SET - 2
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Series : SSO/1/C

कोड नं. Code No. 67/1/2

रोल नं.				
Roll No.				

परीक्षार्थी कोड को उत्तर-पुस्तिका के मुख-पृष्ठ पर अवश्य लिखें ।

Candidates must write the Code on the title page of the answer-book.

- कुपया जाँच कर लें कि इस प्रश्न-पत्र में मुद्रित पृष्ठ 23 हैं ।
- प्रश्न-पत्र में दाहिने हाथ की ओर दिए गए कोड नम्बर को छात्र उत्तर-पुस्तिका के मुख-पृष्ठ पर लिखें ।
- कृपया जाँच कर लें कि इस प्रश्न-पत्र में **23** प्रश्न हैं ।
- कृपया प्रश्न का उत्तर लिखना शुरू करने से पहले, प्रश्न का क्रमांक अवश्य लिखें।
- इस प्रश्न-पत्र को पढ़ने के लिए 15 मिनट का समय दिया गया है । प्रश्न-पत्र का वितरण पूर्वाह्न में 10.15 बजे किया जायेगा । 10.15 बजे से 10.30 बजे तक छात्र केवल प्रश्न-पत्र को पढ़ेंगे और इस अवधि के दौरान वे उत्तर-पुस्तिका पर कोई उत्तर नहीं लिखेंगे ।
- Please check that this question paper contains 23 printed pages.
- Code number given on the right hand side of the question paper should be written on the title page of the answer-book by the candidate.
- Please check that this question paper contains 23 questions.
- Please write down the Serial Number of the question before attempting it.
- 15 minutes time has been allotted to read this question paper. The question paper will be distributed at 10.15 a.m. From 10.15 a.m. to 10.30 a.m., the students will read the question paper only and will not write any answer on the answer-book during this period.

# लेखाशास्त्र

### **ACCOUNTANCY**

निर्धारित समय :3 घंटे]

[ अधिकतम अंक :80

Time allowed: 3 hours]

[ Maximum Marks : 80

#### सामान्य निर्देश:

- (i) यह प्रश्न-पत्र **दो** भागों में विभक्त है **क** और **ख**।
- (ii) भाग **क** सभी के लिए अनिवार्य है।
- (iii) भाग **ख** के दो विकल्प हैं वित्तीय विवरणों का विश्लेषण तथा अभिकलित्र लेखांकन ।
- (iv) भाग 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.

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#### भाग – क

#### PART - A

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

### (Accounting for Partnership Firms and Companies)

- किशन, नीलम तथा आशिमा एक फर्म के साझेदार हैं । उन्होंने अपने मकान मालिक रहमान को फर्म में 1. साझेदार बनाया । रहमान लाभ के अपने भाग के लिए पर्याप्त पुँजी तथा ख्याति के लिए प्रीमियम की राशि लाया । साझेदार बनने से पहले रहमान ने फर्म को 4% प्रति वर्ष ब्याज की दर से ₹ 3.00.000 का ऋण दिया हुआ था । अब फर्म का लेखापाल इस बात पर बल दे रहा है कि ऋण पर 6% वार्षिक की दर से ब्याज का भुगतान किया जाये । क्या उसका ऐसा करना सही है ? अपने उत्तर के समर्थन में कारण दीजिए ।
  - Kishan, Neelam and Ashima are partners in a firm. They admitted Rehman their landlord as a partner in the firm. Rehman brought sufficient amount of capital and premium for goodwill for his share in the profits. Rehman had given a loan of ₹ 3,00,000 @ 4% p.a. interest to the firm before he became the partner. Now the accountant of the firm is emphasizing that the interest on loan should be paid @ 6% p.a. Is he right in doing so? Give reason in support of your answer.
- जब नया साझेदार ख्याति के लिए रोकड़ लाता है, तो उस राशि की खतौनी किस खाते के जमा में की जाती है ? 2
  - (क) वसूली खाता
  - रोकड़ खाता (碅)
  - ख्याति के लिए प्रीमियम खाता (<del>ग</del>)
  - पुनर्मुल्यांकन खाता (घ)

When the new partner brings cash for goodwill, the amount is credited to:

- Realisation Account (a)
- Cash Account (b)
- Premium for Goodwill Account (c)
- (d) Revaluation Account
- 'लाभ-हानि विनियोजन खाते' तथा 'लाभ-हानि उचिन्त खाते' में अन्तर्भेद कीजिए । 3. 1 Differentiate between 'Profit and Loss Appropriation Account' and 'Profit and Loss Suspense Account'.

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4.	एक स	गझेदार के अवकाश ग्रहण करने पर, पुनर्मूल्यांकन पर लाभ की खतौनी खातेदारों के खातों के जमा में की
	जायेगी	t:
	(क)	अवकाश ग्रहण करने वाले साझेदार के
	(ख)	सभी साझेदारों के, उनके पुराने लाभ अनुपात में
	(ग)	शेष साझेदारों के, उनके पुराने लाभ अनुपात में
	(ঘ)	शेष साझेदारों के, उनके नए लाभ अनुपात में
	At th	se time of retirement of a partner profit on revaluation will be credited to the capital

At the time of retirement of a partner, profit on revaluation will be credited to the capital accounts of:

- (a) Retiring Partner
- (b) All partners, in the old profit sharing ratio
- (c) The remaining partners in their old profit sharing ratio
- (d) The remaining partners in their new profit sharing ratio.
- 5. एक कम्पनी 'ऋणपत्र शोधन संचय' कब बनाती है ?

  When does a company create 'Debenture Redemption Reserve' ?
- 6. एक हरण किये गये अंश को :

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- (क) बट्टे पर पुन:निर्गमित नहीं किया जा सकता ।
- (ख) अधिकतम 10% के बट्टे पर पुन:निर्गमित किया जा सकता है ।
- (ग) अधिकतम हरण की गई राशि के बराबर के बट्टे पर पुन:निर्गमित किया जा सकता है।
- (घ) उपरोक्त में से कोई नहीं

A forfeited share can:

- (a) not be re-issued at discount
- (b) re-issued at a maximum discount of 10%
- (c) be re-issued at a maximum discount equal to the amount forfeited.
- (d) None of the above
- 7. 1 अप्रैल, 2012 को एक कम्पनी ने ₹ 100 प्रत्येक के 2,000 8% ऋणपत्रों का निर्गमन ₹ 20 प्रित ऋणपत्र के प्रीमियम पर किया । ऋणपत्रों का शोधन ₹ 20 प्रित ऋणपत्र के प्रीमियम पर करना था । निर्गमन की शर्तों के अनुसार 31 मार्च, 2014 से प्रारंभ करके कम्पनी की इच्छानुसार खुले बाज़ार से क्रय करके अथवा ड्रा के द्वारा ₹ 20,000 के ऋणपत्रों का शोधन प्रित वर्ष करना था ।
  - 31 मार्च, 2014 को कम्पनी ने खुले बाज़ार से शोधन करने के लिए ₹ 16,000 के ऋणपत्रों का क्रय ₹ 95 प्रति ऋणपत्र तथा ₹ 4,000 के ऋणपत्रों का क्रय ₹ 90 प्रति ऋणपत्र किया ।

ऋणपत्रों के शोधन के लिए रोजनामचा प्रविष्टियाँ कीजिए ।

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On 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2014, the company purchased for cancellation its own debentures of the face value of ₹ 16,000 at ₹ 95 per debentures and of ₹ 4,000 at ₹ 90 per debenture.

Show the Journal Entries for redemption of debentures.

निशित ऑटोमोबाइल कम्पनी भारत में कम लागत की कारें बनाने वाली उत्पादक कम्पनी है । इसके पास सारे 8. देश में फैला हुआ एक सुदृढ़ विक्रय तथा वितरण नेटवर्क है । यह कारों के उत्पादन की विभिन्न प्रक्रियाओं में पर्यावरण सरक्षा के ऊँचे मानदण्ड अपनाती है । कम्पनी के कर्मचारियों के बच्चों को गणवत्तापर्ण शिक्षा प्रदान करने के लिए यह एक विद्यालय चलाती है तथा प्रौढ़ों को पढ़ना तथा लिखना सिखाने तथा प्राथमिक साक्षरता प्राप्त करने हेत् एक 'प्रौढ़ शिक्षा केन्द्र' का संचालन करती है । कम्पनी बहुत अच्छा कार्य कर रही है तथा भविष्य में अपने उत्पादों की ऊँची माँग की संभावना रखती है । इसके लिए इसने उडीसा के पिछड़े क्षेत्र में एक नई उत्पादन इकाई स्थापित करने का निर्णय लिया जिसके द्वारा लोगों के लिए जीविका सजन किया जायेगा. विशेषत: ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों के समाज के सुविधावंचित वर्ग के लिए । वित्त की आवश्यकता को पूरा करने के लिए उन्होंने ₹ 100 प्रत्येक के 70,000 समता अंशों को सममुल्य पर निर्गमित करने तथा ₹ 40 प्रत्येक के 60.000. 9% ऋणपत्रों का निर्गमन करने का निर्णय लिया ।

कम्पनी की पुस्तकों में अंशों तथा 9% ऋणपत्रों के निर्गमन के लिए आवश्यक रोजनामचा प्रविष्टियाँ दीजिए तथा ऐसे किसी एक मुल्य की पहचान कीजिए जिसे कम्पनी समाज को संप्रेषित करना चाहती है ।

Nishit Automobiles Co. is a manufacturer of low cost cars in India. It has a strong sales and distribution network spread across the country. It follows high standards in environmental safety in various processes of car manufacturing. It runs a school to provide quality education to the children of employees of the company and an 'Adult Education Centre' to help adults learn reading and writing and to acquire basic literacy. The company is doing well and anticipates a higher demand for its products in the future. For the same, it decides to set up a new manufacturing unit in a backward area of Orissa creating livelihood for people, especially those from disadvantaged sections of society in rural India. In order to raise fund requirements they decided to issue 70,000 equity shares of ₹ 100 each at par and 60,000, 9% Debentures of ₹ 40 each. Pass necessary Journal Entries for the issue of shares and 9% debentures in the books of the company and also identify any one value which the company wants to communicate to the society.

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9. एक फर्म द्वारा अर्जित औसत लाभ ₹ 80,000 है, जिसमें औसत आधार पर अल्पमूल्यांकित ₹ 8,000 का स्टॉक सम्मिलित है । व्यवसाय में ₹ 8,00,000 का पूँजी निवेश है तथा लाभ की सामान्य दर 8% है । अधिलाभ के सात गुने के आधार पर फर्म की ख्याति की गणना कीजिए ।

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The average profit earned by a firm is  $\stackrel{?}{\underset{?}{?}}$  80,000 which includes undervaluation of stock of  $\stackrel{?}{\underset{?}{?}}$  8,000 on an average basis. The capital invested in the business is  $\stackrel{?}{\underset{?}{?}}$  8,00,000 and the normal rate of return is 8%. Calculate goodwill of the firm on the basis of 7 times the super profit.

