Q1 Comment on any five of the following statements. Your answer should not exceed 50 words each. (3x5=15)
(a) Accounting records only transactions which are of a financial character.
(b) The convention of conservatism takes into account all prospective profits but leaves all prospective losses.
(c) Credit Note is sent to a customer when goods are returned by him.
(d) The term 'Current Liabilities' is used to denote those liabilities which are payable after a year.
(e) The terms "Accrued Income" and "Outstanding Income" have synonymous meanings.
(f) Depletion Method is suitable to charging depreciation in case of livestock or loose tools.
(g) Forfeited shares can be reissued at any price.

Q2 (a) Differentiate between Accounting Principles and Accounting Policies. (5)
(b) The following are the extracts from the Trial Balance of a firm:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Particulars</th>
<th>Dr. (Rs.)</th>
<th>Cr. (Rs.)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sundry debtors</td>
<td>50,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bad debts</td>
<td>3,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Discount</td>
<td>2,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Additional information:
(i) Create a provision for doubtful debts @ 10% on debtors.
(ii) Create a provision for discount on debtors @ 5% on debtors.
(iii) Additional discount given to the debtors Rs. 1000.
You are required to pass the necessary journal entries and show how the different items will appear in the final accounts. (10)

Q3 (a) Differentiate between a Provision and a Reserve. (5)
(b) A firm purchased a plant for Rs. 10,000 on 1/1/2007. It was charging depreciation at 10% p.a. according to the fixed installment method. At the end of 2011, the firm decided to change the method of depreciation from the Fixed Installment Method to the Diminishing Balance Method w.e.f. 1/1/2008. The rate of depreciation was to be 12% p.a. You are required to prepare the Plant Account for the three years ending 31st December 2011 and also show how the depreciation item would appear in the Profit and Loss Account of the year 2011. (10)

Q4 (a) Differentiate a Trial Balance from a Balance Sheet. (5)
(b) Show by giving reasons, whether the following items of expenditure are Capital or Revenue:-(10)
(i) Carriage paid to goods purchased.
(ii) Wages of workmen employed for setting up new machinery.
(iii) Replacement cost of a worn-out part of a plant.
(iv) Repairs to furniture purchased second hand.
(v) Damages paid on account of breach of a contract to supply certain goods.

Q5  
(a) Differentiate between Accountant’s Concept and Economist’s Concept of Income.  
(b) Write a detailed note on Voucher System.

Q6  
(a) Differentiate between Surrender of Shares and Forfeiture of Shares.  
(b) A company offered for public subscription 10,000 shares of Rs. 10 each at Rs.11 per share. Money was payable as follows:
   - Rs.3 on application
   - Rs.4 on allotment
   - Rs.4 on first and final call

Applications were received for 12,000 shares and the directors made Pro rata allotment.

A, an applicant for 120 shares, could not pay the allotment and call monies. B, a holder of 200 shares, failed to pay the call. All these shares were later on forfeited.

Out of the forfeited shares, 150 shares (the whole of A’s shares being included) were issued at Rs.9 per share. Pass journals entries for the above transactions.

Q7  
Write short notes on any three of the following:
(a) SEBI’s Guidelines of Bonus Issue.
(b) Different Terms of Issue of Debentures.
(c) Books of Account of a company.
(d) Right Shares
(e) Inventory Systems