SET-3

Series GBM/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 24 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 पूर्वाह्र
 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 **24** 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 घण्टे 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 वित्तीय विवरणों का विश्लेषण तथा 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 \mathbf{A} and \mathbf{B} .
- (ii) Part A is compulsory for all.
- (iii) Part **B** has two options Analysis of Financial Statements and Computerized Accounting.
- (iv) Attempt only one option of Part B.
- (v) All parts of a question should be attempted at one place.

खण्ड क

(साझेदारी फर्मों तथा कम्पनियों के लिए लेखांकन)

PART A

(Accounting for Partnership Firms and Companies)

1. सुमन तथा सुधा एक फर्म में साझेदार थीं तथा बराबर लाभ बाँटती थीं । उनकी स्थायी पूँजियाँ क्रमश: ₹ 50,000 तथा ₹ 25,000 थीं । साझेदारी संलेख में पूँजी पर 12% प्रति वर्ष की दर से ब्याज का प्रावधान था । 31 मार्च, 2016 को समाप्त हुए वर्ष के लिए पूँजी पर ब्याज दिए बिना फर्म के लाभ का बँटवारा कर दिया गया ।

त्रुटि के शोधन के लिए आवश्यक समायोजन प्रविष्टि कीजिए।

Suman and Sudha were partners in a firm sharing profits equally. Their fixed capitals were $\geq 50,000$ and $\geq 25,000$ respectively. The partnership deed provided interest on capital at the rate of 12% per annum. For the year ended 31st March, 2016, the profits of the firm were distributed without providing interest on capital.

Pass necessary adjustment entry to rectify the error.

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- 2. ज़ैड लिमिटेड ने ₹ 10 प्रत्येक के 1000 समता अंशों का ₹ 2 प्रति अंश की अंतिम याचना राशि का भुगतान न करने पर हरण कर लिया । बट्टे की उस अधिकतम राशि की गणना कीजिए जिस पर इन अंशों को पुन:निर्गमित किया जा सकता है ।
 - Z Ltd. forfeited 1000 equity shares of \geq 10 each for the non-payment of the final call of \geq 2 per share. Calculate the maximum amount of discount at which these shares can be reissued.
- 3. उन दो परिस्थितियों का उल्लेख कीजिए जिनके अन्तर्गत साझेदारों की पूँजी पर साधारणत: ब्याज दिया जाता है।

State the two situations in which interest on partners' capital is generally provided.

- 4. नाबालिगों के अतिरिक्त उन व्यक्तियों की श्रेणियों की सूची बनाइए जो साझेदारी फर्म के सदस्य नहीं बन सकते।

 List the categories of individuals other than the minors who cannot become the members of a partnership firm.
- 5. रीना तथा रमन एक फर्म में साझेदार हैं तथा 4:3 के अनुपात में लाभ बाँटते हैं। उन्होंने रोमा को एक नया साझेदार बनाया। रीना, रमन तथा रोमा का नया लाभ सहभाजन अनुपात 3:2:2 था। रमन ने अपने भाग के $\frac{1}{3}$ भाग को रोमा के पक्ष में त्याग दिया। रीना के त्याग की गणना कीजिए।

Reena and Raman are partners in a firm sharing profits in the ratio of 4:3. They admitted Roma as a new partner. The new profit sharing ratio between Reena, Raman and Roma was 3:2:2. Raman surrendered $\frac{1}{3}$ rd of his share in favour of Roma. Calculate Reena's sacrifice.

6. वाई लिमिटेड ने ₹ 100 प्रत्येक के 2000, 9% ऋणपत्रों के 10% के बहे पर निर्गमन के लिए आवेदन आमन्त्रित किए । सम्पूर्ण राशि का भुगतान आवेदन के समय करना था । 2400 ऋणपत्रों के लिए आवेदन प्राप्त हुए तथा सभी आवेदकों को आनुपातिक आधार पर आबंटन कर दिया गया ।

ऋणपत्रों के निर्गमन के लिए आवश्यक रोज़नामचा प्रविष्टियाँ कीजिए ।

Y Ltd. invited applications for issuing 2000, 9% debentures of $\stackrel{?}{=}$ 100 each at a discount of 10%. The whole amount was payable at the time of application. Applications for 2400 debentures were received and pro-rata allotment was made to all the applicants.

Pass necessary journal entries for the issue of debentures.

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- 7. सी इंडिया लिमिटेड ने बी इंडिया लिमिटेड से मशीनरी का क्रय किया । बी इंडिया लिमिटेड को भुगतान निम्न प्रकार से किया गया :
 - (i) ₹ 10 प्रत्येक के 10,000 समता अंशों को 20% के अधिलाभ पर निर्गमित करके।
 - (ii) ₹ 100 प्रत्येक के 1000, 9% ऋणपत्रों को 5% के बट्टे पर निर्गमित करके ।
 - (iii) शेष ₹ 37,000 एक बैंक ड्राफ्ट देकर ।

सी इंडिया लिमिटेड की पुस्तकों में मशीनरी के क्रय तथा बी इंडिया लिमिटेड को इसके भुगतान की आवश्यक रोजनामचा प्रविष्टियाँ कीजिए।

C India Ltd. purchased machinery from B India Ltd. Payment to B India Ltd. was made as follows :

- (i) By issuing 10,000 equity shares of \ge 10 each at a premium of 20%.
- (ii) By issuing 1000, 9% debentures of ₹ 100 each at a discount of 5%.
- (iii) Balance by giving a bank draft of ₹ 37,000.

Pass necessary journal entries in the books of C India Ltd. for the purchase of machinery and payment to B India Ltd.

8. राज मोटर्स लिमिटेड ने अपने ₹ 100 प्रत्येक के 400, 12% ऋणपत्रों, जिन्हें 6% के बट्टे पर निर्गमित किया गया था, को ₹ 10 प्रत्येक के समता अंशों में परिवर्तित किया । समता अंशों का निर्गमन 25% के अधिलाभ पर किया गया । 12% ऋणपत्रों के निर्गमन पर बट्टे को अभी तक अपलिखित नहीं किया गया है ।

अपनी कार्यकारी टिप्पणियों को स्पष्टता से दर्शाते हुए, उपर्युक्त लेनदेनों के लिए राज मोटर्स लिमिटेड की पुस्तकों में आवश्यक रोज़नामचा प्रविष्टियाँ कीजिए।

Raj Motors Ltd. converted its 400, 12% debentures of $\overline{}$ 100 each issued at a discount of 6% into equity shares of $\overline{}$ 10 each issued at a premium of 25%. Discount on issue of 12% debentures had not yet been written off. Showing your working notes clearly, pass necessary journal entries for the above transactions in the books of Raj Motors Ltd.

9. गगन लिमिटेड ₹ 15,00,00,000 की अधिकृत पूँजी, जो ₹ 10 प्रत्येक के 1,50,00,000 समता अंशों में विभक्त है, के साथ पंजीकृत है । कम्पनी की अभिदत्त तथा पूर्ण प्रदत्त पूँजी ₹ 5,00,00,000 थी । स्थानीय नवयुवकों को रोज़गार प्रदान करने हेतु तथा झारखण्ड राज्य के ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों के विकास के लिए कम्पनी ने हज़ारीबाग में एक खाद्य परिशोधन इकाई की स्थापना का निर्णय लिया । कम्पनी ने राँची, हज़ारीबाग तथा रामगढ़ में कौशल विकास केन्द्रों की स्थापना का भी निर्णय लिया । अपनी नवीन वित्तीय आवश्यकताओं को पूरा करने के लिए कम्पनी ने ₹ 10 प्रत्येक के 2,00,000 समता अंशों तथा ₹ 1,000 प्रत्येक के 2000, 12% ऋणपत्रों के निर्णमन का निर्णय लिया । अंशों तथा ऋणपत्रों का निर्णमन पूर्ण रूप से अभिदत्त हो गया । 500 अंशों का एक अंशधारक ₹ 3 प्रति अंश की अन्तिम याचना राशि का भुगतान करने में असफल रहा ।

कम्पनी अधिनियम, 2013 की सूची III के प्रावधानों के अनुसार कम्पनी के स्थिति विवरण में अंश पूँजी को दर्शाइए । ऐसे किन्हीं दो मूल्यों की पहचान भी कीजिए जिन्हें कम्पनी प्रसारित करना चाहती है ।

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Gagan Ltd. is registered with an authorised capital of \mathbb{T} 15,00,00,000 divided into 1,50,00,000 equity shares of \mathbb{T} 10 each. Subscribed and fully paid up share capital of the company was \mathbb{T} 5,00,00,000. For providing employment to the local youth and for the development of rural areas of Jharkhand State, the company decided to set up a food processing unit in Hazaribagh. The company also decided to set up skill development centres at Ranchi, Hazaribagh and Ramgarh. To meet its new financial requirements the company decided to issue 2,00,000 equity shares of \mathbb{T} 10 each and 2000, 12% debentures of \mathbb{T} 1,000 each. The issue of shares and debentures was fully subscribed. A shareholder holding 500 shares failed to pay the final call of \mathbb{T} 3 per share.

Show the share capital in the Balance Sheet of the company as per the provisions of Schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013. Also, identify any two values that the company wants to propagate.

10. पी, क्यू, आर तथा एस एक फर्म में साझेदार थे तथा 5:3:1:1 के अनुपात में लाभ बाँटते थे। 1 जनवरी, 2017 को एस ने फर्म से अवकाश ग्रहण कर लिया। एस के अवकाश ग्रहण करने पर फर्म की ख्याति का मूल्यांकन ₹ 4,20,000 किया गया। पी, क्यू तथा आर का नया लाभ सहभाजन अनुपात 4:3:3 होगा।
अपनी कार्यकारी टिप्पणियों को स्पष्टता से दर्शाते हए, एस के अवकाश ग्रहण करने पर ख्याति

अपनी कार्यकारी टिप्पणियों को स्पष्टता से दशति हुए, एस के अवकाश ग्रहण करने पर ख्याति के लेखांकन के लिए फर्म की पुस्तकों में आवश्यक रोज़नामचा प्रविष्टि कीजिए।

P, Q, R and S were partners in a firm sharing profits in the ratio of 5:3:1:1. On 1^{st} January, 2017, S retired from the firm. On S's retirement the goodwill of the firm was valued at \neq 4,20,000. The new profit sharing ratio between P, Q and R will be 4:3:3.

