**SET – 1**

**Series : SSO/C**

कोड नं.
**Code No. 67/1**

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 पूर्वाह्न में 10.15 बजे किया जायेगा । 10.15 बजे से 10.30 बजे तक छात्र केवल प्रश्न-पत्र को पढ़ेंगे और इस अवधि के दौरान वे उत्तर-पुस्तिका पर कोई उत्तर नहीं लिखेंगे ।
- Please check that this question paper contains **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 minutes time has been allotted to read this question paper. The question paper will be distributed at 10.15 a.m. From 10.15 a.m. to 10.30 a.m., the students will read the question paper only and will not write any answer on the answer-book during this period.

# लेखाशास्त्र
# ACCOUNTANCY

*निर्धारित समय : 3 घंटे ]* *[ अधिकतम अंक : 80*
*Time allowed : 3 hours ]* *[ Maximum Marks : 80*

**सामान्य निर्देश :**

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

**General Instructions :**

*(i)* *This question paper contains **three** parts **A**, **B** and **C**.*
*(ii)* *Part **A** is **compulsory** for all.*
*(iii)* *There are two parts. Part B – Financial Statement Analysis and Part C – Computerized Accounting. Attempt only **one** Part.*
*(iv)* ***All** parts of a question should be attempted at **one** place.*

## भाग – क

## PART – A

### (साझेदारी फर्मों तथा कम्पनियों के लिए लेखांकन)

### (Accounting for Partnership Firms and Companies)

1. एक नये साझेदार के प्रवेश पर, प्रवेश के समय स्थिति-विवरण में दर्शाये गये सामान्य संचय शेष की खतौनी निम्न के जमा में की जायेगी : **1**

   (अ) लाभ-हानि विनियोजन खाते में ।

   (ब) सभी साझेदारों के पूँजी खातों में ।

   (स) पुराने साझेदारों के पूँजी खातों में ।

   (द) पुनर्मूल्यांकन खाते में ।

   When a new partner is admitted, the balance of 'General Reserve' appearing in the Balance Sheet at the time of admission is credited to :

   (a) Profit and Loss Appropriation Account.

   (b) Capital Accounts of all the partners.

   (c) Capital Accounts of old partners.

   (d) Revaluation Account.

2. काजल, नीरव तथा अलिशा एक फर्म के साझेदार हैं तथा 3:2:1 के अनुपात में लाभ बाँटते थे । उन्होंने अपने मकान मालिक राजन को फर्म में एक साझेदार बनाने का निर्णय लिया । राजन अपने अंश के लिए पर्याप्त पूँजी तथा ख्याति प्रीमियम की राशि लाया । लेखापाल ने राजन को भवन के लिए भुगतान किये गये किराये की प्रविष्टि लाभ-हानि विनियोजन खाते में कर दी । क्या उसका ऐसा करना सही है ? अपने उत्तर के समर्थन में कारण दीजिए । **1**

   Kajal, Neerav and Alisha are partners in a firm sharing profits in the ratio of 3 : 2 : 1. They decided to admit Rajan, their landlord as a partner in the firm. Rajan brought sufficient amount of capital and his share of goodwill premium. The accountant of the firm passed the entry of rent paid for the building to Rajan in 'Profit and Loss Appropriation Account'. Is he correct in doing so ? Give reason in support of your answer.

3. एक साझेदार के अवकाश ग्रहण करने पर 'पुनर्मूल्यांकन पर हानि' की खतौनी निम्न के नाम में की जाएगी : **1**

   (अ) केवल अवकाश ग्रहण करने वाले साझेदार के पूँजी खाते में ।

   (ब) सभी साझेदारों के पूँजी खातों में उनके पुराने लाभ विभाजन अनुपात में ।

   (स) शेष साझेदारों के पूँजी खातों में उनके नये लाभ विभाजन अनुपात में ।

   (द) शेष साझेदारों के पूँजी खातों में उनके पुराने लाभ विभाजन अनुपात में ।

At the time of retirement of a partner 'Loss on Revaluation' is debited :

(a) only to the capital account of the retiring partner.

(b) to the capital accounts of all the partners in their old profit sharing ratio.

(c) to the capital accounts of the remaining partners in their new profit sharing ratio.

(d) to the capital accounts of remaining partners in their old profit sharing ratio.

4. उस खाते का नाम दीजिए जिसमें सभी ऋणपत्रों के शोधन के पश्चात 'ऋणपत्र शोधन संचय शेष' को स्थानान्तरित किया जाता है । **1**

Name the account to which the 'Balance of Debenture Redemption Reserve' is transferred after all the debentures have been redeemed.

5. हरण किये गये एक अंश को **1**

(अ) बट्टे पर पुन: निर्गमित नहीं किया जा सकता ।

(ब) केवल 10% के अधिकतम बट्टे पर पुन: निर्गमित किया जा सकता है ।

(स) हरण किए गए अंश पर जब्त की गई राशि के बराबर अधिकतम बट्टे पर पुन: निर्गमत किया जा सकता है ।

(द) उपरोक्त में से कोई नहीं ।

A forfeited share can :

(a) not be reissued at discount.

(b) be reissued at a maximum discount of 10% only.

(c) be re-issued at a maximum discount equal to the amount forfeited on the share.

(d) None of the above.

6. 'लाभ-हानि विनियोजन खाते' तथा 'लाभ-हानि उचिन्त खाते' में अन्तर्भेद कीजिए । **1**

Differentiate between 'Profit and Loss Appropriation Account' and 'Profit and Loss Suspense Account.'

7. तेलंगाना के एक कस्बे में, "नन्दन लिमिटेड" भारी मशीनों का एक निर्माता है । उत्पादन की प्रक्रिया में यह पर्यावरण सुरक्षा के ऊचें मानदण्ड अपनाती है । श्रेष्ठ शिक्षा प्रदान करने के लिए यह एक स्कूल चलाती है तथा क्षेत्र के निवासियों के स्वास्थ्य की देखरेख के लिए एक स्वास्थ्य केन्द्र चलाती है । कम्पनी बहुत अच्छा कार्य कर रही है तथा लोगों के जीविका सर्जन के लिए, विशेषकर समाज के सुविधावंचित वर्ग के लिए, झारखण्ड में एक नई उत्पादन इकाई स्थापित करने वाली है । वित्त की आवश्यकता को पूरा करने के लिए कम्पनी ने ₹ 100 प्रत्येक के 50,000 अंशों को सममूल्य पर तथा ₹ 50 प्रत्येक के 80,000, 10% ऋणपत्रों को निर्गमित करने का निर्णय लिया । **3**

अंशों तथा ऋणपत्रों के निर्गमन के लिए आवश्यक रोजनामचा प्रविष्टियाँ कीजिए । एक ऐसे मूल्य की पहचान भी कीजिए जिसे कम्पनी समाज को संप्रेषित करना चाहती है ।

'Nandan Ltd.' is a manufacturer of heavy machines in a town of Telangana. It follows high standards of environment safety in the process of manufacturing.

The company runs a school to provide quality education and a medical centre to address health issues of the resident of that area.

The company is doing well and is going to start a new manufacturing unit in Jharkhand creating livelihood for people, especially those from disadvantaged sections of the society. In order to raise funds the company decided to issue 50,000 shares of ₹ 100 each at par and 80,000, 10% debentures of ₹ 50 each.

Pass necessary journal entries for the issue of shares and debentures. Also identify any one value which the company wants to communicate to the society.

8. 1 अप्रैल, 2014 को ₹ 20,000 के स्टॉक को छोड़कर एक फर्म की परिसम्पत्तियाँ ₹ 1,00,000 थी । साझेदारों के पूँजी खातों का शेष ₹ 60,000 था । चालू देयताएँ ₹ 10,000 थी तथा शेष संचय था । यदि लाभ की सामान्य दर 8% है तथा ख्याति का मूल्यांकन चार वर्षों के अधिलाभ के क्रय के आधार पर ₹ 60,000 किया गया है, तो फर्म के औसत लाभ की गणना कीजिए । **3**

On 1st April, 2014 a firm had assets of ₹ 1,00,000 excluding stock of ₹ 20,000. Partners' capital accounts showed a balance of ₹ 60,000. The current liabilities were ₹ 10,000 and the balance constituted the reserve. If the normal rate of return is 8%, the 'Goodwill' of the firm is valued at ₹ 60,000 at four years of purchase of super profit, find the average profit of the firm.

9. आलोक लिमिटेड ने ₹ 500 प्रत्येक के 7,000, 10% ऋणपत्रों को ₹ 50 प्रत्येक के प्रीमियम पर निर्गमित किया जिनका शोधन 5 वर्षों के पश्चात 10% के प्रीमियम पर होना था । निर्गमन की शर्तों के अनुसार आवेदन पर ₹ 200 तथा शेष आबंटन पर देय था । **3**

10% ऋणपत्रों के निर्गमन के समय आवश्यक रोज़नामचा प्रविष्टियाँ कीजिए ।

Alok Ltd. issued 7,000, 10% debentures of ₹ 500 each at a premium of ₹ 50 per debenture redeemable at a premium of 10% after 5 years. According to the terms of issue, ₹ 200 was payable on application and balance on allotment.

Record necessary journal entries at the time of issue of 10% debentures.

10. 1 अप्रैल, 2012 को एक कम्पनी ने ₹ 100 प्रत्येक के 4,000, 9% ऋणपत्रों का निर्गमन 10% के बट्टे पर किया । इन ऋणपत्रों का शोधन 10% के प्रीमियम पर करना था । ऋणपत्रों की शर्तों के अनुसार 31 मार्च, 2014 से शुरू करके कम्पनी की इच्छानुसार प्रतिवर्ष खुले बाजार से क्रय करके अथवा ड्रॉ के द्वारा ₹ 40,000 के ऋणपत्रों का शोधन करना था । **3**

31 मार्च, 2014 को कम्पनी ने खुले बाजार से शोधन करने के लिए ₹ 32,000 के ऋणपत्रों का क्रय ₹ 95 प्रति ऋणपत्र तथा ₹ 8,000 के ऋणपत्रों का क्रय ₹ 90 प्रति ऋणपत्र किया । क्रय पर ₹ 1,000 की राशि व्यय हुई ।

9% ऋणपत्रों के शोधन के लिए आवश्यक रोजनामचा प्रविष्टियाँ कीजिए ।

On 1st April, 2012 a company issued 4,000 9% debentures of ₹ 100 each at a discount of 10%, repayable at a premium of 10%. The terms of issue provided for the redemption of ₹ 40,000 debentures every year commencing from March 31st, 2014, either by purchase from open market or by draw of lots at the company's option.

