

Premium Institute of Education (PIE)

Hemant Deshpande 9826554798 (Accountancy)

Jitendra Kumar Bhagat 8889042616 (Economics)

Marks: 36

Accountancy Class 11 Pre-Annual Paper

Duration 90 minutes

S.No.	Questions	Marks				
1	<p>On October 31, 2022, ABC traders purchased a plant for Rs 5,40,000 and spent Rs 60,000 on its carriage and installation. Another plant for Rs 2,00,000 was purchased on January 1, 2023. As per the accounting policy, the depreciation is charged @ 10% p.a. by straight line method on 31st March each year.</p> <p>On 30th June 2025, a part of machine which had a cost of Rs 80,000 on 1st January 2023, was sold at a loss of 20% and a new plant for Rs 4,00,000 was acquired on October 1, in the same year. You are required to prepare (a) Plant Account and (b) Provision for Depreciation on Plant A/c. Show all workings clearly.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>Following balances appeared in the books of Narad traders as on 1-4-2024:</p> <table style="width: 100%; margin-left: 40px;"> <tr> <td>(a) Plant and Machinery Account (at original cost)</td> <td style="text-align: right;">Rs 6,50,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(b) Provision for Depreciation Account</td> <td style="text-align: right;">Rs 2,40,000</td> </tr> </table> <p>On 31st July 2025, one part of Machinery of the cost price Rs 1,80,000 on 1-10-2021, became obsolete and was scarpred without realizing anything whatsoever. A new machine for Rs 3,00,000 was purchased on same date. The depreciation has been regularly provided @ 15% p.a. by written down value method on 31st March each year. You are required to prepare:</p> <p>(a) Plant Account and (b) Provision for Depreciation on Plant A/c. Show all workings clearly.</p>	(a) Plant and Machinery Account (at original cost)	Rs 6,50,000	(b) Provision for Depreciation Account	Rs 2,40,000	6
(a) Plant and Machinery Account (at original cost)	Rs 6,50,000					
(b) Provision for Depreciation Account	Rs 2,40,000					
2	<p>Rectify the following errors detected in the books of Raj Traders:</p> <p>(a) Goods purchased for Rs 43,000 from Kamal wrongly recorded in Sales book as Rs 4,300 and therefrom posted to credit of Kamal as Rs 14,300.</p> <p>(b) Repairs made to plant and machinery for Rs 1,200 was debited to machine account as Rs 12,000.</p> <p>(c) Discount allowed Rs 115 to Kamal was posted to his debit as Rs 551 and credited to discount received account as Rs 1150.</p> <p>(d) No entry was passed for goods of Rs 10,000 used for making furniture for office use. Also, the wages Rs 3,500 paid to carpenter for making furniture was debited to wages account.</p> <p>(e) Goods of Rs 1,890 returned to Meena were wrongly passed through Return inward book and therefrom credited to Meenu as Rs 9,810.</p> <p>(f) Sale of old machinery for Rs 6,000 was posted to the credit of sales account as Rs 660.</p>	6				
3	<p>On December 31, 2025, the Pass Book of Mehta & Sons showed debit balance of ₹ 9,600. From the following particulars, prepare Bank Reconciliation Statement and ascertain the balance as per pass book.</p> <p>(i) Cheques drawn for ₹ 6,500 in December out of these some cheques of Rs 3,100 were encashed on January 5.</p> <p>(ii) Bank charged ₹ 100 towards interest on overdraft and it also charged ₹ 150 as bank charges, these were credited in cash column of cash book</p> <p>(iii) Cash deposited into the bank Rs 9,730 was entered by bank as Rs 3,790.</p> <p>(iv) Cheques deposited into bank for ₹ 8,900 but cheques for ₹ 6,400 had been cleared by 31st December and a cheque of Rs 2,000 was cleared on January 7. Rest of the cheques were returned dishonoured by the bank on December 29 which were duly credited in cash book before 31st December.</p> <p>(v) Bank paid insurance premium of Rs 3,200 as per our standing instructions but by mistake it was credited in cash book as Rs 32,000.</p> <p>(vi) The Debit balance of Rs 2,950 on December 15, 2025 was by mistake carried forward to next page as Credit balance of Rs 5,920 in cash book.</p>	6				
4	<p>Complete the journal entries in the books of the Rama & Co., Delhi, who is dealing in products of GST slab of 12%.</p>	6				

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Date	Particulars	L.F.	Dr. (₹)	Cr. (₹)
(i)	Purchases A/c Dr. Dr. Dr. To (Bought goods from Mona & Sons, Delhi)		16,800
(ii) Dr. To To (Sold goods to Sahil)		9,520
(iii) Dr. To (Paid electricity charges ₹ 2,000 by cheque)	
(iv) Dr. Dr To (Goods returned by Sahil)		2016
(v) Dr. To (Wages Rs 3,400 was outstanding)	
(vi) Dr. Dr. To (Sahil is declared insolvent and only 65 paise in a rupee could be recovered from him)	

Rewrite the Journal entries in your answer sheet.

