

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:

- This question paper contains two parts A and B.
- Both the parts are compulsory.
- Internal choice is given in question No 16 & 17.
- All parts of the question should be attempted at one place.

[PART A : PARTNERSHIP AND COMPANY ACCOUNTS]**PART – A****(Accounting for Partnership Firms and Companies)**

1. State any two items to be presented in the credit side of diseased partner. [1]
2. Ram, Mohan and Sohan were partners in a firm sharing profits in the ratio of 5:3:2. Mohan retired from the firm with the consent of all the partners. What will be the gaining ratio of Ram and Sohan? [1]
Calculate, the new profit sharing ratio of Ram, Mohan, Sohan and Hari. [1]
3. Distinguish between 'Revaluation Account' and 'Realization Account' on the basis of court's intervention. [1]
4. State the provisions of Companies Act, 2013 for the interest on 'call in arrears' and 'call in advance'. [1]
5. On 15-1-2016 the first call of Rs 3 per share became due on 10000 equity shares issued by United India Ltd. Arman a holder of 500 shares did not pay the first call money. Shalini a shareholder holding 600 shares paid the second and final call of Rs 4 per share along with the first call. [1]
Pass the necessary journal entry for the amount received by opening 'Calls-in-arrears' and 'Calls-in-advance' account in the books of the company.

6. A and B were partners in a firm sharing profits in the ratio of 4:5. During the year ended 31-3-2015, A withdrew Rs 40,000. Interest is charged @ 10% p.a. on drawings by the partner
Pass necessary Journal entry for charging interest on A's drawings. [1]
7. MRF Ltd. issued 600, 11% debentures of Rs 1000 each on 1-1-2016. Pass necessary journal entries for the issue of debentures in the following situations: [3]
(a) When debentures were issued at a discount of 5% and were redeemable at a premium of 8%.
(b) When debentures were issued at a premium of 10% and were redeemable at a premium of 6%.
8. Why should assets and liabilities be revalued on the reconstitution of a partnership firm? Explain briefly giving examples. [3]
9. 'YO-YO' Ltd. took over the assets of Rs 25,00,000 and liabilities of Rs 5,00,000 of 'JO-JO' Ltd. for a purchase consideration of Rs 22,50,000. The amount was paid by issue of equity shares of Rs 10 each at a discount of 10% in favour of 'JO-JO' Ltd.
Pass the necessary journal entries for the above transactions in the books of 'YO-YO' Ltd. [3]
10. Rohan Ltd. Forfeited 600 Equity shares of Rs. 10 each, originally issued at a premium of 20% to Raman who had applied for 720 shares, for the non-payment of allotment money of Rs. 5 per equity share (including premium) and first and final call of Rs. 5 per equity share. Out of these forfeited shares, 200 shares were reissued to Vijay as fully paid up for Rs. 9 per share.
Pass the necessary journal entries regarding forfeiture and reissue. [3]
11. Ram, Laxman, Bharat and Satrughn were friends and doing business of manufacturing bags using waste materials at households, in partnership sharing profits in the ratio of 3:2:1:4. On 1st April 2015 Laxman met with an accident and lost one of his legs. The firm decided to give him profit in the firm not less than 2,00,000 per year, so that he may look after his family. The balances in their capital on that that were Rs. 4,00,000; Rs. 3,00,000; Rs. 5,00,000; Rs. 8,00,000 respectively. Following is the Profit & Loss Appropriation Account.

Profit & Loss Appropriation A/c

Particulars	Amount	Particulars	Amount
To Interest on Capital A/c		By Net Profit	.....
Ram 40,000			
Laxman 			
Bharat 			
Satrughn 	2,00,000		
To Partner's Capital A/c (Profit)			
Ram 			
Laxman 2,00,000			
Bharat 75,000			
Satrughn 	8,00,000		
	10,00,000		10,00,000

You are required to fill in the missing figures. Also State any two values reflected in the above case. (3+1)

12. Iqbal, Jagdish and Victor were in partnership sharing profits and losses in ratio of 3 : 2 : 5. The Partnership Deed provided that on the death of a partner his executors will be entitled for the following:

- (a) Interest on capital @ 12% p.a.
- (b) Interest on drawing will not be charged.
- (c) Salary of ₹ 10,000 p.m. (In the year of death only)
- (d) Share in the profit of the firm (up to the date of death) on the basis of previous year's profit.

