This Question Paper contains 11 pri	nted pages:	Seat No.:	00	10	20	0 10		
SI: No.: 127553	154(	2000110	[2]			]	10 - 10.00	

(March, 2020)

Time: 3 I	lours]		[Maximum Marks	: 100
Instruction	s :	Section of the sectio	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
1)	This question paper	contains 6 sections	and total 35 questions.	
2)	All questions are co	ompulsory. Options a	are internal.	
3)			the instructions only.	
4)			arks for the questions.	
5)		e wherever necessary	y.	
6)	Use of simple calcu		1. 19 N	
7)	Start new section or	a new page.		
	2	SECTION- A	64	
cor	estions from 1 to 10 a rect answer from the ries 1 mark :			[10]
1)	How would you consider current account for fine		t balance of partners'	
	(A) Expense	(B) Liab	ility	
	(C) Income	(D) Loss		
2)	Goodwill is the finance	cial value of		
	(A) · Investment		W (A) 1964	
	(B) Competition	and the second	William A. H. William	
	(C) Fixed assets			
	(D) Prestige of busin	ness enterprise	The State of the	
3)	At the time of reconst are shown at	ruction of a partnersh in the balance sheet a	ip firm, investments after the revaluation.	
	(A) intrinsic value	(B) cost	price	
	(E) market value	(D) face	value	
	* ************************************			

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4	Riya, Dhruvi and Isha are equa	l parine	rs. Dhruvi retires, Dhruvi's
	share is gained by Riya and Isha	equally	New profit and loss sharing
	ratio of Riya and Isha will be_		_•
	(A) 3:1	(B)	2:1
÷	(C) 1:2	(Q)	1:1
5)	To which account workmen	accide	ent compensation fund is
	transferred at the time of disso		
	(A) Realization A/c	(B)	Partners' Capital A/c
	(C) Profit-loss A/c	(D)	Cash A/c
6)	For public issue of shares com	pany h	as to take permission from
	whom?		
	(A) Central Government	(B)	SEBI
	(C) State Government	(D)	Reserve Bank
7)	The amount of premium received	d on issi	uing debentures at premium
	is		
	(A) revenue profit	(B)	capital loss
	(C) capital profit	(D)	revenue loss
8)	Which of the following is not in	ncludeo	l in operating expenses?
29	(A) Loss on sale of assets	(B)	loss due to fire
	(C) Interest paid	(D)	All of the above
9)	Liquidity ratio is		e :
	(A) measurement of liquidity		*
	(B) measurement of short-ter	m prof	itability .
	(C) measurement of profitabi	lity	
	(D) measurement of solvency		
(0)	Reduction in goodwill in curre	ent vear	as compared to previous
(V)	year is	, 5 a	and to breatons
	(A) Sale of goodwill	(B)	Purchase of goodwill
	(C) Written off goodwill	` '	All of the above
		25.0	A MANAGE MANAGEMENT

### **SECTION-B**

Answer the following questions from 11 to 20 in one sentence each.
Each question carries 1 mark:

[10]

- Write formulae to find out super profit.
- 12) What is reconstruction of a partnership firm?
- 13) State any two rights of a new partner.
  - 14) What is voluntary dissolution?
- 15) At what minimum price per share company can issue shares according to current provisions of Companies Act?
- 16) What is debenture?

### OR

State the types of debenture on the basis of security.

- 17) What is comparative statement?
- 18) By which ratios efficiency is measured?
- 19) Write formula to find interest coverage ratio.
- 20) What is cash and cash equivalent?

### **SECTION-C**

Answer the following questions from 21 to 26 in short. Each question carries 3 marks:

[18]

Jay is to be paid 8% commission on net profit, after deduction of such commission. What amount will be received by Jay if profit for the year is ₹ 96,876?

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22) Sanju, Raghu and Raju are partners of a partnership firm. Profit-loss sharing ratio is 1:2:2 between them. All partners have decided to change profit-loss sharing ratio to 3:2:1. Calculate the sacrifice ratio of partners.

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- 23) Pass journal entries for the following transactions of the firm in the case of firm's dissolution. [Narration not necessary]
  - Goodwill is not disclosed in the book. But ₹ 60,000 are realised during dissolution.

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The value of laptop is ₹ 45,000. One partner has taken it for (ii) ₹ 35,000.

(iii) Sundry creditors ₹ 80,000, paid at 25% discount.

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At the time of dissolution total assets of the firm are of ₹ 8,00,000. Out of that 40% are current assets. Where cash is included of ₹ 40,000. 120% of fixed assets are realised. 80% are realised from current assets. Show necessary calculations and write journal entries. [Narration not necessary]

In which circumstances court can pass the order for dissolution of a firm? Explain.

On 1.1.2017 'Siddh Limited' issued 14,000, 8% debentures of ' 300 each at a premium of 5%. These debenturers are to be redeemed on 31.12.2023 at ₹ 330 per debenture. Write necessary journal entries in the books of the company [Without narration].