Showing your working notes clearly, pass necessary journal entry for the treatment of goodwill in the books of the firm on S's retirement.

11. पंकज तथा नरेश एक फर्म में साझेदार थे तथा 3:2 के अनुपात में लाभ बाँटते थे । उनकी स्थायी पूँजियाँ क्रमश: ₹ 5,00,000 तथा ₹ 3,00,000 थीं । 1.1.2017 को उन्होंने लाभ के $\frac{1}{5}$ भाग के लिए सौरभ को एक नया साझेदार बनाया । सौरभ ने लाभ का अपना भाग पंकज से प्राप्त किया । सौरभ अपनी पूँजी के लिए ₹ 3,00,000 लाया जिसे पंकज तथा नरेश की पूँजियों की तरह स्थायी रखना था ।

सौरभ के प्रवेश पर फर्म की ख्याति तथा पंकज, नरेश एवं सौरभ के मध्य नए लाभ सहभाजन अनुपात की गणना कीजिए। ख्याति के लेखांकन के लिए आवश्यक रोज़नामचा प्रविष्टि भी कीजिए।

Pankaj and Naresh were partners in a firm sharing profits in the ratio of 3:2. Their fixed capitals were $\not\equiv 5,00,000$ and $\not\equiv 3,00,000$ respectively. On 1.1.2017, Saurabh was admitted as a new partner for $\frac{1}{5}$ th share in the profits. Saurabh acquired his share of profit from Pankaj. Saurabh brought $\not\equiv 3,00,000$ as his capital which was to be kept fixed like the capitals of Pankaj and Naresh.

Calculate the goodwill of the firm on Saurabh's admission and the new profit sharing ratio of Pankaj, Naresh and Saurabh. Also, pass necessary journal entry for the treatment of goodwill.

- 12. एक्स, वाई तथा ज़ैड एक फर्म में साझेदार थे तथा 5:3:2 के अनुपात में लाभ बाँटते थे। फर्म अपनी पुस्तकें प्रति वर्ष 31 मार्च को बन्द करती है। 30.9.2016 को ज़ैड की मृत्यु हो गई। साझेदारी संलेख के अनुसार किसी साझेदार की मृत्यु के समय उसके निष्पादक को निम्नलिखित देय होगा:
 - (i) उसके पूँजी खाते का शेष तथा पूँजी पर 12% वार्षिक ब्याज । 1.4.2016 को ज़ैड के पूँजी खाते में ₹80,000 का शेष था ।
 - (ii) उसकी मृत्यु के वर्ष में, फर्म के लाभ में उसका भाग जिसकी गणना पिछले वर्ष के विक्रय पर शुद्ध लाभ की दर के आधार पर की जाएगी, जो कि 25% थी। 30.9.2016 तक फर्म का विक्रय ₹ 4,00,000 था।
 - (iii) फर्म की ख्याति में उसका भाग । ज़ैड की मृत्यु पर फर्म की ख्याति का मूल्यांकन ₹ 3,00,000 किया गया ।

साझेदारी संलेख में यह भी प्रावधान था कि मृतक साझेदार के निष्पादक को देय राशि में से निम्नलिखित की कटौतियाँ की जाएँगी :

- (i) उसकी मृत्यु के वर्ष में उसका आहरण । 30.9.2016 तक ज़ैड ने ₹ 30,000 का आहरण किया था ।
- (ii) आहरण पर 12% वार्षिक ब्याज जिसकी गणना ₹ 2,000 की गई।

फर्म के लेखपाल ने उसके निष्पादक को प्रस्तुत करने के लिए ज़ैड का पूँजी खाता तैयार किया परन्तु जल्दी में उसने इसे पूरा नहीं किया । फर्म के लेखपाल द्वारा तैयार किया गया ज़ैड का पूँजी खाता नीचे प्रस्तुत है :

ज़ैड का पूँजी खाता

नाम जमा

तिथि	विवरण	राशि ₹	तिथि	विवरण	राशि ₹
2016			2016		
सितम्बर 30		30,000	अप्रैल 1		80,000
सितम्बर 30	•••••	2,000	सितम्बर 30	•••••	4,800
सितम्बर 30			सितम्बर 30	•••••	20,000
			सितम्बर 30	•••••	
			सितम्बर 30	•••••	
		1,64,800			1,64,800

ज़ैड के पूँजी खाते को पूरा कीजिए।

X, Y and Z were partners in a firm sharing profits in the ratio of 5:3:2. The firm closes its books on $31^{\rm st}$ March every year. On 30.9.2016, Z died. The partnership deed provided that on the death of a partner his executors will be entitled to the following:

- (i) Balance in his capital account and interest on capital @ 12% per annum. On 1.4.2016 balance in Z's Capital account was ₹ 80,000.
- (ii) His share in the profits of the firm in the year of his death, which will be calculated on the basis of rate of net profit on sales of the previous year which was 25%. The sales of the firm till 30.9.2016 were ₹ 4,00,000.
- (iii) His share in the goodwill of the firm. The goodwill of the firm onZ's death was valued at ₹ 3,00,000.

The partnership deed also provided that the following deductions will be made from the amount payable to the executor of the deceased partner:

- (i) His drawings in the year of his death. Z had withdrawn ₹ 30,000 till 30.9.2016.
- (ii) Interest on drawings @ 12% per annum which was calculated as ₹ 2,000.

The accountant of the firm prepared Z's Capital account to be presented to his executor but in a hurry did not complete it. Z's Capital account as prepared by the firm's accountant is presented below:

Z's Capital Account

Dr. Amount Amount Particulars Date Particulars Date ₹ ₹ 2016 2016 Sep 30 April 1 30,000 80,000 2,000 4,800 Sep 30 Sep 30 20,000 Sep 30 Sep 30 Sep 30 Sep 30 1,64,800 1,64,800

You are required to complete Z's Capital account.

13. सिंह, जैन, शर्मा तथा गुप्ता एक फर्म में साझेदार थे तथा 4:3:2:1 के अनुपात में लाभ बाँटते थे । 1.4.2016 को उनका स्थिति विवरण निम्न प्रकार से था :

1.4.2016 को सिंह, जैन, शर्मा तथा गुप्ता का स्थिति विवरण

देयताएँ	राशि ₹	परिसम्पत्तियाँ	राशि ₹
पूँजियाँ :		स्थायी परिसम्पत्तियाँ	1,60,000
सिंह 50,000		चालू परिसम्पत्तियाँ	90,000
जैन 40,000			
शर्मा 40,000			
गुप्ता 40,000	1,70,000		
विभिन्न लेनदार	45,000		
कामगार क्षतिपूर्ति संचय	35,000		
	2,50,000		2,50,000

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उपर्युक्त तिथि से साझेदारों ने भविष्य में लाभ बराबर बाँटने का निर्णय लिया । इस उद्देश्य के लिए फर्म की ख्याति का मूल्यांकन ₹ 60,000 किया गया । साझेदार निम्न पर भी सहमत हुए :

- (i) कामगार क्षतिपूर्ति संचय के विरुद्ध दावे का अनुमान ₹ 40,000 लगाया गया तथा स्थायी परिसम्पत्तियों पर ₹ 15,000 का मूल्यहास लगाया जाएगा।
- (ii) साझेदारों की पूँजियों को नए लाभ सहभाजन अनुपात के अनुसार समायोजित किया गया, इसके लिए चालू खाते खोले जाएँगे।

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

Singh, Jain, Sharma and Gupta were partners in a firm sharing profits in the ratio of 4:3:2:1. On 1.4.2016, their Balance Sheet was as follows:

Balance Sheet of Singh, Jain, Sharma and Gupta as at 1.4.2016

Liabilities		Amount ₹	Assets	Amount ₹
Capita	als:		Fixed Assets	1,60,000
Singh	50,000		Current Assets	90,000
Jain	40,000			
Sharma	40,000			
Gupta _	40,000	1,70,000		
Sundry C	reditors	45,000		
Workmen Cor Rese	-	35,000		
		2,50,000		2,50,000

From the above date the partners decided to share the future profits equally. For this purpose the goodwill of the firm was valued at \neq 60,000. Partners also agreed that :

- (i) Claim against Workmen Compensation Reserve was estimated at ₹ 40,000 and depreciation of ₹ 15,000 will be charged on fixed assets.
- (ii) Capitals of the partners will be adjusted according to the new profit sharing ratio for which current accounts will be opened.

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

14. 1.4.2015 को नीना लिमिटेड ने ₹ 100 प्रत्येक के 800, 9% ऋणपत्रों का निर्गमन 5% के बट्टे पर किया । इन ऋणपत्रों को पाँच वर्षों के पश्चात् 8% के अधिलाभ पर शोधन करना है । कम्पनी अपनी पुस्तकें प्रति वर्ष 31 मार्च को बन्द करती है । 9% ऋणपत्रों पर ब्याज 30 सितम्बर तथा 31 मार्च को देय होता है । स्रोत पर कर कटौती की दर 10% है ।

9% ऋणपत्रों के निर्गमन तथा 31 मार्च, 2016 को समाप्त हुए वर्ष के लिए 9% ऋणपत्रों पर ब्याज के भुगतान के लिए आवश्यक रोज़नामचा प्रविष्टियाँ कीजिए।

On 1.4.2015, Neena Ltd. issued 800, 9% debentures of $\stackrel{?}{=}$ 100 each at a discount of 5%, redeemable at a premium of 8% after five years. The company closes its books on $31^{\rm st}$ March every year. Interest on 9% debentures is payable on $30^{\rm th}$ September and $31^{\rm st}$ March. Rate of tax deducted at source is 10%.

