PART - A ACCOUNTING

(Maximum Scores: 40)

Answer all questions from 1 to 4. Each carries 1 score.

 $(4 \times 1 = 4)$

1.	THE	Balance Sheet of a not for pi	ofit org	ganization does not include:	
	(a)	Assets	(b)	Liabilities	T.
ķ.	(c)	Owner's Fund	(d)	Capital Fund	15.5
			1.00		
2.	Gair	ning ratio is to be calculated	at the ti	me of of a partner.	
	(a)	admission	(b)	retirement /	76.0
ij.	(c)	death	(d)	both (b) and (c)	
		T. T. S. S. S. S.		1	
3.	Fon	ming a partnership deed is _			- 3
	(a)	mandatory U	(b)	not mandatory	

Unrecorded liabilities located on admission of a partner will be

(a) Debited to Revaluation A/c. (b) Credited to Revaluation A/c.

(d)

None

(c) Debited to Capital A/c. (d) Credited to Capital A/c.

Answer all questions from 5 to 8. Each carries 2 scores.

 $(4\times 2=8)$

- Malu, a partner withdrew ₹ 1.000 regularly at the beginning of every month. Calculate interest on drawings @ 6% p.a.
- 6. Complete the following table:

mandatory in writing

(c)

Partner	Old Ratio	Sacrificing Ratio	New Ratio
Rajan	3 5	?	12 25
Radhan	2/5	$\frac{2}{25}$ -	?

7/	Asco	ertain the amount of stationery consumed during the year ended 31st March, 2018.
1		k of stationery on 31-03-2017 – ₹ 1,200
	Stoc	k of stationery on 31-03-2018 - ₹ 1,900
	Cred	liters for stationery on 31-03-2018 - ₹ 1,400
		ount paid for stationery during 2017-18 - ₹ 1,300
8,	\$ 8.0	litors of a firm were ₹ 21,000. Of which creditors for ₹ 10,000 accepted stock worth 000 on full settlement, Remaining creditors were paid at 10% discount. Calculate the unt payable to creditors and pass Journal Entry at the time of dissolution of firm.
	Ans	wer any 2 questions from 9 to 11. Each carries 3 scores. $(2 \times 3 = 6)$
9.	(a)	Fill up the following as per hint given :
		Hint: Receipts and Payment A/c.: Cash in hand
		Income and Expenditure A/c,: ?
	(b)	Write any two differences between Receipts and Payments A/c. and Income and Expenditure A/c.
10.	În w	hich ratio goodwill is shared in the following cases?
	(i)	Amount of goodwill paid by the new partner.
	(ii)	Amount of goodwill paid to the outgoing partner
	14	write any two differences between those ratios.
	377	
11.	Anu and i	Achu and Ammu are partners sharing profits in the ratio of 5 : 4 : 3. Achu retires is given ₹ 8,000 as goodwill.
3	(a)	Compute the relevant ratio in which goodwill is shared by Anu and Ammu.
h	(b)	Write the Journal Entry.
	Answ	ver any 1 question from 12 to 13. Each carries 4 scores. $(1 \times 4 = 4)$
12.	A an	d B are partners in a firm. During the year 2017, the firm earned a profit of 000 before charging the following:
	(i)	Interest on capitals @ 10% p.a. (partners capitals - A - ₹ 30,000, B - ₹ 25,000).

(iii) Interest on drawings — A ₹ 300, B ₹ 200.

Prepare Profit and Loss Appropriation A/c.
SY 49

(ii)

Monthly salary payable to B ₹ 500.

- 3. Journalise the following on dissolution of a firm:
 - (a) Realisation expenses paid ₹ 1,500.
 - (b) Investments not recorded in the books realized ₹ 2,000.
 - (c) Creditors for ₹ 10,000 agreed to accept at 5% discount.
 - (d) Loss on realization amounted to ₹ 1,200.

Answer all questions from 14 to 15. Each carries 5 scores.

