SET – 3

Series : ONS/2

कोड नं.
Code No. **67/2/3**

रोल नं.
Roll No. ☐☐☐☐☐☐☐

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 **23** 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 जायेगा । 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 **23** questions.
- **Please write down the Serial Number of the question before attempting it.**
- 15 minute 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 घंटे | *अधिकतम अंक : 80*

Time allowed : 3 hours | *Maximum Marks : 80*

सामान्य निर्देश :

(i) *यह प्रश्न-पत्र दो खण्डों में विभक्त है –* ***क*** *और* ***ख*** *।*
(ii) *खण्ड* ***क*** *सभी के लिए* ***अनिवार्य*** *है ।*
(iii) *खण्ड* ***ख*** *के* ***दो*** *विकल्प हैं – विकल्प-**I** वित्तीय विवरणों का विश्लेषण तथा विकल्प-**II** अभिकलित्र लेखांकन ।*
(iv) *खण्ड* ***ख*** *से केवल* ***एक*** *ही विकल्प के प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए ।*
(v) *किसी प्रश्न के सभी खण्डों के उत्तर एक ही स्थान पर लिखे जाने चाहिए ।*

General Instructions :

(i) *This question paper contains* ***two*** *parts* ***A*** *and* ***B****.*
(ii) *Part* ***A*** *is* ***compulsory*** *for all.*
(iii) *Part* ***B*** *has* ***two*** *options – Option-**I** Analysis of Financial Statements and Option-**II** Computerized Accounting.*
(iv) *Attempt only* ***one*** *option of Part* ***B****.*
(v) *All parts of a question should be attempted at one place.*

खण्ड – क

PART – A

(साझेदारी फर्मों तथा कम्पनियों के लिए लेखांकन)

(Accounting for Partnership Firms and Companies)

1. न्यायालय के हस्तक्षेप के आधार पर "साझेदारी के विघटन" तथा "साझेदारी फर्म के विघटन" में अन्तर दीजिए । **1**

   Distinguish between 'Dissolution of partnership' and 'Dissolution of partnership firm' on the basis of court's intervention.

2. 'ऋणपत्र शोधन कोष' बनाने के लिए कम्पनी अधिनियम, 2013 के प्रावधानों का उल्लेख कीजिए । **1**

   State the provisions of Companies Act, 2013 for the creation of 'Debenture Redemption Reserve'.

3. 15-1-2016 को न्यू इण्डिया लिमिटेड द्वारा निर्गमित किए गए 10,000 समता अंशों पर ₹ 4 प्रति अंश की प्रथम याचना राशि देय हो गई । 500 अंशों के एक धारक अमन ने प्रथम याचना राशि का भुगतान नहीं किया । 600 अंशों की एक धारक शान्ति ने प्रथम याचना के साथ ₹ 3 प्रति अंश की 'दूसरी तथा अन्तिम' याचना राशि का भुगतान भी कर दिया ।

   कम्पनी की पुस्तकों में 'अदत्त-याचना' तथा 'पूर्वदत्त याचना' खाता खोलते हुए, प्राप्त धनराशि से सम्बन्धित आवश्यक रोजनामचा प्रविष्टि कीजिए । **1**

   On 15-1-2016 the first call of ₹ 4 per share became due on 10000 equity shares issued by New India Ltd. Aman a holder of 500 shares did not pay the first call money. Shanti a shareholder holding 600 shares paid the second and final call of ₹ 3 per share alongwith the first call.
   Pass the necessary journal entry for the amount received by opening 'Calls-in-arrears' and 'Calls-in-advance' account in the books of the company.

4. 'अ' तथा 'ब' एक फर्म के साझेदार थे तथा 4:5 के अनुपात में लाभ बाँटते थे । 31-3-2015 को समाप्त हुए वर्ष में 'अ' ने ₹ 19,000 का आहरण किया । 'अ' के आहरण पर ब्याज ₹ 700 था । **1**

   यह मानते हुए कि साझेदारों की पूँजी स्थायी थी, 'अ' के आहरण पर ब्याज लगाने के लिए आवश्यक रोज़नामचा प्रविष्टि कीजिए ।

   A and B were partners in a firm sharing profits in the ratio of 4:5. During the year ended 31-3-2015 A withdrew ₹ 19,000. Interest on A's drawings was ₹ 700.

   Pass necessary Journal entry for charging interest on A's drawings assuming that the capitals of the partners were fixed.

5. उस अधिनियम का नाम बताइए जिसके अन्तर्गत साझेदारी फर्म के अधिकतम सदस्यों का प्रावधान किया गया है । एक साझेदारी फर्म में अधिकतम कितने सदस्य हो सकते हैं ? **1**

Name the Act that provides for the maximum number of partners in a partnership firm. What is the maximum number of partners that a partnership firm can have ?

6. राम, मोहन तथा सोहन एक फर्म के साझेदार थे तथा 5:3:2 के अनुपात में लाभ बाँटते थे । उन्होंने लाभ के $\frac{1}{5}$ भाग के लिए हरी को एक नया साझेदार बनाया जिसे उसने राम तथा मोहन से 3:2 के अनुपात में प्राप्त किया । राम, मोहन, सोहन तथा हरी के नये लाभ अनुपात की गणना कीजिए । **1**

Ram, Mohan and Sohan were partners in a firm sharing profits in the ratio of 5:3:2. They admitted Hari as a new partner for $\frac{1^{th}}{5}$ share in the profit which he acquired from Ram and Mohan in the ratio of 3:2. Calculate, the new profit sharing ratio of Ram, Mohan, Sohan and Hari.

7. साझेदारी फर्म के पुनर्गठन पर सम्पत्तियों तथा देयताओं का पुनर्मूल्यांकन क्यों किया जाना चाहिए ? उदाहरण देते हुए संक्षेप में समझाइए । **3**

Why should assets and liabilities be revalued on the reconstitution of a partnership firm ? Explain briefly giving examples.

8. बी. लिमिटेड ने सी. लिमिटेड की ₹ 14,00,000 की सम्पत्तियों तथा ₹ 4,00,000 की देयताओं का अधिग्रहण ₹ 9,19,000 में किया । ₹ 17,000 का भुगतान सी. लिमिटेड के पक्ष में देय एक बैंक ड्राफ्ट के द्वारा किया गया तथा शेष का भुगतान सी. लिमिटेड के पक्ष में ₹ 10 प्रति अंश के समता अंशों को 10% के अधिलाभ पर निर्गमित करके किया गया । **3**

उपरोक्त लेनदेनों के लिए बी. लिमिटेड की पुस्तकों में आवश्यक रोजनामचा प्रविष्टियाँ कीजिए ।

'B' Ltd. took over the assets of ₹ 14,00,000 and liabilities of ₹ 4,00,000 of C Ltd. for a purchase consideration of ₹ 9,19,000. ₹ 17,000 were paid by a bank draft in favour of C Ltd. and the balance was paid by issue of equity shares of ₹ 10 each at a premium of 10% in favour of C Ltd.

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

9. नवयुवकों को रोजगार प्रदान करने हेतु तथा झारखण्ड के एक पिछड़े क्षेत्र के विकास हेतु जो कि एक कोयला खान के समीप है, थर्मल पॉवर एनर्जीज लिमिटेड ने 500 मेगावाट क्षमता का एक पॉवर प्लांट लगाने का निर्णय लिया । परियोजना के वित्त पोषण हेतु कम्पनी ने ₹ 10 प्रत्येक के 10,00,000 समता अंश 70% के अधिलाभ पर निर्गमित करने का निर्णय किया । 17,00,000 अंशों के लिए आवेदन प्राप्त हुए । 5,00,000 अंशों के आवेदनों को रद्द कर दिया गया तथा राशि वापिस कर दी गई । शेष आवेदकों को अनुपातिक आधार पर अंशों का आबंटन किया गया । संपूर्ण अंश राशि का भुगतान आवेदन के समय देय था ।

उपरोक्त लेनदेनों के लिए कम्पनी की पुस्तकों में आवश्यक रोजनामचा प्रविष्टियाँ कीजिए तथा ऐसे किन्हीं दो मूल्यों की पहचान कीजिए जिन्हें कम्पनी समाज को प्रेषित करना चाहती है । **3**

To provide employment to the youth and to develop a backward area of Jharkhand which is near one of the coal mines, Thermal Power Energies Ltd. decided to set-up a Thermal Power Plant of 500 mega watt capacity. The company decided to issue 10,00,000 equity shares of ₹ 10 each at a premium of 70% to finance the project. Applications for 17,00,000 shares were received. Applications for 5,00,000 shares were rejected and money refunded. Shares were allotted on pro-rata basis to the remaining applicants. The whole of share money was payable on application.

Pass necessary journal entries for the above transactions in the books of the company and identify any two values which the company wants to convey to the society.

10. 1-1-2016 को टी.आर.के. लिमिटेड ने ₹ 100 प्रत्येक के 767, 9% ऋणपत्रों का निर्गमन किया । निम्न परिस्थितियों में ऋणपत्रों के निर्गमन के लिए आवश्यक रोजनामचा प्रविष्टियाँ कीजिए : **3**

(क) जब ऋणपत्रों का निर्गमन 3% के बट्टे पर किया गया तथा इनका शोधन 7% के अधिलाभ पर किया जाना है ।

(ख) जब ऋणपत्रों का निर्गमन 4% के अधिलाभ पर किया गया तथा इनका शोधन 9% के अधिलाभ पर करना है ।

TRK Ltd. issued 767, 9% debentures of ₹ 100 each on 1-1-2016. Pass necessary journal entries for the issue of debentures in the following situations :

(a) When debentures were issued at a discount of 3% and were redeemable at a premium of 7%.

