

Answer the following
Answer should not exceed 400 words or two pages

11. a. Prepare Trial Balance from the following ledger balances for the year ending 31.3.2016:

Particulars	Rs.	Particulars	Rs.
Capital	50,000	Purchases	60,000
Sales	1,77,000	Returns inward	1,000
Returns outward	750	Discount (Dr.)	350
Stock (1.4.2015)	30,000	Bank charges	75
Discount (Cr.)	800	Creditors	25,000
Debtors	45,000	Carriage inwards	750
Salaries	6,800	Carriage outwards	1,200
Wages	10,000	Rent and taxes	10,000
Bad debts provision	525	Cash in had	900
Advertisement	2,000	Cash at Bank	6,000
Plant & machinery	80,000		

(or)

11. b. Enter the following transactions in the purchases book and Sales book of Mr.Pandain 2015

Jan.1. Purchased goods from Balu	Rs.30,000
2. Sold goods to Swamy	Rs.15,000
4. Bought goods from Gowri	Rs.13,500
12. Sold goods to Thennali	Rs.10,500
19. Sold goods to Jayaraman	Rs. 750
21. Bought goods form Rajesh	Rs. 9,000
30. Sold goods to Shanthi	Rs. 900

12. a. From the under-mentioned particulars of Mr.M.Mohan prepare a Bank Reconciliation Statement as on 31st July 2016

- (i) Cheques paid into bank on 28th July 2016 but credited to Mohan's A/c in the first week of August 2016. K.Kalyan Rs.1,000; J.Joy Rs.800; R.Raghul Rs.1,200.
- (ii) The following cheques were issued by Mohan on 30th July 2016 but presented to bank for payment after the close of the year. D.David Rs.1,200; H.Hari Rs.1,000; L.Lal Rs.800.
- (iii) A cheque for Rs.300 was credited direct to the account and was not passed through the cash book.
- (iv) The bank balance as per cash book on 31st July 2016 amounted Rs.30,000.

(or)

12. b. Prepare Trading Account of Archana for the year ending 31.3.2016 from the following information:

Particulars	Rs.
Opening stock	80,000
Purchases	8,60,000
Freight inward	52,000
Wages	24,000
Sales	14,40,000
Purchase Returns	10,000
Sales Returns	3,16,000
Closing stock	1,00,000
Import duty	30,000

13. a. Distinguish between periodic inventory system and perpetual inventory system.

(or)

13. b. A Company purchased a Plant for Rs.50,000. The useful life of the plant is 10 years and the residual value is Rs.10,000. Find out the amount and rate of depreciation under straight line method.

14. a. On 1st July, 2015 Radio House of Delhi consigned 200 Radios to Banerjee Bros. of Calcutta. The cost Of each radio was Rs.400. Radio House paid Rs.5,000 for freight and insurance. On 7th July , 2015 Bangalore Bros. accepted a 3 months bill drawn upon them by Radio House for Rs.50,000. Banerjee Bros. paid Rs.2,200 as rent and Rs.1,300 for advertisement and up to 31st December 2015 (on which date Radio house close their Books) they sold 180 radios at Rs.500 each. Banerjee Bros. were entitled to a commission of 5% on sales. You are required to calculate the value of unsold stock as on 31st December 2015.

(or)

14. b. A and B enter into a joint venture sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 3:2. A purchased goods costing Rs.2,00,000. B sold 95% goods for Rs.2,50,000. A is entitled to get 1% commission on purchase and B is entitled to get 5% commission on sales. A drew a bill in B for an amount equivalent to 80% of original cost of goods. A got it discounted at Rs.1,50,000. Calculate B's share of profit.

15. a. Find out profit from the following data:

Capital at the beginning of the year	Rs.8,00,000
Drawings during the year	Rs.1,80,000
Capital at the end of the year	Rs. 9,00,000
Capital introduced during the year	Rs. 50,000

(or)

15. b. From the following details, find out the net credit sales for the year:

Opening balance of sundry debtors	Rs.20,000
Cheque collection during the year	Rs.1,80,000
Cash collection during the year	Rs.25,000
B/R received during the year	Rs.5,000
Closing balance of sundry debtors	Rs.24,000
Bad debts written off	Rs. 2,500
Discount allowed	Rs.1,000
Goods returned by the customers	Rs.2,500
Cheque dishonored	Rs.500

Part C

5 x 12=60

Answer the following

Answer should not exceed 800 words or four pages

16.a. Journalise the following transactions in the books of M/s. Radha & Sons for the month of January 2016:

Date	Particulars	Rs.
1	Business started with Rs.2,50,000 and cash deposited into Bank	1,50,000
3	Purchased Machinery on credit from Rangan	50,000
6	Bought furniture from Ramesh for cash	25,000
12	Goods sold to Yesodha	22,500
13	Goods Returned by Yesodha	2,500
15	Goods sold for cash	50,000
17	Bought goods for cash	25,000
20	Cash received from Yesodha	10,000
21	Cash paid to Ramola	20,000
25	Cash withdrawn from Bank	50,000
29	Paid advertisement expenses	12,500
30	Bought office stationery for cash	5,000
31	Paid salaries	15,000
31	Cash withdrawn from bank for personal use of the proprietor	6,250
31	Paid rent	2,500

(or)

b. Prepare Petty Cash Book on imprest system from the following particulars for the month of June 2015:

Date	Particulars	Rs.
1	Received for petty cash payments	500
2	Paid for postage	40
5	Paid for stationery	25
8	Paid for advertisement	50
12	Paid for wages	20
16	Paid for carriage	15
20	Paid for conveyance	22
25	Paid for travelling expenses	80
27	Paid for postage	50
28	Wages paid to office cleaner	10
30	Paid for telegrams	20
30	Sent registered notice to landlord	3

17.a. From the following particulars prepare a Bank Reconciliation Statement showing the balance as per Cash Book on 31st December, 2014.

Following cheques were paid into Bank in December 2014 but were credited by the bank in January, 2015: Manohar Rs.700; Kulwant Rs.800; Rajinder Rs.600.

Following cheques were issued by the firm in December, 2014 but were presented for payment in January, 2015: Smith Rs.500; Bharat Rs.450.

Following charges were made by the bank which were not recorded in the Cash Book: Incidental charges for the half year ended 31st December, 2014 Rs.20; Collection charges for outstation cheques Rs.15.

Following payments made by the bank direct as per standing instructions were not entered in the cash book: Insurance premium Rs.350; Subscription for Commerce Rs.75.

A cheque for Rs.500 was received from a customer was entered in the bank column of cash book in December, 2014 but was omitted to be banked in December, 2014. A bill for Rs.1,000 was retired by the bank under rebate of Rs.20 but the full amount of the bill was credited in bank column of the Cash book. The bank balance as per Pass Book was Rs.15,800 on 31st December, 2014.

(or)

b. Prepare Trading, Profit and Loss Account and Balance Sheet from the following Trail Balance of Mr.M.Madan:

Debit Balances	Rs.	Credit Balances	Rs.
Sundry debtors	92,000	Madan's Capital	70,000
Plant & Machinery	20,000	Purchase Returns	2,600
Interest	430	Sales	2,50,000
Rent, Rates, Taxes & Insurance	5,600	Sundry Creditors	60,000
Conveyance charges	1,320	Bank Overdraft	20,000
Wages	7,000		
Sales Returns	5,400		
Purchases	1,50,000		
Opening Stock	60,000		
Madan's Drawings	22,000		
Trade Expenses	1,350		
Salaries	11,200		
Advertising	840		
Discount	600		
Bad Debts	800		
Business Premises	12,000		
Furniture & Fixtures	10,000		
Cash in Hand	2060		
	4,02600		4,02600

Adjustments:

1. Stock on hand on 31.12.2016 Rs.90,000.
2. Provide depreciation on Business Premises at 2.5%; Plant & Machinery at 7.5% and Furniture & Fixtures at 10%.
3. Write off Rs.800 as further bad debts.
4. Provide for doubtful debts at 5% on sundry debtors.
5. Outstanding rent was Rs.500 and outstanding wages Rs.400.
6. Prepaid insurance Rs.100 and prepaid salaries Rs.700.

18.a. Explain the methods of valuation of Inventory.

(or)

b. A firm purchases a 5 years' lease for Rs.40,000 on 1st January. It decides to write off depreciation on the Annuity method, presuming the rate of interest to be 5% per annum. The annuity table show that a sum of Rs.9,239 should be written off every year. Show the Lease Account for five years. Calculations are to be made to the nearest rupee.

19.a. M/s. Jaipuria & Co. of Delhi consigned on 15th March, 2015, 45 cases of glassware (cost price Rs.41,235) to Reddy & Co. of Hyderabad for sale on commission at 5% on gross sale proceeds. The consignor paid freight and carriage amounting to Rs.539.

The goods arrived at Hyderabad on 20th March, 2015 and Reddy & co. paid clearing charges Rs.235, sundry charges Rs.59, carriage Rs.102 and godown charges Rs.90.

The goods were sold by Reddy & Co as under:

15 cases @ Rs.1003 per case, 22 cases @ Rs.1050 per case and the remainder for Rs.10,000.

On June, 2015 Reddy & Co sent a draft for Rs.10,000 to M/s.Jaipuria & Co. on account. On 1st July, 2015 Reddy & Co. forwarded an account sale together with a bill of exchange for the balance.

Give Journal entries to record the above transactions in the books of both the parties.

Calculations are to be made to the nearest rupee.

