2013
26/3/2013
29/3/2013
$31 / 3 / 2013$

Particulars
Opening balance: $2000 \mathrm{kgs} @$ Rs. 7.00
Purchased 5000 kgs @ Rs. 8.00
Issued to factory $\quad 3000 \mathrm{kgs}$
Purchased 1000 kgs @ Rs. 9.00
Issued to factory 3000 kgs
Purchased $\quad 4000 \mathrm{kgs}$ @ Rs. 8.00
Purchased 1000 kgs @ Rs. 9.00
Issued to factory 2000 kgs
Issued to factory
3000 kgs

Prepare Stores Leder Account of Material VRX using Weighted Average Method.

Weighted Average Rate should be taken correct to three decimals.
Amounts should be taken correct to the nearest rupee i.e. no decimals.

## OR

Q. 2 On 1st January 2010, PRC purchased a machinery from SLR on hirepurchase basis. The following were the major terms of the hire-purchase agreement :-
a) The Cash price of the machinery was Rs. 22,573 .
b) The buyer agreed to pay to the seller a down payment of Rs. 5,000 on 1st January, 2010 on signing the agreement.
c) The buyer will further pay three annual instalments of Rs. 6,000, Rs. 7,000 and Rs. 8,000 on $31 / 12 / 2010,31 / 12 / 2011$ and $31 / 12 / 2012$ respectively.
d) The above three instalments are including interest. It was agreed that the seller will charge interest @ $9 \%$ p.a. on the outstanding cash price every year.
c) The buyer PRC charges depreciation on machinery @ $15 \%$ p.a. on the reducing balance method.
You are required to prepare the following for the three years 2010, 2011 and 2012 :-
a) Machinery $\mathrm{A} / \mathrm{c}$ in the books of PRC
b) Depreciation A/c in the books of PRC
c) PRC's Account in the borks of SLR
d) Interest Account in the oks of SLR
Q. 3 The following is the Trial Balance of PQR Manufacturing Co. as on 31/3/2013.[15]

| Particulars | Dr. Rs. | Cr. Rs. |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Amar's Capital |  | $4,00,000$ |
| Amar's Drawings | 30,000 |  |
| Machinery | $3,00,000$ |  |
| Furniture | 24,000 |  |
| Opening Stock of Raw Materials | 40,000 |  |
| Opening Stock of WIP | 50,000 |  |
| Opening Stock of finished Goods | 60,000 |  |
| Sundry Debtors | $2,56,000$ |  |
| Sundry Creditors |  | 80,000 |
| Cash and Bank | $1,10,000$ |  |
| Bank Loan |  | $1,00,000$ |
| Sales |  | $12,86,000$ |
| Sales Returns | 6,000 |  |
| Purchases of Raw Materials | $4,20,000$ |  |
| Wages | $1,50,000$ |  |
| Factory Rent | 80,000 |  |
| Office Rent | 48,000 |  |
| Salaries | 112,000 |  |
| Printing and Stationery | 8,000 |  |
| Advertising | 34,000 |  |
| Carriage outward | 16,000 |  |
| Commission on sales | 32,000 |  |
| Discount allowed | 8,000 |  |
| Interest Paid | 12,000 |  |
| Bank Charges | 2,000 |  |
| Maintenance of Machinery | 6,000 |  |
| Manufacturing Expenses | 62,000 |  |
| Total | $\mathbf{1 8 , 6 6 , 0 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 8 , 6 6 , 0 0 0}$ |

a) Stock on $31 / 3 / 2013$ was valued as follows

Raw Materials : Rs. 50,000
Work-in Progress : Rs. 60,000
Finished goods : Rs. 70,000
b) Depreciate Machiner and furniture @ $10 \%$ p.a. on reducing balance method.

Prepare Manufacturing Account, Trading Account and Profit and Loss Account for the year ended $31 / 3 / 2013$, and also the Balance sheet as on that date.