On March 31st, 2014, the company purchased for cancellation its own debentures of the face value of ₹ 32,000 at ₹ 95 per debenture and ₹ 8,000 at ₹ 90 per debenture. The expenses of purchase amounted to ₹ 1,000. Record necessary journal entries for redemption of 9% debentures.

11. अनु तथा भगवान साझेदार थे तथा 3:1 के अनुपात में लाभ बाँटते थे । पुस्तकों में ख्याति ₹ 4,40,000 पर दर्शाइ गयी थी । राजा को एक नया साझेदार बनाया गया । अनु, भगवान तथा राजा के मध्य नया लाभ अनुपात 2:2:1 था । **4**

राजा अपनी पूँजी के लिए ₹ 1,00,000 लाया तथा ख्याति प्रीमियम के अपने अंश के लिए आवश्यक नगद लाया । फर्म की ख्याति का मूल्यांकन ₹ 2,50,000 किया गया था ।

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

Anu and Bhagwan were partners in a firm sharing profits in the ratio of 3 : 1. Goodwill appeared in the books at ₹ 4,40,000. Raja was admitted to the partnership. The new profit sharing ratio among Anu, Bhagwan and Raja was 2 : 2 : 1.

Raja brought ₹ 1,00,000 for his capital and necessary cash for his goodwill premium. The goodwill of the firm was valued at ₹ 2,50,000.

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

12. प्रिया, करम तथा अन्ना एक फर्म के साझेदार थे तथा 3:2:1 के अनुपात में लाभ बाँटते थे । 31 मार्च, 2014 को उनका स्थिति-विवरण निम्न प्रकार था : **4**

| **देनदारियाँ** | | **राशि (₹)** | **सम्पत्तियाँ** | **राशि (₹)** |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| देय बिल | | 1,20,000 | रोकड़ हस्ते | 20,000 |
| लेनदार | | 1,40,000 | देनदार | 1,40,000 |
| करम का 5% ऋण | | 1,00,000 | प्राप्य बिल | 70,000 |
| संचय | | 1,80,000 | स्टॉक | 1,70,000 |
| पूँजी : | | | निवेश | 1,30,000 |
| प्रिया | 2,00,000 | | विज्ञापन उचिन्त खाता | 1,20,000 |
| करम | 1,20,000 | | भवन | 2,90,000 |
| अन्ना | 80,000 | 4,00,000 | | |
| | | **9,40,000** | | **9,40,000** |

12 जून, 2014 को करम का देहान्त हो गया तथा साझेदारी संलेख के अनुसार उसके निष्पादकों को निम्न देय था :

(अ) उसकी मृत्यु की तिथि तक फर्म के लाभ में उसका भाग जिसकी गणना पिछले तीन पूरे हुए वर्षों के औसत लाभ के आधार पर की जायेगी ।

(ब) फर्म की ख्याति में उसका भाग जिसकी गणना पिछले तीन वर्षों के कुल लाभ के दो वर्षों के क्रय के आधार पर की जायेगी ।

(स) पिछले तीन वर्षों के लाभ थे : ₹ 30,000 ; ₹ 70,000 तथा ₹ 80,000 ।

उसके निष्पादकों को प्रस्तुत करने के लिए करम का पूँजी खाता तैयार कीजिए ।

Priya, Karam and Anna were partners of a firm sharing profits in the ratio of 3 : 2 : 1. Their Balance Sheet on March 31st, 2014, was as follows :

| **Liabilities** | | **Amount (₹)** | **Assets** | **Amount (₹)** |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Bills Payables | | 1,20,000 | Cash in hand | 20,000 |
| Creditors | | 1,40,000 | Debtors | 1,40,000 |
| Karam's Loan @ 5% | | 1,00,000 | Bill Receivable | 70,000 |
| Reserve | | 1,80,000 | Stock | 1,70,000 |
| Capitals : | | | Investment | 1,30,000 |
| Priya | 2,00,000 | | Advertisement Suspense A/c. | 1,20,000 |
| Karam | 1,20,000 | | Building | 2,90,000 |
| Anna | 80,000 | 4,00,000 | | |
| | | **9,40,000** | | **9,40,000** |

Karam died on June 12, 2014, and according to the Partnership deed his executors were entitled to be paid as under :

(a) His share in the profits of the firm till the date of his death which will be calculated on the basis of average profits of last three completed years.

(b) His share in the goodwill of the firm which will be calculated on the basis of two years purchase of total profits of last three years.

(c) Profits for the last three years were : ₹ 30,000, ₹ 70,000 and ₹ 80,000.

Prepare Karam's capital A/c to be rendered to his executors.

13. (अ) नीचे दी गई रोजनामचा प्रविष्टियों में रिक्त स्थानों को भरिये : **6**

| तिथि | विवरण | पृ. | नाम (₹) | जमा (₹) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | अंश पूँजी नाम | | ------- | |
| | ---------- नाम | | ------- | |
| | अंश हरण खाते से | | | 6,000 |
| | अंश आबंटन खाते से | | | ------- |
| | अंश प्रथम याचना खाते से | | | ------- |
| | (₹ 10 प्रत्येक के 2,000 अंशों जिन्हें ₹ 2 प्रति अंश के प्रीमियम पर निर्गमित किया गया था तथा जिन पर ₹ 8 प्रति अंश माँगा गया था, ₹ 5 की आबंटन राशि प्रीमियम सहित प्रति अंश तथा ₹ 2 प्रति अंश की प्रथम याचना राशि का भुगतान न करने पर हरण) | | | |
| | बैंक खाता नाम | | 19,600 | |
| | अंश पूँजी खाते से | | | ------- |
| | ---------- से | | | ------- |
| | (₹ 19,600 में 1400 अंशों का पुन:निर्गमन पूर्ण प्रदत्त किया गया ।) | | | |
| | अंश हरण खाता नाम | | ------- | ------- |
| | पूँजी संचय खाते से | | | ------- |
| | (हरण किये गये अंशों के पुन:निर्गमन पर लाभ का पूँजी संचय खातों में स्थानांतरण) | | | |

(ब) नीचे दी गई रोज़नामचा प्रविष्टियों में रिक्त स्थानों की पूर्ति कीजिए :

| तिथि | विवरण | पृ. | नाम (₹) | जमा (₹) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | अंश पूँजी खाता नाम | | 80,000 | |
| | अंश हरण खाते से | | | ------- |
| | ---------- से | | | ------- |
| | अंश प्रथम याचना खाते से | | | 60,000 |
| | (₹ 100 प्रत्येक के 1,000 अंशों जिन पर ₹ 80 प्रति अंश माँगा गया था तथा जिन्हें 10% के बट्टे पर निर्गमित किया गया था का प्रथम याचना का भुगतान नहीं करने पर हरण) | | | |
| | बैंक खाता नाम | | 56,000 | |
| | ---------- नाम | | ------- | |
| | अंश हरण खाता नाम | | ------- | |
| | अंश पूँजी खाते से | | | ------- |
| | (₹ 70 प्रति अंश की दर से ₹ 80 प्रदत्त, 800 अंशों का पुन:निर्गमन) | | | |
| | अंश हरण खाता नाम | | ------- | |
| | पूँजी संचय खाते से | | | ------- |
| | (हरण किये गये अंशों के पुन:निर्गमन पर लाभ का पूँजी संचय खाते में स्थानांतरण) | | | |

(a) Fill in the blank spaces in the journal entries given below :

| Date | Particulars | | F | Dr. (₹) | Cr. (₹) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Share Capital A/c. | Dr. | | ------- | |
| | ---------- | Dr. | | ------- | |
| | To Share Forfeited A/c | | | | 6,000 |
| | To Share Allotment A/c | | | | ------- |
| | To Share First Call A/c | | | | ------- |
| | (Being 2,000 shares of ₹ 10 each ₹ 8 called up issued at a premium of ₹ 2 per share forfeited for non-payment of allotment of ₹ 5 per share including premium and first call of ₹ 2 per share) | | | | |
| | Bank A/c. | Dr. | | 19,600 | |
| | To Share Capital A/c | | | | ------- |
| | To ---------- | | | | ------- |
| | (Being 1400 shares reissued for ₹ 19,600 as fully paid up). | | | | |
| | Share Forfeited A/c. | Dr. | | ------- | ------- |
| | To Capital Reserve A/c. | | | | ------- |
| | (Being profit on reissue of forfeited shares transferred to capital reserve) | | | | |

(b) Fill in the blank spaces in the journal entries given below :

| Date | Particulars | | F | Dr. (₹) | Cr. (₹) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Share Capital A/c. | Dr. | | 80,000 | |
| | To Share Forfeited A/c. | | | | ------- |
| | To ---------- | | | | ------- |
| | To Share first call A/c. | | | | 60,000 |
| | (Being 1000 shares of ₹ 100 each, ₹ 80 called up issued at a discount of 10% forfeited for non-payment of first call) | | | | |
| | Bank A/c. | Dr. | | 56,000 | |
| | ---------- | Dr. | | ------- | |
| | Share Forfeited A/c. | Dr. | | ------- | |
| | To Share Capital A/c. | | | | ------- |
| | (Being 800 shares reissued at ₹ 70 per share ₹ 80 paid-up) | | | | |
| | Share Forfeited A/c. | Dr. | | ------- | |
| | To Capital Reserve A/c. | | | | ------- |
| | (Being profit on reissue of forfeited shares transferred to capital reserve) | | | | |

14. भुवन, सूरज तथा इब्राहिम एक फर्म में साझेदार थे तथा 3:2:1 के अनुपात में लाभ बाँटते थे । 30 जून, 2014 को उन्होंने फर्म का विघटन करने का निर्णय लिया । उस तिथि को फर्म का स्थिति-विवरण निम्न प्रकार से था : **6**

| **देयताएँ** | | **राशि** (₹) | **सम्पत्तियाँ** | **राशि** (₹) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| लेनदार | | 50,400 | रोकड़ | 13,700 |
| निवेश उतार-चढ़ाव कोष | | 10,000 | स्टॉक | 20,100 |
| संचित कोष | | 12,000 | देनदार | 62,600 |
| पूँजी : | | | निवेश | 16,000 |
| भुवन | 30,000 | | फर्नीचर | 20,000 |
| सूरज | 20,000 | | | |
| इब्राहिम | 10,000 | 60,000 | | |
| | | **1,32,400** | | **1,32,400** |

