Series OSR/1/C



परीक्षार्थी कोड को उत्तर-पुस्तिका के मुख-पृष्ठ पर अवश्य लिखें । Candidates must write the Code on the title page of the answer-book.

- कृपया जाँच कर लें कि इस प्रश्न-पत्र में मुद्रित पृष्ठ 23 हैं।
- प्रश्न-पत्र में दाहिने हाथ की ओर दिए गए कोड नम्बर को छात्र उत्तर-पुस्तिका के मुख-पृष्ठ पर लिखें।
- कृपया जाँच कर लें कि इस प्रश्न-पत्र में 25 प्रश्न हैं ।
- कृपया प्रश्न का उत्तर लिखना शुरू करने से पहले, प्रश्न का क्रमांक अवश्य लिखें।
- इस प्रश्न-पत्र को पढ़ने के लिए 15 मिनट का समय दिया गया है । प्रश्न-पत्र का वितरण पूर्वाह्न में 10.15 बजे किया जाएगा । 10.15 बजे से 10.30 बजे तक छात्र केवल प्रश्न-पत्र को पढ़ेंगे और इस अवधि के दौरान वे उत्तर-पुस्तिका पर कोई उत्तर नहीं लिखेंगे ।
- Please check that this question paper contains **23** printed pages.
- Code number given on the right hand side of the question paper should be written on the title page of the answer-book by the candidate.
- Please check that this question paper contains **25** questions.
- Please write down the Serial Number of the question before attempting it.
- 15 minutes time has been allotted to read this question paper. The question paper will be distributed at 10.15 a.m. From 10.15 a.m. to 10.30 a.m., the students will read the question paper only and will not write any answer on the answer-book during this period.

लेखाशास्त्र

ACCOUNTANCY

निर्धारित समय : 3 घण्टे Time allowed : 3 hours अधिकतम अंक : 80 Maximum Marks : 80

सामान्य निर्देशः

- (i) यह प्रश्न-पत्र तीन भागों में विभक्त है क, ख और ग ।
- (ii) भाग क सभी छात्रों के लिए अनिवार्य है ।
- (iii) परीक्षार्थियों को शेष भाग ख और ग में से कोई एक भाग हल करना है।
- (iv) किसी प्रश्न के सभी भागों के उत्तर एक ही स्थान पर लिखिए ।

General Instructions :

- (i) This question paper contains three parts A, B and C.
- (ii) Part A is **compulsory** for all candidates.
- (iii) Candidates can attempt only **one** part of the remaining parts B and C.
- *(iv)* All parts of the questions should be attempted at one place.

भाग क (साझेदारी फर्मों तथा कम्पनियों के लिए लेखांकन) PART A (Accounting for Partnership Firms and Companies)

1

1

- अंशों की संस्थागत बिक्री का क्या अर्थ है ? What is meant by private placement of shares ?
- 2. पी, क्यू तथा आर एक फर्म में साझेदार थे जो लाभों को क्रमश: 5 : 4 : 3 के अनुपात में विभाजित करते थे । उनकी पूँजी क्रमश: ₹ 50,000, ₹ 40,000 तथा ₹ 30,000 थी । क्यू के अवकाश ग्रहण करने पर फर्म की ₹ 6,00,000 की ख्याति की राशि का समायोजन शेष साझेदारों के पूँजी खातों में किस अनुपात में किया जाएगा ? उल्लेख कीजिए ।

P, Q and R were partners in a firm sharing profits in the ratio of 5:4:3 respectively. Their capitals were $\gtrless 50,000$, $\gtrless 40,000$ and $\end{Bmatrix} 30,000$ respectively. State the ratio in which the goodwill of the firm, amounting to $\gtrless 6,00,000$, will be adjusted in the capital accounts of the remaining partners on the retirement of Q.

- कम्पनी अधिनियम, 1956 की सारणी ए के अनुसार याचना से पूर्व प्राप्त राशि पर कम्पनी द्वारा किस दर से ब्याज का भुगतान किया जाता है ? At what rate interest on calls-in-advance is paid by the company according to Table A of Companies Act, 1956 ?
- एक्स तथा वाई साझेदार हैं । वाई अपने बेटे 'के' को व्यवसाय में प्रवेश दिलाना चाहता है । क्या 'के' फर्म का साझेदार बन सकता है ? कारण बताइए ।

X and Y are partners. Y wants to admit his son K into business. Can K become the partner of the firm ? Give reason.

 एक साझेदार के प्रवेश के समय पर सम्पत्तियों एवं देयताओं का पुनर्मूल्यांकन क्यों किया जाता है ?

Why are assets and liabilities revalued at the time of admission of a partner?

 उस देयता का नाम बताइए जो स्थिति-विवरण में नहीं दिखलाई जाती, लेकिन फर्म के समापन के समय उसका भुगतान किया जाता है।

Name the liability which is not shown in the Balance Sheet, but paid at the time of dissolution of the firm.

7. 'ऋणपत्र' का क्या अर्थ है ?

What is meant by 'Debenture'?

8. एक व्यवसाय पिछले कुछ वर्षों में ₹ 1,00,000 का औसत लाभ अर्जित किया है । समरूप व्यवसाय की सामान्य प्रतिफल दर 10% है । व्यवसाय की सम्पत्तियों का मूल्य ₹ 10,00,000 था तथा बाह्य देयताएँ ₹ 1,80,000 की थीं । अधिलाभ विधि से फर्म की ख्याति के मूल्य की गणना कीजिए, यदि ख्याति का मूल्यांकन अधिलाभ के 2¹/₂ वर्षों के क्रय के बराबर किया जाता है ।

A business earned average profits of \neq 1,00,000 during the last few years. The normal rate of return in similar type of business is 10%. The assets of the business were \neq 10,00,000 and external liabilities were \neq 1,80,000. Calculate the value of goodwill of the firm by super profit method, if the goodwill is valued at $2\frac{1}{2}$ years' purchase of super profits. 1

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9. 1 अप्रैल, 2012 को इण्डियन स्पोर्ट्स लिमिटेड ने ₹ 100 प्रत्येक के ₹ 30,000 के 10% ऋणपत्रों का निर्गमन किया । निर्गमन पूर्णरूपेण अभिदत्त हुआ । शर्तों के अनुसार ब्याज का भुगतान अर्धवार्षिक किया जाता है । वर्ष 2012 – 13 के लिए ऋणपत्रों पर ब्याज के भुगतान की आवश्यक रोज़नामचा प्रविष्टियाँ कीजिए ।

Indian Sports Ltd. issued \gtrless 30,000, 10% debentures of \gtrless 100 each on 1st April, 2012. The issue was fully subscribed. According to the terms interest is payable on half yearly basis. Pass necessary journal entries for the payment of interest on debentures for the year 2012 – 13.

3

3

10. महाराणा लिमिटेड का मुख्य व्यवसाय टायर निर्माण है । कम्पनी, कम्पनी अधिनियम के प्रावधानों तथा सेबी के मार्गदर्शनों के प्रेक्षण के विषय में अत्यन्त सतर्क है । 1 अप्रैल, 2010 को कम्पनी ने ₹ 100 प्रत्येक के ₹ 18,00,000, 8% ऋणपत्रों का निर्गमन किया । इनका शोधन 5% प्रीमियम पर किया जाना था । 31 मार्च, 2013 को, सभी ऋणपत्रों का शोधन कर दिया गया । चूंकि टायरों का निर्माण करने से वायु प्रदूषण होता है, अत: कम्पनी ने इसके प्रभावी नियन्त्रण के लिए एक संयंत्र स्थापित किया । क्रिणपत्रों की शोधन की पहचान भी की जावश्यक रोज़नामचा प्रविष्टयाँ कीजिए तथा उस मूल्य की पहचान भी कीजिए जो महागणा लिमिटेद टाय अवलोकित किया गया । यह मान लिया गया है कि

कीजिए जो महाराणा लिमिटेड द्वारा अवलोकित किया गया । यह मान लिया गया है कि कम्पनी के ऋणपत्रों के शोधन संचय खाते में पर्याप्त शेष है ।

Maharana Ltd's main business is manufacturing of tyres. The company is very particular about the observation of the provisions of the Companies Act and SEBI guidelines. On 1st April, 2010 the company issued \gtrless 18,00,000, 8% debentures of \gtrless 100 each. The debentures were redeemable at a premium of 5%. On 31st March, 2013, all the debentures were redeemed. Since the manufacturing of tyres results in air pollution, the company had installed a plant for its effective control.

Pass necessary journal entries for the redemption of debentures. Also identify the value observed by Maharana Ltd. It is assumed that the company has adequate balance in Debenture Redemption Reserve Account.

