## IDWALI TEST 2015

Code no: DT01-11
Time : 150 mins.
Q.1(a) Roshan, a chartered accountant earned ₹ $12,00,000$ during the financial year 2014-2015. Out of which he received ₹ $10,50,000$. He incurred an expenses of ₹ $5,10,000$, out of which ₹ $1,20,000$ are outstanding. He also received his fees relating to previous year ₹ $1,35,000$ and also paid ₹ 60,000 expenses of last year. Find out Rohan's income for 2014-15 following the cash basis and accrual basis of accounting.
Q.1(b) From the following information, calculate the total assets of the business.

Capital ₹ $8,00,000$, creditors ₹ $6,00,000$, revenue earned during the period ₹ $15,00,000$, expenses incurred during the period ₹ 4,00,000 and value of unsold stock ₹ 4,00,000.
Q.1(c) Prove that the accounting equation is satisfied in all the following transaction of Sudhir
(i) Started business with cash ₹ $1,00,000$ and goods ₹ 40,000 .
(ii) Bought goods on cash ₹ 30,000 and on credit for ₹ 20,000 .
(iii) Good costing ₹ 48,000 sold at a profit of $33 \frac{1}{3} \%$. Half the payment received in cash.
(iv) Purchased furniture for office use ₹ 12,000 and for household use of Sudhir ₹ 8,000.
(v) Goods destroyed by fire ₹ 1,000 .
(vi) Depreciation on furniture ₹ 2,000 .
Q. 2 Journalise the following transactions in the books of Divya.
(i) Bought share in 'Birla Ltd.' for ₹ 5,00,000 and brokerage paid @ $2 \%$. The payment is made by cheque.
(ii) Supplied goods costing ₹ $1,20,000$ to Ishita, issued invoice at $10 \%$ above cost less 5\% trade discount.
(iii) Good sold to Shrishti, list price ₹ 50,000 , trade discount $10 \%$ and cash discount $5 \%$. The cash discount was availed by Shrishti.
(iv) Sidharth who owed us ₹ 10,000 is declared insolvent and 65 paise in a rupee is received from his estate.
(v) Provide interest on capital of ₹ $1,50,000$ at $6 \%$ p.a for 9 months.
(vi) Received cash from Riya for a bad debt written-off last year ₹ 4,000.
(vii) Sold goods to Anshika for ₹ 40,000 , allowing her a trade discount of $5 \%$ and a cash discount of $10 \%$. She paid $1 / 4$ th of the amount in cash at the time of purchase.
(viii) Sold goods costing ₹ 45,000 to Shivani at a profit of $33 \frac{1}{3} \%$ on cost less $20 \%$. Trade discount and paid carriage ₹ 400 (to be charged from the customer)
(ix) Spent ₹ 300 for refreshment of a customer.
Q. 3 Journalise the following transactions in the books of Princess and post them into the ledger and prepare Trial Balance..

2013
Amt (₹)
Dec 1 Cash in hand
Cash at bank
Stock of goods
Due to Noor Due from Nerain
Dec 3 Sold goods to Aarav
Dec 4 Cash sales

18,000
1,65,000
1,20,000
18,000
30,000
45,000
30,000

Dec 6 Goods sold to Hitanshi 15,000
Dec 8 Purchased goods from Aditi 90,000
Dec 10 Goods returned from Aarav 6,000
Dec 14 Cash received from Aarav 39,000
Dec 15 Cheque given to Noor 18,000
Dec 16 Cash received from Hitanshi 9,000
Dec 20 Cash received from Nerain 30,000
Dec 22 Cheque received from Hitanshi 6,000
Dec 25 Cash given to Aditi 54,000
Dec 26 Paid cartage 3,000
Dec 27 Paid salary 24,000
Dec 28 Cash sales 21,000
Dec 29 Cheque given to Aditi 36,000
Dec 30 Princess took goods for personal use 12,000
Dec 31 Paid general expenses 1,500
Q.4(a) From the following particulars provided by Rishab, prepare a cash book with suitable column.

| 2013 |  | Amt (₹) |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| Mar 1 | Cash in hand | 85,000 |
|  | Bank Balance with ICICI | $2,50,000$ |
| Mar 3 | Cverdraft with (Axis) | $1,75,000$ |
| Mar 5 | Paid sales | 70,000 |
| Mar 8 | Chequery recived from Raff baj deposited with Axis | $1,00,000$ |
| Mar 10 | Cash deposited into ICICl | 90,000 |
| Mar 12 | Amount transferred from ICICI to Axis by cheque | 50,000 |
| Mar 15 | Cash withdrew from ICICI | 30,000 |
|  |  | 80,000 |

Q.4(b) Enter the following transaction in a cash book with cash and Bank column of Sangat.