Pass necessary journal entries for the issue of 9% debentures and payment of interest on 9% debentures for the year ended 31st March, 2016.

15. निम्नलिखित स्थितियों में एक फर्म के विघटन पर आवश्यक रोज़नामचा प्रविष्टियाँ कीजिए :

- (i) एक साझेदार, सतीश, ₹ 18,000 के कमीशन पर विघटन कार्य करने के लिए सहमत हुआ । वह विघटन व्यय को वहन करने के लिए भी तैयार हो गया । वास्तविक विघटन व्ययों ₹ 9,000 का भुगतान सतीश ने किया ।
- (ii) एक साझेदार, सुलेमान, ने ₹ 750 के विघटन व्ययों का भुगतान किया।
- (iii) विघटन व्यय ₹ 500 थे।
- (iv) ₹ 3,000 के वेतन पर एक साझेदार, संध्या, को विघटन कार्य के देखरेख के लिए नियुक्त किया गया । वह विघटन व्ययों को वहन करने के लिए सहमत थी । वास्तिवक विघटन व्यय ₹ 2,750 का भुगतान एक अन्य साझेदार, सुनील, ने संध्या की तरफ से किया ।
- (v) एक साझेदार, सीमा, ₹ 4,500 के कमीशन पर विघटन कार्य करने के लिए सहमत हो गई । वह विघटन व्ययों को वहन करने के लिए भी सहमत थी । सीमा अपने कमीशन के रूप में समान मूल्य का स्टॉक ले गई । स्टॉक को पहले से ही वसूली खाते में स्थानान्तरित कर दिया गया था ।
- (vi) एक साझेदार, संतोष, ₹ 6,000 के कमीशन पर विघटन व्ययों को वहन करने के लिए सहमत हो गया । वास्तिवक विघटन व्यय ₹ 4,500 का भुगतान फर्म के बैंक खाते से किया गया ।

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Pass necessary journal entries on the dissolution of a firm in the following cases:

- (i) Satish, a partner, agreed to do the dissolution work for which he was allowed a commission of ₹ 18,000. He also agreed to bear the dissolution expenses. Actual dissolution expenses paid by Satish were ₹ 9,000.
- (ii) Suleman, a partner, paid the dissolution expenses ₹ 750.
- (iii) Dissolution expenses were ₹ 500.
- (iv) Sandhya was appointed to look after the dissolution work on a remuneration of ₹ 3,000. She agreed to bear the dissolution expenses. Actual dissolution expenses ₹ 2,750 were paid by Sunil, another partner on behalf of Sandhya.
- (v) Seema, a partner, agreed to do the dissolution work for a commission of ₹ 4,500. She also agreed to bear the dissolution expenses. Seema took away stock of the same amount as her commission. The stock had already been transferred to realisation account.
- (vi) Santosh, a partner, agreed to bear the dissolution expenses for a commission of ₹ 6,000. Actual dissolution expenses ₹ 4,500 were paid from the firm's bank account.
- **16.** ए तथा ज़ैड एक फर्म में साझेदार हैं तथा 7: 3 के अनुपात में लाभ बाँटते हैं । 31.3.2016 को उनका स्थिति विवरण निम्न प्रकार से था:

31.3.2016 को ए तथा ज़ैड का स्थिति विवरण

देयताएँ	राशि ₹	परिसम्पत्तियाँ	राशि ₹
विभिन्न लेनदार	60,000	रोकड़	36,000
डूबत ऋणों के लिए प्रावधान	6,000	देनदार	54,000
अदत्त मज़दूरी	9,000	स्टॉक	60,000
सामान्य संचय	15,000	फर्नीचर	1,20,000
पूँजियाँ :		मशीनरी	1,20,000
ए 1,20,000			
ज़ैड <u>1,80,000</u>	3,00,000		
	3,90,000		3,90,000

उपर्युक्त तिथि को लाभ के $\frac{1}{4}$ भाग के लिए बी को निम्नलिखित शर्तों पर एक नया साझेदार बनाया गया :

- (i) बी अपनी पूँजी के लिए ₹ 90,000 तथा ख्याति प्रीमियम के अपने भाग के लिए ₹ 30,000 लाएगा, जिसके आधे भाग का ए तथा ज़ैड द्वारा आहरण कर लिया जाएगा।
- (ii) ₹ 4,500 के देनदारों को अपलिखित कर दिया जाएगा तथा देनदारों पर डूबत तथा संदिग्ध ऋणों के लिए 5% का प्रावधान किया जाएगा ।
- (iii) अदत्त मज़द्री का भुगतान कर दिया जाएगा ।
- (iv) स्टॉक पर 10%, फर्नीचर पर ₹ 1,500 तथा मशीनरी पर 8% का मूल्यहास लगाया जाएगा।
- (v) ₹ 7,500 के निवेश, जिन्हें स्थिति विवरण में नहीं दर्शाया गया है, का लेखा किया जाएगा।
- (vi) ₹ 6,300 का एक लेनदार, जिसे पुस्तकों में नहीं दर्शाया गया है, का लेखा किया जाएगा।

फर्म की पुस्तकों में बी के प्रवेश पर उपर्युक्त लेनदेनों के लिए आवश्यक रोज़नामचा प्रविष्टियाँ कीजिए।

अथवा

एन, एस तथा जी एक फर्म में साझेदार थे तथा 2:3:5 के अनुपात में लाभ बाँटते थे । 31.3.2016 को उनका स्थिति विवरण निम्न प्रकार से था :

31.3.2016 को एन, एस तथा जी का स्थिति विवरण

देयताएँ	राशि ₹	परिसम्पत्तियाँ	राशि ₹
लेनदार	1,65,000	रोकड़	1,20,000
सामान्य संचय	90,000	देनदार 1,35,000	
पूँजियाँ एन 2,25,000 एस 3,75,000 जी <u>4,50,000</u>	10,50,000	घटा : प्रावधान <u>15,000</u> स्टॉक मशीनरी एकस्व भवन लाभ-हानि खाता	1,20,000 1,50,000 4,50,000 90,000 3,00,000 75,000
	13,05,000		13,05,000

उपर्युक्त तिथि को जी ने अवकाश ग्रहण किया तथा यह सहमित हुई कि

- (i) ₹ 6,000 के देनदारों को डूबत ऋणों के रूप में अपलिखित किया जाएगा तथा देनदारों पर डूबत तथा संदिग्ध ऋणों के लिए प्रावधान को 5% पर रखा जाएगा।
- (ii) एकस्वों को पूर्णत: अपलिखित किया जाएगा तथा स्टॉक, मशीनरी एवं भवन पर 5% मूल्यहास लगाया जाएगा ।
- (iii) ₹ 30,000 के एक लेनदार, जिसका लेखा नहीं किया गया था, का लेखा किया जाएगा।
- (iv) एन तथा एस भविष्य में लाभ 2:3 के अनुपात में बाँटेंगे।
- (v) जी के अवकाश ग्रहण करने पर फर्म की ख्याति का मूल्यांकन ₹ 90,000 किया गया।

जी के अवकाश ग्रहण करने पर उपर्युक्त लेनदेनों के लिए फर्म की पुस्तकों में आवश्यक रोज़नामचा प्रविष्टियाँ कीजिए।

A and Z are partners in a firm sharing profits in the ratio of 7:3. Their Balance Sheet as on 31.3.2016 was as follows:

Balance Sheet of A and Z as on 31.3.2016

Liabilities	Amount ₹	Assets	Amount ₹
Sundry Creditors	60,000	Cash	36,000
Provision for Bad Debts	6,000	Debtors	54,000
Outstanding Wages	9,000	Stock	60,000
General Reserve	15,000	Furniture	1,20,000
Capitals:		Machinery	1,20,000
A 1,20,000 Z 1,80,000	0.00.000		
1,80,000	3,00,000		
	3,90,000		3,90,000

On the above date B was admitted for $\frac{1}{4}$ th share in the profits on the following terms:

- (i) B will bring ₹ 90,000 as his capital and ₹ 30,000 as his share of goodwill premium, half of which will be withdrawn by A and Z.
- (ii) Debtors ₹ 4,500 will be written off and a provision of 5% will be created on debtors for bad and doubtful debts.
- (iii) Outstanding wages will be paid off.

- (iv) Stock will be depreciated by 10%, furniture by $\stackrel{?}{=}$ 1,500 and machinery by 8%.
- (v) Investments of ₹ 7,500 not shown in the Balance Sheet will be recorded.
- (vi) A creditor of ₹ 6,300 not recorded in the books was to be taken into account.

Pass necessary journal entries for the above transactions in the books of the firm on B's admission.

OR

N, S and G were partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 2:3:5. On 31.3.2016 their Balance Sheet was as under:

Balance	Sheet	of N, S	and	G as	on 31.3.2016
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Liabilitie	es	Amount ₹	Assets	Amount ₹
Creditors	s	1,65,000	Cash	1,20,000
General	Reserve	90,000	Debtors 1,35,000	
Capitals	:		Less: Provision 15,000	1,20,000
N	2,25,000		Stock	1,50,000
S	3,75,000		Machinery	4,50,000
G	4,50,000	10,50,000	Patents	90,000
			Building	3,00,000
			Profit and Loss Account	75,000
		13,05,000		13,05,000

G retired on the above date and it was agreed that

- (i) Debtors of ₹ 6,000 will be written off as bad debts and a provision of 5% on debtors for bad and doubtful debts will be maintained.
- (ii) Patents will be completely written off and stock, machinery and building will be depreciated by 5%.
- (iii) An unrecorded creditor of ₹ 30,000 will be taken into account.
- (iv) N and S will share the future profits in 2:3 ratio.
- (v) Goodwill of the firm on G's retirement was valued at ₹ 90,000.