 $(2 \times 5 = 10)$

A, B and C are partners sharing profits as 2:1:2. C retires from the firm. Goodwill of the firm is based on 3 years purchase of the average profits of the last 4 years results which were ₹ 22,000, ₹ 28,000, ₹ 18,000 and ₹ 8,000 (loss) respectively.

Compute the value of goodwill and give Journal Entries in the following cases:

- (i) When goodwill appears in the books at ₹ 30,000.
- (ii) When goodwill appears in the books at ₹ 50,000.
- 15. Following is the Balance Sheet of a firm where Abhi and Pranav are partners who share profits in the ratio of 3:2:

Balance Sheet as on 31-03-2018

Liabilities	Amount	Assets		Amount
Creditors Bills Payables	20,000	Cash	100	12,000
Investment Fluctuation Fun	30,000 nd 5,000	Debtors (-) Provision	20,000	19,000
Reserve Fund Capitals:	20,000	Stock	7,000	22,000
Abhi 43,00	00	Furniture Machinery		25,000
Pranav 30.00	340	Investments	Tag.	40,000 30,000
	1,48,000		100	1,48,000

Following transactions took place on dissolution of the firm:

- (i) Debtors realized 90% of the book value.
- (ii) Abhi took over furniture at ₹ 22,000.
- (iii) Creditors were paid ₹ 17,000 in full settlement and stock realized at 10% less the book value.
- (iv) Realisation expenses ₹ 1,000 paid by Pranav.

Prepare Realisation Account.

Answer any 1 question from 16 to 17. Each carries 8 scores.

 $(1 \times 8 = 8)$

The Receipts and Payments Account of Jubily Club for the year ended 31st December, 2018 is given below:

Receipts and Payments Account for the year ended 31st December, 2018

Receipts	Amount	Payments	Amount
Balance b/d	12,000	Rent	3,000
Subscriptions	32,000	Salaries	7,500
Donation for building	25,000	Books	4,000
Sale of old newspapers	1,500	Furniture	12,000
Sundry receipts	1,000	Investment	30,000
		Balance c/d	15,000
	71,500	- Bry	71,500

Other Information:

- (1) Subscriptions outstanding as on 31st December, 2017 ₹ 2,000 and on 31st December, 2018 ₹ 3,000.
- (2) Salaries due ₹ 2,500, Rent prepaid ₹ 500.
- (3) On 31st December, 2017, the Club had Furniture ₹ 6,000 and Books ₹ 3,000.
- (4) Depreciate furniture by ₹ 3,000.

Prepare Income and Expenditure Account and Balance Sheet as on the above date.

The Balance Sheet of Gopika and Deepika sharing profits in proportion of 3/4 and 1/4
is given below:

Balance Sheet as on 31st March, 2018

Liabilities	Amount	Assets	Amount
Sundry creditors	25,000	Cash	12,500
General reserve Capitals:	4,000	Bills receivables Sundry debtors 17,000	3,000
Gopika 31,000	1	(-) Prov1,000	16,000
Deepika <u>22,500</u>	53,500	Stock Furniture	15,000
C - 10	4- 4	Buildings	6,000
Allenda S. V.	82,500	Marie Committee	82,500

Radhika is admitted on the above date as per the following terms:

- She will bring in ₹ 20,000 for capital and ₹ 8,000 as her share of goodwill for 1/4 share in the profits.
- (2) Stock and furniture reduced by 10%.
- (3) Provision for doubtful debts to be increased to ₹ 1,500 and creditors unrecorded to the extent of ₹ 2,000.
- (4) Buildings revalued at ₹ 40,000.

Prepare necessary Ledger Accounts and Balance Sheet.