 11. सीता, गीता तथा रीता साझेदार थीं जो लाभों को क्रमशः 2 : 2 : 1 के अनुपात में विभाजित करती थीं | 31 मार्च, 2013 को उनका स्थिति-विवरण निम्नलिखित था :

देयताएँ	राशि ₹	सम्पत्तियाँ	राशि ₹
पूँजी :			
सीता	1,20,000	रोकड़	41,000
गीता	80,000	स्कन्ध	60,000
रीता	1,00,000	देनदार	44,000
लेनदार	60,000	भवन	2,00,000
देय विपत्र	40,000	संयंत्र	80,000
लाभ-हानि खाता	25,000		
	4,25,000		4,25,000

स्थिति-विवरण 31 मार्च, 2013

उपर्युक्त तिथि को सीता ने अवकाश ग्रहण किया तथा निम्नलिखित के लिए सहमति हुई :

- (i) स्कन्ध का मूल्यांकन ₹ 59,000; देनदार ₹ 40,000; भवन ₹ 2,10,000; संयंत्र ₹ 70,000 तथा लेनदारों का ₹ 50,000 पर हुआ ।
- (ii) सीता को देय धनराशि उसके ऋण खाते में स्थानान्तरित की जाएगी ।

पुनर्मूल्यांकन खाता तथा सीता का पूँजी खाता तैयार कीजिए।

4

Sita, Geeta and Rita were partners sharing profits in the ratio of 2:2:1 respectively. Following was their Balance Sheet as at 31^{st} March, 2013:

Liabilities	Amount ₹	Assets	Amount ₹
Capitals :			
Sita	1,20,000	Cash	41,000
Geeta	80,000	Stock	60,000
Rita	1,00,000	Debtors	44,000
Creditors	60,000	Building	2,00,000
Bills Payable	40,000	Plant	80,000
Profit and Loss A/c	25,000		
	4,25,000		4,25,000

Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2013

On the above date Sita retired and following were agreed :

- (i) Stock was valued at \gtrless 59,000; Debtors \gtrless 40,000; Building \gtrless 2,10,000; Plant \gtrless 70,000 and Creditors \gtrless 50,000.
- (ii) Amount due to Sita will be transferred to Sita's loan account.Prepare Revaluation Account and Sita's Capital Account.
- 12. क लिमिटेड का पंजीयन ₹ 10,00,000 की अधिकृत पूँजी से हुआ जो ₹ 10 प्रत्येक के समता अंशों में विभक्त थी । कम्पनी ने 50,000 अंशों के निर्गमन के लिए आवेदन आमन्त्रित किए । 48,000 अंशों के लिए आवेदन प्राप्त हुए । सभी याचना राशि माँग ली गईं तथा प्राप्त हो गईं केवल 1,000 अंशों को छोड़कर, जिन पर ₹ 2 प्रति अंश की अंतिम याचना राशि नहीं मिली । इन सभी अंशों को ज़ब्त कर लिया गया तथा बाद में ₹ 9,000 पर पूर्ण प्रदत्त पुनः निर्गमित कर दिया गया ।
 - कम्पनी अधिनियम, 1956 की सारणी VI, भाग I के अनुसार क लिमिटेड के स्थिति विवरण में 'अंश पूँजी' को किस प्रकार दर्शाया जाएगा ?
 - (ii) उपर्युक्त के लिए 'खातों के नोट्स' भी तैयार कीजिए ।

A Ltd. was registered with an authorised capital of \neq 10,00,000 divided into equity shares of \neq 10 each. The company invited applications for the issue of 50,000 shares. Applications for 48,000 shares were received. All calls were made and were duly received except the final call of \neq 2 per share on 1,000 shares. All these shares were forfeited and later on re-issued at \neq 9,000 as fully paid.

- Show how 'Share Capital' will appear in the Balance Sheet of A Ltd. as per Schedule VI, Part I of the Companies Act, 1956.
- (ii) Also prepare 'Notes to Accounts' for the same.
- 13. (क) रोहन तथा मोहन एक फर्म में साझेदार हैं तथा क्रमशः 5 : 3 के अनुपात में लाभ विभाजित करते हैं । वे भीम को लाभ में 1/7 भाग के लिए साझेदार के रूप में प्रवेश कराते हैं । नया लाभ विभाजन अनुपात 4 : 2 : 1 होगा । रोहन तथा मोहन के त्याग अनुपात की गणना कीजिए ।
 - (ख) अमला तथा कमला एक फर्म में साझेदार हैं तथा क्रमशः 4 : 1 के अनुपात में लाभ विभाजित करते हैं । उन्होंने बिमला को लाभ में 1/4 भाग के लिए साझेदार के रूप में प्रवेश कराया, जिसे बिमला ने पूर्णत: अमला से प्राप्त किया है । साझेदारों का नया लाभ विभाजन अनुपात ज्ञात कीजिए । 2+2=4
 - (a) Rohan and Mohan are partners in a firm sharing profits in the ratio of 5:3 respectively. They admit Bhim as a partner for 1/7 share in the profit. The new profit sharing ratio will be 4:2:1. Calculate the sacrificing ratio of Rohan and Mohan.
 - (b) Amla and Kamla are partners in a firm sharing profits in the ratio of 4 : 1 respectively. They admitted Bimla as a new partner for 1/4 share in the profits, which she acquired wholly from Amla. Determine the new profit sharing ratio of the partners.

14. क लिमिटेड ने ख लिमिटेड का चलता हुआ व्यवसाय ₹ 1,50,000 की धनराशि में क्रय किया जिसका भुगतान ₹ 10 प्रत्येक के 10,000 समता अंशों को ₹ 2 प्रीमियम प्रति अंश पर निर्गमित करके तथा शेष राशि को रोकड़ में भुगतान करके किया गया । सम्पत्तियाँ एवं देयताएँ निम्नानुसार ली गईं :

संयंत्र – ₹ 40,000; भवन – ₹ 40,000; देनदार – ₹ 30,000;

स्कन्ध – ₹ 50,000; फर्नीचर – ₹ 20,000; लेनदार – ₹ 20,000.

क लिमिटेड की पुस्तकों में उपर्युक्त लेनदेनों के लिए आवश्यक रोज़नामचा प्रविष्टियाँ कीजिए ।

4

6

A Ltd. purchased a running business from B Ltd. for a sum of \gtrless 1,50,000 payable by issue of 10,000 equity shares of \gtrless 10 each at a premium of \gtrless 2 per share and balance in cash. The assets and liabilities taken over were :

Plant – ₹ 40,000; Building – ₹ 40,000; Debtors – ₹ 30,000;

Stock – ₹ 50,000; Furniture – ₹ 20,000; Creditors – ₹ 20,000.

You are required to pass necessary journal entries for the above transactions in the books of A Ltd.

15. एक्स, वाई तथा जैड एक फर्म में साझेदार थे । 1 अप्रैल, 2012 को उनकी पूँजी क्रमश: ₹ 6,00,000; ₹ 4,00,000 तथा ₹ 2,00,000 थी । साझेदारी संलेख के प्रावधानों के अनुसार वाई ₹ 12,000 प्रति वर्ष कमीशन तथा एक्स ₹ 1,200 प्रति माह वेतन प्राप्ति के अधिकारी थे । साझेदारों को पूँजी पर 8% वार्षिक ब्याज प्राप्ति का भी अधिकार था । लाभों को पूँजी के अनुपात में विभाजित किया जाना था ।

31 मार्च, 2013 को समाप्त होने वाले वर्ष का शुद्ध लाभ ₹ 4,22,400 था, जिसका विभाजन उपर्युक्त शर्तों को ध्यान में रखे बिना बराबर-बराबर कर दिया गया । अपनी कार्य टिप्पणी को स्पष्टतया दिखलाते हुए, उपर्युक्त के लिए आवश्यक समायोजन प्रविष्टि कीजिए ।

X, Y and Z were partners in a firm. On 1st April, 2012 their capitals stood as \gtrless 6,00,000; \gtrless 4,00,000 and \gtrless 2,00,000 respectively. As per provisions of the partnership deed, Y was entitled for commission of \gtrless 12,000 p.a. and X for a salary of \gtrless 1,200 per month. Partners were also entitled to interest on capital @ 8% p.a. Profits will be shared in the ratio of capitals.

Net profit for the year ended $31.03.2013 \text{ was} \neq 4,22,400$, which was distributed equally without taking into consideration the above provisions. Showing your workings clearly, pass necessary adjustment entry for the above.