(b) When debentures were issued at a premium of 4% and were redeemable at a premium of 9%.

11. ई. तथा एफ. एक फर्म के साझेदार थे तथा 7:3 के अनुपात में लाभ बाँटते थे । 1-4-2014 को उन्होंने लाभ के $\frac{1}{5}$ भाग के लिए जी. को एक नया साझेदार बनाया तथा उसे ₹ 60,000 के लाभ की गारंटी दी गई । ई. तथा एफ. का नया लाभ अनुपात पहले जैसा रहेगा । परन्तु जी. को गारंटी के कारण हुई किसी भी कमी को वे 3:7 के अनुपात में वहन करने पर सहमत हुए । 31-3-2015 को समाप्त हुए वर्ष में फर्म ने ₹ 2,70,000 का लाभ अर्जित किया ।

31 मार्च, 2015 को समाप्त हुए वर्ष के लिए ई., एफ. तथा जी. का लाभ-हानि विनियोजन खाता तैयार कीजिए । **4**

E and F were partners in a firm sharing profits in the ratio of 7:3. On 1-4-2014 they admitted G as a new partner for 1/5th share in the profit with a guaranteed profit of ₹ 60,000. The new profit sharing ratio between E and F will remain the same but they agreed to bear any deficiency on account of guarantee to G in the ratio of 3:7. The profit of the firm for the year ended 31-3-2015 was ₹ 2,70,000.

Prepare Profit and Loss Appropriation Account of E, F and G for the year ended 31-3-2015.

12. गीता, सीता तथा मीता एक फर्म की साझेदार थी तथा 5:3:2 के अनुपात में लाभ बाँटती थी । फर्म अपनी पुस्तकें प्रति वर्ष 31 मार्च को बन्द करती है । 30-6-2015 को गीता का देहान्त हो गया । उस तिथि को उसके पूँजी खाते में ₹ 5,000 का नाम शेष था तथा फर्म की ख्याति का मूल्यांकन ₹ 3,70,000 किया गया । लाभ-हानि खाते में ₹ 12,000 का नाम शेष था । मृत्यु के वर्ष में गीता के लाभ की गणना पिछले 5 वर्षों के औसत लाभ के आधार पर की जायेगी जो कि ₹ 80,000 था ।

गीता के निधन पर फर्म की पुस्तकों में आवश्यक रोजनामचा प्रविष्टियाँ कीजिए । **4**

Geeta, Sita and Meeta were partners in a firm sharing profits in the ratio of 5:3:2. The firm closes its books on 31st March every year. On 30-6-2015 Geeta died. On that date her capital account showed a debit balance of ₹ 5,000 and Goodwill of the firm was valued at ₹ 3,70,000. There was a debit balance of ₹ 12,000 in the profit and loss account. Geeta's share of profit in the year of her death was to be calculated on the basis of the average profit of last 5 years which was ₹ 80,000.

Pass necessary journal entries in the books of the firm on Geeta's death.

13. पी. तथा जी. एक फर्म के साझेदार थे तथा 7:4 के अनुपात में लाभ बाँटते थे । 1-1-2016 को उनकी फर्म का विघटन हो गया । सम्पत्तियों (रोकड़ को छोड़कर) तथा बाह्य देयताओं को वसूली खाते में स्थानान्तरित करने के पश्चात् आपको निम्न सूचना दी जाती है : **6**

(क) ₹ 3,90,000 के एक लेनदार, कुमार ने ₹ 7,00,000 मूल्य का भवन स्वीकार किया तथा शेष राशि का भुगतान फर्म को एक चैक द्वारा कर दिया ।

(ख) ₹ 2,83,000 के एक दूसरे लेनदार, करन ने ₹ 3,00,000 पुस्तक मूल्य की मशीनरी को अपने दावे के पूर्ण निपटारे में ₹ 2,80,000 में स्वीकार किया ।

(ग) ₹ 5,00,000 के एक तीसरे लेनदार, किशोर ने अपने दावे के पूर्ण निपटारे हेतु ₹ 4,10,000 के निवेश तथा ₹ 89,000 का एक बैंक ड्राफ्ट स्वीकार किया ।

(घ) विघटन पर हानि ₹ 2,200 थी ।

उपरोक्त लेनदेनों के लिए फर्म की पुस्तकों में आवश्यक रोजनामचा प्रविष्टियाँ कीजिए ।

P and G were partners in a firm sharing profits in the ratio of 7:4. On 1-1-2016 their firm was dissolved. After transferring assets (other than cash) and outsiders liabilities to realization account you are given the following information :

(a) Kumar, a creditor for ₹ 3,90,000 accepted building at ₹ 7,00,000 and paid the balance to the firm by cheque.

(b) Karan, a second creditor for ₹ 2,83,000 accepted machinery of the book value of ₹ 3,00,000 at ₹ 2,80,000 in full settlement of his claim.

(c) Kishor, a third creditor for ₹ 5,00,000 accepted investments of ₹ 4,10,000 and a bank draft of ₹ 89,000 in full settlement of his claim.

(d) Loss on dissolution was ₹ 2,200.

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

14. एस., टी. तथा यू. एक फर्म के साझेदार थे तथा लाभ-हानि 4:3:3 के अनुपात में बाँटते थे । 31-3-2015 को उनका स्थिति विवरण निम्न था : **6**

31-3-2015 को एस., टी. तथा यू. का स्थिति विवरण

देयताएँ		**राशि ₹**	**सम्पत्तियाँ**	**राशि ₹**
लेनदार		73,500	भूमि	2,70,000
देय बिल		16,500	भवन	1,35,000
सामान्य संचय		1,05,000	प्लांट	95,000
पूँजी :			स्टॉक	37,500
एस.	2,50,000		देनदार	30,000
टी.	50,000		बैंक	7,500
यू.	80,000	3,80,000		
		5,75,000		**5,75,000**

1-4-2015 से उन्होंने भविष्य में लाभ बराबर-बराबर बाँटने का निर्णय लिया । इसके लिए यह निर्णय लिया गया कि :

(i) फर्म की ख्याति का मूल्यांकन ₹ 90,000 किया जाये ।

(ii) भूमि का पुनर्मूल्यांकन ₹ 3,00,000 पर किया जाये तथा भवन पर 10% मूल्यह्रास लगाया जाये ।

(iii) ₹ 7,500 के देनदार अपना दावा प्रस्तुत नहीं करेंगे अत: इन्हें अपलिखित कर दिया जाना चाहिए ।

पुनर्मूल्यांकन खाता, साझेदारों के पूँजी खाते तथा पुनर्गठित फर्म का स्थिति विवरण तैयार कीजिए ।

S, T and U were partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 4:3:3. On 31-3-2015 their Balance Sheet was as follows :

Balance Sheet of S, T and U as on 31-3-2015

Liabilities		**Amount (₹)**	**Assets**	**Amount (₹)**
Creditors		73,500	Land	2,70,000
Bills Payable		16,500	Building	1,35,000
General Reserve		1,05,000	Plant	95,000
Capitals :			Stock	37,500
S	2,50,000		Debtors	30,000
T	50,000		Bank	7,500
U	80,000	3,80,000		
		5,75,000		**5,75,000**

From 1-4-2015 they decided to share future profits equally. For this purpose it was decided that

(i) Goodwill of the firm be valued at ₹ 90,000.

(ii) Land be revalued at ₹ 3,00,000 and building by depreciated by 10%.

(iii) Creditors ₹ 7,500 were not likely to be claimed and hence be writtenoff.

Prepare Revaluation Account, Partners' Capital Accounts and the Balance Sheet of the reconstituted firm.

15. 1-4-2013 को काका लिमिटेड के ₹ 100 प्रत्येक के ₹ 50,00,000 9% ऋणपत्र अदत्त थे ।

(i) 1-4-2014 को कम्पनी ने खुले बाज़ार से स्वयं के 25,000 ऋणपत्रों का क्रय ₹ 99 प्रति ऋणपत्र की दर से किया तथा इन्हें तुरन्त रद्द कर दिया ।

(ii) 1-4-2015 को कम्पनी ने एक लॉटरी द्वारा ₹ 10,00,000 के ऋणपत्रों का शोधन सममूल्य पर किया ।

(iii) 1-1-2016 को कम्पनी ने शेष ऋणपत्रों का क्रय ₹ 14,99,000 में किया तथा इन्हें तुरन्त रद्द कर दिया ।

ऋणपत्र शोधन कोष तथा ऋणपत्रों पर ब्याज को संज्ञान में न लेते हुए, उपरोक्त लेनदेनों के लिए कम्पनी की पुस्तकों में आवश्यक रोज़नामचा प्रविष्टियाँ कीजिए । **6**

On 1-4-2013 Kaka Ltd. had ₹ 50,00,000, 9% debentures of ₹ 100 each outstanding.

(i) On 1-4-2014 the company purchased in the open market 25,000 of its own debentures for ₹ 99 each and cancelled the same immediately.

(ii) On 1-4-2015 the company redeemed at par debentures of ₹ 10,00,000 by draw of lot.

(iii) On 1-1-2016 the remaining debentures were purchased for ₹ 14,99,000 and were cancelled immediately.

Ignoring debenture redemption reserve and interest on debentures pass necessary journal entries for the above transactions in the books of the company.