Victor died on 31st December, 2015. His capital was ₹ 8,00,000. The profit of the firm for the previous year ended 31st March, 2015 was ₹ 3,00,000.

Pass the necessary journal entries in the books of the firm on Victor's death. [4]

13. Mukesh, Mahesh and Manish were partners in a firm sharing profits in the ratio of 7:5:8. On 31-1-2016 their firm was dissolved. After transferring assets (other than cash) and outsiders liabilities to the realization account, you are given the following information: [6]

- (a) Raman, a creditor for Rs 4,20,000 accepted building valued at Rs 8,00,000 and paid the balance to the firm by a cheque.
- (b) Received Rs. 65,000 from the Debtors of Rs. 80,000.

(c) Debit balance of Profit and Loss Account Rs. 1,50,000 was presented in the balance sheet as on that date.

(d) Manish agreed to take over Furniture of at Rs. 1,00,000 (Book Value Rs. 1,20,000)

(e) Mukesh agreed to pay bank loan of Rs. 2,00,000.

(f) Mahesh was appointed to do the work of dissolution for which he was allowed Rs 2,000. Actual expenses of dissolution Rs 2,400 were paid by Mahesh.

Pass necessary journal entries for the above transactions in the books of K and P.

14. Ajay, Aman and Anand were partners in a firm sharing profits in the ratio of 5:1:4.

Their Balance Sheet as on 31-3-2015 was as follows: [4+2]

Balance Sheet of Ajay, Aman and Anand as on 31-3-2015

Liabilities	Amount	Assets	Amount
Creditors	147000	Land	540000
Bills Payable	33000	Building	270000
General Reserve	210000	Plant	190000
Capitals:		Stock	75000
Ajay: 500000		Debtors	60000
Aman: 100000		Bank	15000
Anand: <u>160000</u>	760000		
Total	1150000	Total	1150000

From 1-4-2015 Ajay, Aman and Anand decided to share future profits equally. For this it was agreed that:

(i) Goodwill of the firm be valued at Rs 1,80,000.

(ii) Land be revalued at Rs 6,00,000 and building be depreciated by 10%.

(iii) Creditors of Rs 15,000 were not likely to be claimed and hence be written-off.

Pass the necessary journal entries and prepare balance sheet for reconstituted firm.

15. On 1-4-2015 Satnami Ltd. had 25,000, 9% Debentures of Rs100 each outstanding. [6]

(i) On 1-7-2015 the company purchased from the open market 10,000 of its own debentures for Rs 102 each and cancelled the same immediately.

(ii) On 1-10-2015 company redeemed at par debentures of Rs 7,00,000 by draw of lot.

(iii) On 31-3-2016 the remaining debentures were purchased for investment for Rs 7,49,500 and on 31-10-2016 these debentures were sold at Rs. 105 per debenture.

Ignoring debenture redemption reserve and interest on debentures, pass necessary journal entries for the above transactions in the books of the company.

16. Ford Ltd. invited applications for issuing 180,000 equity shares of Rs 10 each at a premium of Rs 16 per share. The amount was payable as follows: [8]

On application – Rs 14 per share (including premium Rs 10 per share)

On Allotment – Rs 8 per share (including premium Rs 6 per share)

On First and Final Call – Balance.

Applications for 1,60,000 shares were received. Raman holding 400 shares failed to pay the allotment money. His shares were forfeited immediately after allotment. Afterwards the final call was made. Veer who had applied for 1200 shares failed to pay the final call. His share were also forfeited. Out of the forfeited shares 1000 shares were re-issued at Rs 8 per share fully paid-up. The re-issued shares included all the forfeited shares of Raman.

Pass necessary journal entries for the above transactions in the books of Ford Ltd.

OR

(a) Fill in the missing figure:

(3)

Date	Particulars	LF	Amount (Dr.)	Amount (Cr.)
Oct,03	Eq. Share Capita A/c Dr. To To First Call A/c (750 eq. shares of Rs. 100, on which Rs. 70 per share were received, forfeited for non-payment of First Call of Rs. 20)		.....	..... .....
	..... Dr. Dr. To *(Re-issued the forfeited shares @ Rs 80 per		..... .....	.....

	share fully paid-up)			
	..... Dr.		.....
	To .....			.....
	(.....)			