16. क, ख तथा ग एक फर्म में साझेदार हैं जो लाभों को क्रमशः 5 : 3 : 2 के अनुपात में विभाजित करते हैं । 31 मार्च, 2013 को उनका स्थिति-विवरण निम्नलिखित था :

देयताएँ	राशि ₹	सम्पत्तियाँ	राशि ₹
लेनदार	12,000	रोकड़	13,000
संचय	10,000	देनदार	8,000
पूँजी :		स्कन्ध	10,000
क	30,000	मशीनरी	30,000
ख	20,000	भवन	20,000
ग	15,000	पेटेन्ट्स	6,000
	87,000		87,000

स्थिति-विवरण 31 मार्च, 2013

1 अक्टूबर, 2013 को, बीमारी के कारण ख की मृत्यु हो गई । फर्म तथा ख के निष्पादकों के मध्य यह समझौता हुआ कि ख को देय धनराशि का उपयोग गाँव में एक सामुदायिक भवन बनवाने के लिए किया जाएगा । समझौते के अनुसार :

- (i) ख्याति का मूल्यांकन पिछले पाँच वर्षों के औसत लाभ के दो गुने के बराबर होगा, जो : 2009 में ₹ 10,000; 2010 में ₹ 13,000; 2011 में ₹ 12,000; 2012 में ₹ 15,000 तथा 2013 में ₹ 20,000 थे।
- (ii) पेटेन्ट्स का मूल्यांकन ₹ 8,000; मशीनरी का ₹ 28,000 तथा भवन का ₹ 30,000 हुआ ।
- (iii) मृत्यु के दिन तक ख के हिस्से के लाभ की गणना, वर्ष 2013 के लाभ के आधार पर होगी ।
- (iv) पूँजी पर 10% वार्षिक दर से ब्याज दिया जाएगा।
- (v) ख के निष्पादक को देय राशि दान खाते में स्थानान्तरित कर दी जाएगी ।
- (क) ख के निष्पादक को प्रस्तुत करने के लिए उसका पूँजी खाता तैयार कीजिए तथा
- (ख) प्रश्न में उजागर किए गए किसी एक मूल्य की पहचान कीजिए।

A, B and C are partners in a firm sharing profits in the ratio of 5:3:2 respectively. Their Balance Sheet as on 31^{st} March, 2013 was as follows :

Liabilities	Amount ₹	Assets	Amount ₹
Creditors	12,000	Cash	13,000
Reserves	10,000	Debtors	8,000
Capitals :		Stock	10,000
А	30,000	Machinery	30,000
В	20,000	Buildings	20,000
С	15,000	Patents	6,000
	87,000		87,000

Balance Sheet as on 31st March, 2013

On 1^{st} October, 2013, due to illness B died. It was agreed between the firm and B's executors that the amount due to B will be used for construction of a community hall in the village. As per the agreement

- (i) Goodwill is to be valued at two years' purchase of the average profits of previous five years, which were : $2009 \neq 10,000$; $2010 \neq 13,000$; $2011 \neq 12,000$; $2012 \neq 15,000$ and $2013 \neq 20,000$.
- Patents were valued at ₹ 8,000; Machinery at ₹ 28,000 and Buildings at ₹ 30,000.
- (iii) B's share of profit till the date of his death will be calculated on the basis of profit of the year 2013.
- (iv) Interest on capital will be provided at 10% p.a.
- (v) Amount due to B's executors will be transferred to Charity account.
- (a) Prepare B's capital account to be presented to his executor and
- (b) Identify any one value being highlighted in the question.

- 17. (क) सी लिमिटेड ने ₹ 100 प्रत्येक के 1,000 अंशों को, जिनका निर्गमन ₹ 8 प्रति अंश के बट्टे पर किया गया था, ज़ब्त कर लिया । इन अंशों पर ₹ 30 प्रति अंश की प्रथम याचना राशि प्राप्त नहीं हुई थी तथा ₹ 20 प्रति अंश की अन्तिम याचना राशि अभी माँगी नहीं गई थी । बाद में इन अंशों को ₹ 70 प्रति अंश की दर से ₹ 80 प्रदत्त पर पुनः निर्गमित कर दिया गया । सी लिमिटेड की पुस्तकों में उपर्युक्त लेनदेनों के लिए आवश्यक रोज़नामचा प्रविष्टियाँ कीजिए ।
 - (ख) एल लिमिटेड ने ₹ 20 प्रत्येक के 470 समता अंशों को, जिनका निर्गमन ₹ 3 प्रति अंश के प्रीमियम पर किया गया था, ज़ब्त कर लिया । इन अंशों पर ₹ 8 प्रति अंश की आबन्टन राशि (₹ 3 प्रीमियम सहित) तथा ₹ 5 प्रति अंश की प्रथम याचना राशि का भुगतान प्राप्त नहीं हुआ । ₹ 5 प्रति अंश की अन्तिम याचना राशि माँगी गई थी । इनमें से 235 अंशों का ₹ 19 प्रति अंश के भुगतान पर पूर्ण प्रदत्त रूप से पुनः निर्गमन कर दिया गया ।

एल लिमिटेड की पुस्तकों में उपर्युक्त लेनदेनों के लिए आवश्यक रोज़नामचा प्रविष्टियाँ कीजिए। 4+4=8

अथवा

आर लिमिटेड ने ₹ 100 प्रत्येक के 10,000 समता अंशों को ₹ 4 प्रति अंश के बट्टे पर निर्गमित करने के लिए आवेदन आमन्त्रित किए। राशि निम्नानुसार देय थी :

आवेदन पर – ₹ 20 प्रति अंश

आबन्टन पर – ₹ 30 प्रति अंश

प्रथम एवं अन्तिम याचना पर – ₹ 46 प्रति अंश

9,000 अंशों के लिए आवेदन प्राप्त हुए तथा सभी आवेदकों को अंशों का आबन्टन कर दिया गया । सभी देय राशियाँ प्राप्त हो गईं केवल 400 अंशों को छोड़कर जिन्होंने प्रथम एवं अन्तिम याचना राशि नहीं दी । इन अंशों को ज़ब्त कर लिया गया । ज़ब्त किए हुए अंशों में से, 300 अंशों को ₹ 27,000 के भुगतान पर पूर्ण प्रदत्त पुन: निर्गमित कर दिया गया । कम्पनी की पुस्तकों में आवश्यक रोज़नामचा प्रविष्टियाँ कीजिए ।

(a) C Ltd. forfeited 1,000 shares of ₹ 100, each issued at a discount of
₹ 8 per share. On these shares the first call of ₹ 30 per share was
not received and final call of ₹ 20 per share was not made.
Subsequently these shares were reissued at ₹ 70 per share ₹ 80 paid up.

Pass necessary journal entries for the above transactions in the books of C Ltd.

(b) L Ltd. forfeited 470 equity shares of ₹ 20 each issues at a premium of ₹ 3 per share for the non-payment of allotment money of ₹ 8 (including Premium ₹ 3) and first call of ₹ 5 per share. Final call of ₹ 5 per share was not made. Out of these 235 shares were reissued at ₹ 19 each fully paid.

Pass necessary journal entries for the above transactions in the books of L Ltd.

OR

R Ltd. invited applications for issuing 10,000 equity shares of \gtrless 100 each at a discount of \gtrless 4 per share. The amount was payable as follows :

On application – \neq 20 per share

On allotment – \gtrless 30 per share

On first and final call – \gtrless 46 per share

Applications were received for 9,000 shares and allotment was made to all the applicants. All amounts due were received except the first and final call on 400 shares. These shares were forfeited. Out of the forfeited shares, 300 shares were reissued at a payment of \gtrless 27,000 fully paid up.

Pass necessary journal entries in the books of the company.