10. ऐशवर्या लिमिटेड ने ₹ 1,000 प्रत्येक के 7,000, 10% ऋणपत्रों का निर्गमन 10% के बट्टे पर किया । ऋणपत्रों का शोधन चार वर्षों के पश्चात् 5% के प्रीमियम पर करना है । निर्गमन की शर्तों के अनुसार ₹ 300 आवेदन पर तथा शेष का भृगतान ऋणपत्रों के आबंटन पर देय था ।

10% ऋणपत्रों के निर्गमन के लिए आवश्यक रोजनामचा प्रविष्टियाँ कीजिए ।

Aishwarya Ltd. issued 7,000, 10% debentures of ₹ 1,000 each at a discount of 10% redeemable at a premium of 5% after 4 years. According to the terms of issue ₹ 300 was payable on application and balance on allotment of debentures.

Record necessary entries regarding issue of 10% debentures.

11. 31 मार्च, 2014 को पूजा, कुरेशी तथा रोज़, जो एक साझेदारी फर्म के साझेदार थे, का स्थिति विवरण निम्न प्रकार से था :

31 मार्च, 2014 का स्थिति विवरण

देयताएँ		राशि (₹)	सम्पत्तियाँ	राशि (₹)
विभिन्न लेनदार		2,50,000	भवन	2,60,000
संचित निधि		2,00,000	निवेश	1,10,000
पूँजी :			कुरेशी का ऋण	1,00,000
पूजा	1,50,000		देनदार	1,50,000
कुरेशी	1,00,000		स्टॉक	1,20,000
रोज़	1,00,000	3,50,000	रोकड़	60,000
		8,00,000		8,00,000

<sup>1</sup> जुलाई, 2014 को कुरेशी का निधन हो गया । साझेदारों का लाभ अनुपात 2:1:1 था । किसी साझेदार की मृत्यु के समय साझेदारी संलेख में निम्न का प्रावधान था :

(i) मृत्यु की तिथि एक फर्म के लाभ में उसके भाग की गणना पिछले तीन वर्षों के औसत लाभ के आधार पर की जायेगी ।

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- (ii) फर्म की ख्याति का मूल्यांकन पिछले दो वर्षों के कुल लाभ के आधार पर किया जायेगा ।
- (iii) फर्म द्वारा किसी साझेदार को दिये गये ऋण पर ब्याज 6% प्रति वर्ष की दर से अथवा ₹ 4,000 , जो भी अधिक होगा, लगाया जायेगा ।
- (iv) पिछले तीन वर्षों का लाभ ₹ 45,000; ₹ 48,000 तथा ₹ 33,000 था ।
   उसके निष्पादकों को प्रस्तुत करने हेतु कुरेशी का पूँजी खाता तैयार कीजिए ।

On 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2014, the Balance Sheet of Pooja, Qureshi and Ross, who were partners in a firm was as under:

Balance Sheet as on 31st March, 2014

Liabilities	Amount (₹)	Assets	Amount (₹)
Sundry Creditors	2,50,000	Building	2,60,000
Reserve Fund	2,00,000	Investment	1,10,000
Capitals:		Qureshi's loan	1,00,000
Pooja 1,50,000		Debtors	1,50,000
Qureshi 1,00,000		Stock	1,20,000
Ross <u>1,00,000</u>	3,50,000	Cash	60,000
	8,00,000		8,00,000

Qureshi died on  $1^{st}$  July, 2014. The profit sharing ratio of the partners was 2:1:1. On the death of a partner the partnership deed provided for the following:

- (i) His share in the profits of the firm till the date of his death will be calculated on the basis of average profit of last three completed years.
- (ii) Goodwill of the firm will be calculated on the basis of total profit of last two years.
- (iii) Interest on loan given by the firm to a partner will be charged at the rate of 6% p.a. or ₹ 4,000 whichever is more.
- (iv) Profits for the last three years were ₹ 45,000; ₹ 48,000 and ₹ 33,000.

Prepare Qureshi's Capital Account to be rendered to his executors.





12. आशा, नवीन तथा शालिनी एक फर्म के साझेदार थे तथा 5 : 3 : 2 के अनुपात में लाभ बाँटते थे । उनकी पुस्तकों में ₹ 80,000 की ख्याति तथा ₹ 40,000 का सामान्य संचय दर्शाया गया था । नवीन ने फर्म से अवकाश ग्रहण करने का निर्णय लिया । उसके अवकाश ग्रहण करने की तिथि पर फर्म की ख्याति का मूल्यांकन ₹ 1,20,000 किया गया । आशा तथा शालिनी के बीच नया लाभ अनुपात 2 : 3 था । नवीन के अवकाश ग्रहण करने पर आवश्यक रोज़नामचा प्रविष्टियाँ कीजिए ।

Asha, Naveen and Shalini were partners in a firm sharing profits in the ratio of 5:3:2. Goodwill appeared in their books at a value of  $\stackrel{?}{\stackrel{\checkmark}{}}$  80,000 and General Reserve at  $\stackrel{?}{\stackrel{\checkmark}{}}$  40,000. Naveen decided to retire from the firm. On the date of his retirement goodwill of the firm was valued at  $\stackrel{?}{\stackrel{\checkmark}{}}$  1,20,000. The new profit ratio decided among Asha and Shalini is 2:3.

Record necessary Journal Entries on Naveen's retirement.

13. पार्थ तथा शिविका एक फर्म में साझेदार थे तथा 3 : 2 के अनुपात में लाभ बाँटते थे । 31 मार्च, 2014 को फर्म का स्थिति विवरण निम्न प्रकार था :

देयताएँ	राशि (₹)	सम्पत्तियाँ	राशि ( <b>₹</b> )
विभिन्न लेनदार	80,000	बैंक	1,72,000
शिविका की बहन का ऋण	20,000	देनदार	27,000
पूँजी :		स्टॉक	50,000
पार्थ 1,75,000		फर्नीचर	2,20,000
शिविका <u>1,94,000</u>	3,69,000		
	4,69,000		4,69,000

उपरोक्त तिथि को फर्म का विघटन हो गया । सम्पत्तियों की वसूली तथा देयताओं का भुगतान निम्न प्रकार से किया गया :

- (क) पार्थ ने 50% फर्नीचर पुस्तकीय मूल्य से 20% कम पर ले लिया । शेष फर्नीचर को ₹ 1,05,000 पर बेच दिया गया ।
- (ख) लेनदारों से ₹ 26,000 प्राप्त हुए ।
- (ग) शिविका ने ₹ 29,000 में स्टॉक ले लिया ।
- (घ) शिविका की बहन के ऋण का भुगतान ₹ 2,000 के ब्याज के साथ कर दिया गया ।
- (ङ) वसूली व्यय ₹ 5,000 थे।

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

6

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Parth and Shivika were partners in a firm sharing profits in the ratio of 3: 2. The Balance Sheet of the firm on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2014 was as follows:

Liabilities	Amount (₹)	Assets	Amount (₹)
Sundry Creditors	80,000	Bank	1,72,000
Shivika's sister's loan	20,000	Debtors	27,000
Capitals:		Stock	50,000
Parth 1,75,000		Furniture	2,20,000
Shivika <u>1,94,000</u>	3,69,000		
	4,69,000		4,69,000

On the above date the firm was dissolved. The assets were realized and the liabilities were paid off as follows:

- (a) 50% of the furniture was taken over by Parth at 20% less than book value. The remaining furniture was sold for ₹ 1,05,000.
- (b) Debtors realized ₹ 26,000
- (c) Stock was taken over by Shivika for ₹ 29,000.
- (d) Shivika's sister's loan was paid off along with an interest of ₹ 2,000.
- (e) Expenses on realization amounted to ₹ 5,000.

Prepare Realisation Account, Partner's Capital Accounts and Bank Account.

- 14. लाभ तथा आहरण के समायोजन के पश्चात् 31 मार्च, 2014 को सरोज, महेन्द्र तथा ऊमर के पूँजी खातों में क्रमश: ₹ 80,000, ₹ 60,000 तथा ₹ 40,000 का शेष था । इसके पश्चात् यह पता चला कि पूँजी तथा आहरण पर ब्याज नहीं लगाया गया ।
  - 31 मार्च, 2014 को समाप्त हुए वर्ष में लाभ ₹ 80,000 था ।
  - वर्ष में सरोज तथा महेन्द्र प्रत्येक ने बराबर किश्तों में प्रत्येक माह के अन्त में कुल ₹ 24,000 का आहरण किया तथा ऊमर ने कुल ₹ 36,000 का आहरण किया ।
  - आहरण पर प्रति वर्ष 5% की दर से ब्याज लेना था तथा पूँजी पर प्रति वर्ष 10% की दर से ब्याज देय था ।
  - साझेदारों का लाभ अनुपात 4 : 3 : 1 था ।

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

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On March 31<sup>st</sup>, 2014, the balances in the capital accounts of Saroj, Mahinder and Umar after making adjustments for profits and drawings etc. were ₹ 80,000, ₹ 60,000 and ₹ 40,000 respectively. Subsequently it was discovered that the interest on capital and drawings has been omitted.

- The profit for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2014 was ₹ 80,000.
- During the year Saroj and Mahinder each withdrew a sum of ₹ 24,000 in equal installments in the end of each month and Umar withdrew ₹ 36,000.
- The interest on drawings was to be charged @ 5% p.a. and interest on capital was to be allowed @ was 10% p.a.
- The profit sharing ratio among partners was 4 : 3 : 1 Showing your working clearly, pass the necessary rectifying entry.

