
2018 VI 08

Time : $\mathbf{2 ¹}^{1 ⁄ 2}$ Hours
Subject Code

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Total No. of Questions : 6 (Printed Pages : 8)

## ACCOUNTANCY (Old Pattern)

Seat No. :

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C) Ajit and Sujit were partners sharing profits in the ratio of $3: 2$. Their Balance Sheet was as follows :

Balance Sheet As on 31 ${ }^{\text {st }}$ March 2017

| Liabilities | Amount | Assets | Amount |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | ---: |
| Ajit's Capital | 80,000 | Building | 98,000 |
| Sujit's Capital | 59,500 | Furniture | 50,000 |
| General Reserves | 16,000 | Sundry Debtors | 50,000 |
| Demand loan | 3,000 | Inventories | 28,000 |
| Bills payable | 25,000 | Bills Receivable | 8,000 |
| Creditors | 70,000 | Bank | 19,500 |
|  | $\mathbf{2 , 5 3 , 5 0 0}$ |  | $\mathbf{2 , 5 3 , 5 0 0}$ |

Manmit was admitted on $1^{\text {st }}$ April, 2017 in the partnership on the following terms :
i) He brought Rs. 70,000 as his capital and Rs. 14,000 as his share of goodwill for $1 / 4^{\text {th }}$ share in the future profits of the firm. Ajit withdrew half the amount of goodwill coming to his credit.
ii) Assets were revalued as under :

Buildings 1,17,600, Furniture Rs. 45,000, Inventories Rs. 24,000
iii) An amount of Rs. 5,000 included in creditors was not claimed.

Prepare:
I) Revaluation Account.
II) Partners Capital Accounts.
III) Balance Sheet of the new firm.

OR
C) Naresh, Varish and Himesh were partners sharing profits and losses 5:3:2. Their Balance Sheet as on $31^{\text {st }}$ March 2017 was as follows :

Balance Sheet As on 31 ${ }^{\text {st }}$ March 2017
Liabilities
Naresh's Capital
Varish's Capital

| Amount | Assets | Amount |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| $2,40,000$ | Premises | $4,00,000$ |
| $1,80,000$ | Plant | 60,000 |


| Himesh's Capital | $1,60,000$ | Patents | 52,000 |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: |
| P \& L A/c | 50,000 | Sundry Debtors | $1,36,000$ |
| Sundry Creditors | $1,57,000$ | Closing Stock | 80,000 |
|  |  | Cash in hand | 59,000 |
|  | $\mathbf{7 , 8 7 , 0 0 0}$ |  | $\mathbf{7 , 8 7 , 0 0 0}$ |

Himesh died on $1^{\text {st }}$ October 2017 and it was agreed between his executor and the surviving partners that:

1) Premises is to be appreciated to $10 \%$, Plant depreciated by $15 \%$ and closing stock be valued at Rs. 10,000 more
2) Maintain provision for bad and doubtful debts at 5\% on Sundry Debtors.
3) Goodwill of the firm is valued at Rs. $1,20,000$.
4) Himesh's share of profit upto the date of death be calculated on the basis of previous year's profit amounted to Rs. 60,000.
Prepare:
i) Revaluation Account.
ii) Partners Capital Account.
iii) Balance Sheet of the new firm.
2. A) Write the most appropriate answer from the alternatives given below the statement:
When realisation expenses are paid by a partner on behalf of the firm, such expenses are credited to $\qquad$

- Bank/Cash Account
- Partner's Capital Account
- Realisation Account
- Expenses Account
B) John, Merwyn and Jimy were partners sharing profits in the ratio of $4: 3: 1$. Their Balance Sheet as on $31^{\text {st }}$ March 2017 was as follows :

Balance Sheet As on 31 ${ }^{\text {st }}$ March 2017
Liabilities
John's Capital
Merwyn's Capital

| Amount | Assets | Amount |
| :---: | :--- | :---: |
| $4,00,000$ | Machinery | $7,00,000$ |
| $3,50,000$ | Vehicle | $4,00,000$ |


| Jimy's Capital | $1,50,000$ | Sundry Debtors | $2,25,000$ |  |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Reserve Fund | $1,60,000$ | Less : PBDD | $\underline{5,000}$ | $2,20,000$ |
| Sundry Creditors | $6,00,000$ | Investment |  | $1,50,000$ |
| Bills Payable | $1,20,000$ | Stock |  | $1,90,000$ |
|  |  | Bank |  | $\mathbf{1 , 2 0 , 0 0 0}$ |
|  | $\mathbf{1 7 , 8 0 , 0 0 0}$ |  | $\mathbf{1 7 , 8 0 , 0 0 0}$ |  |

On the above date, it was resolved to dissolve the firm. The following information was available :

1) Machinery realised $90 \%$ of the book value
2) Vehicle sold at a profit of $20 \%$, Stock realised at Rs. 1,27,500 of the book value and of the debtors Rs. 5,000 proved bad and balance debtors realised in full.
3) Investments were taken over by one of the creditors at book value.
4) Merwyn took over bills payable at Rs. 96,000
5) Dissolutions expenses were Rs. 15,000.