2013 Amt (₹)
Dec 1 Started business with cash $\quad$ 50,000
Dec 2 Pays into bank 29,000
Dec 3 Received cheque from Sahil \& Co. 800
Dec 5 Withdrew cash from bank for private use 240
Dec 14 Received cheque from Kunal 395
Discount allowed 15
Dec 16 Kunal's cheque endorsed to Anuj in full settlement of his Account of ₹ 425
Dec 29 Paid Bills payable by cheque 1,000
Dec 30 Deposited into bank, balance of cash in excess of ₹ 450 .
Q. 5 Prepare proper subsidiary books and post them to the ledger from the following transaction in the month of February, 2014.
2014
Feb 1 Goods sold to Aditya
Amt (₹)
$\rightarrow \longrightarrow$
Feb 4 Purchase from Paridhi Traders 2,400
Feb 6 Sold goods to Somya Traders 2,100
Feb 7 Aditya returned goods 600
Feb 8 Return to Paridhi Traders 280
Feb 10 Sold to Yash 3,300
Feb 14 Purchsed from Vaibhav Traders 5,200
Feb 15 Furniture purchased from Shreya 3,200
Feb 17 Bought from Akash 4,060
Feb 20 Return to Vaibhav Traders 200
Feb 22 Return inwards from Yash 250
Feb 24 Purchased goods from Vanshika for list price, 5,700
Less : 10\% trade discount
Feb 25 Sold to Nitika goods (-) 5\% trade discount 6,600

Feb 26 Sold to Rupali sisters
4,000
Feb 28 Return outwards to Vanshika (-) 10\% trade discount 1,000
Feb 28 Rupali sisters returned goods 500
Q. 6 From the following list of balance extracted from the books of Shubham prepare a Trial balance at 31st March, 2015. The amount required to balance should be entered as capital.

| Name of Account | Amt (₹) | Name of Account | Amt (₹) |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: |
| Purchase | $3,64,000$ | Proprietor's Withdrawals | 12,000 |
| Stock on $1^{\text {st }}$ April, 2012 | 70,000 | Sundry Debtors | 72,000 |
| Sales | $8,00,00$ | Sundry Creditors | 24,000 |
| Sundry Expenses | 3,000 | Bad Debts | 2,000 |
| Leasehold Premises | $1,00,000$ | Investment @ 10\% | 40,000 |
| Freehold Premises | $3,60,000$ | Interest on Investment | 4,000 |
| Return Inwards | 5,000 | Long-term Borrowings | $1,20,000$ |
| Furniture and Fixture | 58,000 | Loan form SBI | $1,60,000$ |
| Equipment | $1,60,000$ | Interest on Loan | 13,000 |
| Repairs to Equipment | 1,000 | Petty Cash Account | 80 |
| Depreciation | 16,000 | Balance at Bank | 6,920 |
|  |  | Stock on 31st March, 2015 | 92,000 |

Q.7(a) The cash book of Sanyam shows ₹ 16,728 as the balance at bank as on 31st December, 2014 but you find that this does not agree with the balance as per the bank pass book. On scrutiny you find the following discrepancies:
(i) On 15th December, the payments side of the cash book was undercast by ₹ 200.
(ii) A cheque of ₹ 262 issued on 25 th December, was recorded in the cash column.
(iii) One deposit of ₹ 300 was recorded in the cash book as if there is not bank column therein.
(iv) On 18th December, the debit balance of ₹ 3,052 on the previous day, was brought forward as a credit balance.
(v) Of the total cheques amounting to ₹ 23,028 drawn in the last week of December, cheques aggregating ₹ 15,630 were encasehd in December.
(vi) Dividends of ₹ 500 collected by the bank and subscription of ₹ 200 paid by it were not recorded in the cash book.
(vii) One out-going cheque of ₹ 700 was recorded twice in the cash book.

