Series: ONS/1

कोड नं. Code No. 67/1/3

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-पृस्तिका 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)

 नुसरत तथा सोनू एक फर्म के साझेदार थे तथा 3 : 2 के अनुपात में लाभ बाँटते थे । 31-3-2015 को समाप्त हुए वर्ष में नुसरत ने ₹ 15,000 का आहरण किया । उसके आहरण पर ब्याज ₹ 300 था ।

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

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Nusrat and Sonu were partners in a firm sharing profits in the ratio of 3:2. During the year ended 31-3-2015 Nusrat had withdrawn ₹ 15,000. Interest on her drawings amounted to ₹ 300.

Pass necessary journal entry for charging interest on drawings assuming that the capitals of the partners were fixed.

2. 1-1-2016 को कामिनी लिमिटेड द्वारा निर्गमित किये गये 1,00,000 समता अंशों पर ₹ 3 प्रति अंश की प्रथम याचना राशि देय हो गई । 500 अंशों के एक धारक करन ने प्रथम याचना राशि का भुगतान नहीं किया । 1000 अंशों के एक अंशधारक अर्जुन ने प्रथम याचना के साथ ₹ 5 प्रति अंश की दूसरी तथा अन्तिम याचना राशि का भुगतान भी कर दिया ।

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

On 1-1-2016 the first call of ₹ 3 per share became due on 1,00,000 equity shares issued by Kamini Ltd. Karan a holder of 500 shares did not pay the first call money. Arjun a shareholder holding 1000 shares paid the second and final call of ₹ 5 per share along with 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.

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

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

4. 'साझेदारी के विघटन' तथा 'साझेदारी फर्म के विघटन' के मध्य 'आर्थिक सम्बन्ध' के आधार पर अन्तर दीजिए ।

Distinguish between 'Dissolution of Partnership' and 'Dissolution of Partnership Firm' on the basis of 'Economic Relationship'.

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5. क, ख तथा ग एक फर्म में साझेदार थे तथा 3 : 2 : 1 के अनुपात में लाभ बाँटते थे । उन्होंने लाभ के 1/8 भाग के लिए घ को एक नया साझेदार बनाया जिसे उसने 1/16 भाग ख से तथा 1/16 भाग ग से प्राप्त किया । क, ख, ग तथा घ के नये लाभ अनुपात की गणना कीजिए ।

A, B and C were partners in a firm sharing profits in the ratio of 3:2:1. They admitted D as a new partner for 1/8th share in the profits, which he acquired 1/16th from B and 1/16th from C.

Calculate the new profit sharing ratio of A, B, C and D.

6. एक साझेदारी फर्म में अधिकतम कितने साझेदार हो सकते हैं ? उस अधिनियम का नाम बताइए जिसमें साझेदारी फर्म के अधिकतम साझेदारों के लिए प्रावधान किया गया है ।

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

7. नवयुवकों को रोज़गार प्रदान करने हेतु तथा छत्तीसगढ़ के नक्सल प्रभावित पिछड़े क्षेत्रों के विकास में सहायता के लिए एक्स लिमिटेड ने वहाँ पर एक पावर प्लांट लगाने का निर्णय किया । धन एकत्रित करने के लिए कम्पनी ने ₹ 10 प्रत्येक के 7,50,000 समता अंशों को 50% के अधिलाभ पर निर्गमित करने का निर्णय किया । सभी अंशराशि आवेदन पर देय थी । 20,00,000 अंशों के लिए आवेदन प्राप्त हुए । 50,000 अंशों के लिए आवेदनों को रद्द कर दिया गया तथा शेष आवेदकों को अनुपातिक आधार पर अंशों का आबंटन कर दिया गया ।

उपरोक्त लेनदेनों के लिए कम्पनी की पुस्तकों में आवश्यक रोज़नामचा प्रविष्टियाँ कीजिए तथा ऐसे किन्हीं दो मूल्यों की पहचान कीजिए जिन्हें कम्पनी प्रचारित करना चाहती है । To provide employment to the youth and to develop the Naxal affected backward areas of Chattisgarh. X Ltd. decided to set-up a power plant. For raising funds the company decided to issue 7,50,000 equity shares of ₹ 10 each at a premium of 50%. The whole amount was payable on application. Applications for 20,00,000 shares were received. Applications for 50,000 shares were rejected and shares were allotted to the remaining applicants on pro-rata basis.

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

8. संदेश लिमिटेड ने संचार लिमिटेड की ₹ 7,00,000 की सम्पत्तियाँ तथा ₹ 2,00,000 की देयताओं का अधिग्रहण ₹ 4,59,500 में किया । ₹ 8,500 का भुगतान संचार लिमिटेड के पक्ष में तीन मास के पश्चात् देय ड्राफ्ट को स्वीकृत करके किया तथा शेष का भुगतान संचार लिमिटेड के पक्ष में ₹ 10 प्रति के समता अंशों को 10% के अधिलाभ पर निर्गमित करके किया गया ।

उपरोक्त लेनदेनों के लिए संदेश लिमिटेड की पुस्तकों में आवश्यक रोजनामचा प्रविष्टियाँ कीजिए । 3 Sandesh Ltd. took over the assets of ₹ 7,00,000 and liabilities of ₹ 2,00,000 from Sanchar Ltd. for a purchase consideration of ₹ 4,59,500. ₹ 8,500 were paid by accepting a draft in favour of Sanchar Ltd. payable after three months and the balance was paid by issue of equity shares of ₹ 10 each at a premium of 10% in favour of Sanchar Ltd.

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

- 9. (i) नये साझेदार के प्रवेश; (ii) एक साझेदार का अवकाश ग्रहण तथा (iii) एक साझेदार के निधन के अतिरिक्त िकन्हीं ऐसी तीन स्थितियों का उल्लेख कीजिए जब फर्म की ख्याति की गणना की आवश्यकता हो सकती है । 3

 State any three circumstances other than (i) admission of a new partner; (ii) retirement of a partner and (iii) death of a partner, when need for valuation of goodwill of a firm may arise.
- 10. 4-3-2016 को के.टी.आर. लिमिटेड ने ₹ 1,000 प्रत्येक के 365, 9% ऋणपत्रों का निर्गमन किया । निम्न परिस्थितियों में ऋणपत्रों के निर्गमन के लिए आवश्यक रोजनामचा प्रविष्टियाँ कीजिए :
 - (क) जब ऋणपत्रों का निर्गमन सममूल्य पर किया गया तथा इनका शोधन 10% के अधिलाभ पर किया जाना है ।
 - (ख) जब ऋणपत्रों का निर्गमन 6% के बट्टे पर किया गया तथा इनका शोधन 5% के अधिलाभ पर किया जाना है।

3

KTR Ltd., issued 365, 9% Debentures of ₹ 1,000 each on 4-3-2016. Pass necessary journal entries for the issue of debentures in the following situations :

- (a) When debentures were issued at par redeemable at a premium of 10%.
- (b) When debentures were issued at 6% discount redeemable at 5% premium.
- 11. पी. तथा क्यू. एक फर्म के साझेदार थे तथा 5 : 3 के अनुपात में लाभ बाँटते थे । 1-4-2014 को उन्होंने लाभ के 1/8 भाग के लिए आर. को एक नया साझेदार बनाया तथा उसे ₹ 75,000 के लाभ की गारंटी दी गई । पी. तथा क्यू. का नया लाभ अनुपात पहले जैसा रहेगा परन्तु आर. को गारंटी के कारण हुई किसी भी कमी को वे 3:2 के अनुपात में वहन करने पर सहमत हुए । 31-3-2015 को समाप्त हुए वर्ष में फर्म का लाभ ₹ 4,00,000 था ।

31 मार्च, 2015 को समाप्त हुए वर्ष के लिए पी., क्यू. तथा आर. का लाभ-हानि विनियोजन खाता तैयार कीजिए ।

4

P and Q were partners in a firm sharing profits in the ratio of 5:3. On 1-4-2014 they admitted R as a new partner for $1/8^{th}$ share in the profits with a guaranteed profit of 75,000. The new profit sharing ratio between P and Q will remain the same but they agreed to bear any deficiency on account of guarantee to R in the ratio 3:2. The profit of the firm for the year ended 31-3-2015 was 4,00,000.

Prepare Profit and Loss Appropriation Account of P, Q and R for the year ended 31-3-2015.

12. विकास, विशाल तथा वैभव एक फर्म के साझेदार थे तथा 2 : 2 : 1 के अनुपात में लाभ बाँटते थे । फर्म अपनी पुस्तकें प्रित वर्ष 31 मार्च को बंद करती है । 31-12-2015 को वैभव का देहान्त हो गया । उस तिथि को उसके पूँजी खाते में ₹ 3,80,000 का जमा शेष था तथा फर्म की ख्याति का मूल्यांकन ₹ 1,20,000 किया गया । लाभ-हानि खाते में ₹ 50,000 का नाम शेष था । मृत्यु के वर्ष में वैभव के लाभ की गणना पिछले पाँच वर्षों के औसत लाभ के आधार पर की जायेगी । पिछले पाँच वर्षों का औसत लाभ ₹ 75,000 था ।

67/1/3

वैभव के निधन पर फर्म की पुस्तकों में आवश्यक रोज़नामचा प्रविष्टियाँ कीजिए । 4
5 [P.T.O.

Vikas, Vishal and Vaibhav were partners in a firm sharing profits in the ratio of 2:2:1. The firm closes its books on 31st March every year. On 31-12-2015 Vaibhav died. On that date his Capital account showed a credit balance of ₹ 3,80,000 and Goodwill of the firm was valued at ₹ 1,20,000. There was a debit balance of ₹ 50,000 in the profit and loss account. Vaibhav's share of profit in the year of his death was to be calculated on the basis of the average profit of last five years. The average profit of last five years was ₹ 75,000.