(b) Fill in the missing figure:

(3)

Date	Particulars	LF	Amount (Dr.)	Amount (Cr.)
Oct,03	Eq. Share Capita A/c Dr.		40,000	
	..... Dr.		.....
	To .....			.....
	To .....			.....
	[800 eq. shares of Rs. 100, issued at premium of Rs. 25 per share, forfeited for non-payment of Allotment of Rs. 60 (including premium)]			
	..... Dr.		.....
	To .....		.....
	To .....			.....
	(Out of forfeited shares, 600 shares were Re-issued @ Rs 120 per share)			
	..... Dr.		.....
	To .....			.....
	(.....)			

(c) PQ Ltd forfeited 1,000 eq. shares of Rs. 2000 each, for non-payment of First Call of Rs. 600 each. Final call of Rs. 300 is not made yet. Out of forfeited shares, 700 shares were re-issued for Rs. 900 fully paid-up.

Pass the necessary journal entries for the above transactions.

(2)

17. Prakash, David and Arman were friends. After completing their education in the year 2010, they started a partnership business of manufacturing home appliances. The profit sharing ratio among them was 3 : 2 : 1. In the year 2015, they found that one of their friend Gurnam singh was still un-employed. They decided to admit him in the firm. On 31-3-2015 their Balance Sheet was as follows: [8]

**Balance Sheet of P, Q and R
(as on 31-3-2015)**

Liabilities	Amount	Assets	Amount
Creditors	252000	Bank	51000
General Reserve	63000	Debtors	69000
Capitals:		Stock	330000
P: 180000		Investment	90000
Q: 120000		Furniture	30000
R: <u>60000</u>	360000	Machinery	105000
Total	675000	Total	675000

On the above date Gurnam Singh was admitted as a new partner and it was decided that :

- (i) The new profit sharing ratio between Prakash, David, Arman and Gurnam Singh will be 2:2:1:1.
- (ii) Goodwill of the firm was valued at Rs 2,70,000. Gurnam was asked not to bring his share of goodwill premium in cash, rather a current account was opened for his share of premium.
- (iii) The market value of investments was Rs 64,000.
- (iv) Machinery will be reduced to Rs 87,000.
- (v) A creditor of Rs 9,000 was not likely to claim the amount and hence, to be written-off.
- (vi) S will bring Rs. 10,000 for his capital, as he was un-employed and is not able to contribute more.

Prepare Revaluation Account, Partners' Capital Accounts and the Balance Sheet of P, Q, R and S. Also, state any two values reflected in the above case. [7+1]

OR

A, B and C were partners in a firm sharing profits in the ratio of 5 : 3 : 2. On 31-3-2015 their Balance Sheet was as follows:

Balance Sheet of A, B and C as on 31-3-2015

Liabilities	Amount	Assets	Amount
Creditors	63000	Land and Building	186000
Investment Fluctuation Fund	30000	Motor Vans	60000
Profit and Loss Account	120000	Investment	57000
		Machinery	36000
Capitals:		Stock	45000
A: 150000		Debtors 120000	
B: 120000		Less: Provision <u>9000</u>	111000
C: <u>60000</u>	330000	Cash	48000
Total	543000	Total	543000

On the above date B retired and A and C agreed to continue the business on the following terms:

- (1) Goodwill of the firm was valued at Rs 2,00,000.
- (2) Provision for bad debts was to be reduced by Rs 3,000.
- (3) There was a claim of Rs 12,000 for workmen compensation.
- (4) Motor Vans was values at Rs. 1,00,000
- (5) Investment was valued at Rs. 45,000.
- (6) Stock was valued at Rs. 40,000.
- (7) B will be paid Rs 24,600 in cash and the balance will be transferred to his loan account.

Prepare Revaluation Account, Partners' Capital Accounts and the Balance Sheet of A and C.

PART – B

(Analysis of Financial Statements)

18. Jai Ltd. was having Share Capital of Rs. 500,000,000 divided into eq. shares of Rs. 1000 each. It has a credit balance of Rs. 120,000,000 in its profit and loss account. Company decided to issue 100,000 bonus share, out of profits, to the existing shares holders.

