# Class XII Accountancy Sample Question Paper 2018-19

Time allowed : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 80

# **General Instructions:**

- 1) This question paper contains two parts- A and B.
- 2) All parts of a question should be attempted at one place.

	Part – A Accounting for Not-for-Profit Organizations, Partnership Firms and Companies				
	Questions	Marks			
1	Land and Building (book value) ₹ 1,60,000 sold for ₹ 3,00,000 through a broker who charged 2% commission on the deal. Journalise the transaction, at the time of dissolution of the firm.	1			
2	Why is it necessary to revalue assets and liabilities of a firm in case of admission of a partner?	1			
	Or	_			
	State any two reasons for the preparation of 'Revaluation Account' at time of admission of a partner.				
3	State the basis of accounting on which 'Receipt and Payment Account' is prepared in case of Not-for Profit Organisation.	1			
	Or				
	What will be the treatment of 'Subscription received in advance' during the current year in the Balance Sheet of a Not-For-Profit Organisation?				
4	One of the partners in a partnership firm has withdrawn ₹ 9,000 at the end of each quarter, throughout the year. Calculate interest on drawings at the rate of 6% per annum.	1			
5	A, B and C are partners in a firm sharing profit and losses in the ratio of 3:2:1. B died on 1 <sup>st</sup> April, 2018. C, son of B, is of the opinion that he is the rightful owner of his father's share of profits, and the profits of the firm should be now shared between A and C equally. A does not agree. Settle the dispute between A and C by giving reason.	1			
6	Differentiate between 'Equity Share' and 'Debenture' on the basis of risk involved.	1			
	Or	1			
	What is meant by 'Employee Stock Option Plan'?				

7	On April I, 2018, a firm had assets of ₹1,00,000 excluding stock of ₹20,000. The current liabilities were ₹ 10,000 and the balance constituted Partners' Capital Accounts. If the normal rate of return is 8%, the Goodwill of the firm is valued at ₹60,000 at four years purchase of super profit, find the actual profits of the firm.								
8	each, out 30 <sup>th</sup> June the amou	Jan Dhan Bank, an All India Financial Institution, had 10,000, 12 % debentures of ₹ 100 each, outstanding as at 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2017. These debentures were due for redemption on 30 <sup>th</sup> June, 2018. Pass necessary Journal Entries for redemption of debentures. Also, state the amount of Debenture Redemption Reserve to be created for the purpose of redemption.							
9									
	Date	Particulars	L.F.	Amount (₹)	Amount (₹)	3			
	2018 April 1	Sundry Assets A/c Dr		25,00,000					
		To Sundry Liabilities A/c  To Shiv Shankar Ltd.  (Being Shiv Shankar Ltd. was taken over by Parvati Ltd. for a purchase consideration of ₹18,20,000)			7,80,000 18,20,000				
		Shiv Shankar Ltd. Dr Dr To To 8% Debentures A/c (For paying Shiv Shankar Ltd. by issuing a bill of ₹ 20,000 and the balance was paid by issue of 8% Debentures of ₹ 100 each at a discount of 10%)		18,20,000	20,000				
		Or							
	interest.	Limited obtained a loan of ₹ 5,00,000 from Some Company issued ₹ 7,50,000, 10 % deber also of India as collateral security. Pass necessions:	ntures o	f ₹ 100/- eacl	n, in favor of	1+2			
	i. When o security.	company decided not to record the issue of 10 % company decided to record the issue of 10 %							

Particulars			Amoun	(₹)
i. Sports Material so 50,000)	d during the year	(Boo		(*)
ii. Amount paid to cre	editors for sports	mater	ial 91,000	
iii. Cash purchase of s			40,000	
iv. Sports material as				
v. Sports Material as	erial as on 31.3.18 5.			
vi. Creditors for sport				
vii. Creditors for sport	s material as on 3	1.3.18	3 45,000	
havya and Sakshi are pa	lance Sheet was a Balance Sheet of As at 31 <sup>st</sup>	as und f Bhav Marc	ler: vya and Sakshi ch, 2018	
Liabilities	Amou		Assets	Amount
Cunday Canditana	(₹)		Enmitmes	(₹)
Sundry Creditors General Reserve		,800 ,400	Furniture	16,000 56,000
Investment Fluctuation	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	,400	Land and Building Investments	30,000
Bhavya's Capital	· ·	,000	Trade Receivables	18,500
Sakshi's Capital		,000	Cash in Hand	26,700
Sunsin 5 Cupitai	1,47		Cush in Trunc	1,47,200
a. Investments to be	valued at \ 20,00			
b. Goodwill of the fi c. General Reserve r You are required to pass r workings.  Dinesh, Alvin and Pramo 5:3:2.Their Balance Shee	d are partners in a	a firm 2018 nesh,	sharing profits and los was as follows: - Alvin and Pramod	
b. Goodwill of the fi c. General Reserve r You are required to pass r workings.  Dinesh, Alvin and Pramo 5:3:2.Their Balance Shee	d are partners in a as at March 31, lance Sheet of Dia As at 31st	a firm 2018 nesh,	sharing profits and los was as follows: - Alvin and Pramod	ses in the ratio
b. Goodwill of the fic. General Reserve reformed to pass reworkings.  Dinesh, Alvin and Pramo 5:3:2. Their Balance Shee Ba	d are partners in a as at March 31, lance Sheet of Dia As at 31st  Amount  (₹)	a firm 2018 nesh, Marc	sharing profits and los was as follows: - Alvin and Pramod ch, 2018	ses in the ratio  Amount  (₹)
b. Goodwill of the fic. General Reserve rou are required to pass roorkings.  Dinesh, Alvin and Pramo:3:2.Their Balance Shee Ba  Liabilities  Sundry Creditors	d are partners in a t as at March 31, lance Sheet of Di As at 31st  Amount (₹) 50,000	a firm 2018 nesh, Marc Ass	sharing profits and los was as follows: - Alvin and Pramod ch, 2018 sets	Amount (₹) 15,000
b. Goodwill of the fic. General Reserve rayou are required to pass rayorkings.  Dinesh, Alvin and Pramo 1:3:2. Their Balance Shee Ba  Liabilities  Sundry Creditors General Reserve	d are partners in a as at March 31, lance Sheet of Dia As at 31st  Amount (₹)  50,000 40,000	a firm 2018 nesh, Marc Ass	sharing profits and los was as follows: - Alvin and Pramod ch, 2018 sets	<b>Amount</b> (₹) 15,000 67,000
b. Goodwill of the fic. General Reserve rou are required to pass roorkings.  Dinesh, Alvin and Pramo:3:2.Their Balance Shee Ba  Liabilities  Sundry Creditors General Reserve Bills Payable	d are partners in a as at March 31, lance Sheet of Dir As at 31st  Amount (₹)  50,000 40,000 10,000	a firm 2018 nesh, Marc Ass	sharing profits and los was as follows: - Alvin and Pramod ch, 2018 sets btors sed Assets restments	Amount (₹) 15,000 67,000 40,000
b. Goodwill of the fic. General Reserve rou are required to pass rorkings.  Dinesh, Alvin and Pramo 3:2. Their Balance Shee Ba  Liabilities  Sundry Creditors General Reserve Bills Payable Dinesh's Capital	d are partners in a t as at March 31, lance Sheet of Di As at 31 **  Amount (₹)  50,000  40,000  10,000  30,000	a firm 2018 nesh, Marc Ass	sharing profits and los was as follows: - Alvin and Pramod ch, 2018 sets btors ded Assets restments	Amount (₹) 15,000 67,000 40,000 25,500
b. Goodwill of the fic. General Reserve rou are required to pass rowrkings.  Dinesh, Alvin and Pramo 3:2:2. Their Balance Shee Ba  Liabilities  Sundry Creditors General Reserve Bills Payable Dinesh's Capital Alvin's Capital	d are partners in a as at March 31, lance Sheet of Dia As at 31st  Amount (₹)  50,000 40,000 10,000 30,000 40,000	a firm 2018 nesh, Marc Ass Del Fix Inv Sto	sharing profits and los was as follows: - Alvin and Pramod ch, 2018 sets btors ded Assets destructions	Amount (₹) 15,000 67,000 40,000
b. Goodwill of the fi c. General Reserve r You are required to pass revorkings.  Dinesh, Alvin and Pramo 5:3:2.Their Balance Shee Ba  Liabilities  Sundry Creditors General Reserve Bills Payable Dinesh's Capital	d are partners in a t as at March 31, lance Sheet of Di As at 31 **  Amount (₹)  50,000  40,000  10,000  30,000	a firm 2018 nesh, Marc Ass Inv Sto Cas De	sharing profits and los was as follows: - Alvin and Pramod ch, 2018 sets btors ded Assets restments ock sh in Hand ferred Revenue	Amount (₹)  15,000 67,000 40,000 25,500 36,000
b. Goodwill of the fic. General Reserve rou are required to pass rorkings.  Dinesh, Alvin and Pramo 3:2. Their Balance Shee Ba  Liabilities  Sundry Creditors General Reserve Bills Payable Dinesh's Capital Alvin's Capital	d are partners in a as at March 31, lance Sheet of Dia As at 31st  Amount (₹)  50,000 40,000 10,000 30,000 40,000	a firm 2018 nesh, Marc Ass Inv Sto Cas De Exp	sharing profits and los was as follows: - Alvin and Pramod ch, 2018 sets btors ded Assets destructions	Amount (₹) 15,000 67,000 40,000 25,500