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

- 13. ई. तथा एफ. एक फर्म में साझेदार थे तथा 7 : 3 के अनुपात में लाभ बाँटते थे । 28-2-2016 को फर्म का विघटन हो गया । सम्पत्तियों (रोकड़ को छोड़कर) तथा बाह्य देयताओं को वसूली खाते में स्थानान्तरित करने के पश्चात आपको निम्न सुचना दी जाती है :
 - (क) ₹ 3,00,000 के एक लेनदार ने ₹ 3,75,000 पर मूल्यांकित किये गये भवन को ले लिया तथा फर्म को ₹ 75,000 का भुगतान कर दिया ।
 - (ख) ₹ 93,000 के एक दूसरे लेनदार ने अपने दावे के पूर्ण निपटारे में ₹ 90,000 मूल्य का स्टॉक ले
 - (ग) ₹ 60,000 के एक तीसरे लेनदार ने अपने दावे के पूर्ण निपटारे हेतु ₹ 37,000 नगद तथा ₹ 40,000
 के पुस्तक मूल्य के निवेशों को अपने दावे के पूर्ण निपटारे में ले लिया ।
 - (घ) विघटन पर ₹ 7,000 की हानि हुई ।

यह मानते हुए कि सभी भुगतान चैक द्वारा किए गए, उपरोक्त लेनदेनों के लिए फर्म की पुस्तकों में आवश्यक रोज़नामचा प्रविष्टियाँ कीजिए ।

6

E and F were partners in a firm sharing profits in the ratio of 7:3. On 28-2-2016 the firm was dissolved. After transferring assets (other than cash) and outsiders' liabilities to realization account you are given the following information:

- (a) A creditor for ₹ 3,00,000 accepted building valued at ₹ 3,75,000 and paid the firm ₹ 75,000.
- (b) A second creditor for ₹ 93,000 accepted stock valued at ₹ 90,000 in full settlement of his claim.
- (c) A third creditor amounting to ₹ 60,000 accepted ₹ 37,000 in cash and investments of the book value of ₹ 40,000 in full settlement of his claim.
- (d) Loss on dissolution was ₹ 7,000.

Pass necessary journal entries for the above transactions in the books of the firm assuming that all payments were made by cheque.

14. क, ख तथा ग एक फर्म के साझेदार थे तथा लाभ 3 : 2 : 1 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	50,000	भूमि	50,000
देय बिल	20,000	भवन	50,000
पूँजी :		प्लांट	1,00,000
क 1,00,000		स्टॉक	40,000
ৰ 50,000		देनदार	30,000
ग <u>25,000</u>	1,75,000	बैंक	5,000
सामान्य संचय	30,000		
	2,75,000		2,75,000

- 1 अप्रैल, 2015 से क, ख तथा ग ने लाभ बराबर-बराबर बाँटने का निर्णय लिया । इसके लिए यह समझौता हुआ कि
- (i) फर्म की ख्याति का मूल्यांकन ₹ 1,50,000 किया जायेगा ।
- (ii) भूमि का मूल्यांकन ₹ 80,000 किया जाये तथा भवन पर 6% मूल्यहास लगाया जाये ।
- (iii) ₹ 6,000 के लेनदार दावा पेश नहीं करेंगें अत: इन्हें अपिलखित किया जाना चाहिए । पुनर्मूल्यांकन खाता, साझेदारों के पूँजी खाते तथा पुनर्गठित फर्म का स्थिति विवरण तैयार कीजिए । **6**

A, B and C were partners in a firm sharing profits in the ratio of 3:2:1. Their Balance Sheet as on 31-3-2015 was as follows:

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

Liabilities	Amount (₹)	Assets	Amount (₹)
Creditors	50,000	Land	50,000
Bills Payable	20,000	Building	50,000
Capitals :		Plant	1,00,000
A 1,00,000		Stock	40,000
В 50,000		Debtors	30,000
C <u>25,000</u>	1,75,000	Bank	5,000
General Reserve	30,000		
	2,75,000		2,75,000

From 1st April, 2015 A, B and C decided to share profits equally. For this it was agreed that:

- (i) Goodwill of the firm will be valued at ₹ 1,50,000.
- (ii) Land will be revalued at ₹ 80,000 and building be depreciated by 6%.
- (iii) Creditors of ₹ 6,000 were not likely to be claimed and hence should be writtenoff.

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

- 15. 1-4-2013 को एन.के. लिमिटेड के ₹ 100 प्रत्येक के 20,000, 11% ऋणपत्र अदत्त थे ।
 - (i) 1-4-2014 को कम्पनी ने खुले बाज़ार से 4,000 स्वयं के ऋणपत्रों का क्रय ₹ 102 प्रति ऋणपत्र की दर से किया तथा इन्हें तूरन्त रद्द कर दिया ।
 - (ii) 1-4-2015 को कम्पनी ने लॉटरी द्वारा ₹ 8,00,000 के ऋणपत्रों का शोधन सममूल्य पर किया ।
 - (iii) 28-2-2016 को शेष ऋणपत्रों का क्रय तुरन्त रद्द करने के लिए ₹ 7,89,900 में किया गया । ऋणपत्र शोधन कोष तथा ऋणपत्रों पर ब्याज को संज्ञान में न लेते हुए, उपरोक्त लेनदेनों के लिए कम्पनी की पुस्तकों में आवश्यक रोजनामचा प्रविष्टियाँ कीजिए ।

6

On 1-4-2013 NK Ltd. had 20,000, 11% Debentures of ₹ 100 each outstanding.

- (i) On 1-4-2014 the company purchased in the open market 4000 of its own debentures at ₹ 102 each and cancelled the same immediately.
- (ii) On 1-4-2015 the company redeemed at par debentures of ₹ 8,00,000 by draw of a lot.
- (iii) On 28-2-2016 the remaining debentures were purchased for immediate cancellation for ₹7,89,900.

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

16. क, ख तथा ग 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 :

देयताएँ	राशि (₹)	सम्पत्तियाँ	राशि (₹)
	` /	%	` ′
लेनदार	84,000	बैंक	17,000
सामान्य संचय	21,000	देनदार	23,000
<u>पूँजी</u> :		स्टॉक	1,10,000
क 60,000		निवेश	30,000
ख 40,000		फर्नीचर तथा फिटिंग्स	10,000
ग <u>20,000</u>	1,20,000	मशीनरी	35,000
	2,25,000		2,25,000

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

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

- (i) क, ख, ग तथा घ का नया लाभ अनुपात 2:2:1:1 होगा ।
- (ii) फर्म की ख्याति का मुल्यांकन ₹ 90,000 किया गया तथा घ अपने भाग का ख्याति प्रीमियम नगद लाया ।
- (iii) निवेशों का बाज़ार मूल्य ₹ 24,000 था ।
- (iv) मशीनरी को ₹ 29,000 तक कम किया जायेगा ।
- (v) ₹ 3,000 का एक लेनदार अपना दावा पेश नहीं करेगा अत: इसे अपलिखित किया जायेगा ।
- (vi) घ फर्म में लाभ के 1/6 भाग के लिए अनुपातिक पूँजी लायेगा । पुनर्मूल्यांकन खाता, साझेदारों के पूँजी खाते तथा पुनर्गठित फर्म का स्थिति विवरण तैयार कीजिए ।

अथवा

एक्स., वाई तथा ज़ैड़ 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 एक्स., वाई. तथा जैड़ का स्थिति विवरण

देयताएँ	राशि	सम्पत्तियाँ	राशि
વયતાણ	(₹)	सम्यात्तवा	(₹)
लेनदार	21,000	भूमि तथा भवन	62,000
निवेश उतार-चढ़ाव कोष	10,000	मोटर वैन	20,000
लाभ-हानि खाता	40,000	निवेश	19,000
<u> पूँजी :</u>		मशीनरी	12,000
एक्स. 50,000		स्टॉक	15,000
वाई. 40,000		देनदार 40,000	
जैड़ <u>20,000</u>	1,10,000	<u>घटाया</u> : प्रावधान <u>3,000</u>	37,000
		रोकड़	16,000
	1,81,000		1,81,000

उपरोक्त तिथि को वाई. ने अवकाश ग्रहण कर लिया तथा एक्स. एवं जैड़. ने निम्न शर्तों पर व्यवसाय को चालू रखने का निर्णय लिया :

- (1) फर्म की ख्याति का मूल्यांकन ₹ 51,000 किया गया ।
- (2) कर्मचारी क्षतिपूर्ति का ₹ 4,000 का एक दावा था ।
- (3) डूबत ऋणों के लिए प्रावधान को ₹ 1,000 से कम करना था ।
- (4) वाई. को ₹ 8,200 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) एक्स. तथा ज़ैड़ के मध्य नया लाभ अनुपात 3 : 2 होगा तथा उनकी पूँजी नये लाभ अनुपात में होगी । पूँजी समायोजन चालू खाते खोलकर किया जायेगा ।

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

A, B and C 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 A, B and C as on 31-3-2015

Liabilities	Amount (₹)	Assets	Amount (₹)
Creditors	84,000	Bank	17,000
General Reserve	eneral Reserve 21,000 Debtors		23,000
<u>Capitals</u> :		Stock	1,10,000
A 60,000		Investments	30,000
В 40,000		Furniture & Fittings	10,000
C <u>20,000</u>	1,20,000	Machinery	35,000
	2,25,000		2,25,000

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

- (i) The new profit sharing ratio between A, B, C and D will be 2:2:1:1.
- (ii) Goodwill of the firm was valued at ₹ 90,000 and D brought his share of goodwill premium in cash.
- (iii) The market value of investments was ₹ 24,000.
- (iv) Machinery will be reduced to ₹ 29,000.
- (v) A creditor of ₹ 3,000 was not likely to claim the amount and hence to be written-off.
- (vi) D will bring proportionate capital so as to give him 1/6th share in the profits of the firm.

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

OR

X, Y and Z were partners in a firm sharing profit's in the ratio of 5:3:2. On 31-3-2015 their Balance Sheet was as follows:

Balance Sheet of X, Y and Z as on 31st March, 2015

Liabilities	Amount (₹)	Assets	Amount (₹)
Creditors	21,000	Land and Building	62,000
Investment		Motor Vans	20,000
Fluctuation Fund	10,000	Investments	19,000
P & L Account	40,000	Machinery	12,000
<u>Capitals</u> :		Stock	15,000
X 50,000		Debtors 40,000	
Y 40,000		Less: Provision 3,000	37,000
Z <u>20,000</u>	1,10,000	Cash	16,000
	1,81,000		1,81,000

On the above date Y retired and X and Z agreed to continue the business on the following terms :

- (1) Goodwill of the firm was valued at ₹ 51,000.
- (2) There was a claim of ₹ 4,000 for Workmen's Compensation.
- (3) Provision for bad debts was to be reduced by ₹ 1,000.
- Y will be paid ₹ 8,200 in cash and the balance will be transferred in 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 X and Z will be 3:2 and their capitals 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 the reconstituted firm.

