## Series : BT

Time : 3 Hrs.

# Code : 67/6/2015-16 

Max. Marks: 80
Part A
Q. $1 \quad \mathrm{Z}$ is admitted to a firm for $1 / 4$ th share in the profits for which he brings in ₹ 10,000 towards premium for goodwill. It will be taken by old partners in which ratio?
Q. 2 As a director of a company, you had invited applications for 60,000 equity shares of $₹ 10$ each at a premium of ₹ 2 each. The total application money received @ ₹ 2 per shares was $1,44,000$. Name the kind of subscription.
Q. 3 In a partnership firm, partners desire to charge interest on drawings. However the partnership deed does not provide for charging interest on drawings. Suggest what steps can be taken by the partners so that firm can charge interest on drawings?
Q. 4 The firm of A and B earned a profit of ₹ 2,75,000 during the year ending on 31st March, 2015. They have decided to donate $10 \%$ of this profit to an NGO working for senior citizens. Pass necessary journal entry for the distribution of profits.
Q. 5 On admission of a new partner in a firm, an accountant is of the opinion that reserves and accumulated profits should not be distributed as there is no legal requirement and also he is of the opinion that if they are not distributed, they will remain in business and they can be distributed when a partner retires or when the firm is dissolved. Is the accountant correct?
Q. 6 A company forfeited 2,000 shares of ₹ 10 each (which were issued at par) held by Mr. Kartik for non-payment of allotment money of ₹ 4 per share. The called-up value per share was ₹ 9 . With what amount the share capital account would be debited on forfeiture.
Q. 7 How are debentures disclosed in the balance sheet of a company?
Q. 8 The Directors of a Company forfeited 400 shares of Rs. 10 each issued at a premium of Rs. 3 per shares, for the non-payment of the first Call Money of Rs. 3 per share. The final call of Rs. 2 per share has not been made. Half the forfeited shares were reissued at Rs. 2,000 fully paid. Record the Journal Entries for the forfeited \& reissue of shares.
Q. $9 \quad \mathrm{P}, \mathrm{M}$ and N share profits in the ratio of $3: 2: 1$. The profits of the last three years were ₹ 14,000 , ₹ 8,400 and ₹ 10,600 respectively. $N$ noticed that the profits were by mistake shared equally for all the three years. He informed P and M about this and now they decided to correct the error. Give necessary journal entry for the same. Identify the value show by N ?
Q. 10 Rajesh, Suresh \& Mukesh are partners in a firm sharing profits \& losses in the he ratio of 5:3:2. On March 31, 09 they mutually decide to change their ratio into equal ratio. On that date Workmen's Compensation Reserve was Rs. $1,00,000$ \& the claim on it was Rs. 10,000. Advertisement suspense A/c was Rs. 30,000 . Goodwill was valued at Rs. 90,000 \& profit on Revaluation of assets \& liabilities was Rs. 30,000. Record the necessary Journal entry if the firm decide to make the necessary adjustments through the adjustment entry.
Q. 11 Rahul Itd has authorized capital of ₹ $6,00,000$ divided into shares of ₹ 10 each. It offered public 20,000 shares at a premium of ₹ 4 . Public applied for 25,000 shares. all applicant were allotted shares on prorate basis. One shareholder who was allotted 900 shares failed to pay first \& final call of ₹ 4 per share. Out of these shares 700 shares were forfeited. 400 shares were reissued at ₹ 16 per share fully paid up. Prepare Balance sheet.
Q. $12 \quad \mathrm{~A}, \mathrm{~B}$ and C were partners sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 5:3:2. On 31 ${ }^{\text {st }}$ December, 2014 their Balance Sheet was as follows:

| Liability | $₹$ | Assets | $₹$ |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: |
| Sundry Creditor | 10,000 | Goodwill | 5,000 |
| Employees' Provident Fund | 2,000 | Joint Life Policy | 2,000 |
|  |  | (Sum Assured ₹20,000) |  |
| Workmen Compensation Reserve | 1,000 | Leasehold Premises | 20,000 |
| Contingency Reserve | 1,000 | Patents | 6,000 |
| General Reserve | 5,000 | Machinery | 30,000 |
| Fixed Capital Accounts : | 30,000 | Stock | Sundry Debtors |
| A | 25,000 | Cash at Bank | 8,000 |
| B | 15,000 | Advertisement Suspense A/c | 8,000 |
| C | 89,000 |  | 9,000 |
|  |  |  | 89,000 |

C died on 1st May, 2015. It was agreed between his executors and the remaining partners that :-
(a) Goodwill should be valued at $21 / 2$ years' purchase of average of four years' profits which were : 2011, ₹ 13,000; 2012 ₹ 12,000 , 2013 ₹ 16,000 and 2014 ₹ $15,000$.
(b) Patents to be valued at ₹ 8,000 . Machinery at ₹ 28,000 and Leasehold Premises at ₹ 25,000 as on $1^{\text {st }}$ May 2015.
(c) Profit during 2015 should be taken to have accrued on the same scale as 2014 for the purpose of calculating C's share.
(d) A sum of ₹ 7,800 to be paid immediately and the remainder to be paid in four equal half-yearly installments together with interest at 6\% per annum.
Required : prepare C's Executors' Account till final settlement.
Q. 13 Amit and Sumit are partners with a capital of ₹ $2,00,000$ and $₹ 1,50,000$ respectively . The net profit for the year ending 2014 amounted to ₹ $2,51,750$ before considering the following.
(i) Amit advanced Ioan to the firm amounting ₹ $1,00,000$.
(ii) Interest on capital be allowed @5\% p.a.
(iii) Interest on drawing be allowed @5\% p.a. Drawings of Amit was ₹ 40,000 and of Sumit was ₹ 30,000 .
(iv) Amit was allowed commission @ $2 \%$ on sales which was ₹ $15,00,000$ while Sumit was allowed commission @ $10 \%$ on distributable profit before charging his commission but after charging Amit's commission .
(v) It was also decided to keep 10\% of divisible profit to Reserve Account.