16. जे.एस. लिमिटेड ने ₹ 10 प्रत्येक के 80,000 समता अंशों को ₹ 6 प्रति अंश के प्रीमियम पर निर्गमित करने के लिए आवेदन आमन्त्रित किये । राशि निम्न प्रकार से देय थी : **8**

आवेदन पर – ₹ 4 प्रति अंश (₹ 1 प्रति अंश प्रीमियम सहित)

आबंटन पर – ₹ 6 प्रति अंश (₹ 3 प्रति अंश के प्रीमियम सहित)

प्रथम तथा अन्तिम याचना पर – शेष

1,60,000 अंशों के लिए आवेदन प्राप्त हुए । 40,000 अंशों के लिए आवेदनों को रद्द कर दिया गया तथा आवेदन राशि वापिस कर दी गई । शेष आवेदकों को अनुपातिक आधार पर अंशों का आबंटन किया गया । आवेदन पर प्राप्त अतिरिक्त राशि का समायोजन आबंटन पर देय राशि में कर लिया गया । 400 अंशों के धारक रमन ने आबंटन राशि का भुगतान नहीं किया । आबंटन के तुरन्त पश्चात् उसके अंशों का हरण कर लिया गया । उसके पश्चात् अन्तिम याचना मांगी गई । वीर, जिसने 1200 अंशों के लिए आवेदन किया था, अन्तिम याचना का भुगतान करने में असफल रहा । उसके अंशों का भी हरण कर लिया गया । हरण किये गये अंशों में से 500 अंशों को ₹ 8 प्रति अंश पूर्ण प्रदत्त पुन: निर्गमित कर दिया गया । पुन: निर्गमित अंशों में रमन के हरण किये गये सभी अंश सम्मिलित थे ।

उपरोक्त लेनदेनों के लिए जे.एस. लिमिटेड की पुस्तकों में आवश्यक रोजनामचा प्रविष्टियाँ कीजिए ।

JS Ltd. invited applications for issuing 80,000 equity shares of ₹ 10 each at a premium of ₹ 6 per share. The amount was payable as follows :

On application – ₹ 4 per share (including premium ₹ 1 per share)

On Allotment – ₹ 6 per share (including premium ₹ 3 per share)

On First and Final Call – Balance.

Applications for 1,60,000 shares were received. Applications for 40,000 shares were rejected and application money refunded. Shares were allotted on pro-rata basis to the remaining applicants. Excess money received with applications was adjusted towards sums due on allotment. Raman holding 400 shares failed to pay the allotment money. His shares were forfeited immediately after allotment. Afterwards the final call was made. Veer who had applied for 1200 shares failed to pay the final call. His shares were also forfeited. Out of the forfeited shares 500 shares were re-issued at ₹ 8 per share fully paid-up. The re-issued shares included all the forfeited shares of Raman.

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

अथवा / OR

आर.एस. लिमिटेड ने ₹ 10 प्रत्येक के 25,000 समता अंशों को ₹ 2 प्रति अंश के अधिलाभ पर निर्गमित किया । अधिलाभ राशि आवेदन राशि के साथ देय थी । निर्गमन से सम्बन्धित अधूरी रोजनामचा प्रविष्टियाँ नीचे दी गई है । आप इन खाली स्थानों को भरिये ।

आर.एस. लिमिटेड की पुस्तक

रोज़नामचा

तिथि	**विवरण**	**खा.ब. पृ.सं.**	**नाम राशि ₹**	**जमा राशि ₹**
2015				
जनवरी, 10	…….. नाम		……..	
	……..			……..
	(35,000 अंशों के लिए ₹ 5 प्रति अंश प्रीमियम सहित आवेदन राशि प्राप्त हुई ।)			
″ 16	…………… नाम		……..	
	……..……..……..……..			……..
	……..……..……..……..			……..
	……..……..……..……..			……..
	……..……..……..……..			……..
	(आवेदन राशि का अंश पूँजी खाते, प्रतिभूति प्रीमियम खाते में स्थानांतरण, 4,000 अंशों के लिए रद्द किये गये आवेदनों की आवेदन राशि की वापसी तथा शेष का समायोजन आबंटन पर देय राशि में क्योंकि अंशों का आबंटन अनुपातिक आधार पर किया गया)			
″ 31	……..…….. नाम		……..	
	……..……..			……..
	(₹ 4 प्रति अंश की दर से देय आबंटन राशि)			
फरवरी 20	……..…….. नाम		……..	
	……..……..			……..
	(आबंटन पर देय शेष राशि प्राप्त की)			
अप्रैल 01	……..…….. नाम		……..	
	……..……..			……..
	(प्रथम तथा अन्तिम याचना पर देय राशि)			
″ 20	……..…….. नाम		……..	
	अदत्त-याचना राशि खाता		……..	
	……..……..			……..
	(500 अंशों को छोड़कर प्रथम तथा अन्तिम याचना पर प्राप्त राशि)			
अगस्त 27	……..…….. नाम		……..	
	……..……..			……..
	……..……..			……..
	(उन अंशों का हरण जिन पर प्रथम तथा अन्तिम याचना राशि प्राप्त नहीं हुई)			
अक्टूबर 3	……..…….. नाम		……..	
	……..…….. नाम		……..	
	……..……..			……..
	(हरण किये गये अंशों का ₹ 8 प्रति अंश पूर्ण प्रदत्त पुन: निर्गमन)			
……..	……..…….. नाम		……..	
	……..……..			……..
	(……..……..……..……..……..)			

RS Ltd. has issued 25,000 equity shares of ₹ 10 each at a premium of ₹ 2 per share payable with application money. The incomplete journal entries related to the issue are given below. You are required to complete these blanks.

BOOKS OF RS LTD.
JOURNAL

Date	Particulars	L.F.	Debit Amount (₹)	Credit Amount (₹)
2015,				
Jan. 10	…….. Dr.		……..	
	To ……..			……..
	(Application money received for 35000 shares @ ₹ 5 per share)			
″ 16	…………… Dr.		……..	
	To ……..……..……..……..			……..
	To ……..……..……..……..			……..
	To ……..……..……..……..			……..
	To ……..……..……..……..			……..
	(Transfer of share application money to share capital a/c, securities premium a/c, refunded for 4000 shares for rejected applications and balance to share allotment as shares were allotted on pro-rata basis)			
″ 31	……..…….. Dr.		……..	
	To ……..……..			……..
	(Amount due on allotment @ ₹ 4 per share)			
Feb. 20	……..…….. Dr.		……..	
	To ……..……..			……..
	(Balance amount received on allotment)			
April 01	……..…….. Dr.		……..	
	To ……..……..			……..
	(First and final call money due)			
″ 20	……..…….. Dr.		……..	
	Calls-in-arrears a/c Dr.		……..	
	To ……..……..			……..
	(Money received on first and final call except on 500 shares)			
Aug. 27	……..…….. Dr.		……..	
	To ……..……..			……..
	To ……..……..			……..
	(Forfeited the shares on which first and final call money was not received)			
Oct. 03	……..…….. Dr.		……..	
	……..…….. Dr.		……..	
	To ……..……..			……..
	(Re-issued the forfeited shares @ ₹ 8 per share fully paid-up)			
……..	……..…….. Dr.		……..	
	To ……..……..			……..
	(……..……..……..……..……..)			

17. पी., क्यू. तथा आर. एक फर्म के साझेदार थे तथा 3:2:1 के अनुपात में लाभ बाँटते थे । 31-3-2015 को उनका स्थिति विवरण निम्न प्रकार से था : **8**

31-3-2015 को पी., क्यू. तथा आर. का स्थिति विवरण

देयताएँ	राशि ₹	सम्पत्तियाँ	राशि ₹
लेनदार	2,52,000	बैंक	51,000
सामान्य संचय	63,000	देनदार	69,000
पूँजी :		स्टॉक	3,30,000
पी. 1,80,000		निवेश	90,000
क्यू. 1,20,000		फर्नीचर	30,000
आर. 60,000	3,60,000	मशीनरी	1,05,000
	6,75,000		**6,75,000**

उपरोक्त तिथि को एस. को एक नया साझेदार बनाया गया तथा यह निर्णय लिया गया कि

(i) पी., क्यू., आर. तथा एस. का नया लाभ अनुपात 2:2:1:1 होगा ।

(ii) फर्म की ख्याति का मूल्यांकन ₹ 2,70,000 किया गया तथा एस. अपने भाग का ख्याति प्रीमियम नगद लायेगा ।

(iii) निवेशों का बाज़ार मूल्य ₹ 64,000 था ।

(iv) मशीनरी को ₹ 87,000 तक कम किया जायेगा ।

(v) ₹ 9,000 का एक लेनदार अपना दावा पेश नहीं करेगा अत: उसे अपलिखित किया जायेगा ।

(vi) एस. फर्म में लाभ के $\frac{1}{6}$ भाग के लिए अनुपातिक पूँजी लायेगा ।

पुनर्मूल्यांकन खाता, साझेदारों के पूँजी खाते तथा पी., क्यू., आर. तथा एस. का स्थिति विवरण तैयार कीजिए ।

P, Q and R were partners in a firm sharing profits in the ratio of 3 : 2 : 1. On 31-3-2015 their Balance Sheet was as follows :

Balance Sheet of P, Q and R as on 31-3-2015

Liabilities	**Amount** ₹	**Assets**	**Amount** ₹
Creditors	2,52,000	Bank	51,000
General Reserve	63,000	Debtors	69,000
Capitals :		Stock	3,30,000
P. 1,80,000		Investments	90,000
Q. 1,20,000		Furniture	30,000
R. 60,000	3,60,000	Machinery	1,05,000
	6,75,000		**6,75,000**

On the above date S was admitted as a new partner and it was decided that :

(i) The new profit sharing ratio between P, Q, R and S will be 2:2:1:1.