## OR

Q. 3 The following is the Trial Balance of MN Departmental stores having two departments $M$ and $N$ :-

Trial Balance as on 31st March 2013

| Particulars |  | Dr. Rs. | Cr. Rs. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Opening Stock | Dept. M | 60,000 |  |
|  | Dept N | 90,000 |  |
| Purchases | Dept M | 6,50,000 |  |
|  | Dept N | 8,20,000 |  |
| Sales | Dept M |  | 9,00,000 |
|  | Dept N |  | 12,00,000 |
| Rent |  | 72,000 |  |
| Furniture | Dept M | 30,000 |  |
|  | Dept N | 40,000 |  |
| Salaries | Dept M | 36,000 |  |
|  | Dept N | 60,000 | т09 03110 |
| Advertising |  | 70,000 |  |
| Commission on sales @ 5\% |  | 1,05,000 |  |
| Carriage Outward |  | 14,000 |  |
| Discount allowed |  | 7,000 |  |
| General Expenses |  | 21,000 | preatmmou |
| Sundry Debtors |  | 2,40,000 |  |
| Cash |  | 1,10,000 |  |
| Sundry Creditors |  |  | 1,40,000 |
| Capital Account of Sen |  |  | 2,00,000 |
| Drawings Acco |  | 15,000 |  |

## Additional Information :

a) Closing Stock on $31 / 3 / 2013$ : Dept M : Rs. 50,000 Dept. N : 70,000
b) Total floor area is shared by dept. $M$ and $N$ in the ratio $5: 4$
c) Provide depreciation for the year on furniture @ $10 \%$
d) Use sales Ratio for dividing General Expenses.
e) Use suitable basis for dividing other expense items.

Prepare column D.partmental Trading and Profit and Loss Account with Totai Column for the year ended $31 / 3 / 2013$ and also the Balance sheet as on that date.
Q. 4 State whether the following statements are TRUE or FALSE. Do not give reasons. Write your answers in the same order.
a) Accrual is a Fundamental Accounting. Assumption as per AS - 1
b) Method of stock valuation used must be disclosed in the notes to the financial statement.
c) Stock of finished goods are shown in the Trading Account.
d) Interest paid on loan is a Revenue Receipt.
e) Manufacturing Account is prepared to find out cost of production.
f) Sales are shown in the Manufacturing Account.
g) Capital Expenditure is transferred to the Balance sheet.
h) Stock purchased for resale is a Fixed Asset.
i) Gross loss as per Trading Account is a capital loss.
j) Depreciation on a Fixed Asset purchased on hire-purchase basis must be provided on the cash price.
k) If entire business has made a net profit, it means both departments are also making a net profit.

1) Sale price of fixed asset sold must be credited to the profit and loss account.
$\mathrm{m})$ The Balance sheet is a ledger account.
n) When raw materials are issued to factory, it becomes work-in-progress.
o) Accounting standards help to ensure uniformity and high quality in the preparation of financial statements.

## Q. 4 a) Match the following :-

Column A
Column B

| AS - 1 | Revenue Recognition |
| :--- | :--- |
| AS - 2 | Disclosure of Accounting Policies |
| AS -9 | Valuation of Inventories. |

b) Calculate the amount of raw material consumed from the following :-

Opening stock of Raw materials
42,000
Opening stock of WIP 8,000
Purchases of Raw Materials 3,60,000
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { Purchase returns } & 2,000\end{array}$
Sales Returns $\quad 5,000$
Closing stock of Raw Materials $\quad 50,000$
Closing stock of WIP 10,000
c) Find out value of stock as per relevant accounting standard from the following information :

| Rs. |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Stock at cost as per FIFO | $3,72,000$ |
| Stock at net realisable value | $3,56,000$ |

d) Write short notes on [Any Two]:
a) AS - 1
b) Accounting Standards
c) FIFO Method. * * * * *

