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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 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 प्रश्न हैं ।
- कृपया प्रश्न का उत्तर लिखना शुरू करने से पहले, प्रश्न का क्रमांक अवश्य लिखें ।
- इस प्रश्न-पत्र को पढ़ने के लिए 15 मिनट का समय दिया गया है । प्रश्न-पत्र का वितरण पूर्वाह्न में 10.15 बजे किया जायेगा । 10.15 बजे से 10.30 बजे तक छात्र केवल प्रश्न-पत्र को पढ़ेंगे और इस अवधि के दौरान वे उत्तर-पुस्तिका पर कोई उत्तर नहीं लिखेंगे ।
- Please check that this question paper contains 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 questions.
- 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

निर्धारित समय : 3 घंटे

अधिकतम अंक : 80

Time allowed : 3 hours

Maximum Marks : 80

सामान्य निर्देश :

- (i) यह प्रश्न-पत्र दो खण्डों में विभक्त है – क और ख ।
 - (ii) खण्ड क सभी के लिए अनिवार्य है ।
 - (iii) खण्ड ख के दो विकल्प हैं – विकल्प-I वित्तीय विवरणों का विश्लेषण तथा विकल्प-II अभिकलित्र लेखांकन ।
 - (iv) खण्ड ख से केवल एक ही विकल्प के प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए ।
 - (v) किसी प्रश्न के सभी खण्डों के उत्तर एक ही स्थान पर लिखे जाने चाहिए ।
- (i) This question paper contains two parts A and B.
 - (ii) Part A is compulsory for all.
 - (iii) Part B has two options – Option-I Analysis of Financial Statements and Option-II Computerized Accounting.
 - (iv) Attempt only one option of Part B.
 - (v) All parts of a question should be attempted at one place.

खण्ड क

(साझेदारी फर्मों तथा कम्पनियों के लिए लेखांकन)

1. 'अ' तथा 'ब' एक फर्म के साझेदार थे तथा 4:5 के अनुपात में लाभ बाँटते थे । 31-3-2015 को समाप्त हुए वर्ष में 'अ' ने ₹ 19,000 का आहरण किया । 'अ' के आहरण पर ब्याज ₹ 700 था ।

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

A and B were partners in a firm sharing profits in the ratio of 4:5. During the year ended 31-3-2015 A withdrew ₹ 19,000. Interest on A's drawings was ₹ 700.

Pass necessary Journal entry for charging interest on A's drawings assuming that the capitals of the partners were fixed.

2. 15-1-2016 को न्यू इण्डिया लिमिटेड द्वारा निर्गमित किए गए 10,000 समता अंशों पर ₹ 4 प्रति अंश की प्रथम याचना राशि देय हो गई । 500 अंशों के एक धारक अमन ने प्रथम याचना राशि का भुगतान नहीं किया । 600 अंशों की एक धारक शान्ति ने प्रथम याचना के साथ ₹ 3 प्रति अंश की 'दूसरी तथा अन्तिम' याचना राशि का भुगतान भी कर दिया ।

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

On 15-1-2016 the first call of ₹ 4 per share became due on 10000 equity shares issued by New India Ltd. Aman a holder of 500 shares did not pay the first call money. Shanti a shareholder holding 600 shares paid the second and final call of ₹ 3 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.

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

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

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

Distinguish between 'Dissolution of Partnership' and 'Dissolution of Partnership Firm' on the basis of 'economic relationship'.



5. राम, मोहन तथा सोहन एक फर्म के साझेदार थे तथा 5:3:2 के अनुपात में लाभ बाँटते थे । उन्होंने लाभ के $\frac{1}{5}$ भाग के लिए हरी को एक नया साझेदार बनाया जिसे उसने राम तथा मोहन से 3:2 के अनुपात में प्राप्त किया । राम, मोहन, सोहन तथा हरी के नये लाभ अनुपात की गणना कीजिए ।

Ram, Mohan and Sohan were partners in a firm sharing profits in the ratio of 5:3:2. They admitted Hari as a new partner for $\frac{1}{5}$ share in the profit which he acquired from Ram and Mohan in the ratio of 3:2. Calculate, the new profit sharing ratio of Ram, Mohan, Sohan and Hari.

6. उस अधिनियम का नाम बताइए जिसके अन्तर्गत साझेदारी फर्म के अधिकतम सदस्यों का प्रावधान किया गया है । एक साझेदारी फर्म में अधिकतम कितने सदस्य हो सकते हैं ?

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

7. नवयुवकों को रोजगार प्रदान करने हेतु तथा झारखण्ड के एक पिछड़े क्षेत्र के विकास हेतु जो कि एक कोयला खान के समीप है, थर्मल पॉवर एनर्जीज लिमिटेड ने 500 मेगावाट क्षमता का एक पॉवर प्लांट लगाने का निर्णय लिया । परियोजना के वित्त पोषण हेतु कम्पनी ने ₹ 10 प्रत्येक के 10,00,000 समता अंश 70% के अधिलाभ पर निर्गमित करने का निर्णय किया । 17,00,000 अंशों के लिए आवेदन प्राप्त हुए । 5,00,000 अंशों के आवेदनों को रद्द कर दिया गया तथा राशि वापिस कर दी गई । शेष आवेदकों को अनुपातिक आधार पर अंशों का आबंटन किया गया । संपूर्ण अंश राशि का भुगतान आवेदन के समय देय था ।

उपरोक्त लेनदेनों के लिए कम्पनी की पुस्तकों में आवश्यक रोजनामचा प्रविष्टियाँ कीजिए तथा ऐसे किन्हीं दो मूल्यों की पहचान कीजिए जिन्हें कम्पनी समाज को प्रेषित करना चाहती है ।

To provide employment to the youth and to develop a backward area of Jharkhand which is near one of the coal mines, Thermal Power Energies Ltd. decided to set-up a Thermal Power Plant of 500 mega watt capacity. The company decided to issue 10,00,000 equity shares of ₹ 10 each at a premium of 70% to finance the project. Applications for 17,00,000 shares were received. Applications for 5,00,000 shares were rejected and money refunded. Shares were allotted on pro-rata basis to the remaining applicants. The whole of share money was payable on application.

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

8. बी. लिमिटेड ने सी. लिमिटेड की ₹ 14,00,000 की सम्पत्तियों तथा ₹ 4,00,000 की देयताओं का अधिग्रहण ₹ 9,19,000 में किया । ₹ 17,000 का भुगतान सी. लिमिटेड के पक्ष में देय एक बैंक ड्राफ्ट के द्वारा किया गया तथा शेष का भुगतान सी. लिमिटेड के पक्ष में ₹ 10 प्रति अंश के समता अंशों को 10% के अधिलाभ पर निर्गमित करके किया गया ।

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

'B' Ltd. took over the assets of ₹ 14,00,000 and liabilities of ₹ 4,00,000 of C Ltd. for a purchase consideration of ₹ 9,19,000. ₹ 17,000 were paid by a bank draft in favour of C Ltd. and the balance was paid by issue of equity shares of ₹ 10 each at a premium of 10% in favour of C Ltd.

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

9. उन स्थितियों की सूची दीजिए जिनके अन्तर्गत फर्म की ख्याति के मूल्यांकन की आवश्यकता पड़ सकती है ।
List the circumstances under which need for valuation of goodwill of the firm may arise.
10. 1-1-2016 को टी.आर.के. लिमिटेड ने ₹ 100 प्रत्येक के 767, 9% ऋणपत्रों का निर्गमन किया । निम्न परिस्थितियों में ऋणपत्रों के निर्गमन के लिए आवश्यक रोजनामचा प्रविष्टियाँ कीजिए :
- (क) जब ऋणपत्रों का निर्गमन 3% के बट्टे पर किया गया तथा इनका शोधन 7% के अधिलाभ पर किया जाना है ।
- (ख) जब ऋणपत्रों का निर्गमन 4% के अधिलाभ पर किया गया तथा इनका शोधन 9% के अधिलाभ पर करना है ।

TRK Ltd. issued 767, 9% debentures of ₹ 100 each on 1-1-2016. Pass necessary journal entries for the issue of debentures in the following situations :

- (a) When debentures were issued at a discount of 3% and were redeemable at a premium of 7%.
- (b) When debentures were issued at a premium of 4% and were redeemable at a premium of 9%.
11. ऊषा तथा उमा एक फर्म की साझेदार थीं तथा 3:2 के अनुपात में लाभ बाँटती थीं । 1-4-2014 को उन्होंने लाभ के $\frac{1}{5}$ भाग के लिए उर्मिला को एक नया साझेदार बनाया तथा उसे ₹ 30,000 के लाभ की गारंटी दी गई । ऊषा तथा उमा का नया लाभ अनुपात पहले जैसा रहेगा, परन्तु उर्मिला को गारंटी के कारण हुई किसी भी कमी को वे 7:3 के अनुपात में वहन करने पर सहमत हुए । 31-3-2015 को समाप्त हुए वर्ष में फर्म ने ₹ 1,35,000 का लाभ अर्जित किया ।

31-3-2015 को समाप्त हुए वर्ष के लिए ऊषा, उमा तथा उर्मिला का लाभ-हानि विनियोजन खाता तैयार कीजिए ।

Usha and Uma were partners in a firm sharing profits in the ratio of 3:2. On 1-4-2014 they admitted Urmila as a new partner with $\frac{1}{5}$ th share in the profits with a guaranteed profit of ₹ 30,000. The new profit sharing ratio between Usha and Uma will remain the same but they agreed to bear any deficiency on account of guarantee to Urmila in the ratio of 7:3. The profit of the firm for the year ended 31-3-2015 was ₹ 1,35,000.