सम्पत्तियों की वसूली तथा देयताओं का भुगतान निम्न प्रकार से कर दिया गया :

(अ) भुवन ने निवेशों को ₹ 18,000 में ले लिया ।

(ब) सूरज ने स्टॉक ₹ 17,500 में ले लिया तथा इब्राहिम ने फर्नीचर को पुस्तक मूल्य पर ले लिया ।

(स) लेनदारों से ₹ 60,500 प्राप्त हुए ।

(द) देनदारों को पूर्ण भुगतान किया गया तथा वसूली व्यय ₹ 4,500 थे ।

वसूली खाता, रोकड़ खाता तथा साझेदारों के पूँजी खाते तैयार कीजिए ।

Bhuvan, Suraj and Ibrahim were partners in a firm sharing profits in the ratio of 3 : 2 : 1. On 30th June, 2014, they decided to dissolve the firm. Following was the Balance Sheet of the firm on that date.

| **Liabilities** | | **Amount (₹)** | **Assets** | **Amount (₹)** |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Creditors | | 50,400 | Cash | 13,700 |
| Investment Fluctuation Fund | | 10,000 | Stock | 20,100 |
| Reserve Fund | | 12,000 | Debtors | 62,600 |
| Capitals : | | | Investments | 16,000 |
| Bhuvan | 30,000 | | Furniture | 20,000 |
| Suraj | 20,000 | | | |
| Ibrahim | 10,000 | 60,000 | | |
| | | **1,32,400** | | **1,32,400** |

The assets were realized and the liabilities were paid off as follows :

(a) Investments were taken over by Bhuvan for ₹ 18,000.

(b) Stock was taken over by Suraj for ₹ 17,500 and furniture was taken over by Ibrahim at book value.

(c) ₹ 60,500 were realized from the debtors.

(d) Creditors were settled in full and realization expenses were ₹ 4,500.

Prepare Realisation account, Cash account and Partners' Capital accounts.

15. लाभ तथा आहरण का समायोजन के पश्चात् 31 मार्च, 2014 को ईशा, मानव तथा दमन के पूँजी खातों में क्रमश: ₹ 3,20,000, ₹ 2,40,000 तथा ₹ 1,60,000 शेष थे । इसके पश्चात् पता चला कि पूँजी तथा आहरण पर ब्याज नहीं लगाया गया है । **6**

- 31 मार्च, 2014 को समाप्त हुए वर्ष का लाभ ₹ 90,000 था ।
- वर्षभर में ईशा तथा मानव प्रत्येक ने बराबर किश्तों में प्रत्येक माह के मध्य में ₹ 48,000 का आहरण किया तथा दमन ने ₹ 60,000 का आहरण किया ।
- आहरण पर 5% प्रतिवर्ष की दर से ब्याज लेना था तथा पूँजी पर 10% प्रतिवर्ष की दर से ब्याज देय था ।
- साझेदारों का लाभ विभाजन अनुपात 3:2:1 था ।

अपनी कार्यकारी गणनाओं को स्पष्ट दर्शाते हुए एक आवश्यक परिशोधन प्रविष्टि कीजिए ।

On March 31st, 2014, the balances in the capital accounts of Esha, Manav and Daman after making adjustments for profits and drawings were ₹ 3,20,000, ₹ 2,40,000 and ₹ 1,60,000 respectively. Subsequently, it was discovered that the interest on capital and drawings had been omitted.

- The profit for the year ended on 31st March, 2014 was ₹ 90,000.
- During the year, Esha and Manav each withdrew a sum of ₹ 48,000 in equal instalments in the middle of every month and Daman withdrew ₹ 60,000.
- The interest on drawings was to be charged @ 5% p.a. and interest on capital was to be allowed @ 10% p.a.
- The profit sharing ratio of the partners was 3 : 2 : 1.

Showing your workings clearly pass the necessary rectifying entry.

16. डोगरा लिमिटेड की पंजीकृत पूँजी ₹ 10,00,000 है जो ₹ 100 प्रत्येक के समता अंशों में विभक्त है । कम्पनी ने जनता को 84,000 अंशों को प्रीमियम पर निर्गमित करने का प्रस्ताव किया । राशि निम्न प्रकार से देय थी :

आवेदन पर- ₹ 30 प्रति अंश

आबंटन पर- ₹ 40 प्रति अंश (प्रीमियम सहित)

प्रथम तथा अन्तिम याचना पर- ₹ 50 प्रति अंश

80,000 अंशों के लिए आवेदन प्राप्त हुए ।

निम्न को छोड़कर सभी राशि प्राप्त हो गई :

200 अंशों के एक धारक, लखन ने आबंटन तथा याचना राशि का भुगतान नहीं किया ।

400 अंशों के एक धारक, पारस ने याचना राशि का भुगतान नहीं किया ।

कम्पनी ने लखन तथा पारस के अंशों का हरण कर लिया ।

उसके पश्चात हरण किये गये अंशों को ₹ 80 प्रति अंश पूर्ण प्रदत्त पुन:निर्गमित कर दिया गया ।

उपरोक्त लेनदेनों के लिए कम्पनी की रोकड़ बही तथा रोजनामचा में प्रविष्टियाँ कीजिए । **8**

Dogra Ltd. had an Authorised capital of ₹ 10,00,000 divided into Equity shares of ₹ 100 each. The company offered 84,000 shares to the public at premium.

The amount was payable as follows :

On Application – ₹ 30 per share

On Allotment – ₹ 40 per share (including premium)

On First & Final call – ₹ 50 per share.

Applications were received for 80,000 shares.

All sums were duly received except the following :

Lakhan, a holder of 200 shares did not pay allotment and call money.

Paras, a holder of 400 shares did not pay call money.

The company, forfeited the shares of Lakhan and Paras subsequently, the forfeited shares were reissued for ₹ 80 per share fully paid-up. Show the entries for the above transaction in the cash book and Journal of the company.

**अथवा/OR**

'काया फेब लिमिटेड' ने ₹ 10 प्रत्येक के 1,00,000 समता अंशों का 10% बट्टे पर निर्गमन किया जो ₹ 2 आवेदन पर, ₹ 3 आबंटन पर तथा ₹ 2 प्रथम तथा अन्तिम याचना प्रत्येक पर देय था । 1,50,000 अंशों के लिए आवेदन प्राप्त हुए । 50,000 अंशों के आवेदकों को खेद-पत्र भेज दिए गए तथा आवेदन राशि वापिस कर दी गई ।

मधुर, एक अंशधारक ने अपने 3,000 अंशों पर आबंटन राशि का भुगतान नहीं किया, उसने इस राशि का भुगतान प्रथम याचना के साथ कर दिया ।

एक अंशधारक, रोहन, जिसके पास 700 अंश थे, ने दोनों याचनाओं का भुगतान आबंटन के साथ कर दिया ।

एक अंशधारक, सोहन, जिसके पास 1,000 अंश थे, ने प्रथम तथा अन्तिम याचना का भुगतान नहीं किया । उसके अंशों का हरण कर लिया गया । हरण किये गये अंशों को ₹ 11 प्रति अंश पूर्ण प्रदत्त पुन: निर्गमित कर दिया गया ।

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

'Kaya Fab Ltd.' issued 1,00,000 equity shares of ₹ 10 each at a discount of 10% payable as ₹ 2 on application; ₹ 3 on allotment and ₹ 2 each on first call and final call. Applications were received for 1,50,000 shares. Applicants of 50,000 shares were sent letters of regret and application money was refunded. Madhur, a holder of 3000 shares failed to pay allotment money which he paid along with the first call.

Rohan, a shareholder holding 700 shares paid both the calls along with allotment. Sohan a holder of 1000 shares did not pay the first call and the final call. His shares were forfeited. The forfeited shares were reissued at ₹ 11 per share as fully paid-up. Pass necessary journal entries for the above transaction in the books of the company.

17. 31 मार्च, 2014 को अमित तथा विद्या का स्थिति-विवरण निम्न प्रकार था : **8**

| **देयताएँ** | **राशि (₹)** | **सम्पत्तियाँ** | | **राशि (₹)** |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| लेनदार | 26,000 | बैंक | | 20,000 |
| कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि | 16,000 | स्टॉक | | 30,000 |
| कामगार क्षतिपूर्ति निधि | 30,000 | देनदार | 44,000 | |
| पूँजी : | | घटा : डूबत ऋणों के लिए प्रावधान | 2,000 | 42,000 |
| अमित 1,10,000 | | संयन्त्र तथा मशीनरी | | 1,20,000 |
| विद्या 60,000 | 1,70,000 | ख्याति | | 20,000 |
| | | लाभ-हानि खाता | | 10,000 |
| | **2,42,000** | | | **2,42,000** |

उपरोक्त तिथि को फर्म के लाभों में $\frac{1}{4}$ भाग के लिए निम्न शर्तों पर चिन्तन को फर्म में साझेदार बनाया गया :

(अ) ₹ 2,900 के डूबत ऋण अपलिखित किये जायेंगे ।

(ब) विद्या ने स्टॉक को ₹ 35,000 में ले लिया ।

(स) फर्म की ख्याति का मूल्यांकन ₹ 40,000 किया गया । चिन्तन अपने अंश की ख्याति प्रीमियम नगद लाया ।

(द) चिन्तन अनुपातिक पूँजी लाया तथा शेष साझेदारों की पूँजी का समायोजन चिन्तन की पूँजी के आधार पर किया गया । इसके लिए स्थिति अनुसार साझेदार रोकड़ लाये अथवा उनको रोकड़ का भुगतान किया गया ।

पुनर्मूल्यांकन खाता तथा साझेदारों के पूँजी खाते तैयार कीजिए ।

Following is the Balance Sheet of Amit and Vidya as at 31st March, 2014.

| **Liabilities** | **Amount ₹** | **Assets** | **Amount ₹** |
|---|---|---|---|
| Creditors | 26,000 | Bank | 20,000 |
| Employees Provident Fund | 16,000 | Stock | 30,000 |
| Workmen's Compensation Fund | 30,000 | Debtors 44,000 | |
| | | Less : provision for | |
| Capitals : | | bad debts 2,000 | 42,000 |
| Amit 1,10,000 | | Plant and Machinery | 1,20,000 |
| Vidya 60,000 | 1,70,000 | Goodwill | 20,000 |
| | | Profit and Loss Account | 10,000 |
| | **2,42,000** | | **2,42,000** |

On the above date Chintan was admitted as a partner for 1/4 share in the profits of the firm with the following terms :

(a) ₹ 2,900 will be written off as bad debts.