PART - B

ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Maximum Scores: 40)

Answer all que	estions fron	a 1 to 4. Each	carries 1 score	2.
----------------	--------------	----------------	-----------------	----

 $(4 \times 1 = 4)$

- A company issued 10%, 1000 debentures of ₹ 100 at par. Here 10% indicates :
 - (a) Discount rate

(b) Interest rate

(c) Dividend rate

- (d) None
- 2. Find the odd one out:
 - (a) Debt-Equity Ratio
- (b) Proprietary Ratio
- (c) Inventory Turnover Ratio
- (d) Interest Coverage Ratio
- 3. Tools of analysis of financial statements does not include:
 - (a) Comparative Statement
- (b) Trend Analysis
- (c) Common Size Statement
- (d) Income Statement
- 4. Which of the following is not a non-cash item?
 - (a) Depreciation

(b) Provision

(c) Amortization

(d) Income Tax

Answer any 3 questions from 5 to 8. Each carries 2 scores.

 $(3 \times 2 = 6)$

- 5. Write the type of debentures mentioned in the following statements:
 - (a) Debentures for which the company does not keep any record of debenture holders.
 - (b) Debentures which are redeemable on the winding-up of the company.
- 6. Under what heading will the following accounts appear in the Balance Sheet of a company?
 - (a) Reserves and Surplus
 - (b) Inventories
- 7. Write the impact of the following transactions on cash from operations:
 - (a) Increase in Debtors
 - (b) Decrease in Inventory
- 8. Calculate Gross Profit Ratio:

Revenue from operations

₹ 6,50,000

Returns inwards

₹ 50,000

Cost of revenue from operations

₹ 4,80,000

- 9. What are the basic financial statements of a company? Write any two limitations of it.
- 10. Omega Ltd. purchased a building for ₹ 2,20,000. Half of the payment was made in cash and the balance by issue of 12% debentures at a premium of 10%. Give journal entries.
- 11. A company received 20000 applications against 15000 shares offered to the public.
 - (a) Identify the type of subscription mentioned in the above.
 - (b) What are the alternatives available to the company for the allotment of shares in such a case?
- 12. Classify the following business activities into investing, financing and operating activities:
 - (a) Sale of fixed assets
 - (b) Sale of inventories_
 - (c) Sale of shares
 - (d) Payment of dividend
 - (e) Payment to creditors
 - (f) Dividend received

Answer all questions from 13 to 14. Each carries 4 scores.

 $(2 \times 4 = 8)$

- 13. Kefcon Ltd. forfeited 300 shares of ₹ 10 each for non-payment of allotment money of ₹ 3 per share and call money of ₹ 4 per share. Out of these 250 shares were reissued for ₹ 2,000. Give Journal Entries.
- 14. Prepare a comparative statement of Profit and Loss for the year ending 31st March, 2018. Rate of income tax was 40%.

Particulars	2016-17	2017-18
Revenue from operations	6,00,000	8,00,000
Other incomes	50,000	1,00,000
Expenses	4,00,000	5,00,000

15. Calculate cash from operations.

Items	2017	2018
Balance of Profit and Loss A/c.	20,000	30,000
Bills Receivables	18,000	14,000
Provision for Depreciation	30,000	32,000
Outstanding Rent	4,000	1,600
Prepaid Insurance	1,200	1,400
Goodwill	20,000	16,000
Sundry Debtors	18,000	14,000

Answer any 1 question from 16 and 17. Each carries 8 scores.

 $(1 \times 8 = 8)$

 Sundaram Ltd. issued 50,000 shares of ₹ 10 each payable as ₹ 3 on application, ₹ 4 on allotment and the balance on first and final call.

Applications were received for 70,000 shares and allotment was made on pro-rata basis. Adwaith, holder of 500 shares failed to pay allotment and call money. His shares were later forfeited. Give journal entries.

From the following details

Revenue from operations	1,50,000
Cost of revenue from operations	1,20,000
Opening stock	29,000
Closing stock	31,000
Sundry debtors	16,000
Net fixed assets	1,10,000

Calculate:

- (a) Gross profit ratio
- (b) Inventory turnover ratio
- (c) Fixed assets turnover ratio
- (d) Debtors turnover ratio