## 15.. (क) नीचे दी गई रोजनामचा प्रविष्टियों में रिक्त स्थानों को भरिये :

6

तिथि	विवरण		पृ	नाम (₹)	जमा (₹)
	पूँजी खाता	नाम			
		नाम			
	अंश हरण खाते से				3,000
	अंश आबंटन खाते से				
	प्रथम याचना खाते से				
	(₹ 10 प्रत्येक के 1,000 अंशों जि	न्हें ₹ 2 प्रति अंश			
	के अधिलाभ पर निर्गमित किया ग	ाया था तथा जिन			
	पर ₹ 8 प्रति अंश माँगा गया थ	ा (₹ 2 प्रीमियम			
	सहित) का ₹ 5 आबंटन राशि प्रीं	मियम सहित प्रति			
	अंश तथा ₹ 2 प्रति अंश प्रथम याच	ाना का भुगतान न			
	करने पर हरण)				
	बैंक खाता	नाम		9,800	
	अंश पूँजी खाते से				
	से				
	(₹ 14 प्रति अंश पूर्ण प्रदत्त 700 उ	गंशों का			
	पुन:निर्गमन)				
	अंश हरण खाता	नाम			
	पूँजी संचय खाते से				
	(हरण किये गये अंशों के पुन: निग	मिन पर लाभ का			
	पूँजी संचय खाते में स्थानांतरण)				

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# (ख) नीचे दी गई रोजनामचा प्रविष्टियों में रिक्त स्थानों को भरिये :

तिथि	विवरण		<b>पृ</b> .	नाम (₹)	जमा (₹)
	अंश पूँजी खाता	नाम		80,000	
	अंश हरण खाते से				
	से				30,000
	अंश प्रथम याचना खाते से				
	(₹ 100 प्रत्येक के 1,000 अंशों जिन				
	अंश माँगा गया था तथा जिन्हें 10%	_			
	निर्गमित किया गया को ₹ 30 प्रति ३				
	याचना राशि का भुगतान न करने प	र हरण किया			
	गया ।)				
	बैंक खाता	नाम			
		नाम			
	अंश पूँजी खाते से				
	(₹ 70 प्रति अंश की दर से ₹ 80 प्रद	त्त 400 अंशों			
	का पुन:निर्गमन किया गया ।)				
	अंश हरण खाता	नाम			
	पूँजी संचय खाते से				
	(हरण किये गये अंशों के पुन:निर्गमन	पर लाभ को			
	पूँजी संचय खाते में स्थानांतरित किया ग	ाया ।)			

# (a) Fill in the blank spaces in the Journal Entries given below:

Date	Particulars		F	Dr. (₹)	Cr. (₹)
	Share Capital A/c.	Dr.			
		Dr.			
	To Share Forfeited A/c.				3,000
	To Share Allotment A/c.				
	To Share First Call A/c.				
	(Being 1,000 shares of ₹ 10	each ₹ 8			
	called up issued at a premium of	of ₹ 2 per			
	share forfeited for non-pay	ment of			
	allotment of ₹ 5 per share	_			
	premium and first call of ₹ 2 per	share)			
	Bank A/c.	Dr.		9,800	
	To Share Capital A/c.				
	То				
	(Being 700 shares reissued @	₹ 14 per			
	share fully paid-up)				
	Share Forfeited A/c.	Dr.			
	To Capital Reserve A/c.				
	(Being gain on reissue of forfeit	ed shares			
	transferred to capital reserve)				



(b) Fill in the blanks spaces in the Journal Entries given below:

Date	Particulars		F	Dr. (₹)	Cr. (₹)
	Share Capital A/c.	Dr.		80,000	
	To Share Forfeited A/c.				
	То				30,000
	To Share First Call A/c.				
	(Being 1,000 shares of ₹ 100				
	called up issued at a discour				
	forfeited for non-payment of f	irst call of			
	₹ 30 per share)				
	Bank A/c.	Dr.			
		Dr.			
	To Share Capital A/c.				
	(Being 400 shares reissued at	t ₹ 70 per			
	share ₹ 80 paid-up)				
	Share Forfeited A/c.	Dr.			
	To Capital Reserve A/c.				
	(Being gain on reissue of forfe	ited shares			
	transferred to capital reserve)				

16. 31 मार्च, 2014 को आभा तथा बिनय का स्थिति विवरण निम्न प्रकार से था :

देयताएँ	राशि (₹)	सम्पत्तियाँ	राशि (₹)
लेनदार	13,000	बैंक	15,000
कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि	8,000	देनदार 22,00	00
कर्मचारी क्षतिपूर्ति निधि	15,000	घटा : संदिग्ध ऋणों के लिए	
		प्रावधान <u>1,00</u>	<u>00</u> 21,000
पूँजी :		स्टॉक	10,000
आभा 55,000		संयंत्र एवं मशीनरी	60,000
बिनय <u>30,000</u>	85,000	ख्याति	10,000
		लाभ-हानि खाता	5,000
	1,21,000		1,21,000

फर्म के लाभों में ¼ भाग के लिए चित्रा को एक साझेदार बनाया गया । यह निर्णय लिया गया कि :

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- (क) ₹ 1,500 के डूबत ऋगों का अपलेखन किया जायेगा ।
- (ख) ₹ 8,000 का स्टॉक आभा तथा बिनय ने पुस्तक मूल्य पर अपने लाभ अनुपात में ले लिया । शेष स्टॉक का मूल्यांकन ₹ 2,500 किया गया ।
- (ग) संयंत्र एवं मशीनरी तथा ख्याति का मूल्यांकन क्रमश: ₹ 32,000 तथा ₹ 20,000 किया गया ।
- (घ) चित्रा ख्याति का अपना भाग नकद लाई ।
- (ङ) चित्रा अनुपातिक पूँजी लायेगी तथा आभा तथा बिनय की पूँजी को नगद लाकर अथवा नकद का भुगतान करके उनके लाभ अनुपात में समायोजित किया जायेगा ।
  - पुनर्मूल्यांकन खाता तथा साझेदारों के पूँजी खाते तैयार कीजिए ।

#### अथवा

लिलत, मधुर तथा नीना साझेदार थे तथा क्रमश: 50%, 30% और 20% लाभ बाँटते थे । 31 मार्च, 2013 को उनका स्थिति विवरण निम्न प्रकार से था :

देयतार	Ť	राशि ( <b>₹</b> )	सम्पत्तियाँ		राशि ( <b>₹</b> )
लेनदार		28,000	रोकड़		34,000
भविष्य निधि		10,000	देनदार	47,000	
निवेश उतार-चढ़ाव नि	<b>ाधि</b>	10,000	घटा : डूबत तथा संदिग्ध		
			ऋणों के लिए प्रावधान	3,000	44,000
पूँजी :			स्टॉक		15,000
ललित	50,000		निवेश		40,000
मधुर	40,000		ख्याति		20,000
नीना	25,000	1,15,000	लाभ एवं हानि खाता		10,000
		1,63,000			1,63,000

उपरोक्त तिथि को मधुर ने अवकाश ग्रहण किया तथा लिलत एवं नीना ने निम्न शर्तों पर साझेदारी को चालू रखने का निर्णय लिया :

- (क) फर्म की ख्याति का मूल्यांकन ₹ 51,000 पर किया जायेगा ।
- (ख) कर्मचारी क्षतिपूर्ति का ₹ 6,000 का दावा था ।
- (ग) निवेशों को ₹ 15,000 तक लाया गया ।
- (घ) डूबत ऋणों के लिए प्रावधान को ₹ 1,000 से घटाया गया ।
- (ङ) मधुर को नकद ₹ 10,300 का तुरन्त भुगतान कर दिया गया तथा शेष को उसके ऋण खाते में स्थानान्तरित कर दिया गया । जिसका भुगतान 12% प्रति वर्ष ब्याज के साथ दो बराबर किश्तों में करना था ।

पुनर्मूल्यांकन खाता, साझेदारों के पूँजी खाते तथा पूर्ण भुगतान होने तक मधुर का ऋण खाता तैयार कीजिए ।







Following is the Balance Sheet of Abha and Binay as at 31st March, 2014:

Liabilities	Amount (₹)	Assets	Amount (₹)
Creditors	13,000	Bank	15,000
Employees Provident Fund	8,000	Debtors 22,000	
Workmen's Compensation	15,000	Less : Provision for	
Fund	13,000	doubtful debts	21,000
<u>Capitals</u> :		Stock	10,000
Abha 55,000		Plant & Machinery	60,000
Binay <u>30,000</u>	85,000	Goodwill	10,000
		Profit & Loss	5,000
	1,21,000		1,21,000

Chitra was admitted as a partner for ¼ share in the profits of the firm. It was decided that:

- (a) Bad Debts amounted to ₹ 1,500 will be written off.
- (b) Stock worth ₹ 8,000 was taken over by Abha & Binay at Book value in their profit sharing ratio. The remaining stock was valued at ₹ 2,500.
- (c) Plant & Machinery and goodwill were valued at ₹ 32,000 and ₹ 20,000 respectively.
- (d) Chitra brought her share of goodwill in cash.
- (e) Chitra will bring proportionate capital and the capital of Abha and Binay will be adjusted in their profit-sharing ratio by bringing in or paying off cash as the case may be.

Prepare Revaluation Account and Partner's Capital Accounts.

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Lalit, Madhur and Neena were partners sharing profits as 50%, 30% and 20% respectively. On March 31st, 2013 their Balance Sheet was as follows:

Liabilities	Amount (₹)	Assets	Amount (₹)
Creditors	28,000	Cash	34,000
Provident Fund	10,000	Debtors 47,000	
Investment Fluctuation Fund	10,000	Less: Provision for	
		Bad & Doubtful Debts 3,000	44,000
<u>Capitals</u> :		Stock	15,000
Lalit 50,000		Investment	40,000
Madhur 40,000		Goodwill	20,000
Neena <u>25,000</u>	1,15,000	Profit & Loss A/C	10,000
	1,63,000		1,63,000

On this date, Madhur retired and Lalit and Neena agreed to continue on the following terms:

- The goodwill of the firm was valued at ₹ 51,000. (a)
- (b) There was a claim for workmen's compensation to the extent of  $\stackrel{?}{\stackrel{?}{\sim}} 6,000$ .
- (c) Investment were brought down to ₹ 15,000.
- (d) Provision for bad debts was reduced by ₹ 1,000.
- Madhur was paid ₹ 10,300 in cash and the balance was transferred to his loan account payable in two equal installments together with interest @ 12% p.a.

Prepare Revaluation A/C, Partner's capital Accounts and Madhur's loan A/C till the loan is finally paid off.



17. रोलगा लिमिटेड की पंजीकृत पूँजी ₹ 50,00,000 है तथा यह ₹ 100 प्रत्येक के समता अंशों में विभाजित है । कम्पनी ने जनता को 42,000 अंशों के निर्गमन के लिए प्रस्ताव किया । राशि निम्न प्रकार से देय थी :

आवेदन पर \_ ₹ 30 प्रति अंश

आबंटन पर \_ ₹ 40 प्रति अंश (प्रीमियम सहित)

प्रथम तथा अन्तिम याचना पर - ₹ 50 प्रति अंश

40,000 अंशों के लिए आवेदन प्राप्त हुए ।

निम्न को छोड़कर सभी राशियाँ प्राप्त हो गईं:

लाल ने, जिसके पास 100 अंश थे, आबंटन तथा याचना राशि का भुगतान नहीं किया ।

पाल ने, जिसके पास 200 अंश थे, याचना राशि का भुगतान नहीं किया ।

कम्पनी ने लाल तथा पाल के अंशों का हरण कर लिया । उसके पश्चात् हरण किये गये अंशों को ₹ 70 प्रति अंश पूर्ण प्रदत्त पुन:निर्गमित कर दिया गया ।

उपरोक्त लेनदेनों के लिए कम्पनी की रोकड़ बही तथा रोजनामचे में आवश्यक प्रविष्टियाँ कीजिए ।

#### अथवा

ममता फेब ने ₹ 100 प्रत्येक के 50,000 अंशों का 10% के बट्टे पर निर्गमन किया, जो आवेदन पर ₹ 20 ; आबंटन पर ₹ 30 तथा प्रथम तथा अन्तिम याचना प्रत्येक पर ₹ 20 देय थे । 75,000 अंशों के लिए आवेदन प्राप्त हुए । 25,000 अंशों के आवेदनों को खेद-पत्र भेजकर उनकी आवेदन राशि वापिस कर दी गई ।

मोहन, एक अंशधारक ने, अपने 1,500 अंशों पर आबंटन राशि का भुगतान नहीं किया, इस राशि का भुगतान उसने प्रथम याचना के साथ किया ।

एक अंशधारक रमन ने, जिसके पास 500 अंश थे, दोनों याचनाओं का भुगतान आबंटन राशि के साथ कर दिया । एक अंशधारक कमल ने, जिसके पास 1,000 अंश थे, ने प्रथम याचना तथा दूसरी तथा अन्तिम याचना का भुगतान नहीं किया । उसके अंशों का हरण कर लिया गया । हरण किये गये अंशों को ₹ 120 प्रति अंश पूर्ण प्रदत्त पुन:निर्गमित कर दिया गया ।

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

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Rolga Ltd. is having an authorized capital of ₹ 50,00,000 divided into equity shares of ₹ 100 each. The company offered 42,000 shares to the public. The amount payable was as follows:

On Application – ₹ 30 per share

On Allotment – ₹ 40 per share (including premium)

On First and Final Call – ₹ 50 per share

Applications were received for 40,000 shares.