(b) Stock was taken over by Vidya at ₹ 35,000.

(c) Goodwill of the firm was valued at ₹ 40,000. Chintan brought his share of goodwill premium in cash.

(d) Chintan brought proportionate capital and the capitals of the other partners were adjusted on the basis of Chintan's capital. For this necessary cash was to be brought in or paid off to the partners as the case many be.

Prepare Revaluation Account and Partners' Capital Accounts.

**अथवा/OR**

लोकेश, मंसूर तथा निहाल एक फर्म के साझेदार थे तथा क्रमश: 50%, 30% तथा 20% लाभ बाँटते थे । 31 मार्च, 2014 को उनका स्थिति-विवरण निम्न प्रकार था :

| **देनदारियाँ** | | **राशि (₹)** | **सम्पत्तियाँ** | | **राशि (₹)** |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| लेनदार | | 34,000 | रोकड़ | | 68,000 |
| भविष्य निधि | | 10,000 | स्टॉक | | 38,000 |
| निवेश उतार-चढ़ाव निधि | | 20,000 | देनदार | 94,000 | |
| पूँजी : | | | घटा : प्रावधान | 6,000 | 88,000 |
| लोकेश | 1,40,000 | | निवेश | | 80,000 |
| मंसूर | 80,000 | | ख्याति | | 40,000 |
| निहाल | 50,000 | 2,70,000 | लाभ-हानि | | 20,000 |
| | | **3,34,000** | | | **3,34,000** |

उपरोक्त तिथि को मंसूर ने अवकाश ग्रहण किया तथा लोकेश तथा निहाल ने निम्न शर्तों पर फर्म को चालू रखने का निर्णय लिया :

(अ) फर्म की ख्याति का मूल्यांकन ₹ 1,02,000 किया गया तथा मंसूर के अंश की ख्याति का समयोजन फर्म को चालू रखने वाले साझेदारों के पूँजी खातों में किया जाएगा ।

(ब) कामगार क्षतिपूर्ति का ₹ 12,000 तक का एक दावा था तथा निवेशों को ₹ 30,000 तक कम किया गया ।

(स) डूबत ऋणों के लिए प्रावधान को ₹ 2,000 से कम किया जायेगा ।

(द) मंसूर को ₹ 20,600 का नगद भुगतान किया जाएगा तथा शेष को उसके ऋण खाते में स्थानांतरित कर दिया जाएगा, जिसका भुगतान दो बराबर किश्तों में 10% प्रतिवर्ष की ब्याज दर सहित किया जाएगा ।

(य) लोकेश तथा निहाल की पूँजी को उनके लाभ अनुपात में समायोजित किया जाएगा । जिसके लिए जैसी भी स्थिति होगी या तो नगद लाया जाएगा या नगद का भुगतान किया जाएगा ।

पुनर्मूल्यांकन खाता तथा साझेदारों के पूँजी खाते तैयार कीजिए ।

Lokesh, Mansoor and Nihal were partners in a firm sharing profits as 50%, 30% and 20% respectively. On 31st March, 2014, their Balance Sheet was as follows :

| Liabilities | | Amount (₹) | Assets | | Amount (₹) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Creditors | | 34,000 | Cash | | 68,000 |
| Provident Fund | | 10,000 | Stock | | 38,000 |
| Investment Fluctuation Fund | | 20,000 | Debtors | 94,000 | |
| Capitals : | | | Less : Provision | 6,000 | 88,000 |
| Lokesh | 1,40,000 | | Investment | | 80,000 |
| Mansoor | 80,000 | | Goodwill | | 40,000 |
| Nihal | 50,000 | 2,70,000 | Profit & Loss | | 20,000 |
| | | **3,34,000** | | | **3,34,000** |

On the above date, Mansoor retired and Lokesh and Nihal agreed to continue on the following terms :

(a) Firm's goodwill was valued at the ₹ 1,02,000 and it was decided to adjust Mansoor's share of goodwill into the capital accounts of the continuing partners.

(b) There was a claim for workmen's compensation to the extent of ₹ 12,000 and investments were brought down to ₹ 30,000.

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

(d) Mansoor was to be paid ₹ 20,600 in cash and the balance will be transferred to his loan account which was paid in two equal instalments together with interest @ 10% p.a.

(e) Lokesh's and Nihal's capital were to be adjusted in their new profit sharing ratio by bringining in or paying off cash as the case may be.

Prepare Revaluation Account and Partners' Capital Accounts.

## भाग – ख

## (विकल्प-1)

## PART – B

## (Option-1)

## (वित्तीय विवरणों का विश्लेषण)

## (Analysis of Financial Statements)

18. 'कोवल लिमिटेड' एक वित्तीय कम्पनी है । चालू वर्ष में भुगतान किये गये एक ऋण पर ब्याज के भुगतान की राशि को किस गतिविधि के अन्तर्गत दर्शाया जायेगा ? **1**

(अ) निवेश गतिविधि ।

(ब) वित्तीय गतिविधि ।

(स) वित्तीय तथा प्रचालन दोनों गतिविधियाँ ।

(द) प्रचालन गतिविधि ।

'Koval Ltd.' is a financing company. Under which activity will the amount of interest paid on a loan settled in the current year be shown :

(a) Investing activity

(b) Financing activity

(c) Both Financing and Operating activities

(d) Operating activity

19. 'श्री लिमिटेड' दिल्ली में पैकेजिंग का व्यवसाय करती थी तथा पिछले वर्षों में उसने अच्छा लाभ अर्जित किया । कम्पनी अपने व्यवसाय का विस्तार करना चाहती थी तथा इसके लिए उसे अतिरिक्त वित्त की आवश्यकता थी । अपनी आवश्यकताओं को पूरा करने के लिए कम्पनी ने ₹ 30,00,000 के समता अंशों का निर्गमन किया । इसने ₹ 20,00,000 की एक कम्प्यूटरीकृत मशीन का क्रय किया । इसने ₹ 2,00,000 की राशि का कच्चा माल भी खरीदा । चालू वर्ष में कम्पनी का शुद्ध लाभ ₹ 15,00,000 था ।

उपरोक्त लेनदेनों से 'प्रचालन गतिविधियों द्वारा रोकड़ प्रवाह' ज्ञात कीजिए । **1**

'Shri Ltd.' was carrying on a business of packaging in Delhi and earned good profits in the past years. The company wanted to expand its business and required additional funds. To meet its requirements the company issued equity shares of ₹ 30,00,000. It purchased a computerized machine of ₹ 20,00,000. It also purchased raw material amounting to ₹ 2,00,000. During the current year the Net Profit of the company was ₹ 15,00,000.

Find out 'Cash flows from operating activities' from the above transactions.

20. (अ) कम्पनी अधिनियम, 1956 की सूची VI, भाग I के अनुसार निम्नलिखित मदें किन मुख्य शीर्षकों तथा उप-शीर्षकों के अन्तर्गत स्थिति विवरण में दर्शाइ जायेगी ?

(i) दीर्घकालीन ऋण

(ii) खुदरा औज़ार

(iii) ट्रेडमार्क

(iv) ड्राफ्ट हस्ते

(ब) वित्तीय विवरण विश्लेषण के किन्हीं दो उद्देश्यों का उल्लेख कीजिए । **4**

(a) Under which major headings and sub-headings the following items will be shown in the Balance Sheet of a company as per schedule VI, Part I of the Companies Act, 1956.

(i) Long term loans

(ii) Loose tools

(iii) Trademarks

(iv) Drafts in hand

(b) State any two objectives of financial statements analysis.

21. निम्नलिखित सूचना से कुल सम्पत्ति-ऋण अनुपात की गणना कीजिए : **4**

| | ₹ |
|---|---|
| विनियोजित पूँजी | 25,00,000 |
| निवेश | 2,10,000 |
| भूमि | 8,50,000 |
| व्यापारिक प्राप्तियाँ | 2,75,000 |
| रोकड़ एवं रोकड़ तुल्य | 1,50,000 |
| समता अंश पूँजी | 14,30,000 |
| 8% ऋणपत्र | 4,00,000 |
| पूँजी संचय | 2,75,000 |
| आधिक्य (लाभ-हानि विवरण का शेष) | 1,50,000 |

From the following information, calculate Total Assets to Debt Ratio :

| | ₹ |
|---|---|
| Capital Employed | 25,00,000 |
| Investment | 2,10,000 |
| Land | 8,50,000 |
| Trade Receivables | 2,75,000 |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents | 1,50,000 |
| Equity Share Capital | 14,30,000 |
| 8% Debentures | 4,00,000 |
| Capital Reserve | 2,75,000 |
| Surplus i.e., Balance in statement of profit and loss | 1,50,000 |

22. निशित 'ललिता इलैक्ट्रॉनिक्स लिमिटेड' का प्रबंध निदेशक था । वह कम्पनी के लिए अच्छी आय तथा लाभ अर्जित कर रहा था । अपने नैतिक उत्तरदायित्व के रूप में वह अपने अधीनस्थों को इज्जत देने में विश्वास रखता था । वह एक ऐसा व्यक्ति था जिसने इको फ्रेन्डली तरीकों से कचरे का उपचार करने की आवश्यकता को पहचाना । 'ललिता इलैक्ट्रोनिक्स लिमिटेड' का 31 मार्च, 2013 तथा 2014 को समाप्त हुए वर्षों का लाभ-हानि का तुलनात्मक विवरण निम्न प्रकार है : **4**

| **विवरण** | **नोट संख्या** | **2012-13 (₹)** | **2013-14 (₹)** | **निरपेक्ष परिवर्तन (₹)** | **% परिवर्तन** |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| प्रचालन से आय | | 14,00,000 | 18,00,000 | 4,00,000 | 28.50 |
| घटा : कर्मचारी हितलाभ व्यय | | 4,00,000 | 5,00,000 | 1,00,000 | 25.00 |
| कर पूर्व लाभ | | 10,00,000 | 13,00,000 | 3,00,000 | 30.00 |
| कर @ 30% | | 3,00,000 | 3,90,000 | 90,000 | 30.00 |
| कर पश्चात् लाभ | | 7,00,000 | 9,10,000 | 2,10,000 | 30.00 |

