अंकेक्षित

A+B1

उत्तराखण्ड विद्यालयी शिक्षा परिषद्, रामनगर (नैनीताल)	इण्टरमीडिएट परीक्षा (उत्तराखण्ड) 'अ' 12 पन्ने

Part-'A' (Accountancy)

Question-1

a) Revaluation Account

b)

H : J : R
1 : 1 : 1

H : J
4 : 3

$$H = \frac{4}{7} - \frac{1}{3} = \frac{12-7}{21} = \frac{5}{21}$$

c) None of these

d) Non-Current liabilities

e) Interest

f) Authorized Capital

g) i)

h) i)

Question-2

Executor

Question-3

90%

Question-4

Non-Convertable Debentures

Question-5

Forfeited shares

Question-6

A : B : C
5 : 4 : 1

B died on 30 June

Average Profit = $\frac{150{,}000 + 100000 + 50{,}000}{3}$

$= \frac{300000}{3} = ₹100000$

B's share in Profit $= 100000 \times \frac{4}{10} \times \frac{3}{12}$

$= 10000$

$= ₹$ ~~30,000~~ 10,000

Question-7

According to the Indian Partnership act 1932, in absence of Partnership deed disputes will be solved as follow -

i) Yes, Ravi claim is right profit sharing ratio should be equal, according to act.

ii) No, Kamal claim is wrong in absence of deed there should be no interest on drawing.

Question- 8

shares	debenture
They are the owners of the Company, because they directly deal with the share Capital of the business.	They are the Creditors of the Company because they increase liabilities of the Company / business.
Rate of dividend is not fixed.	Rate of interest is fixed.

Question- 9

Private Company is an artificial personal on which are more than 51% of shares are hold by the private individuals, there names are denoted as Private limited Company (Pvt. ltd).

They Can issue shares and debentures to the public to raise there Capital and Expand business.

Question-10

P's L appr. a/c

Particular	₹	Particular	₹
To Int. on Cap. –		By Net profit	20,000
Kamal Cap. – 2500		By Int. on draw. –	
Vimal Cap. – 3000	5500	Kamal Cap. – 300	
		Vimal Cap. – 200	500
To Profit transfer to –			
Kamal Cap – 10,000			
Vimal Cap – 5000	15000		
	20500		20500

Question-11

Particular	Amit	Brijesh	Total
Interest on Capital (Cr.)	5000	4000	9000
Division of Profit (Dr.) (1:1)	4500	4500	9000
Difference	500 (Cr.)	500 (Dr.)	

Journal Entry

Date	Particular	LF	Dr.	Cr.
	Brijesh Cap. a/c Dr.		500	
	To Amit Cap. a/c			500
	(being Adjusted)			

Question-12

I.S = 5000 F.V = 10

App. - 2

all. - 5

I Call - 3 —— (100)

Journal entry

Date	Particular	LF	Dr.	Cr.
	Bank a/c Dr.		10,000	
	To share application a/c			10,000
	(Being app. money received)			
	share application a/c Dr.		10,000	
	To share capital a/c			10,000
	(Being app. money transfer)			

Share allotment a/c Dr.		25,000	
To share Capital a/c			25,000
(Being allot. Money Due)			
Bank a/c Dr.		25,300	
To share all. a/c			25,000
To Call-in-advance a/c			300
(Being allot. Money received)			
share I Call a/c Dr.		15000	
To share Capital a/c			15000
(Being I Call Money Due)			
Bank a/c Dr.		14,700	
Call-in-advance a/c Dr.		300	
To share I Call a/c			15000
(Being I Call Money Received)			

Question-13

Journal Entry

Date	Particulars	L/F	Dr.	Cr.
	a) Assets a/c Dr.		300 000	
	Goodwill a/c Dr.		20,000	
	To liabilities a/c			20,000
	To Payal ltd			300 000
	(Being Purchase Consideration)			
	Payal ltd a/c Dr.		300000	
	to 12% Debenture a/c			300000
	(Being Payment done by Debenture)			

Particulars	L/F	Dr.	Cr.
b) Machinery a/c Dr.		1200000	
To B ltd a/c			1200000
(Being Purchase Consideration)			
B ltd a/c Dr.		1200000	
To 6% Debenture a/c			10,00,000
To Sec. Prem. Res. a/c			200,000
(Being Payment done by Debenture)			