(ii) Goodwill of the firm was valued at ₹ 2,70,000 and S will bring his share of goodwill premium in cash.

(iii) The market value of investments was ₹ 64,000.

(iv) Machinery will be reduced to ₹ 87,000.

(v) A creditor of ₹ 9,000 was not likely to claim the amount and hence, to be written-off.

(vi) S will bring proportionate capital so as to give him 1/6th share in the profits of the firm.

Prepare Revaluation Account, Partners' Capital Accounts and the Balance Sheet of P, Q, R and S.

अथवा / OR

क, ख तथा ग एक फर्म के साझेदार थे तथा 5:3:2 के अनुपात में लाभ बाँटते थे । 31-3-2015 को उनका स्थिति विवरण निम्न प्रकार से था :

31-3-2015 को क, ख तथा ग का स्थिति विवरण

देयताएँ	राशि ₹	सम्पत्तियाँ	राशि ₹
लेनदार	63,000	भूमि तथा भवन	1,86,000
निवेश उतार-चढ़ाव कोष	30,000	मोटर वैन	60,000
		निवेश	57,000
लाभ हानि खाता	1,20,000	मशीनरी	36,000
पूँजी :		स्टॉक	45,000
क 1,50,000		देनदार 1,20,000	
ख 1,20,000		घटा प्रावधान 9,000	1,11,000
ग 60,000	3,30,000	रोकड़	48,000
	5,43,000		**5,43,000**

उपरोक्त तिथि को ख ने अवकाश ग्रहण कर लिया तथा क तथा ग ने निम्न शर्तों पर व्यवसाय को चालू रखने का निर्णय लिया :

(1) फर्म की ख्याति का मूल्यांकन ₹ 1,53,000 किया गया ।

(2) डूबत ऋणों के लिए प्रावधान को ₹ 3,000 से कम करना था ।

(3) कर्मचारी क्षतिपूर्ति का ₹ 12,000 का एक दावा था ।

(4) ख को ₹ 24,600 का नगद भुगतान किया जायेगा तथा शेष का स्थानान्तरण उसके ऋण खाते में कर दिया जायेगा, जिसका भुगतान चार बराबर वार्षिक किश्तों में 10% प्रति वर्ष ब्याज के साथ किया जायेगा ।

(5) क तथा ग के मध्य नया लाभ अनुपात 3:2 होगा तथा उनकी पूँजी उनके नए लाभ अनुपात में होगी । पूँजी समायोजन चालू खाते खोलकर किया जायेगा । पुनर्मूल्यांकन खाता, साझेदारों के पूँजी खाते तथा क तथा ग का नया स्थिति विवरण तैयार कीजिए ।

A, B and C were partners in a firm sharing profits in the ratio of 5 : 3 : 2. On 31-3-2015 their Balance Sheet was as follows :

Balance Sheet of A, B and C as on 31-3-2015

Liabilities	Amount (₹)	Assets	Amount (₹)
Creditors	63,000	Land and Building	1,86,000
Investment Fluctuation Fund	30,000	Motor Vans Investments	60,000 57,000
Profit and Loss Account	1,20,000	Machinery	36,000
Capitals :		Stock	45,000
A 1,50,000		Debtors 1,20,000	
B 1,20,000		Less : Provision 9,000	1,11,000
C 60,000	3,30,000	Cash	48,000
	5,43,000		**5,43,000**

On the above date B retired and A and C agreed to continue the business on the following terms :

(1) Goodwill of the firm was valued at ₹ 1,53,000.

(2) Provision for bad debts was to be reduced by ₹ 3,000.

(3) There was a claim of ₹ 12,000 for workmen compensation.

(4) B will be paid ₹ 24,600 in cash and the balance will be transferred to his loan account which will be paid in four equal yearly instalments together with interest @ 10% p.a.

(5) The new profit sharing ratio between A and C will be 3:2 and their capital will be in their new profit sharing ratio. The capital adjustments will be done by opening current accounts.

Prepare Revaluation Account, Partners' Capital Accounts and the Balance Sheet of A and C.

खण्ड – ख

PART – B

विकल्प – I

Option – I

(वित्तीय विवरणों का विश्लेषण)

(Analysis of Financial Statements)

18. एल. लिमिटेड ने आस्थगित भुगतान के आधार पर एक मशीनरी का क्रय किया । 31-3-2015 को समाप्त वर्ष के लिए कम्पनी ने ₹ 4,00,000 की एक किश्त का भुगतान किया, जिसमें ₹ 4,000 का ब्याज सम्मिलित था । रोकड़ प्रवाह विवरण तैयार करते समय किश्त का भुगतान किस गतिविधि अथवा गतिविधियों के अन्तर्गत वर्गीकृत किया जायेगा ? **1**

L Ltd. had purchased a machinery on deferred payment basis. During the year ended 31-3-2015 the company paid an installment of ₹ 4,00,000 which included interest of ₹ 4,000. Under which activity or activities payment of installment will be classified while preparing Cash Flow Statement.

19. 'एक उद्यम प्रतिभूतियों तथा ऋणों का धारण लेनदेन तथा व्यापार के उद्देश्य से कर सकता है, ऐसी स्थिति में ये पुन: विक्रय के लिए अधिग्रहण किये गये माल के समान होते हैं ।' क्या यह कथन सही है ? रोकड़ प्रवाह विवरण तैयार करते समय इन गतिविधियों से हुआ रोकड़ प्रवाह किस प्रकार की गतिविधि के अन्तर्गत वर्गीकृत किया जाएगा ? **1**

'An enterprise may hold securities and loans for dealing or trading purposes in which case they are similar to inventory acquired specifically for resale.' Is the statement true ? Cash flows from such activities will be classified under which type of activity while preparing 'Cash Flow Statement'.

20. (क) कम्पनी अधिनियम, 2013 की सूची III के अनुसार शीर्षक 'अचल-सम्पत्तियों' के अन्तर्गत दर्शायी जाने वाली किन्हीं चार मदों की सूची दीजिए । **4**

(ख) एक कम्पनी के वित्तीय विवरणों के विश्लेषण की किन्हीं दो सीमाओं का उल्लेख कीजिए ।

(a) List any four items that are shown under the heading 'Non-current Assets' as per Schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013.

(b) State any two limitations of financial statements analysis of a company.

21. (क) व्यवसाय की 'तरलता' का क्या अर्थ है ?

(ख) जे.एन. लिमिटेड के वित्तीय विवरणों से प्राप्त निम्न सूचना के आधार पर 'ब्याज आवरण अनुपात' की गणना कीजिए :

कर पश्चात शुद्ध लाभ ₹ 2,00,000 ; 12% दीर्घ-अवधि ऋण ₹ 40,00,000; कर दर 40% **2 + 2 = 4**

(a) What is meant by 'Liquidity' of business ?

(b) From the following details obtained from the financial statements of JN Ltd. calculate 'interest coverage ratio'.

Net profit after tax ₹ 2,00,000; 12% Long-Term Debt ₹ 40,00,000; Rate of tax 40%.

22. 31-3-2015 को समाप्त हुए वर्ष के लिए डी.डी. लिमिटेड का लाभ-हानि विवरण निम्न प्रकार है : **4**

विवरण	**नोट सं.**	**31-3-2015** **₹**	**31-3-2014** **₹**
कार्यकलापों से आगम		75,00,000	34,00,000
अन्य आगम		1,50,000	3,00,000
कर्मचारी हितलाभ व्यय – कुल आगम का 60%		–	–
अन्य व्यय – कर्मचारी हितलाभ व्यय का 10%		–	–
कर दर		40%	50%

डी.डी. लिमिटेड का आदर्श-वाक्य ग्रीन एनर्जी का उत्पादन करके इसका वितरण भारत के ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में करना है । इसने पाँच गाँवों से होते हुए पास के शहर को जोड़ने वाली एक सड़क के निर्माण की योजना भी बनाई है । सड़क के निर्माण में यह स्थानीय स्रोतों का उपयोग करेगी तथा स्थानीय लोगों को रोज़गार देगी ।

दिए गए लाभ-हानि विवरण से डी.डी. लिमिटेड का तुलनात्मक लाभ-हानि विवरण तैयार कीजिए तथा किन्हीं दो मूल्यों की पहचान भी कीजिए जिन्हें कम्पनी समाज को प्रेषित करना चाहती है ।

Following is the statement of Profit and Loss of DD Ltd. for the year ended on 31-3-2015.

Particulars	**Note No.**	**31-3-2015 (₹)**	**31-3-2014 (₹)**
Revenue from operations		75,00,000	34,00,000
Other Income		1,50,000	3,00,000
Employee benefit		–	–
Expenses – 60% of total revenue		–	–
Other expenses – 10% of employee benefit expenses			
Tax Rate		40%	50%

The motto of DD Ltd. is to produce and supply green energy in the rural areas of India. It has also taken up a project of constructing of a road that will pass through five villages, so that these villages could be connected to the nearby town. It will use the local resources and employ local people for construction of the road.

You are required to prepare a comparative statement of Profit and Loss of DD Ltd. from the given statement of Profit and Loss. Also identify any two values that the company wishes to convey to the society.