(अ) 31 मार्च, 2013 तथा 2014 को समाप्त होने वाले वर्षों के लिए शुद्ध लाभ अनुपात की गणना कीजिए ।

(ब) उपरोक्त स्थिति में समाज को सम्प्रेषित किए जाने वाले किन्हीं दो मूल्यों की पहचान कीजिए ।

Nishit was the Managing Director of 'Lalita Electronics Ltd'. He had been earning good revenues and profits for the company. He believed in giving respect to his subordinates as his moral responsibility. He was the one who recognized the need to find ecofriendly ways to treat waste. Following is the Comparative Statement of Profit and Loss of 'Lalita Electronics Ltd.' for the years ended 31st March, 2013 and 2014.

| **Particulars** | **Note No.** | **2012-13 (₹)** | **2013-14 (₹)** | **Absolute Change (₹)** | **Percentage Change** |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Revenue from Operations | | 14,00,000 | 18,00,000 | 4,00,000 | 28.5 |
| Less : Employee benefit expenses | | 4,00,000 | 5,00,000 | 1,00,000 | 25 |
| Profit before tax | | 10,00,000 | 13,00,000 | 3,00,000 | 30 |
| Tax @ 30% | | 3,00,000 | 3,90,000 | 90,000 | 30 |
| Profit after tax | | 7,00,000 | 9,10,000 | 2,10,000 | 30 |

(a) Calculate Net Profit ratio for the years ending 31st March, 2013 and 2014.

(b) Identify any two values which are being communicated to the society in the above case.

23. 31 मार्च, 2014 को श्रेष्ठा लिमिटेड का स्थिति-विवरण निम्न प्रकार था : **6**

| विवरण | नोट संख्या | 2013-14 (₹) | 2012-13 (₹) |
|---|---|---|---|
| **I. समता तथा देयताएँ** | | | |
| **(1) अंशधारक निधियाँ** | | | |
| (अ) अंश पूँजी | | 40,00,000 | 30,00,000 |
| (ब) संचय एवं आधिक्य | 1 | 10,00,000 | 6,00,000 |
| **(2) अचल देयताएँ** | | | |
| दीर्घकालीन ऋण | | 6,00,000 | 4,00,000 |
| **(3) चालू देयताएँ** | | | |
| (अ) व्यापारिक देयताएँ | | 3,00,000 | 4,00,000 |
| (ब) अल्पकालीन प्रावधान | 2 | 1,40,000 | 1,20,000 |
| **कुल** | | **60,40,000** | **45,20,000** |
| II. **परिसम्पत्तियाँ** | | | |
| **(1) अचल परिसम्पत्तियाँ** | | | |
| (अ) स्थायी परिसम्पत्तियाँ | | | |
| (i) मूर्त परिसम्पत्तियाँ | 3 | 38,00,000 | 30,00,000 |
| (ii) अमूर्त परिसम्पत्तियाँ | 4 | 9,40,000 | 5,40,000 |
| **(2) चालू परिसम्पत्तियाँ** | | | |
| (अ) स्टॉक (मालसूची) | | 5,00,000 | 3,20,000 |
| (ब) व्यापारिक प्राप्तियाँ | | 4,20,000 | 4,20,000 |
| (स) रोकड़ तथा रोकड़ तुल्य | | 3,80,000 | 2,40,000 |
| **कुल** | | **60,40,000** | **45,20,000** |

**खातों के नोट्स :**

| क्र.सं. | विवरण | 31-3-2014 (₹) | 31-3-2013 (₹) |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1. | संचय एवं आधिक्य | | |
| | आधिक्य (लाभ-हानि विवरण का शेष) | 10,00,000 | 6,00,000 |
| 2. | लघुकालीन प्रावधान | | |
| | कर प्रावधान | 1,40,000 | 1,20,000 |
| 3. | मूर्त परिसम्पत्तियाँ | | |
| | मशीनरी | 42,00,000 | 33,00,000 |
| | एकत्रित मूल्यह्रास | (4,00,000) | (3,00,000) |
| 4. | अमूर्त परिसम्पत्तियाँ | | |
| | ख्याति | 9,40,000 | 5,40,000 |

निम्नलिखित समायोजनों को ध्यान में रखते हुए रोकड़ प्रवाह विवरण तैयार कीजिए :

वर्ष के दौरान ₹ 40,000 लागत की एक मशीन, जिस पर एकत्रित मूल्यह्रास ₹ 30,000 था, को ₹ 9,000 में बेच दिया गया ।

Following is the Balance Sheet of Sreshtha Ltd. as on 31st March, 2014.

| Particulars | Note No. | 2013-14 (₹) | 2012-13 (₹) |
|---|---|---|---|
| **I. EQUITY AND LIABILITIES** | | | |
| **(1) Shareholders Funds** | | | |
| (a) Share Capital | | 40,00,000 | 30,00,000 |
| (b) Reserves and Surplus | 1 | 10,00,000 | 6,00,000 |
| **(2) Non-Current Liabilities** | | | |
| Long Term Borrowings | | 6,00,000 | 4,00,000 |
| **(3) Current Liabilities** | | | |
| (a) Trade Payables | | 3,00,000 | 4,00,000 |
| (b) Short Term Provisions | 2 | 1,40,000 | 1,20,000 |
| **Total** | | **60,40,000** | **45,20,000** |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **II.** | **ASSETS** | | | |
| | **(1) Non-current Assets** | | | |
| | (a) Fixed Assets | | | |
| | (i) Tangible assets | 3 | 38,00,000 | 30,00,000 |
| | (ii) Intangible assets | 4 | 9,40,000 | 5,40,000 |
| | **(2) Current Assets** | | | |
| | (a) Inventories | | 5,00,000 | 3,20,000 |
| | (b) Trade Receivables | | 4,20,000 | 4,20,000 |
| | (c) Cash and Cash Equivalents | | 3,80,000 | 2,40,000 |
| | **Total** | | **60,40,000** | **45,20,000** |

**Notes to Accounts :**

| S. No. | Particulars | As on 31-3-2014 (₹) | As on 31-3-2013 (₹) |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1. | Reserves and Surplus | | |
| | Surplus (Balance in Statement of Profit and Loss) | 10,00,000 | 6,00,000 |
| 2. | Short Term provisions | | |
| | Provision for tax | 1,40,000 | 1,20,000 |
| 3. | Tangible Assets | | |
| | Machinery | 42,00,000 | 33,00,000 |
| | Accumulated Depreciation | (4,00,000) | (3,00,000) |
| 4. | Intangible Assets | | |
| | Goodwill | 9,40,000 | 5,40,000 |

Prepare a Cash Flow Statement after taking into account the following adjustment :

During the year a piece of machinery costing ₹ 40,000 on which accumulated depreciation was ₹ 30,000, was sold for ₹ 9,000.

## भाग – ग
## (विकल्प-2)
## PART – C
## (Option-2)
## (अभिकलित्र लेखांकन)
## (Computerized Accounting)

18. अभिकलित्र लेखांकन प्रणाली के तत्त्वों से तात्पर्य है : **1**

(अ) व्यावसायिक लेनदेनों का विश्लेषण तथा अभिलेखन, तलपट, लाभ-हानि विवरण तथा स्थिति-विवरण बनाना ।

(ब) हस्तेन लेखांकन प्रणाली का अभिकलित्र लेखांकन प्रणाली में परिवर्तन ।

(स) हार्डवेयर तथा सॉफ्टवेयर ।

(द) सी पी यू, कुंजीपटल तथा माउस ।

The components of 'Computerized Accounting System' refer to

(a) Analysis and recording of business transactions, preparation of trial balance, statement of Profit and Loss and Balance Sheet.

(b) Transforming manual accounting system to computerized accounting system.

(c) Hardware and Software.

(d) CPU, Keyboard and Mouse.

19. डाटाबेस टेबल में प्रयुक्त की जाने वाली मद "फील्ड" का अर्थ है **1**

(अ) टेबल का ऊर्ध्वाधर स्तम्भ ।

(ब) टेबल का नाम ।

(स) टेबल की क्षैतिज पंक्ति ।

(द) टेबल का आकार ।

The term 'Field' as applied to database table means :

(a) Vertical column of the table.

(b) Name of the table.

(c) Horizontal row of the table.

(d) Size of the table.

20. टैली का उपयोग करते हुए 'बैंक-समाधान विवरण' बनाने के चरणों का उल्लेख कीजिए । **4**

State the steps to construct a 'Bank Reconciliation Statement' using Tally.

21. 'एक व्यवसाय के डाटा को इसके प्रतियोगियों से सुरक्षित रखने की आवश्यकता होती है ।' कैस (CAS) की ऐसी दो विशेषताओं को समझाइए जो व्यवसाय की गोपनीयता को बनाए रखने में सहायता करते हैं । **4**

'A business data needs to be guarded from its competitors.' Explain any two features of CAS which help a business to maintain its secrecy.

22. डाटा के चित्रीय प्रस्तुतीकरण में चार्ट या ग्राफ के विभिन्न तत्त्वों की गणना कीजिए । **4**

Enumerate different elements of a chart or a graph in pictorial presentation of data.

23. माइक्रोसॉफ्ट ऐक्सस में 'क्वैरी' सर्जन के चरणों को लिखिए । **6**

Write the steps to create a 'Query' in Microsoft Access.