18. एल्फा और बीटा एक फर्म में साझेदार थे जो कृत्रिम अंगों में व्यापार करते थे । 1 अप्रैल, 2013 को उन्होंने गामा को, जो बीटा का बहुत अच्छा मित्र है, साझेदारी में प्रवेश कराया । एक दुर्घटना में गामा ने अपना एक हाथ खो दिया तथा एल्फा एवं बीटा ने यह निर्णय लिया कि वे एक कृत्रिम हाथ गामा को मुफ्त दे देंगे । 31 मार्च, 2013 को एल्फा और बीटा का स्थिति-विवरण निम्नानुसार था :

देयताएँ	राशि ₹	सम्पत्तियाँ	राशि ₹
संदिग्ध ऋणों के लिए आयोजन	40,000	रोकड़	1,00,000
कर्मचारी क्षतिपूर्ति निधि	56,000	विविध देनदार	8,00,000
अदत्त व्यय	30,000	स्टॉक	2,00,000
लेनदार	3,00,000	संयंत्र	3,86,000
पूँजी :		लाभ-हानि खाता	40,000
एल्फा 5,00,000			
बीटा 6,00,000	11,00,000		
	15,26,000		15,26,000

एल्फा और बीटा का स्थिति-विवरण 31 मार्च, 2013 को

गामा को निम्नलिखित शर्तों पर फर्म में प्रवेश दिया गया :

- (i) गामा अपनी पूँजी के हिस्से के रूप में ₹ 4,00,000 लाएगा, लेकिन वह ख्याति के लिए कोई भी राशि देने में असमर्थ था ।
- (ii) एल्फा, बीटा तथा गामा के बीच नया लाभ विभाजन अनुपात 3:2:1 होगा।
- (iii) कर्मचारी क्षतिपूर्ति का ₹ 30,000 का दावा था।
- (iv) ₹ 40,000 की राशि को डूबत ऋण के लिए अपलिखित करना था।
- (v) लेनदारों को ₹ 20,000 का अधिक भुगतान किया गया था।
- (vi) अदत्त व्ययों को ₹ 12,000 तक लाना है।
- (vii) अप्रत्याशित देयता के लिए ₹ 20,000 प्रदान किए गए हैं।
- (viii) फर्म की ख्याति का मूल्यांकन ₹ 1,80,000 पर किया गया है।

पुनर्मूल्यांकन खाता, साझेदारों के पूँजी खाते तथा नई फर्म का प्रारम्भिक स्थिति-विवरण तैयार कीजिए । साथ ही किसी एक मूल्य की पहचान कीजिए जो साझेदार समाज को सम्प्रेषित करना चाहते थे ।

राम और श्याम एक फर्म में साझेदार थे जो लाभों को क्रमशः 2 : 3 के अनुपात में विभाजित करते थे । वे वृद्ध हो चले थे तथा उनके व्यवसाय की देखभाल करने वाला कोई नहीं था । अत: उन्होंने व्यवसाय को बन्द करके उसके विक्रय से प्राप्त धनराशि को एक एन.जी.ओ. को दान में देने का निर्णय लिया । वह एन.जी.ओ. शहरी क्षेत्र में प्रदूषण नियंत्रण के लिए वृक्षारोपण के कार्य में संलग्न थी । 31 जनवरी, 2014 को उनका स्थिति-विवरण निम्नलिखित था :

देयताएँ	राशि ₹	सम्पत्तियाँ	राशि ₹
लेनदार	65,000	भूमि	1,20,000
देय विपत्र	35,000	मशीनरी	65,000
पूँजी :		ख्याति	10,000
राम	75,000	स्कन्ध	25,000
श्याम	75,000	देनदार	20,000
		रोकड़	10,000
	2,50,000		2,50,000

स्थिति-विवरण 31 जनवरी, 2014

राम ने लेनदारों का भुगतान 15% छूट पर किया तथा श्याम ने देय विपत्रों का पूरा भुगतान किया । सम्पत्तियों से वसूली इस प्रकार हुई : भूमि से 20% कम; मशीनरी से ₹ 35,000; स्कन्ध से 25% कम तथा देनदारों से ₹ 12,500 । वसूली व्यय ₹ 1,750 का भुगतान श्याम ने किया ।

वसूली खाता, साझेदारों के पूँजी खाते तथा बैंक खाता तैयार कीजिए । साझेदारों द्वारा समाज को सम्प्रेषित किसी एक मूल्य की पहचान भी कीजिए । Alfa and Beta were partners in a firm. They were trading in artificial limbs. On 1^{st} April, 2013 they admitted Gama, a good friend of Beta into the partnership. Gama lost his one hand in an accident and Alfa and Beta decided to give one artificial hand free of cost to Gama. The Balance Sheet of Alfa and Beta as at 31^{st} March, 2013 was as follows :

Liabilities		Amount ₹	Assets	Amount ₹
Provision for Doub Debts	otful	40,000	Cash	1,00,000
Workmen's Compensation Fu	nd	56,000	Sundry Debtors	8,00,000
Outstanding Expe	nses	30,000	Stock	2,00,000
Creditors		3,00,000	Machinery	3,86,000
Capitals :			Profit and Loss A/c	40,000
Alfa 5,00	,000			
Beta 6,00	,000	11,00,000		
		15,26,000		15,26,000

Balance Sheet of Alfa and Beta as at 31st March, 2013

Gama was admitted in the firm on the following terms :

- Gama will bring in ₹ 4,00,000 as his share of capital, but he was unable to bring any amount for goodwill.
- (ii) The new profit sharing ratio between Alfa, Beta and Gama will be 3:2:1.
- (iii) Claim on account of workmen compensation was \gtrless 30,000.
- (iv) To write off bad debts amounted to \gtrless 40,000.
- (v) Creditors were paid \gtrless 20,000 more.

- (vi) Outstanding expenses be brought down to \gtrless 12,000.
- (vii) \neq 20,000 be provided for an unforeseen liability.
- (viii) Goodwill of the firm was valued at \gtrless 1,80,000.

Prepare Revaluation Account, Capital Accounts of Partners and the opening Balance Sheet of the new firm. Also identify any one value which the partners wanted to communicate to the society.

OR

Ram and Shyam were partners in a firm sharing profits in the ratio of 2:3 respectively. They become old and no one was there to look after their business. Therefore, they decided to dissolve the business and donate the amount available to an NGO who are providing service for growing trees in urban areas to control pollution. On 31^{st} January, 2014 their Balance Sheet was as follows :

Liabilities	Amount ₹	Assets	Amount ₹
Creditors	65,000	Land	1,20,000
Bills Payable	35,000	Machinery	65,000
Capitals :		Goodwill	10,000
Ram	75,000	Stock	25,000
Shyam	75,000	Debtors	20,000
		Cash	10,000
	$2,\!50,\!000$		$2,\!50,\!000$

Balance Sheet as on 31st January, 2014

Ram paid the creditors at a discount of 15% and Shyam paid Bills Payable in full. Assets realised as follows : Land at 20% less; Machinery at ₹ 35,000; Stock at 25% less and Debtors at ₹ 12,500. Expenses on realisation ₹ 1,750 were paid by Shyam.

Prepare Realisation Account, Partners' Capital Accounts and Bank Account. Also identify any one value which the partners communicated to the society.

भाग ख

(वित्तीय विवरणों का विश्लेषण)

PART B

(Financial Statements Analysis)

19.	'रोकड़ प्रवाह' का क्या तात्पर्य है ?	1
	What is meant by 'Cash flow' ?	
20.	वित्तीय विवरणों के विश्लेषण की किसी एक सीमा का उल्लेख कीजिए।	1
	State any one limitation of analysis of financial statements.	
21.	कारण सहित बताइए कि रोकड़ प्रवाह विवरण तैयार करते समय एक मशीनरी के विक्रेता को मशीनरी के क्रय के लिए ₹ 50,000 के 9% ऋणपत्र निर्गमित करने का क्या परिणाम होगा	
	— रोकड़ का अन्तर्वाह, बहिर्वाह अथवा कोई प्रवाह नहीं ?	1
	State with reason whether the issue of 9% debentures to a vendor for the purchase of machinery of \gtrless 50,000 will result in inflow, outflow or no	
	flow of cash while preparing Cash Flow Statement.	

- 22. कम्पनी अधिनियम, 1956 की परिशोधित सारणी VI भाग I के अनुसार कम्पनी के स्थिति-विवरण में निम्नलिखित मदें किस मुख्य शीर्षक के अन्तर्गत दर्शाई जाएँगी :
 - (i) दीर्घकालीन ऋण
 - (ii) व्यापार देयताएँ
 - (iii) कर के लिए आयोजन
 - (iv) प्रतिभूति प्रीमियम संचय
 - (v) पेटेंट्स
 - (vi) उपार्जित आय

State under which major headings the following items will be presented in the Balance Sheet of a company as per revised Schedule VI Part I of the Companies Act, 1956 :

- (i) Long Term borrowings
- (ii) Trade Payables
- (iii) Provision for tax
- (iv) Securities Premium Reserve
- (v) Patents
- (vi) Accrued Incomes
- 23. निम्नलिखित से 'सकल लाभ अनुपात' तथा 'कार्यशील पूँजी आवर्त अनुपात' की गणना कीजिए :

4

	राशि (₹)
प्रचालन से आगम	30,00,000
प्रचालन से आगम की लागत	20,00,000
चालू सम्पत्तियाँ	6,00,000
चालू देयताएँ	2,00,000
प्रदत्त अंश पूँजी	5,00,000

From the following calculate the 'Gross Profit Ratio' and 'Working Capital Turnover Ratio':

	Amount (₹)
Revenue from operations	30,00,000
Cost of Revenue from operations	20,00,000
Current Assets	6,00,000
Current Liabilities	2,00,000
Paid up share capital	5,00,000