Prepare Profit and Loss Appropriation Account of Usha, Uma and Urmila for the year ended 31-3-2015.



12. विवेक, विनय तथा विजय एक फर्म के साझेदार थे तथा 2:1:2 के अनुपात में लाभ बाँटते थे । फर्म अपनी स्व पुस्तकें प्रति वर्ष 31 मार्च को बन्द करती है । 31-12-2014 को विनय का देहान्त हो गया । उस तिथि को उसके पूँजी खाते में ₹ 10,000 का नाम शेष था तथा फर्म की ख्याति का मूल्यांकन ₹ 2,40,000 किया गया । लाभ-हानि खाते में ₹ 7,000 का नाम शेष था । मृत्यु के वर्ष में विनय के लाभ की गणना पिछले 5 वर्षों के औसत लाभ के आधार पर की जायेगी जो कि ₹ 90,000 था ।

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

Vivek, Viney and Vijay were partners in a firm sharing profits in the ratio of 2:1:2 . The firm closes its books on 31st March every year. On 31-12-2014 Viney died. On that date his capital account showed a debit balance of ₹ 10,000 and Goodwill of the firm was valued at ₹ 2,40,000. There was a debit balance of ₹ 7,000 in the profit and loss account. Viney's share of profit in the year of his death will 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 Viney's death.

13. आर. तथा एल. एक फर्म के साझेदार थे तथा 13:7 के अनुपात में लाभ बाँटते थे । 4-3-2016 को उनकी फर्म का विघटन हो गया । सम्पत्तियों (रोकड़ को छोड़कर) तथा बाह्य देयताओं को वसूली खाते में स्थानांतरित करने के पश्चात् आपको निम्न सूचना दी जाती है :

- (क) ₹ 4,90,000 के एक लेनदार, शुभ ने ₹ 6,50,000 मूल्य का एक भवन स्वीकार किया तथा शेष राशि का भुगतान फर्म को एक चेक द्वारा कर दिया ।
- (ख) ₹ 1,80,000 के एक दूसरी लेनदार सुधा ने अपने दावे के पूर्ण निपटान में ₹ 1,80,000 पुस्तक मूल्य की मशीनरी को ₹ 1,76,000 में स्वीकार किया ।
- (ग) ₹ 2,00,000 के एक तीसरे लेनदार सुधीर ने अपने दावे के पूर्ण निपटारे में ₹ 1,20,000 के निवेश तथा ₹ 79,000 के बैंक ड्राफ्ट को स्वीकार किया ।
- (घ) विघटन पर ₹ 30,000 की हानि हुई ।

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

R and L were partners in a firm sharing profits in the ratio of 13:7. On 4-3-2016 their firm was dissolved. After transferring assets (other than cash) and outsiders liabilities to the realization account, you are given the following information :

- (a) Subh, a creditor for ₹ 4,90,000 accepted building at ₹ 6,50,000 and paid the balance to the firm by a cheque.
- (b) Sudha, a second creditor for ₹ 1,80,000 accepted machinery of the book value of ₹ 1,80,000 at ₹ 1,76,000 in full settlement of his claim.
- (c) Sudhir, a third creditor for ₹ 2,00,000 accepted investments of ₹ 1,20,000 and a bank draft of ₹ 79,000 in full settlement of his claim.
- (d) Loss on dissolution was ₹ 30,000.

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

14. 1-4-2013 को एन.के. लिमिटेड के ₹ 100 प्रत्येक के 15,000, 9% ऋणपत्र अदत्त थे ।
- (i) 1-4-2014 को कम्पनी ने खुले बाज़ार से स्वयं के 5,000 ऋणपत्रों का क्रय ₹ 102 प्रति ऋणपत्र की दर से किया तथा इन्हें तुरन्त रद्द कर दिया ।
- (ii) 1-4-2015 को कम्पनी ने एक लॉटरी द्वारा ₹ 3,00,000 के ऋणपत्रों का शोधन सममूल्य पर किया ।
- (iii) 17-2-2016 को शेष ऋणपत्रों का क्रय तुरन्त रद्द करने के लिए ₹ 5,99,500 में किया गया ।

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

On 1-4-2013 NK Ltd. had 15,000, 9% Debentures of ₹ 100 each outstanding.

- (i) On 1-4-2014 the company purchased from the open market 5000 of its own debentures for ₹ 102 each and cancelled the same immediately.
- (ii) On 1-4-2015 company redeemed at par debentures of ₹ 3,00,000 by draw of lot.
- (iii) On 17-2-2016 the remaining debentures were purchased for immediate cancellation for ₹ 5,99,500.

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

15. अजय, अमन तथा आनन्द एक फर्म के साझेदार थे तथा 5:1:4 के अनुपात में लाभ बाँटते थे । 31-3-2015 को उनका स्थिति विवरण निम्न प्रकार था :

को अजय, अमन तथा आनन्द का स्थिति विवरण

देयताएँ	राशि ₹	सम्पत्तियाँ	राशि ₹
लेनदार	1,47,000	भूमि	5,40,000
देय बिल	33,000	भवन	2,70,000
सामान्य संचय	2,10,000	प्लॉट	1,90,000
पूँजी		स्टॉक	75,000
अजय	5,00,000	देनदार	60,000
अमन	1,00,000	बैंक	15,000
आनन्द	1,60,000		
	7,60,000		

1-4-2015 से अजय, अमन तथा आनन्द ने भविष्य में लाभ बराबर-बराबर बाँटने का निर्णय लिया । इसके लिए यह समझौता हुआ कि :

- (i) फर्म की ख्याति का मूल्यांकन ₹ 1,80,000 किया जाये ।
- (ii) भूमि का पुनर्मूल्यांकन ₹ 6,00,000 पर किया जाये तथा भवन पर 10% मूल्यह्रास लगाया जाये ।
- (iii) ₹ 15,000 के लेनदार अपना दावा प्रस्तुत नहीं करेंगे अतः इन्हें अपलिखित कर दिया जाना चाहिए ।
पुनर्मूल्यांकन खाता, साझेदारों के पूँजी खाते तथा पुनर्गठित फर्म का स्थिति विवरण तैयार कीजिए ।

Ajay, Aman and Anand were partners in a firm sharing profits in the ratio of 5:1:4. Their Balance Sheet as on 31-3-2015 was as follows :

	₹		₹
Creditors	1,47,000	Land	5,40,000
Bills Payable	33,000	Building	2,70,000
General Reserve	2,10,000	Plant	1,90,000
Capitals :		Stock	75,000
Ajay	5,00,000	Debtors	60,000
Aman	1,00,000	Bank	15,000
Anand	1,60,000		
	<hr/>		<hr/>
	7,60,000		

From 1-4-2015 Ajay, Aman and Anand decided to share future profits equally. For this it was agreed that :

- (i) Goodwill of the firm be valued at ₹ 1,80,000.
- (ii) Land be revalued at ₹ 6,00,000 and building be depreciated by 10%.
- (iii) Creditors of ₹ 15,000 were not likely to be claimed and hence be written-off.

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

16. पी., क्यू. तथा आर. एक फर्म के साझेदार थे तथा 3:2:1 के अनुपात में लाभ बाँटते थे । 31-3-2015 को उनका स्थिति विवरण निम्न प्रकार से था :

को पी., क्यू. तथा आर. का स्थिति विवरण

देयताएँ	राशि ₹	सम्पत्तियाँ	राशि ₹
लेनदार	2,52,000	बैंक	51,000
सामान्य संचय	63,000	देनदार	69,000
पूँजी		स्टॉक	3,30,000
पी. 1,80,000		निवेश	90,000
क्यू. 1,20,000		फर्नीचर	30,000
आर. 60,000	3,60,000	मशीनरी	1,05,000

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

- पी., क्यू., आर. तथा एस. का नया लाभ अनुपात 2:2:1:1 होगा ।
- फर्म की ख्याति का मूल्यांकन ₹ 2,70,000 किया गया तथा एस. अपने भाग का ख्याति प्रीमियम नगद लायेगा ।
- निवेशों का बाज़ार मूल्य ₹ 64,000 था ।
- मशीनरी को ₹ 87,000 तक कम किया जायेगा ।
- ₹ 9,000 का एक लेनदार अपना दावा पेश नहीं करेगा अतः उसे अपलिखित किया जायेगा ।
- एस. फर्म में लाभ के $\frac{1}{6}$ भाग के लिए अनुपातिक पूँजी लायेगा ।

पुनर्मूल्यांकन खाता, साझेदारों के पूँजी खाते तथा पी., क्यू., आर. तथा एस. का स्थिति विवरण तैयार कीजिए ।

P, Q and R were partners in a firm sharing profits in the ratio of 3 : 2 : 1. On 31-3-2015 their Balance Sheet was as follows :

	₹		₹
Creditors	2,52,000	Bank	51,000
General Reserve	63,000	Debtors	69,000
:		Stock	3,30,000
P. 1,80,000		Investments	90,000
Q. 1,20,000		Furniture	30,000
R. <u>60,000</u>	3,60,000	Machinery	1,05,000

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

- (i) The new profit sharing ratio between P, Q, R and S will be 2:2:1:1.
- (ii) Goodwill of the firm was valued at ₹ 2,70,000 and S will bring his share of goodwill premium in cash.
- (iii) The market value of investments was ₹ 64,000.
- (iv) Machinery will be reduced to ₹ 87,000.
- (v) A creditor of ₹ 9,000 was not likely to claim the amount and hence, to be written-off.
- (vi) S will bring proportionate capital so as to give him $\frac{1}{6}^{\text{th}}$ share in the profits of the firm.

