Series ONS SET-3

कोड नं. $_{
m Code\ No.}67/3$

P.T.O.

रोल नं.				
Roll No.				

67/3

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 31 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 जाएगा। 10.15 बजे से 10.30 बजे तक छात्र केवल प्रश्न-पत्र को पढ़ेंगे और इस
 अविध के दौरान वे उत्तर-पुस्तिका पर कोई उत्तर नहीं लिखेंगे।
- Please check that this question paper contains **31** 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
- 15 minute time has been allotted to read this question paper. The question paper will be distributed at 10.15 a.m. From 10.15 a.m. to 10.30 a.m., the students will read the question paper only and will not write any answer on the answer-book during this period.

लेखाशास्त्र ACCOUNTANCY

निर्धारित समय : 3 घण्टे अधिकतम अंक : 80
Time allowed : 3 hours Maximum Marks : 80

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सामान्य निर्देश :

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

General Instructions:

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

खण्ड - क

(साझेदारी फर्मों तथा कम्पनियों के लिए लेखांकन)

PART - A

(Accounting for Partnership Firms and Companies)

1. टॉम तथा हैरी एक फर्म के साझेदार थे तथा 5 : 3 के अनुपात में लाभ बांटते थे। 31.3.2015 1 को समाप्त हुए वर्ष में टॉम ने ₹ 40,000 का आहरण किया। उसके आहरण पर ब्याज ₹ 2,000 था।

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

Tom and Harry were partners in a firm sharing profits in the ratio of 5 : 3. During the year ended 31.3.2015 Tom had withdrawn ₹ 40,000. Interest on his drawings amounted to ₹ 2,000.

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

- 2. 'ऋणशोधन कोष' बनाने के लिए कम्पनी अधिनियम, 2013 के प्रावधानों का उल्लेख कीजिए। 1
 State the provisions of Companies Act, 2013 for the creation of 'Debenture Redemption Reserve'.
- $oldsymbol{3}$. 'साझेदारी के विघटन' तथा 'साझेदारी फर्म के विघटन' के मध्य 'आर्थिक सम्बंध' के आधार $oldsymbol{1}$ पर अन्तर दीजिए।

Distinguish between 'Dissolution of partnership' and 'Dissolution of partnership firm' on the basis of 'Economic Relationship'.

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4. 28.2.2016 को कुमार लिमिटेड द्वारा आबंटित किये गये 50,000 समता अंशों पर ₹ 2 प्रित अंश 1 की प्रथम याचना राशि देय हो गई। 1000 अंशों के एक धारक कोमल ने प्रथम याचना राशि का भुगतान नहीं किया। 750 अंशों के एक अंश धारक कोविल ने प्रथम याचना के साथ ₹ 4 प्रित अंश की दूसरी तथा अन्तिम याचना राशि का भुगतान भी कर दिया।

कम्पनी की पुस्तकों में अदत्त-याचना खाता तथा पूर्वदत्त-याचना खाता खोलते हुए प्राप्त धनराशि से सम्बन्धित उपरोक्त के लिए आवश्यक रोज़नामचा प्रविष्टि कीजिए।

On 28.2.2016 the first call of \mathbb{Z} 2 per share became due on 50,000 equity shares alloted by Kumar Ltd. Komal a holder of 1000 shares did not pay the first call money. Kovil a holder of 750 shares paid the second and final call of \mathbb{Z} 4 per share alongwith the first call.

Pass the necessary journal entry for the amount received by opening calls - in - arrears and calls - in - advance account in the books of the company.

5. पी., क्यू. तथा आर. एक फर्म में साझेदार थे तथा 3:2:1 के अनुपात में लाभ बांटते थे। उन्होंने 1 लाभ के $\frac{1}{8}$ भाग के लिए एस. को एक नया साझेदार बनाया जिसे उसने $\frac{1}{16}$ भाग पी. से तथा $\frac{1}{16}$ भाग क्यू. से प्राप्त किया।

पी., क्यू., आर. तथा एस. के नये लाभ अनुपात की गणना कीजिए।

P, Q and R were partners in a firm sharing profits in the ratio of 3:2:1. They admitted S as a new partner for $\frac{1}{8}$ th share in the profits which he acquired $\frac{1}{16}$ th from P and $\frac{1}{16}$ th from Q.

Calculate new profit sharing ratio of P, Q, R and S.

6. 40 लोगों का एक समूह एक साझेदारी फर्म बनाना चाहता है। वे इस सम्बन्ध में आपका परामर्श 1 चाहते हैं कि एक साझेदारी फर्म में सदस्यों की अधिकतम संख्या क्या हो सकती है तथा उस अधिनियम का नाम जिसके प्रावधानों के अन्तर्गत यह दिया गया है।

A group of 40 people wants to form a partnership firm. They want your advice regarding the maximum number of persons that can be there in a partnership firm and the name of the Act under whose provisions it is given.

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7. के. लिमिटेड ने पी. लिमिटेड की ₹ 15,00,000 की सम्पित्तयाँ तथा ₹ 5,00,000 की देयताओं का अधिग्रहण ₹ 13,68,500 में किया। ₹ 25,500 का भुगतान पी. लिमिटेड के पक्ष में दो माह पश्चात् देय एक प्रतिज्ञा पत्र के द्वारा किया गया तथा शेष का भुगतान पी. लिमिटेड के पक्ष में ₹ 100 प्रत्येक के समता अंशों का निर्गमन 25% के अधिलाभ पर करके किया।

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

K Ltd. took over the assets of ₹ 15,00,000 and liabilities of ₹ 5,00,000 of P Ltd. for a purchase consideration of ₹ 13,68,500. ₹ 25,500 were paid by issuing a promissory note in favour of P Ltd. payable after two months and the balance was paid by issue of equity shares of ₹ 100 each at a premium of 25%.

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

8. नवयुवकों को रोज़गार प्रदान करने हेतु तथा जम्मू तथा कश्मीर राज्य के बारामूला जिले के विकास में सहायता के लिए ज्योति पॉवर लिमिटेड ने वहाँ पर एक पॉवर प्लाँट लगाने का निर्णय लिया। धन एकत्रित करने के लिए कम्पनी ने ₹ 10 प्रत्येक के 8,50,000 समता अंशों को ₹ 3 प्रति अंश के अधिलाभ पर निर्गमित करने का निर्णय किया। सभी अंश राशि आवेदन पर देय थी। 20,00,000 अंशों के लिए आवेदन प्राप्त हुए। 3,00,000 अंशों के लिए आवेदनों को रद्द कर दिया गया तथा शेष आवेदकों को अनुपातिक आधार पर अंशों का आबंटन कर दिया गया।

उपरोक्त लेनदेनों के लिए कम्पनी की पुस्तकों में आवश्यक रोज़नामचा प्रविष्टियाँ कीजिए तथा ऐसे किन्हीं दो मूल्यों की पहचान कीजिए जिन्हें कम्पनी प्रचारित करना चाहती है।

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To provide employment to the youth and to develop Baramula district of Jammu and Kashmir, Jyoti Power Ltd. decided to setup a power plant. For raising funds the company decided to issue 8,50,000 equity shares of $\stackrel{?}{\sim} 10$ each at a premium of $\stackrel{?}{\sim} 3$ per share. The whole amount was payable on application. Applications for 20,00,000 shares were received. Applications for 3,00,000 shares were rejected and shares were alloted to the remaining applicants on pro - rata basis.

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

 2.3.2016 को एल. एण्ड बी. लिमिटेड ने ₹ 500 प्रत्येक के 635, 9% ऋणपत्रों का निर्गमन किया।

निम्न परिस्थितियों में ऋणपत्रों के निर्गमन के लिए आवश्यक रोजनामचा प्रविष्टियाँ कीजिए :

- (क) जब ऋणपत्रों का निर्गमन 5% के बट्टे पर किया गया तथा इनका शोधन 10% के अधिलाभ पर किया जाना है।
- (ख) जब ऋणपत्रों का निर्गमन 12% के अधिलाभ पर किया गया तथा इनका शोधन 6% के अधिलाभ पर किया जाना है।

On 2.3.2016 L and B Ltd. issued 635, 9% debentures of ₹ 500 each. Pass necessary journal entries for the issue of debentures in the following situations:

- (a) When debentures were issued at 5% discount, redeemable at 10% premium.
- (b) When debentures were issued at 12% premium, redeemable at 6% premium.
- 10. (i) एक साझेदार के निधन, (ii) नये साझेदार के प्रवेश तथा (iii) एक साझेदार का अवकाश ग्रहण के अतिरिक्त किन्हीं ऐसी तीन स्थितियों का उल्लेख कीजिए जब फर्म की ख्याति की गणना की आवश्यकता हो सकती है।

State any three circumstances other than (i) death of a partner, (ii) admission of a partner and (iii) retirement of a partner when need for valuation of goodwill of a firm may arise.

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11. विकास तथा विवेक एक फर्म के साझेदार थे तथा 3 : 2 के अनुपात में लाभ बांटते थे। 1.4.2014 को उन्होंने लाभ के 1/8 वें भाग के लिए वंदना को एक नया साझेदार बनाया तथा उसे ₹ 1,50,000 के लाभ की गारंटी दी गई। विकास तथा विवेक का नया लाभ अनुपात पहले जैसा रहेगा परन्तु वंदना की गारंटी के कारण हुई किसी भी कमी को वे 2 : 3 के अनुपात में वहन करने पर सहमत हुए। 31.3.2015 को समाप्त हुए वर्ष में फर्म का लाभ ₹ 9,00,000 था। 31.3.2015 को समाप्त हुए वर्ष के लिए विकास, विवेक तथा वंदना का लाभ-हानि विनियोजन खाता तैयार कीजिए।

Vikas and Vivek were partners in a firm sharing profits in the ratio of 3:2.

On 1.4.2014 they admitted Vandana as a new partner for $\frac{1}{8}$ th share in the profits with a guaranteed profit of ₹ 1,50,000. The new profit sharing ratio between Vivek and Vikas will remain the same but they decided to bear any deficiency on account of guarantee to Vandana in the ratio 2:3. The profit of the firm for the year ended 31.3.2015 was ₹ 9,00,000.

Prepare Profit and Loss Appropriation Account of Vikas, Vivek and Vandana for the year ended 31.3.2015.

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12. मानव, नाथ तथा नारायण एक फर्म के साझेदार थे तथा 1 : 2 : 1 के अनुपात में लाभ बांटते थे। फर्म अपनी पुस्तकें प्रतिवर्ष 31 मार्च को बंद करती है। 30 सितम्बर, 2015 को नाथ का निधन हो गया। उस तिथि को उसका पूँजी खाता ₹ 5,000 का नाम शेष दर्शा रहा था। लाभ-हानि खाते में ₹ 30,000 का नाम शेष था। फर्म की ख्याति का मूल्यांकन ₹ 3,80,000 किया गया। मृत्यु के वर्ष में नाथ के लाभ की गणना पिछले पाँच वर्षों के औसत लाभ, जो ₹ 90,000 था, के आधार पर की जायेगी।

नाथ के निधन पर फर्म की पुस्तकों में आवश्यक रोज़नामचा प्रविष्टियाँ कीजिए।

Manav, Nath and Narayan were partners in a firm sharing profits in the ratio of 1:2:1. The firm closes its books on $31^{\rm st}$ March every year. On $30^{\rm th}$ September, 2015 Nath died. On that date his capital account showed a debit balance of ₹ 5,000. There was a debit balance of ₹ 30,000 in the profit and loss account. The goodwill of the firm was valued at ₹ 3,80,000. Nath's share of profit in the year of his death was to be calculated on the basis of average profit of last 5 years, which was ₹ 90,000.