24. एक्स वाई जैड लिमिटेड के 31 मार्च, 2012 तथा 2013 को समाप्त हुए वर्षों के लाभ-हानि विवरण से उद्धरित निम्नलिखित सूचना के आधार पर, तुलनात्मक लाभ-हानि विवरण तैयार कीजिए :

विवरण	31.03.2013 ₹	31.03.2012 ₹
प्रचालन से आगम	48,00,000	30,00,000
कर्मचारी लाभार्थ व्यय	22,00,000	18,00,000
अन्य व्यय	2,00,000	4,00,000
कर दर	40%	40%

From the following extract of the Statement of Profit and Loss for the years ended 31^{st} March, 2012 and 2013 of XYZ Ltd., prepare a Comparative Statement of Profit and Loss :

Particulars	31.03.2013 ₹	31.03.2012 ₹
Revenue from operations	48,00,000	30,00,000
Employees' Benefit Expenses	22,00,000	18,00,000
Other Expenses	2,00,000	4,00,000
Tax Rate	40%	40%

25. निम्नलिखित स्थिति-विवरण से रोकड़ प्रवाह विवरण तैयार कीजिए :

		नोट	31.3.2013	31.3.2012
	विवरण	सख्या	₹	₹
I – ?	समता तथा देयताएँ :			
1.	अंशधारी निधि :			
	(अ) अंश पूँजी		6,30,000	5,60,000
	(ब) संचय एवं आधिक्य	1	3,08,000	1,82,000
2.	चालू दायित्व :			
	व्यापारिक देयताएँ		2,80,000	1,82,000
	कु	ज्ल	12,18,000	9,24,000
II –	परिसम्पत्तियाँ :			
1.	अचल परिसम्पत्तियाँ :			
	स्थायी परिसम्पत्तियाँ :			
	संयंत्र		3,92,000	2,80,000
2.	चालू परिसम्पत्तियाँ :			
	(अ) स्कन्ध		98,000	1,40,000
	(ब) व्यापारिक प्राप्तियाँ		6,30,000	4,20,000
	(स) रोकड़ तथा रोकड़ तुल्य		98,000	84,000
	कु	ज्ल	12,18,000	9,24,000

खातों के नोट्स

नोट संख्या 1

विवरण	31.3.2013 ₹	31.3.2012 ₹
संचय एवं आधिक्य आधिक्य (लाभ-हानि विवरण का शेष)	3,08,000	1,82,000

अतिरिक्त सूचना :

- (i) एक पुरानी मशीनरी को, जिसका पुस्तक मूल्य ₹ 42,000 था, ₹ 56,000 में बेच
 दिया गया ।
- (ii) वर्ष के दौरान मशीनरी की ह्रास कटौती ₹ 28,000 थी।

	Particulars	Note	31.3.2013 <i>⊋</i>	31.3.2012 <i>∓</i>
T	Fauity and Liabilities .	110.	`	`
1 -				
1.	Shareholder's Fund :			
	(a) Share Capital		6,30,000	5,60,000
	(b) Reserves and Surplus	1	3,08,000	1,82,000
2.	Current Liabilities :			
	Trade Payables		2,80,000	1,82,000
	Total		12,18,000	9,24,000
II –	Assets :			
1.	Non-Current Assets :			
	Fixed Assets :			
	Plant		3,92,000	2,80,000
2.	Current Assets :			
	(a) Inventories		98,000	1,40,000
	(b) Trade Receivables		6,30,000	4,20,000
	(c) Cash and Cash Equivalents		98,000	84,000
	Total		12,18,000	9,24,000

Prepare a Cash Flow Statement from the following Balance Sheet :

Notes to Accounts

Note No. 1

Particulars	31.3.2013 ₹	31.3.2012 ₹
Reserves and Surplus Surplus (Balance in Statement of Profit and Loss)	3,08,000	1,82,000

 $\ Additional \ Information:$

- (i) An old machinery having book value of ₹ 42,000 was sold for ₹ 56,000.
- (ii) Depreciation provided on machinery during the year was \neq 28,000.

भाग ग

(अभिकलित्र लेखांकन)

PART C

(Computerised Accounting)

19.	सामान्यीकरण क्या है ?	1
	What is normalisation ?	
20.	अभिकलित्र लेखांकन प्रणाली के किसी एक लाभ का उल्लेख कीजिए।	1
	State any one advantage of Computerised Accounting System.	
21.	किन्हीं दो विधियों को दीजिए जिनसे शंका (क्वेरी) उत्पन्न की जा सकती है ।	1
	Give any two ways in which a query can be created.	
22.	अभिकलित्र लेखांकन प्रणाली के अनुमापिता (स्केलेबिलिटी) तथा विश्वसनीयता लक्षणों को	
	समझाइए ।	3
	Explain Scalability and Reliability features of Computerised Accounting System.	
23.	आँकड़ा-आधार (डाटाबेस) के अभिलक्ष्यों के रूप में सारणियों, आकृतियों, प्रतिवेदनों तथा	
	स्थूल (मैक्रोज़) को समझाइए ।	4
	Explain Tables, Forms, Reports and Macros as database objects.	
24.	एक सूत्र की सहायता से समंकों का अनुसमर्थन करने वाले कदमों का उल्लेख कीजिए।	4
	State the steps to validate data with a formula.	

67/1/2

- 25. (क) स्प्रैडशीट के उस कार्य का नाम बताइए तथा समझाइए जो दो अवधियों के मध्य संचित ब्याज भुगतान पर गणना करता है।
 - (ख) निम्नलिखित सूचना से ऐक्सेल पर गृह किराया भत्ते की गणना हेतु सूत्र की गणना कीजिए :

मूल वेतन ₹ 25,000 तक 20% की दर से तथा उससे ऊपर 25% की दर से । 2+4=6

- (a) Name and explain the function of spreadsheet which calculates the cumulative interest paid between two periods.
- (b) Calculate the formula from the following information on Excel for computing House Rent Allowance :

Basic salary upto ₹ 25,000 at 20% and above it at 25%.

Q.	Set N	lo.	Marking Scheme 2013-14						
67/	67/	67/	Accountancy (055) (Compartment)	of marks					
1/1	1/2	1/3	<u>Delhi – 67/1/2</u>						
			Expected Answers / Value points						
4	1	2	Q. What is meantplacement of shares?	1 mark					
			Ans. In case of 'Private Placement of shares' shares are not offered to the public in general						
			through public issue but offered to a selected group of persons such as promoters, their						
			friends, shareholders of group companies, mutual funds, NRIs, Financials Institutions etc.						
5	2	-	Q. P,Q,R,retirement of Q.	1 mark					
			Ans. Gaining Ratio i.e. 5:3						
6	3	-	Q. At whatCompanies Act,1956?	1 mark					
			Ans. As per Table A, Company is required to pay interest on the amount of calls in advance						
			@6%p.a.						
-	4	-	Q. X and Yreason.	1 mark					
			Ans. K can be admitted as partner if X agrees to it otherwise not.						
-	5	-	Q. Why arepartner?	1 mark					
			Ans. The assets and liabilities are revalued at the time of admission of a partner so that only						
			the old partners bear the loss or enjoy the profit due to the change in the present values of						
	6		assets and liabilities.	1					
-	0	-	Q. Name	I Mark					
7	7	-	O. What is	1 mark					
-	-		Ans. Debenture is a written instrument acknowledging a debt under the common seal of the						
			company.						
-	8	-	Q. A businesssuper profits.						
			Ans.						
				_					
			Average profits = \mathbf{T} 1,00,000	1					
			Normal Profits = Capital Employed * 10 /100						
			= ₹ 8,20,000 * 10 /100 = ₹ 82,000						
			Super Profits = Average Profits – Normal Profits	1					
			= ₹ 1,00,000 - ₹ 82,000						
			= ₹ 18,000						
			Goodwill = Super Profits * 2 ½ Years' nurchase	1					
			= 18.000 * 5/2 = ₹ 45.000	- (1+1+1)					
				=3 marks					