23. 31-3-2015 को एस.एन. लिमिटेड का स्थिति विवरण निम्न प्रकार से था : **6**

एस.एन. लिमिटेड 31-3-2015 को स्थिति विवरण

विवरण	**नोट सं.**	**31-3-2015** **₹**	**31-3-2014** **₹**
I. **समता तथा देयताएँ :**			
(1) अंशधारी निधियाँ			
(अ) अंश पूँजी		2,50,000	2,00,000
(ब) संचय एवं आधिक्य	1	1,00,000	(25,000)
(2) अचल देयताएँ			
दीर्घकालीन ऋण	2	2,25,000	2,50,000
(3) चालू देयताएँ			
(अ) लघुकालीन ऋण	3	75,000	25,000
(ब) लघुकालीन प्रावधान	4	35,000	45,000
कुल :		**6,85,000**	**4,95,000**
II. **परिसम्पत्तियाँ :**			
(1) अचल परिसम्पत्तियाँ			
(अ) स्थायी सम्पत्तियाँ			
(i) मूर्त	5	5,01,500	3,60,000
(ii) अमूर्त	6	10,000	15,000
(ब) अचल निवेश		50,000	37,500
(2) चालू परिसम्पत्तियाँ			
(अ) चालू निवेश		25,000	30,000
(ब) स्टॉक (माल सूची)	7	53,500	22,500
(स) रोकड़ तथा रोकड़ तुल्य		45,000	30,000
कुल :		**6,85,000**	**4,95,000**

<u>खातों के नोट्स</u> :

नोट सं.	विवरण	31-3-2015 ₹	31-3-2014 ₹
1	संचय एवं आधिक्य		
	(आधिक्य अर्थात लाभ-हानि विवरण का शेष)	1,00,000	(25,000)
		1,00,000	**(25,000)**
2.	दीर्घकालीन ऋण :		
	12% ऋणपत्र	2,25,000	2,50,000
		2,25,000	**2,50,000**
3.	लघुकालीन ऋण :		
	बैंक अधिविकर्ष	75,000	25,000
		75,000	**25,000**
4.	लघुकालीन प्रावधान :		
	कर प्रावधान	35,000	45,000
		35,000	**45,000**
5.	मूर्त परिसम्पत्तियाँ :		
	मशीनरी	6,01,500	4,10,500
	एकत्रित मूल्यह्रास	(1,00,000)	(50,500)
		5,01,500	**3,60,000**
6.	अमूर्त परिसम्पत्तियाँ :		
	ख्याति	10,000	15,000
		10,000	**15,000**
7.	स्टॉक (माल सूची) :		
	व्यापारिक स्टॉक	53,500	22,500
		53,500	**22,500**

अतिरिक्त सूचना :

(i) 12% ऋणपत्रों का शोधन 31-3-2015 को किया गया ।

(ii) वर्ष में ₹ 35,000 कर का भुगतान किया गया ।

रोकड़ प्रवाह विवरण तैयार कीजिए ।

Following is the Balance Sheet of SN Ltd. as at 31-3-2015 :

SN Ltd. Balance Sheet as at 31-3-2015

Particulars	Note No.	31-3-2015 (₹)	31-3-2014 (₹)
I. **Equity and Liabilities**			
(1) Shareholders' Funds :			
(a) Share Capital		2,50,000	2,00,000
(b) Reserve and Surplus	1	1,00,000	(25,000)
(2) Non-current Liabilities :			
Long-term borrowings	2	2,25,000	2,50,000
(3) Current liabilities :			
(a) Short-term borrowings	3	75,000	25,000
(b) Short-term provisions	4	35,000	45,000
Total		**6,85,000**	**4,95,000**
II. **Assets**			
(1) Non-current Assets :			
(a) Fixed Assets			
(i) Tangible	5	5,01,500	3,60,000
(ii) Intangible	6	10,000	15,000
(b) Non-current Investments		50,000	37,500
(2) Current Assets :			
(a) Current Investments		25,000	30,000
(b) Inventories	7	53,500	22,500
(c) Cash and Cash Equivalents		45,000	30,000
Total		**6,85,000**	**4,95,000**

Notes to Accounts

Note No.	Particulars	31-3-2015 (₹)	31-3-2014 (₹)
1	Reserves and Surplus		
	(Surplus i.e. Balance in the statement of Profit and Loss)	1,00,000	(25,000)
		1,00,000	**(25,000)**
2.	Long-term Borrowings :		
	12% Debentures	2,25,000	2,50,000
		2,25,000	**2,50,000**
3.	Short-term Borrowings :		
	Bank Overdraft	75,000	25,000
		75,000	**25,000**
4.	Short-term Provisions :		
	Provision for tax	35,000	45,000
		35,000	**45,000**
5.	Tangible Assets :		
	Machinery	6,01,500	4,10,500
	Accumulated Depreciation	(1,00,000)	(50,500)
		5,01,500	**3,60,000**
6.	Intangible Assets :		
	Goodwill	10,000	15,000
		10,000	**15,000**
7.	Inventories :		
	Stock in trade	53,500	22,500
		53,500	**22,500**

Additional Information :

(i) 12% Debentures were redeemed on 31-3-2015.

(ii) Tax ₹ 35,000 was paid during the year.

Prepare Cash Flow Statement.

खण्ड – ख

PART – B

विकल्प – II

Option – II

(अभिकलित्र लेखांकन)

(Computerized Accounting)

18. ‘आँकड़ों का प्रमाणीकरण’ (डेटा वेलिडेशन) का क्या अर्थ है ? **1**

What is meant by ‘Data Validation’ ?

19. ‘सेल का पता’ (सेल एड्रेस) का क्या अर्थ है ? एक उदाहरण दीजिए । **1**

What is meant by ‘Cell Address’ ? Give one example.

20. अभिकलित्र लेखांकन में लेखों का आन्तरिक जोड़-तोड़ हस्तीय लेखांकन से काफ़ी आसान है । कैसे ? **4**

Internal manipulation of records is much easier in computerized accounting than in manual accounting. How ?

21. ‘आँकड़े आधारित प्रबंध प्रणाली’ (डी.बी.एम.एस.) का क्या अर्थ है ? इसके किन्हीं दो लाभों को समझाइए । **4**

What is meant by ‘Data Based Management System (DBMS)’ ? Explain its any two advantages.

22. ‘एक ग्राहक अनुरूप (कस्टमाइज़ड) लेखांकन सॉफ्टवेयर उपयोगकर्ता की विशिष्ट आवश्यकताओं की पूर्ति करता है ।’ समझाइए, कैसे ? **4**

‘A customized accounting software meets the special requirements of the user.’ Explain, how ?

23. प्रियंका एक सुपरवाइज़र है । माह में उसने पाँच दिनों का अवकाश लिया । उसका मूल वेतन ₹ 29,000 है । एक्सल का उपयोग करते हुए निम्न सूचना से

(क) अर्जित मूल वेतन,

(ख) महँगाई भत्ता,

(ग) गृह किराया भत्ता तथा

(घ) परिवहन भत्ता की गणना करने के सूत्र दीजिए ।

सूचना :

माह में कार्यकारी दिवस 28 है, महँगाई भत्ता दर मूल वेतन का 55%, सुपरवाइज़री स्टाफ के लिए गृह किराया भत्ता दर मूल वेतन का 30%, गैर-सुपरवाइज़री स्टाफ के लिए गृह किराया भत्ता दर मूल वेतन का 20%, परिवहन भत्ता सुपरवाइज़री स्टाफ के लिए ₹ 4,000 मासिक तथा परिवहन भत्ता गैर-सुपरवाइज़री स्टाफ के लिए ₹ 2,000 है । **6**

Priyanka is a supervisor. She took leave for five days during the month. Her basic pay is ₹ 29,000.

On the basis of the following information using Excel give the formulae to compute :

(a) Basic pay earned;

(b) D.A. ;

(c) Hose Rent Allowance and

(d) Transport Allowance.

Information :

Number of working days in the month are 28, Rate of D.A. 55% of basic pay, HRA rate for supervisory staff is 30% of basic pay, HRA for non-supervisory staff 20% of basic pay, Transport Allowance for supervisory staff ₹ 4,000 per month, Transport Allowance for non-supervisory staff ₹ 2,000 per month.

<table>
<tr><th colspan="3">Q. Set No.</th><th rowspan="2">Marking Scheme 2015-16
Accountancy (055)
<u>Foreign – 67/2/3</u>
Expected Answers / Value points</th><th rowspan="2">Distribution of marks</th></tr>
<tr><th>67/ 2/1</th><th>67/ 2/2</th><th>67/ 2/3</th></tr>
<tr><td>3</td><td>-</td><td>1</td><td>Q. Distinguish..........................court's intervention.

Ans.
<table>
<tr><th>Basis</th><th>Dissolution of partnership</th><th>Dissolution of partnership firm</th></tr>
<tr><td>Court's Intervention</td><td>Court does not intervene because partnership is dissolved by mutual agreement.</td><td>A firm can be dissolved by the court's order.</td></tr>
</table></td><td>1 Mark</td></tr>
<tr><td>4</td><td>3</td><td>2</td><td>Q. State the..........................Redemption Reserve.