Prepare Revaluation Account, Partners' Capital Accounts and the Balance Sheet of P, Q, R and S.

अथवा /

क, ख तथा ग एक फर्म के साझेदार थे तथा 5:3:2 के अनुपात में लाभ बाँटते थे । 31-3-2015 को उनका स्थिति विवरण निम्न प्रकार से था :

को क, ख तथा ग का स्थिति विवरण

देयताएँ	राशि ₹	सम्पत्तियाँ	राशि ₹
लेनदार	63,000	भूमि तथा भवन	1,86,000
निवेश उतार-चढ़ाव कोष	30,000	मोटर वैन	60,000
		निवेश	57,000
लाभ हानि खाता	1,20,000	मशीनरी	36,000
पूँजी		स्टॉक	45,000
क 1,50,000		देनदार 1,20,000	
ख 1,20,000		घटा प्रावधान <u>9,000</u>	1,11,000
ग <u>60,000</u>	3,30,000	रोकड़	48,000

उपरोक्त तिथि को ख ने अवकाश ग्रहण कर लिया तथा क तथा ग ने निम्न शर्तों पर व्यवसाय को चालू रखने का निर्णय लिया :

- (1) फर्म की ख्याति का मूल्यांकन ₹ 1,53,000 किया गया ।
- (2) डूबत ऋणों के लिए प्रावधान को ₹ 3,000 से कम करना था ।
- (3) कर्मचारी क्षतिपूर्ति का ₹ 12,000 का एक दावा था ।
- (4) ख को ₹ 24,600 का नगद भुगतान किया जायेगा तथा शेष का स्थानान्तरण उसके ऋण खाते में कर दिया जायेगा, जिसका भुगतान चार बराबर वार्षिक किश्तों में 10% प्रति वर्ष ब्याज के साथ किया जायेगा ।
- (5) क तथा ग के मध्य नया लाभ अनुपात 3:2 होगा तथा उनकी पूँजी उनके नए लाभ अनुपात में होगी । पूँजी समायोजन चालू खाते खोलकर किया जायेगा । पुनर्मूल्यांकन खाता, साझेदारों के पूँजी खाते तथा क तथा ग का नया स्थिति विवरण तैयार कीजिए ।

A, B and C were partners in a firm sharing profits in the ratio of 5 : 3 : 2. On 31-3-2015 their Balance Sheet was as follows :

	₹		₹
Creditors	63,000	Land and Building	1,86,000
Investment		Motor Vans	60,000
Fluctuation Fund	30,000	Investments	57,000
Profit and Loss Account	1,20,000	Machinery	36,000
		Stock	45,000
A 1,50,000		Debtors 1,20,000	
B 1,20,000		Less : Provision <u>9,000</u>	1,11,000
C <u>60,000</u>	3,30,000	Cash	48,000

On the above date B retired and A and C agreed to continue the business on the following terms :

- (1) Goodwill of the firm was valued at ₹ 1,53,000.
- (2) Provision for bad debts was to be reduced by ₹ 3,000.
- (3) There was a claim of ₹ 12,000 for workmen compensation.
- (4) B will be paid ₹ 24,600 in cash and the balance will be transferred to his loan account which will be paid in four equal yearly instalments together with interest @ 10% p.a.
- (5) The new profit sharing ratio between A and C will be 3:2 and their capital will be in their new profit sharing ratio. The capital adjustments will be done by opening current accounts.

Prepare Revaluation Account, Partners' Capital Accounts and the Balance Sheet of A and C.

17. जे.एस. लिमिटेड ने ₹ 10 प्रत्येक के 80,000 समता अंशों को ₹ 6 प्रति अंश के प्रीमियम पर निर्गमित करने के लिए आवेदन आमन्त्रित किये । राशि निम्न प्रकार से देय थी :

आवेदन पर – ₹ 4 प्रति अंश (₹ 1 प्रति अंश प्रीमियम सहित)

आबंटन पर – ₹ 6 प्रति अंश (₹ 3 प्रति अंश के प्रीमियम सहित)

प्रथम तथा अन्तिम याचना पर – शेष

1,60,000 अंशों के लिए आवेदन प्राप्त हुए । 40,000 अंशों के लिए आवेदनों को रद्द कर दिया गया तथा आवेदन राशि वापिस कर दी गई । शेष आवेदकों को अनुपातिक आधार पर अंशों का आबंटन किया गया । आवेदन पर प्राप्त अतिरिक्त राशि का समायोजन आबंटन पर देय राशि में कर लिया गया । 400 अंशों के धारक रमन ने आबंटन राशि का भुगतान नहीं किया । आबंटन के तुरन्त पश्चात् उसके अंशों का हरण कर लिया गया । उसके पश्चात् अन्तिम याचना मांगी गई । वीर, जिसने 1200 अंशों के लिए आवेदन किया था, अन्तिम याचना का भुगतान करने में असफल रहा । उसके अंशों का भी हरण कर लिया गया । हरण किये गये अंशों में से 500 अंशों को ₹ 8 प्रति अंश पूर्ण प्रदत्त पुनः निर्गमित कर दिया गया । पुनः निर्गमित अंशों में रमन के हरण किये गये सभी अंश सम्मिलित थे ।

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

JS Ltd. invited applications for issuing 80,000 equity shares of ₹ 10 each at a premium of ₹ 6 per share. The amount was payable as follows :

On application – ₹ 4 per share (including premium ₹ 1 per share)

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

On First and Final Call – Balance.

Applications for 1,60,000 shares were received. Applications for 40,000 shares were rejected and application money refunded. Shares were allotted on pro-rata basis to the remaining applicants. Excess money received with applications was adjusted towards sums due on allotment. Raman holding 400 shares failed to pay the allotment money. His shares were forfeited immediately after allotment. Afterwards the final call was made. Veer who had applied for 1200 shares failed to pay the final call. His shares were also forfeited. Out of the forfeited shares 500 shares were re-issued at ₹ 8 per share fully paid-up. The re-issued shares included all the forfeited shares of Raman.

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

अथवा /

आर.एस. लिमिटेड ने ₹ 10 प्रत्येक के 25,000 समता अंशों को ₹ 2 प्रति अंश के अधिलाभ पर निर्गमित किया । अधिलाभ राशि आवेदन राशि के साथ देय थी । निर्गमन से सम्बन्धित अधूरी रोजनामचा प्रविष्टियाँ नीचे दी गई है । आप इन खाली स्थानों को भरिये ।

**आर.एस. लिमिटेड की पुस्तक
रोज़नामचा**

तिथि	विवरण	खा.ब. पृ.सं.	नाम राशि ₹	जमा राशि ₹
2015 जनवरी, 10 नाम (35,000 अंशों के लिए ₹ 5 प्रति अंश प्रीमियम सहित आवेदन राशि प्राप्त हुई ।)	
" 16 नाम (आवेदन राशि का अंश पूँजी खाते, प्रतिभूति प्रीमियम खाते में स्थानांतरण, 4,000 अंशों के लिए रद्द किये गये आवेदनों की आवेदन राशि की वापसी तथा शेष का समायोजन आबंटन पर देय राशि में क्योंकि अंशों का आबंटन अनुपातिक आधार पर किया गया)	
" 31 नाम (₹ 4 प्रति अंश की दर से देय आबंटन राशि)	
फरवरी 20 नाम (आबंटन पर देय शेष राशि प्राप्त की)	
अप्रैल 01 नाम (प्रथम तथा अन्तिम याचना पर देय राशि)	
" 20 नाम अदत्त-याचना राशि खाता (500 अंशों को छोड़कर प्रथम तथा अन्तिम याचना पर प्राप्त राशि)	
अगस्त 27 नाम (उन अंशों का हरण जिन पर प्रथम तथा अन्तिम याचना राशि प्राप्त नहीं हुई)	
अक्टूबर 3 नाम नाम (हरण किये गये अंशों का ₹ 8 प्रति अंश पूर्ण प्रदत्त पुनः निर्गमन)	
..... नाम (.....)	

RS Ltd. has issued 25,000 equity shares of ₹ 10 each at a premium of ₹ 2 per share payable with application money. The incomplete journal entries related to the issue are given below. You are required to complete these blanks.

			₹)	₹)
2015, Jan. 10 To (Application money received for 35000 shares @ ₹ 5 per share)	Dr.
" 16 To To To To (Transfer of share application money to share capital a/c, securities premium a/c, refunded for 4000 shares for rejected applications and balance to share allotment as shares were allotted on pro-rata basis)	Dr.
" 31 To (Amount due on allotment @ ₹ 4 per share)	Dr.
Feb. 20 To (Balance amount received on allotment)	Dr.
April 01 To (First and final call money due)	Dr.
" 20 Calls-in-arrears a/c To (Money received on first and final call except on 500 shares)	Dr. Dr.
Aug. 27 To To (Forfeited the shares on which first and final call money was not received)	Dr.
Oct. 03 To (Re-issued the forfeited shares @ ₹ 8 per share fully paid-up)	Dr. Dr.
..... To (.....)	Dr.