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

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13. जी. तथा एच. एक फर्म के साझेदार थे तथा 9: 7 के अनुपात में लाभ बांटते थे। 1.4.2015 को उनकी फर्म का विघटन हो गया। सम्पत्तियों (रोकड़ को छोड़कर) तथा बाह्य देयताओं को वसूली खाते में स्थानान्तरित करने के पश्चात् आपको निम्न सूचना दी गई है:

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- (क) ₹ 2,30,000 के एक लेनदार मोहन ने ₹ 2,00,000 के देनदारों को 10% के बट्टे पर स्वीकार कर लिया तथा उसे शेष का भुगतान चैक द्वारा कर दिया गया।
- (ख) ₹ 7,00,000 के एक दूसरे लेनदार सोहन ने ₹ 10,00,000 पुस्तक मूल्य की भूमि को ₹ 15,00,000 में स्वीकार कर लिया तथा शेष का भुगतान फर्म को चैक द्वारा कर दिया।
- (ग) ₹ 80,000 के एक तीसरे लेनदार, राम ने ₹ 40,000 पुस्तक मूल्य के स्टाक को ₹ 30,000
 में तथा ₹ 48,000 के निवेशों को अपने दावे के पूर्ण निपटारे हेतु ले लिया।
- (घ) विघटन पर हानि ₹ 48,000 थी।

उपरोक्त लेनदेनों के लिए जी. तथा एच. की पुस्तकों में आवश्यक रोजनामचा प्रविष्टियाँ कीजिए।

G and H were partners in a firm sharing profits in the ratio of 9:7. On 1.4.2015 their firm was dissolved. After transferring assets (other than cash) and outsider's liabilities to realisation account you are given the following information:

- (a) Mohan, a creditor of ₹ 2,30,000 accepted debtors of ₹ 2,00,000 at a discount of 10% and the balance was paid to him by cheque.
- (b) Sohan, a second creditor for ₹ 7,00,000 accepted land of the book value of ₹ 10,00,000 at ₹ 15,00,000 and paid the balance to the firm by cheque.
- (c) Ram, a third creditor for $\stackrel{?}{\stackrel{?}{\stackrel{?}{$}}}$ 80,000 took over stock of book value of $\stackrel{?}{\stackrel{?}{\stackrel{?}{$}}}$ 40,000 at $\stackrel{?}{\stackrel{?}{\stackrel{?}{$}}}$ 30,000 and investments of $\stackrel{?}{\stackrel{?}{\stackrel{?}{$}}}$ 48,000 in full settlement of his claim.
- (d) Loss on dissolution was ₹ 48,000.

Pass necessary journal entries for the above transactions in the books of G and H.

14. एक्स., वाई. तथा ज़ैड. एक फर्म के साझेदार थे तथा 1:2:3 के अनुपात में लाभ बांटते थे। 6 31.3.2015 को उनका स्थिति विवरण निम्न प्रकार से था:

31.3.2015 को एक्स., वाई. तथा ज़ैड. का स्थिति विवरण :

देयताएँ	राशि (₹)	सम्पत्तियाँ	राशि (₹)
लेनदार	25,000	भूमि	25,000
देय बिल	10,000	भवन	25,000
सामान्य संचय	15,000	प्लांट	50,000
पूँजी :		स्टॉक	20,000
एक्स. 50,000		देनदार	15,000
वाई. 25,000		बैंक 🕒 6	2,500
, জীভ. <u>12,500</u>	87,500		265
	1,37,500		1,37,500

1.4.2015 से एक्स., वाई. तथा ज़ैड. ने भविष्य में लाभ को बराबर-बराबर बांटने का निर्णय किया। इसके लि<mark>ए यह</mark> समझौता हुआ कि :

- (क) फर्म की ख्याति का मूल्यांकन ₹ 75,000 किया जाये।
- (ख) भूमि का पुनर्मूल्यांकन ₹ 40,000 पर किया जाये तथा भवन पर 6% मूल्यह्रास लगाया जाये।
- (ग) ₹ 3,000 के लेनदार दावा नहीं करेंगे, अत: इन्हें अपलिखित कर दिया जाना चाहिए।

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

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X, Y and Z were partners in a firm sharing profits in the ratio of 1:2:3. On 31.3.2015 their Balance Sheet was as follows:

Balance Sheet of X, Y and Z as on 31.3.2015

Liabilities	Amount (₹)	Assets	Amount (₹)
Creditors	25,000	Land	25,000
Bills payable	10,000	Building	25,000
General Reserve	15,000	Plant	50,000
Capitals:		Stock	20,000
X 50,000		Debtors	15,000
Y 25,000		Bank	2,500
Z <u>12,500</u>	87,500		
	1,37,500	-1.6	1,37,500

X, Y and Z decided to share the profits equally with effect from 1.4.2015. For this it was agreed that:

- (a) Goodwill of the firm be valued at ₹ 75,000.
- (b) Land be revalued at ₹ 40,000 and building be depreciated by 6%
- (c) Creditors of ₹ 3,000 were not likely to be claimed and hence be written off.

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

- 15. 1.4.2013 को रोशनी लिमिटेड के ₹ 100 प्रत्येक के ₹ 50,00,000, 9% ऋणपत्र अदत्त थे।
 - (i) 1.4.2014 को कम्पनी ने खुले बाज़ार से स्वयं के 20,000 ऋणपत्रों का क्रय ₹ 98.50 प्रति ऋणपत्र की दर से किया तथा इन्हें तुरन्त रद्द कर दिया।

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- (ii) 1.10.2014 को कम्पनी ने एक लाटरी द्वारा ₹ 16,00,000 के ऋणपत्रों का शोधन सममूल्य पर कर दिया।
- (iii) 31.3.2015 को शेष ऋणपत्रों को तुरन्त रद्द करने के लिए ₹ 9,98,000 में क्रय किया गया।

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

On 1.4.2013 Roshni Ltd. had ₹ 50,00,000, 9% debentures of ₹ 100 each outstanding.

- (i) On 1.4.2014 the company purchased in the open market 20,000 of its own debentures at ₹ 98.50 each and cancelled the same immediately.
- (ii) On 1.10.2014 the company redeemed at par debentures of ₹ 16,00,000 by draw of a lot.
- (iii) On 31.3.2015 the remaining debentures were purchased for immediate cancellation for ₹ 9,98,000.

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

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16. एस.के.लिमिटेड ने ₹ 10 प्रत्येक के 3,20,000 समता अंशों को ₹ 5 प्रति अंश के अधिलाभ पर निर्गमित करने के लिए आवेदन आमिन्त्रित किये। राशि का भुगतान निम्न प्रकार से करना था : आवेदन पर - ₹ 3 प्रति अंश (₹ 1 प्रति अंश अधिलाभ सिंहत) आबंटन पर - ₹ 5 प्रति अंश (₹ 2 प्रति अंश अधिलाभ सिंहत) प्रथम तथा अन्तिम याचना पर - शेष।

4,00,000 अंशों के लिए आवेदन प्राप्त हुए। 40,000 अंशों के आवेदनों को रद्द कर दिया गया तथा आवेदन राशि वापिस कर दी गई। शेष आवेदकों को आनुपातिक आधार पर अंशों का आबंटन किया गया। आवेदन पर प्राप्त अतिरिक्त राशि का समायोजन आबंटन पर देय राशि में कर लिया गया। 800 अंशों के धारक, जीवन ने आबंटन राशि का भुगतान नहीं किया तथा उसके अंशों का तुरन्त हरण कर लिया गया। उसके पश्चात् अन्तिम याचना मांगी गई। गणेश, जिसने 2,700 अंशों के लिए आवेदन किया था ने अन्तिम याचना का भुगतान नहीं किया। उसके अंशों का भी हरण कर लिया गया। हरण किये गये अंशों में से 1,500 अंशों को ₹ 8 प्रति अंश पूर्ण प्रदत्त पुनः निर्गमन कर दिया गया। पुनः निर्गमित किये गये अंशों में जीवन के हरण किये गये सभी अंश सम्मिलत थे।

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

अथवा

बी.बी.जी. लिमिटेड ने ₹ 10 प्रत्येक के 1,00,000 समता अंशों को ₹ 3 प्रति अंश के प्रीमियम पर निर्गमित किया जो कि आवेदन के साथ देय था। निर्गमन से सम्बन्धित रोज़नामचा प्रविष्टियाँ करते समय कुछ स्थान रिक्त छूट गये। इन रिक्त स्थानों को पूर्ण कीजिए।

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बी.बी.जी. लिमिटेड रोज़नामचा

तिथि	विवरण		ब.पृ.स.	नाम राशि ₹	जमा राशि ₹
2015					
जनवरी 05	न	пम			
	(1,40,000 अंशों के लिए ₹ 6 प्रति अंश प्रीमि	यम	14		
	सहित आवेदन राशि प्राप्त हुई)		1		
जनवरी 17	समता अंश आवेदन खाता	नाम			
			16		
				365	
				Zt,	
			BP		
	(आवेदन राशि का अंश पूँजी तथा प्रतिभूति		0		
	प्रीमियम खा <mark>तों में</mark> स्थानांतरण, 20,000 अंशों र	के 🔨			
	लिए रद्द आ <mark>वेदन रा</mark> शि की वा <mark>पसी तथा शे</mark> ष व	ना			
	समायोजन आबंटन पर देय राशि में क्योंकि अ	नशों			
	का आबंटन आनुपा <mark>तिक आ</mark> धार पर किया गय	ग्रा)			
 जनवरी 17	-	 गम			
	(₹ 4 प्रति अंश दर से आबंटन राशि देय)				
फरवरी 20	-	नाम			
	(शेष आबंटन राशि प्राप्त की)				

तिथि	विवरण		ब.पृ.स.	नाम राशि ₹	जमा राशि ₹
अप्रैल 1	.	नाम			
	(प्रथम एवं अन्तिम याचना राशि देय)				
अप्रैल 20	-	नाम			
	अदत्त याचना राशि खाता -	नाम	4	3,000	
		R			
	(प्रथम एवं अन्तिम याचना राशि प्राप्त की)	_	16		
मई 20		नाम	10'	-	
			1	303	
			BAN		
	(उन अंशों का हरण किया गया जिन पर प्रथम एवं		7		
	अन्तिम याचना राशि प्राप्त नहीं हुई)				
जून 15		नाम			
	.	नाम		2 000	
				3,000	
	(हरण-किये गये अंशों का पुन: निर्गमन)				
	_				
	······································	नाम			
	()	•••			

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SK Ltd invited applications for issuing 3,20,000 equity shares of ₹ 10 each at a premium of ₹ 5 per share. The amount was payable as follows:

On application - ₹ 3 per share (including premium ₹ 1 per share)

On allotment - ₹ 5 per share (including premium ₹ 2 per share)

On First and Final Call - Balance.