All sums were duly received except the following:

Lal, a holder of 100 shares did not pay allotment and call money.

Pal, a holder of 200 shares did not pay call money.

The company forfeited the shares of Lal and Pal. Subsequently the forfeited shares were reissued for ₹ 70 per share as fully paid-up. Show the entries for the above transactions in the cash book and journal of the company.

#### OR

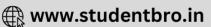
Mamta Fab Ltd. issued 50,000 shares of ₹ 100 each at a discount of 10% payable as ₹ 20 on application; ₹ 30 on allotment and ₹ 20 each on first and final call. Applications were received for 75,000 shares. Applicants of 25,000 shares were sent letters of regret and application money was refunded.

Mohan, a holder of 1,500 shares failed to pay allotment money which he paid along with the first call.

Raman, a shareholder holding 500 shares paid both the calls along with allotment. Kamal, a shareholder holding 1000 shares did not pay first call and second and final call. His shares were forfeited. The forfeited shares were re-issued at ₹ 120 per share as fully paid up.

Pass necessary Journal Entries for the above transaction in the books of the company.





भाग – ख

(विकल्प - I)

PART - B

(Option - I)

(वित्तीय विवरणों का शेष)

### (Analysis of Financial Statements)

18. 'जी लिमिटेड' कागज उत्पादन का व्यवसाय करती है । चालू वर्ष में इसने ₹ 30,00,000 की मशीनरी का क्रय किया; इसने अपने कर्मचारियों को ₹ 60,000 के वेतन का भुगतान किया । इसे विस्तार के लिए वित्त की आवश्यकता थी, अत: इसने ₹ 20,00,000 के अंशों का निर्गमन किया । चालू वर्ष में इसने ₹ 9,00,000 का लाभ अर्जित किया ।

प्रचालन गतिविधियों से रोकड़ प्रवाह की गणना कीजिए ।

1

1

'G Ltd.' is carrying on a paper manufacturing business. In the current year, it purchased machinery for  $\stackrel{?}{\stackrel{?}{\stackrel{}}{\stackrel{}}}$  30,00,000; it paid salaries of  $\stackrel{?}{\stackrel{?}{\stackrel{}}}$  60,000 to its employees; it required funds for expansion and therefore, issued shares of  $\stackrel{?}{\stackrel{?}{\stackrel{}}{\stackrel{}}}$  20,00,000. It earned a profit of  $\stackrel{?}{\stackrel{?}{\stackrel{}}{\stackrel{}}}$  9,00,000 for the current year.

Find out cash flows from operating activities.

- 19. कावेरी लिमिटेड, एक वित्तीय कम्पनी ने, वर्ष के दौरान 12% प्रति वर्ष की दर से ₹ 5,00,000 के ऋण तथा अग्रिम लिए । रोकड़ प्रवाह विवरण तैयार करते समय निम्न में से इसे किस प्रकार की गतिविधि में सिम्मिलित किया जायेगा :
  - (क) निवेश गतिविधियाँ
  - (ख) वित्तीय गतिविधियाँ
  - (ग) दोनों निवेश तथा वित्तीय गतिविधियाँ
  - (घ) प्रचालन गतिविधियाँ

Kaveri Ltd. a financing company obtained loans and advances of ₹ 5,00,000 during the year @ 12% p.a. It will be included in which of the following activities while preparing the cash flow statement ?

- (a) Investing Activities
- (b) Financing Activities
- (c) Both Investing and financing activities
- (d) Operating activities

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20. निम्न सूचना के आधार पर निवेश पर प्रत्याय की गणना कीजिए : ब्याज तथा कर के पश्चात् शुद्ध लाभ ₹ 8,00,000; 10% ऋणपत्र ₹ 9,00,000; कर @ 50%; विनियोजित पूँजी ₹ 2,00,00,000.

4

With the help of the following information, calculate Return on Investment; Net Profit after interest and Tax  $\stackrel{?}{\stackrel{?}{$\sim}} 8,00,000$ ; 10% Debentures  $\stackrel{?}{\stackrel{?}{$\sim}} 9,00,000$ ; Tax @ 50%; Capital Employed  $\stackrel{?}{\stackrel{?}{$\sim}} 2,00,00,000$ .

21. (क) कम्पनी अधिनियम, 1956 की सूची VI, भाग I के अनुसार निम्न मदों को किन मुख्य शीर्षकों तथा उप-शीर्षकों के अन्तर्गत कंपनी के स्थिति विवरण में दर्शाया जायेगा ?

2

- (i) बैंक अधिविकर्ष
- (ii) चैक हस्ते
- (iii) खुदरा औज़ार
- (iv) दीर्घावधि प्रावधान
- (ख) वित्तीय विवरणों के विश्लेषण का क्या अर्थ है ?

2

- (a) Under which major headings and sub-headings the following items will be shown in the Balance Sheet of a company as per Schedule VI, Part I of the Companies Act, 1956.
  - (i) Bank Overdraft
  - (ii) Cheques in Hand
  - (iii) Loose Tools
  - (iv) Long term provisions
- (b) What is meant by 'Analysis of Financial Statements'?
- 22. विनीत, लिलत प्लास्टिक लिमिटेड का प्रबंध निदेशक था । पिछले छ: वर्षों से कम्पनी लगातार अच्छा लाभ अर्जित कर रही थी । विनीत ने नेतृत्व की लोकतांत्रिक शैली अपनायी हुई थी । उनके अच्छे सुझावों को मानकर वह अपने अधीनस्थों को सम्मान देने में विश्वास रखता था । कम्पनी ने इलाके में एक विद्यालय भी शुरू किया हुआ था तथा कम्पनी इलाके की सफाई में भी योगदान करती थी । 31 मार्च, 2014 को लिलत प्लास्टिक लिमिटेड का तुलनात्मक लाभ-हानि विवरण निम्न प्रकार से था :

विवरण	नोट सं.	2012-13 (₹)	2013-14 (₹)	पूर्ण परिवर्तन (₹)	% परिवर्तन
प्रचालन से आय		12,00,000	16,00,000	4,00,000	33.33
घटा : कर्मचारी लाभ व्यय		3,00,000	4,00,000	1,00,000	33.33
कर पूर्व लाभ		9,00,000	12,00,000	3,00,000	33.33
कर @ 40%		3,60,000	4,80,000	1,20,000	33.33
कर पश्चात् लाभ		5,40,000	7,20,000	1,80,000	33.33

- (क) 31 मार्च, 2013 तथा 2014 को समाप्त हुए वर्षों के लिए शुद्ध लाभ अनुपात की गणना कीजिए ।
- (ख) उपरोक्त स्थिति में समाज को सम्प्रेषित किए जाने वाले किन्हीं दो मूल्यों की पहचान कीजिए ।

4

Vineet was the Managing Director of Lalit Plastics Ltd. For the last six years the company had been consistently earning good profits. Vineet followed democratic style of leadership. He believed in giving respect to his subordinates by agreeing to their good suggestions. The company also opened a school for girls in the locality and also contributed towards the cleanliness of the locality. Following is the comparative 'Statement of Profit & Loss' of Lalit Plastics Ltd. for the years ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2014:

Particulars	Note No.	2012-13 (₹)	2013-14 (₹)	Absolute change (₹)	Percentage change
Revenue from		12,00,000	16,00,000	4,00,000	33.33
operations Less: Employee benefit		3,00,000	4,00,000	1,00,000	33.33
expenses		3,00,000	4,00,000	1,00,000	33.33
Profit before tax		9,00,000	12,00,000	3,00,000	33.33
Tax @ 40%		3,60,000	4,80,000	1,20,000	33.33
Profit after tax		5,40,000	7,20,000	1,80,000	33.33

- (a) Calculate Net Profit ratio for the years ending 31st March, 2013 and 2014.
- (b) Identify any two values which are being communicated to the society in the above case.

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

विवरण	नोट सं.	31-3-2014 (₹)	31-3-2013 (₹)
समता तथा देयताएँ			
(1) अंशधारक निधियाँ			
(अ) अंशपूँजी		20,00,000	15,00,000
(ब) संचय एवं आधिक्य	1	5,00,000	3,00,000
(2) अचल देयताएँ			
दीर्घकालीन ऋण		3,00,000	2,00,000
(3) <u>चालू देयताए</u> ँ			
(अ) व्यापारिक देयताएँ		1,50,000	2,00,000
(ब) लघुकालीन प्रावधान	2	70,000	60,000
कुल		30,20,000	22,60,000

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परिस	म्पत्तियाँ			
(1)	अचल सम्पत्तियाँ			
	(a) स्थायी परिसम्पत्तियाँ			
	(i) मूर्त परिसम्पत्तियाँ	3	19,00,000	15,00,000
	(ii) अमूर्त परिसम्पत्तियाँ	4	4,70,000	2,70,000
(2)	चालू परिसम्पत्तियाँ			
	(अ) स्टॉक (मालसूची)		2,50,000	1,60,000
	(ब) व्यापारिक प्राप्तियाँ		2,10,000	2,10,000
	(स) रोकड़ तथा रोकड़ तुल्य		1,90,000	1,20,000
	कुल		30,20,000	22,60,000

# खातों के नोट्स :

क्रम	विवरण	31-3-2014	31-3-2013
संख्या	(44(-1)	(₹)	(₹)
1.	संचय एवं आधिक्य		
	आधिक्य (लाभ-हानि विवरण का शेष)	5,00,000	3,00,000
2.	लघुकालीन प्रावधान		
	कर प्रावधान	70,000	60,000
3.	मूर्त परिसम्पत्तियाँ		
	मशीनरी एकत्रित मूल्यहास	27,00,000	21,00,000
4.	अमूर्त परिसम्पत्तियाँ	(8,00,000)	(6,00,000)
	ख्याति	4,70,000	2,70,000
1			

