

INDIAN SCHOOL MUSCAT **ACCOUNTANCY SAMPLE PAPER -1 SOLVED** 2018-2019



General Instructions:

- 1) This question paper contains two parts- A and B.
 2) All parts of a question should be attempted at one place.

	Part – A : Accounting for Not-for-Profit Organizations, Partnership Firms and Companies	
1	Land and Building (book value) ₹ 1,60,000 sold for ₹ 3,00,000 through a broker who charged 2% commission on the deal. Journalise the transaction, at the time of dissolution of the firm.	1
2	Why is it necessary to revalue assets and liabilities of a firm in case of admission of a partner?	1
	Or	
	State any two reasons for the preparation of 'Revaluation Account' at time of admission of a partner.	
3	State the basis of accounting on which 'Receipt and Payment Account' is prepared in case of Not-for Profit Organisation.	1
	Or	
	What will be the treatment of 'Subscription received in advance' during the current	
	year in the Balance Sheet of a Not-For-Profit Organisation?	
4	One of the partners in a partnership firm has withdrawn ₹ 9,000 at the end of each quarter,	1
	throughout the year. Calculate interest on drawings at the rate of 6% per annum.	
5	A, B and C are partners in a firm sharing profit and losses in the ratio of 3:2:1. B died on 1st April,	1
	2018. C, son of B, is of the opinion that he is the rightful owner of his father's share of profits,	
	and the profits of the firm should be now shared between A and C equally. A does not agree.	
	Settle the dispute between A and C by giving reason.	
6	Differentiate between 'Equity Share' and 'Debenture' on the basis of risk involved.	1
	Or What is meant by 'Employee Stock Option Plan'?	
7	On April I, 2018, a firm had assets of ₹1,00,000 excluding stock of ₹20,000. The current liabilities	3
	were ₹ 10,000 and the balance constituted Partners' Capital Accounts. If the normal rate of	

		3%, the Goodwill of the firm is valued at ₹60, ctual profits of the firm.	000 at f	our years pur	chase of super profit,		
8	Jan Dhan Bank, an All India Financial Institution, had 10,000, 12 % debentures of ₹ 100 each, outstanding as at 31st March, 2017. These debentures were due for redemption on 30th June, 2018. Pass necessary Journal Entries for redemption of debentures. Also, state the amount of Debenture Redemption Reserve to be created for the purpose of redemption.						
9		the following Journal Entries		_		3	
	Date	Particulars	L.F.	Amount (₹)	Amount (₹)		
	2018 April 1	Sundry Assets A/c Dr Dr To Sundry Liabilities A/c To Shiv Shankar Ltd. (Being Shiv Shankar Ltd. was taken over by Parvati Ltd. for a purchase consideration of ₹18,20,000) Shiv Shankar Ltd. Dr		25,00,000 	7,80,000 18,20,000 20,000		
	S. Singh Limited obtained a loan of ₹ 5,00,000 from State Bank of India @ 10 % interest. The company issued ₹ 7,50,000, 10 % debentures of ₹ 100/- each, in favor of State Bank of India as collateral security. Pass necessary journal entries for the above transactions: i. When company decided not to record the issue of 10 % Debentures as collateral security. ii. When company decided to record the issue of 10 % Debentures as collateral security.						

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Sundry Creditors General Reserve	(₹) 13,800 23,400	Furniture Land and Building	(₹) 16,000			
General Reserve	13,800 23,400	Land and Building	16,000			
General Reserve	23,400	Land and Building				
			56,000			
Investment Fluctuation Fund		1	56,000			
	20,000		30,000			
Bhavya's Capital Sakshi's Capital	50,000 40,000	1	18,500 26,700			
Saksiii s Capitai	1,47,200	Cash in Hand	1,47,200			
The partners have decided to change their profit sharing ratio to 1: 1 with immediate						
effect. For the purpose, they decided t		21.1				
a. Investments to be valued at ₹						
b. Goodwill of the firm valued at						
c. General Reserve not to be dist						
You are required to pass necessary jou vorkings.	urnal entri	es in the books of the firm	. Show			
Dinesh, Alvin and Pramod are parti	ners in a f	rirm sharing profits and l	osses in the ratio o			
:3:2.Their Balance Sheet as at Ma						
		esh, Alvin and Pramod				
		March, 2018	A			
Liabilities A	mount	Assets	Amount			
Sundry Creditors 50,	(₹) ,000	Debtors	(₹) 15,000			
	,000	Fixed Assets	67,000			
	,000	Investments	40,000			
	,000	Stock	25,500			
	,000	Cash in Hand	36,000			
	,000	Deferred Revenue				
		Expenditure	14,000			
		Dinesh's Loan Account	2,500			

Dinesh died on July 1, 2018, The executors of Dinesh are entitled to:-

- i. His share of goodwill. The total goodwill of the firm valued at ₹50,000.
- ii. His share of profit up to his date of death on the basis of actual sales till date of death. Sales for the year ended March 31, 2018 was ₹ 12, 00,000 and profit for the same year was ₹ 2,00,000. Sales shows a growth trend of 20% and percentage of profit earning remains the same.
- iii. Investments were sold at par. Half of the amount due to Dinesh was paid to his executors and for the balance, they accepted a Bills Payable.

Prepare Dinesh's Capital account to be rendered to his executors.