death. Sales for the year ended March 31, 2018 was ₹ 12, 00,000 and profit for

- the same year was ₹ 2,00,000. Sales shows a growth trend of 20% and percentage of profit earning remains the same.

  Investments were sold at par. Half of the amount due to Dinesh was paid to his
- iii. Investments were sold at par. Half of the amount due to Dinesh was paid to his executors and for the balance, they accepted a Bills Payable.

Prepare Dinesh's Capital account to be rendered to his executors.

Prepare Income and Expenditure Account from the following particulars of Youth Club for the year ended on 31<sup>st</sup> March,2018:

Receipts and Payments A/c for the year ended on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2018

Receipts	Amount	Payments	Amount
	(₹)		(₹)
To Balance b/d	32,500	By Salaries	31,500
To Subscription		By Postage	1,250
2016-17 1,500		By Rent	9,000
2017-18 60,000		By Printing and	
2018-19 <u>1,800</u>	63,300	Stationery	14,000
To Donations		By Sports Material	11,500
(Billiards table)	90,000	By Miscellaneous	
		Expenses	3,100
To Entrance Fees	1,100	By Furniture (1.10.2017)	20,000
To Sale of old		By 10% investment	
magazines	450	(1.10.2017)	70,000
		By Balance c/d (31.3.18)	27,000
	1,87,350		1,87,350

#### Additional Information:

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- i. Subscription outstanding as at March 31<sup>st</sup> 2018 ₹ 16,200
- ii. ₹ 1200 is still in arrears for the year 2016-17 for subscription
- iii. Value of sports material at the beginning and at the end of the year was ₹ 3,000 and ₹ 4,500 respectively.
- iv. Depreciation to be provided @ 10% p.a. on furniture.

Pradeep and Rajesh were partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 3:2. They decided to dissolve their partnership firm on  $31^{st}$  March, 2018. Pradeep was deputed to realize the assets and to pay off the liabilities. He was paid ₹ 1,000 as commission for his services. The financial position of the firm on  $31^{st}$  March, 2018 was as follows:

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## Balance Sheet As at March 31, 2018

Liabilities	Amount	Assets	Amount
	(₹)		(₹)
Creditors	80,000	Building	1,20,000
Mrs Pradeep's Loan	40,000	Investment	30,600
Rajesh's loan	24,000	Debtors 34,000	
		Less: Provision for	
		Doubtful Debts 4,000	30,000
Investment Fluctuation	8,000	Bills Receivable	37,400
Fund		Bank	6,000
Capitals:		Profit and Loss A/c	8,000
Pradeep 42,000		Goodwill	4,000
Rajesh <u>42,000</u>	84,000		
	2,36,000		2,36,000

	<ul> <li>Following terms and conditions were agreed upon: <ol> <li>Pradeep agreed to pay off his wife's loan.</li> <li>Half of the debtor's realized ₹ 12,000 and remaining debtors were used to pay off 25% of the creditors.</li> <li>Investment sold to Rajesh for ₹ 27,000</li> <li>Building realized ₹ 1,52,000</li> <li>Remaining creditors were to be paid after two months, they were paid immediately at 10% p.a. discount</li> <li>Bill receivables were settled at a loss of ₹ 1,400</li> <li>Realization expenses amounted to ₹ 2,500</li> </ol> </li> <li>Prepare Realization Account.</li> </ul>	
1	<ul> <li>Mudit, Sudhir and Uday are partners in a firm sharing profits in the ratio of 3:1:1. Their fixed capital balances are ₹ 4,00,000, ₹ 1,60,000 and ₹1,20,000 respectively. Net profit for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2018 distributed amongst the partners was ₹1,00,000, without taking into account the following adjustments:</li> <li>a) Interest on capitals @ 2.5% p.a.;</li> <li>b) Salary to Mudit ₹ 18,000 p.a. and commission to Uday ₹ 12,000</li> <li>c) Mudit was allowed a commission of 6% of divisible profit after charging such commission.</li> <li>Pass a rectifying journal entry in the books of the firm. Show workings clearly.</li> </ul>	6
3	Or  The partners of a firm, Alia, Bhanu and Chand distributed the profits for the year ended 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2017, ₹ 80,000 in the ratio of 3:3:2 without providing for the following adjustments:  a) Alia and Chand were entitled to a salary of ₹ 1,500 each p.a. b) Bhanu was entitled for a commission of ₹ 4,000 c) Bhanu and Chand had guaranteed a minimum profit of ₹ 35,000 p.a. to Alia any deficiency to borne equally by Bhanu and Chand.  Pass the necessary Journal entry for the above adjustments in the books of the firm. Show workings clearly.	
	Anshika Ltd. issued applications for 2,00,000 equity shares of ₹10 each, at a premium of ₹4 per share. The amount was payable as follows:  On application ₹ 6 (including ₹2 premium)  On allotment ₹ 7 (including ₹2 premium)  Balance on first and final call  Applications for 3,00,000 shares were received. Allotment was made to all the applicants on pro-rata basis. Mehak to whom 400 shares were allotted, failed to pay allotment and call money. Khushboo who had applied for 300 shares failed to pay call money. These shares were forfeited after Final call. 400 of the forfeited shared (including all shares of Khushboo) were reissued @ ₹8 per share as fully paid up. Pass necessary journal entries in the books of Anshika Ltd. for the above transactions by opening calls in arrears and calls in advance account wherever necessary.	8
· I		1

Khyati Ltd. issued a prospectus inviting applications for 80,000 equity shares of ₹10 each payable as follows:

- ₹2 on application
- ₹3 on allotment
- ₹2 on first call
- ₹3 on final call

Applications were received for 1,20,000 equity shares. It was decided to adjust the excess amount received on account of over subscription till allotment only. Hence allotment was made as under:

- (i) To applicants for 20,000 shares in full
- (ii) To applicants for 40,000 shares -10,000 shares
- (iii) To applicants for 60,000 shares 50,000 shares

Allotment was made and all shareholders except Tammana, who had applied for 2,400 shares out of the group (iii), could not pay allotment money. Her shares were forfeited immediately, after allotment. Another shareholder Chaya ,who was allotted 500 shares out of group (ii), failed to pay first call. 50% of Tamanna's shares were reissued to Satnaam as ₹7 paid up for payment of ₹9 per share.

Pass necessary journal entries in the books of Khyati Ltd. for the above transactions by opening calls in arrears and calls in advance account wherever necessary.