निम्न समायोजनों को ध्यान में रखते हुए एक रोकड़ प्रवाह विवरण तैयार कीजिए : वर्ष के दौरान एक मशीनरी, जिसकी लागत ₹ 30,000 थी तथा जिस पर एकत्रित मूल्यहास ₹ 6,000 था, को ₹ 20,000 में बेचा गया ।

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

	Particulars	Note No.	31-3-2014 (₹)	31-3-2013 (₹)
Equ	ity & Liabilities		, , ,	
(1)	Shareholders Funds			
	(a) Share Capital		20,00,000	15,00,000
	(b) Reserves and Surplus	1	5,00,000	3,00,000
(2)	Non-current Liabilities			
	Long term borrowings		3,00,000	2,00,000
(3)	Current Liabilities			
	(a) Trade payables		1,50,000	2,00,000
	(b) Short term provisions	2	70,000	60,000
	Total		30,20,000	22,60,000
Asse	ets			
(1)	Non-Current Assets			
	(a) Fixed Assets			
	(i) Tangible assets	3	19,00,000	15,00,000
	(ii) Intangible assets	4	4,70,000	2,70,000
(2)	Current Assets			
	(a) Inventories		2,50,000	1,60,000
	(b) Trade Receivables		2,10,000	2,10,000
	(c) Cash and Cash Equivalents		1,90,000	1,20,000
	Total		30,20,000	22,60,000

### Notes to Accounts:

S. No.	Particulars	As on 31-3-2014 (₹)	As on 31-3-2013 (₹)
1.	Reserves and Surplus		
	Surplus (Balance in Statement of Profit	5,00,000	3,00,000
	and Loss)		
2.	Short term provisions		
	Provision for tax	70,000	60,000
3.	Tangible Assets		
	Machinery	27,00,000	21,00,000
	Accumulated Depreciation	(8,00,000)	(6,00,000)
4.	Intangible Assets		
	Goodwill	4,70,000	2,70,000

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

During the year a piece of machinery costing ₹ 30,000 on which accumulated depreciation was ₹ 6,000, was sold for ₹ 20,000.

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### भाग – ख

(विकल्प – II)

#### PART - B

(Option – II)

(अभिकलित्र लेखांकन)

### (Computerised Accounting)

- 18. 'डाटा बेस डिजाइन' से तात्पर्य है
  - (क) सम्पूर्ण डाटाबेस के विभिन्न भागों की संरचना का विवरण
  - (ख) सॉफ्टवेयर का मूल डिज़ाइन
  - (ग) कुंजी पटल तथा सीपीयू का डिज़ाइन
  - (घ) उपरोक्त में से कोई नहीं

1

'Database Design' refers to

- (a) Description of the structure of different parts of the overall database.
- (b) Basic design of the software
- (c) Design of Keyboard and CPU
- (d) None of the above
- 19. 'खातों के समूहीकरण' से अभिप्राय आँकड़ों (डाटा) का निम्न प्रकार से वर्गीकरण है :
  - (क) परिसम्पत्तियाँ, देयताएँ तथा पुँजी
  - (ख) परिसम्पत्तियाँ, स्वामी-समता, आगम तथा व्यय
  - (ग) आगम तथा व्यय
  - (घ) परिसम्पत्तियाँ, पूँजी, देयताएँ, आगम तथा व्यय

1

The 'Grouping of Accounts' means the classification of data from:

- (a) Assets, Liabilities and Capital
- (b) Assets, Owners' Equity, Revenue and Expense
- (c) Revenue and Expenses
- (d) Assets, Capital, Liabilities, Revenue and Expense
- 20. 'टैली में वर्गीकृत' विभिन्न प्रकार के लेखांकन प्रमाणकों को समझाइए ।

4

Explain different types of Accounting Vouchers 'as categorized in Tally'.



21.	ग्राफ/चार्ट के उपयोग के किन्हीं दो लाभों को समझाइए ।	4
	Explain any two advantages of using Graphs/Charts.	
22.	'डैस्कटॉप डाटा बेस' तथा 'सर्वर डाटाबेस' में किन्हीं चार आधारों पर अन्तर्भेद कीजिए ।	4
	Differentiate between 'Desktop Database' and 'Server Database' on any four basis.	
23.	#वैल्यू ! त्रुटि को शुद्ध करने के चरणों का उल्लेख कीजिए ।	6
	State the steps to correct #VALUE! Error.	

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Q.	Set N	lo.	Marking Scheme 2014-15	Distribution
67/	67/	67/	Accountancy (055) (Compartment)	of marks
1/1	1/2	1/3	<u>Delhi – 67/1/2</u>	
			Expected Answers / Value points	
-	1	-	Q. Kishan, Neelam and Ashimaanswer.	

CLICK HERE >>>

1	2	6	-		credited to:.					4.54
	<u> </u>				for Goodwill Account.					1 Mark
6	3	2	-	rentiate b	etween'Profit	and Loss	Suspe	ense Account	•	1 Morte
			Ans. Basis		Profit & Loss Appropriation A	count	Drofi	+ & Loss Susp	ense Account	1 Mark
			Prepara	ation	Profit & Loss Appropriation A/			t & Loss Suspe		-
			Trepart		prepared to distribute profit a				ate profit for a	
					partners according to the prov	_			iod before the	
					of partnership deed or Partner		•	of the account		
					Act.					
3	4	1		e time of	retirementCapita	l accour	nts of:			
			Ans.							1 Mark
4	-	5			the old profit sharing ratio.	tion Do		<u> </u>		
4	5	5	Ans.	does a co	ompanyRedemp	tion kes	serve	ſ		1 Mark
				re redem	ption reserve is created when d	ebentur	es hav	e to be redee	med out of	I Wark
			profits.		•					
-	6	-	Q. A for	eited	above.					
			Ans.							1 Mark
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>			a maximum discount equal to th					
10	7	10	-	April 201	.2redemp	tion of c	debent	tures.		
			Ans.			_				
					Pooks of All	/a I +d				
					Books of All					
			Data		Journa		l ie l	Dr Amt	Cr Amt	
			Date				LF	Dr. Amt	Cr. Amt	
				Own Dol	Journa Particulars	ıl	LF	(₹)	Cr. Amt (₹)	
			Date i.		Particulars  Denture A/c		LF		(₹)	1 1/2
				To Bank	Particulars  Denture A/C  C A/C	ıl	LF	(₹)	_	1 1/2
			i.	To Bank (For pure	Particulars  Denture A/c  A/c  Chase of own debentures )	Dr.	LF	<b>(₹)</b> 18,800	(₹)	1 1/2
				To Bank (For pure 9% Debe	Particulars  Denture A/C  C A/C  Chase of own debentures )	ıl	LF	(₹)	<b>(₹)</b> 18,800	1 1/2
			i.	To Bank (For pure 9% Debe	Particulars  Denture A/C  Chase of own debentures )  Enture A/C  Debenture A/C	Dr.	LF	<b>(₹)</b> 18,800	18,800 18,800	1 1/2
			i.	To Bank (For pure 9% Debe To Own To Prof	Particulars  Denture A/c  A/c  Chase of own debentures )  Inture A/c  Debenture A/c  it on redemption of Debenture	Dr.	LF	<b>(₹)</b> 18,800	<b>(₹)</b> 18,800	
			i.	To Bank (For pure 9% Debe To Own To Prof (For own	Particulars  Denture A/C  Chase of own debentures )  Inture A/C  Debenture A/C  it on redemption of Debenture in debentures purchased being	Dr.	LF	<b>(₹)</b> 18,800	18,800 18,800	
			i.	To Bank (For pure 9% Debe To Own To Prof (For own cancelled	Particulars  Denture A/C  Chase of own debentures )  Inture A/C  Debenture A/C  it on redemption of Debenture  debentures purchased being	Dr. Dr.	LF	(₹) 18,800 20,000	18,800 18,800	
			i.	To Bank (For pure 9% Debe To Own To Prof (For own cancelled	Particulars  Denture A/C Chase of own debentures ) Enture A/C Debenture A/C it on redemption of Debenture debentures purchased being dd) redemption of Debenture A/C	Dr.	LF	<b>(₹)</b> 18,800	18,800 18,800 1,200	1
			i.	To Bank (For pure 9% Debe To Own To Prof (For own cancelled Profit on To Cap	Particulars  Denture A/c  Chase of own debentures )  Inture A/c  Debenture A/c  It on redemption of Debenture  Indebentures purchased being	Dr.  A/c  Dr.	LF	(₹) 18,800 20,000	18,800 18,800	
			i.	To Bank (For pure 9% Debe To Own To Prof (For own cancelled Profit on To Cap (For prof	Particulars  Denture A/C  Chase of own debentures )  Inture A/C  Debenture A/C  It on redemption of Debenture  I debentures purchased being  Id)  redemption of Debenture A/C  Dital Reserve A/C  Tits on cancellation of debenture	Dr.  A/c  Dr.	LF	(₹) 18,800 20,000	18,800 18,800 1,200	1 ½ =
			i. ii.	To Bank (For pure 9% Debe To Own To Prof (For own cancelled Profit on To Cap (For prof transferr	Particulars  Denture A/c  A/c  Chase of own debentures )  Inture A/c  Debenture A/c  It on redemption of Debenture  I debentures purchased being  Id)  redemption of Debenture A/c  Dital Reserve A/c  Its on cancellation of debenture	Dr. A/c Dr.	LF	(₹) 18,800 20,000	18,800 18,800 1,200	1
7	8	9	i. ii.	To Bank (For pure 9% Debe To Own To Prof (For own cancelled Profit on To Cap (For prof transferr	Particulars  Denture A/C  Chase of own debentures )  Inture A/C  Debenture A/C  It on redemption of Debenture  I debentures purchased being  Id)  redemption of Debenture A/C  Dital Reserve A/C  Tits on cancellation of debenture	Dr. A/c Dr.	LF	(₹) 18,800 20,000	18,800 18,800 1,200	1 ½ =
7	8	9	i. ii.	To Bank (For pure 9% Debe To Own To Prof (For own cancelled Profit on To Cap (For prof transferr	Particulars  Denture A/c  Chase of own debentures )  Inture A/c  Debenture A/c  It on redemption of Debenture  Indebentures purchased being  Indebenture A/c  It on redemption of Debenture  Indebentures purchased being  Indebentures purchased being  Indebentures purchased being  Indebentures purchased being  Indebenture A/c  In the second particular of debenture  In the second particular of the	Dr. A/c Dr. es		(₹) 18,800 20,000 1,200	18,800 18,800 1,200	1 ½ =
7	8	9	i. ii.	To Bank (For pure 9% Debe To Own To Prof (For own cancelled Profit on To Cap (For prof transferr	Particulars  Denture A/c  A/c  Chase of own debentures )  Inture A/c  Debenture A/c  It on redemption of Debenture  I debentures purchased being  Id)  redemption of Debenture A/c  Dital Reserve A/c  Its on cancellation of debenture	Dr.  A/c  Dr.  es  ociety.		(₹) 18,800 20,000 1,200	18,800 18,800 1,200	1 ½ =
7	8	9	i. ii.	To Bank (For pure 9% Debe To Own To Prof (For own cancelled Profit on To Cap (For prof transferr	Particulars  Denture A/c  A/c  Chase of own debentures )  Inture A/c  Debenture A/c  It on redemption of Debenture  Indebentures purchased being  Indebenture A/c  It on redemption of Debenture  Indebentures purchased being  Indebenture A/c  Interest of the serve A	Dr.  A/c  Dr.  es  ociety.		(₹) 18,800 20,000 1,200	18,800 18,800 1,200	1 ½ =