Is the above issue of bonus share will be shown while preparing Cash Flow Statement? Give reason. [1]

19. Rs. 15,750 was received by Bajaj Auto Ltd. on account of interest on call in arrears. Under which activity, the above transaction will be classified while preparing Cash Flow Statement. Also, state the flow of cash (inflow or outflow). [1]

20. (a) Prepare a note to account on 'Fixed Intangible Assets' on imaginary figures. [2]

(b) State the tools for analysis of Financial Statement (Any four). [2]

21. (a) What is meant by 'Window dressing'? [2]

(b) From the following details obtained from the financial statements of Maruti Ltd. calculate 'Current Ratio'. [2]

Non-Current Assets : Rs. 150,000,000. Current Assets : Rs. 25,000,000

Share Holders Fund: Rs. 95,000,000 Non-Current Liability : Rs. 65,000,000

22. Following is the Comparative Statement of DD Ltd. for the year ended on 31-3-2015. You are required to fill in the missing figure and find out the rate of tax. [3+1]

Particulars	Note No.	31.03.2014 (Rs.)	31.03.2015 (Rs.)	Absolute Change	% Change
(A) Income:					
Revenue from Operations		8,000,000	10,000,000	2,000,000	.....
Other Income		1,000,000	1,500,000	.....	50.00
Total Income		9,000,000	11,500,000	2,500,000	27.78
(B) Expenses:					
Cost of Material Consumed		5,000,000	6,000,000	.....	.....
Employee Benefit Exp.		2,000,000	1,500,000	(500,000)	.....
Finance Cost		500,000	(250,000)	25.00
Other Expenses		250,000	.....	.....	.....
Total Expenses		8,000,000	9,000,000	1,000,000	12.50
(C) Profit Before Tax					
Less: Tax		200,000	500,000	.....	.....
Profit After Tax		800,000	2,000,000	1,200,000	150.00

23. Following is the Financial Position Statement of Bajrangi Ltd. as at 31-3-2016: [6]

Financial Position Statement as at 31-3-2016

Particulars	Note No	31.03.2016 (Rs.)	31.03.2015 (Rs.)
(I) Equity and Liabilities			
(1) Shareholders' Funds:			
(a) Share Capital		250,000	200,000
(b) Reserves and Surplus	1	100,000	(25,000)
(2) Non-current Liabilities:			
Long-term borrowings	2	225,000	250,000
(3) Current Liabilities:			
(a) Short-term borrowings	3	75,000	25,000
(b) Trade Payables		15,000	20,000
(c) Short-term provisions	4	20,000	25,000
Total		685,000	495,000
(II) Assets			
(1) Non-current Assets:			
(a) Fixed Assets			
(i) Tangible	5	501,500	360,000
(ii) Intangible	6	10,000	15,000
(b) Non-current Investment		50,000	37,500
(2) Current Assets			
(a) Current Investments		25,000	30,000
(b) Inventories	7	53,500	22,500
(c) Trade Receivables		30,000	20,000
(d) Cash and Cash Equivalents		15,000	10,000
Total		685,000	495,000

Notes to Accounts

Note No	Particulars	31.03.2016 (Rs.)	31.03.2015 (Rs.)
1	Reserves and Surplus: (Surplus i.e. balance in the P&L Statement)	100,000	(25,000)
		100,000	(25,000)
2	Long Term Borrowings: 12% Debentures	225,000	250,000
		225,000	250,000
3	Short-Term Borrowings: Bank Overdraft	75,000	25,000
		75,000	25,000
4	Short-Term Provisions: Provision for tax	20,000	25,000
		20,000	25,000
5	Tangible Assets: Machinery	601,500	410,500
	Accumulated Depreciation	(100,000)	(50,500)
		501,500	360,000
6	Intangible Assets: Goodwill	10,000	15,000
		10,000	15,000
7	Inventories: Stock in trade	53,500	22,500
		53,500	22,500

Additional Information :

(i) 12% Debentures were redeemed on 01-7-2015.

(ii) Tax Rs 35,000 was paid during the year.

Prepare Cash Flow Statement.