Prepare a bank reconciliation statement as on 31st December, 2014.
Q.7(b) Following information has been given by Arohi. Prepare a Bank reconciliation statement as on 31st March, 2015, showing balance as per cash book.
(i) Debit balance shown by pass book ₹ 17,800 .
(ii) Cheques of ₹ 21,600 were issued in the last week of March but only cheques of $₹ 14,800$ were presented for payment.
(iii) Cheques of ₹ 10,750 were presented to the bank. Out of them, a cheque of ₹ 4,200 was credited in the first week of April, 2015.
(iv) A cheque of $₹ 1,200$ was debited in the cash book but was not presented in the bank.
(v) Insurance premium paid by the bank ₹ 1,450 .
(vi) A bill of exchange of ₹ 6,200 which was discounted with the bank was returned dishonoured but no entry was made in the cash book.
(vii) Bank charges and interest charged by the bank are ₹ 350.
Q.8(a) On 1st January, 2011 Arohi Ltd. purchased machinery for ₹ 20,00,000. Depreciation is provided @ 15\% per annum on diminishing balance method. On 1st March, 2013 1/4 of machinery was damaged by fire and ₹ 40,000 were received from the insurance company in full settlement. On 1st September, 2013 another machinery was purchased by the company for ₹ $15,00,000$.
Write up the machinery account for 2013 and 2014. Books are closed on 31st December every year.
Q.8(b) On 1st April, 2011 Shivin Ltd. purchased 10 machines of ₹ 30,000 each. on $30^{\text {th }}$ June, 2012. 2 machine out of the 10 machines purchased on 1st April, 2011 was sold for ₹ 48,000 and on 31st December, 2013 one more machine was sold for ₹ 22,500 . A new machine was purchased on 30th September, 2014 for ₹ 32,000 . The company has adopted the practice of providing depreciation at $10 \%$ per annum on original cost of machine. The company closes its books on 31st March, every year. You are required to prepare machinery account upto 31 March, 2015.
Q.9(a) Journalise the following in the books of Hiteh. Akash informs Hiteh that Amol's acceptance for ₹ 26,000 endorsed in favour of Akash by Hitesh, has been dishonored, noting charges ₹ 400. Akash agrees to accept ₹ 6,000 in cash and an acceptance at 3 months together with interest @ 12\% per annum.
Q.9(b) On 1st January, 2015, Neha sold goods for ₹ 20,000 to Muskan and drew upon her a bill of exchange payable after 2 months. One month before the maturity of the bill, Muskan approached Neha to accept the payment against the bill at a rebate @ $12 \%$ per annum. Neha agreed to the request of Muskan and Muskan retired the bill under the agreed rate of rebate.
Journalise the above transaction in the books of Neha and Muskan.
Q.10(a) Trial balance of AMANJOT did not agree. He put the difference to suspense account and discovered the following errors.
(i) Credit sales to Lakshita ₹ 16,000 were recovered in the purchase books as ₹ 10,000 and posted to the debit of Lakshita as ₹ 1,000 .
(ii) Furniture purchased from Arushi ₹ 6,000 was recorded through purchase books as ₹ 5,000 and posted to the debit of Arushi ₹ 2,000 .
(iii) Goods returned to Ashwin ₹ 3,000 recorded through the sales books as ₹ 1,000.
(iv) Old machinery sold for ₹ 2,000 to Diksha recorded through sales books as ₹ 1,800 and posted to the credit of Erica as ₹ 1,200 .
(v) Total of return inwards book ₹ 2,800 posted to purchases account.

Rectify the above errors and prepare suspense account to ascertain the difference in trial balance.
Q.10(b) Trial balance of Vinayak showed on excess debit of $₹ 10,000$. He put the difference to suspense account and discovered the following errors.
(i) Depreciation written-off the furniture ₹ 6,000 was not posted to furniture account.
(ii) Credit sales to Sankalp ₹ 10,000 were recorded as ₹ 7,000
(iii) Purchase books undercast by ₹ 2,000 .
(iv) Cash sales to Tushar ₹ 5,000 were not posted.
(v) Old machinery sold for $₹ 7,000$ was credited to sales account.
(vi) Discount received ₹ 800 from Tanishq on paying such to him was not posted.

Rectify the errors and prepare suspense account.