Charmi Limited purchased machinery worth ₹ 6,00,000 from Prem Manufacturing Ltd. on 1.12.2017. Paid ₹ 2,00,000 by cheque on 1.1.2018 and for balance amount issued 11% debentures of ₹ 4,20,000. Write necessary journal entries in the books of Charmi Ltd. [Without narration].

OR

Distinguish between shares and debentures [Three points].

### SECTION - D

Questions from 27 to 30 are calculative questions. Give answer showing calculations wherever necessary. Each question carries 4 marks:

- 27) Prabha and Prabhu are partners of a partnership firm. On the basis of their firm's profit and other information, determine the value of goodwill by capitalised average profit method.
  - Capital employed ₹ 8,00,000 (1)
  - (2) Expected rate of return 12%

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[16]

(3) Previous year's profit:

Year	Profit (₹)
2014-15	1,20,000
2015-16	90,000
2016-17	1,50,000

Prepare common size profit and loss statement from the given profit and loss statement:

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Particulars	Note No.	31.3.2017	31.3.2016
I. Sales revenue		37,50,000	30,00,000
II. Expenses:			
(i) Purchases for resale		20,62,500	15,00,000
(ii) Employees' benefit		2,50,000	3,00,000
expenses			
(iii) Financial expenses		2,25,000	1,80,000
(iv) Depreciation and		3,00,000	2,70,000
amortized amount			
Total expenses		28,37,500	22,50,000
III. Profit before tax		9,12,500	7,50,000
IV. Less: Tax 30%		2,73,750	2,25,000
V. Profit after Tax		6,38,750	5,25,000

29) From the following information of Karnavati Limited, calculate gross profit ratio and operating ratio:

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	Year 2019
Particulars	(₹)
Sales	15,00,000
Cost of goods sold	7,50,000
Administrative expenses	1,00,000
Sales expenses	2,50,000
Depreciation	1,00,000

OR

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From the following information of Rajyash Co. Ltd., calculate debt-equity ratio:

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Particulars	Amount (₹)
Non-current assets	28,00,000
Current assets	17,00,000
Total liabilities	15,00,000
Creditors	90,000
Bills Payables	40,000
Outstanding expenses	70,000

**30)** From the following information calculate cash flow from investing activities:

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Particulars	Amount (₹)
Sales of Non-current investments	8,80,000
Purchase of land	14,80,000
Purchase of machine	9,80,000
Sale of furniture	4,50,000
Dividend received on investments	4,00,000
Paid for goodwill	3,20,000
Issue of shares	12,00,000
Redemption of debentures	4,50,000
Loan borrowed	2,80,000

OR

From the following information calculate cash flow from financing activities:

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Particulars	31.03.2019	31.03.2018
10% debentures	2,45,000	1,95,000
Equity share capital	3,45,000	2,50,000
12% debentures	1,00,000	1,50,000
Preference share capital	80,000	1,00,000
Bank Overdraft	45,000	68,000

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### Additional information:

- (1) Debenture interest paid ₹ 12,000
- (2) Paid ₹ 22,000 for equity share dividend and preference share dividend
- (3) Paid ₹ 4000 as interest on Bank overdraft.

### SECTION-E

# Following Questions from 31 to 33 are essay type questions. Each question carries 8 marks:

31) Bhavya and Deep are partners sharing profit and loss in the ratio 1:2. Balance sheet of their firm as on 31-3-2019 was as under:

### **Balance Sheet**

Assets Goodwill Land-building	Amt (₹) 27,000 1,50,000
Land-building	1,50,000
	Salaran India
A Combinance	50.000
Machinery	50,000
Stock	20,000
Debtors	30,000
1 2 2 2 2	10,000
"	20,000
	3,07,000
)	Bills receivable Cash

They admitted Vedant as a new partner as on the above date for following terms:

- (1) Bad debts reserve is to be kept ₹ 5,000 on debtors.
- (2) Value of land-building is to be appreciated by 10%.
- (3) Book value of machinery is 25% more than its market value.
- (4) Value of stock is to be decreased by 10%.
- (5) Vedant will bring ₹ 16,000 for his share of goodwill in cash. Sacrifice ratio of Bhavya and Deep is 1:3.
- (6) Vedant will bring ₹ 2,69,000 in cash as capital.

P.T.O.

[24]

Prepare necessary accounts and balance sheet after admission of the new partner.