Pass necessary journal entries for the above transactions in the books of the firm on G's retirement.

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17. बी.बी.जी. लिमिटेड ने ₹ 10 प्रत्येक के 2,00,000 समता अंशों को ₹ 10 प्रति अंश के अधिलाभ पर निर्गमित करने के लिए आवेदन आमन्त्रित किए । राशि का भुगतान निम्न प्रकार से करना था :

आवेदन पर — ₹ 4 प्रति अंश (₹ 2 अधिलाभ सहित) आबंटन पर — ₹ 5 प्रति अंश (₹ 2 अधिलाभ सहित) प्रथम याचना पर — ₹ 5 प्रति अंश (₹ 3 अधिलाभ सहित) दूसरी तथा अन्तिम याचना पर – शेष राशि

निर्गमन पूर्णतः अभिदत्त हो गया । 1000 अंशों के एक अंशधारक, रघु ने आबंटन राशि का भुगतान नहीं किया तथा 1500 अंशों के अन्य अंशधारक, रहीम, ने अपनी सम्पूर्ण अंश राशि का भुगतान आबंटन के साथ कर दिया । आबंटन के तुरन्त पश्चात् रघु के अंशों का हरण कर लिया गया । उसके पश्चात् प्रथम याचना राशि माँगी गई । 500 अंशों के अंशधारक दीनानाथ ने प्रथम याचना राशि का भुगतान नहीं किया तथा 600 अंशों के एक अंशधारक दयाल ने प्रथम याचना राशि के साथ दूसरी याचना राशि का भी भुगतान कर दिया । प्रथम याचना राशि की प्राप्ति के तुरन्त पश्चात् दीनानाथ के अंशों का हरण कर लिया गया । उसके पश्चात् दूसरी याचना राशि माँगी गई तथा पूर्ण रूप से प्राप्त हो गई ।

उपर्युक्त लेनदेनों के लिए बी.बी.जी. लिमिटेड की पुस्तकों में आवश्यक रोज़नामचा प्रविष्टियाँ कीजिए।

अथवा

जॉय लिमिटेड ने ₹ 10 प्रत्येक के 20,000 समता अंशों को सममूल्य पर निर्गमित करने के लिए आवेदन आमन्त्रित किए । राशि का भुगतान निम्न प्रकार से करना था :

आवेदन पर — ₹ 3 प्रति अंश आबंटन पर — ₹ 4 प्रति अंश प्रथम तथा अन्तिम याचना पर – शेष राशि

निर्गम तीन गुना अत्यिभदत्त हुआ । 20% अंशों के आवेदनों को रद्द कर दिया गया तथा राशि वापस कर दी गई । शेष आवेदकों को निम्न प्रकार से अंशों का आबंटन किया गया ।

श्रेणी	आवेदन किए गए अंशों की संख्या	आबंटित अंशों की संख्या
Ι	30,000	15,000
II	18,000	5,000

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आवेदन पर प्राप्त अतिरिक्त राशि का समायोजन आबंटन पर देय राशि में कर लिया गया। आबंटन पर देय राशि से अधिक राशि का समायोजन प्रथम तथा अन्तिम याचना पर देय राशि में कर लिया गया। प्रथम तथा अन्तिम याचना पर देय राशि से अधिक राशि वापस कर दी गई। एक अंशधारक, किव, जिसने 600 अंशों के लिए आवेदन किया था, ने शेष आबंटन राशि का भुगतान नहीं किया तथा उसके अंशों का तुरन्त हरण कर लिया गया। किव श्रेणी I के आवेदकों से सम्बन्धित था।

उसके पश्चात् प्रथम तथा अन्तिम याचना राशि माँग ली गई । गुप्ता, जिसने 400 अंशों के लिए आवेदन किया था, ने प्रथम तथा अन्तिम याचना राशि का भुगतान नहीं किया । गुप्ता भी श्रेणी I के आवेदकों से सम्बन्धित था ।

गुप्ता के अंशों का हरण भी प्रथम एवं अन्तिम याचना के पश्चात् कर लिया गया । हरण किए गए अंशों को ₹ 12 प्रति अंश पूर्ण प्रदत्त पुन:निर्गमित कर दिया गया ।

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

BBG Ltd. invited applications for issuing 2,00,000 equity shares of \neq 10 each at a premium of \neq 10 per share. The amount was payable as follows:

On Application — \neq 4 per share (including \neq 2 premium)

On Allotment — ₹ 5 per share (including ₹ 2 premium)

On First call — ₹ 5 per share (including ₹ 3 premium)

On Second and final call - Balance amount

The issue was fully subscribed. Raghu, a shareholder holding 1000 shares, failed to pay the allotment money and Rahim, another shareholder holding 1500 shares, paid his entire share money along with allotment. Raghu's shares were forfeited immediately after allotment. Afterwards, the first call was made. Deenanath, a shareholder holding 500 shares, failed to pay the first call money and Dayal, a shareholder holding 600 shares, paid his second call money along with the first call. Deenanath's shares were forfeited immediately after the first call. Later on the second call was made which was duly received.

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

OR.

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Joy Ltd. invited applications for issuing 20,000 equity shares of \ge 10 each at par. The amount was payable as follows:

On Application — ₹ 3 per share

On Allotment — \neq 4 per share

On First and find call – Balance amount

The issue was oversubscribed by three times. Applications for 20% shares were rejected and the money was refunded. Allotment was made to the remaining applicants as follows:

Category	No. of Shares Applied	No. of Shares Allotted
I	30,000	15,000
II	18,000	5,000

Excess money received with applications was adjusted towards sums due on allotment. Money in excess to sums due on allotment was adjusted towards sums due on first and final call and any money in excess to sums due on first and final call was refunded. Kavi, a shareholder who had applied for 600 shares, failed to pay the remaining allotment money and his shares were immediately forfeited. Kavi belonged to Category I.

Afterwards the first and final call was made. Gupta, who had applied for 400 shares, failed to pay the first and final call. Gupta also belonged to Category I.

Shares of Gupta were also forfeited after the first and final call. The forfeited shares were reissued at = 12 per share fully paid up.

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

खण्ड ख (वित्तीय विवरणों का विश्लेषण)

PART B

(Analysis of Financial Statements)

- 18. 'निवेश गतिविधियों' से रोकड़ प्रवाहों को पृथक् दर्शाना क्यों आवश्यक है ? उल्लेख कीजिए। 1 Why is separate disclosure of cash flows from 'investing activities' necessary? State.
- 19. 'ग़ैर-रोकड़ लेनदेन' का क्या अर्थ है ? ग़ैर-रोकड़ लेनदेन का एक उदाहरण दीजिए।

 What is meant by a 'non-cash transaction' ? Give one example of a non-cash transaction.
- 20. 'वित्तीय विवरणों का विश्लेषण' का क्या अर्थ है ? ऐसे विश्लेषण की किन्हीं दो सीमाओं का उल्लेख कीजिए।

 What is meant by 'analysis of financial statements' ? State any two limitations of such analysis.
- 21. कारण देते हुए उल्लेख कीजिए कि निम्नलिखित लेनदेनों से 'निवेश पर प्रतिफल' बढ़ेगा, घटेगा अथवा इसमें कोई परिवर्तन नहीं होगा :

4

- (i) समता अंशों के निर्गमन द्वारा ₹ 2,00,000 की मशीनरी का क्रय ।
- (ii) मशीनरी पर ₹ 5,000 का मूल्यहास लगाना।
- (iii) रोकड़ द्वारा ₹ 70,000 के ऋणपत्रों का शोधन ।
- (iv) ₹ 50,000 के 9% ऋणपत्रों को समता अंशों में परिवर्तित करना।

State with reason whether the following transactions will increase, decrease or not change the 'Return on Investment':

- (i) Purchase of machinery worth \neq 2,00,000 by issue of equity shares.
- (ii) Charging depreciation of $\geq 5,000$ on machinery.
- (iii) Redemption of debentures in cash ₹ 70,000.
- (iv) Converting ₹ 50,000, 9% debentures into equity shares.

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22. वित्तीय विवरणों को संगत लेखांकन अवधारणाओं, सिद्धान्तों, प्रक्रियाओं तथा विधिक पर्यावरण, जिसमें व्यावसायिक संगठन प्रचालित होते हैं, को ध्यान में रखकर तैयार किया जाता है । ये विवरण ऐसी सूचना के स्रोत होते हैं जिसके आधार पर कम्पनी की लाभप्रदता एवं वित्तीय स्थिति के बारे में निष्कर्ष निकालते हैं तािक इनके उपयोगकर्ता सुगमता से इन्हें समझ सकते हैं तथा इनका उपयोग अपने आर्थिक निर्णयों में अर्थपूर्ण रूप से कर सकते हैं ।

उपर्युक्त कथन से ऐसे किन्हीं दो मूल्यों की पहचान कीजिए जिनका ध्यान किसी कम्पनी को अपने वित्तीय विवरण तैयार करते समय रखना चाहिए । यह भी उल्लेख कीजिए कि कम्पनी अधिनियम, 2013 की अनुसूची III के अनुसार एक कम्पनी के स्थिति विवरण में निम्नलिखित मदों को किन-किन मुख्य शीर्षकों तथा उप-शीर्षकों के अन्तर्गत दर्शाया जाएगा :

4

- (i) अदत्त याचना
- (ii) पूर्वदत्त याचना
- (iii) हरण किए गए समता अंशों के पुनर्निर्गमन पर लाभ
- (iv) व्यापारिक देय जिनका निपटारा स्थिति विवरण की तिथि के 12 माह पश्चात् करना है

Financial statements are prepared following the consistent accounting concepts, principles, procedures and also the legal environment in which the business organisations operate. These statements are the source of information on the basis of which conclusions are drawn about the profitability and financial position of a company so that their users can easily understand and use them in their economic decisions.