5	<p>Prepare two columnar cash book with cash and bank columns from the following transactions:</p> <p>April 2022</p> <p>1 Cash in hand ₹ 8,000; Cash at Bank ₹ 12,000.</p> <p>3 Further capital introduced ₹ 30,000 of which ₹ 20,000 deposited in the bank.</p> <p>6 Settled the account of Gopi ₹ 17,000 by issuing a cheque for ₹ 3,500 and rest by paying cash ₹ 13,000.</p> <p>8 Mohan deposited a cheque of ₹ 4,000 in our bank A/c.</p> <p>10 Received a cheque from Hari for ₹ 6,800 and allowed him discount ₹ 200.</p> <p>12 Bank reported that cheque of Mohan was dishonoured. Bank charged ₹ 30 for dishonour of cheque.</p> <p>21 Karan who owed us ₹ 2,000 became insolvent so he paid 60 paise in a rupee.</p> <p>23 Bank interest ₹ 250 and bank charges ₹ 100.</p> <p>28 Withdrew cash from bank for office use ₹ 2,500.</p> <p>30 Bank is asked to issue draft to Rai & Co. for ₹ 3,200. It charged commission ₹ 120.</p> <p>30 It is decided to keep ₹ 5,000 as cash in hand, necessary adjustment be made through bank account.</p>	6
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6	<p>The following balances were extracted from the books of Kumar on 31st March, 2022:</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse; margin: 10px 0;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 60%;">Name of Accounts</th> <th style="width: 20%;">Dr. (₹)</th> <th style="width: 20%;">Cr. (₹)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>Capital</td><td style="text-align: center;">—</td><td style="text-align: right;">41,600</td></tr> <tr><td>Drawings</td><td style="text-align: right;">9,000</td><td style="text-align: center;">—</td></tr> <tr><td>General Expenses</td><td style="text-align: right;">3,500</td><td style="text-align: center;">—</td></tr> <tr><td>Machinery</td><td style="text-align: right;">15,000</td><td style="text-align: center;">—</td></tr> <tr><td>Furniture</td><td style="text-align: right;">8,000</td><td style="text-align: center;">—</td></tr> <tr><td>Sundry Creditors</td><td style="text-align: center;">—</td><td style="text-align: right;">12,500</td></tr> <tr><td>Trade Expenses</td><td style="text-align: right;">300</td><td style="text-align: center;">—</td></tr> <tr><td>Bad Debts</td><td style="text-align: right;">500</td><td style="text-align: center;">—</td></tr> <tr><td>Bank Overdraft</td><td style="text-align: center;">—</td><td style="text-align: right;">10,500</td></tr> <tr><td>Stock (1-4-2021)</td><td style="text-align: right;">20,200</td><td style="text-align: center;">—</td></tr> <tr><td>Fuel and Power</td><td style="text-align: right;">3,400</td><td style="text-align: center;">—</td></tr> <tr><td>Taxes and Insurance</td><td style="text-align: right;">3,000</td><td style="text-align: center;">—</td></tr> <tr><td>Wages</td><td style="text-align: right;">9,000</td><td style="text-align: center;">—</td></tr> <tr><td>Sundry Debtors</td><td style="text-align: right;">16,200</td><td style="text-align: center;">—</td></tr> <tr><td>Sales</td><td style="text-align: center;">—</td><td style="text-align: right;">85,000</td></tr> <tr><td>Purchases</td><td style="text-align: right;">53,000</td><td style="text-align: center;">—</td></tr> <tr><td>Scooter</td><td style="text-align: right;">5,000</td><td style="text-align: center;">—</td></tr> <tr><td>Scooter Expenses</td><td style="text-align: right;">500</td><td style="text-align: center;">—</td></tr> <tr><td>Bad Debts Provision</td><td style="text-align: center;">—</td><td style="text-align: right;">900</td></tr> <tr><td>Commission</td><td style="text-align: center;">—</td><td style="text-align: right;">2,000</td></tr> <tr><td>Input IGST</td><td style="text-align: right;">3,500</td><td style="text-align: center;">—</td></tr> <tr><td>Output IGST</td><td style="text-align: center;">—</td><td style="text-align: right;">4,500</td></tr> <tr><td>Bank</td><td style="text-align: right;">6,900</td><td style="text-align: center;">—</td></tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: right;">Total</td> <td style="text-align: right;">1,57,000</td> <td style="text-align: right;">1,57,000</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Adjustments:</p> <p>(i) Stock on 31st March, 2022 market value of stock was ₹ 24,000 which was 20% more than its cost price. (iv) Write off further bad debts of ₹ 200 and maintain the provision for bad debts at 5% on debtors. vi) Purchases include Rs 3,000 of a machine purchased on 1st October 2021. Depreciate machinery at 10% p.a. & scooter @ 20% p.a. The scooter is used equally for business and personal purposes. (vii) Provide for manager's commission at 10% on the net profit after charging such commission.</p>	Name of Accounts	Dr. (₹)	Cr. (₹)	Capital	—	41,600	Drawings	9,000	—	General Expenses	3,500	—	Machinery	15,000	—	Furniture	8,000	—	Sundry Creditors	—	12,500	Trade Expenses	300	—	Bad Debts	500	—	Bank Overdraft	—	10,500	Stock (1-4-2021)	20,200	—	Fuel and Power	3,400	—	Taxes and Insurance	3,000	—	Wages	9,000	—	Sundry Debtors	16,200	—	Sales	—	85,000	Purchases	53,000	—	Scooter	5,000	—	Scooter Expenses	500	—	Bad Debts Provision	—	900	Commission	—	2,000	Input IGST	3,500	—	Output IGST	—	4,500	Bank	6,900	—	Total	1,57,000	1,57,000	6
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7	<p>Prepare Return Books of Geetanjali Furniture, Delhi from the following transactions:</p> <p>Feb. 4. Returned goods to Ahuja Furniture, Delhi as goods were not as per instructions:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">6 chairs @ ₹ 300 each. 1 Dining Table @ ₹ 1000 Less: 10% Trade Discount</p> <p>Feb. 11 Returned goods to Ali & Co., Meerut as goods received is damaged in transit,</p>																																																																												