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Divya, Yasmin and Fatima are partners in a firm, sharing profits and losses in 11:7:2 respectively. The balance sheet of the firm as on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2018 was as follows:

## Balance Sheet As at 31.3.2018

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Liabilities	Amount	Assets	Amount
	(₹)		(₹)
Sundry Creditors	70,000	Factory Building	7,35,000
Public Deposits	1,19,000	Plant and Machinery	1,80,000
Reserve fund	90,000	Furniture	2,60,000
Outstanding Expenses	10,000	Stock	1,45,000
Capital accounts		Debtors 1,50000	
Divya 5,10000		Less: Provision (30000)	1,20,000
Yasmin 3,00000		Cash at bank	1,59,000
Fatima <u>5,00000</u>	13,10,000		
	15,99,000		15,99,000

On 1.4.2018, Aditya is admitted as a partner for one-fifth share in the profits with a capital of ₹4,50,000 and necessary amount for his share of goodwill on the following terms:

- i. Furniture of ₹2,40,000 were to be taken over Divya, Yasmin and Fatima equally.
- ii. A creditor of  $\mathbf{\xi}$  7,000 not recorded in books to be taken into account.
- iii. Goodwill of the firm is to be valued at 2.5 years purchase of average profits of last two years. The profit of the last three years were:

2015-16 ₹6,00,000; 2016-17 ₹2,00,000; 2017-18 ₹6,00,000

- iv. At time of Aditya's admission Yasmin also brought in 50,000 as fresh capital
- v. Plant and Machinery is re-valued to ₹2,00,000 and expenses outstanding were brought down to ₹9,000. Prepare Revaluation Account, Partners Capital Account and the balance sheet of the reconstituted firm.

Or

The Balance Sheet of Adil, Bhavya and Cris as at 31st March 2018 was as under:

## Balance Sheet As at 31.3.18

Liabilities	Amount(₹)	Assets	Amount
			(₹)
Capital Accounts:		Buildings	1,20,000
Adil	40,000	Motor car	18,000
Bhavya	30,000	Stock	20,000
Cris	20,000	Investments	20,000
General Reserve	10,000	Debtors	40,000
Investment		Cash at Bank	12,000
Fluctuation Reserve	7,000		
Sundry creditors	1,23,000		
	2,30,000		2,30,000

The partners share profits in the ratio of 5:3:2. On 1-4-2018, Cris retires from the firm on the following terms and conditions:

- i. 20% of the General Reserve is to remain as a reserve for bad and doubtful debts
- ii. Motor car is to be reduced by 5%
- iii. Stock is to be revalued at ₹ 17,500 and investment to be re-valued at ₹ 18,000
- iv. Goodwill is to be valued at 3 years' purchase of the average profits of last 4 years. Profits of the last four years were:

2014-15 ₹13,000; 2015-16 ₹11,000; 2016-17 ₹16,000 and 2017-18 ₹24,000 Cris was paid in full. Adil and Bhavya borrowed the necessary amount from the Bank on the security of Building to pay off Cris. Pass necessary journal entries.

# Part B: Analysis of Financial Statements Option-I

	Option-I		
18	Under which type of activity will you classify 'Rent received' while prestatement?	paring cash flow	1
19	State any one advantage of preparing Cash Flow Statement.		1
20	Under which major heads and subheads of the Balance Sheet of a comp following items be shown:-  i) Loose Tools  ii) Retirement Benefits Payable to employees  iii) Patents  iv) Interest on Calls in Advance	any, will the	4
21	Calculate amount of Opening Trade Receivables and Closing Trade Receivable following figures:  Trade Receivable Turnover ratio Cost of Revenue from Operations Gross Profit ratio Closing Trade Receivables were ₹ 40,000 more than in the beginning Cash sales being ¼ times of Credit sales  Or	5 times ₹ 8,00,000 20%	4

Liquid Assets Inventories(Includes Loose Prepaid expenses Working Capital	Tools of ₹20,000)	₹ 75,0 ₹ 35,0		
Prepaid expenses	10013 01 (20,000)	7 7 1	000	
1 1		₹10,00		
vv orking capital		₹ 60,0		
		( 00,0		
From the following Balance Ba	Sheet of R Ltd., Prelance Sheet As at 31			tement
Particulars		Note no.	31.3.2018 (₹)	31.3.2017 (₹)
I EQUITY AND LIABILIT	TIES	1100		(*)
1. Shareholder's Fr				
a. Share Ca	apital		2,50,000	2,00,000
b. Reserve	=		80,000	60,000
2. Current Liabiliti				*
a. Trade Pa	ıyable		70,000	40,000
	Total		4,00,000	3,00,000
II ASSETS				
1. Non-Current As				
a. Fixed As				
	Cangible Assets		1,60,000	1,20,000
	ntangible Assets		20,000	30,000
2. Current Assets	iaa		80,000	30,000
a. Inventor b. Trade Re			1,20,000	1,00,000
	d Cash Equivalents		20,000	20,000
c. Cash and	Total		4,00,000	3,00,000
	10141		4,00,000	3,00,000
	Or			
	omparative Statement <b>fit &amp; Loss for the y</b>	t of Prof	it & Loss. d 31st March,	
Particulars	2016-17 (₹)		2017-18(₹)	
Revenue from Operations	25,00,000		40,00,000	
Expenses:	7.00.000		10.00.000	
a) Employee benefit expenses	7,00,000		10,00,000	
b) Other Expenses	3,00,000		2,00,000	
Rate of Tax - 40%				
From the following Balance AS-3 (revised) for the year e			re Cash Flow S	tatement as pe
Particulars		Note No.	31.3.2018 (₹)	31.3.2017 (₹)
1. Shareholder's Frank a. Share Cab. Reserve	unds: apital	1	1,02,000 36,000	84,000 22,560

			60.000	10.000
2	$\mathcal{E}$	2	60,000	48,000
3.	Current Liabilities:	2	10.000	<b>7</b> 000
	$\mathcal{E}$	3	10,000	5,000
	b. Trade Payable		28,800	36,000
	I	4	16,800	18,000
** + 007770	Total		253,600	2,13,560
II ASSETS				
1.	Non-Current Assets:			
	a. Fixed Assets:	~	1 10 000	1 22 000
2	E	5	1,18,800	1,32,000
2. (	Current Assets		(1,000	45.600
	a. Inventories	_	61,800	45,600
		6	33,600	27,600
	c. Cash and Cash Equivalents		39,400	8,360
	Total		253,600	2,13,560
NI 4 NI	Notes to Accou	nts	24 2 2040( <b>T</b> )	24.2.2045(₹)
Note No.	Particulars		31.3.2018(₹)	31.3.2017(₹)
1	Reserve and Surplus  Balance in Statement of Pro	fit and	15 600	5 760
	Loss	m and	15,600	5,760
	General Reserve		20,400	16 900
	General Reserve		36,000	16,800 <b>22,560</b>
2	Long Term Borrowings		30,000	22,500
2	10% Debentures		60,000	48,000
	10 % Descritures		60,000	48,000
3	Short- term Borrowings		00,000	40,000
3	Bank Overdraft		10,000	5,000
	Bank Overdraft		10,000	5,000
4	Short-term Provisions		10,000	2,000
	Provision for Income Tax		16,800	18,000
			16,800	18,000
5	Tangible assets		10,000	10,000
	Land and Building		96,000	97,200
	Plant and Machinery		22,800	34,800
			1,18,800	1,32,000
6	Trade Receivables		, ,	, ,
	Debtors		19,200	24,000
	Bills Receivables		14,400	3,600
			33,600	27,600
Additional I	nformation:			
(a) Tax t	paid during the year 2017-18 ₹14,400			
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	paietian on plant abargad during the ve	ar 2017	-18 was ₹14,400	)
. ,	sciation on plant charged during the ye		*	
(b) Depre	eciation on plant charged during the ye tional debentures were issued on Marcl	h 31.201	18	
(b) Depre	tional debentures were issued on March	h 31,201	18	
(b) Depre				
(b) Depre	tional debentures were issued on March			
(b) Depre (c) Addi	tional debentures were issued on March Part B: Computerised A	ccount	ing	
(b) Depression (c) Addition	Part B: Computerised A Option II Ion is used to compute loan repayment	ccount	ing	
(b) Depre (c) Addi	Part B: Computerised A Option II Ion is used to compute loan repayment	ccount	ing	
(b) Depro (c) Addi	Part B: Computerised A Option II Ion is used to compute loan repayment validation?	schedul	ing e?	
(b) Depro (c) Addi	Part B: Computerised A Option II Ion is used to compute loan repayment	schedul	ing e?	
(b) Depro (c) Addir Which function	Part B: Computerised A Option II Ion is used to compute loan repayment validation?	schedul	ing le?	