From the above statement identify any two values that a company should observe while preparing its financial statements. Also, state under which major headings and sub-headings the following items will be presented in the Balance Sheet of a company as per Schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013:

- (i) Calls-in-arrears
- (ii) Calls-in-advance
- (iii) Gain on reissue of forfeited equity shares
- (iv) Trade payables to be settled beyond 12 months from the date of Balance Sheet

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23. 31 मार्च, 2016 को जे.एम. लिमिटेड का स्थिति विवरण निम्न प्रकार से था :

जे.एम. लिमिटेड का 31 मार्च, 2016 को स्थिति विवरण

		नोट	31.3.2016	31.3.2015
	विवरण	संख्या	₹	₹
I - 3	पमता तथा देयताएँ :			
1.	अंशधारी निधियाँ:			
	(अ) अंश पूँजी		2,25,000	1,75,000
	(ब) संचय एवं आधिक्य	1	62,500	25,000
2.	अचल देयताएँ:			
	दीर्घकालीन ऋण	2	1,12,500	87,500
3.	चालू देयताएँ :			
	(अ) लघुकालीन ऋण	3	37,500	18,750
	(ब) लघुकालीन प्रावधान	4	50,000	31,250
	कुल		4,87,500	3,37,500
II –	परिसम्पत्तियाँ :			
1.	अचल परिसम्पत्तियाँ :			
	(अ) स्थायी परिसम्पत्तियाँ :			
	(i) मूर्त	5	3,66,250	2,28,750
	(ii) अमूर्त	6	25,000	37,500
	(ब) अचल निवेश		37,500	25,000
2.	चालू परिसम्पत्तियाँ:			
	(अ) चालू निवेश		10,000	17,500
	(ब) स्टॉक (मालसूची)	7	30,500	18,000
	(स) रोकड़ तथा रोकड़ तुल्य		18,250	10,750
	कुल		4,87,500	3,37,500

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खातों के नोट्स

	ना गर्ग		
नोट सं.	विवरण	31.3.2016	31.3.2015
н.		₹	₹
1.	संचय एवं आधिक्य		
	(आधिक्य – लाभ-हानि विवरण का शेष)	62,500	25,000
		62,500	25,000
2.	दीर्घकालीन ऋण		
	12% ऋणपत्र	1,12,500	87,500
		1,12,500	87,500
3.	लघुकालीन ऋण		
	बैंक अधिविकर्ष	37,500	18,750
		37,500	18,750
4.	लघुकालीन प्रावधान		
	प्रस्तावित लाभांश	50,000	31,250
		50,000	31,250
5.	मूर्त परिसम्पत्तियाँ		
	मशीनरी	4,18,750	2,63,750
	एकत्रित (संचित) मूल्यहास	(52,500)	(35,000)
		3,66,250	2,28,750
6.	अमूर्त परिसम्पत्तियाँ		
	ख्याति	25,000	37,500
		25,000	37,500
7.	स्टॉक (मालसूची)		
	स्टॉक (बिक्री के लिए माल)	30,500	18,000
		30,500	18,000

अतिरिक्त सूचना :

- (i) ₹ 25,000, 12% ऋणपत्रों का निर्गमन 31.3.2016 को किया गया ।
- (ii) वर्ष के दौरान एक मशीनरी जिसकी लागत ₹ 20,000 थी तथा जिस पर एकत्रित मूल्यहास ₹ 10,000 था को ₹ 2,500 की हानि पर बेच दिया गया ।

रोकड़ प्रवाह विवरण तैयार कीजिए।

Following is the Balance Sheet of J.M. Ltd as at 31.3.2016:

J.M. Ltd. Balance Sheet as at 31.3.2016

		Note	31.3.2016	31.3.2015
	Particulars	No.	₹	₹
I – F	Equity and Liabilities:			
1.	Shareholder's Funds:			
	(a) Share Capital		2,25,000	1,75,000
	(b) Reserves and Surplus	1	62,500	25,000
2.	Non-Current Liabilities :			
	Long-Term Borrowings	2	1,12,500	87,500
3.	Current Liabilities:			
	(a) Short-term Borrowings	3	37,500	18,750
	(b) Short-Term Provisions	4	50,000	31,250
	Total		4,87,500	3,37,500
II -	Assets:			
1.	Non-Current Assets:			
	(a) Fixed Assets:			
	(i) Tangible	5	3,66,250	2,28,750
	(ii) Intangible	6	25,000	37,500
	(b) Non-Current Investments		37,500	25,000
2.	Current Assets:			
	(a) Current Investments		10,000	17,500
	(b) Inventories	7	30,500	18,000
	(c) Cash and Cash Equivalents		18,250	10,750
	Total		4,87,500	3,37,500

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Notes to Accounts

Note	Particulars	31.3.2016	31.3.2015
No.		₹	₹
1.	Reserves and Surplus		
	(Surplus i.e., Balance in the Statement of Profit and Loss)	62,500	25,000
		62,500	25,000
2.	Long-term Borrowings		
	12% Debentures	1,12,500	87,500
		1,12,500	87,500
3.	Short-term Borrowings		
	Bank Overdraft	37,500	18,750
		37,500	18,750
4.	Short-term Provisions		
	Proposed Dividend	50,000	31,250
		50,000	31,250
5.	Tangible Assets		
	Machinery	4,18,750	2,63,750
	Accumulated Depreciation	(52,500)	(35,000)
		3,66,250	2,28,750
6.	Intangible Assets		
	Goodwill	25,000	37,500
		25,000	37,500
7.	Inventories		
	Stock in Trade	30,500	18,000
		30,500	18,000

$Additional\ Information:$

- (i) \equiv 25,000, 12% debentures were issued on 31.3.2016.
- (ii) During the year a piece of machinery costing \neq 20,000, on which accumulated depreciation was \neq 10,000, was sold at a loss of \neq 2,500.

Prepare Cash Flow Statement.

खण्ड ख

(अभिकलित्र लेखांकन)

PART B

(Computerized Accounting)

18.	एस.क्यू.एल. (SQL) के एक साधन के रूप में 'ज्वाइन' (Join) का क्या अर्थ है ?	1
	What is meant by 'Join' as a tool of SQL?	
19.	'सकल वेतन' तथा 'शुद्ध वेतन' गुणों को डेटाबेस में संकलित करने की आवश्यकता क्यों नहीं होती है ? Why is it not required to store 'Gross Salary' and 'Net Salary' attributes in the database ?	1
20.	'पिवट् टेबल' के किन्हीं चार लाभों का उल्लेख कीजिए। State any four advantages of 'Pivot Tables'.	4
21.	एक वेतन बिल द्वारा क्या सूचना प्रदान की जाती है ? समझाइए । What information is provided by a salary bill ? Explain.	4
22.	विशिष्ट लेखांकन सॉफ्टवेयर का चयन करने से पूर्व ध्यान में रखे जाने वाले 'संगठन के आकार' तथा 'अपनाने में आसान एवं प्रशिक्षण आवश्यकताओं' को समझाइए। Explain 'Size of Organisation' and 'Ease of Adaptation and Training needs' as considerations before opting for a specific computer accounting software.	4
23.	टेक्स्ट फाइल से आँकड़ों को स्थानान्तरित करने में लिए जाने वाले चरणों का उल्लेख कीजिए। State the steps to be followed to import data from a text file.	6

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Q	. Set 1	Vo.		Marking Sche	me 2016	5-17			Distribution				
67/	67/	67/	=	Accountar					of marks				
2/1	2/2	2/3		<u> Foreign – </u>	<u>67//2/</u>	<u>/3</u>							
				Expected Answer			ts						
3	4	1	Q. Sumar	n and Sudharectify the e	rror.								
			Ans.										
				Books of t									
				Journ	nal	T T	- (1)	2 (2)					
			Date	Particulars		LF	Dr (`)	Cr (`)					
			2016	Sudha's Current A/c	Dr.		1,500	1 500	=1 Mark				
			April 1	To Suman's Current A/c (Being the adjustment of interest or	,			1,500	= I IVIAI K				
				capital omitted in previous year now									
				rectified)	1								
5	2	2	O 71td	can be re-issu	-d								
J	_	-		maximum amount of discount at which		share	s can be re-issue	d is `8 per	=1 Mark				
			share or `			orial o		a is open	- Tricani				
1	6	3		the twoprovided.									
				Vhen partners contribute unequal am	ounts of	Capita	al and Share Prof	fits equally.	1/2				
			(b) When	the capital contribution is same but p	rofit sha	ring is	s unequal.	, ,	1/2				
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6	1	4		e categoriespartnership fi	rm.								
			_	two of the following:									
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				nsolvent persons		_			=1 Mark				
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	• A	ny other individual who has been disc	<u>ualified</u>	by lav	<i>I</i>						
2	5	5		and RamanReena's Sa	crifice.								
				an's Old Share = 3/7 Sacrifice = 1/3 of 3/7 = 1/7									
				hare = 2/7									
				acrifice = Roma's share – Raman's sac	rifice = 2)/7 _ ⁻	1/7 = 1/7		=1 Mark				
			1100Hd 3 0	OF		-, ,	.,, .,,						
			Reena's C	Old Share = 4/7									
			Reena's n	new share = 3/7									
				acrifice = 4/7 - 3/7 = 1/7									
4	3	6	Q. Y Ltd. i	invitedissue of deb									
			Ans.	Books of		า							
			 	Journ	nal	T - = T		- 4.					
			Date	Particulars		LF	Dr (`)	Cr (`)					
			2016	Bank A/c	Dr.		2,16,000	2.17.000					
			Jan 1	To 9% Debenture Application & Allotm (Being application money received				2,16,000	1/2				
				2,400 debentures @ \ 90 each)	101				/2				
			2016	9% Debenture Application & Allotment	A/c Dr.		2,16,000						
			Jan 1	Discount on Issue of Debentures A/o			20,000						
				To 9 % Debentures A/c			,,,,,,,	2,00,000					
				To Bank A/c				36,000	1/2				
				(Being 2000, 9% debentures allotted	on								
				pro-rata basis)					=1 Mark				
9	8	7	Q. C India	Ltd. Purchased B Inc	lia Ltd.								
			Ans.										

