## General Instructions:

1. All questions are compulsory
2. Provide working notes wherever necessary
3. Attempt all the parts of a question at one place.
4. What is the Cost concept? $\mathbf{1}$
5. Give any two examples of current liabilities. $\mathbf{1}$
6. Is the government in need of accounting information? Why? $\mathbf{1}$
7. X commenced the business on $1^{\text {st }}$ April 2016 with a capital of ₹ $6,00,000$. On $31^{\text {st }}$ March 2017 his assets were worth ₹ $8,00,000$ and liabilities ₹ 50,000 .Find out closing capital.
8. Name any two source documents.
9. X Co has purchased 50 computers from HCL and is allowed a discount of ₹ 20,000 for the purchase thereof .Is the discount allowed trade discount or cash discount? How will you record in the books?
10. State the limitations of accounting.(any three points)
11. Classify the following accounts into Asset, Liability, Revenue and expense.
a)Plant and machinery b) bad debts c) Depreciation d)bank overdraft e)Creditors f)Goodwill
12. Record the opening journal entry from the following ledger balances as on $1^{\text {st }}$ April 2018. Building $₹$ $5,00,000$, furniture ₹ $2,00,000$, Debtors ₹ 80,000 , bank ₹ 25,000 , Cash ₹ 25,000 , Bills payable ₹ 25,000 , Bills Receivable ₹ 10,000 .
13. Pass journal entry for the sale of goods to Anil for ₹ 20,000 , at a trade discount of $10 \%$ plus CGST and SGST @ $6 \%$ and $3 \%$ cash discount. Received the money and cash discount availed by Anil.
14. Ascertain the cost of goods sold and gross profit from the following details given below:

| Indirect expenses | 15,200 | Direct expenses | 18,600 |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | :--- |
| Sales | $1,20,000$ | Net purchases | 72,000 |
| Opening stock | 16,000 | closing stock | 28,000 |
| Direct expenses | 4,000 |  |  |

12. What is GST? Explain any two objectives of GST.
13. Enter the following transactions in the Purchases return book of Sri Subisha.

Apr 15 Returned goods to Raja \& Sons for ₹ 20,000, trade discount $10 \%$, CGST and SGST paid @ 6\% each.
Apr20 Returned goods to Siva for ₹ 10,000 , IGST was paid @ $12 \%$
Apr27 Returned goods to Savitha for ₹ 30,000, trade discount 5\%,CGST and SGST paid @ 5\% each.
14. Explain the following terms: (a) Liabilities (b) Goods (c) Trade receivables (d)Bad debts
15. Prepare the trial balance and find out the capital from the following details.

| Bank overdraft | 20,000 | Building | 40,000 |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | :---: |
| Return inwards | 2,000 | Return outwards | 4,000 |
| Input CGST | 3,500 | Output IGST | 7,000 |
| Input SGST | 3,500 | Stock | 20,000 |
| Discount allowed | 2,500 | Capital | ------ |

16. What is capital expenditure? Distinguish between capital expenditure and revenue expenditure. (any three points)
17. Surya is practising as a legal consultant during the financial year 2017-18 earned ₹ $6,00,000$. Out of which he received ₹ $4,50,000$. He spent ₹ $1,70,000$ in cash and ₹ 40,000 expenses are outstanding. He also received consultancy fee relating to the previous year ₹ 45,000 and also paid ₹ 40,000 expenses of last year.
You are required to determine his income for the year if
(a) He follows cash basis of accounting
(b) He follows accrual basis of accounting.
18. Prepare an accounting equation of the following transactions and also balance sheet.
i) Ramesh started the business with cash ₹ $1,00,000$ goods ₹ 50,000 and furniture ₹ 50,000
ii) Purchased a building by taking a bank loan ₹ $10,00,000$.
iii) Purchased goods from Rahul on credit ₹ 24,000 .
iv) Sold goods costing ₹ 25,000 for ₹ 32,000 on credit to Ram.
v)Goods destroyed by fire ₹ 3000 .
vi)Salaries paid ₹ 3,000 .
vii) Depreciation on furniture provided ₹ 5,000 .
viii)Interest on bank loan outstanding ₹ 4,000 .
19. Record the following transactions in the ledger accounts of a) Cash account b) Gobind account and c) Purchases account.

Jan1 Started business with cash $\quad 1,00,000$
Jan 2 Goods purchased from Gobind 50,000
Jan $2 \quad$ Bought goods from Rahul $\quad 14,000$
Jan $5 \quad$ Goods returned to Gobind $\quad 2,000$
Jan11 Paid to Gobind by cheque 30,000
Jan15 Cash purchases 15,000
Jan18 paid salaries in cash 20,000
Jan20 Machinery purchased 20,000
Jan22 Commission received 10,000
Jan23 paid the LIC premium of the proprietor 30,000


1 Cash in hand ₹ $2,20,000$, Bank overdraft ₹ 60,000
5 deposited in the bank ₹ 80,000 .
7 Goods purchased for ₹ 30,000 plus CGST and SGST 6\% each.
8 Goods sold for cash ₹ 40,000 plus $12 \%$ IGST.
10 Purchased computer and payment made by cheque of ₹ 5,000
16 Withdrew from bank for private use ₹ 2,000 .
18 Ramesh who owed us ₹ 5000 became bankrupt and paid us 50 paise in a Rupee.
23 Salaries paid ₹ 15,000 by cheque.
23 Cash sales including CGST and SGST ₹ 12,000 .
24 Received cheque from Mano ₹ 21,000 and deposited into the bank
27 Sold goods for cash ₹ 20000 plus CGST and SGST 6\% each.
29 Cheque of Mano dishonoured
29 Cash received from Arun ₹ 11,500 and discount allowed ₹ 500.
30 Interest paid by cheque ₹ 1,200 .