22	Give any four features of computerized accounting system.	4
	Or Give any four limitations of computerized accounting system	
23	Explain any six features of Tally 9.0 software.	6

# Class XII Accountancy Marking Scheme (2018-19)

Time allowed: 3 Hours Maximum Marks: 80

		Com Quest	panies			Marks
L		Quest	ion			iviarks
L		Journ	al			
	Date	Particulars	L.F	Amount (₹)	Amount (₹)	1
		Cash A/c Dr. To Realisation A/c (Being land and building sold through broker, paid 2% of realisable value to broker)		2,94,000	2,94,000	
2	the incomir	ary to revalue assets and liabilities of a fing partner is neither put to an advantague of assets and liabilities.			•	1
	Two reason	Or us for preparation of 'Revaluation Accou	ınt' at tima	of admission of	a nartnor aro:	
		ecord the effect of revaluation of asset			a partiler are	1/2
	ii) To e	ensure that the profits or losses on revaluation of assets on revaluation of the control of the			ties may be divided	1/2
	Accounting	d Payment Account' in case of Not-for-I Or				_
	-	n received in advance during the currer r's Balance Sheet.	nt year is re	corded on the li	ability side of	1
4		drawings = ₹ 9,000 X 4 X (6/100) X (4.5, drawings = ₹ 810	/12)			1
5		rect in his claim, unless agreed; new prome as their old profit- sharing ratio i.e. §	_	ratio of the con	tinuing partners	1
6	Basis	Equity Shares	Debentur	es		1
	Risk involved	Shareholders are at a greater risk. They can even lose the amount invested in shares.		es are relativel <sup>,</sup> Debentures are	y safe and almost risk free.	
		Or				
		stock Option Plan means option granted lirectors to subscribe the shares of the	-		-	

Total Assets= ₹1,20,000 ½ X 6= Capital Employed = Total Assets – Current Liabilities 3 = 1,20,000 - 10,000 Marks 1/2 = ₹1,10,000 Normal Profits = 8% of 1,10,000 = ₹8,800 1/2 = Super Profits X No. of Years Purchase Goodwill Super Profits = Actual Average Profits – Normal Profits Given Goodwill = ₹ 60,000 60,000 = 4 (Average Actual Profits – Normal Profits) 15000 = Average Actual Profits - 8,800 Average Actual Profits= 15,000 + 8,800= ₹23,800

	JOURNAL					
Date	Particulars	L.F	An	nount (₹)	Amount (₹)	
2018						
June 30	12% Debentures A/c Dr		10	,00,000		
	To Debenture holders A/c				10,00,000	
	(Being amount due for redemption)					
June 30	Debenture holders A/c Dr		10	,00,000		
	To Bank A/c				10,00,000	
	(Being payment made to debenture holders on redemption)					
	ording to Section 71(4) of the Companies Act 4, an All India Financial Institution is not requ					-
	JOURNAL					
Date	Particulars	L	.F.	Amount (₹)	Amount (₹)	
2018						
April 1	Sundry Assets A/c Dr			25,00,000		
	Goodwill A/c Dr			1,00,000		1
	To Sundry Liabilities A/c To Shiv Shankar Ltd.				7,80,000	1
	(Being Shiv Shankar Ltd. was taken over by				18,20,000	
	Parvati Ltd. for a purchase consideration o	f				
	₹18,20,000)					
April 1	Shiv Shankar Ltd. Dr			18,20,000		
'	Discount on issue of Debentures A/c Dr			2,00,000		
	To Bills Payable A/c				20,000	
	To 8% Debentures A/c				20,00,000	
	(For paying Shiv Shankar Ltd. by issuing a b	ill				
	of ₹ 20,000 and the balance was paid by					
	issue of 8% Debentures of ₹ 100 each at a discount of 10%)					
	discount of 10%)					
	Or					
(i)	Journal					
Date	Particulars	L F	Dr. A	mount	Cr. Amount	(₹)
<del></del>	ank Account Dr.		( ')	5,00,000		( )
	To Bank Loan Account			, ,,===	5,00,0	
(B	eing loan obtained from State Bank of					
	dia @ 10 % p.a. interest, against collateral					
	curity of 7,500 10 % debentures of ₹100					
ea	nch)					ļ
	<u>.                                      </u>					

Date	Particulars	LF	Dr. Amount (₹)	Cr. Amount (₹)	
	Bank Account Dr. To Bank Loan Account (Being loan obtained from State Bank of Ind	a	5,00,000	5,00,000	
	@ 10 % p.a. interest, against collateral security of 7,500 10 % debentures of ₹100 each)				
	Debenture Suspense Account Dr. 10 %Debentures Account (Being 10 % Debentures issued as collateral security in favour of State Bank of India)		7,50,000	7,50,000	1

1.5

for

total purcha ses and 1.5 marks For final amoun t=3 Marks

Marks

Calculation of amount of sports material to be transferred to Income and Expenditure Account of Raman Bhalla Sports Club, Ludhiana for the year ended on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2018

Particulars	Amount (₹)
Payment to creditors of sports material	91,000
Add: Closing creditors of sports material	45,000
Less: Opening creditors of sports material	(37,000)
Add: Cash purchases of sports material	40,000
Total purchases	1,39,000
Less: Sports material sold during the year (Book Value)	(50,000)
Add: Opening stock of sports material	50,000
Less: Closing stock of sports material	(55,000)
Amount to be shown to Income and Expenditure Account	84,000

**JOURNAL** 

Date	Particulars	L.F.	Amount (₹)	Amount (₹)
31.3.18	Investment Fluctuation Fund A/c Dr		20,000	
	To Investment A/c			10,000
	To Bhavya's Capital A/c			6,000
	To Sakshi's Capital A/c			4,000
	(Being Investment Fluctuation Fund adjusted			
	against the Fluctuations in market Value and			
	balance was distributed amongst partners)			
31.3.18	Sakshi's Capital A/c Dr		2,400	
	To Bhavya's Capital A/c			2,400
	( Being adjustment of goodwill made			
	between partners due to change in profit			
	sharing ratio between partners)			
31.3.18	Sakshi's Capital A/c Dr		2,340	
	To Bhavya's Capital A/c			2,340
	(Being General Reserve adjusted among the			
	partners without writing it off)			