खण्ड ख

विकल्प

(वित्तीय विवरणों का विश्लेषण)

18. 'एक उद्यम प्रतिभूतियों तथा ऋणों का धारण लेनदेन तथा व्यापार के उद्देश्य से कर सकता है, ऐसी स्थिति में ये पुनः विक्रय के लिए अधिग्रहण किये गये माल के समान होते हैं।' क्या यह कथन सही है? रोकड़ प्रवाह विवरण तैयार करते समय इन गतिविधियों से हुआ रोकड़ प्रवाह किस प्रकार की गतिविधि के अन्तर्गत वर्गीकृत किया जाएगा?

'An enterprise may hold securities and loans for dealing or trading purposes in which case they are similar to inventory acquired specifically for resale.' Is the statement true? Cash flows from such activities will be classified under which type of activity while preparing 'Cash Flow Statement'.

19. एल. लिमिटेड ने आस्थगित भुगतान के आधार पर एक मशीनरी का क्रय किया। 31-3-2015 को समाप्त वर्ष के लिए कम्पनी ने ₹ 4,00,000 की एक किश्त का भुगतान किया, जिसमें ₹ 4,000 का ब्याज सम्मिलित था। रोकड़ प्रवाह विवरण तैयार करते समय किश्त का भुगतान किस गतिविधि अथवा गतिविधियों के अन्तर्गत वर्गीकृत किया जायेगा?

L Ltd. had purchased a machinery on deferred payment basis. During the year ended 31-3-2015 the company paid an installment of ₹ 4,00,000 which included interest of ₹ 4,000. Under which activity or activities payment of installment will be classified while preparing Cash Flow Statement.

20. (क) 'व्यापारिक माल' के अतिरिक्त उन चार मदों की सूची दीजिए जिन्हें कम्पनी अधिनियम, 2013 की सूची III के अनुसार कंपनी के स्थिति विवरण में शीर्षक 'माल-सूची' के अन्तर्गत दर्शाया जाता है।
- (ख) कम्पनी के 'वित्तीय विवरणों' का क्या अर्थ है?
- (a) List the four items that are shown under the heading inventories other than 'stock in trade' in the Balance Sheet of a company as per Schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013.
- (b) What is meant by 'Financial Statements' of a company?



21. (क) व्यवसाय की 'शोधन-क्षमता' का क्या अर्थ है ?
 (ख) जे.एन. लिमिटेड के वित्तीय विवरणों से प्राप्त निम्न सूचना के आधार पर 'ब्याज आवरण अनुपात' की गणना कीजिए :

कर पश्चात शुद्ध लाभ ₹ 2,00,000 ; 12% दीर्घ-अवधि ऋण ₹ 40,00,000; कर दर 40%

- (a) What is meant by 'solvency' of business ?
 (b) From the following details obtained from the financial statements of JN Ltd. calculate 'interest coverage ratio'.

Net profit after tax ₹ 2,00,000; 12% Long-Term Debt ₹ 40,00,000; Rate of tax 40%.

22. 31-3-2015 को समाप्त हुए वर्ष के लिए डी.डी. लिमिटेड का लाभ-हानि विवरण निम्न प्रकार है :

विवरण	नोट सं	₹	₹
कार्यकलापों से आगम		75,00,000	34,00,000
अन्य आगम		1,50,000	3,00,000
कर्मचारी हितलाभ व्यय – कुल आगम का 60%		–	–
अन्य व्यय – कर्मचारी हितलाभ व्यय का 10%		–	–
कर दर		40%	50%

डी.डी. लिमिटेड का आदर्श-वाक्य ग्रीन एनर्जी का उत्पादन करके इसका वितरण भारत के ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में करना है । इसने पाँच गाँवों से होते हुए पास के शहर को जोड़ने वाली एक सड़क के निर्माण की योजना भी बनाई है । सड़क के निर्माण में यह स्थानीय स्रोतों का उपयोग करेगी तथा स्थानीय लोगों को रोज़गार देगी ।

दिए गए लाभ-हानि विवरण से डी.डी. लिमिटेड का तुलनात्मक लाभ-हानि विवरण तैयार कीजिए तथा किन्हीं दो मूल्यों की पहचान भी कीजिए जिन्हें कम्पनी समाज को प्रेषित करना चाहती है ।

Following is the statement of Profit and Loss of DD Ltd. for the year ended on 31-3-2015.

		₹	₹
Revenue from operations		75,00,000	34,00,000
Other Income		1,50,000	3,00,000
Employee benefit		–	–
Expenses – 60% of total revenue		–	–
Other expenses – 10% of employee benefit expenses			
Tax Rate		40%	50%

The motto of DD Ltd. is to produce and supply green energy in the rural areas of India. It has also taken up a project of constructing of a road that will pass through five villages, so that these villages could be connected to the nearby town. It will use the local resources and employ local people for construction of the road.

You are required to prepare a comparative statement of Profit and Loss of DD Ltd. from the given statement of Profit and Loss. Also identify any two values that the company wishes to convey to the society.

23. 31-3-2015 को एस.एन. लिमिटेड का स्थिति विवरण निम्न प्रकार से था :

एस.एन. लिमिटेड		को स्थिति विवरण	
विवरण	नोट सं	₹	₹
I. समता तथा देयताएँ			
(1) अंशधारी निधियाँ			
(अ) अंश पूँजी		2,50,000	2,00,000
(ब) संचय एवं आधिक्य	1	1,00,000	(25,000)
(2) अचल देयताएँ			
दीर्घकालीन ऋण	2	2,25,000	2,50,000
(3) चालू देयताएँ			
(अ) लघुकालीन ऋण	3	75,000	25,000
(ब) लघुकालीन प्रावधान	4	35,000	45,000
कुल			
II. परिसम्पत्तियाँ			
(1) अचल परिसम्पत्तियाँ			
(अ) स्थायी सम्पत्तियाँ			
(i) मूर्त	5	5,01,500	3,60,000
(ii) अमूर्त	6	10,000	15,000
(ब) अचल निवेश		50,000	37,500
(2) चालू परिसम्पत्तियाँ			
(अ) चालू निवेश		25,000	30,000
(ब) स्टॉक (माल सूची)	7	53,500	22,500
(स) रोकड़ तथा रोकड़ तुल्य		45,000	30,000
कुल			

खातों के नोट्स :

नोट सं	विवरण	₹	₹
1	संचय एवं आधिक्य (आधिक्य अर्थात लाभ-हानि विवरण का शेष)	1,00,000	(25,000)
2.	दीर्घकालीन ऋण : 12% ऋणपत्र	2,25,000	2,50,000
3.	लघुकालीन ऋण : बैंक अधिविकर्ष	75,000	25,000
4.	लघुकालीन प्रावधान : कर प्रावधान	35,000	45,000
5.	मूर्त परिसम्पत्तियाँ : मशीनरी एकत्रित मूल्यहास	6,01,500 (1,00,000)	4,10,500 (50,500)
6.	अमूर्त परिसम्पत्तियाँ : ख्याति	10,000	15,000
7.	स्टॉक (माल सूची) : व्यापारिक स्टॉक	53,500	22,500

अतिरिक्त सूचना

- 12% ऋणपत्रों का शोधन 31-3-2015 को किया गया ।
 - वर्ष में ₹ 35,000 कर का भुगतान किया गया ।
- रोकड़ प्रवाह विवरण तैयार कीजिए ।

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

		₹	₹
I.			
(1) Shareholders' Funds :			
(a) Share Capital		2,50,000	2,00,000
(b) Reserve and Surplus	1	1,00,000	(25,000)
(2) Non-current Liabilities :			
Long-term borrowings	2	2,25,000	2,50,000
(3) Current liabilities :			
(a) Short-term borrowings	3	75,000	25,000
(b) Short-term provisions	4	35,000	45,000
II.			
(1) Non-current Assets :			
(a) Fixed Assets			
(i) Tangible	5	5,01,500	3,60,000
(ii) Intangible	6	10,000	15,000
(b) Non-current Investments		50,000	37,500
(2) Current Assets :			
(a) Current Investments		25,000	30,000
(b) Inventories	7	53,500	22,500
(c) Cash and Cash Equivalents		45,000	30,000

		₹	₹
1	Reserves and Surplus (Surplus i.e. Balance in the statement of Profit and Loss)	1,00,000	(25,000)
2.	Long-term Borrowings : 12% Debentures	2,25,000	2,50,000
3.	Short-term Borrowings : Bank Overdraft	75,000	25,000
4.	Short-term Provisions : Provision for tax	35,000	45,000
5.	Tangible Assets : Machinery Accumulated Depreciation	6,01,500 (1,00,000)	4,10,500 (50,500)
6.	Intangible Assets : Goodwill	10,000	15,000
7.	Inventories : Stock in trade	53,500	22,500

(i) 12% Debentures were redeemed on 31-3-2015.

(ii) Tax ₹ 35,000 was paid during the year.

Prepare Cash Flow Statement.