				C India Ltd.				
			Data	Journal	1.5	Dr. Amst	C A+	
			Date	Particulars	LF	Dr. Amt	Cr. Amt	
			(i)	Machinery A/c Dr. To B India Ltd. (Being machinery purchased from B India Ltd.)		2,52,000	2,52,000	1/2
			(ii)	B India Ltd. Dr. To Equity Share Capital A/c To Securities Premium Reserve A/c (Being 10,000 equity shares of ` 10 each issued at 20% premium)		1,20,000	1,00,000 20,000	1
			(iii)	B India Ltd. Dr. Discount on Issue of Debentures A/c Dr. To 9% Debentures A/c (Being 1000 9% debentures of ` 100 each issued at 5% discount)		95,000 5,000	1,00,000	1
			(iv)	B India Ltd. Dr. To Bank A/c (Being balance payment made by giving a bank draft)		37,000	37,000	1/2
				OR C India Ltd. Journal				
			Date	Particulars	LF	Dr. Amt	Cr. Amt	
			(i)	Machinery A/c Dr. To B India Ltd. (Being machinery purchased from B India Ltd.)		2,52,000	2,52,000	1/2
			(ii)	B India Ltd. Dr. Discount on Issue of Debentures A/c Dr. To Equity Share Capital A/c		2,52,000 5,000	1,00,000	2 1/2
				To 9% Debentures A/c To Bank A/c To Securities Premium Reserve A/c			1,00,000 37,000 20,000	=
			Working	(Being payment made to B India Ltd.) Notes:			20,000	3 Marks
7	10	8	Purchas	e Consideration = 1,20,000 + 95,000 + 37,000 = ` Notors Ltdbooks of Raj Moto				
			Ans.	Raj Motors Ltd. Journal				
			Date	Particulars	LF	Dr. Amt	Cr. Amt	
				12% Debentures A/c Dr. To Debenture holders A/c To Discount on issue of debentures A/c (Being amount payable to debenture holders on conversion)		40,000	37,600 2,400	1
L	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	1 L	22	ı			_1

			Working	of equity shares to be issued :	rve A/c erted into equity	or.	37,600	30,080 7,520	1
10	7	9	O. Gagan	Ltd. ls to pr	opagate.				3 Marks
			Ans.		1.5				
					e Sheet of Gaga				
					(As per revise				Ī
				Particulars	Note No.		ount (`)	Amount (`)	
			FOLUTY	O LIADULITIES		Curre	ent year	Previous year	
				& LIABILITIES					
				nolder's funds :	1	_	10 00 500		1/2
			(U	Share Capital	l	<u> </u>	<u>,19,98,500</u>		72
			Notes to	Accounts :					
				Particul	ars			(`)	
			(2)	Share Capital	uis				
				Authorised Capital :					
				1,50,00,000 equity shares of	` 10 each			15,00,00,000	1/2
				Issued Capital					
				52,00,000 equity shares of	10 each			5,20,00,000	1/2
				5,000					
		Subscribed but not fully paid Capital							
				500 equity shares of 10 each					1,
				Less: Calls in arrears (500 X 3	1,500		3,500	<u>5,19,98,500</u>	1/2
	Values (Any two): Providing employment opportunities to the local youth.								
			• P	romotion of rural developme romotion of skill developmer	it in the state of .		ıd.		1/2 + 1/2
				aying attention towards region ther suitable value)	ons of social unre	est.			=3 Marks
8	9	10		AND S S's re	tirement.				
			Ans.	В	ooks of the firm	1			
					Journal	T . =	D 4 :	T 0 5 -	
			Date	Particular	'S	LF	Dr. Amt	Cr. Amt	
							(`)	(`)	
			2017	R's Capital A/c	Di	r.	84,000		
			Jan 31	To P's Capital A/c				42,000	2
				To S's Capital A/c				42,000	
				(Being adjustment of Good	lwill on S's				
ı				retirement)					
				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		l			
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							Revalua	tion A/c					
			Dr				Novaluu					Cr	
			Particular	S		Amt ((`)	Particulars	<u> </u>		Amt		
			To Claim		nen		5,000			ation			
			Compensa	ation				transferred					
			To fixed as				15,000	Capital A/c	,				
								Singh		8,000	0		1 ½
								Jain		6,000	0		
								Sharma		4,000)		
								Gupta		2,00	0 20	0,000	
							20.000				20	000	
							<u>20,000</u> Partners' (Capital A/c			<u> 20</u>	<u>),000</u>	
			Dr			-	ar tiroro	Japitai 7 ii 0				Cr	
			Particulars	Singh	Jain	Sharma	Gupta	Particulars	Singh	Jain	Sharma	Gupta	
			To Devolution					By Balance	50,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	
			Revaluation A/c	8,000	6,000	4,000	2,000	b/d					
			To Singh's Capital A/c			2,250		By Sharma's Capital A/c	2,250	750			
			To Jain's Capital A/c			750		By Gupta's Capital A/c	6,750	2,250			2 ½
			To Partners'	13,500				By Partners' Current A/c		- 500	4,500	8,500	
			To Balance	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500						
			57 G	59,000	43,500	44,500	48,500		59,000	0 43,500	44,500	48,500	
					Balance			Jain, Sharma Narch 2016	and G	upta			
				Liabilities			mt (`)		Assets	3	Am	t (`)	
			Partners'	Capital A/o): :			Fixed Asse	ts			5,000	
			Singh	•	37,500)		Current As			9	0,000	
			Jain		37,500)		Partners' C	Current	A/c:			
			Sharma		37,500			Jain		500			2
			Gupta		37,500	<u> </u>	1,50,000			4,500	I		
			Claim for V				40,000	Gupta		<u>8,500</u>	. 1	3,500	
			Compensa				45.000						=
			Sundry Cro Singh's Cu				45,000 13,500						6 Marks
			Jiligii 3 Cu	1101117070			2,48,500				2.4	8,500	
-	-	14	Q. On 1-4-2	2015							=:-	<u> </u>	
			Ans.										
							Neen	a Ltd.					
							Jou	rnal					
			Date			Particu			LF	Dr (`)	Cr	(`)	
				Bank A/c		i ui tiou	iiui 5	Dr.	_	76,000			
			Apr 1		benture	Applicat	ion & Allo			. 57555		5,000	1
			(Being application money received)										
								nent A/c Dr.		76,000	I		
				Discount of						4,000			
				Loss on Iss			es A/c	Dr		6,400	I	000	1
				To 9 % D			on of Dak	onturco A/-				0,000	
				10 Premi	utti on Ke	euemptio	אמפע זט וזכ	entures A/c			(5,400	

		(Being transfer of application money to debenture account issued at discount redeemable at premium of 8%) Or 9% Debenture Application & Allotmer Loss on Issue of Debentures A/c To 9 % Debentures A/c To Premium on Redemption of Debentures (Being transfer of application money to	of 5%, It A/c Ires A/c	Dr. Dr.	76,000 10,400	80,000 6,400	
	2015 Sep 30	debenture account issued at discount redeemable at premium of 8%) Debenture Interest A/c To Debenture holders A/c To TDS Payable A/c	of 5%,	Dr.	3,600	3,240 360	1
	2015 Sep 30	(Being interest payable on 9% debents tax deducted at source @ 10%) Debenture holders A/c TDS Payable A/c To Bank A/c	ures an	Dr. Dr.	3,240 360	3,600	1 / ₂
	2016 Mar 31	(Being interest paid to debentures and deposited) Debenture Interest A/c To Debenture holders A/c To TDS Payable A/c		Dr.	3,600	3,240 360	1
	2016 Mar 31	(Being interest payable on 9% debenting tax deducted at source @ 10%) Debenture holders A/c TDS Payable A/c To Bank A/c		Dr. Dr.	3,240 360	3,600	1 /2
	2016 Mar 31	(Being interest paid to debentures and deposited) Statement of Profit & Loss To Debenture Interest A/c (Being interest on debentures transfer		Dr.	7,200	7,200	1
 15	Q. Pass no Ans.	ecessaryBank Account					6 Marks
		Journa		ı			
	(i)	Particulars Realisation A/c To Satish's Capital A/c (Being remuneration given to Satish)	Dr.	LF	Dr (`) 18,000	Cr (`) 18,000	1
	(ii)	Realisation A/c To Suleman's Capital A/c (Being dissolution expenses paid by partner)	Dr.		750	750	1
	(iii)	Realisation A/c To Cash/ Bank A/c (Being dissolution expenses paid)	Dr.		500	500	1

			(iv) a.	Realisation A/c Dr To Sandhya's Capital A/c (Being dissolution expenses paid by Sandhya)	۲.		3,000	3,000	1∕2
			(iv) b.	Sandhya's Capital A/c Dr To Sunil's Capital A/c (Being expenses paid by Sunil on behalf of Sandhya)			2,750	2,750	1/2
				Note: In case, an examinee has not passed the second entry, full credit may be given for the first entry only					
			(v)	a. Realisation A/c Dr. To Seema's Capital A/c (Being remuneration given to Seema)			4,500	4,500	1/2 + 1/2
				b. Seema's Capital A/c Dr To Realisation A/c (Being stock taken over by Seema as	•		4,500	4,500	
				remuneration) OR					OR
				No Entry					1
			(vi) a.	Realisation A/c Dr To Santosh's Capital A/c (Being remuneration given to Santosh)	r.		6,000	6,000	1/2
			(vi) b.	Santosh's Capital A/c Dr To Bank A/c (Being dissolution expenses paid by firm)	7 .		4,500	4,500	½ = 6 Marks
16	16	17		Z areB's admission.					O IVIGINS
			Ans.	Books of the firm Journal	n				
			Date	Particulars		LF	Dr (`)	Cr (`)	
			(i)	General Reserve A/c Dr To A's Capital A/c To Z's Capital A/c (Being General Reserve distributed among partners)			15,000	10,500 4,500	<i>1</i> / ₂
			(ii)	Cash A/c Dr To B's Capital A/c To Premium for Goodwill A/c (Being cash received as B's capital and premium for goodwill)			1,20,000	90,000	1
			(iii)	Premium for Goodwill A/c Dr To A's Capital A/c To Z's Capital A/c (Being premium for Goodwill credited to old partner's capital account in sacrificing ratio)			30,000	21,000 9,000	1