10

11

C	)r	Dinesh's	Capital A/c	Cr	
Particu	ılars	Amo (₹			nount   1/2 (₹)   8=4
To Defe	erred Revenue		By Balance b/d		,000
Expend	liture <b>1/2</b>	7,00			
-	esh's Loan A/c <b>1/2</b>	2,50		1/2 20	,000
	esh's Executor's A/c	95,5	'		,000
	,	,	By Pramod's Capital		,000
			By Profit and Loss Su		,,,,,
			A/c <b>1/2</b>	-	,000
		1,05,			5,000
			-		
Particu	Dr	Dinesh's Amou	Executor's A/c nt Particulars	Cr Amou	unt
raiticu	11013		raiticulais		
To Carl	h A /o 1/2	(₹)	By Dinesh's Capital A	(₹)	
	h A/c <b>1/2</b>	47,750	'	A/c 95,50	<sup>0</sup>
To Bills	payable A/c <b>1/2</b>	47,750			
		95,500	)	95,50	0
_	For		Expenditure A/c led 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2018		4
Dr Particu		the year end	ed 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2018	Cr Amo	
Dr Particu				Cr Amo (₹)	
	ılars	the year end	ed 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2018  Particulars	Amo	
Particu	<b>Ilars</b> nries	Amount (₹)	Particulars  By Subscription 60 Add Outstanding Subscript	Amor (₹)	
Particu To Sala	ılars aries tage	Amount (₹) 31,500	Particulars  By Subscription 60	Amo (₹) 0,000 cion 7	unt
To Sala To Posi	ılars aries tage	Amount (₹) 31,500 1,250	Particulars  By Subscription 60 Add Outstanding Subscript 15,000	Amo (₹) 0,000 cion 7	5,000
To Sala To Post To Ren To Prin	ulars ories tage	Amount (₹) 31,500 1,250 9,000	Particulars  By Subscription 60 Add Outstanding Subscript 15,000 By Entrance Fees	Amo (₹) 0,000 cion 7	5,000 1,100
To Sala To Post To Ren To Prin	ries tage t	Amount (₹) 31,500 1,250 9,000	Particulars  By Subscription 60 Add Outstanding Subscript 15,000 By Entrance Fees By Sale of old magazines	Amo (₹) 0,000 cion 7	5,000 1,100 450
To Sala To Post To Ren To Prin To Mis	ries tage t	Amount (₹)  31,500 1,250  9,000 14,000	Particulars  By Subscription 60 Add Outstanding Subscript 15,000 By Entrance Fees By Sale of old magazines	Amo (₹) 0,000 cion 7	5,000 1,100 450
To Sala To Post To Ren To Prin To Mis	aries tage  It It Iting and Stationery cellaneous Expenses	Amount (₹)  31,500 1,250  9,000 14,000	Particulars  By Subscription 60 Add Outstanding Subscript 15,000 By Entrance Fees By Sale of old magazines	Amo (₹) 0,000 cion 7	5,000 1,100 450
To Sala To Posi To Ren To Prin To Mis To Con Materi	aries tage  It It Iting and Stationery cellaneous Expenses	Amount (₹)  31,500 1,250  9,000 14,000  10,000 1,000	Particulars  By Subscription 60 Add Outstanding Subscript 15,000 By Entrance Fees By Sale of old magazines	Amo (₹) 0,000 cion 7	5,000 1,100 450
To Sala To Posi To Ren To Prin To Mis To Con Materi	aries tage  t t ting and Stationery cellaneous Expenses sumption of Sports al preciation on Furniture	Amount (₹)  31,500 1,250  9,000 14,000  3,100  10,000	Particulars  By Subscription 60 Add Outstanding Subscript 15,000 By Entrance Fees By Sale of old magazines	Amo (₹) 0,000 :ion 7	5,000 1,100 450 3,500
To Sala To Posi To Ren To Prin To Mis To Con Materi To Dep To Surp	aries tage  t uting and Stationery cellaneous Expenses sumption of Sports al preciation on Furniture plus	Amount (₹)  31,500 1,250  9,000 14,000  10,000 1,000	Particulars  By Subscription 60 Add Outstanding Subscript 15,000 By Entrance Fees By Sale of old magazines	Amo (₹) 0,000 :ion 7	unt 5,000 1,100 450 3,500
To Sala To Posi To Ren To Prin To Mis To Con Materi To Dep To Surp	aries tage  t t ting and Stationery cellaneous Expenses sumption of Sports al preciation on Furniture plus	Amount (₹)  31,500 1,250  9,000 14,000 10,000 1,000 10,200 80,050	Particulars  By Subscription 60 Add Outstanding Subscript 15,000 By Entrance Fees By Sale of old magazines By Interest on Investment	Amo (₹) 0,000 cion 7	0,050
To Sala To Posi To Ren To Prin To Mis To Con Materi To Dep To Surp	ries tage  It oting and Stationery cellaneous Expenses sumption of Sports al oreciation on Furniture plus  S Notes:- Consumption of Sports	Amount (₹)  31,500 1,250  9,000 14,000 10,000 1,000 10,200  80,050	Particulars  By Subscription 60 Add Outstanding Subscript 15,000 By Entrance Fees By Sale of old magazines By Interest on Investment	Amore (₹)   0,000     7	0,050
To Sala To Posi To Ren To Prin To Mis To Con Materi To Dep To Surp	aries tage  It uting and Stationery cellaneous Expenses sumption of Sports al preciation on Furniture plus  S Notes:- Consumption of Sports sports material during	Amount (₹)  31,500  1,250  9,000  14,000  3,100  10,000  1,000  10,200  80,050  Material = Othe year - Clother in the sear - Clother in the sear - Clother in the sear - Clother in the year - Clothe	Particulars  By Subscription 60 Add Outstanding Subscript 15,000 By Entrance Fees By Sale of old magazines By Interest on Investment  Opening stock of sports materials	Amore (₹)   0,000     7	0,050
To Sala To Posi To Ren To Prin To Mis To Con Materi To Dep To Surp i)	aries tage  t sting and Stationery cellaneous Expenses sumption of Sports al preciation on Furniture plus  g Notes:- Consumption of Sports sports material during = ₹	Amount (₹)  31,500 1,250  9,000 14,000 3,100  10,000 1,000 10,200  80,050  s Material = O the year - Clo 3,000 + ₹ 11,5	Particulars  By Subscription 60 Add Outstanding Subscript 15,000 By Entrance Fees By Sale of old magazines By Interest on Investment  Pening stock of sports materials 500 - ₹4,500= ₹10,000	Amore (₹)   0,000     7   ion	0,050
To Sala To Posi To Ren To Prin To Misi To Con Materi To Dep To Surp i)	aries tage  t sting and Stationery cellaneous Expenses sumption of Sports al preciation on Furniture plus  g Notes:- Consumption of Sports sports material during = ₹ Depreciation of Furnit	Amount (₹)  31,500 1,250  9,000 14,000 3,100  10,000 1,000 10,200  80,050  s Material = C the year - Clo 3,000 + ₹ 11,5 ure = ₹ 20,000	Particulars  By Subscription 60 Add Outstanding Subscript 15,000 By Entrance Fees By Sale of old magazines By Interest on Investment  Pening stock of sports materials 500 - ₹4,500= ₹10,000 0 X (6/12) X (10/100) = ₹1,000	Amore (₹)   0,000     7   ion	0,050
To Sala To Posi To Ren To Prin To Mis To Con Materi To Dep To Surp i)	aries tage  t sting and Stationery cellaneous Expenses sumption of Sports al preciation on Furniture plus  g Notes:- Consumption of Sports sports material during = ₹ Depreciation of Furnit	Amount (₹)  31,500 1,250  9,000 14,000 3,100  10,000 1,000 10,200  80,050  s Material = C the year - Clo 3,000 + ₹ 11,5 ure = ₹ 20,000	Particulars  By Subscription 60 Add Outstanding Subscript 15,000 By Entrance Fees By Sale of old magazines By Interest on Investment  Pening stock of sports materials 500 - ₹4,500= ₹10,000	Amore (₹)   0,000     7   ion	0,050  1,100 450 3,500  1  1  ½
To Sala To Posi To Ren To Prin To Misi To Con Materi To Dep To Surp i)	aries tage  t sting and Stationery cellaneous Expenses sumption of Sports al preciation on Furniture plus  g Notes:- Consumption of Sports sports material during = ₹ Depreciation of Furnit	Amount (₹)  31,500 1,250  9,000 14,000 3,100  10,000 1,000 10,200  80,050  s Material = C the year - Clo 3,000 + ₹ 11,5 ure = ₹ 20,000	Particulars  By Subscription 60 Add Outstanding Subscript 15,000 By Entrance Fees By Sale of old magazines By Interest on Investment  Pening stock of sports materials 500 - ₹4,500 = ₹10,000 DX (6/12) X (10/100) = ₹1,000 DX (6/12) X (6/12) = ₹3,500	Amore (₹)   0,000     7   ion	0,050
To Sala To Position To Print To Mission To Con Materi To Dep To Surp i)  ii)  iii)	t stage  It sting and Stationery cellaneous Expenses  Issumption of Sports al preciation on Furniture plus  Is Notes:-  Consumption of Sports sports material during = ₹  Depreciation of Furnit Interest on Investmen	Amount (₹)  31,500 1,250  9,000 14,000 3,100  10,000 10,200 80,050  S Material = Classing to the year - Classing	Particulars  By Subscription 60 Add Outstanding Subscript 15,000 By Entrance Fees By Sale of old magazines By Interest on Investment  Pening stock of sports materials 500 - ₹4,500 = ₹10,000 DX (6/12) X (10/100) = ₹1,000 DX (6/12) X (6/12) = ₹3,500	Amore (₹)   0,000	0,050  1,100 450 3,500  1  1  ½
To Sala To Posi To Ren To Prin To Mis To Con Materi To Dep To Surp i) ii)	aries tage  It oring and Stationery cellaneous Expenses sumption of Sports al oreciation on Furniture plus  S Notes:- Consumption of Sports sports material during = ₹ Depreciation of Furnit Interest on Investment	Amount (₹)  31,500 1,250  9,000 14,000 3,100  10,000 1,000 10,200 80,050  s Material = O the year - Clo 3,000 + ₹ 11,5 ure = ₹ 20,000 t = ₹ 70,000 X	Particulars  By Subscription 60 Add Outstanding Subscript 15,000 By Entrance Fees By Sale of old magazines By Interest on Investment  Pening stock of sports materiates Sing stock of sports	Amore (₹)   0,000   7	0,050  1,100 450 3,500  1  1  ½