32) A, B and C are partners of a partnership firm sharing profit-loss in the ratio 4:3:2. Balance sheet of the firm as on 31-3-2019 was as under:

### **Balance Sheet**

Liabilities	Amt. (₹)	Assets	Amt (₹)
Capital Accounts:	111111 (1)	Goodwill	36,000
A 1,60,000	12	Land-building	1,50,000
B 96,000	720	Machinery	90,000
C 80,000	3,36,000	Stock	85,000
Reserve fund	45,000	Debtors 60,000	
Workmen com-	13,500	BDR - 4,000	56,000
pensation reserve	25	Bank	63,000
Partners' Loan:		Advertisement	
A 10,000		Campaign exp.	4,500
В 16,000	26,000		
Creditors	64,000	<u>6</u>	4
	4,84,500	3 4	4,84,500

<sup>&#</sup>x27;A' retired on 1-4-2019. Terms of retirement is as under:

- (1) Value of Land-building is ₹ 1,80,000.
- (2) Value of machinery is to be reduced by ₹ 15,000.
- (3) Provision for doubtful debt is to be kept at 10% on debtors.
- (4) ₹ 5,000 is not payable to creditor.
- (5) Valuation of Goodwill is ₹ 1,80,000.
- (6) Gain ratio of B and C is 3:1.
- (7) ₹ 20,000 is to be paid to 'A' and balance will be kept as loan.

Prepare revaluation account, partners' capital accounts and balance sheet after A's retirement.

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33) Gujarat Machine limited issues 15,00,000 equity shares of ₹ 10 each on which amount was payable as under:

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- ₹ 3 per share on application
- ₹ 4 per share on allotment
- ₹ 3 per share on first and final call.

Company received applications for 15,70,000 shares from public. Excess applications were rejected and money paid on them was refunded.

Aakash who was allotted 1200 shares did not pay final call money. Company forfeited all the shares on which final call was unpaid and reissued all forfeited shares at maximum permissible discount.

Pass necessary journal entries in the books of the company for above transactions. [Without narration].

### OR

Illu=6 18/2 Palash Company Limited issued 2,00,000 equity shares of ₹ 10 each for public subscription. Company decided to call ₹ 3.50 per share on application, ₹ 4 per share on allotment and ₹ 2.50 per share on first and final call.

Applications were received from public for 2,30,000 equity shares of which applications for 30,000 equity shares were rejected and their application money was refunded to applicants.

Heet who had applied for 2500 shares had paid entire amount i.e. ₹10 per share at the time of application. Company has allotted him all the shares applied for. Preet who was allotted 1500 shares had paid his first and final call money in advance along with share allotment money.

Except this, all the amounts due on allotment and call were received on due dates. Write journal entries for above transactions in the books of the company [Without narration].

question carries 11 marks:

34) From the trial balance and adjustments of partnership firm of Ansh. and Vansh, prepare profit and loss A/c, capital accounts of partners and Balance-sheet:

Trial balance of partnership firm of Ansh and Vansh as on 31-3-2019

Particulars	Dr. Bal	Cr. Bal.
Particulars	(₹)	(₹)
Capital Accounts:		
Ansh	-	1,50,000
Vansh		1,60,000
Stock (31-3-2019)	54,600	3 g
Cash balance	560	
Current A/c with bank	14,000	
Fixed deposit of SBI	80,000	
Debtors - Creditors	36,800	24,000
Salary	37,000	_
Land-building	1,80,000	
Machinery	40,000	
Furniture	10,000	
Insurance premium	2,000	· ·
Stationery and printing	1,200	(147) (147)
Bad debts - Bad debts reserve	400	2,000
Advertisement expenses	1200	
Travelling expenses	800	
Trading A/c	<del>.</del> .	61,800
Loan of Vansh (1-10-2018)	5. B	60,000
Discount reserve	<del></del> .	760
Total	4,58,560	4,58,560

## Adjustments:

(1) Ansh withdrew goods of ₹ 4,000 for personal use. It is not recorded in the books.

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- (2) Goods of ₹ 8,000 purchased on credit at the end of the accounting year, which is not recorded in the books.
- (3) Prepaid insurance is ₹ 400.
- (4) From debtors ₹ 800 is not recoverable. Provide 5% bad debts reserve on debtor.
- Provide depreciation on machinery at 20% and on furniture at 5%.

Following balances are extracted from the books of Paye-126 Vardhman Ltd. Prepare balance sheet as per scnedule-III of Companies Act, 2013 as at 31-3-2019

Trial balance as on 31-3-2019

Debit Balance	Amount	Credit Balance	Amount
	(₹)		(₹)
Plant-Machinery	8,00,000	Equity Share	
Cash and Cash	6	Capital	5,50,000
equivalent	60,000		-
Stock	4,30,000	Proposed dividend	1 No. 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10
Debtors	5,60,000	Creditors	1,00,000
Interest accrued	30,000	Surplus as per	
Trade marks	20,000	statement of	
10% Narmada bond	7,00,000	profit-loss	5,00,000
Loose tools	40,000	Provident fund C.L	P. 21 A.
Telephone deposit	30,000	Bank overdraft	\1,60,000
Mutual fund units	1,00,000	\Outstanding	1.000 0000000
(temporary)		Salary	60,000
Calls in arrears	57 <b>- 1</b> 5	10% debentures C	12,30,000
on shares equity	10,000	Provision for tax	20,000
	1,80,000	, C	. 8
Computers Computer software	40,000	dis.	
Total	30,00,000		30,00,000