Applications for 4,00,000 shares were received. Applications for 40,000 shares were rejected and application money refunded. Shares were alloted on pro-rata basis to the remaining applicants. Excess money received with applications was adjusted towards sums due on allotment. Jeevan holding 800 shares failed to pay the allotment money and his shares were immediately forfeited. Afterwards final call was made, Ganesh who had applied for 2,700 shares failed to pay the final call. His shares were also forfeited. Out of the forfeited shares 1,500 shares were re-issued at ₹8 per share fully paid up. The re-issued shares included all the forfeited shares of Jeevan.

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

OR

BBG Ltd. had issued 1,00,000 equity shares of ₹ 10 each at a premium of ₹ 3 per share payable with application money. While passing the journal entries related to the issue, some blanks are left. You are required to complete these blanks.

Books of BBG Ltd. Journal

Date	Particulars	L.F.	Debit Amount ₹	Credit Amount ₹
2015				
Jan. 05	Dr.			
	То			
	(Application money received for 1,40,000 shares @ ₹ 6 per share including premium)			
	shares & v o per share including premium)			
Jan. 17	Equity Share Application A/c Dr.	5		
	То	-		
	То	2	6	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
	To	7		
	84			
	To			
	(Application money transferred to share capital			
	account, securities premium account, refunded for 20,000 shares for rejected applications and			
	balance adjusted towards money due on			
	allotment as shares were alloted on pro - rata basis)			
Jan. 17	Dr.			
	To			
	(Allotment money due @₹4 per share)			
Feb. 20	Dr.			
	То			
	(Balance allotment amount received)			

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Date	Particulars	L.F.	Debit Amount ₹	Credit Amount ₹
April 1	Dr.			
	To (First and Final Call money due)			
April 20	Dr.			
	Calls-in-arrears A/c Dr.		3,000	
	То	7-		
	(First and Final Call money received)	, -	5	
May 20	Dr.) 	
	То	7		
	То			
	(Forfeited the shares on which First and Final Call was not received)			
June 15	Or.			
	Dr.		3,000	
	То			
	(Forfeited shares re-issued)			
	Dr.			
	То			
	()			

17. एल., एम. तथा एन. एक फर्म के साझेदार थे तथा 3:2:1 के अनुपात में लाभ बांटते थे। 8 31.3.2015 को उनका स्थिति विवरण निम्न प्रकार से था:

31 मार्च 2015 को एल. एम. तथा एन. का स्थिति विवरण

देयताएँ	राशि	सम्पत्तियाँ	राशि
7 11117	₹		₹
लेनदार	1,68,000	बैंक	34,000
सामान्य संचय	42,000	देनदार	46,000
पूँजी :		स्टॉक	2,20,000
एल. 1,20,000		निवेश	60,000
एम. 80,000		फर्नीचर	20,000
एन. <u>40,000</u>	2,40,000	मशीनरी	70,000
	4,50,000		4,50,000

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

- (i) एल.एम.एन. तथा ओ. का नया लाभ अनुपात 2:2:1:1 होगा।
- (ii) फर्म की ख्याति का मूल्यांकन ₹ 1,80,000 किया गया तथा ओ. अपने भाग का ख्याति प्रीमियम नगद लाया।
- (iii) निवेशों का बाज़ार मूल्य ₹ 36,000 था।
- (iv) मशीनरी को ₹ 58,000 तक घटाया जायेगा।
- (v) ₹ 6,000 का एक लेनदार अपना दावा नहीं करेगा अत: उसे अपलिखित किया जायेगा।
- (vi) फर्म में लाभ के $\frac{1}{6}$ भाग के लिए ओ. आनुपातिक पूँजी लायेगा।

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

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अथवा

जे., एच. तथा के. एक फर्म के साझेदार थे तथा 5:3:2 के अनुपात में लाभ बांटते थे। 31.3.2015 को उनका स्थिति विवरण निम्न प्रकार से था:

31 मार्च 2015 को जे., एच. तथा के. का स्थिति विवरण

देयताएँ	राशि ₹	सम्पत्तियाँ	राशि ₹
लेनदार	42,000	भूमि तथा भवन	1,24,000
निवेश उतार चढ़ाव कोष	20,000		40,000
लाभ-हानि खाता	80,000	निवेश	38,000
पूँजी :		मशीनरी	24,000
		स्टॉक	30,000
जे. 1,00,000		देनदार 80,000	
एच. 80,000		घटा : प्रावधान <u>6,000</u>	74,000
के. 40,000	2,20,000	(5)	
		रोकड़	32,000
	3,62,000	G	3,62,000

उपरोक्त तिथि को एच. ने अवकाश ग्रहण कर लिया तथा जे. तथा के. ने निम्न शर्तों पर व्यवसाय चालू रखने का निर्णय किया :

- (i) फर्म की ख्याति का मूल्यांकन ₹ 1,02,000 किया गया।
- (ii) कर्मचारी क्षतिपूर्ति का ₹ 8,000 का एक दावा था।
- (iii) डूबत ऋणों के लिए प्रावधान को ₹ 2,000 से कम करना था।

- (iv) एच. को ₹ 14,000 का नगद भुगतान किया जायेगा तथा शेष का स्थानान्तरण उसके ऋण खाते में कर दिया जायेगा जिसका भुगतान चार बराबर वार्षिक किश्तों में 10% प्रतिवर्ष ब्याज के साथ किया जायेगा।
- (v) जे. तथा के. के मध्य नया लाभ अनुपात 3:2 होगा तथा उनकी पूँजी नये लाभ अनुपात में होगी। पूँजी समायोजन चालू खाते खोलकर किया जायेगा।

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

L, M and N were partners in a firm sharing profits in the ratio of 3:2:1. Their Balance Sheet on 31.3.2015 was as follows:

Balance Sheet of L, M and N as on 31.3.2015

Liabilities	Amount	Assets	Amount
Creditors	1,68,000	Bank	34,000
General Reserve	42,000	Debtors	46,000
Capitals:		Stock	2,20,000
L 1,20,000		Investments	60,000
M 80,000		Furniture	20,000
N <u>40,000</u>	2,40,000	Machinery	70,000
	4,50,000		4,50,000

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

- (i) The new profit sharing ratio between L, M, N and O will be 2:2:1:1.
- (ii) Goodwill of the firm was valued at ₹ 1,80,000 and O brought his share of goodwill premium in cash.

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- (iii) The market value of investments was ₹ 36,000.
- (iv) Machinery will be reduced to ₹ 58,000.
- (v) A creditor of ₹ 6,000 was not likely to claim the amount and hence was to be written off.
- (vi) O will bring proportionate capital so as to give him $\frac{1}{6}$ th share in the profits of the firm.

Prepare Revaluation Account, Partner's Capital Accounts and the Balance Sheet of the New Firm.



OR

J, H and K were partners in a firm sharing profits in the ratio of 5:3:2. On 31.3.2015 their Balance Sheet was as follows:

Balance Sheet of J, H and K as on 31.3.2015

Liabilities	Amount ₹	Assets	Amount ₹
Creditors	42,000	Land and Building	1,24,000
Investment -	20,000	Motor Vans	40,000
Fluctuation Fund			
Profit and Loss	80,000	Investments	38,000
Account		14V	
Capitals:		Machinery	24,000
		Stock	30,000
J 1,00,000		Debtors 80,000	
Н 80,000		Less: Provision 6,000	\ \{_
K <u>40,000</u>	2,20,000		74,000
		Cash	32,000
	3,62,000	&P,	3,62,000

On the above date H retired and J and K agreed to continue the business on the following terms:

- (i) Goodwill of the firm was valued at ₹ 1,02,000.
- (ii) There was a claim of ₹ 8,000 for workmen's compensation.
- (iii) Provision for bad debts was to be reduced by ₹ 2,000.
- (iv) H will be paid ₹ 14,000 in cash and the balance will be transferred in his loan account which will be paid in four equal yearly instalments together with interest @ 10% p.a.
- (v) The new profit sharing ratio between J and K will be 3:2 and their capitals will be in their new profit sharing ratio. The capital adjustments will be done by opening current accounts.

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

खण्ड - ख

(वित्तीय विवरणों का विश्लेषण)

PART - B

(Analysis of Financial Statements)

18. क्या रोकड़ तथा रोकड़ तुल्य मदों के मध्य संचालन से रोकड़ प्रवाह होता है? अपने उत्तर के 1 समर्थन में कारण दीजिए।

Does movement between items that constitute cash or cash equivalents result into cash flow? Give reason in support of your answer.

19. निवेश गतिविधियों से हुए रोकड़ प्र<mark>वाह का अ</mark>लग से प्रकटन महत्वपूर्ण क्यों है? उल्लेख ¹ कीजिए।

Why is separate disclosure of cash flows from investing activities important? State.

20. (क) 'दीर्घकालीन प्रावधानों' का अर्थ दीजिए।

- 2+2=4
- (ख) 'व्यापारिक माल' के अतिरिक्त कम्पनी अधिनियम 2013 की सूची III के अन्तर्गत उपशीर्षक 'माल सूची' के अंतर्गत दर्शाई जानेवाली किन्हीं चार मदों की सूची दीजिए।
- (a) Give the meaning of 'Long-Term Provisions'.
- (b) List any four items other than 'stock-in-trade' that are presented under the sub-head 'inventories' as per schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013.

21. 31 मार्च 2015 को समाप्त हुए वर्ष के लिए मून इण्डिया लिमिटेड का लाभ-हानि विवरण निम्न 4 प्रकार से है :

विवरण	नोट सं.	31.3.2015 ₹	31.3.2014 ₹
कार्यकलापों से आगम		50,00,000	40,00,000
अन्य आय		2,00,000	10,00,000
कर्मचारी हित लाभ व्यय		कुल आगम का 60%	कुल आगम का 50%
अन्य व्यय		कर्मचारी हितलाभ व्यय	कर्मचारी हितलाभ व्यय
		का 10%	का 20%
कर दर		50%	40%

मून इण्डिया लिमिटेड का आदर्श-वाक्य ग्रीन एनर्जी का उत्पादन करके इसका वितरण भारत के पिछड़े क्षेत्रों में करना है। इसने राजस्थान के पिछड़े क्षेत्रों की लड़िकयों को व्यावसायिक प्रिशिक्षण देने की एक परियोजना भी शुरू की है।

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

Following is the Statement of Profit and Loss of Moon India Ltd. for the year ended 31st March 2015.

Particulars	Note	31.3.2015	31.3.2014	
Farticulars	No.	₹	₹	
Revenue from				
operations		50,00,000	40,00,000	
Other Incomes		2,00,000	10,00,000	
Employee benefit		60% of total	50% of total	
expenses		Revenue	Revenue	
Other Expenses		10% of employee	20% of employee	
		benefit expenses	benefit expenses	
Tax Rate		50%	40%	

The motto of Moon India Ltd. is to produce and distribute green energy in the backward areas of India. It has also taken up a project of giving vocational training to the girls belonging to the backward areas of Rajasthan. You are required to prepare a comparative statement of Profit and Loss of Moon India Ltd. from the given statement of Profit and Loss and also identify any two values that the company wishes to convey to the society.

22. (क) 'क्रियाशीलता अनुपातों' से क्या अभिप्राय है?