Question-14

Realization a/c

Particulars	₹	Particulars	₹
To Plant	80,000	By Creditors	4000
To Investment	20,000	By loan of Amit wife	12,000
To Debtors	12,000		
To Inventories	8000		
To Amit Cap. (wife loan)	12000	By Amit Cap. (Invest)	15,000
To Bank – Creditors – 3000 Reali. Exp – 1000	4000	By Bank – Plant – 90,000 Debtors – 10,000 Inventories – 8000	108000
To Profit transfer to – Amit Cap – 1500 Sumit Cap. – 1500	3000		
	139000		139000

Partners Capital a/c

Particulars	Amit	Sumit	Particulars	Amit	Sumit
~~To Bal. c/d~~ To Bank a/c	53500	63500	By Bal b/d	50,000	60,000
			By Realisation	1500	1500
			By General Res.	2000	2000
	53500	63500		53500	63500

Question - 15

I.S - 20,000 F.V - 10

App. - 2 Received - 21,000

all. - 4 - 1000 (Reject)

I Call - 2

II Call - 2 — (200) ×

Date	Particulars	LF	Dr.	Cr.
	Bank a/c Dr.		42000	
	To share app. a/c			42000
	(Being app Money received)			
	Share app a/c Dr.		42000	
	To share Capital a/c			40,000
	To Bank a/c			2000
	(Being app. Money transfer)			
	share allot. a/c Dr.		80,000	
	To share Capital a/c			80,000
	(Being allot. Money Due)			
	Bank a/c Dr.		80,000	
	To share allot. a/c			80,000
	(Being allot. Money Received)			
	share I Call a/c Dr.		40,000	
	To share Capital a/c			40,000
	(Being I Call Money due)			

Bank a/c Dr.	40,000	
To share I Call a/c		40,000
(Being I Call Money received)		
share final Call a/c Dr.	40,000	
To share Capital a/c		40,000
(Being II Call Money Due)		
Bank a/c Dr.	39600	
Call in arrear a/c Dr.	400	
To final Call a/c		40,000
(Being II Call Money Received)		
share Capital a/c Dr.	2000	
To share forfeiture		1600
To final Call a/c		400
(Being share forfeited)		
Bank a/c Dr.	1800	
share forfeiture a/c Dr.	200	
To share Capital a/c		2000
(Being share re-issued)		
share forfeiture a/c Dr.	1400	
To share Capital reserve		1400
(Being transfer to Capital reserve)		

Question - 16

Revaluation a/c

Particular	₹	Particular	₹
To furniture	10,000 ~~40,000~~	By Plant & Mach.	20,000
To Inventories	3000	~~By Provision~~	~~1000~~
To Provision	1000		
To Profit transfer to -			
Rohit cap - 3000			
Mohit cap - 2000			
Vijay cap - 1000	6000		
	20000		20000

Partners Capital a/c

Particular	R	M	V	Particular	R	M	V
To G/w -				By Bal b/d	80,000	40,000	60,000
Mohit cap -	12000	-	4000	By Rev.	3000	2000	1000
				By Reserve	9000	6000	3000
To bal c/d	80,000	-	60,000	By G/w			
To loan a/c	-	64,000	-	Rohit cap -	-	12000	-
				Vijay cap -	-	4000	-
	92,000	64,000	64,000		92,000	64,000	64,000

W.N,

R M L
3 : 2 : 1

$$M's = \frac{\cancel{48,000}}{16,000} \times \frac{\cancel{2}}{\cancel{6}}\frac{1}{\cancel{3}}$$

$$\frac{\cancel{16,000}}{4000} \times \frac{3}{\cancel{4}} = 12000$$
$$= 4000$$

Question-17

P : R
3 : 2

S - $P - \frac{3}{5} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{3}{10}$

$R - \frac{2}{5} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{2}{10}$

$$P = \frac{3}{5} - \frac{3}{10} = \frac{6-3}{10} = \frac{3}{10}$$

$$R = \frac{2}{5} - \frac{2}{10} = \frac{4-2}{10} = \frac{2}{10}$$

$$S = \frac{3}{10} + \frac{2}{10} = \frac{5}{10}$$

NPSR = (3 : 2 : 5)

i)

3 : 2

ii)

3 : 2 : 5

iii)