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	<p style="text-align: center;">10 chairs @ ₹ 200 each less 15% Trade Discount.</p> <p>Feb. 19 Mohan Lal & Sons, Delhi returned us the following goods due to inferior quality.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">1 Almirah @ ₹ 2,000 less 10% Trade Discount.</p> <p>Feb. 25 Returned to Royal Stroes, one computer of list price ₹ 35,000: TD 10%</p> <p>Also prepare relevant ledgers.</p>																							
3 to 4 markers																								
1	<p>Compute operating profit from the following information:</p> <table style="width: 100%; margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 80%;"></th> <th style="text-align: right; width: 20%;">(₹)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Net Profit</td> <td style="text-align: right;">80,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Loss by fire</td> <td style="text-align: right;">7,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Interest and Dividend received</td> <td style="text-align: right;">4,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Charity</td> <td style="text-align: right;">2,500</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Interest on Loan</td> <td style="text-align: right;">6,500</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Loss on sale of Machinery</td> <td style="text-align: right;">8,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Profit on sale of Investment</td> <td style="text-align: right;">9,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Wages</td> <td style="text-align: right;">3,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Office expenses</td> <td style="text-align: right;">1,500</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Trade commission received</td> <td style="text-align: right;">800.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		(₹)	Net Profit	80,000	Loss by fire	7,000	Interest and Dividend received	4,000	Charity	2,500	Interest on Loan	6,500	Loss on sale of Machinery	8,000	Profit on sale of Investment	9,000	Wages	3,000	Office expenses	1,500	Trade commission received	800.	3
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2	<p>From the following balances of Rama & Co. find the cost of goods sold and net sales</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 70%; text-align: left;">Particulars</th> <th style="width: 30%; text-align: right;">(₹)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Opening Stock</td> <td style="text-align: right;">18,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Cash Purchases</td> <td style="text-align: right;">22,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Cash Sales</td> <td style="text-align: right;">33,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Credit Purchases</td> <td style="text-align: right;">49,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Credit Sales</td> <td style="text-align: right;">71,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Wages</td> <td style="text-align: right;">13,500</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Trade Expenses</td> <td style="text-align: right;">2,500</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Purchases Return</td> <td style="text-align: right;">1,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Sales Return</td> <td style="text-align: right;">3,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Closing Stock (2/3rd of opening stock)</td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Goods are sold at 25% profit on sales.</p>	Particulars	(₹)	Opening Stock	18,000	Cash Purchases	22,000	Cash Sales	33,000	Credit Purchases	49,000	Credit Sales	71,000	Wages	13,500	Trade Expenses	2,500	Purchases Return	1,000	Sales Return	3,000	Closing Stock (2/3 rd of opening stock)		3
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3	<p>Prepare Trial Balance from the following information of Kamal Stores as on 31st March 2022:</p> <p>Capital ₹ 90,000; Purchases ₹ 60,000; Return Inward ₹ 3,000; Discount Received ₹ 3,000 Discount Allowed ₹ 4,000; Sales ₹ 95,000; Return Outwards ₹ 2,000; Salary ₹ 20,000; Carriage ₹ 3,500; Furniture ₹ 20,000; Loans ₹ 25,000; Interest on loan ₹ 2,000; Debtors ₹ 34,000; Creditors ₹ 20,000; Investments ₹ 50,000; Cash ₹ 15,000; Stock (1-4-2021) ₹ 24,000; Input CGST ₹ 3,000; Input SGST ₹ 3,000; Input IGST ₹ 2,000; Output CGST ₹ 2,500; Output SGST ₹ 2,500 and Output IGST ₹ 3,500 Stock (31-03-2022) ₹ 27,000 (not adjusted).</p>	4																						