17. के.एस. लिमिटेड ने ₹ 10 प्रत्येक के 1,60,000 समता अंशों को ₹ 6 प्रति अंश के अधिलाभ पर निर्गमित करने के लिए आवेदन आमन्त्रित किये । राशि निम्न प्रकार से देय थी :

आवेदन पर — ₹ 4 प्रति अंश (₹ 1 प्रति अंश के अधिलाभ सहित) आबंटन पर — ₹ 6 प्रति अंश (₹ 3 प्रति अंश के प्रीमियम सहित)

प्रथम तथा अन्तिम याचना पर – शेष

3,20,000 अंशों के लिए आवेदन प्राप्त हुए । 80,000 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 कर दिया गया । आवेदन पर प्राप्त अतिरिक्त राशि का समायोजन आबंटन पर देय राशि में कर लिया गया । 800 अंशों के अंशधारक जैन ने आबंटन राशि का भुगतान नहीं किया । आबंटन के तुरन्त पश्चात् उसके अंशों का हरण कर लिया गया । उसके पश्चात् अन्तिम याचना माँगी गई । गुप्ता 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 1000 अंशों को ₹ 8 प्रति अंश पूर्ण प्रदत्त पुन: निर्गमित कर दिया गया । पुन: निर्गमित किये हुए अंशों में जैन के हरण किये गये सभी अंश सिम्मिलत थे ।

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

अथवा

जी.जी. लिमिटेड ने ₹ 10 प्रत्येक के 50,000 समता अंशों को ₹ 2 प्रति अंश के अधिलाभ पर निर्गमित किया जो आवेदन राशि के साथ देय था । निर्गमन से सम्बन्धित अघूरी रोज़नामचा प्रविष्टियाँ नीचे दी गई है । आप, इन खाली स्थानों को भिरये ।

जी.जी. लिमिटेड रोज़नामचा

तिथि	विवरण		ब. पृ. सं.	नाम राशि (₹)	जमा राशि (₹)
2015,					
जन. 10		नाम			
″ 16	(70,000 अंशों के लि. ₹ 5 प्रति अंश प्रीमियम आवेदन राशि प्राप्त हुई) समता अंश आवेदन खाता	सहित ———			
10		.1141		•••••	
					•••••
	 (आवेदन राशि का अंश पूँजी, प्रतिभूति प्रीमियम ख	ातों में			
	स्थानांतरण, 8000 अंशों के लिए रद्द की आवेदन रार्ग				
	वापसी तथा शेष का समायोजन आबंटन पर देय रा	शि में			
	क्योंकि अंशों का आबंटन अनुपातिक आधार पर गया ।)	किया			
<i>"</i> 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)				

KS Ltd. invited applications for issuing 1,60,000 equity shares of $\stackrel{?}{\stackrel{?}{\stackrel{}}{\stackrel{}}}$ 10 each at a premium of $\stackrel{?}{\stackrel{?}{\stackrel{}}{\stackrel{}}}$ 6 per share. The amount was payable as follows:

8

On Application ₹ 4 per share (including premium ₹ 1 per share)

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

One First and Final Call – Balance.

Applications for 3,20,000 shares were received. Applications for 80,000 share 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. Jain holding 800 shares failed to pay the allotment money. His shares were forfeited immediately after allotment. Afterwards the final call was made. Gupta who had applied for 1200 shares failed to pay the final call. This shares were also forfeited. Out of the forfeited shares 1000 shares were re-issued at ₹ 8 per share fully paid up. The re-issued shares included all the forfeited shares of Jain.

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

OR

GG Ltd. had issued 50,000 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 GG Ltd. JOURNAL

Date	Particulars		L. F.	Debit Amount (₹)	Credit Amount (₹)
2015,					
Jan. 10	I	Dr.			
	То				
	(Amount received on application for 70,	,000			
	shares @ ₹ 5 per share including premium)				
<i>"</i> 16	Equity Share Application A/c	Dr.			
	То				
	(Transfer of application money to share cap securities premium, money refunded for 8 shares for rejected applications and bala adjusted towards amount due on allotmen				
	shares were allotted on Pro-rata basis.				
″ 31	I	Dr.			
	То				
	(Amount due on allotment @ ₹ 4 per share)				
Feb. 20	I	Dr.			
	То				
	(Balance amount received on allotment)				
April 01	I	Dr.			
	То				
	(First and final call money due)				
" 20	I	Dr.			
	Calls-in-arrears A/c.	Dr.		1,500	
	То				
	(Money received on first and final call)				

Aug. 27		Dr.	
	То		
	То		
	(Forfeited the shares on which call mo	ney was	
	not received)		
Oct. 3		Dr.	
		Dr.	
	То		
	(Re-issued the forfeited shares @ 8 p	er share	
	fully paid up)		
		Dr.	
	То		
	()		

खण्ड – ख PART – B विकल्प – I

Option - I

(वित्तीय विवरणों का विश्लेषण)

(Analysis of Financial Statements)

18. 'एक उद्यम प्रतिभूतियों तथा ऋणों का धारण लेनदेन या 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 इस प्रकार की गतिविधियों से हुआ रोकड़ प्रवाह किस प्रकार की गतिविधि के अन्तर्गत वर्गीकृत किया जाएगा ?

'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 correct? Cash flows from such activities will be classified under which type of activity while preparing Cash Flow Statement?

19. रोकड़ प्रवाह विवरण तैयार करने के उद्देश्य से 'रोकड़ तुल्य' का अर्थ दीजिए ।

1

1

Give the meaning of 'Cash Equivalents' for the purpose of preparing Cash Flow Statement.

- 20. (क) एक फर्म की वित्तीय स्थिति के विभिन्न घटकों के सापेक्ष महत्त्व का निर्धारण करना 'वित्तीय विवरणों के विश्लेषण' का एक उद्देश्य है । इस विश्लेषण के किन्हीं दो और उद्देश्यों का उल्लेख कीजिए ।
 - (ख) ऐसी किन्हीं दो-दो मदों के नाम बताइए जिन्हें कम्पनी अधिनियम 2013 की सूची III के अनुसार किसी कम्पनी के स्थिति विवरण में 'अन्य चालू देयताओं' तथा 'अन्य चालू सम्पत्तियों' के अन्तर्गत दर्शाया जाता है।
 - (a) One of the objectives of 'Financial Statements Analysis' is to ascertain the relative importance of the different components of the financial position of the firm. State two more objectives of this analysis.
 - (b) Name any two items that are shown under the head 'Other Current Liabilities' and any two items that are shown under the head 'Other Current Assets' in the Balance Sheet of a company as per Schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013.

- 21. (क) व्यवसाय की 'लाभप्रदता' का क्या अर्थ है ?
 - (ख) निम्न सूचना से प्रचालन लाभ अनुपात की गणना कीजिए :
 आरम्भिक स्टॉक ₹ 10,000; क्रय ₹ 1,20,000; प्रचालन से आगम ₹ 4,00,000; क्रय वापसी ₹ 5,000; प्रचालन आगम वापसी ₹ 15,000; विक्रय व्यय ₹ 70,000; प्रशासिनक व्यय ₹ 40,000; अन्तिम स्टॉक ₹ 60,000.
 - (a) What is meant by 'Profitability' of business?
 - (b) From the following information calculate Operating Profit Ratio:

 Opening Stock ₹ 10,000; Purchases ₹ 1,20,000; Revenue from operations

 ₹ 4,00,000; Purchase Returns ₹ 5,000; Returns from Revenue from operations

 ₹ 15,000; Selling Expenses ₹ 70,000; Administrative Expenses ₹ 40,000; Closing Stock ₹ 60,000.

22. 31 मार्च, 2015 को समाप्त हुए वर्ष के लिए सन् इण्डिया लिमिटेड का लाभ-हानि विवरण निम्न प्रकार है :

विवरण	नोट	31-3-2015	31-3-2014
विवरण	सं.	(₹)	(₹)
कार्यकलापों से आगम		25,00,000	20,00,000
अन्य आगम		1,00,000	5,00,000
कर्मचारी हितलाभ व्यय		कुल आगम का 60%	कुल आगम का 50%
अन्य व्यय		कर्मचारी हितलाभ व्यय का 10%	कर्मचारी हितलाभ व्यय का 20%
कर दर		50%	40%

सन् इण्डिया 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 रोजगार देगी । दिए गए लाभ-हानि विवरण से तुलनात्मक लाभ-हानि विवरण तैयार कीजिए तथा ऐसे किन्हीं दो मूल्यों की पहचान भी कीजिए जिन्हें कम्पनी समाज को प्रेषित करना चाहती है ।

Following is the statement of Profit and Loss of Sun India Ltd. for the year ended 31st March, 2015 :

4

Particulars	Note No.	31-3-2015 (₹)	31-3-2014 (₹)
Revenue from operations		25,00,000	20,00,000
Other Income		1,00,000	5,00,000
Employee benefit-expenses		60% of total Revenue	50% of total Revenue
Other expenses		10% of employee benefit expenses	20% of employee benefit expenses
Tax Rate		50%	40%

The motto of Sun India Ltd. is to produce and supply green energy in the rural areas of India. It has also taken up a project of constructing 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 Sun India 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 के.के. लिमिटेड का स्थिति विवरण निम्न प्रकार से था :