Ans. According to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, the companies are required to create Debenture Redemption Reserve of <u>at least 25% of the face value of debentures before the redemption of debentures commences.</u></td><td>1 Mark</td></tr>
<tr><td>5</td><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>Q. On 15-1-2016.................. of the company.
Ans.
New India Ltd.
Journal
<table>
<tr><th>Date</th><th>Particulars</th><th>LF</th><th>Dr (₹)</th><th>Cr (₹)</th></tr>
<tr><td>2016
Jan 15</td><td>Bank A/c Dr.
Calls in Arrears A/c Dr.
To Equity Share first call A/c
To Calls in advance A/c
(Being call money received except on 500 shares and received advance on 600 shares)</td><td></td><td>39,800
2,000</td><td>

40,000
1,800</td></tr>
</table></td><td>1 Mark</td></tr>
<tr><td>6</td><td>1</td><td>4</td><td>Q. A and B..were fixed.
Ans.
Journal
<table>
<tr><th>Date</th><th>Particulars</th><th>LF</th><th>Dr (₹)</th><th>Cr (₹)</th></tr>
<tr><td>2015
Mar 31</td><td>A's Current A/c Dr.
To Interest on Drawings A/c
(Being Interest on drawings charged)</td><td></td><td>700</td><td>
700</td></tr>
</table></td><td>1 Mark</td></tr>
<tr><td>1</td><td>6</td><td>5</td><td>Q. Name the Act...................................firm can have?
Ans.
Companies Act, 2013
Maximum number of partners : 50</td><td>½ + ½ =1 Mark</td></tr>
<tr><td>2</td><td>5</td><td>6</td><td>Q. Ram, Mohan & Sohan................Hari.
Ans.
Ram's share = 5/10 – 3/25 = 19/50
Mohan's share = 3/10-2/25 = 11/50 }
Sohan's share = 2/10 X 5/5 = 10/50 } ½
Hari's share = 1/5 X 10/10 = 10/50

Thus, the New Profit sharing ratio for Ram, Mohan, Sohan and Hari will be
= 19:11:10:10 ½</td><td>= 1 Mark</td></tr>
</table>

<table>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>

Q. Why should assets..........................giving examples?
Ans. The book value of the assets and liabilities may be different from the present value/ market value of assets and liabilities, that is why the assets are revalued and liabilities are reassessed on the reconstitution of a partnership firm.
Example(minimum two):
• Change in value of land on the admission of a new partner.
• Change in value of machinery on the change in profit sharing ratio amongst existing partners (or any other such circumstance)

</td>
<td>

1 x 3
=
3 Marks

</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>

Q. B Ltd......................... books of B Ltd.
Ans.

B Ltd.
Journal

<table>
<tr><th>Date</th><th>Particulars</th><th>L F</th><th>Dr (₹)</th><th>Cr (₹)</th></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>Sundry Assets A/c Dr.
To Sundry liabilities A/c
To C Ltd. A/c
To Capital Reserve A/c
(Being Assets & Liabilities acquired)</td><td></td><td>14,00,000</td><td>
4,00,000
9,19,000
81,000</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>C Ltd. A/c Dr.
To Bank A/c
To Equity Share Capital A/c
To Securities Premium Reserve A/c
(Being bank draft paid and equity shares issued at a premium of 10%)</td><td></td><td>9,19,000</td><td>
17,000
8,20,000
82,000</td></tr>
</table>

</td>
<td>

1 ½

1 ½

=
3 Marks

</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>

Q. To provide employment.............to the society.
Ans.

Thermal Power Energies Ltd.
Journal

<table>
<tr><th>Date</th><th>Particulars</th><th>LF</th><th>Dr (₹)</th><th>Cr (₹)</th></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>Bank A/c Dr.
To Equity Share Application and Allotment A/c
(Being application & allotment money received for 17,00,000 shares)</td><td></td><td>2,89,00,000</td><td>2,89,00,000</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>Equity Share Application and Allotment A/c Dr.
To Equity Share capital A/c
To Bank A/c
To Securities Premium Reserve A/c
(Being share application and allotment money adjusted)</td><td></td><td>2,89,00,000</td><td>
1,00,00,000
1,19,00,000
70,00,000</td></tr>
</table>

Values (Any Two):
1. Providing employment opportunities.
2. Development of backward areas.
3. Helping the young people to undertake developmental activities.
4. Promoting peace and harmony in the society.
(Or Any other correct value)

</td>
<td>

½

½

2
=
3 Marks

</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>

Q. TRK Ltd. ....9% .
Ans.

</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</table>

(a)

TRK Ltd.
Journal

Date	Particulars		LF	Dr (₹)	Cr (₹)
2016	Bank A/c	Dr.		74,399	
Jan 1	To 9% Debenture Application & Allotment A/c				74,399
	(Being application money received)				
2016	9% Debenture Application & Allotment A/c	Dr.		74,399	
Jan 1	Loss on Issue of Debentures A/c	Dr.		7,670	
	To 9 % Debentures A/c				76,700
	To Premium on Redemption of Debentures A/c				5,369
	(Being transfer of application money to debenture account issued @ 3% discount , but redeemable at premium of 7%)				
	OR				
	9% Debenture Application & Allotment A/c	Dr.		74,399	
	Discount on Issue of Debentures A/c	Dr.		2,301	
	Loss on Issue of Debentures A/c	Dr.		5,369	
	To 9 % Debentures A/c				76,700
	To Premium on Redemption of Debentures A/c				5,369
	(Being transfer of application money to debenture account issued @ 3% discount , but redeemable at premium of 7%)				

½

1

(b)

TRK Ltd.
Journal

Date	Particulars		LF	Dr (₹)	Cr (₹)
2016	Bank A/c	Dr.		79,768	
Jan 1	To 9% Debenture Application & Allotment A/c				79,768
	(Being application money received)				
2016	9% Debenture Application & Allotment A/c	Dr.		79,768	
Jan 1	Loss on Issue of Debentures A/c	Dr.		6,903	
	To 9 % Debentures A/c				76,700
	To Premium on Redemption of Debentures A/c				6,903
	To Securities Premium Reserve A/c				3,068
	(Being transfer of application money to debenture account issued at 4% premium but redeemable at premium of 9%)				

½

1

=
3 Marks

---

11 - 11 **Q. E and F..........................year ended 31-3-2015.**

Ans.

Profit & Loss Appropriation A/c of E, F and G

Dr. For the year ended 31st March 2015 Cr.

Particulars		Amount (₹)	Particulars	Amount (₹)
To Partners' Capital:			By Profit and loss A/c ①	2,70,000
(transfer of profit)			(net profit)	
E -	1,51,200			
Less Deficiency-	<u>1,800</u>	① 1,49,400		
F-	64,800			
Less Deficiency-	<u>4,200</u>	① 60,600		
G-	54,000			
Add from E	1,800			
From F	<u>4,200</u>	① 60,000		
		2,70,000		**2,70,000**

=
4 Marks

12 - 12

Q. Geeta, Sita and Meeta..................................Geeta's Death.

Ans.

Journal of Geeta, Seeta and Meeta

Date	Particulars	LF	Dr (₹)	Cr (₹)
2015 Jun 30	Sita's Capital A/c Dr. Meeta's Capital A/c Dr. To Geeta's Capital A/c (Being Geeta share of goodwill adjusted in the capital A/c of the existing partners in their gaining ratio)		1,11,000 74,000	1,85,000
Jun 30	Geeta's Capital A/c Dr. To Profit & Loss A/c (Being Geeta's share in debit balance of Profit & Loss A/c transferred) **OR** Geeta's Capital A/c Dr. Sita's Capital A/c Dr. Meeta's Capital A/c Dr. To Profit & Loss A/c (Being Geeta's share in debit balance of Profit & Loss A/c transferred)		6,000 6,000 3,600 2,400	6,000 12,000
Jun 30	Profit & Loss Suspense A/c Dr. To Geeta's Capital A/c (Being Geeta's share of profit upto the date of death transferred to her capital account)		10,000	10,000
Jun 30	Geeta's Capital A/c Dr. To Geeta's executors' A/c (Being amount due to Geeta transferred to her executors' A/c)		1,84,000	1,84,000

1

1

1

1
=
4 Marks

- - 13

Q. P and G were........................... in the books of the firm.

Ans.

Journal of P and G

Date	Particulars	LF	Dr (₹)	Cr (₹)
2016 Jan 1	Bank A/c Dr. To Realisation A/c (Being payment received from creditors)		3,10,000	3,10,000
2016 Jan 1	No Entry			
2016 Jan 1	Realisation A/c Dr. To Bank A/c (Being partial payment made to creditors through bank draft)		89,000	89,000
2016 Jan 1	P's Capital A/c Dr. G's Capital A/c Dr. To Realisation A/c (Being Loss on Realisation transferred)		1,400 800	2,200

1 ½

1 ½

1 ½

1 ½
=
6 Marks

- - 14

Q. S, T and U.................the reconstituted firm.

Ans.

Dr. **Revaluation A/c** **Cr.**

Particulars	Amt (₹)	Particulars	Amt (₹)
To Building A/c ½	13,500	By Land A/c ½	30,000
To Partners' Capital A/c: (transfer of profit) S's Capital A/c 9,600 T's Capital A/c 7,200 U's Capital A/c <u>7,200</u> ½	24,000	By Creditors A/c ½	7,500
	<u>37,500</u>		**<u>37,500</u>**

2

Dr. **Partner's Capital A/c** **Cr.**

Particulars	S ₹	T ₹	U ₹	Particulars	S ₹	T ₹	U ₹
½ To S's Capital A/c	---	3,000	3,000	By Balance b/d	2,50,000	50,000	80,000
½ To Balance c/d	3,07,600	85,700	1,15,700	By Revaluation A/c	9,600	7,200	7,200
				By General Reserve A/c	42,000	31,500	31,500 ½
				By T's Capital A/c	3,000	---	--- ½
				By U's Capital A/c	3,000	---	---
	<u>3,07,600</u>	**<u>85,700</u>**	**<u>1,15,700</u>**		**<u>3,07,600</u>**	**<u>85,700</u>**	**<u>1,15,700</u>**

2

Balance Sheet of S, T and U
as at 1st April 2015

Liabilities	Amt (₹)	Assets	Amt (₹)
Creditors ½	66,000	Land ½	3,00,000
Bills Payable	16,500	Building	1,21,500
Capitals:		Plant ½	95,000
S 3,07,600		Stock	37,500
T 85,700		Debtors ½	30,000
U <u>1,15,700</u>	5,09,000	Bank	7,500
	<u>5,91,500</u>		**<u>5,91,500</u>**

2
=
6 Marks

<u>Working notes:</u>

S's Sacrifice/ Gain = 4/10-1/3 = 2/30 (Sacrifice)

T's Sacrifice/ Gain = 3/10-1/3 = -1/30 (Gain)

U's Sacrifice/ Gain = 3/10 – 1/3 = -1/30 (Gain)

15 14 15 **Q. On 1-4-2013......................books of the company.**

Ans.