2+2=4

- (ख) निम्न सूचना से इन्वेन्ट्री (स्टॉक) आवर्त अनुपात की गणना कीजिए : कार्यकलापों से आगम ₹ 16,00,000; औसत इन्वेन्ट्री (स्टॉक) ₹ 2,20,000; सकल हानि अनुपात 5%।
- (a) What is meant by 'Activity Ratios'?
- (b) From the following information calculate inventory turnover ratio; Revenue from operations ₹ 16,00,000; Average Inventory ₹ 2,20,000; Gross Loss Ratio 5%.

6

23. 31.3.2015 को एम.एम. लिमिटेड का स्थिति विवरण निम्न प्रकार से था :

एम.एम. लिमिटेड

31.3.2015 को स्थिति विवरण

विवरण	नोट	31.3.2015	31.3.2014
	सं.	₹	₹
I. समता तथा देयताएँ			
(1) अंशधारी निधियाँ			
(अ) अंश पूँजी		5,00,000	4,00,000
(ब) संचय एवं आधिक्य	1	2,00,000	(50,000)
$^{(2)}$ अचल देयताएँ		1 1	
दीर्घकालीन ऋण	2	4,50,000	5,00,000
(3) चालू देयताएँ	\	5	5
(अ) लघुकालीन ऋण	3	1,50,000	50,000
(ब) लघुकालीन प्रावधान	4	70,000	90,000
कुल		13,70,000	9,90,000
II. परिसम्पत्तियाँ)	
(1) अचल परिसम्पत्तियाँ	DE,		
(अ) स्थायी सम्पतियाँ	0		
(i) मूर्त	5	10,03,000	7,20,000
(ii) अमूर्त	6	20,000	30,000
(ब) अचल निवेश		1,00,000	75,000
(2) चालू परिसम्पत्तियाँ		, ,	,
(अ) चालू निवेश	7	50,000	60,000
(ब) स्टॉक (मालसूची)		1,07,000	45,000
(स) रोकड़ तथा रोकड़ तुल्य		90,000	60,000
कुल		13,70,000	9,90,000

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खातों के नोट्स

नोट सं	विवरण	31.3.2015 ₹	31.3.2014 ₹
(1)	संचय एंव आधिक्य (आधिक्य-लाभ-हानि		
	विवरण का शेष)	2,00,000	(50,000)
		2,00,000	(50,000)
(2)	दीर्घकालीन ऋण		
	12% ऋणपत्र	4,50,000	5,00,000
		4,50,000	5,00,000
(3)	लघुकालीन ऋण		
	बैंक अधिविकर्ष	1,50,000	50,000
		1,50,000	50,000
(4)	लघुकालीन प्रावधान	130	5
	कर का प्रावधान	70,000	90,000
		70,000	90,000
(5)	मूर्त परिसम्पितयाँ	78,	
	मशीनरी	12,03,000	8,21,000
	एकत्रित मूल्यह्यस	(2,00,000)	(1,01,000)
	O	10,03,000	7,20,000
(6)	अमूर्त परिसम्पत्तियाँ		
	ख्याति	20,000	30,000
		20,000	30,000
(7)	स्टॉक (बिक्री के लिए माल)	1,07,000	45,000
		1,07,000	45,000

अतिरिक्त सूचना :

- (i) 12% ऋणपत्रों का शोधन 31.3.2015 को किया गया।
- (ii) वर्ष में ₹ 70,000 कर भुगतान किया गया। रोकड़ प्रवाह विवरण तैयार कीजिए।

Following was the Balance Sheet of M.M. Ltd at on 31.3.2015.

M.M. Ltd.
Balance Sheet as at 31.3.2015

Particulars	Note No.	31.3.2015 ₹	31.3.2014 ₹
I. Equity and Liabilities	INO.	\	
(1) Shareholder's Funds	1		
(a) Share Capital		5,00,000	4,00,000
(b) Reserves and Surplus	1	2,00,000	(50,000)
(2) Non-Current Liabilities		1 /	(33,333)
Long- term borrowings	2	4,50,000	5,00,000
(3) Current Liabilities		10	-
(a) short-term borrowings	3	1,50,000	50,000
(b) short-term provisions	4	70,000	90,000
Total		13,70,000	9,90,000
II. Assets		0	
(1) Non-Current Assets	1,5		
(a) Fixed Assets	300		
(i) Tangi <mark>ble</mark>	5	10,03,000	7,20,000
(ii) Intangible	6	20,000	30,000
(b) Non-Current Investments		1,00,000	75,000
(2) Current Assets		_,-,-,	,
(a) Current Investments	7	50,000	60,000
(b) Inventories		1,07,000	45,000
(c) Cash and Cash Equivalents		90,000	60,000
Total		13,70,000	9,90,000

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Notes To Accounts

Note	Particulars	31.3.2015	31.3.2014
No.	Farticulars	₹	₹
(1)	Reserves and Surplus (Surplus		
	i.e. Balance in statement of Profit		
	and Loss)	0.00.000	(50,000)
		2,00,000	(50,000)
		2,00,000	(50,000)
(2)	Long - term borrowings 12%		
	Debentures	4,50,000	5,00,000
		, ,	0,00,000
		4,50,000	5,00,000
(3)	Short - term borrowings		
	Bank overdraft	1,50,000	50,000
		1,50,000	50,000
(4)	Short - term Provisions Provision	1-10	-
	for tax	70,000	90,000
		70,000	90,000
		70,000	90,000
(5)	Tangible Assets	SP	
	Machinery	12,03,000	8,21,000
	Accumulated Depreciation	(2,00,000)	(1,01,000)
		3	(1,01,000)
		10,03,000	7,20,000
(6)	Intangible Assets		
	Goodwill	20,000	30,000
		20,000	30,000
(7)	Inventories		
	Stock in trade	1,07,000	45,000
		1,07,000	45,000
<u> </u>		_,,,,,,,,	10,000

Additional Information:

- (i) 12% Debentures were redeemed on 31.3.2015.
- (ii) Tax ₹ 70,000 was paid during the year.

Prepare Cash Flow Statement.

खण्ड - ख

(अभिकलित्र लेखांकन)

PART - B

(Computerized Accounting)

- 18. कंप्यूटरीकृत लेखांकन साफ्टवेयर में लेखांकन आंकड़ों की गणना कैसे की जाती है? 1

 How is Accounting data computed in a computerized accounting software?
- 19. 'आंकड़े परिष्करण चक्र (डाटा प्रोससींग साईकिल)' में निहित कदमों की सूची दीजिए।

 List the steps that are involved in 'Data Processing Cycle'.
- 20. अभिकलित्र लेखांकन में लेखों का आन्तरिक जोड़-तोड़ हस्तीय लेखांकन से काफी आसान है। 4 कैसे?

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

21. आंकड़े आधारित प्रबंध प्रणाली (डी.बी.एम.एस.) के किन्हीं चार लाभों को समझाइए। 4

Explain any four advantages of Data Based Management System (DBMS).

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22. लेखांकन साफ्टवेयर टेली का उपयोग करके 'बैंक समाधान विवरण' तैयार करने के चरणों का 4 उल्लेख कीजिए।

State the steps to construct 'Bank Reconciliation Statement' using accounting software tally.

- 23. रोहित कुमार एक सुपरवाईज़र है। माह में उसने तीन दिनों का अवकाश लिया। उसका मूल 6 वेतन ₹ 25,000 है। एक्सेल का उपयोग करते हुए निम्न सूचना से :
 - (क) अर्जित मूल वेतन;
 - (ख) महंगाई भत्ताः
 - (ग) गृह किराया भत्ता तथा
 - (घ) परिवहन भत्ता

गणना करने के सूत्र दीजिए।

सूचना:

माह में कार्यकारी दिवस-31 हैं, महंगाई भत्ते की दर मूल वेतन का 55%, सुपरवाईज़री स्टॉफ का गृह किराया भत्ता मूल वेतन का 25%, गैर सुपरवाईज़री स्टॉफ का गृह किराया भत्ता मूल वेतन का 12%, सुपरवाईज़री स्टॉफ का परिवहन भत्ता ₹ 2,000 प्रति माह तथा गैर सुपरवाईज़री स्टॉफ का परिवहन भत्ता ₹ 1,000 प्रति माह है।

Rohit Kumar is a supervisor. He took leave for three days during the month. His basic pay is ₹ 25,000.

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

- (a) Basic pay earned;
- (b) D.A.;
- (c) House rent allowance and
- (d) Transport allowance.

Information:

Number of working days in the month - 31, Rate of D.A. 55% of basic pay, HRA for supervisory staff is 25% of basic pay, HRA for non-supervisory staff 12% of basic pay, Transport allowance for supervisory staff ₹ 2,000 per month, transport allowance for non-supervisory staff ₹ 1,000 per month.