———————

<table>
<tr><th colspan="3">Q. Set No.</th><th>Marking Scheme 2014-15<br>Accountancy (055) (Compartment)<br><u>Outside Delhi – 67/1</u><br>Expected Answers / Value points</th><th>Distribution of marks</th></tr>
<tr><th>67/1</th><th>67/2</th><th>67/3</th><th></th><th></th></tr>
<tr><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>6</td><td>Q. When a new .....credited to:.<br><br>Ans. (c) Capital Accounts of Old Partners.</td><td>1 Mark</td></tr>
<tr><td>2</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>Q. Kajal, Neerav and Alisha..... of your answer.<br>Ans. No, he is not correct.<br><u>Reason:</u> Because rent paid is a charge against profits so it should be debited to Profit & Loss Account.</td><td>(½ + ½) = 1 Mark</td></tr>
<tr><td>3</td><td>4</td><td>1</td><td>Q. At the time of retirement.....is debited:<br>Ans.<br>(b) to the capital accounts of all the partners in their old profit sharing ratio.</td><td>1 Mark</td></tr>
<tr><td>4</td><td>5</td><td>5</td><td>Q. Name the account .....have been redeemed.<br>Ans. General Reserve Account.</td><td>1 Mark</td></tr>
<tr><td>5</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>Q. A forfeiture share can:<br>Ans.<br>(c) be re-issued at a maximum discount equal to the amount forfeited on the share.</td><td>1 Mark</td></tr>
<tr><td>6</td><td>3</td><td>2</td><td>Q. Differentiate between.....'Profit and Loss Suspense Account'.<br>Ans.
<table>
<tr><th>Basis</th><th>Profit & Loss Appropriation Account</th><th>Profit & Loss Suspense Account</th></tr>
<tr><td>Preparation</td><td>Profit & Loss Appropriation A/c is prepared to distribute profit among partners according to the provisions of partnership deed or Partnership Act.</td><td>Profit & Loss Suspense A/c is prepared to calculate profit for a particular time period before the end of the accounting year.</td></tr>
</table></td><td>1 Mark</td></tr>
<tr><td>7</td><td>8</td><td>9</td><td>Q. 'Nandan Ltd.'.....to the society.<br>Ans.<br>Books of Nandan Ltd.<br>Journal
<table>
<tr><th>Date</th><th>Particulars</th><th>LF</th><th>Dr (₹)</th><th>Cr (₹)</th></tr>
<tr><td>i.</td><td>Bank A/c Dr.<br>To Equity Share Application & AllotmentA/c<br>(For application money received on 50,000 equity shares of ₹100 each at par)</td><td></td><td>50,00,000</td><td>50,00,000</td></tr>
<tr><td>ii.</td><td>Equity Share Application & Allotment A/c Dr.<br>To Equity Share Capital A/c<br>(For equity share application money transferred to share capital A/c)</td><td></td><td>50,00,000</td><td>50,00,000</td></tr>
<tr><td>iii.</td><td>Bank A/c Dr.<br>To 10% Debenture Application & AllotmentA/c<br>(For application money received on 80,000 10%debentures of ₹ 50 each )</td><td></td><td>40,00,000</td><td>40,00,000</td></tr>
<tr><td>iv.</td><td>10% Debenture Application & Allotment A/c Dr.<br>To 10 % Debentures A/c<br>(For amount transferred to debenture account)</td><td></td><td>40,00,000</td><td>40,00,000</td></tr>
</table>
Value which the company wants to communicate to the society (Any one):</td><td>½<br><br>½<br><br>½</td></tr>
</table>

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | • Welfare of employees<br>• Environment awareness<br>• Employment in the backward areas<br>• Spreading literacy<br>**(OR any other suitable value)**<br>**Note: In case combined entries for issue of shares and debentures have been passed full credit is to be given.** | **½**<br><br><br><br><br><br><br>**1**<br>**=**<br>**3 Marks** |
| **8** | **-** | **-** | **Q. On 1st April'14 a firm had assets.....of the firm.**<br>**Ans.**<br>Goodwill = Super profit X 4 years of purchase<br>60,000 = Super profit X 4<br>Super profit = 60,000 / 4 = ₹ 15,000 **1**<br>Capital Employed = 1,00,000 + 20,000 = ₹ 1,20,000 – 10,000 = ₹ 1,10,000 **½**<br><br>Normal Profit = 1,10,000 X 8/100 = ₹ 8,800 **½**<br><br>15,000 = Average Profit – 8,800<br><br>Average Profit = ₹ 23,800 **1** | <br><br><br><br><br><br><br>**=**<br>**3 Marks** |
| **9** | **-** | **-** | **Q. Alok Ltd.....10% Debentures.**<br>**Ans.**<br>**Books of Alok Ltd.**<br>**Journal** | |

| **Date** | **Particulars** | **LF** | **Dr. Amt (₹)** | **Cr. Amt (₹ )** |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| i. | Bank A/c Dr.<br>To 10% Debenture Application A/c<br>(For application money received on 7,000 10% Debentures @ ₹ 200 each) | | 14,00,000 | <br>14,00,000 |
| ii. | 10% Debenture Application A/c Dr.<br>To 10% Debenture A/c<br>(For application money adjusted) | | 14,00,000 | <br>14,00,000 |
| iii. | 10% Debenture Allotment A/c Dr.<br>Loss on issue of debenture A/c Dr.<br>To 10% Debenture A/c<br>To Securities Premium Reserve A/c<br>To Premium on redemption of debenture A/c<br>(For allotment money due) | | 24,50,000<br>3,50,000 | <br><br>21,00,000<br>3,50,000<br>3,50,000 |
| iv. | Bank A/c Dr.<br>To 10% Debenture Allotment A/c<br>(For allotment money received) | | 24,50,000 | <br>24,50,000 |

**½**

**½**

**1 ½**

**½**
**=**
**3 Marks**

**10 | 7 | 10**

**Q. On 1st April 2012.....9% debentures.**

**Ans.**

**Journal**

| Date | Particulars | | LF | Dr. Amt (₹) | Cr. Amt (₹ ) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| i. | Own Debenture A/c | Dr. | | 37,600 | |
| | Expenses on purchase of own debentures A/c | Dr. | | 1,000 | |
| | To Bank A/c | | | | 38,600 |
| | (For purchase of own debentures ) | | | | |
| ii. | 10% Debenture A/c | Dr. | | 40,000 | |
| | To Own Debenture A/c | | | | 37,600 |
| | To Profit on redemption of Debenture A/c | | | | 1,400 |
| | To Expenses on purchase of own debenture A/c | | | | 1,000 |
| | (For own debentures purchased being cancelled) | | | | |
| iii. | Profit on redemption of Debenture A/c | Dr. | | 1,400 | |
| | To Capital Reserve A/c | | | | 1,400 |
| | (For profits on cancellation of debentures transferred to capital reserve ) | | | | |

**1 ½ | 1 | ½ = 3 Marks**

**11 | - | -**

**Q. Anu and Bhagwan.....above transactions.**

**Ans.**

**Journal**

| Date | Particulars | | LF | Dr (₹) | Cr (₹) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| i. | Anu's Capital A/c | Dr. | | 3,30,000 | |
| | Bhagwan's Capital A/c | Dr. | | 1,10,000 | |
| | To Goodwill A/c | | | | 4,40,000 |
| | ( For the existing goodwill written off in the old ratio) | | | | |
| ii. | Cash A/c | Dr. | | 1,50,000 | |
| | To Raja's Capital A/c | | | | 1,00,000 |
| | To Premium for goodwill A/c | | | | 50,000 |
| | ( For the amount brought by Raja) | | | | |
| iii. | Premium for Goodwill A/c | Dr. | | 50,000 | |
| | Bhagwan's Capital A/c | Dr. | | 37,500 | |
| | To Anu's Capital A/c | | | | 87,500 |
| | (For the amount paid by Anu for her sacrifice) | | | | |

**Working Notes: Calculation of Gaining / Sacrificing Ratio**

Anu = 3/4 - 2/5 = 7/20 (Sacrifice)

Bhagwan = 1/4 – 2/5 = -3/20 (Gain)

**1 ½ | 1 | 1 ½ = 4 Marks**

**12 | 11 | 12**

**Q. Priya, Karam and Anna.....to his executors.**

**Ans.**

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

| Particulars | Amount (₹) | Particulars | Amount (₹) |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Advertisement Suspense A/c | ½ 40,000 | By Balance b/d | 1,20,000 ½ |
| | | By Loan A/c | ½ 1,00,000 ½ |

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | To Karan's Executor A/c ½ | 3,65,000 | By Interest on Loan A/c<br>By Reserve Fund A/c<br>By P/L Suspense A/c ½<br>By Priya's Capital A/c<br>By Anna's Capital A/c | 1,000<br>60,000<br>4,000<br>90,000<br>30,000 | ½ | = 4 Marks |
| | | | | **4,05,000** | | **4,05,000** | | |
| **13** | **15** | **14** | **Q. (a) Fill in the blank.....given below:**<br>**Ans. (a)** | | | | | |

**Journal**

| Date | Particulars | LF | Dr. Amt (₹) | Cr. Amt (₹ ) | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Share Capital A/c Dr.<br>**Securities Premium Reserve A/c Dr.**<br>To Share Forfeited A/c<br>To Share Allotment A/c<br>To Share first Call A/c<br>(Being 2,000 shares of ₹ 10 each ₹ 8 called up issued at a premium of ₹ 2 per share forfeited for non payment of allotment money of ₹ 5 per share including premium and first call of ₹ 2 per share) | | **16,000**<br>**4,000** | <br><br>6,000<br>**10,000**<br>**4,000** | **1** |
| | Bank A/c Dr.<br>To Share Capital A/c<br>To **Securities premium reserve A/c**<br>(Being 1400 shares reissued for ₹ 19,600 as fully paid-up) | | 19,600 | <br>**14,000**<br>**5,600** | **1** |
| | Share forfeited A/c Dr.<br>To Capital Reserve A/c<br>(Being profit on reissue of forfeited shares transferred to capital reserve) | | **4,200** | <br>**4,200** | **1** |

**(b)**

**Journal**

| Date | Particulars | LF | Dr. Amt (₹) | Cr. Amt (₹ ) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Share Capital A/c Dr.<br>To Share Forfeited A/c<br>**To Discount on issue of shares A/c** | | 80,000 | <br>**10,000**<br>**10,000** |

