B.B.A. LL.B. (FIVE YEAR DEGREE COURSE) (CBCS - 2015 COURSE) B.B.A. LL. B. Sem - IV : SUMMER : 2024 SUBJECT: FINANCIAL & MANAGEMENT ACCOUNTING

Day: Tuesday
Date: 30/04/2024

S-12540-2024

Time: 10:00 AM-12:30 PM

Max. Marks: 60

N.B.

- 1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) Figures to the right indicate FULL marks.
- 3) Use of SIMPLE calculator only is allowed.
- Q.1 a) Differentiate following accounts into Real A/c, Personal A/c and Nominal A/c. Also state its general effects (Debit/Credit): 1) Overdraft 2) Bank 3) Loss for theft A/c 4) Bills Payable 5) Depreciation
 - b) State whether True or False with Reasons:

(05)

- 1) Materiality principle is an exception to the Full Disclosure Principle.
- 2) Life Insurance Premium paid should be debited to insurance premium account
- 3) Credit means decrease in asset and increase in a liability
- 4) Computer is a faithful never tiring but a foolish servant
- 5) Closing stock appears in Trial Balance
- c) What is Cheque? Give different types of crossing.

(05)

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- Q.1 Define Accountancy. Explain different branches of accounting. Also state (15) and explain objectives of accounting.
- Q.2 Journalise the following transactions also prepare necessary Ledger (10) Accounts.

Purchased goods worth ₹ 50,000 from Mr. Mehta out of wh				
		½ amount in cash was paid with a cash discount of 10%		
2 Invested ₹ 50,000 in mutual funds				
	3	Gopi received cash ₹ 15,000 from sale of goods		
	4	Issued a cheque of ₹ 25,000 for insurance premium out of		
		which ₹ 10,000 for life insurance and remaining for fire		
		insurance		

OR

Q.2 Prepare a two column Cash Book from the following transactions of Shri Puru for the month of October 2016. (10)

1	Opening Balances Cash ₹ 10,000 Bank (-) ₹ 5,000		
5	5 Received a bearer cheque of ₹ 15,000 in full settlement of account and paid into ba		
8	Paid to Rao and Sons by cheque ₹ 12,300 and received a discount of ₹ 200		
9	Cheque received on 5 th dishonoured		
10	Mr. Mark deposited directly into bank ₹ 10,000		
17	Paid for purchase of goods cash ₹ 7,500 and cheque ₹ 12,500		
20	Drew from bank for office user ₹ 2,000		
30	Bank charges ₹ 200 and bank interest ₹ 100 entered by bank in Pass Book.		

- Q.3 On 1st April 2014 Z Ltd purchased machinery for ₹ 1,20,000 and on 30th (10) September 2015 it acquired additional machinery at cost of ₹ 20,000. On 30th June 2016 one of the original machine (purchased on 1st April 2014) which had cost of ₹ 5,000 was found to have become obsolete and was sold as scrap for ₹ 500. It was replaced on that date by a new machine costing ₹ 8,000. Depreciation is to be provided @ 15% p.a. on written down value. Accounts close on 31st March. Show machinery A/c and detailed working note.
- Q.3 From the following prepared a trial balance of Amar Enterprises Agra as on 31/3/12.
 Premises ₹ 85,000, Stock (1/4/12) ₹ 12,000, Purchases ₹ 28,000, Cash in hand ₹ 900, Bills Payable ₹ 17,300, Loan from B ₹ 25,000, Capital ₹ 1,25,000, Furniture ₹ 12,000, Salaries ₹ 9,000, Interest received ₹ 2,800, Investment₹ 28,000, Sales ₹ 89,200, Creditors ₹ 36,400, Discount allowed ₹ 1,300, Wages ₹ 20,400, Plant and Machinery ₹ 38,500, Debtors ₹ 41,300, Bills Receivable ₹ 11,200, Advertisement ₹ 8,100
- Q.4 Prepare a Bank Reconciliation Statement as on 31/3/18 from the following (10) transactions.
 - a) Overdraft as per pass book ₹ 12,000 as on 31/3/18
 - b) On 28th March cheques had been issued for ₹ 70,000 out of which cheques of ₹ 3,000 only had been encashed up to 31/3/18.
 - c) Cheques amount to ₹ 3,500 had been deposited into bank for collection but out of these only ₹ 500 had been credited in the Pass Book.
 - d) The bank has charged ₹ 500 as interest on overdraft and the intimation of which has been received on 2nd April 2018.
 - e) Bank has collected ₹ 600 directly in respect of interest on investment.
 - f) A cheque of ₹ 200 has been debited in bank column of cash book but not sent to bank.
 - g) A credit of ₹ 15,000 was given by the bank on 20th March 2018. On subsequent inquiry with the bank it was revealed that the amount was wrongly credited. It was reversed on 17/4/18.

Q.4

The following is the summarized Balance Sheet and Profit and Loss A/c (10) of Z Ltd. as on 31^{st} March 2013.

Profit and Loss Account

Particulars	Amount₹	Particulars	Amount₹
To Opening Stock	99,500	By Sales	9,50,000
To Purchases	5,45,000	By Closing Stock	1,50,000
To Carriage Inward	15,500		
To Gross Profit	4,40,000		
	11,00,000		11,00,000
To Operating Expenses	2,00,000	By Gross Profit	4,40,000
To Non-Operating	40,000	By Non-Operating	60,000
Expenses		Income	
To Net Profit	2,60,000		
	5,00,000		5,00,000

Balance Sheet as on 31/3/13

Liabilities	Amount₹	Assets	Amount₹
Capital	2,00,000	Land and Building	1,50,000
(Equity Capital of₹ 10			
each)			
Reserves	2,00,000	Plant and Machinery	80,000
Profit and Loss A/c	60,000	Stock in Trade	1,50,000
Other current liabilities	90,000	Debtors	45,000
Bills Payable	40,000	Cash at bank	60,000
	\	Bills Receivable	1,05,000
	5,90,000	1	5,90,000

Calculate;

1) Gross Profit Ratio

2) Net Profit Ratio 3) Returns of Assets

4) Return of Equity

5) Current Ratio

From the following ledger balances of Regal Ltd. As on 31/3/15 prepare (15) Q.5Balance Sheet as per Revised Schedule III of Indian Companies Act.

Particulars	Amount₹	Particulars	Amount₹
Office Equipment	4,80,600	General Reserve	4,15,000
9% Debenture in AP Co. Ltd.	2,45,000	Creditors for goods	1,68,500
Loose tools	1,63,000	Creditors for expenses	36,000
Plant & Machinery	18,00,000	Cash credit	75,000
Computer software	83,250	Mortgage Loan	3,10,000
Debtors for goods	1,90,000	8% Preference Share	5,50,000
		Capital	
Advertisement (unwritten off)	30,000	Equity Share Capital	15,00,000
Stores and spares	1,00,200	Staff Welfare Fund	85,000
Interest accrued on investment	51,000	Provisions for Taxation	26,550
Cash at bank	23,000		