-	Set I	No.	Marking Scheme 2015-16						Distribution
67/	67/	67/	Accountancy (055)						of marks
1	2	3	Outside Delhi – 67/3						
					Expected Answers / Value	e poin	ts		
6	4	1	Q. Tom and Harrywere fluctuating.						
			Ans.						
					Journal				
			Date Particulars LF Dr (R) Cr (R)						
			2015	Tom's Capital A/c	Dr.		2,000	2 000	1 Mark
			Mar 31	To Interest on Dra (Being Interest on o				2,000	
5	3	2	O. State t		Redemption Reserve.				
•			Ans.						
			According	to the provisions of	the Companies Act, 2013	, the c	ompanies are re	quired to	1 Mark
				•	Reserve of <u>at least 25% o</u>	of the	<u>face value of del</u>	<u>pentures before</u>	
			the reden	nption of debentures	commences.	A			
	2	2	O Dietine	iah hatuusan	Facusaria valationali	\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	_		
4	2	3	Q. Disting	uish between	Economic relationsh	ıp.			1 Mark
			Basis		Dissolution of partners	hip	Dissolution of	partnership	1 Wark
							firm		
			Economi	c relationship	Economic relationship	4	Economic rela	tionship	
					between the partners	1	between the p		
			continues though in a comes to an end.						
		4	0.0.20	2 204 6 11 - 11 - 11	changed form.		3		
3	1	4	Ans.	2.2016 the first call.	book	S OI LI	ne company.		
			All3.		Kumar Ltd.	7	2 P		
					Journal	4	~		
			Date	Pa	rticulars	LF	Dr (R)	Cr (R)	
			Dutt				• •	C. (.t.)	
	1		Feb 28	Bank A/c	Dr.	1 1	1.01.000		4 8 6 - 1
			Feb 28 2016	Bank A/c Calls in Arrears A/c	Dr. Dr.		1,01,000 2,000		1 Mark
					Dr.			1,00,000	1 Mark
				Calls in Arrears A/c To Equity Share fin To Calls in advance	rst call A/c e A/c			1,00,000 3,000	1 Mark
				Calls in Arrears A/c To Equity Share fit To Calls in advance (Being call money	orst call A/c e A/c received except on				1 Mark
				Calls in Arrears A/c To Equity Share fit To Calls in advance (Being call money 1,000 shares and re	rst call A/c e A/c				1 Mark
2	6	5	2016	Calls in Arrears A/c To Equity Share fit To Calls in advance (Being call money 1,000 shares and re shares)	Dr. rst call A/c e A/c received except on eceived advance on 750				1 Mark
2	6	5	2016	Calls in Arrears A/c To Equity Share fit To Calls in advance (Being call money 1,000 shares and re	Dr. rst call A/c e A/c received except on eceived advance on 750				1 Mark
2	6	5	2016 Q. P, Q an Ans.	Calls in Arrears A/c To Equity Share fit To Calls in advance (Being call money 1,000 shares and re shares)	Dr. rst call A/c e A/c received except on eceived advance on 750 and S.				1 Mark
2	6	5	Q. P, Q an Ans. P's share = Q's share	Calls in Arrears A/c To Equity Share fit To Calls in advance (Being call money 1,000 shares and reshares) Ind R	Dr. rst call A/c e A/c received except on eceived advance on 750 and S.				1 Mark
2	6	5	Q. P, Q an Ans. P's share = Q's share R's share =	Calls in Arrears A/c To Equity Share fit To Calls in advance (Being call money 1,000 shares and re shares) Ind R	Dr. rst call A/c e A/c received except on eceived advance on 750 and S.				=
2	6	5	Q. P, Q an Ans. P's share = Q's share R's share =	Calls in Arrears A/c To Equity Share fit To Calls in advance (Being call money 1,000 shares and reshares) Ind R	Dr. rst call A/c e A/c received except on eceived advance on 750 and S.				=
2	6	5	Q. P, Q and Ans. P's share = Q's share = S's share =	Calls in Arrears A/c To Equity Share fit To Calls in advance (Being call money 1,000 shares and reshares) Ind R	Dr. rst call A/c e A/c received except on eceived advance on 750 and S.	21:	2,000		=
2	6	5	Q. P, Q and Ans. P's share = Q's share = S's share =	Calls in Arrears A/c To Equity Share fit To Calls in advance (Being call money 1,000 shares and reshares) Ind R	Dr. rst call A/c e A/c received except on eceived advance on 750 and S.	pe 21::	2,000		
	6	5	Q. P, Q and Ans. P's share = Q's share = S's share = Thus, the	Calls in Arrears A/c To Equity Share fit To Calls in advance (Being call money 1,000 shares and reshares) Ind R	Dr. rst call A/c e A/c received except on eceived advance on 750 atio for P, Q, R and S will be	pe 21::	2,000		=
			Q. P, Q and Ans. P's share = Q's share = S's share = Thus, the	Calls in Arrears A/c To Equity Share fit To Calls in advance (Being call money 1,000 shares and re shares) Ind R	Dr. rst call A/c e A/c received except on eceived advance on 750 atio for P, Q, R and S will be	pe 21::	2,000		=
2			Q. P, Q and Ans. P's share = Q's share = S's share = Thus, the Q. A group Ans.	Calls in Arrears A/c To Equity Share fit To Calls in advance (Being call money 1,000 shares and reshares) Ind R	orst call A/c e A/c received except on eceived advance on 750 add S. 2 atio for P, Q, R and S will be given. 5 partners: 50	ne 21:	2,000		= 1 Mark
			Q. P, Q and Ans. P's share = Q's share = S's share = Thus, the Q. A group Ans.	Calls in Arrears A/c To Equity Share fit To Calls in advance (Being call money 1,000 shares and reshares) In R and = 3/6 - 1/16 = 21/48 = 2/6 - 1/16 = 13/48 = 1/6 x 8/8 = 8/48 = 1/8 x 6/6 = 6/48 New Profit sharing responses to the sharing response to the sharing res	orst call A/c e A/c received except on eceived advance on 750 add S. 2 atio for P, Q, R and S will be given. 5 partners: 50	pe 21::	2,000		= 1 Mark
			Q. P, Q and Ans. P's share = Q's share = S's share = Thus, the Q. A group Ans.	Calls in Arrears A/c To Equity Share fit To Calls in advance (Being call money 1,000 shares and reshares) Ind R	orst call A/c e A/c received except on eceived advance on 750 add S. 2 atio for P, Q, R and S will be given. 5 partners: 50	pe 21::	2,000		= 1 Mark

QB365 - Question Bank Software Ans. K Ltd. **Journal Particulars** Dr (R) Cr (R) **Date** LF (i) Sundry Assets A/c Dr. 15,00,000 Goodwill A/c 3,68,500 Dr. 1 1/2 To Sundry liabilities A/c 5,00,000 13,68,500 To P Ltd. A/c (Being Assets & Liabilities acquired) (ii) P Ltd. A/c Dr. 13,68,500 To Bills Payable A/c 25,500 To Equity Share Capital A/c 10,74,400 1 1/2 To Securities Premium Reserve A/c 2,68,600 (Being draft accepted and equity shares issued at a premium of 25%) OR 3 Marks 25,500 P Ltd. A/c Ďr. To Bills Payable A/c 25,500 (Being draft accepted) P Ltd. A/c Dr. 13.43.000 To Equity Share Capital A/c 10,74,400 To Securities Premium Reserve A/c 2,68,600 (Being equity shares issued at a premium of 25%) Q. To provide employment.....to propagate. 10 7 Ans. Jyoti Power Ltd. **Journal Particulars** Date LF Dr (R) Cr (R) 2,60,00,000 Bank A/c Dr. 1/2 2,60,00,000 To Equity Share Application and allotment A/c (Being application & allotment money received for 20,00,000 shares) 2,60,00,000 Equity Share Application and Allotment A/c Dr. To Equity Share Capital A/c 85,00,000 1/2 To Securities Premium Reserve A/c 25,50,000 To Bank A/c 1,49,50,000 (Being share application and allotment money adjusted) Values (Any Two): 1. Providing employment opportunities Development of backward areas Helping the young people to undertake developmental activities and 2 promoting peace and harmony. (Or Any other correct value) 3 Marks

7	10	9	Q. On 2.3	.2016at 6% premium.		<u> </u>		
			Ans.					
			(a)					
				L & B Ltd.				
				Journal				
			Date	Particulars	LF	Dr (R)	Cr (R)	
			2016	Bank A/c Dr.		3,01,625		1/2
			Mar 2	To 9% Debenture Application & Allotment A/c			3,01,625	/2
				(Being application money received)				
			2016	9% Debenture Application & Allotment A/c Dr.		3,01,625		
			Mar 2	Loss on Issue of Debentures A/c Dr.		47,625		1
				To 9 % Debentures A/c			3,17,500	
				To Premium on Redemption of Debentures A/c			31,750	
				(Being transfer of application money to				
				debenture account issued at a discount of 5%, but redeemable at premium of 10%)				
				OR				
				9% Debenture Application & Allotment A/c Dr.		3,01,625		
				Discount on Issue of Debentures A/c Dr.		15,875		
				Loss on Issue of Debentures A/c Dr.		31,750		
				To 9 % Debentures A/c	1		3,17,500	
				To Premium on Redemption of Debentures A/c			31,750	
				(Being transfer of application money to				
				debenture account issued at 5% discount but		-		
				redeemable at premium of 10%)	,	, 63		
					\ \	3		
			(b)		N	7		
				L & B Ltd.	9,			
				Journal				
			Date	Particulars	LF	Dr (R)	Cr (R)	
			2016	Bank A/c Dr.		3,55,600		
			Mar 2	To 9% Debenture Application & Allotment A/c			3,55,600	1/2
				(Being application money received)				
			2016	9% Debenture Application & Allotment A/c Dr.		3,55,600		
			Mar 2	Loss on Issue of Debentures A/c Dr.		19,050		1
				To 9 % Debentures A/c			3,17,500	1
				To Securities Premium Reserve A/c			38,100	
				To Premium on Redemption of Debentures A/c			19,050	=
				(Being transfer of application money to				3 Marks
				debenture account issued at 12% premium but redeemable at premium of 6%)				
				reacematic at premium of 070)				
8	9	10	Q. State a	ny threemay arise.				
			_	n to the stated circumstances, the need for the valu	ation	of goodwill in	nartnershin	1 x 3
				he following circumstances:	atiOH	or goodwill III	pui uiti silip	= 1 × 3
				hange in the profit sharing ratio amongst the existin	g pari	tners.		3 Marks
				issolution of a firm involving sale of business as a go				
				malgamation of partnership firms.	6			
11	12	11	1	and Vivekyear ended 31-3-2015.				
			Ans.	-				

				*=====	bulon bun	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		
			D.	Profit & Loss App	•	-		C	
			Dr. Pai	rticulars	year ended 31 st [Amount (R)		rticulars	Cr. Amount (R)	
			To Partners' C				and loss A/c	9,00,000	
			(transfer of pr	•		(net profi	t) (1)		
			Vikas - Less Deficienc	4,72,500 ry- <u>22,500</u>	1,50,000		<u> </u>		
			Vivek-	3,15,000	1,30,000				=
			Less Deficienc		1)3,00,000				4 Marks
			Mandana	1 12 500					
			Vandana- Add from Vika	1,12,500 as 22,500					
			From Viv	,	1,50,000				
					9,00,000			9,00,000	
			Alternative Sol	ution:	<u> </u>			<u> </u>	Or
				5 C. C.		1			
			Dr.	Profit & Loss Appr	ropriation A/c of year ended 31 st I			Cr.	
				rticulars	Amount (R)		rticulars	Amount (R)	
			To Profit trans		, ,		and loss A/c	9,00,000	
			Partners' Capi			(net profi			
			Vikas - Less Deficienc	4,72,500 ry- <u>15,000</u>	1)4,57,500	-1	-		
			Vivek-	3,15,000			1000		
			Less Deficienc	y- <u>22,500</u>	1)2,92,500		7		=
			Vandana-	1,12,500			ATH 30'S		4 Marks
			Add from Vika			8	~		
			From Viv	ek <u>22,500</u>	1,50,000	04			
					9,00,000			9,00,000	
12	11	12		h and Narayan		.Nath's De	ath.		
			Ans.		Books of the f	irm			
					Journal				
			Date		ticulars	LF	. ,	Cr (R)	
			30.09.2015	Manav's Capital A/ Narayan's Capital		Dr.	95,000		
				To Nath's (•	Dr.	95,000	1,90,000	
				(Being Nath's share	e of goodwill adju			_,,_	1
				in the capital A/c o		tners			
				in their gaining rati	io i.e. 1:1)				
			30.09.2015	Nath's Capital A/c		Dr.	15,000		
				To Profit & Loss A				15,000	4
				(Being Nath's share Profit & Loss A/c tr		OT			1
					OR .				
				Manav's Capital A	/c	Dr.	7,500		
				Nath's Capital A/c		Dr.	15,000		
				Narayan's Capital To Profit & Loss A		Dr.	7,500	30,000	
				(Being Nath's share	-	of		25,000	
				Profit & Loss A/c tr	ansferred)				