खण्ड ख

विकल्प

(अभिकलित्र लेखांकन)

18. 'ऑकड़ों का प्रमाणीकरण' (डेटा वेलिडेशन) का क्या अर्थ है ?
What is meant by 'Data Validation' ?
19. 'सेल का पता' (सेल एड्रेस) का क्या अर्थ है ? एक उदाहरण दीजिए ।
What is meant by 'Cell Address' ? Give one example.
20. 'ऑकड़े आधारित प्रबंध प्रणाली' (डी.बी.एम.एस.) का क्या अर्थ है ? इसके किन्हीं दो लाभों को समझाइए ।
What is meant by 'Data Based Management System (DBMS)' ? Explain its any two advantages.
21. 'एक ग्राहक अनुरूप (कस्टमाइज़्ड) लेखांकन सॉफ्टवेयर उपयोगकर्ता की विशिष्ट आवश्यकताओं की पूर्ति करता है ।' समझाइए, कैसे ?
'A customized accounting software meets the special requirements of the user.'
Explain, how ?
22. अभिकलित्र लेखांकन में लेखों का आन्तरिक जोड़-तोड़ हस्तीय लेखांकन से काफ़ी आसान है । कैसे ?
Internal manipulation of records is much easier in computerized accounting than in manual accounting. How ?
23. कपिल देव एक गैर-सुपरवाइज़र है । उसने माह में कोई अवकाश नहीं लिया । उसका मूल वेतन ₹ 19,000 है । एक्सल का उपयोग करते हुए निम्न सूचना के आधार पर
- (क) अर्जित मूल वेतन,
(ख) महँगाई भत्ता,
(ग) गृह किराया भत्ता तथा
(घ) परिवहन भत्ता गणना करने के सूत्र दीजिए ।

सूचना :

माह में कार्यकारी दिवस 28 है, महँगाई भत्ते की दर मूल वेतन का 55%, सुपरवाइज़री स्टाफ के लिए गृह किराया भत्ता दर मूल वेतन का 25%, गैर-सुपरवाइज़री स्टाफ के लिए गृह किराया दर मूल वेतन का 15%, परिवहन भत्ता सुपरवाइज़री स्टाफ के लिए ₹ 3,500 प्रति मास, परिवहन भत्ता गैर-सुपरवाइज़री स्टाफ के लिए ₹ 2,000 प्रति वर्ष है ।

Kapil Dev is a Non-supervisor. He did not take leave during the month. His basic pay is ₹ 19,000.

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.

Number of working days in the month : 28, Rate of D.A. 55% basic pay, HRA rate for supervisory staff is 25% of basic pay, HRA for non-supervisory staff 15% of basic pay, Transport Allowance for supervisory staff ₹ 3,500 per month, Transport Allowance for non-supervisory staff ₹ 2,000 per month.

Q. Set No.			Marking Scheme 2015-16 Accountancy (055) Foreign – 67/2/2 Expected Answers / Value points				Distribution of marks																														
67/2/1	67/2/2	67/2/3																																			
6	1	4	Q. A and B.....were fixed. Ans. <p style="text-align: center;">Journal</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th>Date</th> <th>Particulars</th> <th>LF</th> <th>Dr (₹)</th> <th>Cr (₹)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2015</td> <td>A's Current A/c</td> <td>Dr.</td> <td>700</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Mar 31</td> <td>To Interest on Drawings A/c (Being Interest on drawings charged)</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>700</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>				Date	Particulars	LF	Dr (₹)	Cr (₹)	2015	A's Current A/c	Dr.	700		Mar 31	To Interest on Drawings A/c (Being Interest on drawings charged)			700	=															
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Mar 31	To Interest on Drawings A/c (Being Interest on drawings charged)			700																																	
							1 Mark																														
5	2	3	Q. On 15-1-2016..... of the company. Ans. <p style="text-align: center;">New India Ltd.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Journal</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th>Date</th> <th>Particulars</th> <th>LF</th> <th>Dr (₹)</th> <th>Cr (₹)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2016</td> <td>Bank A/c</td> <td>Dr.</td> <td>39,800</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Jan 15</td> <td>Calls in Arrears A/c</td> <td>Dr.</td> <td>2,000</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>To Equity Share first call A/c</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>40,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>To Calls in advance A/c</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>1,800</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>(Being call money received except on 500 shares and received advance on 600 shares)</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>				Date	Particulars	LF	Dr (₹)	Cr (₹)	2016	Bank A/c	Dr.	39,800		Jan 15	Calls in Arrears A/c	Dr.	2,000			To Equity Share first call A/c			40,000		To Calls in advance A/c			1,800		(Being call money received except on 500 shares and received advance on 600 shares)				=
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							1 Mark																														
4	3	2	Q. State the.....Redemption Reserve. Ans. According to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, the companies are required to create Debenture Redemption Reserve of <u>at least 25% of the face value of debentures before the redemption of debentures commences.</u>				=																														
							1 Mark																														
-	4	-	Q. Distinguish.....economic relationship'. Ans. <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th>Basis</th> <th>Dissolution of partnership</th> <th>Dissolution of partnership firm</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Economic relationship</td> <td>Economic relationship between the partners continues though in a changed form.</td> <td>Economic relationship between the partners comes to an end.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>				Basis	Dissolution of partnership	Dissolution of partnership firm	Economic relationship	Economic relationship between the partners continues though in a changed form.	Economic relationship between the partners comes to an end.	=																								
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							1 Mark																														
2	5	6	Q. Ram, Mohan & Sohan.....Hari. Ans. $\left. \begin{aligned} \text{Ram's share} &= 5/10 - 3/25 = 19/50 \\ \text{Mohan's share} &= 3/10 - 2/25 = 11/50 \\ \text{Sohan's share} &= 2/10 \times 5/5 = 10/50 \end{aligned} \right\} \frac{1}{2}$ $\text{Hari's share} = 1/5 \times 10/10 = 10/50$ <p>Thus, the New Profit sharing ratio for Ram, Mohan, Sohan and Hari will be = 19:11:10:10 $\frac{1}{2}$</p>				=																														
							1 Mark																														
1	6	5	Q. Name the Act.....firm can have? Ans. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Companies Act, 2013 • Maximum number of partners : 50 				$\frac{1}{2} +$ $\frac{1}{2}$ =1 Mark																														
10	7	9	Q. To provide employment.....to the society.																																		

			<p>Ans.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Thermal Power Energies Ltd. Journal</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Date</th> <th>Particulars</th> <th>LF</th> <th>Dr (₹)</th> <th>Cr (₹)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td></td> <td>Bank A/c Dr. To Equity Share Application and Allotment A/c (Being application & allotment money received for 17,00,000 shares)</td> <td></td> <td>2,89,00,000</td> <td>2,89,00,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Equity Share Application and Allotment A/c Dr. To Equity Share capital A/c To Bank A/c To Securities Premium Reserve A/c (Being share application and allotment money adjusted)</td> <td></td> <td>2,89,00,000</td> <td>1,00,00,000 1,19,00,000 70,00,000</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Values (Any Two):</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Providing employment opportunities. Development of backward areas. Helping the young people to undertake developmental activities. Promoting peace and harmony in the society. <p>(Or Any other correct value)</p>	Date	Particulars	LF	Dr (₹)	Cr (₹)		Bank A/c Dr. To Equity Share Application and Allotment A/c (Being application & allotment money received for 17,00,000 shares)		2,89,00,000	2,89,00,000		Equity Share Application and Allotment A/c Dr. To Equity Share capital A/c To Bank A/c To Securities Premium Reserve A/c (Being share application and allotment money adjusted)		2,89,00,000	1,00,00,000 1,19,00,000 70,00,000	<p style="text-align: right;">½</p> <p style="text-align: right;">½</p> <p style="text-align: right;">2 = 3 Marks</p>
Date	Particulars	LF	Dr (₹)	Cr (₹)															
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9	8	8	<p>Q. B Ltd..... books of B Ltd.</p> <p>Ans.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">B Ltd. Journal</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Date</th> <th>Particulars</th> <th>L F</th> <th>Dr (₹)</th> <th>Cr (₹)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td></td> <td>Sundry Assets A/c Dr. To Sundry liabilities A/c To C Ltd. A/c To Capital Reserve A/c (Being Assets & Liabilities acquired)</td> <td></td> <td>14,00,000</td> <td>4,00,000 9,19,000 81,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>C Ltd. A/c Dr. To Bank A/c To Equity Share Capital A/c To Securities Premium Reserve A/c (Being bank draft paid and equity shares issued at a premium of 10%)</td> <td></td> <td>9,19,000</td> <td>17,000 8,20,000 82,000</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Date	Particulars	L F	Dr (₹)	Cr (₹)		Sundry Assets A/c Dr. To Sundry liabilities A/c To C Ltd. A/c To Capital Reserve A/c (Being Assets & Liabilities acquired)		14,00,000	4,00,000 9,19,000 81,000		C Ltd. A/c Dr. To Bank A/c To Equity Share Capital A/c To Securities Premium Reserve A/c (Being bank draft paid and equity shares issued at a premium of 10%)		9,19,000	17,000 8,20,000 82,000	<p style="text-align: right;">1 ½</p> <p style="text-align: right;">1 ½</p> <p style="text-align: right;">= 3 Marks</p>
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	C Ltd. A/c Dr. To Bank A/c To Equity Share Capital A/c To Securities Premium Reserve A/c (Being bank draft paid and equity shares issued at a premium of 10%)		9,19,000	17,000 8,20,000 82,000															
-	9	-	<p>Q. List the circumstances.....may arise.</p> <p>Ans.</p> <p>The need for the valuation of goodwill in partnership may arise in the following circumstances (Any three)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Change in the profit sharing ratio amongst the existing partners. Dissolution of a firm involving sale of business as a going concern Amalgamation of partnership firms. Admission of a new partner. Retirement of a partner. Death of a partner. 	<p style="text-align: right;">1 x 3 = 3 Marks</p>															