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | To Share first Call A/c<br>(Being 1,000 shares of ₹ 100 each. ₹ 80 called up issued at a discount of 10% forfeited for non payment of first call) | | | 60,000 | **1** |
| | | | | Bank A/c Dr.<br>**Discount on issue of shares A/c** Dr.<br>To Share Capital A/c<br>(Being 800 shares reissued @ ₹ 70 per share ₹ 80 paid-up) | | 56,000<br>**8,000** | <br><br>**64,000** | **1** |
| | | | | Share forfeited A/c Dr.<br>To Capital Reserve A/c<br>(Being profit on reissue of forfeited shares transferred to capital reserve) | | **8,000** | **8,000** | **1**<br>**=**<br>**6 Marks** |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **14** | **13** | **15** | **Q. Bhuvan, Suraj and Ibrahim.....Capital Accounts.**<br>**Ans.** |

**Realisation A/c**

| Particulars | | Amt (₹) | Particulars | Amt (₹) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| To Stock | | 20,100 | By Sundry Creditors | 50,400 |
| To Debtors | | 62,600 | By Investment Fluctuation Fund A/c | 10,000 |
| To Furniture | | 20,000 | | |
| To Investments | | 16,000 | By Buwan's Capital A/c (Investments) | 18,000 |
| To Cash (Sundry creditors) | | 50,400 | | |
| To Cash (Exp.) | | 4,500 | By Suraj's Capital A/c (Stock) | 17,500 |
| To profit Transferred to Partners' Capital A/c: | | | By Ibrahim's Capital A/c (Furniture) | 20,000 |
| Bhuvan | 1,400 | | By Cash A/c (Debtors) | 60,500 |
| Suraj | 933 | | | |
| Ibrahim | 467 | 2,800 | | |
| | | **1,76,400** | | **1,76,400** |

**Partner's Capital A/c**

| Particulars | Bhuwan (₹) | Suraj (₹) | Ibrahim (₹) | Particulars | Bhuwan (₹) | Suraj (₹) | Ibrahim (₹) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| To Realisation A/c | 18,000 | 17,500 | 20,000 | By Balance b/d | 30,000 | 20,000 | 10,000 |
| | | | | By General Reserve A/c | 6,000 | 4,000 | 2,000 |
| To Cash A/c | 19,400 | 7,433 | --- | | | | |
| | | | | By Realisation A/c | 1,400 | 933 | 467 |
| | | | | By Cash A/c | --- | --- | 7,533 |
| | **37,400** | **24,933** | **20,000** | | **37,400** | **24,933** | **20,000** |

**Dr.** **Cash A/c** **Cr.**

| Particulars | Amount (₹) | Particulars | Amount (₹) |
|---|---|---|---|

**2 ½**

**2**

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | To Bal. b/d | 13,700 | By Realisation (creditors) | 50,400 | | |
| | | | To Ibrahim | 7,533 | By Realisation A/c | 4,500 | | |
| | | | To Realisation A/c | 60,500 | (Expenses) | | | 1 ½ |
| | | | (Debtors) | | By Bhuwan's Capital A/c | 19,400 | | |
| | | | | | By Suraj's Capital A/c | 7,433 | | |
| | | | | | | | | = |
| | | | | **81,733** | | **81,733** | | **6 Marks** |

**15** | **-** | **-**

**Q. On March 31st, 2014.....rectifying entry.**

**Ans.**

**Journal**

| Date | Particulars | | LF | Dr (₹) | Cr (₹) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2014 | Esha's Capital A/c | Dr. | | 6,250 | |
| Mar 31 | Manav's Capital A/c | Dr. | | 300 | |
| | To Daman's Capital A/c | | | | 6,550 |
| | (Being interest on capital and interest on drawings omitted, now adjusted) | | | | |

**2**

**Working Notes:**

**Calculation of Opening Capital :**

| | Esha | Manav | Daman |
|---|---|---|---|
| Closing Capitals | 3,20,000 | 2,40,000 | 1,60,000 |
| Less: Profits | (45,000) | (30,000) | (15,000) |
| Add: Drawings | 48,000 | 48,000 | 60,000 |
| Opening Capitals | 3,23,000 | 2,58,000 | 2,05,000 |

**2**

**Table showing adjustment:**

| | Esha | Manav | Daman | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Interest on Capital (Cr.) | 32,300 | 25,800 | 20,500 | 78,600 |
| Interest on Drawing (Dr.) | 1,200 | 1,200 | 1,500 | 3,900 |
| Net (Cr.) | 31,100 | 24,600 | 19,000 | 74,700 |
| Profits already distributed (Dr.) | 37,350 | 24,900 | 12,450 | 74,700 |
| Net Effect | 6,250 (Dr.) | 300 (Dr.) | 6,550 (Cr.) | --- |

**2**

**=**

**6 Marks**

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

**Q. Dogra Ltd.....of the company.**

**Ans.**

**Books of Dogra Ltd.**

**Journal**

| Date | Particulars | | LF | Dr. Amt (₹) | Cr. Amt (₹ ) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| i. | Equity Share Application A/c | Dr. | | 24,00,000 | |
| | To Equity Share Capital A/c | | | | 24,00,000 |
| | (For application money received on 80,000 shares) | | | | |

**½**

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | | |
| | | | ii. | Equity Share Allotment A/c Dr.<br>To Equity Share Capital A/c<br>To Securities premium/ Securities premium reserve A/c<br>(For equity share allotment made) | | 32,00,000 | <br>16,00,000<br>16,00,000 | 1 |
| | | | iii. | Equity Share first & final call A/c Dr.<br>To Equity Share Capital A/c<br>(For first call money due on 80,000 shares) | | 40,00,000 | <br>40,00,000 | ½ |
| | | | iv. | Equity Share Capital A/c Dr.<br>Securities premium/ Securities premium reserve A/c Dr.<br>To Share Forfeiture A/c<br>To Equity share allotment A/c<br>To Equity Share first Call A/c/ Calls in arrear A/c<br>(For 600 shares forfeited) | | 60,000<br>4,000 | <br><br>26,000<br>8,000<br>30,000 | 1 |
| | | | v. | Share Forfeiture A/c Dr.<br>To Equity Share Capital A/c<br>(For forfeited shares reissued) | | 12,000 | <br>12,000 | ½ |
| | | | vi. | Share Forfeiture A/c Dr.<br>To Capital Reserve A/c<br>(For forfeiture of reissued shares transferred) | | 14,000 | <br>14,000 | ½ |

**Dr. Cash Book (Bank Column Only) Cr.**

| Particulars | Amount (₹) | Particulars | Amount (₹) |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Share Application A/c | 24,00,000 | By Balance C/d | 96,10,000 |
| To Share Allotment A/c | 31,92,000 | | |
| To Share first & final callA/c | 39,70,000 | | |
| To Share Capital A/c | 48,000 | | |
| | **96,10,000** | | **96,10,000** |

**4**

**=**

**8 Marks**

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

**Q.'Kaya Fab Ltd'.....of the company.**

**Ans.**

**Books of Kaya Fab Ltd.**

**Journal**

| Date | Particulars | LF | Dr. Amt (₹) | Cr. Amt (₹ ) | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| i. | Bank A/c Dr.<br>To Equity Share Application A/c<br>(For application money received) | | 3,00,000 | <br>3,00,000 | ½ |

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | | |
| | | | ii. | Equity Share Application A/c Dr.<br>To Equity Share Capital A/c<br>To Bank A/c<br>(For application money transferred to share capital ) | | 3,00,000 | <br>2,00,000<br>1,00,000 | **1** |
| | | | iii. | Equity Share Allotment A/c Dr.<br>Discount on issue of shares A/c Dr.<br>To Equity share Capital A/c<br>(For allotment money due) | | 3,00,000<br>1,00,000 | <br><br>4,00,000 | **½** |
| | | | iv. | Bank A/c Dr.<br>To Equity share Allotment A/c<br>To Calls in Advance A/c<br>(For allotment money received in advance for 700 shares and not received on 3000 shares) | | 2,93,800 | <br>2,91,000<br>2,800 | **1** |
| | | | v. | Equity Share first Call A/c Dr.<br>To Equity share capital A/c<br>(For first call due) | | 2,00,000 | <br>2,00,000 | **½** |
| | | | vi. | Bank A/c Dr.<br>Calls in advance A/c Dr.<br>To Equity Share First Call A/c<br>To Equity share allotment A/c<br>(For first call received except on 1000 shares) | | 2,05,600<br>1,400 | <br><br>1,98,000<br>9,000 | **1** |
| | | | vii. | Equity share second call A/c Dr.<br>To Equity share Capital A/c<br>(For second call due on 1,00,000 shares) | | 2,00,000 | <br>2,00,000 | **½** |
| | | | viii. | Bank A/c Dr.<br>Calls in advance A/c Dr.<br>To Equity share second call A/c<br>(For second call received except on 1000 shares) | | 1,96,600<br>1,400 | <br><br>1,98,000 | **1** |
| | | | ix. | Equity Share capital A/c Dr.<br>To Share forfeiture A/c<br>To Equity share First Call A/c<br>To Equity share final call A/c<br>To Discount on issue of shares A/c<br>(For 1000 shares forfeited)<br>**OR**<br><br>Equity Share capital A/c Dr.<br>To Share forfeiture A/c<br>To Calls in arrears A/c<br>To Discount on issue of shares A/c<br>(For 1000 shares forfeited) | | 10,000<br><br><br><br><br><br>10,000<br><br><br> | <br>5,000<br>2,000<br>2,000<br>1,000<br><br><br>5,000<br>4,000<br>1,000 | **1** |
| | | | x. | Bank A/c Dr.<br>To Equity share Capital A/c<br>To Securities Premium Reserve A/c<br>(For 1000 shares reissued @ ₹ 11 per share) | | 11,000 | <br>10,000<br>1,000 | **½** |

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | xi. | Share Forfeiture A/c Dr.<br>To Capital Reserve A/c<br>(For share forfeiture transferred) | | 5,000 | 5,000 | | ½ = 8 Marks |

**17 | 16 | 17**

**Q. Following is.....Capital Accounts.**

**Ans.**

**Revaluation A/c**

**Dr** **Cr**

| Particulars | Amt (₹) | Particulars | Amt (₹) |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Bad Debts A/c | 900 | By Stock A/c | 5,000 |
| To profit transferred to Partner's Capital A/c: | | | |
| Amit 2,050 | | | |
| Vidya 2,050 | 4,100 | | |
| | **5,000** | | **5,000** |