-	9	-	Q. Indian Sports Ltd year 2012-13.							
			Ans.							
			Books of Indian Sports Ltd							
				Books of Indian S	ports	Ltd.				
			Data	Journal		16	Dr (7)	Cr (F)		
			2012	10% Debenture Interest A/c	Dr	LF	1 500		1/2	
			Sent 30	To depenture holders A/c	DI.		1,500	1 500	/2	
			Jept 50	(For interest due on debentures)				1,500		
			Sept 30	Debenture holders A/c	Dr.		1.500			
				To Bank A/c			,	1,500	1/2	
				(For interest paid to debenture						
				holders)						
			2013	10% Debenture Interest A/c	Dr.		1,500			
			March 31	To debenture holders A/c				1,500	1/2	
				(For interest due on debentures)						
			March 31	Debenture holders A/c	Dr.		1,500			
				To Bank A/c				1,500	1/2	
			(For Interest paid to depenture						/2	
		March 31 Statement of Profit & Loss Dr		3 000						
				To Debentures Interest A/c	<i>о</i> г.		3,000	3 000		
				(For Interest transferred to statement			5,000	1		
				of P/L)						
									=3 Marks	
10	10	-	Q. Maharan	a Ltd'sAccount.						
			Alls.	Books of Mahar	ana li	td				
				Journal		cu.				
			Date	Particulars		LF	Dr (₹)	Cr (₹)		
			2013	8% Debentures A/c	Dr.		18,00,000			
			March 31	Premium on redemption of Debenture	es		90,000			
				A/c	Dr.			18,90,000	1	
				To Debenture holders' A/c						
				(For redemption amount due to						
				debenture holder)						
			March31	Debenture holders' A/c	Dr.		18,90,000			
				To Bank A/c				18,90,000	1/2	
		(For redemption money paid to debe		ture						
			NA	nolders)	-		0.00.000			
			Warch 31	Depenture redemption reserve A/c	Dr.		9,00,000	0.00.000	1/2	
				(For the amount of DPP transforred to				9,00,000	/2	
				General reserve account)						
	1	1	General reserve account)							

			Value observed by Maharana Ltd. (Any one)							
			 Concern for environment Empathy towards health of human beings Social Welfare Compliance of Law 							
			(Or any other suitable value)							
-	11	-	Q. Sita, Geeta Capital A/c. Ans.							
			•	Revaluati	on A/c	Cr.				
			Particulars	Amount (₹)	Particulars	Amount (₹)				
			To Stock A/c	1,000	By Building A/c	10,000				
			To Debtors A/c	4,000	By Creditors A/c	10,000	2 ½			
		To Plant A/c 10,000								
			To Partner's Capital A/c							
			Sita : 2,000							
			Geeta: 2,000							
			Rita: <u>1,000</u>	5,000						
				<u>20,000</u>		<u>20,000</u>				
			Dr.	Sita's Cap	ital A/c	Cr.				
			Particulars	Amount (₹)	Particulars	Amount (₹)				
				(1) 1 22 000	By Balance b/d	1,20,000				
				1,32,000	By Profit and Loss A/c	¥210,000	1 ½			
					By Revaluation A/c	(¥2) 2,000				
				<u>1,32,000</u>		<u>1,32,000</u>	(2 ½+1½)			
							= 4 Marks			
14	12	14	Q. A Ltd	for the same.						
			Ans.							

			Balance Sheet of A Ltd.						
			As at	(As per revi	ised schedule VI)				
			Particulars	Note No.	Amount	Amount			
					Current year	Previous year			
			EQUITY & LIABILITIES						
			I Shareholder's funds :				1		
			b) Share Capital	1	4,80,000				
			Notes to Accounts :						
			Particul	lars		₹			
			(2) Share Capital						
			Authorised Capital :						
			1,00,000 equity shares of ₹ 1	L0 each		<u>10,00,000</u>	1		
			Issued Capital						
			50,000 equity shares of ₹ 10	each		<u>5,00,000</u>	1		
			Subscribedand fully naid car	nital					
			48,000 shares of ₹ 10 each			4,80,000	1		
					I				
							(1 x 4)		
							=		
12	12						4 Marks		
15	13	-	Q. (a) Rohanto the	partners.					
			Ans.						
			c) <u>Sacrifice = Old share of profit</u>	- New share of	<u>profit</u>				
			Rohan = 5/8 – 4/7 = (35-32) / 1	56 = 3/56			1/2		
			Mohan = 3/8 – 2/7 = (21-16) /	56 = 5/56			1/2		
			Sacrificing Ratio = 3:5				1		
			d) Amla's new share = $4/5 - \frac{1}{2}$ =	$(16 - 5)/20 = 1^{2}$	1/20		1/2		
			Kamla's new share = $1/5 * 4/4$	4 = 4/20	-,		1/2		
			Bimla's share = ½ * 5/5 = 5/20)			1/2		
			<u>New Profit sharing ratio</u> = <u>11:</u>	4:5 of Amla, Ka	mla and Bimla resp	ectively.	1/2		
							=4Marks		
12	14	13	Q. A Ltd	books of A ltd.					
			Ans.						
1									

			A Ltd.								
						Journal					
			Date		Particula	ars		L.f.	Dr.	Cr.	
									Amt (₹)	Amt (₹)	
				a) Plant A/c			Dr.		40,000		
				Building A/c			Dr.		40,000		
				Debtors A/c			Dr.		30,000		
				Stock A/c			Dr.		50,000		2
				Furniture A/c	;		Dr.		20,000		
				To Creditor:	s A/c					20,000	
				To B Ltd						1,50,000	
				To Capital R	Reserve A	4/c				10,000	
				(For Business of B	Ltd. Pur	chased at prof	it)				
				b) (i)B Ltd			Dr.		1,20,000		
				To Equ	uity Shar	e Capital A/c				1,00,000	
				To sec	curities p	oremium reserv	/e A/c			20,000	
				(For shares issued a	t premiu	ım in considera	ation)				2
				(ii)B Ltd			Dr.		30,000		
				To Ca	sh A/c/	Bank A/c				30,000	
				(For balance paid	in cash)	1					
				b) Or (Combined e	entry)						
				B Ltd.			Dr.		1,50,000		
				To Share Capital	A/c				1,00,000	1,00,000	
				To Security Pren	serve A/c				20,000		
				To Cash/ Bank A	Fo Cash/ Bank A/c payment made and shares issued)				30,000		
				(For payment made							
											=4 Marks
-	15	-	Q. X, Y a	and Z		the above.					
			Ans.								
					Tab	le showing adj	ustments	5			
			Particu	ulars		X (₹)	Y(₹)		Z(₹)	Total (₹)	
			Profits	already distributed	(Dr.)	1,40,800	1,40,8	800	1,40,800	4,22,400	
			Salary		(Cr.)		12,0	000		12,000	4
			Comm	ission	(Cr.)	14,400				14,400	
			Interes	st on Capital	(Cr.)	48,000	32,0	000	16,000	96,000	
			Profits		(Cr.)	1,50,000	1,00,0	000	50,000	3,00,000	
				-	(Cr.)	2,12,400	1,44,0	000	66,000	4,22,400	
			Net ef	fect		71,600(Cr)	3,200(Cr)	74,800(Dr)		

					Jouri	nal					
			Date	Par	ticulars		LF	Dr (₹)	Cr (₹)		
			2013	Z's Capital A/c		Dr.		74,80	0		2
			31 st March	To X's Capital A	\/ с				71,	600	
				To Y's Capital A	\/c				3,	200	
				(For adjustment e	entry of omissio	ons					(4+2)
				passed)							=6 Marks
16	16	-	Q. A,B and C.		in the quest	ion.					
					B's Capit	tal A/c					
			Pa	articulars	Amt (₹)		F	Particulars	Amt	(₹)	
			To B's Execu	itors A/c	38,400	By Bal	ance	B/d	20,	000	
				y ₂		By Rev	/alua	ition A/c	3,	000	1
						By Res	erve	es A/c	3,	000	1/2
						Bu pro	ofit 8	loss suspense	A/c 3,	000	1
						By A's	Cap	ital A/c	6,	000 +	
						By C's	Capi	ital A/c	2,	400 -	1
						By Inte	erest	: on Capital A/c	1,	000	1
					<u>38,400</u>				<u>38,</u>	<u>400</u>	
			<u>Value (Any o</u>	<u>ne)</u>							
			 Socia 	l Welfare / Commur	ity Welfare						1
			• Deve	lopment of infrastru	cture in rural a	reas.					
			(Or any othe	r suitable value)							
											5+1
			Working Not	<u>es:</u>							=
			B's share in g	oodwill = ₹ 28,000 *	3/10 = ₹ 8,400)					6 marks
			B's share in r	evaluation profit = \mathbf{T}	10,000 * 3/10	=₹3,00	00				
			B's share of p	orofit = ₹ 10,000 * 3/	10 = ₹ 3,000	_					
			Interest on Ca	apital = ₹ 20,000 * 1	0/100 * 6/12 =	₹1,000)				
			Note: No ma	rks for Working Not	es						
18	17	18	Q. C Ltd	••••••	books of L	Ltd.					
			Ans.								
			(a)								
				Books of C Ltd.							
				Death	Jouri	nai	.			1	
			Date	Partic	ulars			Dr. Amt (K)	Cr. Amt (<)		
			Cha	conital A/a		D~	F	00 000		-	
				e Capital A/C	charac A/a	Dr.		80,000	0 000		
				Share first call A /a /	Sildres A/C	۸/c			0,000		1 1/
				Share Forfaiture A/c/		H/L			30,000		1 /2
			10:	bindle FUITEILUIE A/C	foited for non	ies A/C			42,000		
			(BE	ang 1,000 shares for	ieiteu ior non						
			рауі	nent of first call)							