	3,59,000		3,59,000
Rajesh 12,200	30,500		
Pradeep 18,300			
1			
To Partner's Capital A/cs:			
A/c <b>1/2</b>	1,000		
To Pradeep's Capital		By Cash A/c <b>1/2</b>	27,000
1/2			
To Bank A/c (creditors)	59,000	Bill Recievable 36,000	2,00,000
1/2	-,		
To Bank A/c (expenses)	2,500	Building 1,52,000	
A/c <b>1/2</b>	40,000	12,000	
To Pradeep's Capital	,	Debtors	
To Goodwill	4,000	By Bank A/c 1 1/2	-,- 30
	2.,.00	Fund	8,000
To Bills Receivable	37,400	By Investment Fluctuation	,,,,,,
To Debtors	34,000	By Mrs Pradeep's Loan	40,000
To Investment	30,600	By Creditors	80,000

## Working Notes :-

i) Payment to creditors = (₹80,000 - ₹20,000) - {₹60,000 X (10/100) X (2/12)} = ₹60,000 - ₹1,000

= ₹ 59,000

# Adjustment Table:

15

Firm's		Particular's	Mudit's		Sudhir's		Uday's	
Dr	Cr		Dr	Cr	Dr	Cr	Dr	Cr
	1,00,0 00	Profits Given	60,000		20,000		20,000	
17,00 0		Interest on Capital		10,000		4,000		3,000
18,00 0		Salary		18,000				
15,00 0		Commission		3,000				12,000
50,00 0		Profit to be credited		30,000		10,000		10,000
			60,000	61,000	20,000	14,000	20,000	25,000

½ 1½ ½ 1½ 1½

1 ½

½ 1 ½

Mudit's Commission = (53,000 X 6/106) = 3,000

#### **RECTIFYING JOURNAL ENTRY**

Date	Particulars	L.F.	Amount (₹)	Amount (₹)
	Sudhir's Current A/c Dr		6,000	
	To Mudit's Current A/c			1,000
	To Uday's Current A/c			5,000
	(Being interest on capital, salary and			
	commission to partners missed in			
	distributing profits, now adjusted)			
	distributing profits, now adjusted)			

Or

<sup>\*</sup>½ mark each for transferring assets and liabilities to realization account

Firm's		Particular's	Alia's		Bhanu's		Chand's	
Dr	Cr		Dr	Cr	Dr	Cr	Dr	Cr
	80,000	Profits Given	30,000		30,000		20,000	
36,00		Salary		18,000				18,000
0								
4,000		Commission				4,000		
40,00		Profit to be credited		35,000		5,000		
0								
			30,000	53,000	30,000	9,000	20,000	18,000

Divisible profits = ₹ 80,000 – ₹ 36,000 – ₹ 4,000 = ₹ 40,000

Alia's Share = ₹ 15,000 + ₹ 20,000 = ₹ 35,000

Bhanu's share = ₹ 15,000 - ₹ 10,000 = ₹ 5,000

Chand's share ₹ 10,000 – ₹ 10,000 = nil

## **JOURNAL ENTRY**

Date	Particulars	L.F.	Amount	Amount
			(₹)	(₹)
	Bhanu's Capital A/c Dr		21,000	
	Chand's Capital A/c Dr		2,000	
	To Alia's Capital A/c			23,000
	(Being Salary, Commission to partne	rs		
	missed in distribution of profit, guar	antee		
	to Alia, now adjusted)			

Date	Particulars	L.F.	Amount	Amount
			(₹)	(₹)
	Bank A/c Dr		18,00,000	
	To Equity Share Application A/c			18,00,000
	(Being application money received on 3,00,000			
	shares)	=	18,00,000	
	Equity Share Application A/c Dr To Equity Share Capital A/c		18,00,000	8,00,000
	To Securities Premium Reserve A/c			4,00,000
	To Equity Share Allotment A/c			6,00,000
	(Being 2,00,000 shares allotted, excess amount			, ,
	transferred to allotment)			
	Equity Share Allotment A/c Dr	-	14,00,000	
	To Equity Share Capital A/c			10,00,000
	To Securities Premium Reserve A/c			4,00,000
	(Being allotment due on 2,00,000 shares)	_		
	Bank A/c Dr		7,98,400	
	Calls in Arrears A/c Dr		1,600	0.00.000
	To Equity Share Allotment A/c			8,00,000
	(Being allotment money received on 199,600 shares)			
	Equity Share First and Final Call A/c Dr.	-	2,00,000	
	To Equity Share Capital A/c		2,00,000	2,00,000
	(Being share 1 <sup>st</sup> call due on 2,00,000 shares)			, ,
	Bank A/c Dr	-	1,99,400	
	Calls in Arrears A/c Dr		600	
	To Equity Share First and Final Call A/c			2,00,000

1 ½

1

1 ½

Equity Share Capital A/c Dr	6,000		
Securities Premium Reserve A/c Dr	800		1
To Calls in Arrears A/c		2,200	
To Share Forfeited A/c		4,600	
( Being forfeiture of 600 shares executed)			
Bank A/c Dr	3,200		1
Equity Share Forfeited A/c Dr	800		
To Equity Share Capital A/c		4,000	
( Being 400 shares reissued @ Rs 8, as fully called			
up)			
Equity Share Forfeited A/c Dr	2,400		
To Capital Reserve A/c		2,400	1
(Being gain on reissue of forfeited shares			_
transferred to Capital Reserve)			
			ı

Or

Date	Particulars	L.F.	Amount (₹)	Amount (₹)	1/2
	Bank A/c Dr		2,40,000		
	To Equity Share Application A/c			2,40,000	
	(Being application money received on				
	1,20,000 shares)				
	Equity Share Application A/c Dr		2,40,000		1
	To Equity Share Capital A/c			1,60,000	
	To Equity Share Allotment A/c			50,000	
	To Bank A/c			30,000	
	(being 80,000 shares allotted and excess				
	amount transferred to allotment and then				<u> </u>
	refunded )				1/2
	Equity Share Allotment A/c Dr		2,40,000		_
	To Equity Share Capital A/c			2,40,000	
	(Being share allotment due on 80,000				
	shares)				1
	Bank A/c Dr		1,84,800		
	Calls in Arrears A/c Dr		5,200		
	To Share Allotment A/c			1,90,000	
	(Being allotment money received)				1
	Equity Share Capital A/c Dr		10,000		
	To Equity Share Forfeited A/c			4,800	
	To Calls in Arrears A/c			5,200	
	( Being forfeiture of 2000 shares executed)				
	Equity Share First Call A/c Dr		1,56,000		1
	To Equity Share Capital A/c			1,56,000	
	(Being share first call due on 78,000 shares)			] [	
	Bank A/c Dr		1,55,000		
	Call in arrear A/c Dr		1,000		1
	To Equity Share First Call A/c			1,56,000	
	(Being first call received on 77,500 shares)				
	Bank A/c Dr		9,000		
	To Equity Share Capital A/c			7,000	1
	To Security Premium Reserve A/c			2,000	
	( Being 200 shares reissued @ Rs 7 paid up,				
	for Rs 9)				
	Equity Share Forfeited A/c Dr.		2,400		