ACCOUNTANCY (055) : Class – XII : Marking Scheme

[PART A : PARTNERSHIP AND COMPANY ACCOUNTS]

PART – A

(Accounting for Partnership Firms and Companies)

Q.N.	Suggested Answer	Marks Allotted
1	Any two Correct Items	½ marks each
2.	5:2	1 mark
3.	For presenting correct difference as per asked in the question.	1 mark
4.	10% p.a. on call in Arrears and 12% p.a. on call in Advance.	½ + ½
5.	Bank A/c Dr 30900 Call in Arrears A/c Dr 1500 To Share First Call A/c 30000 To Call in Advance A/c 2400	1 mark for correct entry
6.	A's Capital A/c Dr. 2000 To Interest on A's Drawing A/c 2000	1 mark for correct entry
7.	(a-i) Bank A/c Dr. 5,70,000 To 11% Deb. Appl. & Allot A/c 5,70,000 (a-ii) 11% Deb. Appl. & Allot. A/c Dr. 5,70,000 Dis. on issue of Deb. A/c Dr. 30,000 Loss on issue of Deb. A/c Dr. 48,000 To 11% Debenture A/c 6,00,000 To Pre. on Red. of Deb A/c 48,000 (b-i) Bank A/c Dr. 6,60,000 To 11% Deb. Appl. & Allot A/c 6,60,000 (b-ii) 11% Deb. Appl. & Allot. A/c Dr. 6,60,000 Loss on issue of Deb. A/c Dr. 36,000 To 11% Debenture A/c 6,00,000 To Sec. Pre. (Res) A/c 60,000 To Pre. on Red. of Deb A/c 36,000	½ mark 1 mark ½ mark 1 mark
8.	Assets are revalued and liabilities are reassessed on reconstitution of the firm for getting profit or loss before reconstitution of the firm. This profit or loss is to be shared by existing partners before in the ratio before reconstitution of the firm. For example: Machine ,Book value Rs. 1,00,000, revalued at Rs. 80,000. Here, it arises a loss of Rs. 20,000 which will be shared by all the partners in their PSR before reconstitution.	1.5 marks for explanation and 1.5 marks for example.
9.	(i) Sundry Assets A/c Dr. 25,00,000 Goodwill A/c (Bal. Fig.) Dr. 2,50,000 To Sundry Liabilities A/c 5,00,000 To Jo- Jo Ltd. 22,50,000 (ii) Jo-Jo Ltd Dr. 22,50,000 Dis. On issue of Shares A/c Dr. 2,50,000 To Eq. Share Capital A/c 25,00,000 [2,50,000 eq. share of Rs. 10 were issued at discount of 10%] (working note for calculation of number of shares issued is required)	1.5 mark 1 mark ½ mark
10.	First Entry: Share Capital A/c Dr. 6000 Sec. Pre. (Res.) Dr. 1200 To Share Forfeiture A/c 1440 To Share Allotment A/c 2760 To Share First & Final Call A/c 3000 OR Share Capital A/c Dr. 6000 Sec. Pre. (Res.) Dr. 1200 To Share Forfeiture A/c 1440 To Call in Arrears A/c 5760	1 mark