		Bank A/c	Dr.		70,000		
		Discount on issue of shares A/c	Dr.		8,000		
		Share forfeiture A/c /Forfeited shares A/c I	Dr.		2,000		
		To Share Capital A/c				80,000	
		(Being 1,000 shares reissued at a discount)					
		Share forfeiture A/c/ Forfeited shares A/c	Dr.		40,000		
		To Capital reserve A/c				40,000	
		(Being balance in forfeited shares account					
		transferred to capital reserve account)					
	(b)						
		BOOKS OF L LT	α.				
	Date	Particulars		L	Dr. Amt (₹)	Cr. Amt (₹)	
				F			
		Equity Share Capital A/c	Dr.		7,050		
		Securities Premium Reserve A/c	Dr.		1,410		
		To Share Allotment A/c				3,760	
		To Share first call A/c				2,350	
		To Share Forfeiture A/c/ Forfeited shares A	/c			2,350	
		(Being 470 shares forfeited for non payme	nt				
		of allotment & first call)					
		OR					
		Equity Share Capital A/c	Dr.		7,050		
		Securities Premium Reserve A/c	Dr.		1410		
		To Calls In Arrear A/c				6,110	
		To Share Forfeiture A/c/ Forfeited shares A	/c			2,350	
		(Being 470 shares forfeited for non payme	nt				
		of allotment & first call)					
	1	Bank A/c	Dr.		4,465		
		Share forfeiture A/c / Forfeited shares A/c I	Dr.		235		
		To Equity Share Capital A/c				4,700	
		(Being 470 shares reissued at a discount)					
		Share forfeiture A/c/ Forfeited shares A/c D)r.		940		
		To Capital reserve A/c				940	
		(Being balance in forfeited shares account					
		transferred to capital reserve account)					
/ 18	Q. RLt	dof the company					-+
≀ OR							

	Journal				
Date	Particulars		L	Dr. Amt	Cr. Amt (₹
			F	(₹))
	Bank A/c	Dr.		1.80.000	
	To Share Application A/c			_,,	1.80.000
	(For application money received on 9 000				1,00,000
	(i or application money received on s)ooo				
	Share Application A/c	Dr		1 80 000	
	To Equity Share Capital A/c	D1.		1,00,000	1 80 000
	(For share allotment made)				1,00,000
	Share Allotment A/c	Dr		2 70 000	
	Discount on issue of shares A/c	Dr.		2,70,000	
	To Equity Share Capital A/c	Ы.		50,000	3 06 000
	(For allotmont monoy made due on 0.000				3,00,000
	(101 anothent money made due on 9,000				
	Bank A/c	Dr	$\left \right $	2 70 000	
	To Share Allotment Λ/c	D 1.		2,70,000	2 70 000
	(For alltment money received on 9 000 sha	res)			2,70,000
	(For antihent money received on $5,000 \text{ size}$	Dr		1 1 1 000	
	To Equity Share Capital A/c	Ы.		4,14,000	4 14 000
	(Roing first and final call monoy due)				4,14,000
				2.05.600	
	Bank A/C	Dr.		3,95,600	
	To Share first and final call a/c	`			3,95,600
	(For first & final call received except on 400	J			
	Bank A/c	Dr		2 05 600	
	Calls in arrears A/s	Dr.		19 400	
	To Share first and final call a/c	UI.		10,400	1 11 000
	(For first & final call received event on 40)	h			4,14,000
	charges)	J			
	51101 557				
	Share Capital A/c	Dr	$\left \right $	10 000	
	To Discount on issue of shares A/c	ы.		40,000	1 600
	To Share first and final call /Calls in arroar	Δ/c			18 /00
	To Share Forfeiture A/c	S AY L			10,400 20 000
	(Being 400 shares forfaited)				20,000
	Pank A/c	Dr.	$\left \right $	27.000	
	Dalik A/C Discount on issue of charge A/c	Ur. م		27,000	
	Discount on issue of shares A/C	Dr.		1,200	
	To Fourity Share Constant A /a	Ur.		1,800	20.000
	I O Equity Share Capital A/C				30,000
	(For snares reissued for < 9 per share fully	paid			
	լսիյ				

			Shai	re forfeiture	A/c		Dr.	13,200			1
			То	Capital reser	ve A/c				13,20	00	
			(Bei	ng forfeiture	balance t	ransferred	to capital				
			rese	rve)							
							1 1				
											=8 Marks
17	18	17	Q. Alfa and B	eta		societ	y.				
			Ans.								
			_			Revalua	tion A/c			_	
			Dr.							Cr.	
			T O I	Particulars		ر	Partic	ulars	र / 100		
			To Credit	ors A/c		20,000	By Outstanding	Expenses A	/c 18,0		2
			To unfor	eseen liabilit	ies A/c	[20,000	By Partner's Ca	pital A/C	00		Z
							Alla -	11,U			
						40.000	Beld -	11,00			
						40,000			40,0	100	
						Partners' (Canital A/c				
			Dr.			i artifici 5				Cr.	
			Particulars	Alfa	Beta	Gama	Particulars	Alfa	Beta	Gama	
				₹	₹	₹		₹	₹	₹	
			To Profit &	20,000	20,000		By Balance b/d	5,00,000	6,00,000		
			Loss A/c								
			То				By Workmen	12 000	12 000		
			Revaluation	11 000	11 000			15,000	15,000		2 ½
			A/c	11,000	11,000		7,0				
							By Bank A/c			4,00,000	
			To Balance	4,82,000	6,12,000	4,00,000	By Gama's		30,000		
			c/d				Current A/c	\sim	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	
								(1)		(¹ / ₂)	
				5.13.000	6.43.000	4.00.000		5.13.000	6.43.000	4.00.000	
			Sacrificing Rat	io : Alfa = ½	- 3/6 = Nil	<u>_</u>	1				
			-	Beta = ½	- 2/6 = 1/6	5					
1											

			Balance Sheet of the Reconstituted firm							
			Liabilities	as at I Ap	Assats	Amount				
			Liabilities	Amount (₹)	A35615	Aniount (₹)				
			Liability of workmen's		Cash in Hand (4,00,000 +	1,80,000				
			compensation claim	30,000	1,00,000-3,20,000)					
			Outstanding Expenses	12,000	Sundry Debtors	7,60,000	2 1/2			
			Unforeseen Liability	20,000	Stock	2,00,000				
			Capital:		Machinery	3,86,000				
			Alfa – 4,82,000		Gama's Current A/c	30,000				
			Beta – 6,12,000							
			Gama – <u>4,00,000</u>	14,94,000						
				<u>15,56,000</u>		<u>15,56,000</u>				
			Value (Any One):							
			Empathy towards handica	apped people.						
			Social Welfare				1			
			Empathy towards financia	ally weaker pers	sons.		(2+2 1/2			
			 Providing opportunities to 	o specially able	d persons.		(2+2 /2 +2½ +1)			
			(Or any other suitable value)							
17	10									
OR	OR	OR	Q. Ram and Shyam	societ	ty.					
			Particulars	Realisatio	DN A/C Particulars	(₹)				
				1 20 000	By Creditors A/c	65,000				
			To Machinery A/c	65.000	By Bills Pavable A/c	35.000				
			To Goodwill A/c	10.000	By Bank A/c					
			To Debtors A/c	20,000	Land – 96,000					
			To Stock A/c	25,000	Machinery – 35,000		3			
			To Ram's Capital A/c (65,000 –	55,250	Stock - 18,750					
			9,750) (Creditors)		Debtors – <u>12,500</u>	1,62,250				
			To Shyam's Capital A/c (B/P)	35,000	By partners' capital a/c					
			To Shyam's Capital A/c	1,750	Ram: 27,900					
			(Realisation Expense)		Shyam : <u>41,850</u>	69,750				
				<u>3,32,000</u>		<u>3,32,000</u>				