के.के. लिमिटेड 31-3-2015 का स्थिति विवरण

	 विवरण	नोट सं.	31-3-2015	31-3-2014
	विवरण	माट स.	(₹)	(₹)
I.	समता तथा देयताएँ :			
	(1) अंशधारी निधियाँ			
	(अ) अंश पूँजी		10,00,000	8,00,000
	(ब) संचय एवं आधिक्य	1	4,00,000	(1,00,000)
	(2) अचल देयताएँ			
	दीर्घकालीन ऋण	2	9,00,000	10,00,000
	(3) चालू देयताएँ			
	(अ) लघुकालीन ऋण	3	3,00,000	1,00,000
	(ब) लघुकालीन प्रावधान	4	1,40,000	1,80,000
	कुल :		27,40,000	19,80,000
II.	<u>परिसम्पत्तियाँ</u> :			
	(1) अचल परिसम्पत्तियाँ			
	(अ) स्थायी सम्पत्तियाँ			
	(i) मूर्त	5	20,06,000	14,40,000
	(ii) अमूर्त	6	40,000	60,000
	(ब) अचल निवेश		2,00,000	1,50,000
	(2) चालू परिसम्पत्तियाँ			
	(अ) चालू निवेश	7	1,00,000	1,20,000
	(ब) स्टॉक (मालसूची)		2,14,000	90,000
	(स) रोकड़ तथा रोकड़ तुल्य		1,80,000	1,20,000
	कुल:		27,40,000	19,80,000

खातों के नोट्स :

नोट	विवरण	31-3-2015	31-3-2014
सं.	विवरण	(₹)	(₹)
1	संचय एवं आधिक्य		
	आधिक्य (लाभ-हानि विवरण का शेष)	4,00,000	(1,00,000)
		4,00,000	(1,00,000)
2.	दीर्घकालीन ऋण		
	12% ऋणपत्र	9,00,000	10,00,000
		9,00,000	10,00,000
3.	लघुकालीन ऋण		
	बैंक अधिविकर्ष	3,00,000	1,00,000
		3,00,000	1,00,000
4.	लघुकालीन प्रावधान		
	कर प्रावधान	1,40,000	1,80,000
		1,40,000	1,80,000
_	<u> </u>		
5.	मूर्त परिसम्पत्तियाँ		
	मशीनरी	24,06,000	16,42,000
	एकत्रित मूल्यहास	(4,00,000)	(2,02,000)
		20,06,000	14,40,000
6.	अमूर्त परिसम्पत्तियाँ		
	ख्याति	40,000	60,000
		40,000	60,000
7.	स्टॉक (मालसूची)		
	व्यापारिक स्टॉक	2,14,000	90,000
		2,14,000	90,000

अतिरिक्त सूचना:

- (i) 12% ऋणपत्रों का शोधन 31-3-2015 को किया गया ।
- (ii) वर्ष में ₹ 1,40,000 कर का भुगतान किया गया । रोकड़ प्रवाह विवरण तैयार कीजिए ।

6

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

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

	De ortional come	Note	31-3-2015	31-3-2014
	Particulars	No.	(₹)	(₹)
I.	Equity and Liabilities:			
	(1) Shareholders' Funds:			
	(a) Share Capital		10,00,000	8,00,000
	(b) Reserves and Surplus	1	4,00,000	(1,00,000)
	(2) Non-current Liabilities:			
	Long-term borrowings	2	9,00,000	10,00,000
	(3) Current Liabilities :			
	(a) Short-term borrowings	3	3,00,000	1,00,000
	(b) Short-term provisions	4	1,40,000	1,80,000
	Total:		27,40,000	19,80,000
II.	<u>Assets</u> :			
	(1) Non-current Assets:			
	(a) Fixed Assets:			
	(i) Tangible	5	20,06,000	14,40,000
	(ii) Intangible	6	40,000	60,000
	(b) Non-current Investments		2,00,000	1,50,000
	(2) Current Assets:			
	(a) Current Investments		1,00,000	1,20,000
	(b) Inventories	7	2,14,000	90,000
	(c) Cash and Cash Equivalents		1,80,000	1,20,000
	Total:		27,40,000	19,80,000

67/1/3 20

Notes to Accounts:

Note		31-3-2015	31-3-2014
No.	Particulars	(₹)	(₹)
1	Reserves and Surplus		
	(Surplus i.e. Balance in Statement of Profit and Loss)	4,00,000	(1,00,000)
		4,00,000	(1,00,000)
2.	Long-term borrowings:		
	12% Debentures	9,00,000	10,00,000
		9,00,000	10,00,000
3.	Short-term borrowings :		
	Bank Overdraft	3,00,000	1,00,000
		3,00,000	1,00,000
4.	Short-term provisions:		
	Provision for tax	1,40,000	1,80,000
		1,40,000	1,80,000
5.	Tangible Assets :		
	Machinery	24,06,000	16,42,000
	Accumulated Depreciations	(4,00,000)	(2,02,000)
		20,06,000	14,40,000
6.	Intangible Assets:		
	Goodwill	40,000	60,000
		40,000	60,000
7.	Inventories:		
	Stock in trade	2,14,000	90,000
		2,14,000	90,000

Additional Information:

- (i) 12% Debentures were redeemed on 31-3-2015.
- (ii) Tax ₹ 1,40,000 was paid during the year.

Prepare Cash Flow Statement.

खण्ड – ख
PART – B
विकल्प – II
Option – II
(अभिकलित्र लेखांकन)
(Computerized Accounting)

18.	सामान्यकरण का क्या उद्देश्य है ?	1
	What is the purpose of normalization?	
19.	'कुंजी फील्ड्स' का क्या अर्थ है ?	1
	What is meant by 'Key Field'?	
20.	अभिकलित्र लेखांकन में लेखों का आन्तरिक जोड़-तोड़ हस्तीय लेखांकन से काफी आसान है । कैसे ?	4
	Internal manipulation of records is much easier in computerized accounting than in manual accounting. How ?	
21.	अभिकलित्र लेखांकन प्रणाली के किन्हीं चार लाभों का उल्लेख कीजिए ।	4
	State any four advantages of Computerized Accounting System.	
22.	लाभ-हानि के किन्हीं चार उप-वर्गों को समझाइए ।	4
	Explain any four sub-groups of Profit and Loss.	

23. निमता एक सुपरवाइज़र है । उसका मूल वेतन ₹ 27,000 है । निम्न सूचना से एक्सल का उपयोग करके उसका (क) अर्जित मूल वेतन, (ख) महँगाई भत्ता, (ग) गृह किराया भत्ता तथा (घ) परिवहन भत्ता की गणना करने के सुत्र दीजिए ।

सूचना

माह में कार्यकारी दिवस 30 हैं । महँगाई भत्ता दर 25%, सुपरवाइज़री स्टाफ के लिए गृह किराया भत्ता दर मूल वेतन का 30%, गैर-सुपरवाइज़री स्टाफ के लिए गृह किराया भत्ता दर मूल वेतन का 15%, सुपरवाइज़री स्टाफ के लिए परिवहन भत्ता ₹ 1,500 मासिक तथा गैर-सुपरवाइज़री स्टाफ के लिए परिवहन भत्ता ₹ 750 मासिक है ।

6

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

(a) Basic pay earned; (b) D.A.; (c) House Rent Allowance and (d) Transport Allowance of Namita who is a supervisor. Her basic pay is ₹ 27,000.

Information:

Number of working days in the month are 30. Rate of D.A. 25%, HRA rate for supervisory staff is 30% of basic pay, HRA for non-supervisory staff 15% of basic pay, Transport Allowance for supervisory staff ₹ 1,500 per month and transport allowance for non-supervisory staff ₹ 750 per month.

Q.	Set N	No.			Marking So	cheme 201	5-16			Distributio
67/	67/	67/			Accoun	tancy (055	5)			n of marks
1/1	1/2	1/3			<u>Delhi</u>	-67/1/3	3			
					Expected Answ			:s		
6	1	1	Q. Nusrat	and Sonu		were fix	ked.			
			Ans.							
					Jo	urnal				
			Date	Р	Particulars		LF	Dr (₹)	Cr (₹)	
			2015	Nusrat's Current	A/c	Dr.		300		4.54
			Mar 31	To Interest on D	rawings A/c				300	1 Mark
				(Being Interest o	n drawings char	rged)				
	_		0 0 1 1	2016	C.1					
5	4	2		- 2016 c	of the company	•				
			Ans.		V =	.:: 4.4				
						nini Ltd.				
						urnal				
			Date		articulars		LF	Dr (₹)	Cr (₹)	
			2016	Bank A/c		Dr.		3,03,500		
			Jan 1	Calls in Arrears A/o		Dr.		1,500	2 00 000	1 Mark
				To Equity Share f To Calls in advance					3,00,000 5,000	
				(Being call money		ot on 500			3,000	
				shares and receive	•					
				shares)		,				
4	2	3	Q. State t	he	.Redemption R	eserve.	<u> </u>	-	<u> </u>	
				rding to the provision	•			•	•	1 Mark
				benture Redemptio			of the f	ace value of dek	<u>entures</u>	
			before the	e redemption of del	<u>sentures comm</u>	ences.				
3	5	4	Q. Disting	uish	economic re	elationship)'.			
				,			-			
			Ans.							
			Basis		Dissolution	of partners	ship	Dissolution of	partnership	
								firm		1 Mark
			Economi	c relationship	Economic re	•		Economic relat	•	
					between the	•		between the p		
					continues the changed for	-		comes to an er	na.	
					Changed for	111.				
2	3	5	Q. A, B an	d C C a	and D.					
			Ans.							
			A's share	<u>-</u>						=
				= 2/6 – 1/ 16 = 26/9						1 Mark
				= 1/6 – 1/16 = 10/9 = 1/8	6 5 1/2	!				
			D's share	- 1/0						
			Thus, the	New Profit sharing (ratio for A. B. C	and D will	be			
				96: 10/96: 1/8	,	= ******				
			= 24:13:5:		} ,	½				

