

c.	The balance sheets of SBL Ltd is given for two years: Balance Sheet					10	L4	CO3	
	Liabilities	2023	2024	Assets	2023				2024
	Preference Share	120	160	Land & Building	80				123
	Equity Capital	150	400	Plant & M/c.	334				600
	Reserves & Surplus	14	18	Temporary Investments	1				40
	Long term loan	115	130	Inventories	10				25
	Bills Payable	2	0	Bad Debts	4				8
	Sundry Creditors	12	4	Prepaid Expenses	1				2
	Outstanding Expenses	15	6	Cash & Bank	8				10
	Proposed Dividend	10	90						
Total	438	808	Total	438	808				
Prepare a Comparative Balance Sheet									
Q.5	a.	Mention the techniques used for financial statement analysis.				3	L1	CO1	
	b.	Mention the reasons for differences in the balances of cash book and bank pass book.				7	L1	CO2	
	c.	Use the following information to prepare the bank reconciliation statement as on March 31, 2024:				10	L3	CO1	
	i.	Cash book shows bank balance of Rs. 1,20,000							
	ii.	Interest of Rs. 4,000 on bank balance shown only in the passbook. Debit of Rs. 2,000 for bank charges not shown in cash book.							
	iii.	Various cheques worth Rs. 20,000 not presented for payment.							
	iv.	Cheques worth Rs. 4,000 deposited but not collected by bank.							
	v.	Bankers charged interest on loan Rs.2,000 not recorded in cash book.							
	vi.	Interest on investment credited in passbook amounted to Rs.4,000. This is not recorded in the cash book.							
	vii.	Dividend on shares Rs. 10,000 credited only in pass book.							
	viii.	Banker charged service charges Rs. 2,000. No entry was made in the cash book.							
Q.6	a.	What is Forensic Accounting?				3	L1	CO1	
	b.	What is depreciation? Explain the causes and methods of depreciation.				7	L2	CO1	
	c.	On July 1 st , 2020, Prasad purchased a plan for Rs. 40,000 and spent Rs. 8,000 on installing charges. On 1 st January, 2021, he purchased a new plant worth Rs.30,000. On 30 th June, 2022 a plant which was purchased on 1 st January, 2021, was sold for Rs.24,000 and on the 1 st July 2022, a new plant was purchased at a cost of Rs. 32,000. Prasad writes off 10% depreciation on the original cost. The accounts are closed every year on 31 st March. Show the plant account up to the year ended 31 st March 2023, on the assumption that Prasad follows written down value method of depreciation.				10	L3	CO1	

Q.7	a.	What is double entry system of accounting?			3	L1	CO1
	b.	What is accounting? Explain the need of accounting.			7	L2	CO1
	c.	Journalize the following transactions in the books of Mr. Kumar.			10	L3	CO1
		Date	Transactions				
		02/12/2022	Kumar started business with a capital of Rs.10,000.				
		04/12/2022	Purchased furniture for cash Rs.5,000.				
		07/12/2022	Purchased goods from Mohan Rs.2,000.				
		10/12/2022	Sold goods for cash Rs.3,000				
		15/12/2022	Paid to Mohan Rs.1,980 in full settlement of account.				
		20/12/2022	Cash withdrawn from Bank for personal use Rs.500.				
		22/12/2022	Paid salary & postage Rs.5,000 & Rs.150 respectively.				
		24/12/2022	Cash deposited into bank Rs.1,500.				
		26/12/2022	Interest received Rs.100.				
		28/12/2022	Paid rent by cheques Rs.2,500.				
Compulsory Questions							
Q.8		Journalize the following transactions, post them into the Ledger and prepare the Trial Balance.			20	L3	CO1
		January 1	Started business with cash Rs.3,000.				
		January 2	Bought goods worth Rs.2,000.				
		January 9	Received order for goods worth Rs.5,000.				
		January 12	Delivered the goods as per order of 9 th January and received cash Rs.5,000.				
		January 13	Sold goods to Mr. Praveen Rs.1,500.				
		January 15	Received cash from Mr. Praveen Rs.1,000.				
		January 18	Withdrew cash Rs.500 for personal use.				
		January 25	Paid salaries Rs.700 & Rent Rs.400.				