1. Prepare Purchases book and Sales book of Prabhu electronics Chennai. 10 water coolers @ ₹ 6,000 each, 5 wall fans @ ₹ 2,000 each, Trade discount $10 \%$ charged IGST @ $12 \%$, Freight ₹ 4,000 .
Jan 5 Purchased on credit from Ram bros Chennai, 25 Washing machines @ ₹ 7,000 each, 10 toasters @ ₹ 1,500 each, Trade discount 25\% plus CGST and SGST @ 6\% each , Packing charges ₹ 3,500

10 Air conditioners @ ₹ 14,000 each, 15 Air Purifiers @ ₹ 4,000 each, Trade discount $10 \%$ plus CGST and SGST@ 6\% each. Packing charges ₹ 2,500 10 Electric kettles @ ₹ 750 each, Plus CGST and SGST 6\% each, packing charges ₹ 2000. 2 Iron boxes ₹ 2,500 each, Charged $12 \%$ IGST .
Jan 20 Purchased 5 Computer tables ₹ 1,000 each including CGST and SGST.
Jan 25 Purchased on credit From Anupam, Bangalore, 20 Electric ovens @ ₹ 12,000 each, Plus CGST and SGST @ 6\% each.
22. Identify the accounting concept or assumption involved in the statement and explain the concept or assumption
(i) Closing stock is valued at cost or market price which is less.
(ii) The calibre or quality of the management team is not disclosed in the balance sheet.
(iii) Financial statements of the firm are prepared every year on $31^{\text {st }}$ March.
(iv) Sale is recognised on the basis of cash memo or invoice
23. Record the following transactions in the journal books of Shanmugam.
a. Salaries due to the staff ₹ 10,000 plus IGST @ $12 \%$.
b .Goods used for personal use ₹ 20,000 , which was purchased with CGST and SGST @ $6 \%$ each.
c. ₹ 5,000 due from Hari are bad debts.
d. Bought furniture for ₹ 40,000 for cash plus CGST and SGST $6 \%$ each.
e. Received ₹ 12,000 written off as bad debt last year.
f. Received cheque from Amutha ₹ 15,000 (deposited earlier) now dishonoured
g. Old machinery sold ₹ 14,500 .
h. Repayment of Loan to Mano ₹ 50,000 and interest ₹ 1,000 .
24. The following balances were extracted from the books of Harish Chandra on $31^{\text {st }}$ March 2018.Prepare the trading account, profit and loss account and balance sheet.

| Drawings | 15,000 | Capital | $2,22,000$ |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: |
| Insurance | 20,000 | Loan | 75,000 |
| General expenses | 25,000 | Sales | $6,55,000$ |
| Building | $1,10,000$ | Purchases | $3,25,000$ |
| Machinery | 93,400 | Commission (cr) | 7,750 |
| Motorcar | 25,000 | Car expenses | 18,000 |
| Opening stock | 75,000 | Bills payable | 20,000 |
| Power | 13,150 | Cash | 43,000 |
| Salary | 60,000 | Charity | 4,000 |
| Wages | 72,000 | Bad debts | 1,400 |
| Debtors | 62,800 | Advertising | 9,000 |
| Creditors | 25,000 | Purchases Return | 8,000 |
| Input CGST | 15,000 | Sales Return | 14,000 |
| Input SGST | 15,000 | Output IGST | 3,000 |

The additional information is provided under:

1. Closing stock is $₹ 1,20,000$
2. Depreciation on Machinery @ $10 \%$ and Motorcar @ $15 \%$.
3. Outstanding wages ₹ 2500 and salary ₹ 5,000
4. Prepaid insurance ₹ 2,000

From the following balances prepare trading and Profit and loss account and the balance sheet of Mr.Murugan for the year ended 31.3.2018

| Opening stock | 15,500 | Output IGST | 10,000 |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: |
| Land and buildings | 35,000 | Salaries | 11,000 |
| Machinery | 50,000 | General expenses | 2,500 |
| Furniture | 5,000 | Rent | 3,000 |
| Purchases | $1,06,000$ | Postage expenses | 1,400 |
| Capital | $1,57,000$ | Stationery | 1,300 |
| Bank loan | 30,000 | Sales | 86,000 |
| Sundry creditors | 9,600 | Freight on purchases | 2,800 |
| Carriage on sales | 4,000 | Cash in hand | 4,100 |
| Repairs | 4,500 | Cash at bank | 6,400 |
| Sundry debtors | 30,000 | Sales return | 5,100 |
| Input IGST | 2,000 | Purchases return | 2,200 |
| Input CGST | 2,000 | Input SGST | 2,000 |
| Discount | 1,200 |  |  |

Discount
1,200
The additional information is given under:

1. Closing stock is ₹ 40,000
2. Depreciate furniture $5 \%$ and machinery $10 \%$.
3. Outstanding repairs $₹ 2500$ and general expenses $₹ 2,500$.
4. Advance rent paid ₹ 1,000 .