1	6	6	Q. Wha	at is thefirm.				
			Ans.					
			AII3.	Maximum number of partners: 50				1/2 +
			•	Companies Act, 2013				1/2
				,				=1 Mark
10		-	O To 10	vanisha amanlarimant.				
10	8	7	Q. 10 p	rovide employmentto propagate.				
				X Ltd.				
				Journal				
			Date	Particulars	LF	Dr (₹)	Cr (₹)	
				Bank A/c Dr.		3,00,00,000		1/2
				To Equity Share Application and allotment A/c			3,00,00,000	/2
				(Being application & allotment money received				
				for 20,00,000 shares)				
				Equity Share application and allotment A/c Dr.		3,00,00,000		
				To Equity Share capital A/c			75,00,000	1/2
				To Bank A/c			1,87,50,000	/2
				To Securities Premium Reserve A/c			37,50,000	
				(Being share application and allotment money				
				adjusted)				
			<u>Values</u>	(Any Two):				
				 Providing employment opportunities. Development of backward areas. 				
				3. Helping the young people to undertake dev	velon	mental activit	ies.	1 X 2
				4. Promoting peace and harmony in the socie				=
				(Or Any other correct value)				3 Marks
9	-	8	,	desh Ltd books of Sandesh Ltd.				
			Ans.	Sandesh Ltd.				
				Journal				
			Date	Particulars		LF Dr (₹)	Cr (₹)	
				Sundry Assets A/c Dr.		7,00,00		
				To Sundry liabilities A/c		, , , , , ,	2,00,000	1 ½
				To Sanchar Ltd. A/c			4,59,500	1 /2
				To Capital Reserve A/c			40,500	
				(Being Assets & Liabilities acquired)		4.50.50		
				Sanchar Ltd. A/c Dr. To Bills Payable A/c		4,59,50	8,500	
				To Equity Share Capital A/c			4,10,000	
				To Securities Premium Reserve A/c			41,000	1 ½
				(Being draft accepted and equity shares issued at a	Э		,	
				premium of 10%)				
								OR
				OR Sanchar Ltd. A/c Dr.		8,50		
				To Bills Payable A/c		0,300	8,500	47
				(Being draft accepted)				1/2
				Secretarial Ato		4 = 4 = 4		
				Sanchar Ltd. A/c Dr. To Equity Share Capital A/c		4,51,00	4,10,000	1
				To Securities Premium Reserve A/c			41,000	=
				(Being equity shares issued at a premium of 10%)			12,000	3 Marks
	1	1		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,				

8	10	9	Q. State Ans.	any threemay arise.					
			_	on to the stated circumstances, the need for the	valuati	on of	goodwill ir	partnership	1 x 3
			1	e in the following circumstances:					=
				Change in the profit sharing ratio amongst the ex					3 Marks
				Dissolution of a firm involving sale of business as	a going	g con	cern		
			• 4	Amalgamation of partnership firms.					
7	-	10	O. KTR L	td5% per annum.					
-			Ans.						
			(a)						
				KTR Ltd.					
				Journal					
			Date	Particulars		LF	Dr (₹)	Cr (₹)	
			2016	Bank A/c	Dr.		3,65,000	•	
			Mar 4	To 9% Debenture Application & Allotment A/c				3,65,000	1/2
				(Being application money received)					/2
			2016	9% Debenture Application & Allotment A/c	Dr.		3,65,000		
			Mar 4	Loss on Issue of Debentures A/c	Dr.		36,500	2 65 000	
				To 9 % Debentures A/c To Premium on Redemption of Debentures A/c				3,65,000 36,500	1
				(Being transfer of application money to debent	ure			30,300	
				account issued at par, but redeemable at prem					
				of 10%)					
			(b)				•		
				KTR Ltd.					
				Journal					
			Date	Particulars		LF	Dr (₹)	Cr (₹)	
			2016	Bank A/c	Dr.		3,43,100		
			Mar 4	To 9% Debenture Application & Allotment A/c	:			3,43,100	1/2
				(Being application money received)					
			2016	9% Debenture Application & Allotment A/c	Dr.		3,43,100		
			Mar 4	Loss on Issue of Debentures A/c To 9 % Debentures A/c	Dr.		40,150	3,65,000	
				To Premium on Redemption of Debentures A/	' C			18,250	
				(Being transfer of application money to debent					
				account issued at 6% discount but redeemable					
				premium of 5%)					
				OR					1
				9% Debenture Application & Allotment A/c	Dr.		3,43,100		
				Discount on Issue of Debentures A/c	Dr.		21,900		
				Loss on Issue of Debentures A/c To 9 % Debentures A/c	Dr.		18,250	2 65 000	
				To Premium on Redemption of Debentures A,	/c			3,65,000 18,250	
				(Being transfer of application money to debent				10,230	
				account issued at 6% discount but redeemable					=
				premium of 5%)					3 Marks
11	12	11		Qyear ended 31-3-2015.					
			Ans.						

					ss Appropriation			R		
			Dr.	Particulars	year ended 31 st [Amount (₹)		15 articul	ars	Cr. Amount (₹)	
			(transfer P - Less Defi Q- Less Defi R- Add fron	1,31,250 ciency- <u>10,000</u> 50,000	1)2,03,750 1)1,21,250 1)75,000	By Profit (net pro		oss A/c 1	4,00,000	= 4 Marks
									<u>,e.e.,e.e.e.</u>	
12	11	12	Q. Vikas, Ans.	Vishal and Vaibhav		Vaibhav's	Death	1.		
					l of Vikas, Vishal	and Vaibl		=	- 	
			Date		rticulars	D.,	LF	Dr (₹)	Cr (₹)	
			2015 Dec. 31	Vikas's Capital A/c Vishal's Capital A/c To Vaibhav's C	apital A/c	Dr. Dr.		12,000 12,000		
				(Being Vaibhav share of capital A/c of the exist gaining ratio i.e. 1:1)	of goodwill adjust					1
			Dec. 31	Vaibhav's Capital A/c To Profit & Loss A/c (Being Vaibhav's share	in dehit halance	Dr.		10,000	10,000	
				& Loss A/c transferred		OI FIOR				1
				Vikas's Capital A/c Vishal's Capital A/c Vaibhav's Capital A/c To Profit & Loss A/c (Being Vaibhav's share	in debit balance	Dr. Dr. Dr. of Profit		20,000 20,000 10,000		
				& Loss A/c transferred	-			11.070		
			Dec. 31	Profit & Loss Suspense To Vaibhav's Capital (Being Vaibhav's share death transferred to hi	A/c of profit upto the	Dr. e date of		11,250	11,250	1
			Dec. 31	Vaibhav's Capital A/c To Vaibhav's executo (Being amount due to executors' A/c)	ors' A/c	Dr ed to his		4,05,250	4,05,250	1 = 4 Marks
-	_	13	Q. E and F	were	made by cheque.					
			Ans.		Journal of E a					
			Date	Particula		LF	Dr	(₹)	Cr (₹)	
			(a)	Bank A/c To Realisation A/c (Being payment receive	Dı			75,000	75,000	1 ½
				t penig havinent receive	a nom creditors)					

											1	1	Т
			(b)	No En	try								
													1 ½
			(-)	D I'.	-1' A /-					27.0	.00		
			(c)		ation A/c	Cash A	1/0	Dr.		37,0	000	27.000	1 ½
					ank A/c / (t made to cr	oditors				37,000	1 /2
				_	gh cheque	-	t made to ci	euitors					
			(d)		pital A/c	<u>, </u>		Dr.		4,9	00		
			(pital A/c			Dr.		2,1			1 ½
					Realisation	ı A/c				,		7,000	=
							ion transferr	ed to				·	6 Marks
				partne	ers' capita	l A/c)							
-	-	14	Q. A,B an	d C	th	e reco	nstituted fir	m.					
			Ans.					_					
			Dr.				Revaluatio	n A/c			1	Cr.	
				Partic	ulars		Amt (₹)			iculars		Amt (₹)	
			To Build	_	a:+a		(1/2) 3,00			(1/2)		30,000	
			(transfe		oital A/c:			By Cred	altors A			6,000	2
				16,500	1111					(1/2)			_
				11,000									+
			С	5,500			1/2						
							33,00	0					
							<u>36,00</u>	<u>o</u>				<u>36,000</u>	
			Dr. Partici	ulars	Λ	В		Capital A/c Particul		Λ.	В	Cr.	
			Partice	ulai S	A ₹	₹	C ₹	Particul	iai S	A ₹	₹	C ₹	
			To A's Cap	oital (Ť	25,000	By Balance	b/d	1,00,000	50,000	25,000	
			A/c	()	<u>/2)</u>			By Revalua		16,500	11,000	5,500	
			To Balanc	e c/d \sim	1.56,500	71,0	00 10,500	A/c	1/	15,000	10,000	5,000	2
				(1/2	1			By General Reserve A/		ŕ	,	,	
								By C's Capi		25,000			
								A/c	12				
					<u>1,56,500</u>	71,0	<u>35,500</u>			<u>1,56,500</u>	<u>71,000</u>	<u>35,500</u>	
1													
								et of A, B a					+
				Liabil	itios		as at 1 st	et of A, B a April 2015			<u> </u>	1 mt (F)	+
			Creditor	Liabil	ities		as at 1 st Amt (₹)	April 2015		ssets		Amt (₹)	+
			Creditor Bills Pay	·s	ities //2		as at 1 st Amt (₹) 44,00	April 2015 O Land	As	ssets 1/2		80,000	
			Bills Pay	s able			as at 1 st Amt (₹)	April 2015 0 Land 0 Building	As	1/2		80,000 47,000	2
				s able			as at 1 st Amt (₹) 44,00	April 2015 O Land	As	1/2		80,000	
			Bills Pay Capitals	s able	} (½)	00	as at 1 st Amt (₹) 44,00	April 2015 0 Land 0 Building Plant	As } (1/2) (2)		80,000 47,000 1,00,000	
			Bills Pay Capitals A	s able	1,56,50	00	as at 1 st Amt (₹) 44,00 20,00	O Land O Building Plant Stock Debtor O Bank	As } (1/2		80,000 47,000 1,00,000 40,000 30,000 5,000	
			Bills Pay Capitals A B	s able	1,56,50 71,00	00	as at 1 st Amt (₹) 44,00 20,00	O Land O Building Plant Stock Debtor O Bank	As } (1/2) (2)		80,000 47,000 1,00,000 40,000 30,000	2 =
			Bills Pay Capitals A B C	rs able :	1,56,50 71,00	00	as at 1 st Amt (₹) 44,00 20,00	O Land O Building Plant Stock Debtor O Bank	As } (1/2) (2)		80,000 47,000 1,00,000 40,000 30,000 5,000	2 =
			Bills Pay Capitals A B C	notes:	1,56,50 71,00 10,50	00 00 00	as at 1 st Amt (₹) 44,00 20,00 2,38,00 3,02,00	O Land O Building Plant Stock Debtor O Bank	As } (1/2) (2)		80,000 47,000 1,00,000 40,000 30,000 5,000	2 =
			Bills Pay Capitals A B C	notes:	$\begin{cases} 1,56,50 \\ 71,00 \\ 10,50 \end{cases}$ in = 3/6-1/	00 00 00 00 /3 = 1/	as at 1 st Amt (₹) 44,00 20,00 2,38,00 3,02,00	O Land O Building Plant Stock Debtor O Bank	As } (1/2) (2)		80,000 47,000 1,00,000 40,000 30,000 5,000	2 =
			Bills Pay Capitals A B C Working A's Sacrif B's Sacrif	notes: ice/ Gai	$ \begin{cases} 1,56,50 \\ 71,00 \\ 10,50 \end{cases} $ $ \sin = 3/6-1/6 $ $ \sin = 2/6-1/6 $	00 00 00 00 73 = 1/73 = Ni	as at 1 st Amt (₹) 44,00 20,00 2,38,00 3,02,00	O Land O Building Plant Stock Debtor O Bank	As } (1/2) (2)		80,000 47,000 1,00,000 40,000 30,000 5,000	2 =
			Bills Pay Capitals A B C Working A's Sacrif B's Sacrif	notes: ice/ Gai	$ \begin{cases} 1,56,50 \\ 71,00 \\ 10,50 \end{cases} $ $ \sin = 3/6-1/6 $ $ \sin = 2/6-1/6 $	00 00 00 00 73 = 1/73 = Ni	as at 1 st Amt (₹) 44,00 20,00 2,38,00 3,02,00	O Land O Building Plant Stock Debtor O Bank	As } (1/2) (2)		80,000 47,000 1,00,000 40,000 30,000 5,000	2 =