				To Equity Share Application & AllotmentA/c			70,00,000	1/2
				(For application money received on 70,000				
				equity shares of ₹100 each at par)				
			ii.	Equity Share Application & Allotment A/c Dr.		70,00,0	00	
				To Equity Share Capital A/c			70,00,000	1/2
				(For equity share application money				/2
				transferred to share capital A/c)				
				, , ,				
			iii.	Bank A/c Dr.		24,00,0	00	
				To 9% Debenture Application & Allotment A/o	;		24,00,000	4.4
				(For application money received on 60,000 9%				1/2
				debentures of ₹ 40 each )				
			iv.	9% Debenture Application & Allotment A/c Dr.		24,00,0	00	
				To 9 % Debentures A/c			24,00,000	
				(For amount due on 60,000 9% debentures @	₹			1/2
				40 each)				
			Value wh	nich the company wants to communicate to the	socie	ty (Any one):		
				Velfare of employees				
				invironment awareness				
				imployment in the backward areas				1
	Spreading literacy     (OR any other suitable value)							
			-	case combined entries for issue of shares and de	bent	ures have bee	n passed full	_
				to be given.				3 Marks
-	9	-	Q. The av	veragesuper profit.				
			Ans.					
			Average	Profit = $\mathbf{\xi}$ 80,000, Undervaluation of Stock = 8,00	0			
			A.,	Drafit 90 000 + 8 000			1/2	= 2 Marks
				Profit = 80,000 + 8,000 = ₹ 88,000	n = 8	: 00 000 v 8/10	00 = ₹ 64 000	3 Marks
				ofit = 88,000 – 64,000 = ₹ 24,000 (1)	11 – 0	,,00,000 x 0, 10	0 - 10-,000	
			•	= 24,000 x 7 = ₹ 1,68,000 1				
				1)				
-	10	-	•	arya Ltddebentures.				
			Ans.					
				Books of Aishwarya Ltd	ı.			
				Journal				
			Date	Particulars	LF	Dr. Amt	Cr. Amt	
						(₹)	(₹)	
			i.	Bank A/c Dr.		21,00,000		
				To 10% Debenture Application A/c			21,00,000	
				(For application money received on 7,000 10%			, -,	1/2
				Debentures @ ₹ 300 each)				
	1			<u> </u>	L	1		



			ii.	10% Debenture Application A/c	Dr.		21,00,000		
			".	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	DI.		21,00,000	21 00 000	1/2
				To 10% Debenture A/c	13			21,00,000	/2
				(For application money adjusted	-				
			iii.	10% Debenture Allotment A/c	Dr.		42,00,000		
				Loss on issue of debenture A/c	Dr.		3,50,000		
				Discount on issue of debenture	A/c Dr.		7,00,000		1 1/2
				To 10% Debenture A/c				49,00,000	
				To Premium on redemption of	debenture A/c			3,50,000	
				(For allotment money due)					
				OR					
				10% Debenture Allotment A/c	Dr.		42,00,000		
				Loss on issue of debenture A/c	Dr.		10,50,000		
				To 10% Debenture A/c	5		10,00,000	49,00,000	
				•	f dahantura A/a			· ·	
				To Premium on redemption of	depenture A/C			3,50,000	
				(For allotment money due)					
			iv.	Bank A/c	Dr.		42,00,000		1/2
				To 10% Debenture Allotmen				42,00,000	=
				(For allotment money received)					3 Marks
12	11	12	Q. On 3	1 <sup>st</sup> March,2014	to his executors.				
			Ans.						
			Dr.		hi's Capital A/c				cr.
				Particulars Amount (₹) erest on loan A/c 4.000	<u> </u>	culars		Amount (₹)	70 10
			To Inte	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	By Balance b/d By Reserve Fund	Δ/c		1,00,00	
				eshi's Executor (1/2) 68,875	By P/L Suspense			2,62	1 1
			A/c		By Paras A/c	,		( <sub>1/2</sub> )13,50	00   4   1   1   1   1   1
				(1/2)	By Ross A/c			6,75	50(1/2)
								1.72.87	<del>, </del>
_	12	_	O Asha	1,72,875 , Naveen and Shalini	Naveen's retiren	mont		<u>1,/2,0/</u>	<u> </u>
			Ans.	, reaveen and snamm					
					Journal				
			Date	Particulars		LF	Dr (₹)	Cr (₹)	
			i.	Asha's Capital A/c	Dr.		40,000		
				Naveen's Capital A/c	Dr.		24,000		
				Shalini's Capital A/c	Dr.		16,000		1 1/2
				To Goodwill A/c				80,000	
				( For the existing goodwill writte	en off in the old				
				ratio)					
			ii.	General Reserve A/c	Dr.		40,000	20.000	
				To Asha's Capital A/c				20,000	
				To Naveen's Capital A/c To Shalini's Capital A/c				12,000 8,000	1
				( For the amount of general rese	nyo distributed			8,000	*
				among the partners in old ratio)					
			iii.	Shalini's Capital A/c	Dr.		48,000		
			""	To Naveen's Capital A/c	<i>D</i> 1.		10,000	36,000	
				To Asha's Capital A/c				12,000	1 1/2
									I



Asha = 5/10 − 2/5 = 1/10 (Sacrifice) Shalini = 2/10 − 3/5 = -4/10 (Gain)  14 13 15 Q. Parth and ShivikaBank Account.  Ans.  Realisation A/c  Particulars Amt (₹) Particulars  To Stock To Debtors To Furniture To Bank(Sundry creditors) To Bank (Sister Loan+ Interest) To Bank (Exp.)  To Bank (Exp.)  Partner's Capital A/c  4.04.000  Partner's Capital A/c	80 00 00 1,31 88 k) 29	,000 ,000 ,000 ,000 ,000 ,000
Particulars   Amt (₹)   Particulars   Summary   Particulars   Particulars   Summary   Particulars	20 80 90 90 1,31 88 k) 29	,000 ,000 ,000 ,000 ,000 ,000
Realisation A/c  Particulars  To Stock To Debtors To Furniture To Bank(Sundry creditors) To Bank (Sister Loan+ Interest) To Bank (Exp.)  To Bank (Exp.)  Realisation A/c  Particulars  Solution  So	20 80 90 90 1,31 88 k) 29	,000 ,000 ,000 ,000 ,000 ,000
Particulars  To Stock To Debtors To Furniture To Bank (Sister Loan+ Interest) To Bank (Exp.)  To Bank (Exp.)  Particulars  Amt (₹) Sounds Sounds Sister Loan Sounds Sundry Creditors Sounds Sundry Creditors Sounds By Bank — assets realised: Furniture — 1,05,00 Sounds Furniture — 1,05,00 Debtors — 26,0 Sounds Parth's Capital A/c (Furniture) By Shivika's Capital A/c (Furniture) By Shivika's Capital A/c Sounds Partners' Capital A/c: Parth — 33,6 Shivika — 22,4  4,04,000  Partner's Capital A/c	20 80 90 90 1,31 88 k) 29	,000 ,000 ,000 ,000 ,000 ,000
To Stock To Debtors To Furniture To Bank (Sister Loan+ Interest) To Bank (Exp.)  By Shivika's Capital A/c (Furniture) By Shivika's Capital A/c (Furniture) By Capital A/c: Parth 33,6 Shivika 22,4	20 80 90 90 1,31 88 k) 29	,000 ,000 ,000 ,000 ,000 ,000
To Debtors To Furniture To Bank(Sundry creditors) To Bank (Sister Loan+ Interest) To Bank (Exp.)  Solution  Solution	80 90 90 1,31 88 k) 29 90 90 56	,000 ,000 ,000 ,000
To Furniture To Bank(Sundry creditors) To Bank (Sister Loan+ Interest) To Bank (Exp.)  Shivika's Capital A/c (Stock By Loss Transferred to Partners' Capital A/c: Parth 33,6 Shivika 22,4  A.04,000  Partner's Capital A/c	00 00 1,31 88 k) 29 00 00 } 56	,,000 ,,000 2 ½
To Bank(Sundry creditors) To Bank (Sister Loan+ Interest) To Bank (Exp.)  To Bank (Exp.)  Source of the provided HTML of the provided H	1,31 88 k) 29 00 } 56	<b>2</b> ½ ,000 ,000
To Bank (Exp.)  5,000 By Parth's Capital A/c (Furniture) By Shivika's Capital A/c(Stock By Loss Transferred to Partners' Capital A/c: Parth 33,6 Shivika 22,4  4,04,000 Partner's Capital A/c	88 k) 29 00 } 56	<b>2</b> ½ ,000 ,000
(Furniture) By Shivika's Capital A/c(Stock By Loss Transferred to Partners' Capital A/c: Parth 33,6 Shivika 22,4  4,04,000 Partner's Capital A/c	k) 29 00 } 56	,000
By Shivika's Capital A/c(Stock By Loss Transferred to Partners' Capital A/c: Parth 33,6 Shivika 22,4  4,04,000  Partner's Capital A/c	00 }	,000
By Loss Transferred to Partners' Capital A/c: Parth 33,6 Shivika 22,4  4,04,000 Partner's Capital A/c	00 }	,000
Partners' Capital A/c: Parth 33,6 Shivika 22,4  4,04,000 Partner's Capital A/c	<u>00</u> ∫ 56	
Parth 33,6 Shivika 22,4  4,04,000  Partner's Capital A/c	<u>00</u> ∫ 56	
Shivika 22,4	<u>00</u> ∫ 56	
4,04,000 Partner's Capital A/c		
Partner's Capital A/c	<u>4,04</u>	<u>,000</u>
Denticulars Denti Chirile Denticulars Denti		
Particulars Parth Shivika Particulars Parth SI (そ) (そ)	ivika (₹)	
	94,000	
To Realisation A/c 29,000	·	2
To Realisation A/c 33,600 22,400 To Bank A/c 53,400 1,42,600		
	4,000	
Dr. Bank A/c		Cr.
Particulars Amount (₹) Particulars	Amount	
To Bal. b/d 1,72,000 By Realisation	22	,000
(loan + interest)		
To realisation By Realisation (creditors)		,000
(assets realized)  By Realisation A/c	5	,000 1 1/2
Furniture 1,05,000 (Expenses)	F.3	400 =
Debtors <u>26,000</u> 1,31,000 By Parth's Capital A/c By Shivika's Capital A/c		,400 = ,600 <b>6 Marks</b>
by Silivika's capital Aye	1,72	,,000
3,03,000	3,03	,000
- 14 - Q. On March 31 <sup>st</sup> , 2014rectifying entry.		
Ans.		
Journal		
Date Particulars LF Dr (₹)	Cr (₹)	
		2
Mar 31   Mahinder's Capital A/c Dr. 1,300	_	
To Umar's Capital A/c	3	,650
(Being interest on capital and interest on drawings omitted, now adjusted)		