7	10	10	<p>Q. TRK Ltd.9% . Ans. (a)</p> <p style="text-align: center;">TRK Ltd. Journal</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Date</th> <th>Particulars</th> <th>LF</th> <th>Dr (₹)</th> <th>Cr (₹)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2016 Jan 1</td> <td>Bank A/c Dr. To 9% Debenture Application & Allotment A/c (Being application money received)</td> <td></td> <td>74,399</td> <td>74,399</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2016 Jan 1</td> <td>9% Debenture Application & Allotment A/c Dr. Loss on Issue of Debentures A/c Dr. To 9 % Debentures A/c To Premium on Redemption of Debentures A/c (Being transfer of application money to debenture account issued @ 3% discount , but redeemable at premium of 7%)</td> <td></td> <td>74,399 7,670</td> <td>76,700 5,369</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="5" style="text-align: center;">OR</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>9% Debenture Application & Allotment A/c Dr. Discount on Issue of Debentures A/c Dr. Loss on Issue of Debentures A/c Dr. To 9 % Debentures A/c To Premium on Redemption of Debentures A/c (Being transfer of application money to debenture account issued @ 3% discount , but redeemable at premium of 7%)</td> <td></td> <td>74,399 2,301 5,369</td> <td>76,700 5,369</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>(b)</p> <p style="text-align: center;">TRK Ltd. Journal</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Date</th> <th>Particulars</th> <th>LF</th> <th>Dr (₹)</th> <th>Cr (₹)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2016 Jan 1</td> <td>Bank A/c Dr. To 9% Debenture Application & Allotment A/c (Being application money received)</td> <td></td> <td>79,768</td> <td>79,768</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2016 Jan 1</td> <td>9% Debenture Application & Allotment A/c Dr. Loss on Issue of Debentures A/c Dr. To 9 % Debentures A/c To Premium on Redemption of Debentures A/c To Securities Premium Reserve A/c (Being transfer of application money to debenture account issued at 4% premium but redeemable at premium of 9%)</td> <td></td> <td>79,768 6,903</td> <td>76,700 6,903 3,068</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Date	Particulars	LF	Dr (₹)	Cr (₹)	2016 Jan 1	Bank A/c Dr. To 9% Debenture Application & Allotment A/c (Being application money received)		74,399	74,399	2016 Jan 1	9% Debenture Application & Allotment A/c Dr. Loss on Issue of Debentures A/c Dr. To 9 % Debentures A/c To Premium on Redemption of Debentures A/c (Being transfer of application money to debenture account issued @ 3% discount , but redeemable at premium of 7%)		74,399 7,670	76,700 5,369	OR						9% Debenture Application & Allotment A/c Dr. Discount on Issue of Debentures A/c Dr. Loss on Issue of Debentures A/c Dr. To 9 % Debentures A/c To Premium on Redemption of Debentures A/c (Being transfer of application money to debenture account issued @ 3% discount , but redeemable at premium of 7%)		74,399 2,301 5,369	76,700 5,369	Date	Particulars	LF	Dr (₹)	Cr (₹)	2016 Jan 1	Bank A/c Dr. To 9% Debenture Application & Allotment A/c (Being application money received)		79,768	79,768	2016 Jan 1	9% Debenture Application & Allotment A/c Dr. Loss on Issue of Debentures A/c Dr. To 9 % Debentures A/c To Premium on Redemption of Debentures A/c To Securities Premium Reserve A/c (Being transfer of application money to debenture account issued at 4% premium but redeemable at premium of 9%)		79,768 6,903	76,700 6,903 3,068	<p>½</p> <p>1</p> <p>½</p> <p>1</p> <p>=</p> <p>3 Marks</p>
Date	Particulars	LF	Dr (₹)	Cr (₹)																																								
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-	11	-	<p>Q. Usha and Uma.....year ended 31-3-2015. Ans.</p>																																									

		Profit & Loss Appropriation A/c of Usha, Uma and Urmila						
		Dr.		Cr.				
		For the year ended 31st March 2015						
		Particulars	Amount (₹)	Particulars	Amount (₹)			
		To Partners' Capital : (transfer of profit)		By Profit and loss A/c (net profit) (1)	1,35,000			
		Usha- 64,800						
		Less Deficiency- 2,100	(1) 62,700					
		Uma 43,200						
		Less Deficiency- 900	(1) 42,300					
		Urmila- 27,000						
		Add from Usha 2,100						
		From Uma 900	(1) 30,000					
			<u>1,35,000</u>		<u>1,35,000</u>	= 4 Marks		
-	12	-	Q. Vivek, Viney and Vijay.....Viney's Death.					
			Ans.					
			Journal of Vivek, Viney and Vijay					
			Date	Particulars	LF	Dr (₹)	Cr (₹)	
			2014	Vivek's Capital A/c Dr.		24,000		
			Dec 31	Vijay's Capital A/c Dr.		24,000		
				To Viney's Capital A/c			48,000	1
				(Being Viney's share of goodwill adjusted in the capital A/c of the existing partners in their gaining ratio)				
			Dec 31	Viney's Capital A/c Dr.		1,400		
				To Profit & Loss A/c			1,400	1
				(Being Viney's share in debit balance of Profit & Loss A/c transferred)				
				OR				
				Vivek's Capital A/c Dr.		2,800		
				Viney's Capital A/c Dr.		1,400		
				Vijay's Capital A/c Dr.		2,800		
				To Profit & Loss A/c			7,000	
				(Being Viney's share in debit balance of Profit & Loss A/c transferred)				
			Dec 31	Profit & Loss Suspense A/c Dr.		13,500		
				To Viney's Capital A/c			13,500	1
				(Being Viney's share of profit upto the date of death is transferred)				
			Dec 31	Viney's Capital A/c Dr.		50,100		
				To Viney's executors' A/c			50,100	1
				(Being amount due to Viney transferred to his executors' A/c)				= 4 Marks
-	13	-	Q. K and P were..... in the books of K and P.					
			Ans.					

Journal of K and P																																							
Date	Particulars	L F	Dr (₹)	Cr (₹)																																			
2016 Mar 4	Bank A/c Dr. To Realisation A/c (Being payment received from creditors)		1,60,000	1,60,000																																			
2016 Mar 4	No Entry																																						
2016 Mar 4	Realisation A/c Dr. To Bank A/c (Being partial payment made to creditors through bank draft)		79,000	79,000																																			
2016 Mar 4	R's Capital A/c Dr. L's Capital A/c Dr. To Realisation A/c (Being Loss on Realisation transferred)		19,500 10,500	30,000																																			
1 ½ =																																							
6 Marks																																							
15	14	15	Q. On 1-4-2013.....books of the company. Ans. (i) <p style="text-align: center;">NK Ltd. Journal</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Date</th> <th>Particulars</th> <th>LF</th> <th>Dr. Amt (₹)</th> <th>Cr. Amt (₹)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2014 Apr 1</td> <td>Own Debentures A/c Dr. To Bank A/c (Being purchase of 5000 own debentures for ₹ 102 each)</td> <td></td> <td>5,10,000</td> <td>5,10,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2014 Apr 1</td> <td>9% Debenture A/c Dr. Loss on Redemption of Debenture A/c Dr. To Own Debenture A/c (Being redemption of debentures)</td> <td></td> <td>5,00,000 10,000</td> <td>5,10,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2015 Mar31</td> <td>Statement of Profit & Loss Dr. To Loss on Redemption of Debenture A/c (Being Loss on redemption of debentures transferred to Statement of Profit and Loss)</td> <td></td> <td>10,000</td> <td>10,000</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>(ii) <p style="text-align: center;">NK Ltd. Journal</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Date</th> <th>Particulars</th> <th>LF</th> <th>Dr. Amt (₹)</th> <th>Cr. Amt (₹)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2015 Apr 1</td> <td>9% Debentures A/c Dr. To Debenture holders A/c (Being payment due to debenture holders on redemption)</td> <td></td> <td>3,00,000</td> <td>3,00,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2015 Apr 1</td> <td>Debenture holders A/c Dr. To Bank A/c (Being payment due to debenture holders discharged)</td> <td></td> <td>3,00,000</td> <td>3,00,000</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> </p>		Date	Particulars	LF	Dr. Amt (₹)	Cr. Amt (₹)	2014 Apr 1	Own Debentures A/c Dr. To Bank A/c (Being purchase of 5000 own debentures for ₹ 102 each)		5,10,000	5,10,000	2014 Apr 1	9% Debenture A/c Dr. Loss on Redemption of Debenture A/c Dr. To Own Debenture A/c (Being redemption of debentures)		5,00,000 10,000	5,10,000	2015 Mar31	Statement of Profit & Loss Dr. To Loss on Redemption of Debenture A/c (Being Loss on redemption of debentures transferred to Statement of Profit and Loss)		10,000	10,000	Date	Particulars	LF	Dr. Amt (₹)	Cr. Amt (₹)	2015 Apr 1	9% Debentures A/c Dr. To Debenture holders A/c (Being payment due to debenture holders on redemption)		3,00,000	3,00,000	2015 Apr 1	Debenture holders A/c Dr. To Bank A/c (Being payment due to debenture holders discharged)		3,00,000	3,00,000
Date	Particulars	LF	Dr. Amt (₹)	Cr. Amt (₹)																																			
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1																																							
½ =																																							
2 marks																																							
1																																							
1 =																																							
2 marks																																							



(iii)

**NK Ltd.
Journal**

Date	Particulars	LF	Dr. Amt (₹)	Cr. Amt (₹)
2016 Feb17	Own Debenture A/c Dr. To Bank A/c (Being purchase of own debentures)		5,99,500	5,99,500
2016 Feb17	9% Debenture A/c Dr. To Own Debenture A/c To Profit on Redemption of Debentures A/c (Being redemption of debentures)		7,00,000	5,99,500 1,00,500
2016 Mar31	Profit on Redemption of Debentures A/c Dr. To Capital Reserve A/c (Being transfer of profit on redemption of debentures to capital reserve)		1,00,500	1,00,500

½

1

½

=

2 marks
=2+2
=6 Marks

14 15 -

Q. Ajay, Aman and Anand.....the reconstituted firm.

Ans.