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4	<p>Kamal keeps his accounts based on incomplete records. Compute his profit or loss for the year ending 31st March, 2023 from the following information:</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse; margin: 10px 0;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: left;">Particulars</th> <th style="text-align: right;">31-3-2023 (₹)</th> <th style="text-align: right;">1-4-2022 (₹)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Cash in Hand</td> <td style="text-align: right;">3,500</td> <td style="text-align: right;">2,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Cash at Bank</td> <td style="text-align: right;">(Cr.) 6,500</td> <td style="text-align: right;">(Dr.) 4,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Debtors</td> <td style="text-align: right;">25,600</td> <td style="text-align: right;">17,500</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Creditors</td> <td style="text-align: right;">17,400</td> <td style="text-align: right;">13,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Stock in Trade</td> <td style="text-align: right;">28,700</td> <td style="text-align: right;">24,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Furniture</td> <td style="text-align: right;">15,000</td> <td style="text-align: right;">12,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Office Equipment</td> <td style="text-align: right;">10,000</td> <td style="text-align: right;">10,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>12% Loan to Sohan (1-10-2022)</td> <td style="text-align: right;">7,000</td> <td style="text-align: right;">—</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Kamal transferred ₹ 400 p.m. up to 31st October and ₹ 500 p.m. thereafter from the business to his personal bank account by way of drawings. Besides this, he withdrew ₹ 10,000 and bought scooter for his daughter. During the year, he received ₹ 15,000 as pension from the govt. and brought ₹ 8,000 into his business. On 31st March, 2023, Outstanding expenses were ₹ 500 and prepaid expenses were ₹ 1,000. So far, ₹ 210 accrued towards interest on loan to X. Depreciate furniture and office equipment by 10%. Bad debts were ₹ 600 and create provision for doubtful debt on debtors @ 5%.</p>	Particulars	31-3-2023 (₹)	1-4-2022 (₹)	Cash in Hand	3,500	2,000	Cash at Bank	(Cr.) 6,500	(Dr.) 4,000	Debtors	25,600	17,500	Creditors	17,400	13,000	Stock in Trade	28,700	24,000	Furniture	15,000	12,000	Office Equipment	10,000	10,000	12% Loan to Sohan (1-10-2022)	7,000	—	4
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5	<p>Read the following information carefully:</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse; margin: 10px 0;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: left;">Particulars</th> <th style="text-align: center;">Dr</th> <th style="text-align: center;">Cr</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Sundry Debtors</td> <td style="text-align: right;">56,000</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Bad debts</td> <td style="text-align: right;">2,000</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Provision for bad debts</td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: right;">5,000</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Additional information: (a) Sales return of Rs 2,000 was not recorded. (b) one customer who owes us Rs 8,000 is declared insolvent. (c) maintain provision for bad debts @5% on debtors and 2% provision for discount on debtors. Pass entries to record and adjust above transactions.</p>	Particulars	Dr	Cr	Sundry Debtors	56,000		Bad debts	2,000		Provision for bad debts		5,000	4															
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6	<p>Prepare accounting equation of Amit on the basis of the following transactions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Commenced business with cash ₹ 80,000. 2. Bought goods for cash ₹ 20,000 and on credit ₹ 25,000. 3. Paid wages ₹ 3,000 and rent ₹ 1,000. 4. Wages outstanding ₹ 1,000. 5. Sold goods costing ₹ 12,000 for ₹ 16,000 for cash. 6. Goods bought was returned to creditor ₹ 1,000. 7. Bought furniture for cash ₹ 2,000 and on credit ₹ 3,000. 8. Charge interest on capital @ 10% for the year. 9. Cash deposited into bank ₹ 50,000. <p>Also prepare his balance sheet based on accounting equation.</p>	4																											