,			Workin	g Notes:						
				tion of Opening Capital :						
			Г		Saroj	Ma	hinder	U	mar	
				Closing Capitals	80,000		60,000		40,000	2
				Less: Profits	(40,000)		(30,000)		(10,000)	
				Add: Drawings	24,000		24,000		36,000	
			<u> </u>	Opening Capitals	<u>64,000</u>		<u>54,000</u>		<u>66,000</u>	
			Table sl	howing adjustment:						_
						Mahin		mar	Total	_
				st on Capital (Cr.)	6,400	•	400	6,600	18,400	<del>-1</del> 1
				st on Drawing (Dr.)	550		550	900	2,000	⊣ າ
			Net (C		5,850		850	5,700	16,400	_     _
				s already distributed (Dr.)	8,200		150	2,050	16,400	6 Mark
			Net Ef	TECT	2,350		300	3,650		
.3	15	1.0	0 (0) 5	ill in the blank	(Dr.)	(	Dr.)	(Cr.)		
3	15	14		ill in the blankreser	ve.					
			Ans. (a)							
			(a)		Journal					
			Date	Particulars		LF	Dr. Am		cr. Amt	
			Date	rai ticulais		"	Di. Ailii (₹)	'   '	(₹)	
				Character Nation	<u> </u>			20	( \ )	
				Share Capital A/c	Dr.		8,00			
				Securities Premium Reserve A/c	Dr.		2,00	00		
				To Share Forfeited A/c					3,000	1
				To Share Allotment A/c					5,000	
				To Share first Call A/c					2,000	
				(Being 1,000 shares of ₹ 10 each	₹8 called up					
				issued at a premium of ₹ 2 per sh	nare forfeited					
				for non payment of allotment mo	ney of ₹5					
				per share including premium and	first call of ₹					
				2 per share)						
				Bank A/c	Dr		9,80	00		
				To Share Capital A/c	5.	•	3,00		7,000	
				· ·	A /a					
				To Securities premium reserve					2,800	
				(Being 700 shares reissued @ ₹ 1	.4 per share					1
				fully paid-up)						
				Share forfeited A/c	Dr.		2,10	00		
				To Capital Reserve A/c					2,100	
				(Being gain on reissue of forfeited	d shares					
				transferred to capital reserve )						4
			(b)	1						1
					Journal					
		I	I —			1 1				İ
			Date	Particulars		LF	Dr. Am	t   C	cr. Amt	



17 OR	16 OR	17 OR	Q. Lalit, Madhur		pa	id off.					
		1									,
1	1			<u>65,000</u>	<u>52,500</u>	<u>18,000</u>		<u>65,000</u>	<u>52,500</u>	<u>18,000</u>	
			To Balance c/d	27,000	27,000	18,000					8 Marks
			To Bank A/c	12,500			By Bank A/c		12,500	18,000	=
			To Stock A/c	4,000	4,000		Goodwill A/c				
			To P/L A/c	2,500	2,500		By Premium for	2,500	2,500		
			A/c		·		Fund A/c	7,300	7,300		6
			A/c To Goodwill	5,000	5,000		By Workmen Compensation	7,500	7,500		_
			To Revaluation	14,000	14,000		By Balance b/d	55,000	30,000		
				(₹)	(₹)	(₹)		(₹)	(₹)	(₹)	
			Particulars	Abha	Binay	Chitra	Particulars	Abha	Binay	Chitra	
						Partner's (	Capital A/c				
						<u>28,500</u>				<u>28,500</u>	
								<u> </u>			
								<u>14,000</u>		28,000	
i							•	.4,000			
			10 Debiois A/C			300	Partner's Capital				
			To Debtors A/c			500	By loss transferr	ed to		300	2
			To Plant & mac	hinerv A/c		28,000	By Stock A/c		Aiiii	500	
			Particulars		Amt	(₹)	Particulars		Amt	Cr (₹)	
			Dr			Revalua	tion A/c			<b>C</b> *	
			Ans.								
17	16	17	Q. Following is			Capital A	ccounts.				O IAIGUES
											= 6 Marks
											1
			transfe	rred to cap	pital reser	ve)					
			(Being	gain on rei	issue of fo	orfeited sha	ares				
				pital Rese				,	16,0	000	
			· ·	orfeited A	/c		Dr.	16,000			1
			₹ 80 pa								1
				•		d @ ₹ 70 p	per share		32,0		
				are Capital		s A/L	DI.	4,000	32,0	000	
			Bank A	/C <b>nt on issu</b> e	of share	ς Δ/c	Dr. Dr.	28,000 4,000			
					irst call of	₹ 30 per s		38,000			
						L0% forfe					
			-			00 each ₹ 8					_
				are first Ca					30,0	000	1
			To Di	scount on	issue of s	hares A/c			10,0	000	
				are Forfeit					40,0	000	
			Share 0	Capital A/c			Dr.	80,000			



		Ans.			Povolu	ation A/a				
		Dr			Kevalua	ation A/C			Cr	
				Am		Particulars		Amt		
		Compens	ation Claim A/o	С		By Loss transferr Partner's Cap Lalit Mad	red to pital A/c t -10,0 lhur -6,0	00		2
						Nee	ena - <u>4,0</u>	00	20,000	
									<u>21,000</u>	
		Particula		Madhur (₹)	Neena	Particulars	Lalit (₹\	Madhur (₹)	Neena (₹)	
			r's 10,930		4,370	By Balance b/d By Lalit's Capital	50,000	40,000 10,930	25,000	
		To Goodw	ill 10,000	6,000	4,000	A/c By Neena's Capital A/c		4,370		
		To P/L A/c	5,000	3,000	2,000					4
		To Revalua A/c	ation 10,000	6,000	4,000					
		To Cash A/	/c	10,300						
		To Madhu Loan A/c	r's	30,000						
		To Balance	e c/d 14,070		10,630					
			50,000	<u>55,300</u>	<u>25,000</u>		<u>50,000</u>	<u>55,300</u>	<u>25,000</u>	
			In at the			-				
		Date	Particulars	Amol (₹)	unt Date	Particulars	Amo (₹)	ount		
		31.3.14	To Bank A/c			Capital A/c				2
		31.3.14	To Balance C			.14 By Interest A				
		31.3.15	To Bank A/c		31.3	·	V/c <u>1</u>	L,500		= 8 Marks
							<u> 16</u>	<u>5,500</u>		
17	16	Q. Rolga Lt	td	of	the compa	ny.				
	17	17 16	Particular To Worker Compens To Invest  Particular To Madhu Capital A/c To Goodw A/c To P/L A/c To Revalua A/c To Madhu Loan A/c To Balance  Date 31.3.14 31.3.14	Particulars To Workmen Compensation Claim A/c To Investment A/c  Particulars  Lalit (₹) To Madhur's Capital A/c To Goodwill A/c To P/L A/c To Revaluation A/c To Cash A/c To Madhur's Loan A/c To Balance c/d 14,070  50,000  Date Particulars  31.3.14 To Bank A/c 31.3.15 To Bank A/c	Dr   Particulars   Ami   To Workmen   Compensation Claim A/c   To Investment A/c   To Investment A/c   To Madhur's   10,930     Capital A/c   To Goodwill   A/c   To P/L A/c   5,000   3,000   To Revaluation   10,000   6,000   A/c   To Cash A/c     10,300   To Madhur's     30,000   To Balance c/d   14,070	Dr   Particulars   Amt (₹)   To Workmen   6,000   Compensation Claim A/c   To Investment A/c   15,000	Particulars	Dr	Particulars	Dr



i. ii.	Equity Share Applicate To Equity Share Cap (For application mone shares)  Equity Share Allotme To Equity Share Cap To Securities premise reserve A/c (For equity share allo Equity Share first call To Equity Share Cap (For first call money of the company of the cap Equity Share Capital A Securities premium/	nt A/c nt A/c nt A/c ntal A/c um/ Securities potent made) A/c pital A/c due on 40,000 sh A/c Securities premis	Dr. 0,000  Dr. remium  Dr. aares)  Dr.	LF	Dr. Amt (₹)  12,00,000  16,00,000  20,00,000  30,000 2,000	Cr. Amt (₹)  12,00,000  8,00,000 8,00,000  20,00,000	1 1
ii.	To Equity Share Cap (For application mone shares)  Equity Share Allotme To Equity Share Cap To Securities premise reserve A/c (For equity share allo Equity Share first call To Equity Share Cap (For first call money compared to the compared to the cap Equity Share Capital A Securities premium/ Securities p	nt A/c nt A/c nt A/c ntal A/c um/ Securities potent made) A/c pital A/c due on 40,000 sh A/c Securities premis	Dr.  pares)  Dr.  pares)		20,00,000	8,00,000 8,00,000	1 %
iii.	To Equity Share Cap To Securities premin reserve A/c (For equity share allo Equity Share first call To Equity Share Cap (For first call money c Equity Share Capital A Securities premium/ S reserve A/c To Share Forfeiture To Equity share allo	oital A/c um/ Securities potent made) A/c pital A/c due on 40,000 sh A/c Securities premis	Dr. nares) Dr.		20,00,000	8,00,000	1/2
	Equity Share first call To Equity Share Cap (For first call money of Equity Share Capital A Securities premium/ S reserve A/c To Share Forfeiture To Equity share allo	A/c pital A/c due on 40,000 sh A/c Securities premi	Dr. Um		30,000	20,00,000	
iv.	Securities premium/ streserve A/c To Share Forfeiture To Equity share allo	Securities premi	um		*		1
	To Equity share allo						
	A/c		in arrear			13,000 4,000 15,000	
V.	•	/c	Dr.		9,000	9,000	1/2
vi.	Share Forfeiture A/c To Capital Reserve	e A/c	Dr.		4,000	4,000	1/2
Dr.				y)		Cr.	
	Particulars	Amount (₹)			ulars	Amount (₹)	
A/c To Equit To Equit	ty Share Allotment A/c ty Share first call A/c	12,00,000 15,96,000 19,85,000 21,000	By Balanc	e C/d		48,02,000	4
		48 N2 NNN				48 02 000	= 8 Marl
-	ta Fab Ltd		company.			<del>70,02,000</del>	
	Vi.  Dr.  To Equit A/c To Equit To Equit	To Share Capital A (For forfeited shares  vi. Share Forfeiture A/c To Capital Reserve (For forfeiture of reis  Dr. Ca  Particulars To Equity Share Application A/c To Equity Share Allotment A/c To Equity Share first call A/c To Equity Share Capital A/c  To Equity Share Capital A/c	To Share Capital A/c (For forfeited shares reissued)  vi. Share Forfeiture A/c To Capital Reserve A/c (For forfeiture of reissued shares transported by the state of the stat	To Share Capital A/c (For forfeited shares reissued)  vi. Share Forfeiture A/c To Capital Reserve A/c (For forfeiture of reissued shares transferred)  Dr. Cash Book (Bank Column Only Particulars Amount (₹) To Equity Share Application A/c To Equity Share Allotment A/c To Equity Share first call A/c To Equity Share Capital A/c	To Share Capital A/c (For forfeited shares reissued)  vi. Share Forfeiture A/c To Capital Reserve A/c (For forfeiture of reissued shares transferred)  Dr. Cash Book (Bank Column Only)  Particulars Amount (₹) Particulars To Equity Share Application A/c To Equity Share Allotment A/c To Equity Share first call A/c To Equity Share Capital A/c To Equity Share Capital A/c  To Equity Share Capital A/c To Equity Share Capital A/c  To Equity Share Capital A/c To Equity Share Capital A/c  Output  Dr. Cash Book (Bank Column Only)  Particulars  12,00,000 By Balance C/d 15,96,000 19,85,000 21,000  A8,02,000  Q. Mamta Fab Ltd	To Share Capital A/c (For forfeited shares reissued)  vi. Share Forfeiture A/c To Capital Reserve A/c (For forfeiture of reissued shares transferred)  Dr. Cash Book (Bank Column Only)  Particulars Amount (₹) Particulars  To Equity Share Application A/c To Equity Share Allotment A/c To Equity Share first call A/c To Equity Share first call A/c To Equity Share Capital A/c	To Share Capital A/c (For forfeited shares reissued)  vi. Share Forfeiture A/c To Capital Reserve A/c (For forfeiture of reissued shares transferred)  Dr. Cash Book (Bank Column Only)  Cr.  Particulars Amount (₹) Particulars Amount (₹)  To Equity Share Application A/c To Equity Share Allotment A/c To Equity Share First call A/c To Equity Share Capital A/c  To E