1		NK Ltd.				
		Journal				
	Date	Particulars		LF	Dr. Amt (₹)	Cr. Amt (₹)
	2014	Own Debentures A/c	Dr.		4,08,000	
	Apr 1	To Bank A/c				4,08,000
		(Being purchase of 4000 own debentures 102 each)	for ₹			
	2014	11% Debenture A/c	Dr.		4,00,000	
	Apr 1	Loss on Redemption of Debenture A/c To Own Debenture A/c	Dr.		8,000	4,08,000
	2015	(Being cancellation of debentures)			2.222	
	2015		Dr.		8,000	2 222
	Mar	To Loss on Redemption of Debenture A/				8,000
	31	(Being Loss on redemption of debentures				
	(ii)	transferred to Statement of Profit and Los	55)			
	(''')	NK Ltd.				
		Journal				
	Date	Particulars		LF	Dr. Amt (₹)	Cr. Amt (₹)
	2015	11% Debentures A/c	Dr.		8,00,000	
	Apr 1	To Debenture holders A/c				8,00,000
		(Being payment due to debenture holders redemption)	s on			
	2015	Debenture holders A/c	Dr.		8,00,000	
	Apr 1	To Bank A/c				8,00,000
		(Being payment due to debenture holders	S			
		discharged)				
	(iii)	NK Ltd.				
	_	Journal		T	T	T
H	Date	Particulars		LF	Dr. Amt (₹)	Cr. Amt (₹)
	2016	Own Debenture A/c	Dr.		7,89,900	
	2016 Feb28	To Bank A/c	Dr.			7,89,900
	Feb28	To Bank A/c (Being purchase of own debentures)			7,89,900	7,89,900
	Feb28 2016	To Bank A/c (Being purchase of own debentures) 11% Debenture A/c	Dr.			7,89,900
	Feb28	To Bank A/c (Being purchase of own debentures) 11% Debenture A/c To Own Debenture A/c	Dr.		7,89,900	7,89,900
	Feb28 2016	To Bank A/c (Being purchase of own debentures) 11% Debenture A/c To Own Debenture A/c To Profit on Redemption of Debentures	Dr.		7,89,900	7,89,900
	Feb28 2016 Feb28	To Bank A/c (Being purchase of own debentures) 11% Debenture A/c To Own Debenture A/c To Profit on Redemption of Debentures (Being redemption of debentures)	Dr. A/c		7,89,900 8,00,000	7,89,900 7,89,900 10,100
	Feb28 2016 Feb28 2016	To Bank A/c (Being purchase of own debentures) 11% Debenture A/c To Own Debenture A/c To Profit on Redemption of Debentures (Being redemption of debentures) Profit on Redemption of Debentures A/c	Dr. A/c		7,89,900	7,89,900 7,89,900 10,100
	Feb28 2016 Feb28	To Bank A/c (Being purchase of own debentures) 11% Debenture A/c To Own Debenture A/c To Profit on Redemption of Debentures (Being redemption of debentures) Profit on Redemption of Debentures A/c To Capital Reserve A/c	Dr. A/c Dr.		7,89,900 8,00,000	7,89,900 7,89,900 10,100
	Feb28 2016 Feb28 2016	To Bank A/c (Being purchase of own debentures) 11% Debenture A/c To Own Debenture A/c To Profit on Redemption of Debentures (Being redemption of debentures) Profit on Redemption of Debentures A/c	Dr. A/c Dr.		7,89,900 8,00,000	7,89,900 7,89,900 10,100
	Feb28 2016 Feb28 2016	To Bank A/c (Being purchase of own debentures) 11% Debenture A/c To Own Debenture A/c To Profit on Redemption of Debentures (Being redemption of debentures) Profit on Redemption of Debentures A/c To Capital Reserve A/c (Being transfer of profit on redemption of	Dr. A/c Dr.		7,89,900 8,00,000	7,89,900 7,89,900 10,100

17	16	16	Q. A, B and Cred	onstituted f	irm.				
			Ans.	D-		: A /-			
			Dr	Ke	evaluat	ion A/c		Cr	
			Particulars	Amt (₹)		Particulars		Amt (₹)	
			To Investments A/c (1/2)		6,000	By Creditors A/	C (½)	3,000	
			To Machinery A/c		6,000	By Partners' Cap	\ '-/	2,000	
			1/2			(transfer of loss)		2
						Α	ر 4,500		
						В	3,000	(1/2)	
						С	<u>1,500</u>	9,000	
				1:	2,000			<u>12,000</u>	
				_ ≛'	<u> </u>			<u>12,000</u>	
			Dr	Part	ner's C	apital A/c		Cr	
			Particulars A B	C D		Particulars	АВ	CD	
			To Revaluation 4,500 3,000	1,500 -		Balance b/d	60,000 40,000 20	. 29,400	
		(/ ₂)A/c		Ву	Bank A/c		1/2	
			To Balance c/d 81,000 44,000	22,000 29,40		General Reserve	10,500 7,000 3,	500	_
					A/c			(1/2)	3
						oremium for	15,000	//2	\
			85,500 47,000	23,500 29,40		dwill A/c	85,500 47,000 23	500 29,400	/
						of A, B, C and D arch 2015			
			Liabilities	Amt	(₹)	Ass	ets	Amt (₹)	
			Creditors (1/2)	8	1,000	Bank }	(1/2)	61,400	
			Partners' Capitals:			Debtors		23,000	
			A 81,00 B 44,00	ر / ا ا م		Investment	} (1/2)	24,000	3
			B 44,00 C 22,00	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \		Machinery Furniture & Fitt	tings]	29,000 10,000	
			D 29,40	1 1	6,400	Stock	11.163	1,10,000	=
									8 Marks
				<u>2,5</u>	7,400			<u>2,57,400</u>	
17	16	16	Q. X,Y and Z	of the recon	stitute	d firm.			
OR	OR	OR	Ans.	-	و دامرو	: A /-			
			Dr	Ke	vaiuat	ion A/c		Cr	
			Particulars	Amt	Parti	culars		Amt	
				(₹)			1 a la ta A /a (½)	(₹)	
			To Claim for workmen	4,000		rovision for bad o	iebis A/C 🔾	1,000	
			compensation A/c		-	ortners' Capital A _/ sfer of loss)	/c´s:		2
			/2		(tran	SICI UI 1055)	1,500)		
					Y		900	3,000	
					Z		600		
				4 000				4 000	
				<u>4,000</u>				<u>4,000</u>	

							Partner's	Capital A/c						
			Dr Partic	ulars	х	Υ	Z	Particulars	.	Х	Υ	Z	Cr	
			Partic	uiais	, (₹)	(₹)	(₹)	Particulars	3	^ (₹)	(₹)	(₹)	١	
			To Revalua A/c	tion	1,500	90	00 600	By Balance b/d		50,000	40,0	00 20,0	000	
		1/2	To Y's C	apital	5,100	-	10,200	By Investme Fluctuation Fund	ent	5,000	3,0	00 2,0	000	(½)
		(1/2)	To Cash			8,20		By Profit & Loss A/c		20,000	12,0	00 8,0	000	3
			To Y's Lo	oan		61,20	00	By X's capita A/c	al		5,1	00		(1/2)
		1/2	To X's C A/c	urrent	15,840			By Z's Capita A/c	al		10,2	00	}	
			To Balar	nce c/d	52,560	-	35,040	By Z's Curre	nt			15,8	40	1/2
					<u>75,000</u>	<u>70,3</u>	00 <u>45,840</u>			<u>75,000</u>	<u>70,3</u>	<u>45,8</u>	<u>340</u>	
					Į.		Palamaa Cha	act of V V and	J 7			I		
		Balance Sheet of X,Y and Z As at 31 st March 2015												
			(Dayty a		ilities		Amt (₹)	Land O.D		sets		Amt (₹		\
			Partnei	rs' Capit		52,560 Land &			Building 62,000 'an 20,000					
			z			5,040	1,76,40					19,0		
		1/2	X's Cur	-			15,84		ry			12,0		$\left \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \end{array} \right $
			Y's Loa					00 Stock		,	0.000	15,0	00	
			Credito	ors or Work	men		81,00	00 Debtors Less: Pro	visior		0,000 2,000	38,0	00	
		1/2	Compe				4,00		•10101		<u> </u>	7,8		3
								Z's Curre	nt A/	С		15,8) =
			<u> </u>				<u>1,89,6</u> 4					<u>1,89,6</u>	<u>40</u>	8 Marks
16	17	17	-	d	·····	k	ooks of KS	Ltd.						
			Ans.				K	S Ltd.						
								urnal						
			Date			Partic	ulars		LF	Dr. An	nt (Cr. Amt		
				Bank A	\/c			Dr.		(₹)	100	(₹)		
					vyc Juity Share	Annlica	ation A/c	υr.		12,80,0		2,80,000		1/
					-		y received	on shares)			1	_,00,000		1/2
					Share App			Dr.		12,80,0	000			
					uity Share							4,80,000		
				To Se	curities Pr	emium	Reserve A/	С				1,60,000		1
					ınk A/c							3,20,000		_
					uity Share							3,20,000		
					• •	n mone	y transferr	ed to share						
				capital	A/C)				1					