			(iv)	A/c Capital A/c	Dr.		10,500		
			(IV)	A's Capital A/c					
				Z's Capital A/c	Dr.		4,500	45.000	.,
				To Cash A/c				15,000	1/2
				(Being half of goodwill amount withdra	awn				
				by A and Z)					
			(v)	Bad debts A/c	Dr.		4,500		
				To Debtors A/c				4,500	1/2
				(Being debtors ` 4,500 written off)				,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
			(vi)	Provision for bad and doubtful debts A/c	Dr.		4,500		
			(To Bad debts A/c	ы.		4,300	4,500	1/2
				(Being provision utilised for writing off	had			4,500	/2
					Dau				
			6 -::\	debts)	D.,		075		
			(vii)	Revaluation A/c	Dr.		975	075	.,
				To Provision for bad and doubtful debts A				975	1/2
			4	(Being provision for bad debts created					
			(viii)	Outstanding Wages A/c	Dr.		9,000		
				To Cash A/c				9,000	1/2
				(Being outstanding wages paid)					
			(ix)	Revaluation A/c	Dr.		17,100		
				To Stock A/c				6,000	
				To Furniture A/c				1,500	1 ½
				To Plant & Machinery A/c				9,600	
				(Being decrease in assets recorded)				7,000	
			6.3		D.,		7.500		
			(x)	Investments A/c	Dr.		7,500	7.500	1/
				To Revaluation A/c				7,500	1/2
				(Being increase in investments recorde					
			(xi)	Revaluation A/c	Dr.		6,300		
				To Creditors A/c				6,300	1/2
				(Being increase in creditors recorded)					
			(xii)	A's Capital A/c	Dr.		11,812.50		
				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Dr.		5062.50		
				To Revaluation A/c				16875	1/2
				(Being loss on revaluation transferred t	'n				=
				Partner's Capital A/c)	.0				8 Marks
				Note: In case an examinee has combin	had				
				entry number (vii), (ix) and (xi), full cre	anı				
				may be given.					
				2 1/2	_				
				Revaluation A/c	Dr.		24,375		
				To Provision for bad and doubtful debts	A/c			975	
				To Stock A/c				6,000	
				To Furniture A/c				1,500	
				To Plant & Machinery A/c				9,600	
				To Creditor A/c				6,300	
				(Being assets and liabilities revalued)				-,	
16	16	17	Q. N, S ar	nd G wereG's retirement		. 1			
OR	OR	OR	Ans.	,					
				Books of the	firm				
				Journal					
			Date	Particulars		LF	Dr (`)	Cr (`)	
			(i)	General Reserve A/c	Dr.		90,000	5. ()	
			(1)		וט .		70,000	18,000	
				To N's Capital A/c					1
				To S's Capital A/c				27,000	'
				To G's Capital A/c				45,000	
				(Being General Reserve distributed am	ong				
Ī	Ī			partners)					
		1							l .

 11			Г	1	T
(ii)	N's Capital A/c	Dr.	15,000		
	S's Capital A/c	Dr.	22,500		
	G's Capital A/c	Dr.	37,500		1
	To Profit and Loss A/c			75,000	
	(Being accumulated losses divided a	among		,	
	partners)	arriorig			
	partiters)				
(:::)	Dad Dalida A /a	D.	/ 000		1/
(iii)	Bad Debts A/c	Dr.	6,000		1/2
	To Debtors A/c			6,000	
	(Being debtors of ` 6000 written of				
(iv)	Provision for bad and doubtful debts A	/c Dr.	6,000		
	To Bad Debts A/c			6,000	1/2
	(Being provision utilised for writing	off bad			
	and doubtful debts)				
(v)	Provision for bad and doubtful debts A	/c Dr.	2,550		
	To Revaluation A/c			2,550	1/2
	(Being excess provision transferred	to		_,	
	Revaluation A/c)				
(vi)	Revaluation A/c	Dr.	1,35,000		
(VI)	To Patents A/c	Ы.	1,55,000	90,000	
	To Stock A/c			7,500	2
				-	2
	To Machinery A/c			22,500	
	To Building A/c			15,000	
	(Being decrease in assets recorded)	·			
(vii)	Revaluation A/c	Dr.	30,000		
	To Creditors A/c			30,000	1/2
	(Being increase in creditors recorde	d)			
(viii)	N's Capital A/c	Dr.	32,490		
	S's Capital A/c	Dr.	48,735		
	G's Capital A/c	Dr.	81,225		1/2
	To Revaluation A/c		31,223	1,62,450	
	(Being loss on revaluation transferre	ed to		1,02,100	
	Partners' Capital A/c)	cato			
(ix)	N's Capital A/c	Dr.	18,000		
(1X)	· ·		· ·		1
	S's Capital A/c	Dr.	27,000	45.000	•
	To G's Capital A/c			45,000	
	(Being Goodwill adjusted on G's				
	retirement)				
(x)	G's Capital A/c	Dr.	4,21,275		4,
	To G's Loan A/c			4,21,275	1/2
	(Being balance of G's Capital transfe	erred to			=
	G's Loan A/c)				
	Note: In case an examinee has com	nbined			8 Marks
	entry number (vi) and (vii), full cred	dit may			
	be given.				
	2 1/2				
	Revaluation A/c	Dr.	1,65,000		
	To Patents A/c	5	1,00,000	90,000	
	To Stock A/c			7,500	
	To Machinery A/c			22,500	
				-	
	To Building A/c			15,000	
	To Creditors A/c	اء ما		30,000	
	(Being assets and liabilities revalu	iea)			
Working					
Amount	payable to $G = (81,225) + 45,000 + 45,$	000 -37,500			
	= ` (28,725)				

17	17	16		Ltdbooks of the company	1.			
			Ans.	BBG Ltd.				
	Journal							
			Date	Particulars		LF Dr. Amt	Cr. Amt	
						(*)	(`)	
			(i)	Bank A/c	Dr.	8,00,000		
				To Equity Share Application A/c			8,00,000	1
				(Being application money received on shares				
			(ii)	1 3 11	Dr.	8,00,000	4.00.000	
				To Equity Share Capital A/c To Securities Premium Reserve A/c			4,00,000	1
				(Being application money transferred)			4,00,000	
			(iii)		Or.	10,00,000		
				To Equity Share Capital A/c		.0,00,000	6,00,000	
				To Securities Premium Reserve A/c			4,00,000	1
				(Being share allotment money due)				
			(iv)		Dr.	10,11,500		
					Dr.	5,000	10.00.000	
				To Equity Share Allotment A/c To Calls in Advance A/c			10,00,000 16,500	1
				(Being allotment money received except on			10,500	
				1,000 shares and calls in advance received)				
				OR				
					Dr.	10,11,500		
				To Equity Share Allotment A/c			9,95,000	
				To Calls in Advance A/c			16,500	
				(Being allotment money received except on 1,000 shares and calls in advance received)				
			(v)	,	Dr.	5,000		
					Or.	2,000		
				To Shares Forfeited A/c			2,000	I
				To Equity Share Allotment A/c/ Calls in arrears A			5,000	
			(-1)	(Being 1,000 shares forfeited after allotment)		0.05.000		
			(vi)	Equity Share First call A/c To Equity Share Capital A/c	Or.	9,95,000	3,98,000	
				To Securities Premium Reserve A/c			5,97,000	1/2
				(Being first call made due on 1,99,000 shares)		0,77,000	
			(vii)		Dr.	9,88,600		
					Or.	2,500		
					Dr.	7,500		
				To Equity Share First Call A/c			9,95,000	1/2
				To Calls in advance A/c (Being first call money and calls in advance			3,600	
				received, advance received earlier adjusted)				
				OR				
					Dr.	9,88,600		
					Dr.	7,500	0.00 ===	
				To Equity Share First Call A/c			9,92,500	
				To Calls in advance A/c (Being first call money and calls in advance			3,600	
				received, advance received earlier adjusted)				
				,				