QB365 - Question Bank Software 30.09.2015 Profit & Loss Suspense A/c 22,500 1 To Nath's Capital A/c 22,500 (Being Nath's share of profit upto the date of death is transferred) 30.09.2015 Nath's Capital A/c Dr. 1,92,500 To Nath's executors' A/c 1,92,500 1 (Being amount due to Nath transferred 4 Marks to his executors' A/c) 13 Q. G & H were..... books of the firm. Ans. M/s G and H Journal LF Cr (R) **Date Particulars** Dr (R) 2015 Realisation A/c Dr. 50,000 1 1/2 50,000 Apr 1 To Bank A/c (Being partial payment made to creditors) 2015 Bank A/c Dr. 8,00,000 1 1/2 To Realisation A/c 8,00,000 Apr 1 (Being payment received from creditors) 2015 No Entry 1 1/2 Apr 1 2015 G's Capital A/c Dr. 27,000 H's Capital A/c Dr. 21,000 Apr 1 To Realisation A/c 48,000 1 1/2 (Being loss on realisation transferred to partners' capital A/c) 6 Marks 14 Q. X,Y and Z.....the reconstituted firm. Ans. Revaluation A/c Cr. Dr. **Particulars** Amt (R) **Particulars** Amt (R) To Building A/c 1,500 By Land A/c 15,000 1/2 To Partners' Capitals: 2 (transfer of profit) By Creditors A/c 3,000 Χ 2,750 Υ 5,500 Ζ 8,250 16,500 <u> 18,000</u> <u>18,000</u> Partner's Capital A/c Dr. Cr. **Particulars** Х Υ Ζ **Particulars** Х Υ Z R R R R R R 50,000 25,000 To Z's Capital A/c 12,500 By Balance b/d 12,500 2,750 5,500 8,250 By Revaluation To Balance c/d 42,750 35,500 40,750 A/c 2 2,500 5,000 7,500 By General Reserve A/c By X's Capital 12,500 A/c 55,250 35,500 40,750 55,250 35,500 40,750

QB365 - Question Bank Software Balance Sheet of X, Y and Z as at 1st April 2015 Amt (R) Liabilities Amt (R) **Assets** Creditors 22,000 40,000 Land 1/2 1/2 Bills Payable 10,000 **Building** 23,500 2 Capitals: Plant 50,000 Stock 42,750 20,000 Χ Υ 35,500 Debtors 15,000 Ζ 40,750 1,19,000 Bank 2,500 1,51,000 1,51,000 6 Marks Working notes: X's Sacrifice/ Gain = 1/6 - 1/3 = -1/6 (Gain) Y's Sacrifice/ Gain = 2/6-1/3 = Nil Z's Sacrifice/ Gain = 3/6-1/3 = 1/6 (Sacrifice) 15 Q. On 1-4-2013.....books of the Roshni Ltd. Ans. (i) Roshni Ltd. Journal **Particulars** Dr. Amt Cr. Amt Date (R) (R) 19,70,000 2014 Own Debentures A/c Dr. Apr 1 To Bank A/c 19,70,000 1/2 (Being purchase of 20,000 own debentures for R 98.50 each) 2014 9% Debenture A/c Dr. 20,00,000 Apr 1 To Own Debenture A/c 19,70,000 1 To Profit on Redemption of Debentures A/c 30,000 (Being redemption of debentures) 2014 Profit on Redemption of Debentures A/c 30,000 Dr. 30,000 1/2 Apr 1 To Capital Reserve A/c (Being transfer of profit on redemption of debentures to capital reserve) (ii) Roshni Ltd. **Journal** Date **Particulars** LF Dr. Amt Cr. Amt (R) (R) 16,00,000 2014 9% Debentures A/c Dr. 1 Oct 01 To debenture holders A/c 16,00,000 (Being payment due to debenture holders on redemption)

\mathbf{a}	_

Dr.

16,00,000

16,00,000

1

2014

Oct 01

Debenture holders A/c

(Being payment due to debenture holders

To Bank A/c

discharged)

			(iii)					
			Roshni Ltd. Journal					
			Date Particulars LF Dr. Amt Cr. Amt					
			Date	Particulars		LF Dr. Am	(R)	
			2015	Own Debenture A/c Dr.		9,98,00		
			Mar31	To Bank A/c		,,,,,,,,	9,98,000	1/2
				(Being purchase of own debentures)				
			2015	9% Debenture A/c Dr.		14,00,00	00	
			Mar31	To Own Debenture A/c			9,98,000	4
				To Profit on Redemption of Debentures A/c			4,02,000	1
				(Being redemption of debentures)				
			2015	Profit on Redemption of Debentures A/c Dr	٠.	4,02,00		
			Mar31	To Capital Reserve A/c			4,02,000	1/2
				(Being transfer of profit on redemption of				6 Ma
				debentures to capital reserve)				
					7			
5 17	7 :	16		lbooks of SK Ltd.	1			
			Ans.	SK Ltd.		9-1		
				lournal		_		
			Date	Journal Particulars	LF	Dr. Amt	Cr. Amt	
			Date	Particulars Particulars	LF	Dr. Amt	Cr. Amt (R)	
			Date i.		LF			
				Particulars	ĻF	(R)		1/2
				Particulars Bank A/c Dr.	LF 📎	(R)	(R)	7/2
				Particulars Bank A/c Dr. To Equity Share Application A/c (Being application money received on shares) Equity Share Application A/c Dr.	LF 📎	(R)	(R) 12,00,000	7/2
			i.	Particulars Bank A/c Dr. To Equity Share Application A/c (Being application money received on shares) Equity Share Application A/c Dr. To Equity Share Capital A/c	LF ♦	(R) 12,00,000	(R) 12,00,000 6,40,000	1/2
			i.	Particulars Bank A/c Dr. To Equity Share Application A/c (Being application money received on shares) Equity Share Application A/c Dr. To Equity Share Capital A/c To Securities Premium Reserve A/c	ĻF ♦	(R) 12,00,000	(R) 12,00,000 6,40,000 3,20,000	1
			i.	Particulars Bank A/c Dr. To Equity Share Application A/c (Being application money received on shares) Equity Share Application A/c Dr. To Equity Share Capital A/c To Securities Premium Reserve A/c To Equity Share Allotment A/c	LF ↔	(R) 12,00,000	(R) 12,00,000 6,40,000 3,20,000 1,20,000	
			i.	Bank A/c Dr. To Equity Share Application A/c (Being application money received on shares) Equity Share Application A/c Dr. To Equity Share Capital A/c To Securities Premium Reserve A/c To Equity Share Allotment A/c To Bank A/c	LF 📎	(R) 12,00,000	(R) 12,00,000 6,40,000 3,20,000	
			i.	Bank A/c Dr. To Equity Share Application A/c (Being application money received on shares) Equity Share Application A/c Dr. To Equity Share Capital A/c To Securities Premium Reserve A/c To Equity Share Allotment A/c To Bank A/c (Being application money transferred to share	ŬF ↔	(R) 12,00,000	(R) 12,00,000 6,40,000 3,20,000 1,20,000	
			i.	Particulars Bank A/c Dr. To Equity Share Application A/c (Being application money received on shares) Equity Share Application A/c Dr. To Equity Share Capital A/c To Securities Premium Reserve A/c To Equity Share Allotment A/c To Bank A/c (Being application money transferred to share capital A/c)	LF 🔷	(R) 12,00,000 12,00,000	(R) 12,00,000 6,40,000 3,20,000 1,20,000	
			i.	Bank A/c Dr. To Equity Share Application A/c (Being application money received on shares) Equity Share Application A/c Dr. To Equity Share Capital A/c To Securities Premium Reserve A/c To Equity Share Allotment A/c To Bank A/c (Being application money transferred to share capital A/c) Equity Share Allotment A/c Dr.	UF ♦	(R) 12,00,000	(R) 12,00,000 6,40,000 3,20,000 1,20,000 1,20,000	1
			i.	Bank A/c Dr. To Equity Share Application A/c (Being application money received on shares) Equity Share Application A/c Dr. To Equity Share Capital A/c To Securities Premium Reserve A/c To Equity Share Allotment A/c To Bank A/c (Being application money transferred to share capital A/c) Equity Share Allotment A/c Dr. To Equity Share Capital A/c	UF ⊗	(R) 12,00,000 12,00,000	(R) 12,00,000 6,40,000 3,20,000 1,20,000 1,20,000	
			i.	Bank A/c Dr. To Equity Share Application A/c (Being application money received on shares) Equity Share Application A/c Dr. To Equity Share Capital A/c To Securities Premium Reserve A/c To Equity Share Allotment A/c To Bank A/c (Being application money transferred to share capital A/c) Equity Share Allotment A/c Dr. To Equity Share Capital A/c To Securities Premium Reserve A/c	UF ♦	(R) 12,00,000 12,00,000	(R) 12,00,000 6,40,000 3,20,000 1,20,000 1,20,000	1
			i.	Bank A/c Dr. To Equity Share Application A/c (Being application money received on shares) Equity Share Application A/c Dr. To Equity Share Capital A/c To Securities Premium Reserve A/c To Equity Share Allotment A/c To Bank A/c (Being application money transferred to share capital A/c) Equity Share Allotment A/c Dr. To Equity Share Capital A/c	UF ♦	(R) 12,00,000 12,00,000	(R) 12,00,000 6,40,000 3,20,000 1,20,000 1,20,000	1
			i. ii.	Bank A/c Dr. To Equity Share Application A/c (Being application money received on shares) Equity Share Application A/c Dr. To Equity Share Capital A/c To Securities Premium Reserve A/c To Equity Share Allotment A/c To Bank A/c (Being application money transferred to share capital A/c) Equity Share Allotment A/c Dr. To Equity Share Capital A/c To Securities Premium Reserve A/c (Being share allotment made due)	UF ♦	(R) 12,00,000 12,00,000	(R) 12,00,000 6,40,000 3,20,000 1,20,000 1,20,000	1
			i. ii.	Bank A/c Dr. To Equity Share Application A/c (Being application money received on shares) Equity Share Application A/c Dr. To Equity Share Capital A/c To Securities Premium Reserve A/c To Equity Share Allotment A/c To Bank A/c (Being application money transferred to share capital A/c) Equity Share Allotment A/c Dr. To Equity Share Capital A/c To Securities Premium Reserve A/c (Being share allotment made due) Bank A/c Dr.	UF ↔	(R) 12,00,000 12,00,000	(R) 12,00,000 6,40,000 3,20,000 1,20,000 1,20,000 9,60,000 6,40,000	1
			i. ii.	Bank A/c Dr. To Equity Share Application A/c (Being application money received on shares) Equity Share Application A/c Dr. To Equity Share Capital A/c To Securities Premium Reserve A/c To Equity Share Allotment A/c To Bank A/c (Being application money transferred to share capital A/c) Equity Share Allotment A/c Dr. To Equity Share Capital A/c To Securities Premium Reserve A/c (Being share allotment made due) Bank A/c Dr. To Equity Share Allotment a/c	UF ♦	(R) 12,00,000 12,00,000	(R) 12,00,000 6,40,000 3,20,000 1,20,000 1,20,000 9,60,000 6,40,000	1
			i. ii.	Bank A/c Dr. To Equity Share Application A/c (Being application money received on shares) Equity Share Application A/c Dr. To Equity Share Capital A/c To Securities Premium Reserve A/c To Equity Share Allotment A/c To Bank A/c (Being application money transferred to share capital A/c) Equity Share Allotment A/c Dr. To Equity Share Capital A/c To Securities Premium Reserve A/c (Being share allotment made due) Bank A/c Dr. To Equity Share Allotment a/c (Being allotment money received except on	UF ↔	(R) 12,00,000 12,00,000	(R) 12,00,000 6,40,000 3,20,000 1,20,000 1,20,000 9,60,000 6,40,000	1 %
			i. ii.	Bank A/c Dr. To Equity Share Application A/c (Being application money received on shares) Equity Share Application A/c Dr. To Equity Share Capital A/c To Securities Premium Reserve A/c To Equity Share Allotment A/c To Bank A/c (Being application money transferred to share capital A/c) Equity Share Allotment A/c Dr. To Equity Share Capital A/c To Securities Premium Reserve A/c (Being share allotment made due) Bank A/c Dr. To Equity Share Allotment a/c (Being allotment money received except on 800 shares) OR Bank A/c Dr.	UF ♦	(R) 12,00,000 12,00,000	(R) 12,00,000 6,40,000 3,20,000 1,20,000 1,20,000 9,60,000 6,40,000	1 %
			i. ii.	Bank A/c Dr. To Equity Share Application A/c (Being application money received on shares) Equity Share Application A/c Dr. To Equity Share Capital A/c To Securities Premium Reserve A/c To Equity Share Allotment A/c To Bank A/c (Being application money transferred to share capital A/c) Equity Share Allotment A/c Dr. To Equity Share Capital A/c To Securities Premium Reserve A/c (Being share allotment made due) Bank A/c Dr. To Equity Share Allotment a/c (Being allotment money received except on 800 shares) OR Bank A/c Dr. Calls in Arrears A/c Dr.	UF ↔	(R) 12,00,000 12,00,000 16,00,000	(R) 12,00,000 6,40,000 3,20,000 1,20,000 1,20,000 6,40,000 14,76,300	1 %
			i. ii.	Bank A/c Dr. To Equity Share Application A/c (Being application money received on shares) Equity Share Application A/c Dr. To Equity Share Capital A/c To Securities Premium Reserve A/c To Equity Share Allotment A/c To Bank A/c (Being application money transferred to share capital A/c) Equity Share Allotment A/c Dr. To Equity Share Capital A/c To Securities Premium Reserve A/c (Being share allotment made due) Bank A/c Dr. To Equity Share Allotment a/c (Being allotment money received except on 800 shares) OR Bank A/c Dr. Calls in Arrears A/c Dr. To Equity Share Allotment A/c	UF ♦	(R) 12,00,000 12,00,000 16,00,000 14,76,300	(R) 12,00,000 6,40,000 3,20,000 1,20,000 1,20,000 9,60,000 6,40,000	1 %
			i. ii.	Bank A/c Dr. To Equity Share Application A/c (Being application money received on shares) Equity Share Application A/c Dr. To Equity Share Capital A/c To Securities Premium Reserve A/c To Equity Share Allotment A/c To Bank A/c (Being application money transferred to share capital A/c) Equity Share Allotment A/c Dr. To Equity Share Capital A/c To Securities Premium Reserve A/c (Being share allotment made due) Bank A/c Dr. To Equity Share Allotment a/c (Being allotment money received except on 800 shares) OR Bank A/c Dr. Calls in Arrears A/c Dr.	UF ↔	(R) 12,00,000 12,00,000 16,00,000 14,76,300	(R) 12,00,000 6,40,000 3,20,000 1,20,000 1,20,000 6,40,000 14,76,300	1 %