Equity Share Allotment A/c	Dr.	0.00.000		
	ы.	9,60,000		
To Equity Share Capital A/c			4,80,000	1
To Securities Premium Reserve A/c			4,80,000	3
(Being share allotment made due)				
Bank A/c	Dr.	6,36,800		
To Equity Share Allotment a/c			6,36,800	
(Being allotment money received exce	ot on			
800 shares)				
OR				:
Bank A/c	Dr.	6,36,800		
Calls in Arrears A/c	Dr.	3,200		
To Equity Share Allotment A/c			6,40,000	
(Being allotment money received exce	ot on			
800 shares)				
Equity Share Capital A/c	Dr.	4,800		
Securities Premium Reserve A/c	Dr.	2,400		
To Shares Forfeited A/c			4,000	
To Equity Share Allotment A/c/ Calls in a	rears A/c		3,200	
(Being 800 shares of Jain forfeited after	er			
allotment)				
Equity Share First & Final call A/c	Dr.	9,55,200		
To Equity Share Capital A/c		3,33,200	6,36,800	
To Securities Premium Reserve A/c			3,18,400	
(Being first & final call due on 1,59,200	shares)		3,23,100	
Bank A/c	Dr.	9,50,400		
To Equity share First and Final call a/o		3,30,100	9,50,400	
(Being first & final call money received			3,33,100	
on 800 shares)				
OR				
Bank A/c	Dr.	9,50,400		
Calls in arrears A/c	Dr.	4,800		
To Equity Share First and Final call A/o	:		9,55,200	
(Being first & final call money received			,	
on 800 shares)	'			
Equity Share Capital A/c	Dr.	8,000		
Securities Premium Reserve A/c	Dr.	1,600		
To Shares Forfeited A/c			4,800	
To Equity Share first and final call /	Calls in		4,800	
arrears A/c				
(Being 800 shares of Gupta forfeited)				
Bank A/c	Dr.	8,000		
Shares Forfeited A/c	Dr.	2,000		
To Equity Share Capital A/c	51.	2,000	10,000	
(Being 1000 shares reissued for ₹ 8 pe	r share		10,000	
fully paid up)	Jilaic			

17 17 OR OF	-	Shares Forfeited A/c To Capital Reserve A/c (Being gain on reissue on forfeited shares transferred to capital reserve account) . Hadblanks. CG Ltd. Journal Particulars Bank A/c To Equity Share Application A/c (Amount received on application 70,000 shares @ ₹ 5 per share including premiun Equity Share Application A/c To Equity Share Capital A/c To Securities Premium Reserve A/c To Bank A/c To Equity Share Allotment A/c (Transfer of application money to share	Dr. LF Dr. n) Dr.	3,200 Dr. Amt (₹) 3,50,000	3,200 Cr. Amt (₹) 3,50,000 1,50,000 1,00,000	1 = 8 Marks
	Date 2015 Jan10	(Being gain on reissue on forfeited shares transferred to capital reserve account) Hadblanks. CG Ltd. Journal Particulars Bank A/c To Equity Share Application A/c (Amount received on application 70,000 shares @ ₹ 5 per share including premium Equity Share Application A/c To Equity Share Capital A/c To Securities Premium Reserve A/c To Bank A/c To Equity Share Allotment A/c	Dr.	(₹) 3,50,000	Cr. Amt (₹) 3,50,000	
	Date 2015 Jan10	Hadblanks. CG Ltd. Journal Particulars Bank A/c To Equity Share Application A/c (Amount received on application 70,000 shares @ ₹ 5 per share including premiun Equity Share Application A/c To Equity Share Capital A/c To Securities Premium Reserve A/c To Bank A/c To Equity Share Allotment A/c	Dr.	(₹) 3,50,000	(₹) 3,50,000 1,50,000	
	Date 2015 Jan10	Bank A/c To Equity Share Application A/c (Amount received on application 70,000 shares @ ₹ 5 per share including premium Equity Share Application A/c To Equity Share Capital A/c To Securities Premium Reserve A/c To Bank A/c To Equity Share Allotment A/c	Dr.	(₹) 3,50,000	(₹) 3,50,000 1,50,000	1/2
	Date 2015 Jan10	CG Ltd. Journal Particulars Bank A/c To Equity Share Application A/c (Amount received on application 70,000 shares @ ₹ 5 per share including premiun Equity Share Application A/c To Equity Share Capital A/c To Securities Premium Reserve A/c To Bank A/c To Equity Share Allotment A/c	Dr.	(₹) 3,50,000	(₹) 3,50,000 1,50,000	1/2
	Date 2015 Jan10	CG Ltd. Journal Particulars Bank A/c To Equity Share Application A/c (Amount received on application 70,000 shares @ ₹ 5 per share including premiun Equity Share Application A/c To Equity Share Capital A/c To Securities Premium Reserve A/c To Bank A/c To Equity Share Allotment A/c	Dr.	(₹) 3,50,000	(₹) 3,50,000 1,50,000	1/2
JK OF	Date 2015 Jan10	Particulars Bank A/c To Equity Share Application A/c (Amount received on application 70,000 shares @ ₹ 5 per share including premium Equity Share Application A/c To Equity Share Capital A/c To Securities Premium Reserve A/c To Bank A/c To Equity Share Allotment A/c	Dr.	(₹) 3,50,000	(₹) 3,50,000 1,50,000	1/2
	2015 Jan10	Particulars Bank A/c To Equity Share Application A/c (Amount received on application 70,000 shares @ ₹ 5 per share including premium Equity Share Application A/c To Equity Share Capital A/c To Securities Premium Reserve A/c To Bank A/c To Equity Share Allotment A/c	Dr.	(₹) 3,50,000	(₹) 3,50,000 1,50,000	1/2
	2015 Jan10	Particulars Bank A/c To Equity Share Application A/c (Amount received on application 70,000 shares @ ₹ 5 per share including premiun Equity Share Application A/c To Equity Share Capital A/c To Securities Premium Reserve A/c To Bank A/c To Equity Share Allotment A/c	Dr.	(₹) 3,50,000	(₹) 3,50,000 1,50,000	1/2
	2015 Jan10	Bank A/c To Equity Share Application A/c (Amount received on application 70,000 shares @ ₹ 5 per share including premium Equity Share Application A/c To Equity Share Capital A/c To Securities Premium Reserve A/c To Bank A/c To Equity Share Allotment A/c	Dr.	(₹) 3,50,000	(₹) 3,50,000 1,50,000	1/2
	Jan10	To Equity Share Application A/c (Amount received on application 70,000 shares @ ₹ 5 per share including premiun Equity Share Application A/c To Equity Share Capital A/c To Securities Premium Reserve A/c To Bank A/c To Equity Share Allotment A/c	ո)	3,50,000	3,50,000 1,50,000	1/2
	Jan10	To Equity Share Application A/c (Amount received on application 70,000 shares @ ₹ 5 per share including premiun Equity Share Application A/c To Equity Share Capital A/c To Securities Premium Reserve A/c To Bank A/c To Equity Share Allotment A/c	ո)		1,50,000	1/2
		(Amount received on application 70,000 shares @ ₹ 5 per share including premiun Equity Share Application A/c To Equity Share Capital A/c To Securities Premium Reserve A/c To Bank A/c To Equity Share Allotment A/c	-	3,50,000	1,50,000	/2
	Jan16	shares @ ₹ 5 per share including premium Equity Share Application A/c To Equity Share Capital A/c To Securities Premium Reserve A/c To Bank A/c To Equity Share Allotment A/c	-	3,50,000		
	Jan16	Equity Share Application A/c To Equity Share Capital A/c To Securities Premium Reserve A/c To Bank A/c To Equity Share Allotment A/c	-	3,50,000		
		To Equity Share Capital A/c To Securities Premium Reserve A/c To Bank A/c To Equity Share Allotment A/c		3,33,333		
		To Securities Premium Reserve A/c To Bank A/c To Equity Share Allotment A/c				
		To Bank A/c To Equity Share Allotment A/c				
		To Equity Share Allotment A/c			40,000	1
					60,000	
		1 (and control of application money to shale				
	I I	capital, securities premium, money refund	ded			
		for 8000 shares for rejected, applications	and			
		balance adjusted towards amount due on				
		allotment as shares were allotted on pro	ata			
		basis)				
	Jan31	Equity Share allotment A/c	Dr.	2,00,000		
		To Equity Share Capital A/c			2,00,000	1/2
		(Amount due on allotment @ ₹ 4 per sha	re)			
	Feb20	Bank A/c	Dr.	1,40,000		
		To Equity share allotment a/c			1,40,000	1
		(Balance amount received on allotment)				_
	Apr01	Equity share first and final call A/c	Dr.	1,50,000		
		To Equity share Capital A/c			1,50,000	1
		(First and final call money due)				
	Apr20	Bank A/c	Dr.	1,48,500		1
		Calls in arrears A/c	Dr.	1,500		
		To Equity Share first and final call A/c (Money received on first and final call)			1,50,000	
	Aug27	Equity Share capital A/c	Dr.	5,000		
	1 7 10827	To Forfeited Shares A/c		3,000	3,500	
		To Calls in arrears A/c			1,500	1
		(Forfeited the shares on which call money	,		_,	
		was not received)				
	Oct03	Bank A/c	Dr.	4,000		
		Forfeited Shares A/c	Dr.	1,000		1
		To Equity Share Capital A/c			5,000	
		(Re-issued the forfeited shares @ ₹ 8 per				
		share fully paid up))				