Prepare Profit and Loss Appropriation Account.
Q. 14 Balaji Ltd on 1st April, 2012 acquired assets of the value of ₹ $12,00,000$ and liabilities worth ₹ $1,40,000$ from Sultan Ltd at an agreed value of $₹ 11,00,000$. Balaji Ltd issued $12 \%$ debentures of $₹ 100$ each at a premium of $10 \%$ in full satisfaction of purchase consideration. The debentures were redeemable 3 years later at a premium of $5 \%$. Pass entries to record the above, including redemption of debentures.
Q. 15 A, B and C were partners in a firm sharing profits in the ratio of 2:2:1. On 28th February, 2015, their firm was dissolved.
From the following information complete realization account, partners' capital account and cash account.

Q. 16 Radhika Ltd issued for public subscription 50,000 equity shares of $₹ 10$ each at a premium of $₹ 2$ per share payable as under
On application ₹ 6 per share; on allotment ₹ 3 per share (including premium) and on call ₹ 3 per share.
Application were received for 68,000 shares. Allotment was made, pro-rata to the applications for 60,000 shares, the remaining being rejected. Money overpaid on applications was applied towards sum due on allotment.
Chandra, who applied for 1,800 shares failed to pay the allotment money and his shares were forfeited. Jack to whom 2,000 shares were allotted, failed to pay the call money. These shares were subsequently forfeited. Record journal entries in the books of the company. Identify the value being violated by the company and the shareholder.
Q. $17 \quad A$ and $B$ are partners with 3:2 ratio. Their balance is given below

Balance Sheet
as at ....

| Liabilities | Amt. (₹) | Assets | Amt. (₹) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Creditors | 1,00,000 | Cash | 30,000 |
| Bills payable | 1,00,000 | Bank | 40,000 |
| Profit and Loss | 30,000 | Debtors 61,000 |  |
| Reserve Fund | 40,000 | (-) Provision for doubtful (1,000) | 60,000 |
| Workmen's Compensation Fund | 30,000 | Building | 2,00,000 |
| Investment Fluctuation fund | 10,000 | Machinery | 1,00,000 |
| Capital A/C |  | Investment (Market Value ₹ 36,000) | 40,000 |
| A 1,00,000 |  | Patents | 20,000 |
| B $\quad \underline{1,00,000}$ | 2,00,000 | Goodwill | 20,000 |
|  | 5,10,000 |  | 5,10,000 |

## Adjustments

(i) C comes as a new partner.
(ii) New profit sharing ratio is 5:3:2.
(iii) C brings capital ₹ 80,000 and premium ₹ 20,000 out of his share of $₹ 30,000$.
(iv) Make 10\% provision for doubtful debts on debtors.
(v) Patents are valueless.
(vi) Worker compensation liabilities fixed at ₹ 20,000
(vii) Building undervalued by $20 \%$.
(viii) Machine overvalued by 25 \%.

Prepare necessary accounts and balance sheet of the newly constituted firm.

## PART-B

Q. 18 Deprecation charged by a company will result into inflow, outflow or no flow of cash. Give reason.
Q. 19 List any two items of operating activities, that is typical of and pertaining to Hotel Industry.
Q. 20 Mention any four items under the sub-heading 'current assets' and any four items under the sub-heading
'current liabilities' as per the provisions of Schedule III, Part I of the Companies Act, 2013.
Q. 21 From the following balance sheet, prepare the comparative balance sheet of Z Ltd.
(4)

Q. 22 Following is the statement of profit and loss of Goldy Ltd. for the year ended 31st March, 2015 and the balance sheet of the company as at that date.

Statement of Profit and Loss
For the year ended 31st March, 2015

(b) Reserves and Surplus
2. Current Liabilities
(a) Trade Payables
(b) Other Current Liabilities

70,000

Total
II. ASSETS

1. Non-current Assets

Fixed Assets (Tangible)

Total | $1,40,000$ |  |
| ---: | ---: |
|  | $1,90,000$ |
| 70,000 |  |
|  |  |
|  | $6,00,000$ |
|  | $4,00,000$ |
|  | 60,000 |
|  | $1,00,000$ |
| 40,000 |  |

2. Current Assets
(a) Inventories
(b) Trade Receivables
(c) Cash and Cash Equivalents

## Total

Calculate from the following ratios
(i) Quick ratio
(ii) Inventory turnover ratio
(iii) Return on Investment (ROI)

From the following balance sheet of Ravi Ltd, prepare cash flow statement as per AS-3.
BALANCE SHEET


## Additional Information

(i) Preference shares were redeemed on 31st March, 2015 at a premium of $10 \%$
(ii) Dividend at 12\% was paid to equity shareholders for the year 2013-14.
(iii) Fresh debentures were issued on 1st April, 2014.