Dr.		Revaluation A/c		Cr.	
Particulars	Amt (₹)	Particulars	Amt (₹)		
To Building A/c ½	27,000	By Land A/c ½	60,000		
To Partners' Capital A/c: (transfer of profit)		By Creditors A/c ½	15,000		
Ajay 24,000	} ½				
Aman 4,800					
Anand 19,200		48,000			
	<u>75,000</u>		<u>75,000</u>		

2

Dr.		Partner's Capital A/c			Cr.		
Particulars	Ajay ₹	Aman ₹	Anand ₹	Particulars	Ajay ₹	Aman ₹	Anand ₹
To Ajay's Capital A/c ½	---	30,000	---	By Balance b/d	5,00,000	1,00,000	1,60,000
To Anand's Capital A/c	---	12,000	---	By Revaluation A/c	24,000	4,800	19,200
To Balance c/d ½	6,59,000	83,800	2,75,200	By General Reserve A/c	1,05,000	21,000	84,000
				By Aman's Capital A/c	30,000	---	12,000
	<u>6,59,000</u>	<u>1,25,800</u>	<u>2,75,200</u>		<u>6,59,000</u>	<u>1,25,800</u>	<u>2,75,200</u>

2

**Balance Sheet of Ajay, Aman and Anand
as at 1st April 2015**

Liabilities		Amt (₹)	Assets		Amt (₹)
Creditors } ½		1,32,000	Land } ½		6,00,000
Bills Payable } ½		33,000	Building } ½		2,43,000
Capitals:			Plant } ½		1,90,000
Ajay 6,59,000			Stock } ½		75,000
Aman 83,800			Debtors } ½		60,000
Anand 2,75,200		10,18,000	Bank } ½		15,000
		<u>11,83,000</u>			<u>11,83,000</u>

2

=

6 Marks



Working notes:

Ajay's Sacrifice/ Gain = $5/10 - 1/3 = 5/30$ (Sacrifice)

Aman's Sacrifice/ Gain = $1/10 - 1/3 = -7/30$ (Gain)

Anand's Sacrifice/ Gain = $4/10 - 1/3 = 2/30$ (Sacrifice)

17 16 17

Q. P, Q and R.....P, Q, R and S.

Ans.

Revaluation A/c

Dr		Cr	
Particulars	Amt (₹)	Particulars	Amt (₹)
To Investments A/c	26,000	By Creditors A/c	9,000
To Machinery A/c	18,000	By Partners' Capital A/c (transfer of loss)	
		P	17,500
		Q	11,667
		R	5,833
	<u>44,000</u>		<u>44,000</u>

Partner's Capital A/c

Dr					Cr				
Particulars	P	Q	R	S	Particulars	P	Q	R	S
To Revaluation A/c	17,500	11,667	5,833	---	By Balance b/d	1,80,000	1,20,000	60,000	---
To Balance c/d	2,39,000	1,29,333	64,667	86,600	By Bank A/c	-	-	-	86,600
					By General Reserve A/c	31,500	21,000	10,500	---
					By premium for goodwill A/c	45,000	---	---	---
	<u>2,56,500</u>	<u>1,41,000</u>	<u>70,500</u>	<u>86,600</u>		<u>2,56,500</u>	<u>1,41,000</u>	<u>70,500</u>	<u>86,600</u>

Balance Sheet of P, Q, R and S
as at 31st March 2015

Liabilities	Amt (₹)	Assets	Amt (₹)
Creditors	2,43,000	Bank	1,82,600
Partners' Capitals :		Debtors	69,000
P	2,39,000	Investment	64,000
Q	1,29,333	Machinery	87,000
R	64,667	Furniture	30,000
S	86,600	Stock	3,30,000
	<u>7,62,600</u>		<u>7,62,600</u>

17 OR 16 OR 17 OR

Q. A, B and C.....of A and C.

Ans.

Revaluation A/c			
Dr		Cr	
Particulars	Amt (₹)	Particulars	Amt (₹)
To Claim for workmen compensation A/c	12,000	By Provision for bad debts A/c	3,000
		By Partners' Capital A/c's: (Loss on revaluation)	
		A 4,500	} 1
		B 2,700	
		C <u>1,800</u>	
	<u>12,000</u>		<u>12,000</u>

Partner's Capital A/c							
Dr				Cr			
Particulars	A (₹)	B (₹)	C (₹)	Particulars	A (₹)	B (₹)	C (₹)
To Revaluation A/c	4,500	2,700	1,800	By Balance b/d	1,50,000	1,20,000	60,000
To B's Capital A/c	15,300	---	30,600	By Investment Fluctuation Fund	15,000	9,000	6,000
To Cash A/c	---	24,600	---	By Profit & Loss A/c	60,000	36,000	24,000
To B's Loan A/c	---	1,83,600	---	By A's capital A/c	---	15,300	---
To A's Current A/c	47,520	---	---	By C's Capital A/c	---	30,600	---
To Balance c/d	1,57,680	---	1,05,120	By C's Current A/c	---	---	47,520
	<u>2,25,000</u>	<u>2,10,900</u>	<u>1,37,520</u>		<u>2,25,000</u>	<u>2,10,900</u>	<u>1,37,520</u>

Balance Sheet of A, B and C As at 31 st March 2015			
Liabilities	Amt (₹)	Assets	Amt (₹)
Partners' Capitals :		Land & Building	1,86,000
A 1,57,680		Motor Van	60,000
C <u>1,05,120</u>	2,62,800	Investment	57,000
A's Current A/c	47,520	Machinery	36,000
B's Loan	1,83,600	Stock	45,000
Creditors	63,000	Debtors 1,20,000	
Claim for Workmen Compensation	12,000	Less: Provision <u>6,000</u>	1,14,000
		Cash	23,400
		C's Current A/c	47,520
	<u>5,68,920</u>		<u>5,68,920</u>

16 17 16

Q. JS Ltd.....books of JS Ltd.

Ans.

8 Marks

JS Ltd. Journal					
Date	Particulars	LF	Dr. Amt (₹)	Cr. Amt (₹)	
	Bank A/c Dr. To Equity Share Application A/c (Being application money received on shares)		6,40,000	6,40,000	½
	Equity Share Application A/c Dr. To Equity Share Capital A/c To Securities Premium Reserve A/c To Bank A/c To Equity Share Allotment A/c (Being application money transferred to share capital A/c)		6,40,000	2,40,000 80,000 1,60,000 1,60,000	1
	Equity Share Allotment A/c Dr. To Equity Share Capital A/c To Securities premium reserve A/c (Being share allotment made due)		4,80,000	2,40,000 2,40,000	½
	Bank A/c Dr. To Equity share allotment a/c (Being allotment money received except on 400 shares)		3,18,400	3,18,400	1
	OR				
	Bank A/c Dr. Calls in arrears A/c Dr. To Equity Share Allotment A/c (Being allotment money received except on 400 shares)		3,18,400 1,600	3,20,000	
	Equity Share Capital A/c Dr. Securities Premium Reserve A/c Dr. To Share Forfeited A/c To Equity share allotment A/c/ Calls in arrears A/c (Being 400 shares of Raman forfeited after allotment)		2,400 1,200	2,000 1,600	1
	Equity Share First & Final call A/c Dr. To Equity Share Capital A/c To Securities Premium Reserve A/c (Being first & final call due on 79,600 shares)		4,77,600	3,18,400 1,59,200	½
	Bank A/c Dr. To Equity share first and final call a/c (Being first & final call money received except on 800 shares)		4,72,800	4,72,800	1
	OR				
	Bank A/c Dr. Calls in arrears A/c Dr. To Equity share first and final call A/c (Being first & final call money received except on 800 shares)		4,72,800 4,800	4,77,600	