(Bein		•	serve A/o e of forfe		nares			2,40	0	
			l Reserve							
Dr				-	n Account	(	Cr			
Particular	S		Amou (₹)	ınt	Particulars			Amount	t (₹)	
To Credito	rs		7	7,000	By Machinery			20,	000	
To Partner	-				By Outstanding E	xpenses		1,	000	
Divya										
Yasmi	,			4 000						
Fatim	a <u>1,</u> 2	<u>400</u>	-	4,000				21	000	
				1,000				21,	000	
Dr		Pa	artner's C	Capital	Account		Cr			
articulars	Divy	Yasm	Fati	Adity	Particulars	Divya	Yasm	Fati	Adity	
	а	in	ma	а			in	ma	а	
ō	80,00	80,00	80,00		By Balance	5,10,0	3,00,	5,00,		
urniture	0	0	0		b/d	00	000	000		
\/c										
o Balance	5,97,	3,76,		4,50,	_		50,00		4,50,	
:/d	200	400	400	000		40.50	0	0.000	000	
					By Reserve Fund	49,50 0	31,50 0	9,000		
					By Premium	1,10,0	70,00	20,00		
					for goodwill	00	70,00	20,00		
					A/c					
					Ву	7,700	4,900	1,400		
					Revaluation A/c					
	6,77,	4,56,	5,30,	4,50,		6,77,2	4,56,	5,30,	4,50,	
	200	400		000		00	400	400	000	
Liabilities			A		Balance Sheet As at 1.4.2018					
Liabilities			Amount		Assets				(₹)	
	itors				Factory building			7,350		
Sundry credi			1,19000						2,00000	
Public depos	sits					Ciy	J	20.0	0,000	
Public depos Outstanding	sits ; Expense	es		,000	Furniture	Ciy				
Public depos Outstanding Capital acco	sits Expense unts	es		,000	Furniture Stock	·	)O	20,0 1,450		
Public depos Outstanding Capital acco Divya 5,	sits Expense unts 97,200	es		,000	Furniture Stock Debtors	1,5000		1,450	000	
Public depos Outstanding Capital acco Divya 5, Yasmin 3,	sits Expense unts ,97,200 ,76,400	es		,000	Furniture Stock	·		1,450 1,200	000	
Public depos Outstanding Capital acco Divya 5, Yasmin 3, Fatima 4,	sits Expense unts 97,200	es		,000	Furniture Stock Debtors Less: Provision	1,5000		1,450	000	
Public depos Outstanding Capital acco Divya 5, Yasmin 3, Fatima 4,	sits Expense unts ,97,200 ,76,400 ,50,400	es	9	.,000	Furniture Stock Debtors Less: Provision	1,5000		1,450 1,200	000	
Public depos Outstanding Capital accord Divya 5, Yasmin 3, Fatima 4, Aditya 4,	sits Expense unts ,97,200 ,76,400 ,50,400 50,000 orking N	lotes:	18,74 <b>20,7</b> 9	,,000 .,000	Furniture Stock Debtors Less: Provision Cash at bank	1,5000		1,450 1,200 8,590	000	
Public depos Outstanding Capital accord Divya 5, Yasmin 3, Fatima 4, Aditya 4, Wa 1. Goods	sits Expense unts ,97,200 ,76,400 ,50,400 50,000 orking N	lotes:	9 18,74 <b>20,7</b> 9 0,000 + ₹	.,000 -,000 <b>9000</b>	Furniture Stock Debtors Less: Provision Cash at bank  /2} = ₹ 10,00,000	1,5000	<u>))</u>	1,450 1,200 8,590	000	
Public depos Outstanding Capital acco Divya 5, Yasmin 3, Fatima 4, Aditya 4,	sits g Expense unts ,97,200 ,76,400 ,50,400 50,000 orking N will = 2.5	lotes:	9 18,74 <b>20,7</b> 9 0,000 + ₹	,,000 ,,000 9000 20,00)	Furniture Stock Debtors Less: Provision Cash at bank  /2} = ₹ 10,00,000	1,5000		1,450 1,200 8,590	000	

1,59,000 By balance c/d

8,59,000

To Balance B/d

To Go	Premium for odwillA/c 2,	50,000 00,000 50,000								
	8,59	,000			8,59,000	1				
	•	OR								
JOURNAL										
Date	Particulars		L.F.	Amount (₹)	Amount (₹)					
	Revaluation A/c To Motor Car A/c To Stock a/c (Being assets revalued at the retirement)	Dr e time of		3,400	900 2,500	1				
	Adil's Capital A/c Bhavya's Capital A/c Cris Capital A/c To revaluation A/c	Dr Dr Dr	_	1,700 1,020 680	3,400	1.5				
	(Being loss on revaluation tr partner's capital A/c) General Reserve A/c To Provision for bad de To Adil's Capital A/c	Dr	-  -	10,000	2,000 4,000					
	To Bhavya's Capital A/c To Cris Capital A/c (Being 20% of general reserve provision for bad and doubt remaining distributed amon	ve provided as ful debts and			2,400 1,600	1				
	Investment Fluctuation Reserved To Investments A/c To Adil's Capital A/c To Bhavya's Capital A/c To Cris's Capital A/c (Being Investment Fluctuation	erve A/c Dr		7,000	2,000 2,500 1,500 1,000					
	amount distributed among t after adjusting the fluctuation Investment's Value)	he partners on in	_	6,000		1.5				
	Adil's Capital A/c Bhavya;s Capital A/c To Cris's Capital A/c ( Being adjustment of goody partners made due to retire			6,000 3,600	9,600	1				
	partner)  Bank A/c  To Bank Loan A/c  ( Being amount borrowed fron the security of Building to retiring partner)		_	19,520	19,520	1				
	Cris's Capital A/c To Bank A/c ( Being retiring partner paid necessary amount)	Dr off the		31,520	31,520					

		Part B: A	Analysis of Financial Statem	nents				
			Option-I					
18	Rent received is inflow of cash from Investing Activities							
19	<ul> <li>An advantage of preparing Cash Flow Statement is:- <ol> <li>Cash flow statement when used along with other financial statements provides information that enable users to evaluate changes in net assets of the enterprises, its financial structure and its ability to affect the amount and the timings of cash flows in order to adapt to changing circumstances and opportunities.</li> <li>Cash flow information is useful in assessing the ability of enterprise to generate cash and cash equivalents and enable users to develop models to assess and compare the present value of the future cash flows of different enterprises</li> <li>It also enhances the comparability of the reporting of operating performance by different enterprises because it eliminates the effects of using different accounting treatments for the same transactions and events.</li> <li>It also helps in balancing the cash inflow and cash outflow, keeping in response to changing conditions. It is also helpful in checking the accuracy of the past assessment of</li> </ol> </li></ul>							
	future cash flows and in examining the relationship between profitability and net cash flow and impact of changing prices.  (any one)							
20		Items	Major Head of Balance Sheet	Sub Head of Balance Sheet	1/2X8 =4			
	i)	Loose Tools	Current Assets	Inventories				
	ii)	Retirement Benefits Payable to employees	Non-Current Liabilities	Long Term Provisions				
	iii)	Patents	Non-Current Assets	Fixed Asset (Intangible)				
	iv)	Interest on Calls in Advance	Current Liabilities	Other current Liabilities				

```
21
                                                                                                        1 X4=4
       Sales =Cost of Revenue from Operations + Profit
       If Sales is 100; Gross Profit = ₹ 20
                                                                                                        Marks
       Cost of Revenue from Operations = ₹ 100 - ₹ 20 = ₹80
       Applying Unitary Method
       If Cost of Revenue of Operation is ₹80, then Revenue from Operations = ₹100
       If Cost of Revenue of Operation is ₹8,00,000
       Then, Revenue from Operations = (₹8,00,000 X 100) /80 = ₹10,00,000 1
       Revenue from Operations = Cash Revenue from Operations + Credit Revenue from Operations
       Let Cash Revenue from Operations be x; Credit Revenue from Operations = 4x
       Substituting in (i)
       ₹ 10,00,000 = x +4x
       x = 30,00,000 / 5 = 32,00,000
       Credit Revenue from Operations = ₹8,00,000 1
       Trade Receivable Turnover ratio = Credit Revenue from Operations / Average Trade Receivables
       Average Trade Receivables = (Opening Trade Receivables + Closing Trade Receivables) /2
       Let Opening Trade Receivables be y; Closing Trade Receivables = y + ₹ 40,000
       Substituting in (ii)
       5 = 300,000 / (y + y + 40,000)/2
       5 = 3,00,000 / (y + 320,000)
       5y + ₹ 1,00,000 = ₹ 8,00,000
       y= ₹ 7,00,000/5
       y= ₹1,40,000 (Opening Trade Receivables) 1
       Opening Trade Receivables = ₹ 1,40,000
       Closing Trade Receivables = Opening Trade Receivables + ₹ 40,000
                                = ₹1,40,000 +₹ 40,000
       Closing Trade Receivables = ₹1,80,000
                                                    Or
      Current Assets = Liquid Assets + Inventories (excluding loose tools) +Prepaid Expenses
                   = ₹ 75,000+ ₹ 15,000 + ₹ 10,000
                   = ₹ 1,00,000
      Working Capital = Current Assets - Current Liabilities
      Current Liabilities = Current Assets – Working Capital
                      = ₹ 1,00,000 - ₹ 60,000
                                                        1
                      = ₹ 40,000
      Current Ratio = Current Assets / Current Liabilities
                  = ₹ 1,00,000 / ₹ 40,000
                                                       1
                  = 2.5:1
      Liquid Ratio = Liquid Assets / Current Liabilities
                 = ₹ 75,000 / ₹ 40,000
                                                        1
                 = 1.875 : 1
```