	<p>Second Entry</p> <p>Bank A/c Dr. 1800 Share Forfeiture A/c Dr. 200 To Eq. Share Capital A/c 2000</p> <p>Third Entry</p> <p>Share Forfeiture A/c Dr. 280 To Capital Reserve A/c 280</p> <p>Working Note for calculating the amount to be transferred to capital reserve A/c</p>	<p>1 mark</p> <p>½ mark</p> <p>½ mark</p>																																																
11.	<p style="text-align: center;">Profit & Loss Appropriation A/c</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 40%;">Particulars</th> <th style="width: 10%;">Amount</th> <th style="width: 40%;">Particulars</th> <th style="width: 10%;">Amount</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>To Interest on Capital A/c</td> <td></td> <td>By Net Profit</td> <td>10,00,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td> Ram 40,000</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td> Laxman 30,000</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td> Bharat 50,000</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td> Satrughn 80,000</td> <td>2,00,000</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>To Partner's Capital A/c (Profit)</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td> Ram 2,25,000</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td> Laxman 2,00,000</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td> Bharat 75,000</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td> Satrughn 3,00,000</td> <td>8,00,000</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>10,00,000</td> <td></td> <td>10,00,000</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Values: (1) Friendship (2) Economic Help (3) Any other Value</p>	Particulars	Amount	Particulars	Amount	To Interest on Capital A/c		By Net Profit	10,00,000	Ram 40,000				Laxman 30,000				Bharat 50,000				Satrughn 80,000	2,00,000			To Partner's Capital A/c (Profit)				Ram 2,25,000				Laxman 2,00,000				Bharat 75,000				Satrughn 3,00,000	8,00,000				10,00,000		10,00,000	<p>½ mark each for missing figure.</p> <p>½ mark each for correct value</p>
Particulars	Amount	Particulars	Amount																																															
To Interest on Capital A/c		By Net Profit	10,00,000																																															
Ram 40,000																																																		
Laxman 30,000																																																		
Bharat 50,000																																																		
Satrughn 80,000	2,00,000																																																	
To Partner's Capital A/c (Profit)																																																		
Ram 2,25,000																																																		
Laxman 2,00,000																																																		
Bharat 75,000																																																		
Satrughn 3,00,000	8,00,000																																																	
	10,00,000		10,00,000																																															
12.	<p>(I) Interest on Capital A/c Dr .72,000 To Victor's Capital A/c 72,000</p> <p>(II) Salary A/c Dr. 90,000 To Victor's Capital A/c 90,000</p> <p>(III) Profit & Loss Suspense A/c Dr 1,12,500 To Victor's Capital A/c 1,12,500</p> <p>(IV) Victor's Capital A/c Dr 10,75,000 To Victor's Executor's A/c 10,75,000</p>	<p>1 Mark</p> <p>1 Mark</p> <p>1 Mark</p> <p>1 Mark</p>																																																
13.	<p>(a) Bank A/c Dr 3,80,000 To Realization A/c 3,80,000</p> <p>(b) Bank A/c Dr 65,000 To Realization A/c 65,000</p> <p>(c) Mukesh's Cap A/c Dr 52,500 Mahesh's Cap A/c Dr 37,500 Manish's Cap A/c Dr 60,000 To Realization A/c 1,50,000</p> <p>(d) Manish's Cap A/c Dr 1,00,000 To Realization A/c 1,00,000</p> <p>(e) Realisation A/c Dr 2,00,000 To Mukesh's Cap A/c 2,00,000</p> <p>(f) Realisation A/c Dr 2,000 To Mukesh's Cap A/c 2,000</p>	<p>1 Mark</p> <p>1 Mark</p> <p>1 Mark</p> <p>1 Mark</p> <p>1 Mark</p> <p>1 Mark</p>																																																
14.	<p>½ mark for transferring Gen Res 1 Mark for treatment of Goodwill ½ mark for revaluating Land ½ mark for revaluating building ½ mark for revaluating creditors 1 mark for distributing profit or loss on revaluation 2 mark for correct presentation of balance sheet of reconstituted firm</p>	<p>4 marks</p> <p>2 marks</p>																																																
15.	<p>(i) ½ mark for purchase of own debenture 1 mark for cancellation of debentures ½ mark for transferring loss on cancellation to statement of profit &</p>	<p>2 marks</p>																																																