			<table border="1"> <tbody> <tr> <td>Equity Share Capital A/c</td> <td>Dr.</td> <td>8,000</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Securities Premium Reserve A/c</td> <td>Dr.</td> <td>1,600</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td> To Share Forfeited A/c</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>4,800</td> </tr> <tr> <td> To Equity Share first and final call /Calls in arrears A/c</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>4,800</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="5">(Being 800 shares of Veer forfeited)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Bank A/c</td> <td>Dr.</td> <td>4,000</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Shares forfeited A/c</td> <td>Dr.</td> <td>1,000</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td> To Equity Share Capital A/c</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>5,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="5">(Being 500 shares reissued for ₹ 8 per share fully paid up)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Shares Forfeited A/c</td> <td>Dr.</td> <td>1,600</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td> To Capital Reserve A/c</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>1,600</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="5">(Being gain on reissue on forfeited shares transferred to capital reserve account)</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Equity Share Capital A/c	Dr.	8,000			Securities Premium Reserve A/c	Dr.	1,600			To Share Forfeited A/c				4,800	To Equity Share first and final call /Calls in arrears A/c				4,800	(Being 800 shares of Veer forfeited)					Bank A/c	Dr.	4,000			Shares forfeited A/c	Dr.	1,000			To Equity Share Capital A/c				5,000	(Being 500 shares reissued for ₹ 8 per share fully paid up)					Shares Forfeited A/c	Dr.	1,600			To Capital Reserve A/c				1,600	(Being gain on reissue on forfeited shares transferred to capital reserve account)					<p>1</p> <p>½</p> <p>1 = 8 Marks</p>
Equity Share Capital A/c	Dr.	8,000																																																														
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Shares Forfeited A/c	Dr.	1,600																																																														
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16 OR	17 OR	16 OR	<p>Q. RS Ltd.blanks.</p> <p>Ans.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">RS Ltd. Journal</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Date</th> <th>Particulars</th> <th>LF</th> <th>Dr. Amt (₹)</th> <th>Cr. Amt (₹)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2015 Jan10</td> <td>Bank A/c To Equity Share Application A/c (Amount received on application 35,000 shares @ ₹ 5 per share)</td> <td>Dr.</td> <td>1,75,000</td> <td>1,75,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Jan16</td> <td>Equity Share Application A/c To Equity Share Capital A/c To Securities Premium Reserve A/c To Bank A/c To Equity Share Allotment A/c (Transfer of share application money to share capital, securities premium, money refunded for 4000 shares for rejected, applications and balance adjusted towards amount due on allotment as shares were allotted on pro rata basis)</td> <td>Dr.</td> <td>1,75,000</td> <td>75,000 50,000 20,000 30,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Jan31</td> <td>Equity Share allotment A/c To Equity Share Capital A/c (Amount due on allotment @ ₹ 4 per share)</td> <td>Dr.</td> <td>1,00,000</td> <td>1,00,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Feb20</td> <td>Bank A/c To Equity share allotment a/c (Balance amount received on allotment)</td> <td>Dr.</td> <td>70,000</td> <td>70,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Apr01</td> <td>Equity share first and final call A/c To Equity share Capital A/c (First and final call money due)</td> <td>Dr.</td> <td>75,000</td> <td>75,000</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Date	Particulars	LF	Dr. Amt (₹)	Cr. Amt (₹)	2015 Jan10	Bank A/c To Equity Share Application A/c (Amount received on application 35,000 shares @ ₹ 5 per share)	Dr.	1,75,000	1,75,000	Jan16	Equity Share Application A/c To Equity Share Capital A/c To Securities Premium Reserve A/c To Bank A/c To Equity Share Allotment A/c (Transfer of share application money to share capital, securities premium, money refunded for 4000 shares for rejected, applications and balance adjusted towards amount due on allotment as shares were allotted on pro rata basis)	Dr.	1,75,000	75,000 50,000 20,000 30,000	Jan31	Equity Share allotment A/c To Equity Share Capital A/c (Amount due on allotment @ ₹ 4 per share)	Dr.	1,00,000	1,00,000	Feb20	Bank A/c To Equity share allotment a/c (Balance amount received on allotment)	Dr.	70,000	70,000	Apr01	Equity share first and final call A/c To Equity share Capital A/c (First and final call money due)	Dr.	75,000	75,000	<p>½</p> <p>1</p> <p>½</p> <p>1</p> <p>1</p>																														
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			Apr20	Bank A/c Calls in arrears A/c To Equity Share first and final call A/c (Money received on first and final call except on 500 shares)	Dr. Dr.		73,500 1,500		75,000	1	
			Aug27	Equity Share capital A/c To Shares Forfeited A/c To Calls in arrears A/c (Forfeited the shares on which call money was not received)	Dr.		5,000		3,500 1,500	1	
			Oct03	Bank A/c Shares Forfeited A/c To Equity Share Capital A/c (Re-issued the forfeited shares @ ₹ 8 per share fully paid up))	Dr. Dr.		4,000 1,000		5,000	1	
			2016 Mar31	Shares Forfeited A/c To Capital Reserve A/c (Being gain on reissue on forfeited shares transferred to capital reserve account)	Dr.		2,500		2,500	1	
										= 8 Marks	
				PART B (Financial Statements Analysis)							
19	18	19		Q. 'An enterprise.....Cash flow statement. Ans. • Yes, the statement is true. • Operating Activity						$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}$ = 1 Mark	
18	19	18		Q. L Ltd.Cash Flow Statement. Ans. • Payment of principal- Investing Activity • Payment of interest- Financing Activity						$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}$ = 1 Mark	
-	20	-		(a) Q. List the four items.....Companies Act 2013. Ans. <u>Inventories (Any four):</u> 1. Raw materials 2. Work in progress 3. Finished goods 4. Stores & Spares 5. Loose Tools (b) Q. What is.....of a company? Ans. Financial Statements are the basic and formal annual reports through which the corporate management communicates financial interpretation to its owners and various other external parties which include investors, tax authorities, government, employees etc.						$\frac{1}{2} \times 4$ =2 Marks + 2 Marks = 4 Marks	
-	21	-		Q. (a) What is meantof business? Ans. (a) Solvency of business refers to the ability of the business to pay its long tem liabilities. Q. (b) From the following..... rate of tax 40%. Ans.							2

23 23 23

Q. Following is the.....prepare a Cash Flow Statement.

Ans.

Cash Flow Statement of SN Ltd.
For the year ended 31st March 2015 as per AS-3 (Revised)

Particulars	Details (₹)	Amount (₹)
A. Cash Flows from Operating Activities:		
Net Profit before tax & extraordinary items (note 1)	1,50,000	
Add: Non cash and non-operating charges		
Goodwill written off	5,000	
Depreciation on machinery	49,500	
Interest on debentures	<u>30,000</u>	
<i>Operating profit before working capital changes</i>	2,34,500	
Less: Increase in Current Assets		
Increase in stock in trade	<u>(31,000)</u>	
<i>Cash from operations</i>	2,03,500	
Less: tax paid	<u>(35,000)</u>	
Net Cash generated from Operating Activities		1,68,500
B. Cash flows from Investing Activities :		
Purchase of machinery	(1,91,000)	
Purchase of non current investments	<u>(12,500)</u>	
Net Cash used in investing activities		(2,03,500)
C. Cash flows from Financing Activities:		
Issue of share capital	50,000	
Redemption of 12% debentures	(25,000)	
Interest on debentures paid	(30,000)	
Bank overdraft raised	<u>50,000</u>	
Net Cash flow from financing activities		45,000
Net increase in cash & cash equivalents (A+B+C)		10,000
Add: Opening balance of cash & cash equivalents		
Current Investments	30,000	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	<u>30,000</u>	
		60,000
Closing Balance of cash & cash equivalents		
Current Investments	25,000	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	<u>45,000</u>	
		70,000

Notes:

Calculation of Net Profit before tax:

Net profit as per statement of Profit & Loss	1,25,000
Add: Provision for tax made	<u>25,000</u>
Net Profit before tax & extraordinary items	<u>1,50,000</u>

Provision for tax A/c

Particulars	₹	Particulars	₹
To Bank A/c	35,000	By Balance b/d	45,000
(Tax Paid)		By Statement of P/L (Bal fig.)	25,000
To balance c/d	35,000		
	<u>70,000</u>		<u>70,000</u>

} 1 ½
+
} 1
+
} 2
+
} ½
+
1
=
6 Marks

PART C (Computerized Accounting)				
19	18	18	<p>Q. What is meant by 'Data Validation'? Ans. Data Validation is the process of ensuring that a program operates on clean, correct and useful data. It uses validation rules and constraints to check for the correctness, meaningfulness and security of data that are input to the system.</p>	1 Mark
18	19	19	<p>Q. What is meant.....example. Ans. Cell address is unique identification of a cell on the spreadsheet. As G8 would imply eighth row under the column G.</p>	1 mark
22	20	21	<p>Q. What is meant byadvantages. Ans. DBMS is a collection of programs that help a business to create and maintain a database. It is a general purpose software system that facilitates the process of defining, constructing and manipulating database for various applications. Advantages of DBMS (Any two) with explanation:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Reduce data redundancy 2. Information protection 3. Data dictionary management 4. Greater consistency 5. Reduced cost 6. Backup and recovery facility 7. Conditionality of data is maintained 	2 Marks + 1 X 2 2 Marks = 4 Marks
20	21	22	<p>Q. "A customizedExplain, how?" Ans. The customized accounting software is developed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To meet special requirement of user. • Suitable for large and medium organisations. • Can be linked to other information systems. • Their cost of development and maintenance is comparatively high. • They can be modified according to the needs. New content can be added and obsolete commands can be deleted. • Specific provisions can be made regarding users and their authentication. 	= 4 Marks
21	22	20	<p>Q. Internal manipulation.....accounting. How? Ans. Internal manipulation of accounting records is much easier due to following reasons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Defective logical sequence at programming stage. • Prone to hacking. (with example and explanation) 	2 X 2 = 4 Marks
-	23	-	<p>Q. Kapil Dev is a non.....per month. Ans.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. = E11XF11/28 Where E11 is basic pay and F11 is number of effective working days which are 28 in this case. 2. =G11X40% Where G11 is the basic pay earned in part 1 3. = IF(C11="Nsup",G11X18%,IF(C11="Sup"X30%,0)) 4. =IF(C11"Nsup",2000,IF(C11="Sup",3500,0)) 	1 ½ X 4 = 6 Marks