# Common Size Balance Sheet of R Ltd. As at 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2017 and 2018

Particulars	Not e	Absolute A	mounts	Percentage sheet Total		
	no.	31.3.2017 (₹)	31.3.2018 (₹)	31.3.2017 (%)	31.3.2018 (%)	
I EQUITY AND LIABILITIES						
<ol> <li>Shareholder's Funds:</li> </ol>						1/2
a. Share Capital		2,00,000	2,50,000	66.7	62.5	
b. Reserve and		60,000	80,000	20	20	1/2
Surplus						_
<ol><li>Current Liabilities:</li></ol>						1/2
a. Trade Payable		40,000	70,000	13.3	17.5	
		3,00,000	4,00,000	100	100	
Total						
II ASSETS						
<ol> <li>Non-Current Assets:</li> </ol>						
a. Fixed Assets:						
i. Tangible		1,20,000	1,60,000	40	40	1/2
Assets						
ii. Intangible						
Assets			•••		_	1/2
		30,000	20,000	10	5	
2 Comment Assets						
2. Current Assets		20.000	00.000	10	20	½ ½
a. Inventories b. Trade		30,000 1,00,000	80,000 1,20,000	10 33.3	20 30	1/2
Receivables		1,00,000	1,20,000	33.3	30	
c. Cash and Cash		20,000	20,000	6.7	5	1/2
Equivalents		20,000	20,000	0.7	3	
Total		3,00,000	4,00,000	100	100	
iotai		3,00,000	4,00,000	100	130	

Or

# Comparative Statement of Profit and Loss of Sakhi Ltd.

Profit and Loss of Sakhi Ltd.
For the year ending 31<sup>st</sup> March 2017 and 2018

1/2

½ 1 ½ ½ ½

Particulars	Not e	Absolute amounts		Absolute change	Percentage change
	No.	31 <sup>st</sup> March 2017	31 <sup>st</sup> March 2018		-
Revenue from operations		20,00,000	25,00,000	5,00,000	25%
Less: Expenses Employee Benefit Expenses					
Other Expenses		7,00,000 3,00,000	10,00,000 2,00,000	3,00,000 1,00,000	42.85% 33.33%
Total Expenses		10,00,000	12,00,000	2,00,000	20%
Profit before Tax		10,00,000	13,00,000	3,00,000	30%
Less Tax@40%		4,00,000	5,20,000	1,20,000	30%
Profit after Tax		6,00,000	7,80,000	1,80,000	30%

# Vishva Ltd Cash Flow Statement for the year ended on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2018

Particulars	Details	Amount (₹)
I. Cash Flow from Operating Activities		
Net profit before tax and Extraordinary Items (W.N. 1) 1		26,640
Adjustment for Non cash and non-operating Expenses		
Add: Interest on Debentures	4,800	
Depreciation on Land and Building	1,200	
Depreciation on Plant and Machinery 1	14,400	20,400
Operating Profit before Working Capital changes		47,040
Add: Increase in Current Liability and decrease in		
Current Assets		
Debtors	4,800	4,800
Less: Decrease in Current Liability and increase in		
Current Assets		
Trade Payables	(7,200)	
Inventories	(16,200)	
Bills Receivables	(10,800)	(34,200)
Cash Flow from Operating Activities before payment of Tax		
Less: Tax paid		17,640
_		(14400)
Cash Flow from Operating Activities 1		3,240
II Cash Flow from Investing Activities		
Purchase of Plant and Machinery		(2,400)
Cash used in Investing Activity 1		(2,400)
III Cash Flow from Financing Activities		
Issue of Equity Shares	18,000	
10 % Debentures raised	12,000	
Interest on Debenture Paid	(4,800)	
Proceeds from Bank Overdraft	5,000	30,200
Cash Flow from Financing Activities 1.5		
IV Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents (I +II+ III)		31,040
V Opening Cash and Cash Equivalents		8,360
Closing Cash and Cash Equivalents (IV + V) 1/2		39,400

# Working Notes:

# Calculation of Net Profit before Tax and Extraordinary items:

## Dr Provision For Income Tax Account Cr

Particulars	Amount (₹)	Particulars	Amount (₹)
To Bank A/c (Tax Paid)	14,400	By Balance b/d	18,000
To Balance C/d	16,800	By Profit and Loss A/c	13,200
	31,200		31,200

	Dr		Machinery Account	Cr	
	Particulars	Amount (₹)	Particulars	Amount (₹)	
	To Balance B/d	34,800	By depreciation A/c	14,400	
	To Bank A/c	2,400	By Balance C/d	22,800	
		37,200		37,200	
				·	
		Part B: Com	nputerised Accounting		
18.	The function PMT is used to c	ompute the loa	Option II		1
19		•	ons on type of data entered into	a cell. We can	1
13			that will not allow users to enter		1
20	(Any four differences)				1X4=4
	1. Application : Desktop d	atabase can be	used by a single user server data	base can	
	be used by many users				
			ktop database doesn't present th	is but these	
	provisions are available				
	•		ss than the server database.	munaamt in daalstan	
	<ol><li>Flexibility regarding the database but server dat</li></ol>	-	n front ends applications: It is not	present in desktop	
		•	ole for small/home offices and se	ver datahase are	
	more suitable for large			ver adtabase are	
21	For installation of computeris	ed accounting s	ystem, the following steps are re	quired:	1X4=4
	1. Insert CD in the system .				
	2. After inserting CD select the	•	•		
	a. Select any (C: or E: or D: ) f OR	rom My Compu	ter icon on the desktop. Double	click on install.exe	
	b. Select start > run > type the	e file name E:\ir	istall.exe		
			pries of application , data and Cor	nfiguration opens in	
	-		the default directories then it car	-	
	providing the desired drive ar	nd file name/dir	ectory name for example : D:\sof	tware name,	
	instead of C :\accounting soft	-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
			ins, accounting software displays	the Message of	
	successful installation, then the	nis CD can be re	moved.		
22	Following are the salient feat	ures of compute	erized accounting system : (any fo	our)	1x4=4
	_	-	implify all the business operation		
		-	ing. CAS is integrated to provide		
	date business information rap	oidly in a cost ef	fective manner.		
	-	-	es data accessibility and enhance		
	-	-	ion will have greater transparend	cy for day-to-day	
	business operations and acce				
	-	•	e entry screens or forms) for fast,		
			eralizing desired documents and processing in tune with the chang	•	
		•	ze of the business and type of th		
			inancial information is accurate,		
	secured.			-	
			OR		-
	Limitations of Computerised a	accounting syste			1
	Following are the limitation o				

	<ol> <li>Faster obsolescence of technology necessitates investment in shorter period of time.</li> <li>Data may be lost or corrupted due to power interruptions.</li> <li>Data are prone to hacking.</li> <li>Un-programmed and un-specified reports cannot be generated.</li> </ol>	
23	Features of Tally 9.0 software are (any six)  i) Gateway - Gateway is the starting of Tally. In other words we can say that gateway is the gate to enter in Tally.  ii) Company creation - Before inputting accounting transactions, first we create a company through company creation.  iii) Chat of accounts - Chart of accounts is the segmentation of Liabilities and Assets of Balance Sheet and preparation of Profit and Loss account.  iv) Account master - Account master basically used for account group and ledger.  v) Voucher entry - After creation of account user inputs accounting voucher entry in the book of accounts. In computerized accounting system all entries are inputted through a voucher entry.  vi) Trial Balance - Trial balance is the statement of different closing balances of ledger. vii)  Balance Sheet - The balance sheet is constructed by simply posting all items of liabilities and assets for the finalization of journal entry.	1x6=6