#### **Books of Mamta Fab Ltd. Journal** Date **Particulars** LF Dr. Amt Cr. Amt (₹) (₹) 15,00,000 i. Bank A/c Dr. To Equity Share Application A/c 1/2 15,00,000 (For application money received) Equity Share Application A/c Dr. 15,00,000 To Equity Share Capital A/c 10,00,000 ii. To Bank A/c 5,00,000 (For application money transferred to share 1 capital) Equity Share Allotment A/c 15,00,000 iii. Dr. Discount on issue of shares A/c Dr. 5,00,000 To Equity share Capital A/c 20,00,000 1/2 (For allotment money due) 14,75,000 Bank A/c Dr. iv. To Equity share Allotment A/c 14,55,000 20,000 To Calls in Advance A/c 1 (For allotment money received) 10,00,000 Equity Share first Call A/c Dr. ٧. To Equity share capital A/c 10,00,000 1/2 (For first call due) vi. Bank A/c Dr. 10,15,000 Calls in advance A/c Dr. 10,000 To Equity Share First Call A/c 9,80,000 1 To Equity share allotment A/c 45,000 (For first call received except on 1000 shares) Bank A/c 10,15,000 Dr. 20,000 Calls in arrears A/c Dr. Calls in advance A/c 10,000 Dr. To Equity Share first call A/c 10,00,000 To Equity share allotment A/c 45,000 (For first call received except on 1000 shares) vii. Equity share second call A/c 10,00,000 To Equity share Capital A/c 10,00,000 (For second call due on 50,000 shares) 1/2 9,70,000 viii. Bank A/c Dr. 10,000 Calls in advance A/c Dr. To Equity share second call A/c 9,80,000 (For second call received except on 1000 1 shares) OR Bank A/c 9,70,000 Dr. Calls in arrear A/c 20,000 Dr. Calls in advance A/c 10,000 Dr.

To Equity share second call A/c



9,80,000

			S.No. Items Headings	Sub headings	]				
-	21	-	Q. (a) Under which analysis. Ans.						
			Ans. Return on Investment = Net Profit before Interest, tax and Dividend / Capital Employed x 100 $\frac{1}{2}$ Net Profit before Tax = ₹ 16,00,000 $\frac{1}{2}$ Net Profit before Interest, tax and Dividend = ₹ 16,90,000 $\frac{1}{2}$ Capital Employed = ₹ 2,00,00,000 $\frac{1}{2}$ Return on Investment = ₹ 16,90,000 / ₹ 2,00,00,000 x 100 = 8.45% $\frac{1}{2}$						
-	20	-	Q. With the helpemployed.						
18	19	18	Q. Kaveri Ltdactivities.  Ans. (a) Operating Activities		1 Mark				
19	18	19	Q. 'G Ltd."activities.  Ans. ₹ 9,00,000		1 Mark				
10	10	10	PART B (Financial Statements Analysis)						
					= 8 Marks				
			xi. Share Forfeiture A/c Dr.  To Capital Reserve A/c  (For share forfeiture transferred)	50,000	% %				
			To Equity share Capital A/c To Securities Premium Reserve A/c (For 1000 shares reissued @ ₹ 120 per share)	1,00,000 20,000	<b>½</b>				
			To Share forfeiture A/c To Calls in arrears A/c To Discount on issue of shares A/c (For 1000 shares forfeited)  x. Bank A/c Dr.	50,000 40,000 10,000					
			To Equity share First Call A/c To Equity share final call A/c To Discount on issue of shares A/c (For 1000 shares forfeited) OR	20,000 20,000 10,000	1				
			ix. Equity Share capital A/c To Share forfeiture A/c  (For second call received except on 1000 shares)  Dr. 2	1,00,000 50,000					



			1 E	Bank Overdraft	Current liabilities	Short term borrowings	2
			2 0	Cheques in hand	Current assets	Cash and cash	
						equivalents	
			3 L	oose Tools	Current assets	Inventories	
			4 L	ong Term Provisions	Non current liabilities		
			Q. (b) Wh	ıat	statements.		2
			<b>Ans.</b> Fin	ancial Analysis is the pro	cess of identifying the fina	ncial strengths and	2
			weakness	es of the firm by proper	ly establishing relationships	s between the various	=
			items of t	he balance sheet and the	e profit and loss account.		4 Marks
			(Or any o	ther suitable definition)			
22	22	20	Q. Vineet	abo	ove case.		
			Ans.				
			a) <u>Ne</u>	et Profit Ratio			
			<b>As on</b> 31-0	3-2013 = Net Profit after t	ax / Revenue from operations	s x 100	_
				= 5,40,000 / 12,00	,000 x 100		2
				= 45%	4-		
			<b>As on</b> 31-0	03-2014 = Net Profit after to = 7,20,000 / 16,00, = 45%	ax / Revenue from operations ,000 x 100	s x 100 1	
			b) <b>Va</b>		Any two)		
			,	<ul> <li>Promoting healthy live</li> </ul>	•		2
					loyees in excess profits.		
				<ul> <li>Treating employees a</li> </ul>	a part of the company.		=
				Ethical practices of co	ompany		4 Marks
				Hard work and hone	sty of employees.		
				Serving the organisat	tion with dignity.		
			(Or any ot	her suitable value)			



23	23	23	Q. Followingwas sold.			
			Ans.			
			Cook flow statement of Smooth	144		
			Cash flow statement of Srestha  For the year ended 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2014 as per			
			Particulars	Details (₹)	Amount (₹)	
			Cash Flows from Operating Activities:	Details (X)	Amount (X)	
			Net Profit before tax & extraordinary items	2,00,000		
			Add: Provision for Tax	70,000		
			Add: Non cash and non-operating charges	70,000		
			Depreciation on machinery	2,06,000		
			Loss on sale of machinery	4,000		
			Operating profit before working capital changes	4,80,000		
			Less: Increase in Current Assets	4,80,000		
			Increase in current Assets	(90,000)		
			Less: Decrease in Current Liabilities	(30,000)		
			Decrease in trade payables	(50,000)		
			Operating profit after working capital changes	3,40,000		
			Less: Tax Paid	(60,000)		
			Cash generated from Operating Activities	(00,000)	2,80,000	
			Cash flows from Investing Activities:		2,80,000	2
			Purchase of machinery	(6,30,000)		
			Sale of machinery	20,000		
			Purchase of Goodwill	(2,00,000)		
			Cash used in investing activities	(2,00,000)	(8,10,000)	
			Cash flows from Financing Activities:		(8,10,000)	2
			Issue of share capital	5,00,000		
			Money raised from long term borrowings	1,00,000		
			Cash from financing activities	1,00,000	6,00,000	2
			Cash from maneing activities		70,000	_
			   Net increase in cash & cash equivalents		70,000	
			Add: Opening balance of cash & cash equivalents:		1,20,000	
			Closing Balance of cash & cash equivalents		<u>1,90,000</u>	=
			Siosing Bulance of cash a cash equivalents		<u>=,50,000</u>	6 Marks
			PART C			
			(Computerized Accounting	<u>z</u> )		
19	18	18	Q. Database designto:	<i>31</i>		1 Mark
			Ans.			
			Description of the structure of different parts of the ove	erall database.		
18	19	19	Q. The groupingdata from:			1 Mark
			Ans. (d) Assets, Capital, Liabilities, Revenue and Expense	es		
21	20	22	Q. Explainin Tally.			
			Ans. Vouchers are of three types:			
			(a) <b>Contra Voucher:</b> It is used for fund transfer betw	veen cash and b	oank account	
			only (Example)			



22	21	20	Such receipt may be loan/advance taken of (c) Payment Voucher: A voucher. Such payment creditors, loan/advard (d) Journal Voucher: Jou cash transactions like Q. Explain any	irnal is an adjustment vouche adjustment between the leGraphs/Charts.ntages of using Graph/Charttable Explanation.	e receipt from debtors, Example) ded through payment chase expense, due to er, normally used for non edgers. es: (Any two)	= 4 Marks 2 x 2 = 4 Marks		
20	22	21	Q. Differentiate between Ans. (Any four)					
			Basis	Desktop Database	Server base data base			
			1. Application	Single User	Multiple User	1 x 4		
			2. Additional provision	Not present	Present	=		
			for reliability			4 Marks		
			3. Cost	Less costly	Costly			
			4. Flexibility regarding	Not present	Present			
			choice of performance,					
			front and application.					
			5. Examples	MS Access	Oracle, SQL etc.			
			6. Suitability	Small office, Home office	Large business houses			
					and organisations			
-	23		<ul> <li>Q. State the</li></ul>					
	Set 1	l No	that contains	Marking Scheme 2014-15		Distribution		
67/	67/	67/	Δ	ccountancy (055) (Compartme	ent)	of marks		
	<u> </u>		1	28	<i>1</i>	1		