			2016	Shares Forfeited A/c	Dr.	2,500		1
			Mar31	To Capital Reserve A/c			2,500	
			Widi 51	(Being gain on reissue on forfeite	d shares		2,300	=
								8 Marks
				transferred to capital reserve acc	ount)			
				P.A	ART B			
				(Financial Stat	ements Analysis	s)		
18	19	18	-	terpriseCash flow	statement.			
			Ans.					
				es, the statement is correct.				1/2
			• 0	perating Activity				½ = 1
								= 1 Mark
19	18	19	O. Give tl	ne meaningCash flo	w statement.			IVIGIK
				Equivalents are short term highly li		that are readily	convertible	
				vn amounts of cash and which are so	•			=
			value.					1 Mark
-	-	20		e of the of this analysis.				
			Ans.	bives of (Financial Statements Analys	::a/. [A.a., ta]			
				tives of 'Financial Statements Analys		a whole as well	ac its different	
				ing the earning capacity or profitabients so as to judge the financial heal		a whole as well a	as its unierent	
				sing the managerial efficiency by usi				
				sing the short term and the long ter	_			1x2
				sing their own performance as well		•	mparison.	=
				sing developments in future by forec		_		2 Marks
			1	fying the reasons for change in the			е	
			(vii) <u>Unde</u>	erstanding complicated matter in a s	implified manner.			
			Q. (b) Na	me any two Compa	nies Act 2013.			
			Ans. (b)					
				rrent Liabilities (Any Two)				
				npaid Dividend				+
				nterest accrued and due on borrowi	~			
				nterest accrued but not due on born ncome received in advance	owings			
			. ,	alls in advance				
			٠,	nterest on calls in advance				
				urrent maturities of long term debts	S			½ x 2
			(viii)	Application money received for a		ties and due for	refund and	=
			, ,	interest due there on.				1 Mark
			(ix) U	npaid matured deposits and interes	t accrued there or	n.		
			(x) U	npaid matured debentures and inte	rest accrued there	eon.		
			(xi) O	ther payables(outstanding expense	s, provident fund լ	payable, ESI pay	able, CST	
				payable, VAT payable etc.)				
			Othor Com	cront Assats (Amutura)				+
				rrent Assets (Any two) repaid expenses				
				ccrued incomes				½ x 2
			1	dvance Taxes				= 1
				namortised expenses/losses (to be	written off within	12 months from	n the date of	mark
			(,	balance sheet)			. the date of	(2+1+1)
								=
								4 Marks
		1	1					1

_	_	21	Q. (a) What is meantof business?	
			Ans. (a)	
			Profitability of business refers to the earning capacity of the business.	2
			Trontability of business refers to the curring cupacity of the business.	_
			Q. (b) From the followingOperating profit ratio.	
			Ans.	
			Operating Profit Ratio = Operating Profit x 100	1/2
			Net Revenue from Operations	
			Net Revenue from Operations = ₹ 4,00,000- ₹ 15,000 = ₹ 3,85,000	
			Cost of revenue from operations = Opening Stock + Purchases – Purchase return – Closing	
			Stock	
			= ₹ (10,000 +1,20,000 − 5,000 − 60,000)	
			= ₹ 65,000	
			Cross Profit - Not Boyanya from operations Cost of revenue from operations	
			Gross Profit = Net Revenue from operations – Cost of revenue from operations = ₹ 3,85,000 – ₹ 65,000	
			= ₹ 3,20,000 = ₹ 3,20,000	1
			- 🕻 3,20,000	1
			Operating Expenses = Selling expenses + Administrative expenses	
			= ₹ 70,000 + ₹ 40,000	
			= ₹ 1,10,000	
			V 1/10/000	
			Operating Profit = Gross Profit - Operating Expenses	
			= ₹ 3,20,000 − ₹ 1,10,000	
			= ₹ 2,10,000	
			Operating Profit Ratio = ₹ 2,10,000 x 100	1/2
			₹ 3,85,000	
				=
			= 54.55%	4 Marks
22	22	22	Q. Following is theto the society.	
			Ans.	

					TATEMENT (
					ded 31 st Mar	•	1	Percentage	
			Particulars	Note No.	2013-14 (₹)	2014-15 (₹)	Absolute Change	Change (%)	
			(i) Revenue from Operations		20,00,000	25,00,000	5,00,000	25	
			(ii) Add: other income		5,00,000	1,00,000	(4,00,000)	(80)	1
			(iii) Total Revenue (i)+(ii)		25,00,000	26,00,000	1,00,000	4	J
			(iv) Less: Expenses Employee Benefit Expenses		12,50,000	15,60,000	3,10,000	24.87	
			Other Expenses		2,50,000	1,56,000	(94,000)	(37.6)	
			Total Expenses		15,00,000	17,16,000	2,16,000	14.4	J
			(v) Profit before Tax (iii)-(iv)		10,00,000	8,84,000	(1,16,000)	(11.6)	
			(vi) Less: Tax		4,00,000	4,42,000	42,000	10.5	1
			(vii) Profit after tax		6,00,000	4,42,000	(1,58,000)	(26.33)	J
			Values (any two): 1. Promoting environment 2. Development of rural are 3. Infrastructural developm 4. Promoting use of indiger 5. Providing employment o	eas nent in r nous res pportur	rural areas to sources nities	increase acc			½ + ½ = 4 Marks
23	23	23	Q. Following is the		other correctare a Cash fl		nt.		
			Ans.						

Cash flow statement of KK Ltd. For the year ended 31st March 2015 as per AS-3 (Revised)

For the year ended 51 March 2015 as p			
Particulars	Details (₹)	Amount (₹)	
A. Cash Flows from Operating Activities:			
Net Profit before tax & extraordinary items (note 1)	6,00,000		
Add: Non cash and non-operating charges			
Goodwill written off	20,000		
Depreciation on machinery	1,98,000		
Interest on debentures	<u>1,20,000</u>		
Operating_ profit before working capital changes	9,38,000		$ \rangle_1$
<u>Less:</u> Increase in Current Assets			
Increase in stock in trade	(1,24,000)		
Cash from operations	8,14,000		
Less: tax paid	(1,40,000)		
Net Cash generated from Operating Activities		6,74,000	Y
B. Cash flows from Investing Activities:			h
Purchase of machinery	(7,64,000)		}
Purchase of non current investments	<u>(50,000)</u>		Ų
Net Cash used in investing activities		(8,14,000)	
C. Cash flows from Financing Activities:			
Issue of share capital	2,00,000		
Redemption of 12% debentures	(1,00,000)		
Interest on debentures paid	(1,20,000)		
Bank overdraft raised	2,00,000		
Net Cash flow from financing activities		1,80,000	
Net increase in cash & cash equivalents (A+B+C)		40,000	
Add: Opening balance of cash & cash equivalents			
Current Investments	1,20,000		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	<u>1,20,000</u>	2,40,000	
Closing Balance of cash & cash equivalents			
Current Investments	1,00,000		\forall
Cash and Cash Equivalents	<u>1,80,000</u>	<u>2,80,000</u>	

Notes:

Calculation of Net Profit before tax:

Net profit as per statement of Profit & Loss 5,00,000 Add: Provision for tax made 1,00,000 Net Profit before tax & extraordinary items 6,00,000

Provision for tax A/c

		ii ioi tax i q t	
Particulars	₹	Particulars	₹
To Bank A/c	1,40,000	By Balance b/d	1,80,000
(Tax Paid)		By Statement of P/L	1,00,000
To balance c/d	1,40,000	(Bal fig.)	
	<u>2,80,000</u>		<u>2,80,000</u>

1 6 Marks

			PART C	
			(Computerized Accounting)	
19	18	18	Q. What is the purpose of normalization?	
			Ans.	
			The process of removing data redundancy is known as Normalisation. There are two goals of	4.04
			the normalisation process: eliminating redundant data (for example, storing the same data	1 Mark
			in more than one table). Both of these are worthy goals as they reduce the amount of space	
			a database consumes and ensure that data is logically stored. There are several benefits for	
			using Normalization in Database.	
18	19	19	Q. What is meant by 'Key field'?	
			Ans.	1 mark
			The common field used in a relationship table is known as key field.	
21	22	20	Q. Internal manipulationaccounting. How?	
			Ans.	2 7 2
			Internal manipulation of accounting records is much easier due to following reasons:	2 X 2
			Defective logical sequence at programming stage.	4 Marks
			Prone to hacking. (with example and explanation)	
22	20	21	Q. State any fourAccounting System.	
			Ans.	
			Following are the advantages of computerized accounting system (any four):	1 X 4
			Timely generation of reports and information in desired format.	=
			2. Efficient record keeping.	4 Marks
			3. Ensures effective control over the system.	
			4. Economy in the processing of accounting data.	
			5. Conditionality of data is maintained.	
20	21	22	Q. Explain any fourProfit & Loss.	
			Ans.	
			Any four of the following:	
			 Sales Account Purchase Account 	1 X 4
				=
			3. Direct Income4. Indirect Income	4 Marks
			5. Direct Expenses	
			6. Indirect Expenses	
			(With appropriate on computerized accounting due to following explanation)	
	+_	23	Q. On the basisper month.	
			Ans.	
			1. = E11XF11/30	
			Where E11 is basic pay and F11 is number of effective working days which are 30 in	
			this case.	1 ½ X 4
			2. =G11X25%	= 6 Marks
			Where G11 is the basic pay earned in part 1	6 Marks
			3. = IF(C11+"Sup",G11X30%,IF(C11="Nsup"X15%,0))	
l			4. =IF(C11"Sup",1500,IF(C11="Nsup",750.0))	