Average Profit = $\frac{40,000 + 60,000 - 10,000}{3}$

= $\frac{90,000}{3}$ = 30,000

G/w = 30,000 × 2

= 60,000

Sundar share of G/w = 60,000 × $\frac{5}{10}$

= ₹ 30,000

iv)

Journal Entry

Date	Particular	LF	Dr.	Cr.
	Cash a/c Dr.		1,10,000	
	To Premi. of Goodwill			30,000
	To Sundar Cap. a/c			80,000
	(Being G/w & Cap. bring)			
	Sundar's Current a/c Dr.		30,000	
	To Pawan Cap a/c			18,000
	To Ritesh Cap a/c			12,000
	(Being G/w distributed)			

Pawan Cap a/c Dr.		18,000	
Ritesh Cap a/c Dr.		12,000	
To Goodwill a/c			30,000
(Being G/w appear in balance sheet)			

Part-'B' (Analysis of Financial statements)

Question- 18

a) Balance sheet

b) Issues of shares

Question-19

Accounting Ratio's

Question- 20

→ Issue of shares

→ Sales of Plant & Machinery

Question-21

Items	Major Head	Sub Head
Issued share Capital	shareholder Fund	share Capital
Prepaid Expenses	Current Assets	other Current Assets

Question-22

Net Profit = Profit + Provision for tax (C.Y)
= 20,000 + 1500
= ₹21,500

Cash flow

Particular	₹
Net Profit (before tax)	21500
Adj. of Non-Cash and Non-operating items —	
(+) Depreciation - 2000	
(+) Provision for D.D - 500	2500
operating Profit before working Capital Changes -	24,000

(+) Prepaid Expenses - 1000		
(-) Debtors - (2000)		
(-) Inventories - (2000)		
(-) Creditors - (1000)		(4000)
operating profit (before tax)		20,000
(-) Tax		(1000)
Net Cash flow in operating Activity		19,000

Question - 23

Particular	NF	2024	2023	Ab. Chan.	(%)
I. Equity and liab.					
1) shareholder Fund:					
a) Share Capital		250,000	200,000	50,000	25%
2) ~~long-term loan.~~ Non Current liab.					
a) long-term loan.		1,20,000	100,000	20,000	20%
3) Current liab.					
a) Trade Payable		50,000	50,000	—	—
Total		420,000	350,000	70,000	20%
II Assets:					
1) Non-Current Ass.					
a) Fixed Asset					
Plant & mach		3,60,000	300,000	60,000	20%
2) Current Assets:					
a) Inventories		44,000	40,000	4000	10%
b) Cash & Cash eq.		16,000	10,000	6000	60%
Total		420000	350000	70,000	20%

उत्तराखण्ड विद्यालयी शिक्षा परिषद्, रामनगर (नैनीताल)	इण्टरमीडिएट परीक्षा 'ब' (उत्तराखण्ड) 06 पन्ने

केन्द्र संख्या की मुहर | केन्द्र व्यवस्थापक के हस्ताक्षर

Question-24

i)

Net profit ratio = $\frac{\text{Net Profit}}{\text{Revenue from operation}} \times 100$

$= \frac{\cancel{54,000}^{9}}{\cancel{120,000}_{6}} \times \cancel{100}^{5}$

$\boxed{= 45\%}$

Net Profit = ₹54,000
Sales = ₹120,000

ii)

Current ratio = $\frac{\text{Current Assets}}{\text{Current liabilities}}$

Current Assets = ₹60,000
Current liabilities = ₹40,000

$= \frac{\cancel{60,000}^{3}}{\cancel{40,000}_{2}} = \boxed{1.5 : 1}$

iii)

Proprietary ratio = $\dfrac{\text{Equity}}{\text{Total Assets}}$

Equity = Share Capital + General Reserve
= 200,000 + 10,000
= 210,000

Total Assets = 400,000

$= \dfrac{\cancel{210,000}}{\cancel{400,000}} = \boxed{0.525 : 1}$

iv)

Debtor turnover ratio = $\dfrac{\text{Credit sales}}{\text{Average Debtors}}$

Credit sales = Total sales − Cash Sales
= 120,000 − 40,000
= 80,000

Av. Debtors = 50,000

$= \dfrac{\cancel{80,000}}{\cancel{50,000}} = \boxed{1.6 \text{ times}}$