Prepare :
i) Realisation A/c.
ii) Partners Capital A/c.
iii) Bank A/c.
3. A) Write the most appropriate answer from the alternatives given below the statement:
The Authorised capital which the company can raise during the life time is mentioned as per $\qquad$

- Articles of Association
- Memorandum of Association
- Prospectus
- Table A
B) Novino Co. Ltd. Issued 70,000 Debentures of Rs. 80 each at a premium of $5 \%$ to the public for subscription. The amount was payable as follows :
On Application Rs. 20 per Debenture
On Allotment Rs. 34 per Debenture (Including Premium)

On First Call Rs. 10 per Debenture
On Final Call Rs. 20 per Debenture.
All the debentures were subscribed and the amount was duly received except the final call on 3,000 Debentures.
Further the Company purchased a Machinery worth Rs. 5,50,000 from Samarth Co. Ltd. It was agreed that the purchase consideration be paid by issuing $10 \%$ Debentures of 100 each at a premium of Rs. 10 per Debenture.
Pass Journal entries in the books of Novino Co.Ltd., to record the above transactions.
4. A) Write the most appropriate answer from the alternatives given below the statement.
In the Income Statement of a company, 'Transfer Fees' is shown under the head $\qquad$ .

- Employee Benefit Expenses
- Other Expenses
- Other Income
- Finance Cost
B) The following are the Ledger Balances extracted from the books of Sonata Co.Ltd., as on $31^{\text {st }}$ March 2016.

Ledger Balances

Stores and spares
Land and Buildings
Amount (Rs.)
30,000

Computer software
Trade Receivables 3,03,800
Share Issue Expenses (unwritten off)
Investment in ICICI Bonds
Prepaid Tax
Bank balance
Provision for workmen compensation
Securities premium

3,54,500
1,48,240

17,600
5,78,970
24,000
1,91,240
32,450
2,30,000

Sundry creditors
Rent payable
10\% debentures
Equity share capital
Loan to the manager
Profit and Loss A/c
Cash credit
Provision for Tax

1,35,500
20,000
6,40,000
3,00,000
10,000
96,000
1,74,400
30,000

Prepare the Balance Sheet in a vertical format as on 31 ${ }^{\text {st }}$ March, 2016, as per (revised) schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013.
5. A) Write the most appropriate answer from the alternatives given below the statement:
The accounting ratio used to analyse the short term financial position of the business enterprise $\qquad$ .

- Solvency Ratio
- Profitability Ratio
- Liquidity Ratio
- Turnover Ratio
B) I) The following is the consolidated statement of Profit and Loss of Swastik Co. Ltd.

| Particulars | Note <br> No. | $\mathbf{3 1 - 0 3 - 2 0 1 5}$ <br> Rs. | $\mathbf{3 1 - 0 3 - 2 0 1 6}$ <br> Rs. |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| i) Revenue from operations |  | $30,00,000$ | $50,00,000$ |
| ii) Other Income |  | $10,00,000$ | $11,00,000$ |
| iii) Total Revenue ( + + ii) | $40,00,000$ | $61,00,000$ |  |
| iv) Expense |  |  |  |
| Cost of Material Consumed | $10,00,000$ | $14,00,000$ |  |
| Purchases of stock in trade | $3,00,000$ | $7,20,000$ |  |
| $\quad$ Employee Benefit Expenses | $2,00,000$ | $2,40,000$ |  |
| $\quad$ Depreciation and Amortisation | $1,40,000$ | $2,00,000$ |  |


| Other Expenses | 80,000 | $1,60,000$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Total Expenses | $17,20,000$ | $27,20,000$ |
| v) Profit before Tax (iii-iv) | $22,80,000$ | $33,80,000$ |
| vi) Provision for Tax | $1,00,000$ | $1,20,000$ |
| vii) Profit after Tax (v-vi) | $21,80,000$ | $32,60,000$ |

Prepare Comparative statement of Profit and Loss.
B) II) a) Calculate Liquid Ratio from the following information :

Particulars
Trade Receivables
Cash in hand
Trade Payables
Inventories
Cheques on hand
Marketable securities

Rs.
2,70,000
25,000
3,50,000 80,000
15,000
60,000
b) Calculate Creditors Turnover Ratio from the following information :


Creditors on 01-04-2016
Creditors on 31-03-2017
Bills Payable on 01-04-2016
Bills Payable on 31-03-2017
Net Credit Purchases

Rs.
2,80,000 5,20,000
1,20,000
3,60,000
13,80,000
6. A) Write the most appropriate answer from the alternatives given below the statement:
Dividend paid on Equity shares by a company is treated as cash flow from $\qquad$ _.

- Operating Activity
- Investing Activity
- Other Activity
- Financing Activity
B) The following are the Balance Sheets of Premier Co. Ltd.

|  | Balance Sheet As on 31-3-2016 and 31-3-2017 |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Liabilities | $\mathbf{2 0 1 6}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 7}$ | Assets | $\mathbf{2 0 1 6}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 7}$ |
| Share Capital | $4,00,000$ | $5,00,000$ | Goodwill | $1,20,000$ | $1,10,000$ |
| P and L A/c | $2,00,000$ | $3,50,000$ | Premises | $4,80,000$ | $6,80,000$ |
| Creditors | $5,20,000$ | $5,60,000$ | Furniture | - | 40,000 |
| B/P | 80,000 | 90,000 | Inventory | $3,00,000$ | $3,00,000$ |
| Bonds | $1,60,000$ | $1,00,000$ | Debtors | $2,60,000$ | $3,00,000$ |
|  |  |  | B/R | $1,40,000$ | $1,40,000$ |

Provision for
Tax

| 40,000 | 50,000 | Bank |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| balance | $1,00,000$ | 80,000 |  |
| $\mathbf{1 4 , 0 0 , 0 0 0 1 6 , 5 0 , 0 0 0}$ |  | $\mathbf{1 4 , 0 0 , 0 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 6 , 5 0 , 0 0 0}$ |

## Additional Information :

1) Income Tax paid during the year was Rs. 24,000 .
2) Depreciation of Rs. 58,000 on premises was charged to $P$ and $L A / c$

Prepare :

1) Cash flow statement as per (Revised) AS-3
2) Premises Account
3) Provision for Tax Account.