QB365 - Question Bank Software Equity Share Capital A/c 4,000 Securities Premium Reserve A/c Dr. 1,600 1 1,900 To Share Forfeited A/c To Equity Share Allotment A/c/ Calls in arrear A/c 3,700 (Being 800 shares of Jeevan forfeited after allotment) vi. Equity Share First & Final call A/c Dr. 22,34,400 To Equity Share Capital A/c 15,96,000 1/2 To Securities Premium Reserve A/c 6,38,400 (Being first & final call due on 3,19,200 shares) vii. Bank A/c 22,17,600 To Equity share First and Final call a/c 22,17,600 (Being first & final call money received except on 2400 shares) OR 1/2 Bank A/c Dr. 22,17,600 Calls in arrears A/c Dr. 16,800 To Equity share First and Final call A/c 22,34,400 (Being first & final call money received except on 2,400 shares) 24,000 viii. Equity Share Capital A/c Dr. Securities Premium Reserve A/c 4,800 Dr. To Share Forfeited A/c 12,000 1 To Equity Share First and Final call /Calls in 16,800 arrears A/c (Being 2,400 shares of Ganesh forfeited) ix. Bank A/c Dr. 12,000 Share Forfeited A/c Dr. 3,000 To Equity Share Capital A/c 15,000 1 (Being 1,500 shares reissued for R 8 per share fully paid up) Share Forfeited A/c Dr. 2,400 х. To Capital Reserve A/c 2,400 1 (Being gain on reissue on forfeited shares transferred to capital reserve account) 8 Marks 16 **17** 16 Q. BBG Ltd. Had.....blanks. OR OR OR Ans.

	Books of BBG Ltd.				
	Journal				
Date	Particulars	LF	Dr. Amt	Cr. Amt	
			(R)	(R)	
2015	Bank A/c Dr.		8,40,000		
Jan05	To Equity Share Application A/c			8,40,000	1/2
	(Amount received on application 1,40,000				
	shares @ R 6 per share including premium)				

	1	1			<u>Zuestion L</u>			1	
			Jan17	Equity Share Applic		Dr.	8,40,000	3 00 000	1
				To Equity Share Ca	-			3,00,000	_
				To Securities Pren	nium Keserve A/	С		3,00,000	
				To Bank A/c				1,20,000	
				To Equity Share A				1,20,000	
				(Application money					
				capital, securities p	•				
				for 20,000 shares for					
				and balance adjuste					
				on allotment as sha	res were allotted	d on pro			
				rata basis)					
			Jan17	Equity Share Allotn	nent A/c	Dr.	4,00,000		1
				To Equity Share C	Capital A/c			4,00,000	
				(Amount due on all	otment @ R 4 pe	er share)			
			Feb20	Bank A/c		Dr.	2,80,000		
				To Equity Share a	llotment a/c			2,80,000	1
				(Balance allotment	-	d) 🦯		-	
			Apr01	Equity Share First a			3,00,000		1/
				To Equity share C				3,00,000	1/2
				(First and final call i	-			-,,	
			Apr20	Bank A/c		Dr.	2,97,000		1
				Calls in arrears A/c		Dr.	3,000		
				To Equity Share F	irst and Final cal	I A/c		3,00,000	
				(First and final call i	money received)		, 63	3,00,000	
			May20	Equity Share Capita		Dr.	10,000		
				To Share Forfe			4	7,000	1
				To Calls in Arre		2 -1	2	3,000	
				(Forfeited the share		& Final			
				call was not receive	ed)				
			Jun15	Bank A/c		Dr.	7,000		1
				Share Forfeited A/		S Dr.	3,000		
				To Equity Share C				10,000	
				(Forfeited shares re	e-issued)				
			2016	Share Forfeited A/o	C	Dr.	4,000		1
			Mar31	To Capital Reserve	A/c			4,000	_
				(Being gain on reiss	sue on forfeited	shares			8 Marks
				transferred to capit	tal reserve accοι	ınt)			O IVIGIRS
			•					_	
17	16	17		nd Nof th	ne new firm.				
			Ans.		David	tion 1/c			
			Dr		Revaluat	IION A/C		Cr	
			Particula	nrs	Amt (R)	Particulars	 S	Amt (R)	
				tmonts A/s	24,000	By Credito	orc A/c	6,000	
				inery A/c	12,000	-	s' Capital A/c:	1/2	
				(1/2)	ŕ	(transfer o	f loss)		2
						L	15,00	17 1	
						M	10,00	1 1 /	
						N	<u>5,00</u>	<u>o</u> 30,000	
					36 000			36,000	_
					<u>36,000</u>			<u>36,000</u>	: [[

QB365 - Question Bank Software Dr Cr **Particulars** M **Particulars** M To Revaluation 15,000 10,000 5,000 1,20,000 80,000 40,000 By Balance b/d A/c By General 21,000 14,000 7,000 To Balance c/d Reserve A/c 1,56,000 84,000 42,000 56,400 3 By premium for 30.000 goodwill A/c By Bank A/c 56,400 1,71,000 94,000 47,000 56,400 1,71,000 94,000 47,000 56,400 Balance Sheet of L, M, N and O as at 31st March 2015 Liabilities Amt (R) **Assets** Amt (R) Creditors 1,62,000 Bank 1,20,400 1/2 1/2 Partners' Capitals: **Debtors** 46,000 1,56,000 36,000 Investment 3 84,000 Machinery M 58,000 Ν 42,000 Furniture & Fittings 20,000 56,400. 0 3,38,400 Stock 2,20,000 8 Marks 5,00,400 5,00,400 17 16 **17** Q. J, H and K.....of the new firm. OR OR OR Ans. Revaluation A/c Dr Cr Amt (R) Amt (R) **Particulars Particulars** 8,000 By Provision for bad debts A/c To Claim for workmen 2,000 By Partners' Capital A/c: compensation A/c 2 (transfer of loss) 3,000 1,800 K , 1,200 6,000 8,000 8,000 Partner's Capital A/c Dr Cr Н Κ **Particulars** Н Κ **Particulars** (R) (R) (R) (R) (R) (R) To Revaluation 3,000 1,800 1,200 By Balance b/d 1,00,000 80,000 40,000 A/c 10,000 4,000 By Investment 6,000 To H's Capital 10,200 20,400 Fluctuation 1/2 1/2 Fund A/c To Cash A/c 14,000 By Profit & 40,000 24,000 16,000 Loss A/c 1/2 To H's Loan 1,24,800 A/c By J's capital 10,200 A/c To J's Current 31,680 1/2 20,400 By K's Capital A/c To Balance c/d 1,05,120 70,080 By K's Current 31,680 A/c 1,50,000 1,40,600 1,50,000 1,40,600 91,680 91,680