(i)

NK Ltd.
Journal

Date	Particulars	LF	Dr. Amt (₹)	Cr. Amt (₹)
2014 Apr 1	Own Debentures A/c Dr. To Bank A/c (Being purchase of 5000 own debentures for ₹ 102 each)		5,10,000	 5,10,000

½

2014 Apr 1	9% Debenture A/c Dr. Loss on Redemption of Debenture A/c Dr. To Own Debenture A/c (Being redemption of debentures)		5,00,000 10,000	5,10,000	1
2015 Mar31	Statement of Profit & Loss Dr. To Loss on Redemption of Debenture A/c (Being Loss on redemption of debentures transferred to Statement of Profit and Loss)		10,000	10,000	½ = 2 marks

(ii)

NK Ltd.
Journal

Date	Particulars	LF	Dr. Amt (₹)	Cr. Amt (₹)	
2015 Apr 1	9% Debentures A/c Dr. To Debenture holders A/c (Being payment due to debenture holders on redemption)		3,00,000	3,00,000	1
2015 Apr 1	Debenture holders A/c Dr. To Bank A/c (Being payment due to debenture holders discharged)		3,00,000	3,00,000	1 = 2 marks

(iii)

NK Ltd.
Journal

Date	Particulars	LF	Dr. Amt (₹)	Cr. Amt (₹)	
2016 Feb17	Own Debenture A/c Dr. To Bank A/c (Being purchase of own debentures)		5,99,500	5,99,500	½
2016 Feb17	9% Debenture A/c Dr. To Own Debenture A/c To Profit on Redemption of Debentures A/c (Being redemption of debentures)		7,00,000	5,99,500 1,00,500	1
2016 Mar31	Profit on Redemption of Debentures A/c Dr. To Capital Reserve A/c (Being transfer of profit on redemption of debentures to capital reserve)		1,00,500	1,00,500	½ = 2 marks =2+2+2 =6 Marks

16 **17** **16** **Q. JS Ltd..................................books of JS Ltd.**

Ans.

JS Ltd.
Journal

Date	Particulars	LF	Dr. Amt (₹)	Cr. Amt (₹)	
	Bank A/c Dr. To Equity Share Application A/c (Being application money received on shares)		6,40,000	6,40,000	½

	Equity Share Application A/c Dr.		6,40,000		
	To Equity Share Capital A/c			2,40,000	**1**
	To Securities Premium Reserve A/c			80,000	
	To Bank A/c			1,60,000	
	To Equity Share Allotment A/c			1,60,000	
	(Being application money transferred to share capital A/c)				
	Equity Share Allotment A/c Dr.		4,80,000		
	To Equity Share Capital A/c			2,40,000	**½**
	To Securities premium reserve A/c			2,40,000	
	(Being share allotment made due)				
	Bank A/c Dr.		3,18,400		
	To Equity share allotment a/c			3,18,400	
	(Being allotment money received except on 400 shares)				**1**
	OR				
	Bank A/c Dr.		3,18,400		
	Calls in arrears A/c Dr.		1,600		
	To Equity Share Allotment A/c			3,20,000	
	(Being allotment money received except on 400 shares)				
	Equity Share Capital A/c Dr.		2,400		
	Securities Premium Reserve A/c Dr.		1,200		
	To Share Forfeited A/c			2,000	
	To Equity share allotment A/c/ Calls in arrears A/c			1,600	**1**
	(Being 400 shares of Raman forfeited after allotment)				
	Equity Share First & Final call A/c Dr.		4,77,600		
	To Equity Share Capital A/c			3,18,400	
	To Securities Premium Reserve A/c			1,59,200	**½**
	(Being first & final call due on 79,600 shares)				
	Bank A/c Dr.		4,72,800		
	To Equity share first and final call a/c			4,72,800	
	(Being first & final call money received except on 800 shares)				
	OR				
	Bank A/c Dr.		4,72,800		**1**
	Calls in arrears A/c Dr.		4,800		
	To Equity share first and final call A/c			4,77,600	
	(Being first & final call money received except on 800 shares)				
	Equity Share Capital A/c Dr.		8,000		
	Securities Premium Reserve A/c Dr.		1,600		**1**
	To Share Forfeited A/c			4,800	
	To Equity Share first and final call /Calls in arrears A/c			4,800	
	(Being 800 shares of Veer forfeited)				

	Bank A/c Dr. Shares forfeited A/c Dr. To Equity Share Capital A/c (Being 500 shares reissued for ₹ 8 per share fully paid up)		4,000 1,000	 5,000	½
	Shares Forfeited A/c Dr. To Capital Reserve A/c (Being gain on reissue on forfeited shares transferred to capital reserve account)		1,600	 1,600	1 = 8 Marks

16 OR | **17 OR** | **16 OR**

Q. RS Ltd. ....blanks.

Ans.

RS Ltd.

Journal

Date	Particulars	LF	Dr. Amt (₹)	Cr. Amt (₹)	
2015 Jan10	**Bank A/c Dr.** **To Equity Share Application A/c** (Amount received on application 35,000 shares @ ₹ 5 per share)		**1,75,000**	 **1,75,000**	½
Jan16	Equity Share Application A/c Dr. **To Equity Share Capital A/c** **To Securities Premium Reserve A/c** **To Bank A/c** **To Equity Share Allotment A/c** (Transfer of share application money to share capital, securities premium, money refunded for 4000 shares for rejected, applications and balance adjusted towards amount due on allotment as shares were allotted on pro rata basis)		**1,75,000**	 **75,000** **50,000** **20,000** **30,000**	1
Jan31	**Equity Share allotment A/c Dr.** **To Equity Share Capital A/c** (Amount due on allotment @ ₹ 4 per share)		**1,00,000**	 **1,00,000**	½
Feb20	**Bank A/c Dr.** **To Equity share allotment a/c** (Balance amount received on allotment)		**70,000**	 **70,000**	1
Apr01	**Equity share first and final call A/c Dr.** **To Equity share Capital A/c** (First and final call money due)		**75,000**	 **75,000**	1
Apr20	**Bank A/c Dr.** Calls in arrears A/c Dr. **To Equity Share first and final call A/c** (Money received on first and final call except on 500 shares)		**73,500** **1,500**	 **75,000**	1
Aug27	**Equity Share capital A/c Dr.** **To Shares Forfeited A/c** **To Calls in arrears A/c** (Forfeited the shares on which call money		**5,000**	 **3,500** **1,500**	1

	was not received)				
Oct03	**Bank A/c** **Dr.** **Shares Forfeited A/c** **Dr.** **To Equity Share Capital A/c** (Re-issued the forfeited shares @ ₹ 8 per share fully paid up))		**4,000** **1,000**	**5,000**	1
2016 Mar31	**Shares Forfeited A/c** **Dr.** **To Capital Reserve A/c** **(Being gain on reissue on forfeited shares transferred to capital reserve account)**		**2,500**	**2,500**	1 = **8 Marks**

17 **16** **17**

Q. P, Q and R……………….P, Q, R and S.

Ans.

Revaluation A/c

Dr **Cr**

Particulars	**Amt (₹)**	**Particulars**		**Amt (₹)**
To Investments A/c ½	26,000	By Creditors A/c ½		9,000
To Machinery A/c ½	18,000	By Partners' Capital A/c (transfer of loss)		
		P	17,500	
		Q	11,667	½
		R	5,833	35,000
	44,000			**44,000**

2

Partner's Capital A/c

Dr **Cr**

Particulars	**P**	**Q**	**R**	**S**	**Particulars**	**P**	**Q**	**R**	**S**
½ To Revaluation A/c	17,500	11,667	5,833	---	By Balance b/d	1,80,000	1,20,000	60,000	--- ½
½ To Balance c/d	2,39,000	1,29,333	64,667	86,600	By Bank A/c	-	-	-	86,600 ½
					By General Reserve A/c	31,500	21,000	10,500	--- ½
					By premium for goodwill A/c	45,000	---	---	--- ½
	2,56,500	**1,41,000**	**70,500**	**86,600**		**2,56,500**	**1,41,000**	**70,500**	**86,600**

3

Balance Sheet of P, Q, R and S
as at 31st March 2015

Liabilities		**Amt (₹)**	**Assets**	**Amt (₹)**
Creditors ½		2,43,000	Bank } ½	1,82,600
Partners' Capitals :			Debtors	69,000
P	2,39,000		Investment } ½	64,000
Q	1,29 333	1	Machinery	87,000
R	64,667		Furniture } ½	30,000
S	86,600	5,19,600	Stock	3,30,000
		7,62,600		**7,62,600**

3
=
8 Marks

17 OR | 16 OR | 17 OR

Q. A, B and C......................of A and C.

Ans.