**Partner's Capital A/c**

| Particulars | Amit (₹) | Vidya (₹) | Chintan (₹) | Particulars | Amit (₹) | Vidya (₹) | Chintan (₹) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| To Goodwill A/c | 10,000 | 10,000 | --- | By Balance b/d | 1,10,00 | 60,000 | --- |
| | | | | By Workmen | 0 | 15,000 | --- |
| To P/L A/c | 5,000 | 5,000 | --- | Compensation | 15,000 | | |
| To Stock A/c | --- | 35,000 | --- | Fund A/c | | | |
| To Bank A/c | 42,500 | --- | --- | By Premium for | | | |
| To Balance | 74,550 | 74,550 | 49,700 | Goodwill A/c | | 5,000 | --- |
| c/d | | | | By Revaluation | 5,000 | 2,050 | --- |
| | | | | A/c | 2,050 | | |
| | | | | By Bank A/c | | 42,500 | 49,700 |
| | | | | | --- | | |
| | **1,32,050** | **1,24,550** | **49,700** | | **1,32,050** | **1,24,550** | **49,700** |

2 + 6 = 8 Marks

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

**Q. Lokesh, Mansoor and Nihal.....Capital Accounts.**

**Ans.**

**Revaluation A/c**

**Dr** **Cr**

| Particulars | Amt (₹) | Particulars | Amt (₹) |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Workmen Compensation Claim A/c | 12,000 | By Provision A/c | 2,000 |
| To Investment A/c | 30,000 | By Loss transferred to Partner's Capital A/c | |
| | | Lokesh -20,000 | |
| | | Mansoor -12,000 | |
| | | Nihal - 8,000 | 40,000 |

2

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **42,000** | | **42,000** | |

**Partner's Capital A/c**

| Particulars | Lokesh (₹) | Mansoor (₹) | Nihal (₹) | Particulars | Lokesh (₹) | Mansoor (₹) | Nihal (₹) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| To Mansoor's Capital A/c | 21,857 | --- | 8,743 | By Balance b/d | 1,40,000 | 80,000 | 50,000 |
| To Goodwill A/c | 20,000 | 12,000 | 8,000 | By Lokesh's Capital A/c | --- | 21,857 | --- |
| To P/L A/c | 10,000 | 6,000 | 4,000 | By Nihal's Capital A/c | --- | 8,743 | --- |
| To Revaluation A/c | 20,000 | 12,000 | 8,000 | By Cash A/c | --- | --- | 4,286 |
| To Cash A/c | 4,286 | 20,600 | --- | | | | |
| To Mansoor's Loan A/c | --- | 60,000 | --- | | | | |
| To Balance c/d | 63,857 | --- | 25,543 | | | | |
| | **1,40,000** | **1,10,600** | **54,286** | | **1,40,000** | **1,10,600** | **54,286** |

**6 = 8 Marks**

**PART B**

**(Financial Statements Analysis)**

**18 | 19 | 18**

**Q. Koval Ltd.....activity.**

**Ans.**

(d) Operating Activity

**1 Mark**

**19 | 18 | 19**

**Q. 'Shri Ltd."".....Transactions.**

**Ans.**

₹ 15,00,000

**1 Mark**

**20 | - | -**

**Q. (a) Under which..... analysis.**

**Ans.**

| S.No. | Items | Headings | Sub headings |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Long Term Loans | Non Current liabilities | Long term borrowings |
| 2 | Loose Tools | Current assets | Inventories |
| 3 | Trademarks | Non Current assets | Fixed assets: Intangible |
| 4 | Drafts in hand | Current assets | Cash and cash equivalents |

**Q. (b) State.....analysis.**

**2**

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | **Ans. (Any two)**<br>• Assessing the earning capacity or profitability<br>• Assessing managerial efficiency<br>• To measure the solvency<br>• To make comparative study with other firms<br>• To measure the financial strength<br>• To provide useful information to management<br>• **(Or any other suitable objective)** | **2 = 4 Marks** |
| **21** | - | - | **Q. From the following.....loss.**<br>**Ans.**<br>**Total Asset to Debt ratio**<br>**= Total Assets/ Long term debts** ½<br><br>**Total Assets =** ₹ 14,85,000 **1**<br>**Long Term Debt =** ₹ 6,45,000 **1**<br>**Total asset to debt ratio =** ₹ 14,85,000 / ₹ 6,45,000<br>= 2.30 : 1 **1 ½** | **= 4 Marks** |
| **22** | **22** | **20** | **Q. Nishit.....above case.**<br>**Ans.**<br>**a) <u>Net Profit Ratio</u>**<br><br>**As on** 31-03-2013 = Net Profit after tax / Revenue from operations x 100 **1**<br>= 7,00,000 / 14,00,000 x 100<br>= 50%<br>**As on** 31-03-2014 = Net Profit after tax / Revenue from operations x 100<br>= 9,10,000 / 18,00,000 x 100 **1**<br>= 51%<br>b) **Values: (Any two)**<br>• Promoting healthy living.<br>• Participation of Employees in excess profits.<br>• Treating employees a part of the company.<br>• Ethical practices of company<br>• Hardwork and honesty of employees.<br>• Serving the organisation with dignity.<br>**(Or any other suitable value)** | **2**<br><br>**2**<br><br>**= 4 Marks** |
| **23** | **23** | **23** | **Q. Following.....was sold.**<br>**Ans.**<br>**Cash flow statement of Srestha Ltd.**<br>**For the year ended 31st March 2014 as per AS-3 (Revised)**<br>**Particulars** \| **Details (₹)** \| **Amount (₹)** | |

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | **Cash Flows from Operating Activities:** | | | |
| | | | Net Profit before tax & extraordinary items | 4,00,000 | | |
| | | | Add: Provision for Tax | 1,40,000 | | |
| | | | **Add:** Non cash and non-operating charges | | | |
| | | | Depreciation on machinery | 1,30,000 | | |
| | | | Loss on sale of machinery | 1,000 | | |
| | | | Operating profit before working capital changes | 6,71,000 | | |
| | | | **Less:** Increase in Current Assets | | | **2** |
| | | | Increase in inventories | (1,80,000) | | |
| | | | **Less:** Decrease in Current Liabilities | | | |
| | | | Decrease in trade payables | (1,00,000) | | |
| | | | Operating profit after working capital changes | 3,91,000 | | |
| | | | **Less:** Tax Paid | (1,20,000) | | **2** |
| | | | Cash generated from Operating Activities | | **2,71,000** | |
| | | | **Cash flows from Investing Activities :** | | | |
| | | | Purchase of machinery | (9,40,000) | | |
| | | | Sale of machinery | 9,000 | | |
| | | | Purchase of Goodwill | (4,00,000) | | **2** |
| | | | Cash used in investing activities | | **(13,31,000)** | |
| | | | **Cash flows from Financing Activities:** | | | **=** |
| | | | Issue of share capital | 10,00,000 | | **6 Marks** |
| | | | Money raised from long term borrowings | 2,00,000 | | |
| | | | Cash from financing activities | | **12,00,000** | |
| | | | | | **1,40,000** | |
| | | | Net increase in cash & cash equivalents | | | |
| | | | **Add:** Opening balance of cash & cash equivalents: | | **2,40,000** | |
| | | | Closing Balance of cash & cash equivalents | | **3,80,000** | |
| | | | **PART C**<br>**(Computerized Accounting)** | | | |
| **18** | **19** | **19** | **Q. The components of.....refer to :**<br>**Ans.**<br>**(a)** Analysis and recording of business transactions, preparation of trial balance, statement of Profit and Loss and Balance Sheet | | | **1 Mark** |
| **19** | **18** | **18** | **Q. The term 'Field'.....means:**<br>**Ans.**<br>**(a)** Name of the table | | | **1 Mark** |
| **20** | **22** | **21** | **Q. State the.....using Tally.**<br>**Ans.**<br>The following are the steps to construct BRS in tally:<br>i. Bring up the monthly summary of bank book.<br>ii. Bring your cursor to the first month and press enter. This brings up the vouchers for the month. Since this is a bank account, an additional button F5: reconcile will be | | | |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | visible on the right Press F5.<br>iii. The display now becomes an Edit screen in Reconciliation mode. The primary components are: A column for the ' Bankers Date'.<br>iv. The 'Reconciliation' at the bottom of the screen.<br>v. Balance as per company's books.<br>vi. Amounts not reflected in banks.<br>vii. Balance as per bank. | =<br>**4 Marks** |
| **21** | **20** | **22** | **Q. 'A business data.....its secrecy.**<br>**Ans.** The features which help to maintain secrecy **(Any two):**<br>1. Password security: Password is widely accepted security control to access the data. Only the authorised person can access the data. Any user who does not know the password cannot retrieve information from the system. It ensures data integrity. It uses a binary encoding format of storage and offers access to the data base.<br>2. Data Audit: Audit feature of accounting software provides the user with administrator right in order to keep track of unauthorised access to the data base. It audit for the correctness of entries. Once entries are audited with adulterations, if any, the software displays all entries along with the name of the auditor user and date and time of alteration.<br>3. Data vault: Software provides additional security for the imputed data and this feature is referred as data vault. Data vault ensures that original information is presented and is not tempered. Data vault password cannot be broken. Some software uses data encryption method. | =<br>**4 Marks** |
| **22** | **21** | **20** | **Q. Enumerate different.....of data.**<br>**Ans.** Different elements of Chart/ Graph are:<br>1. The Chart area.<br>2. The Plot area.<br>3. The data points.<br>4. The horizontal (category) and vertical (Value) axis.<br>5. The legend<br>6. A chart and axis title.<br>7. A data label. | =<br>**4 Marks** |
| **23** | **-** | **-** | **Q. Write the steps.....Access.**<br>**Ans.** Following are the steps to create a 'Query' in Microsoft Access:<br>1. Click to create > Query design.<br>2. Show table will appear.<br>3. In the show table click to add button.<br>4. Add the relative tables.<br>5. Fill the different fields from table object and design grid in the same way as you want them to be shown in query results datasheet.<br>6. Click RUN<br>7. Results of the query will be displayed.<br>8. Click OK to save the Query. | =<br>**6 Marks** |