			Partners' Canital A/c									
			Dr. Cr.									
			Particulars	Ram	Shvam	Particulars	Ram	Shvam				
				₹	₹		₹	₹				
			To Realisation A/c	27,900	41,850	By Balance b/d	75,000	75,000		2		
			To Bank A/c	1,02,350	69,900	By Realisation A/c	55,250	36,750				
				<u>1,30,250</u>	<u>1,11,750</u>		<u>1,30,250</u>	<u>1,11,750</u>				
					Bar	nk A/c						
			Dr.					Cr.				
			Particul	ars	₹	Particular	S	₹		-		
			To Cash A/c		10,000	By Ram's Capital A/	′c	1,02,350		2		
			To realisation A/o	c (assets) 🕒	1,62,250	By Shyam's Capital	A/c	69,900	<u> </u>			
					1 72 250	_		1 72 250				
					<u>1,72,250</u>			<u>1,72,250</u>				
			Value (Any One):							1		
			Protection of environment by plantation of trees									
			Community welfare									
			(Or any other suitable value)									
			PART B									
				(Fir	ancial State	ements Analysis)						
20	19	-	Q. What is meant by '	Cash Flow	2					1 Mark		
			Ans. Cash flows impl	ies moveme	nt of cash in	and out of non cash	items.					
						OR						
			Cash flow means the i	nflow and o	utflow of cas	sh and cash equivaler	nts.					
-	20	-	Q. State	st	atements.					1 mark		
			Ans. Limitations of Fin	iancial State	ment Analys	is: (Any one)						
			Limitations of financial statements									
			Affected by window dressing									
			Do not reflect changes in price level									
			Different accounting policies									
			Effect of personal ability and bias of the analyst.									
			Difficulty in forecasting									
			Lack of Quality	cinglo voor	s. c analycic of	financial statements						
21	21	10	O State with	Single year	flow state		•			1 Mark		
~ ~ ~	21	19	Ans. No flow of cash	••••••	now state					TINULL		
			Reason: Debentures a	re issued to	vendor for r	ourchase of machiner	v so neither	cash inflow				

22	22	22	Q. State under which Companies Act, 1956.									
			Ans.									
			S.No.	Items			Major Hea	adings				
			1	Long Term Borrowings		No	Non current Liabilities					
			2	Trade Payables		Cu	rrent Liabilitie	es				
			3	Provision for tax		Cu	rrent Liabilitie	es				
			4	Securities Premium Res	erve	Sha	areholders' fu	ınds		½x6		
			5	Patents		No	n Current ass	ets		= 2 Marka		
			6	Accrued Incomes		Cu	irrent assets			3 Marks		
23	23	23	Q. From	the following		ratio.						
			Ans.									
			(c)	Gross Profit ratio = Gross	Profit / N	et revenue fro	om operations	5 * 100		1/2		
				Gross Profit = Revenue fr	om Opera	tions – Cost o	f revenue fro	m operations	i i			
				= 30,00,000	- 20,00,0	00 = ₹ 10,00,0	00			1/2		
				Net Revenue from operat	:ions = ₹ 3	30,00,000						
				Gross profit ratio = 10,00,	,000 / 30,	00,000 * 100 =	= 33.3%			1		
			(4)		notio Nu			/ Morting C	a a ital	1/		
			(a)	Not revenue from operat	fallo = Ne		in operations	/ WORKING C	арпа	/2		
				Working Capital - Curren	10115 – 🔪 5 t Assots –	Current Liabil	ities - 6.00.0(
			$- \mathbf{\overline{r}} 4 00 000$									
			-30.000 - 75 times									
-	24	-	Q. From	the following	Loss.							
			Ans.	-								
				COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF PROFIT & LOSS								
				For the ye	ars ende	d 31 st March, 2	2012 and 201	3				
				Particulars	Note	2011-12	2012-13	Absolute	Change			
					No.	(₹)	(₹)	change	In %age			
			Revenu	ue from Operations		30,00,000	48,00,000	18,00,000	60	1/2		
			Less: E	xpenses								
			Employ	/ees' benefit expenses		18,00,000	22,00,000	4,00,000	22.2	¹ /2		
			Other I	Expenses		4,00,000	2,00,000	(2,00,000)	(50)	¹ /2		
			Total E	xpenses		22,00,000	24,00,000	2,00,000	9.09	72 1/		
			Profit t	petore lax		8,00,000	24,00,000	16,00,000	200	/2 1/		
			Less:	ax @ 40%		3,20,000	9,60,000	6,40,000	200	/2		
			Drofit a	ofter tax		4 80 000	14 40 000	0.60.000	200	1		
			FIOR			4,80,000	14,40,000	9,00,000	200	=4 Marks		
25	25	25	Q. Prep	are a Cash flow Stateme	nt	was ₹ 28,0	00.					
			Ans.	-		,-						

			Cash flow statement							
			For the ye	ar ended 31° Mar	ch 2013 as pe	r AS-3 (Revised)	A			
			Par			Details (₹)	Amount (ጚ)			
			A)Cash Flows from Operation	ng Activities:		1 20 000				
			Add: Depresiation on mach	aordinary items		1,26,000				
			Add: Depreciation on mach	inery		28,000				
			Less: Profit on sale of mach	illery		(14,000)				
			Add. Increase in trade new	ablee	1,40,000					
			Add: Increase in trade pay	ables	98,000					
			Less: Increase in trade rec	aivablas	42,000					
			Cash generated from Oper	(2,10,000)	70.000	2 1/2				
			Cash generated from Operating Activities				70,000	2 /2		
			Bicash nows non investing	g Activities .	(1 82 000)					
			Sale of machinery			(1,82,000)				
			Cash used in investing activ	itios		<u>50,000</u>	(1 26 000)	1 %		
			C)Cash flows from Financin	o Activities			(1,20,000)	1/2		
			Issue of share canital	re capital						
			Cash from financing activity	ec		<u>,,,,,,,</u>	70,000	1		
							, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,			
			Net increase in cash & cash	equivalents(A+B+	C)		14,000	h		
			Add: Opening balance of ca	sh & cash equivale	ents:		84,000	1		
						+		}		
			Closing Balance of ca	ash & cash equival		08 000				
			Working Notes:		II		=6 marks			
			Dr	Machinery	A/c		Cr			
			Particulars	Amt (₹)	Particulars		Amt (₹)			
			To Balance b/d	2,80,000	By Deprecia	tion A/c	28,000			
			To Profit & Loss A/c (Profit)	14,000	By Bank A/c		56,000			
			To Bank A/c (Purchase)	1,82,000	By Balance C	C/d	3,92,000			
				<u>4,76,000</u>			<u>4,76,000</u>			
				PAI	RT C					
				(Computerize	ed Accounting					
21	19	20	Q. What	normalisation?				1 mark		
			Ans. Normalisation is the process for removing data redundancy.							
19	20	21	Q. StateSystem.							
			Ans. Any One of the following advantages:							
			Timely generation of reports and information in desired format.							
			 Efficient record keep 	ing.						
			 Ensures effective con 	ntrol over the syste	em.					
			Economy in the proc	essing of accounti	ng data.					
			 Confidentiality of data 	ta is maintained.						

20	21	19	Q. Give any can be created.	
			Ans. Query can be created in the following ways: (Any 2)	
			Design View	1/2 + 1/2
			Wizard	=1 mark
			SQL View	
22	22	22	Q. Explainsystem.	
			Ans. Scalability: CAs enable in changing the volume of data processing in tune with the	1 ½
			change in the size of the business. The software can be used for any size of the business and	
			type of the organisation.	
			Reliability: CAs make sure that the generalised critical financial information is accurate,	1 ½
			controlled and secured	=3 marks
24	23	24	Q. Explainobjects.	(1*4)
			Ans.	=4 marks
			• Tables: The object which is used to hold data/raw data in a data base.	
			• Forms: This object class provides information about the application, manipulates data in a table	
			Beports: This object class is used to show the results generated in report form based	
			on tables queries or both	
			Macros: A macro is a list of macro oriented actions that run as a unit so they belo us	
			to automate and speed up the work	
23	24	23	O. Stateformula.	4 marks
			Ans . To validate data based on formula following are the steps:	- marks
			7. In the Allow drop down menu, select Custom.	
			8. In the formula box, enter a formula that calculates a logical value. If the formula	
			calculates true entry will be valid otherwise invalid.	
			9. We can also prevent duplicate entries by checking duplicate entry.	
			10. We can limit the sum value for a range which will cause error if sum of the values	
			exceeds the given total.	
			11. We can prevent user from adding spaces before or after the text in entry. The TRIM	
			function removes spaces before and after text.	
			12. By activating or selecting WEEKDAY function, the entry of dates that falls on weekend	
			can also be prevented.	
25	-	-	Q.Name25%.	
			Ans.	
			(c) Name of the function – CUMIPMT	1 mark
			Syntax of formula: CUMIPMT (Rate, nper,PV,start_period,end_period,type)	
			Where,	
			Rate: interest rate	
			Nper: Total number of payment periods	
			PV: present value	3 marks
			Start_period: It is the first period in calculation. Payment periods are numbered	
			beginning with 1.	
			End_period: It is the last period in calculations.	
			(d) B2 = IF(A2>25,000, 0.25* A2, 0.2*A2)	2 marks
				=6 marks