Revaluation A/c

Dr **Cr**

Particulars	Amt (₹)	Particulars	Amt (₹)
To Claim for workmen compensation A/c (½)	12,000	By Provision for bad debts A/c (½) By Partners' Capital A/c's: (Loss on revaluation) A 4,500 B 2,700 C 1,800 (1)	3,000 9,000
	12,000		12,000

2

Partner's Capital A/c

Dr **Cr**

Particulars	A (₹)	B (₹)	C (₹)	Particulars	A (₹)	B (₹)	C (₹)
To Revaluation A/c	4,500	2,700	1,800	By Balance b/d	1,50,000	1,20,000	60,000
(½) To B's Capital A/c	15,300	---	30,600	By Investment Fluctuation Fund	15,000	9,000	6,000 (½)
(½) To Cash A/c	---	24,600	---	By Profit & Loss A/c	60,000	36,000	24,000
To B's Loan A/c	---	1,83,600	---	By A's capital A/c	---	15,300	--- (½)
(½) To A's Current A/c	47,520	---	---	By C's Capital A/c	---	30,600	---
To Balance c/d	1,57,680	---	1,05,120	By C's Current A/c	---	---	47,520 (½)
	2,25,000	2,10,900	1,37,520		2,25,000	2,10,900	1,37,520

3

Balance Sheet of A, B and C
As at 31st March 2015

Liabilities		Amt (₹)	Assets		Amt (₹)
(1) Partners' Capitals :			Land & Building		1,86,000
A	1,57,680		Motor Van		60,000
C	1,05,120	2,62,800	Investment		57,000
(½) A's Current A/c		47,520	Machinery		36,000
B's Loan		1,83,600	Stock		45,000 (1)
(½) Creditors		63,000	Debtors	1,20,000	
Claim for Workmen Compensation		12,000	Less: Provision	6,000	1,14,000
			Cash		23,400
			C's Current A/c		47,520
		5,68,920			5,68,920

3

=

8 Marks

			PART B **(Financial Statements Analysis)**	
18	**19**	**18**	**Q. L Ltd. ....Cash Flow Statement.** **Ans.** • Payment of principal- Investing Activity • Payment of interest- Financing Activity	**½ +** **½** **= 1 Mark**
19	**18**	**19**	**Q. 'An enterprise..........................Cash flow statement.** **Ans.** • Yes, the statement is true. • Operating Activity	**½ +** **½** **= 1 Mark**
-	**-**	**20**	**(a) Q. List any four items.......................Companies Act 2013.** **Ans. <u>Non Current Assets (Any four):</u>** 1. Fixed Assets a. Tangible Assets b. Intangible Assets c. Capital Work in Progress d. Intangible Assets under Development 2. Non Current Investments 3. Deferred Tax Assets (Net) 4. Long Term Loans and Advances 5. Other Non Current Assets **(b) Q. State any two..................... of a company.** **Ans. Limitations of Financial Statements (Any Two):** 1. It is based on information available in Financial Statements. As a result, it also suffers from various limitations of Financial Statements. 2. It doesn't consider price level changes. 3. It is just a study of Interim reports. 4. It may be misleading without the knowledge of the changes in accounting procedure followed by a firm. 5. Monetary information alone is considered in financial analysis while non monetary aspects are ignored. 6. The financial statements are prepared on the basis of on going concept, as such, it doesn't reflect the current position.	**½ x 4** **=2 Marks** **+** **1 X 2** **=** **2 Marks** **=** **4 Marks**
-	**-**	**21**	**Q. (a) What is meant ....of business?** **Ans.** (a) Liquidity of business refers to the firm's ability to meet its current obligations/short term liabilities. **Q. (b) From the following.................... rate of tax 40%.** **Ans.** Interest Coverage Ratio = $\frac{\text{Net Profit before Interest and Tax}}{\text{Fixed Interest Charges}}$ Net Profit after tax = ₹ 2,00,000 Tax rate = 40% ₹ Net Profit before tax = ₹ 2,00,000 x 100 /60 = 3,33,333 Add: Interest 12% Long term debt i.e. 12 / 100 x ₹ 40,00,000 = <u>4,80,000</u> Profit before Interest and Tax <u>8,13,333</u> Interest Coverage Ratio = $\frac{₹\ 8,13,333}{₹\ 4,80,000}$ **= 1.69 times**	**2** **½** **1** **½ =** **4 Marks**

22 | 22 | 22

Q. Following is the..................to the society.
Ans.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF PROFIT & LOSS
For the years ended 31st March 2014 and 2015

Particulars	Note No.	2013-14 (₹)	2014-15 (₹)	Absolute Change	Percentage Change (%)	
(i) Revenue from Operations		34,00,000	75,00,000	41,00,000	120.59	1
(ii) Add: other income		3,00,000	1,50,000	(1,50,000)	50	
(iii) Total Revenue (i)+(ii)		37,00,000	76,50,000	39,50,000	106.76	
(iv) Less: Expenses						1
Employee Benefit Expenses		22,20,000	45,90,000	23,70,000	106.76	
Other Expenses		2,22,000	4,59,000	2,37,000	106.76	
Total Expenses		24,42,000	50,49,000	26,07,000	106.76	
(v) Profit before Tax (iii)-(iv)		12,58,000	26,01,000	13,43,000	106.76	1
(vi) Less: Tax		6,29,000	10,40,400	4,11,400	66.41	
(vii) Profit after tax		6,29,000	15,60,600	9,31,600	148.11	

Values (any two):

1. Promoting environment friendly ways of supplying energy
2. Development of rural areas
3. Infrastructural development in rural areas to increase accessibility
4. Promoting use of indigenous resources
5. Providing employment opportunities

(or any other correct value)

½ + ½

=

4 Marks

23 | 23 | 23

Q. Following is the.......................prepare a Cash Flow Statement.
Ans.

Cash Flow Statement of SN Ltd.
For the year ended 31st March 2015 as per AS-3 (Revised)

Particulars	Details (₹)	Amount (₹)	
A. Cash Flows from Operating Activities:			
Net Profit before tax & extraordinary items (note 1)	1,50,000		
Add: Non cash and non-operating charges			
Goodwill written off	5,000		
Depreciation on machinery	49,500		
Interest on debentures	30,000		
Operating profit before working capital changes	2,34,500		
Less: Increase in Current Assets			
Increase in stock in trade	(31,000)		
Cash from operations	2,03,500		
Less: tax paid	(35,000)		
Net Cash generated from Operating Activities		**1,68,500**	1 ½
B. Cash flows from Investing Activities :			+
Purchase of machinery	(1,91,000)		
Purchase of non current investments	(12,500)		
Net Cash used in investing activities		**(2,03,500)**	1
C. Cash flows from Financing Activities:			
Issue of share capital	50,000		
Redemption of 12% debentures	(25,000)		
Interest on debentures paid	(30,000)		+
Bank overdraft raised	50,000		
Net Cash flow from financing activities		**45,000**	2
Net increase in cash & cash equivalents (A+B+C)		**10,000**	+
Add: Opening balance of cash & cash equivalents			
Current Investments	30,000		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	30,000	**60,000**	
			½
Closing Balance of cash & cash equivalents			
Current Investments	25,000		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	45,000	**70,000**	

Notes:

Calculation of Net Profit before tax:

Net profit as per statement of Profit & Loss	1,25,000
Add: Provision for tax made	25,000
Net Profit before tax & extraordinary items	1,50,000

+

Provision for tax A/c

Particulars	₹	Particulars	₹
To Bank A/c (Tax Paid)	35,000	By Balance b/d	45,000
		By Statement of P/L (Bal fig.)	25,000
To balance c/d	35,000		
	70,000		**70,000**

1

=

6 Marks

			PART C **(Computerized Accounting)**	
19	**18**	**18**	**Q. What is meant by ‘Data Validation’?** **Ans.** Data Validation is the process of ensuring that a program operates on clean, correct and useful data. It uses validation rules and constraints to check for the correctness, meaningfulness and security of data that are input to the system.	**1 Mark**
18	**19**	**19**	**Q. What is meant.................example.** **Ans.** Cell address is unique identification of a cell on the spreadsheet. As G8 would imply eighth row under the column G.	**1 mark**
21	**22**	**20**	**Q. Internal manipulation..................accounting. How?** **Ans.** Internal manipulation of accounting records is much easier due to following reasons: • Defective logical sequence at programming stage. • Prone to hacking. (with example and explanation)	**2 X 2** **=** **4 Marks**
22	**20**	**21**	**Q. What is meant by ....advantages.** **Ans.** DBMS is a collection of programs that help a business to create and maintain a database. It is a general purpose software system that facilitates the process of defining, constructing and manipulating database for various applications. **Advantages of DBMS (Any two) with explanation:** 1. Reduce data redundancy 2. Information protection 3. Data dictionary management 4. Greater consistency 5. Reduced cost 6. Backup and recovery facility 7. Conditionality of data is maintained	**2 Marks** **+** **1 X 2** **2 Marks** **=** **4 Marks**
20	**21**	**22**	**Q. “A customized ....Explain, how?** **Ans.** The customized accounting software is developed: • To meet special requirement of user. • Suitable for large and medium organisations. • Can be linked to other information systems. • Their cost of development and maintenance is comparatively high. • They can be modified according to the needs. New content can be added and obsolete commands can be deleted. • Specific provisions can be made regarding users and their authentication.	**=** **4 Marks**
-	**-**	**23**	**Q. Priyanka is a supervisor......................per month.** **Ans.** 1. = E11XF11/28 Where E11 is basic pay and F11 is number of effective working days which are 23 in this case. 2. =G11X65% Where G11 is the basic pay earned in part 1 3. = IF(C11=”Sup”,G11X25%,IF(C11=”Nsup”X20%,0)) 4. =IF(C11”Sup”,4000,IF(C11=”Nsup”,2000,0))	**1 ½ X 4** **=** **6 Marks**