	<p>loss</p> <p>(ii) 1 mark for due for redemption 1 mark for payment to debenture holders on redemption.</p> <p>(iii) ½ mark for purchase of own debentures for investment 1 mark for sale of investment ½ mark for transfer of profit on sale of investment to statement of profit & loss</p>	<p>2 marks</p> <p>2 marks</p>
16.	<p>Application money received Application money transferred Allotment money due Allotment money received Forfeiture of 400 shares held by Raman First & Final call money due First & Final Call money received Forfeiture of 1200 shares held by Veer Re-issue of 1000 forfeited share Transfer of share forfeiture to capital reserve (along with working note)</p> <p>OR</p> <p>(a)</p> <p>Eq. Share Capital A/c Dr. 67,500 To Share Forfeiture A/c 52,500 To First Call A/c 15,000 (750 eq. shares of Rs. 100, on which Rs. 70 per share were received, forfeited for non-payment of First Call of Rs. 20)</p> <p>Bank A/c Dr. 60,000 Share Forfeiture A/c Dr. 15,000 To Eq. Share Capital A/c 75,000 (Re-issued the forfeited shares @ Rs 80 per share fully paid-up)</p> <p>Share Forfeiture A/c Dr. 37,500 To Capital A/c 37,500 (Share forfeiture A/c to Capital Reserve A/c)</p> <p>(b)</p> <p>Eq. Share Capital A/c Dr. 40,000 Sec. Pre. (Res.) Ac Dr. 20,000 To Share Forfeiture A/c 12,000 To Allotment A/c or Call in Arrear A/c 48,000 [800 eq. shares of Rs. 100, issued at premium of Rs. 25 per share, forfeited for non-payment of Allotment of Rs. 60 (including premium)]</p> <p>Bank A/c Dr. 72,000 To Eq. Share Capital A/c 60,000 To Sec. Pre. (Res.) A/c 12,000 (Re-issued the forfeited shares @ Rs 80 per share fully paid-up)</p> <p>Share Forfeiture A/c Dr. 9,000 To Capital A/c 9,000 (Share forfeiture A/c to Capital Reserve A/c)</p> <p>(c)</p> <p>Eq. Share Capital A/c Dr. 1,700,000 To Share Forfeiture A/c 1,100,000 To First Call A/c 600,000 (750 eq. shares of Rs. 100, on which Rs. 70 per share were received, forfeited for non-payment of First Call of Rs. 20)</p> <p>Bank A/c Dr. 630,000 Share Forfeiture A/c Dr. 770,000</p>	<p>½ Mark 1Mark ½ Mark 1 Mark 1 Mark ½ Mark 1 Mark 1 Mark ½ mark 1 Mark</p> <p>1 Mark</p> <p>1 Mark</p> <p>1 Mark</p> <p>1 Mark</p> <p>1 Mark</p> <p>1 Mark</p> <p>1 Mark</p> <p>1 Mark</p> <p>1 mark</p> <p>1 Mark</p>

	To Eq. Share Capital A/c (Re-issued the forfeited shares @ Rs 80 per share fully paid-up)	1,400,000																			
17.	For Correct Presentation of Revaluation A/c For Correct Presentation of Partner's Capital A/c For Correct Presentation of Balance Sheet For Presenting two correct values reflected in the case OR For Correct Presentation of Revaluation A/c For Correct Presentation of Partner's Capital A/c For Correct Presentation of Balance Sheet	2 Marks 2.5 Marks 2.5 Marks 1 Mark 2 Marks 3 Marks 3Marks																			
18.	It will not be shown because it is a non-cash transaction. It is appropriation of profits only.	1 mark																			
19.	It is inflow of financing activity.	1 mark																			
20.	(a) For correct presentation of note to account Note Number: 8 Fixed In-tangible Account																				
	<table border="1" style="width: 100%;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: center;">S.N.</th> <th style="text-align: center;">Particulars</th> <th style="text-align: center;">Amount</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td>Goodwill A/c</td> <td style="text-align: right;">2,00,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">2</td> <td>Patents A/c</td> <td style="text-align: right;">1,00,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">3</td> <td>Computer Software A/c</td> <td style="text-align: right;">1,50,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">4</td> <td>Copy rights A/c</td> <td style="text-align: right;">50,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: right;">Total</td> <td style="text-align: right;">5,00,000</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	S.N.	Particulars	Amount	1	Goodwill A/c	2,00,000	2	Patents A/c	1,00,000	3	Computer Software A/c	1,50,000	4	Copy rights A/c	50,000		Total	5,00,000	2 Marks	
S.N.	Particulars	Amount																			
1	Goodwill A/c	2,00,000																			
2	Patents A/c	1,00,000																			
3	Computer Software A/c	1,50,000																			
4	Copy rights A/c	50,000																			
	Total	5,00,000																			
	(b) Tools for financial Statement Analysis are (any four): (i) Comparative Statement (ii) Common Size Statement (iii) Time Series (iv) Ratio Analysis (v) Cash Flow Statement (vi) Fund Flow Statement	2 Marks																			
21.	(a) Correct meaning with proper explanation (b) Current Ratio = 5 : 3	2 Marks 2 Marks																			
22.	½ Marks for missing figures in Part-A 1.5 Marks for missing figures in Part-B 1 Mark for missing figures in Part-C 1 Mark for calculating tax rate. (20%)	0.5 Mark 1.5 Mark 1 Mark 1 Mark																			
23.	2.5 Marks for cash from Operating Activity 1.5 Marks for Cash from Investing Activity 1.5 Marks for Cash from Financing Activity 0.5 Mark for Calculating cash and cash equivalent presentation	6 marks																			