			/ !!!	T			0.500		1
			(viii)	Equity Share Capital A/c	Dr.		3,500		
				Securities Premium Reserve A/c	Dr.		1,500		
				To Shares Forfeited A/c				2,500	1/2
				To Calls in arrears A/c/ Equity Share First Call A	4 /c			2,500	
				(Being 500 shares forfeited)					
			(ix)	Equity Share Second & Final call A/c	Dr.		11,91,000		
			(1/)	To Equity Share Capital A/c	Di.		11,71,000	5,95,500	1/2
									/2
				To Securities Premium Reserve A/c				5,95,500	
				(Being second call due on 1,98,500 shares)					
			(x)	Bank A/c	Dr.		11,78,400		
				Calls in advance A/c	Dr.		12,600		1
				To Equity share second and final call A/c	;			11,91,000	=
				(Being second and final call received)					8 Marks
17	17	16	O. Joy L	td books of the company.			U		
OR	OR	OR	Ans.	Lamming					
OK	OK	OK	Alis.	Joy Ltd.					
				Journal					
			Date	Particulars		LF	Dr. Amt	Cr. Amt	
							(`)	(`)	
			(i)	Bank A/c	Dr.		1,80,000	-	
			(1)	To Equity Share Application A/c	DI.		1,00,000	1,80,000	1/2
				(Being application money received on 60,0	000			1,00,000	
)00				
			(11)	shares)			4.00.000		
			(ii)	Equity Share Application A/c	Dr.		1,80,000		
				To Equity Share Capital A/c				60,000	
				To Bank A/c				40,000	1/2
				To Equity Share Allotment A/c				65,000	72
				To Calls in Advance A/c				15,000	
				(Being application money transferred)					
			(iii)	Equity Share Allotment A/c	Dr.		80,000		
			()	To Equity Share Capital A/c			55,555	80,000	1/2
				(Being share allotment money due)				00,000	
			(iv)		Dr		14,700		
			(10)	Bank A/c	Dr.				1
				Calls in arrears A/c	Dr.		300	45.000	
				To Equity share allotment a/c				15,000	
				(Being amount received on allotment)					
				OR					
				Bank A/c	Dr.		14,700		
				To Equity share allotment a/c				14,700	
				(Being amount received on allotment)					
			(v)	Equity Share capital A/c	Dr.		2,100		
			`´	To Shares Forfeited A/c				1,800	
				To Calls in arrears A/c				300	1
				(Being 300 shares forfeited on which allotr	ment				
				money was not received)	HOIIL				
			(, ,:)	·	Dr		EO 100		
			(vi)	Equity share first and final call A/c	Dr.		59,100	FO 100	1/2
				To Equity share Capital A/c				59,100	
				(Being First and final call money due)					
			(vii)	Bank A/c	Dr.		43,500		
				Calls in arrears A/c	Dr.		600		
				Calls in advance A/c	Dr.		15,000		1
				To Equity share first and final call A/c				59,100	1 "
				(Being first and final call money received					
				except on 200 shares)					
1				,				1	
				OR					

	1			 -	T
			Bank A/c Dr. 43,500		
			Calls in advance A/c Dr. 15,000		
				58,500	
			(Being first and final call money received		
			except on 200 shares)		
			(viii) Equity Share capital A/c Dr. 2,000		
			To Shares Forfeited A/c	1,400	1
			To Calls in arrears A/c/ Equity share first	600	
			and final call A/c		
			(Being 200 shares forfeited on which first and		
			final call money was not received)		
			(ix) Bank A/c Dr. 6,000		_
			To Equity Share Capital A/c	5,000	1
			To Securities Premium Reserve A/c	1,000	
			(Being forfeited shares reissued)		
			(x) Shares Forfeited A/c Dr. 3,200		_
			To Capital Reserve A/c	3,200	1
			(Being gain on reissue on forfeited shares		= 0 Marte
			transferred to capital reserve account)		8 Marks
			PART B		
		<u> </u>	(Financial Statements Analysis)		
-	-	18	Q. Why is separatenecessary? State.		1 Mark
			Ans. Separate disclosure of cash flows from investing activities is necessary in ord		
			the inflow and outflow of cash and cash equivalents from the acquisition and sale	of fixed	
			assets and non-current investments.		
-	-	19	Q. What is meant bynon-cash transaction.		
			Ans. Non Cash Transactions are those transactions which don't result in any inflo	w and	1/2
			outflow of cash and cash equivalents.		1,
			For e.g. issue of shares in consideration of purchase of fixed assets.		½
		20	(Or any other example) Q. What is meant bysuch analysis.		=1 Mark
-	-	20	Ans.		
			Analysis of Financial Statements is the process of critical evaluation of the financial	nl	
			information contained in the financial statements in order to understand and make		2
			decisions regarding the operations of the firm.		_
			(Or any other suitable meaning)		
			(
			Limitations of 'Financial Statements Analysis': (Any two)		
			(i) Historical Analysis as it analyses what has happened till date. It doesn't reflect t	he future.	
			(ii) Ignores price level changes as a change in price level makes analysis of financia		
			statements of different accounting years invalid.		
			(iii) Qualitative aspect ignored as the quality of management, quality of staff etc. A	∖re	1 X 2
			ignored while carrying out the analysis of financial statements.		=
			(iv) Suffers from the limitations of financial statements as the analysis is based on	the	
			information given in the financial statements.		4 Marks
			(v) Not free from bias of accountants such as method of inventory valuation, method	nod of	
			depreciation etc.		
			(vi) Window dressing to show a better financial position than the actual one by		
	<u> </u>		manipulating the books of accounts.		
21	21	21	Q. State with reasonequity shares.		
			Ans.		

			Transaction Effect on Return on Reasons Investment						
			(i)	Decrease		No change in Net Profit before Interest and Tax and increase in capital employed			
			(ii)	Decrease		1 X 4 =4 Marks			
			(iii)	Increase		No chang	e in Net Profit before Interest and		
			(iv)	No change		No chang	ecrease in capital employed e in Net Profit before Interest and		
22	22	22	Q. Financial Sta	tements	Bala		apital employed		
			 Ans. <u>Values (Any two):</u> Authentic up to date financial statements Flexibility and dynamic financial statements Concern towards users of financial statements 						
				ness towards m					
					Heads		Sub-heads		
			Calls-in-arrears		Shareholde Current Lia		Share Capital Other Current Liabilities		
			Gain on reissue equity shares		Shareholde		Reserves and Surplus	½ X 4	
			Trade payable		Non-Current		Other Long Term Liabilities	= 4 Marks	
			settled beyond from the date				4 Marks		
23	23	23	Sheet Q. From the foll	owing	Cash	Flow Stter	nent.		

			ement of J.M. L			
	For the year	ended 31 st Ma	rch 2016 as per	AS-3 (Revised)		
	Partio			Details (`)	Amount (`)	
	A. Cash Flows from Operating					
	Net Profit before tax & extra	•		87,500		
	Add: Non cash and non-ope	<u>rating charges</u>				
	Goodwill written off			12,500		
	Depreciation on machinery			27,500		
	Interest on debentures			10,500		\
	Loss on sale of machinery			<u>2,500</u>		
	Operating_profit before wor	king capital ch	anges	1,40,500		
	Less: Increase in Current As	<u>ssets</u>				
	Increase in inventories			(12,500)		
	Net Cash generated from Op	perating Activit	ties		1,28,000	V
	B. Cash flows from Investing	•)
	Purchase of machinery			(1,75,000)		
	Sale of machinery			7,500		}
	Purchase of non current inve	estments		(12,500)		
	Net Cash used in investing a			1.2/300/	(1,80,000)	J
	C. Cash flows from Financine				(1/00/000)	
	Issue of share capital	<u> </u>		50,000		
	Issue of 12% debentures			25,000		
	Interest on debentures paid			(10,500)		
	Dividend paid			(31,250)		}
	Bank overdraft raised			18,750		
	Net Cash flow from financing	a activitios		10,730	52,000	IJ
	Net change in cash & cash ed	•	2 · C)		<u>52,000</u> Nil	
	Add: Opening balance of case				IVII	
	Current Investments	sii & casii equi	valents	17,500		
		nte		10,750	20 250	
	Cash and Cash Equivale			10,730	<u>28,250</u>	
	Closing Balance of cash & ca	isii equivalents		10,000		
	Current Investments	n to		10,000	20.250	
	Cash and Cash Equivale	ents		18,250	<u>28,250</u>	7
	Notes:		•	•		
(Calculation of Net Profit befo	re tax:				
	Net profit as per statement of	Profit & Loss	37,5			
l I	Add: Proposed Dividend			000		
	Net Profit before tax & extrao	•		<u>500</u>		
	Particulars	iviach	inery A/c Partio	ulars	, ,	
	To Balance b/d	2,63,750	By Cash A/c	uiai 3	7,500	١
	To Cash A/c	1,75,000	By Statement of I	P/L	2,500	
	(Purchase)		(Bal fig.) By Accumulated	Denreciation A/c	10,000	
			By Balance c/d	Depressation A/C	4,18,750	
		<u>4,38,750</u>	•		4,38,750	\setminus
		Accumulated	Depreciation A			6
	Particulars		Partio			ັ
	To Machinery A/c	10,000	By Balance b/o		35,000	
	To Balance c/d	52,500	By Statement	OI P/L	27,500	
1		62,500			<u>62,500</u>	'

			PART B	
			(Computerized Accounting)	
19	18	18	Q. What is meantSQL? Ans. The process of matching rows in two tables based on their primary and foreign keys is called a 'JOIN'. Loins along with Structured Query Language serve as a valuable tool for manipulating tables.	1 Mark
18	19	19	Q. Why is itdatabase?	1 Mark
		.,	Ans. They are merely computational outcomes from other attributes and keep on changing with the change in affecting attributes.	
21	22	20	Q. State any four	=4 Marks
22	20	21	 Q. What informationbill? Explain. Ans. The preparation of salary bill should provide for the following: Maintaining payroll related data such as employee number, Name, Attendance, Basic Pay and other allowances and deductions to be made. Periodic payroll computations which includes the calculations of earning and deduction heads, which are to be divided from basic values as per the formulae Preparation of salary slip of an employee Generation of advice to bank as it contains net salary to be transferred to individual bank account of employees and other salary related statutory payments such as provident fund tax etc. 	=4 Marks
20	21	22	 Q. Explain 'Size of Organisation'software. Ans. Size of Organisation: (Explanation may include following points) Volume of business transactions affects the choice of software. Small organisations or non profit organisations can opt for single user operated software. Large organisations will require sophisticated software Ease of adapting and training needs: 	2
			 User friendly software require simple and short training Complex software require intense and continuous training If it is simple it should be able to motivate people to use it 	2 =4 Marks
-	-	23	 Q. State the stepstext file. Ans. Following are the steps: 1. Create data file using note pad program of MS Windows 2. A comma separated data values in one line of this text file is a row in a spreadsheet and each entry, separated by comma is a column entry for that row. 3. First line provides names for the columns 4. Next line onwards start entering data separated by commas as per the names given in the first line. 5. Data may vary in length but it should be separated by comma. 6. Pen a new excel worksheet from the office button. 7. Select a data tab from the ribbon. 8. Click to the option to get external data. 9. Click on from text. 	=6 Marks
			10. Saved as .cvm into excel format copy to respective columns and rows.11. Now the data can be saved.	