Balance Sheet of J, K and H As at 31 "March 2015 Liabilities Amt (R) Assets Amt (R)	F	1				<u>ank Software</u>	<u> </u>		T
Liabilities Amt (R) Assets Amt (R) Creditors 42,000 Land & Building 1,24,000 Land & Building Land &				Balance Sheet of J, K and H					
Creditors									
Claim for Workmen									
Compensation Investment 38,000 24,000 31,680 1,24,800 Machinery 24,000 30,000 24,000 31,680 1,75,200 24,000 31,680 24,000 31,680 24,000 31,680 24,000 31,680 24,000 31,680 24,000 31,680 31,6						_			
H's Loan A/c 'J's Current A/c Partners' Capitals: J			1/2		8,000			· ·	
J's Current A/c Partners' Capitals: 1,05,120 K 70,080 1,75,200 Cash Cash Cash Cash Cash Cash Cash Cash				<i>a</i> ·	1.24.800			1	
Partners' Capitals:			1/2			•		1	
1 1,05,120 1,75,200 Cash 1,8,000 18,000 31,680 3,81,680					,		80,000	,	
Section Sect			(1)	· I		Less: Provision		76,000	
3 a s marks PART B (Financial Statements Analysis) - 18 Q. Does movementof your answer. Ans. 1. No 2. Movements between items that constitute cash or cash equivalents doesn't result into cash flow because these are the components of the cash and cash equivalents only. - 19 Q. Why is separate				K <u>70,080</u>	1,75,200	Cash		18,000	(1)
Saliforn						K's Current A/c		31,680	
PART B (Financial Statements Analysis) - 18 Q. Does movementof your answer. Ans. 1. No 2. Movements between items that constitute cash or cash equivalents doesn't result into cash flow because these are the components of the cash and cash equivalents only. - 19 Q. Why is separateState. Ans. Separate disclosure of cash flows from investing activities is important because they represent the extent to which expenditures have been made for resources or purchase of assets. - 20 Q. (a) Give the meaning									/ 3
PART B (Financial Statements Analysis) - 18 Q. Does movementof your answer. Ans. 1. No 2. Movements between items that constitute cash or cash equivalents doesn't result into cash flow because these are the components of the cash and cash equivalents only. - 19 Q. Why is separateState. Ans. Separate disclosure of cash flows from investing activities is important because they represent the extent to which expenditures have been made for resources or purchase of assets. - 20 Q. (a) Give the meaning									=
Companies Analysis Companies Act 2013								<u>3,81,680</u>	8 Marks
- 18 Q. Does movement					PART	В			
Ans. 1. No 2. Movements between items that constitute cash or cash equivalents doesn't result into cash flow because these are the components of the cash and cash equivalents only. 1. Variety of the cash and cash equivalents only. 2. Why is separate				(Fina	ancial Statem	ents Analysis)			
1. No 2. Movements between items that constitute cash or cash equivalents doesn't result into cash flow because these are the components of the cash and cash equivalents only. - 19 Q. Why is separate	-	-	18	Q. Does movement	of your answer				
2. Movements between items that constitute cash or cash equivalents doesn't result into cash flow because these are the components of the cash and cash equivalents only. - 19 Q. Why is separate						14.			
into cash flow because these are the components of the cash and cash equivalents only. - 19 Q. Why is separate									-
Into cash flow because these are the components of the cash and cash equivalents only. 1 Mark 19 Q. Why is separate				2. Movements between item	ns that constitu	ute cash or cash equiv	alents doesi	n't result	-
- 19 Q. Why is separateState. Ans. Separate disclosure of cash flows from investing activities is important because they represent the extent to which expenditures have been made for resources or purchase of assets. - 20 Q. (a) Give the meaningTerm Provisions'. Ans. (a) Provisions for which the related claims are expected to be settled beyond 12 months or operating cycle are classified as long term provisions. Q. (b) List any fourCompanies Act 2013. Ans. Inventories (Any four): 1. Raw materials 2. Work in progress 3. Finished goods 4. Stores & Spares 5. Loose Tools = 4 Marks									
Ans. Separate disclosure of cash flows from investing activities is important because they represent the extent to which expenditures have been made for resources or purchase of assets. 20 Q. (a) Give the meaningTerm Provisions'. Ans. (a) Provisions for which the related claims are expected to be settled beyond 12 months or operating cycle are classified as long term provisions. Q. (b) List any fourCompanies Act 2013. Ans. Inventories (Any four): 1. Raw materials 2. Work in progress 3. Finished goods 4. Stores & Spares 5. Loose Tools = 4 Marks 22 22 21 Q. Following is theto the society.				only.		- W	-		1 Mark
represent the extent to which expenditures have been made for resources or purchase of assets. - 20 Q. (a) Give the meaningTerm Provisions'. Ans. (a) Provisions for which the related claims are expected to be settled beyond 12 months or operating cycle are classified as long term provisions. Q. (b) List any fourCompanies Act 2013. Ans. Inventories (Any four): 1. Raw materials 2. Work in progress 3. Finished goods 4. Stores & Spares 5. Loose Tools = 4 Marks 22 22 21 Q. Following is theto the society.	-	-	19	Q. Why is separate	State.	-10	-		
assets. - 20 Q. (a) Give the meaningTerm Provisions'. Ans. (a) Provisions for which the related claims are expected to be settled beyond 12 months or operating cycle are classified as long term provisions. Q. (b) List any fourCompanies Act 2013. Ans. Inventories (Any four): 1. Raw materials 2. Work in progress 3. Finished goods 4. Stores & Spares 5. Loose Tools 2 2 22 21 Q. Following is theto the society.						esting activities is imp	ortant becau	use they	=
- 20 Q. (a) Give the meaningTerm Provisions'. Ans. (a) Provisions for which the related claims are expected to be settled beyond 12 months or operating cycle are classified as long term provisions. Q. (b) List any fourCompanies Act 2013. Ans. Inventories (Any four): 1. Raw materials 2. Work in progress 3. Finished goods 4. Stores & Spares 5. Loose Tools = 4 Marks 22 22 21 Q. Following is theto the society.				represent the extent to which exp	enditures have	e been made for resor	arces or pur	chase of	1 Mark
Ans. (a) Provisions for which the related claims are expected to be settled beyond 12 months or operating cycle are classified as long term provisions. Q. (b) List any four							<i>y</i>		
or operating cycle are classified as long term provisions. Q. (b) List any fourCompanies Act 2013. Ans. Inventories (Any four): 1. Raw materials 2. Work in progress 3. Finished goods 4. Stores & Spares 5. Loose Tools = 4 Marks 22 22 21 Q. Following is theto the society.	-	-	20						
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Inventories (Any four): 1. Raw materials 2. Work in progress 3. Finished goods 2 4. Stores & Spares 5. Loose Tools = 4 Marks 4 Marks 22 22 21 Q. Following is theto the society.					Companies	ACT 2013.			
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22 21 Q. Following is theto the society.				•					=
,									4 Marks
Ans.	22	22	21	Q. Following is theto	the society.				
				Ans.					

			COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF PROFIT & LOSS For the years ended 31 st March 2014 and 2015						
			Particula	rs Note	Absolute Figures 2013-14	Absolute Figures 2014-15	Absolute Change Increase /	Absolute Change (%)	
		I) Revenue			(R) 40,00,000	(R) 50,00,000	Decrease 10,00,000	25	
			from Oper	n rations : other	10,00,000	2,00,000	(8,00,000)	(80)	1
			III) Tota Reve (I + I	l enue	50,00,000	52,00,000	2,00,000	4	J
			IV) Less: Expe Employee Be Expenses	enses	25,00,000	31,20,000	6,20,000	24.87	1
			Other Expen	ses	5,00,000	3,12,000	(1,88,000)	(37.6)	
			Total Expens	ses	30,00,000	34,32,000	4,32,000	14.4	Y
			•	it before (III – IV)	20,00,000	17,68,000	(2,32,000)	(11.6)	
				: Тах	8,00,000	8,84,000	84,000	10.5	1
			VII) Profi	it after	12,00,000	8,84,000	(3,16,000)	(26.33)	
				g economic friend nent of rural area		olying energy			
			 Infrastruct Promoting 	ctural developmer g use of indigenor employment opp	nt in rural areas us resources	to increase a	ccessibility		½ + ½ =
				(01	r any other cor	rect value)			4 Marks
21	-	22	 Q. (a) What is meant 'Activity Ratios'? Ans. (a) (Any relevant meaning, full credit to be given) Activity ratios refers to the ratios that are calculated for measuring the efficiency of operations of business based on effective utilisation of resources. 						2
			Q. (b) From the for Ans. Calculation of Inv	_		Ratio 5%.			
			Inventory Turnover Ratio = Cost of Revenue from Operations						
		Average Inventory Cost of Revenue from Operations = Revenue from Operations + Gross Loss = R 16,00,000 + R 80,000 = R 16,80,000							1/2

QB365 - Question Bank Software Average Inventory = \mathbf{R} 2,20,000 Inventory Turnover ratio = R 16,80,000 **R** 2,20,000 = 7.64 times 1/2 = 4marks 23 23 23 Q. Following is the.....prepare a Cash flow Statement. Ans. Cash flow statement of M.M. Ltd. For the year ended 31st March 2015 as per AS-3 (Revised) **Particulars** Details (R) Amount (R) A. Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Net Profit before tax & extraordinary items (note 1) 3,00,000 Add: Non cash and non-operating charges Goodwill written off 10,000 Depreciation on machinery 99,000 Interest on debentures 60,000 Operating_profit before working capital changes 4,69,000 1 1/2 **Less:** Increase in Current Assets Increase in stock in trade (62,000)4,07,000 Cash from operations Less: tax paid (70,000)3,37,000 Net Cash generated from Operating Activities B. Cash flows from Investing Activities: Purchase of machinery (3,82,000)(25,000)Purchase of non current investments Net Cash used in investing activities (4,07,000)C. Cash flows from Financing Activities: 1,00,000 Issue of share capital Redemption of 12% debentures (50,000)(60,000)Interest on debentures paid 2 Bank overdraft raised 1,00,000 Net Cash flow from financing activities 90,000 Net increase in cash & cash equivalents (A+B+C) 20,000 **Add:** Opening balance of cash & cash equivalents 60,000 **Current Investments** 1/2 Cash and Cash Equivalents 60,000 1,20,000 Closing Balance of cash & cash equivalents **Current Investments** 50,000 Cash and Cash Equivalents 90,000 1,40,000 Notes: Calculation of Net Profit before tax: Net profit as per statement of Profit & Loss 2,50,000 Add: Provision for tax made 50,000 Net Profit before tax & extraordinary items 3,00,000 Dr. Provision for tax A/c Cr. **Particulars** R **Particulars** 1 To Bank A/c (Paid) 70,000 By Balance b/d 90,000 To balance c/d 70,000 By Statement of P/L (Bal fig.) 50,000

1,40,000

6 Marks

1,40,000

			<u> QB365 - Question Bank Software</u>			
			PART C			
			(Computerized Accounting)			
19	18	18	Q. How is Accountingsoftware?			
			Ans.			
			Accounting data is captured by identification of source documents, by feeding it into the			
			device. Storing and generating desired reports.	1 Mark		
18	19	19	Q. List the stepsProcessing Cycle'.			
			Ans.	1 mark		
			Data capturing, Input, Processing and generating information needed by the users.			
21	22	20	Q. Internal manipulationaccounting. How?			
			Ans.	2 X 2		
			Internal manipulation of accounting records is much easier due to following reasons:	=		
			Defective logical sequence at programming stage.	4 Marks		
			Prone to hacking. (with example and explanation)			
22	20	21	Q. Explain any fourManagement System (DBMS).			
			Ans.			
			Advantages of DBMS (Any four) with explanation:	1 X 4		
			Reduce data redundancy Information protection	=		
			2. Information protection	4 Marks		
			3. Data dictionary management4. Greater consistency			
			5. Reduced cost6. Backup and recovery facility			
			7. Conditionality of data is maintained			
20	21	22	Q. State the stepssoftware tally.			
			Ans.			
			The following are the steps to construct BRS in tally:			
			1. Bring up the monthly summary of bank book.	1 7 4		
			2. Bring your cursor to the first month and press enter. This brings up the vouchers	1 X 4 =		
			for the month. Since this is a bank account, an additional button F5: reconcile will	4 Marks		
			be visible on the right Press F5.			
			3. The display now becomes an Edit screen in Reconciliation mode. The primary			
			components are: A column for the 'Bankers Date'			
			4. Amounts not reflected in banks			
			5. Balance as per bank			
-	-	23	Q. Rohit Kumarper month.			
			Ans.			
			1. = E11XF11/31			
			Where E11 is basic pay and F11 is number of effective working days which are 28 in	1 ½ X 4		
			this case.	=		
			2. =G11X55%	6 Marks		
			Where G11 is the basic pay earned in part 1			
			3. = IF(C11="Sup",G11X25%,IF(C11="Nsup"X12%,0))			
			4. =IF(C11"Sup",2000,IF(C11="Nsup",1000,0))			