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7	<p>Give an example of each type of transaction from the following information:</p> <p>(i) Increase in asset, increase in liability. (ii) Increase in asset, increase in owner's capital. (iii) Increase in liability, decrease in another liability. (iv) Decrease in liability, increase in owner's equity. (v) Increase in asset, decrease in another asset. (vi) Decrease in asset, decrease in owner's equity</p>	3																														
8	<p>Prepare Mohan's Account in Sohan's books from the following information:</p> <p>1-4-2025: Amount owed by Mohan Rs 5,600 4-4-2025: Cash Sales to Mohan Rs 3,000. 6-4-2025: Goods of the cost price Rs 5,000 sold at 20% profit to Mohan and 10% trade discount was allowed. He paid 50% amount immediately under 5% cash discount. 8-4-2025: He returned goods of the list price Rs 1,000. 12-4-2025: Received a cheque of Rs 4,000 from Mohan. 15-4-2025: Mohan's cheque was deposited into the bank. 20-4-2025: Mohan's cheque was dishonoured by bank and Rs 200 were the bank charges. 28-4-2025: Mohan settled his account under a cash discount of 10%</p>	4																														
9	<p>On which side, the increase in the following accounts be recorded? Also specify the nature of account to which they belong:</p> <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%;">(i) Partner's capital</td> <td style="width: 50%;">(ii) Cash</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(iii) Creditors</td> <td>(iv) Furniture</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(v) Bank Loan</td> <td>(vi) Debtors.</td> </tr> </table>	(i) Partner's capital	(ii) Cash	(iii) Creditors	(iv) Furniture	(v) Bank Loan	(vi) Debtors.	3																								
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(v) Bank Loan	(vi) Debtors.																															
10	<p>Classify the following accounts into Personal, Real or Nominal accounts:</p> <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="width: 33%;">1. Capital</td> <td style="width: 33%;">2. Rent</td> <td style="width: 33%;">3. Sales</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4. Debtors</td> <td>5. Bank</td> <td>6. Cash</td> </tr> <tr> <td>7. Goodwill</td> <td>8. Furniture</td> <td>9. Commission Paid</td> </tr> <tr> <td>10. Prepaid Salary</td> <td>11. Salary</td> <td>12. Purchases</td> </tr> <tr> <td>13. Depreciation</td> <td>14. Discount allowed</td> <td>15. Wages</td> </tr> <tr> <td>16. Drawing</td> <td>17. Salary outstanding</td> <td>18. Creditors</td> </tr> <tr> <td>19. Patent</td> <td>20. Advertisement</td> <td>21. Bad debt</td> </tr> <tr> <td>22. Accrued Interest</td> <td>23. Stock</td> <td>24. Plant</td> </tr> <tr> <td>25. Purchases Return</td> <td>26. Computer</td> <td>27. Sales Return</td> </tr> <tr> <td>28. Discount Received</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	1. Capital	2. Rent	3. Sales	4. Debtors	5. Bank	6. Cash	7. Goodwill	8. Furniture	9. Commission Paid	10. Prepaid Salary	11. Salary	12. Purchases	13. Depreciation	14. Discount allowed	15. Wages	16. Drawing	17. Salary outstanding	18. Creditors	19. Patent	20. Advertisement	21. Bad debt	22. Accrued Interest	23. Stock	24. Plant	25. Purchases Return	26. Computer	27. Sales Return	28. Discount Received			4
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11	<p>Journalise the following:</p> <p>(i) Goods worth ₹ 2,000 were distributed as free samples. (ii) Goods worth ₹ 1,000 and cash ₹ 500 were given as charity. (iii) Goods worth ₹ 2,000 were stolen by an employee. (iv) Goods worth ₹ 8,000 were destroyed by fire and it was fully insured. (v) Goods damaged by fire ₹ 2,000 and insurance company admitted a claim of ₹ 1,500. (vi) Withdrew cash ₹ 500 and goods worth ₹ 1,000 for domestic use. (vii) Used cement (from own stock) worth ₹ 10,000 during construction of office cycle shed.</p>	4																														

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