Prepare Income and Expenditure Account from the following particulars of Youth Club, for the year ended on 31st March,2018:

Receipts and Payments A/c for the year ended on 31st March, 2018

4

Receipts	Amount	Payments	Amount
	(₹)		(₹)
To Balance b/d	32,500	By Salaries	31,500
To Subscription		By Postage	1,250
2016-17 1,500		By Rent	9,000
2017-18 60,000		By Printing and	
2018-19 <u>1,800</u>	63,300	Stationery	14,000
To Donations		By Sports Material	11,500
(Billiards table)	90,000	By Miscellaneous	
		Expenses	3,100
To Entrance Fees	1,100	By Furniture (1.10.2017)	20,000
To Sale of old		By 10% investment	
magazines	450	(1.10.2017)	70,000
		By Balance c/d (31.3.18)	27,000
	1,87,350		1,87,350

Additional Information:

- i. Subscription outstanding as at March 31st 2018 ₹ 16,200
- ii. ₹ 1200 is still in arrears for the year 2016-17 for subscription
- iii. Value of sports material at the beginning and at the end of the year was
- ₹ 3,000 and ₹ 4,500 respectively.
- iv. Depreciation to be provided @ 10% p.a. on furniture.
- Pradeep and Rajesh were partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 3:2. They decided to dissolve their partnership firm on 31st March, 2018. Pradeep wasdeputed to realize the assets and to pay off the liabilities. He was paid ₹ 1,000 ascommission for his services. The financial position of the firm on 31st March, 2018 wasas follows:

Balance Sheet As at March 31, 2018

Tenditors Mrs Pradeep's Loan Rajesh's loan 24,000 Rajesh's loan 24,000 Investment 30,600 Less: Provision for Doubtful Debts 4,000 Rajesh's loan 30,000 Investment Fluctuation Fund Capitals: Pradeep 42,000 Rajesh 42,0			120 000 11200						
Mrs Pradeep's Loan Rajesh's loan 24,000 Debtors 34,000 Less: Provision for Doubtful Debts 4,000 Bails Receivable 37,400 Fund Capitals: Pradeep 42,000 Rajesh 42,00		Liabilities	Amount (₹)	Assets	Amount (₹)				
Mrs Pradeep's Loan Rajesh's loan 24,000 Debtors 34,000 Less: Provision for Doubtful Debtos 4,000 Investment Fluctuation Fund Capitals: Pradeep 42,000 Rajesh 42,000 Raje		Creditors	80,000	Building	1,20,000				
Rajesh's loan Rajesh's loan		Mrs Pradeep's Loan	40,000	_	30,600				
Less : Provision for Doubtful Debts 4,000 30,000 Bills Receivable 37,400 Bank 6,000 Profit and Loss A/c 8,000 Profit and Loss A/c 8,000 Profit and Loss A/c 8,000 A,000 Rajesh 42,000 84,000 Profit and Loss A/c 8,000 A,000		_		Debtors 34,000					
Investment Fluctuation 8,000 Bills Receivable 37,400 Gapitals: Profit and Loss A/c 8,000 Goodwill 4,000 A,000 Rajesh 42,000 84,000 Goodwill 4,000 A,000 A,000 Rajesh 42,000 84,000 Goodwill 4,000 A,000				Less : Provision for					
Investment Fluctuation 8,000 Bills Receivable 37,400 Gapitals: Profit and Loss A/c 8,000 Goodwill 4,000 A,000 Rajesh 42,000 84,000 Goodwill 4,000 A,000 A,000 Rajesh 42,000 84,000 Goodwill 4,000 A,000				Doubtful Debts 4,000	30,000				
Fund Capitals: Pradeep 42,000 Rajesh 42,000 Rejestively Rajesh 410,000 Rejestively Rajesh 410,000 Rejestively Rajesh 42,000 Rejestively Rajesh 410,000 R		Investment Fluctuation	8,000						
Capitals: Pradeep 42,000 Rajesh 42,000 Remaining creditors were agreed upon: i. Pradeep agreed to pay off his wife's loan. ii. Half of the debtor's realized ₹ 12,000 and remaining debtors were used to pay off 25% of the creditors. iii. Investment sold to Rajesh for ₹ 27,000 iv. Building realized ₹ 1,52,000 v. Remaining creditors were to be paid after two months, they were paid immediately at 10% p.a. discount vi. Bill receivables were settled at a loss of ₹ 1,400 vii. Realization expenses amounted to ₹ 2,500 Prepare Realization Account. Mudit, Sudhir and Uday are partners in a firm sharing profits in the ratio of 3:1:1. Their fixed capital balances are ₹ 4,00,0,000, ₹ 1,60,000 and ₹1,20,000 respectively.Net profit for the year ended 31st March, 2018 distributed amongst the partners was ₹1,00,000, without taking into account the following adjustments: a) Interest on capitals @ 2.5% p.a.; b) Salary to Mudit ₹ 18,000 p.a. and commission to Uday ₹ 12,000 c) Mudit was allowed a commission of 6% of divisible profit after charging such commission. Pass a rectifying journal entry in the books of the firm. Show workings clearly. Or The partners of a firm, Alia, Bhanu and Chand distributed the profits for the year ended 31st March, 2017, ₹ 80,000 in the ratio of 3:3:2 without providing for the following adjustments: a) Alia and Chand were entitled to a salary of ₹ 1,500 each p.a. b) Bhanu was entitled for a commission of ₹ 4,000 c) Bhanu and Chand had guaranteed a minimum profit of ₹ 35,000 p.a. to Alia any deficiency to borne equally by Bhanu and Chand. Pass the necessary Journal entry for the above adjustments in the books of the fIrm. Show workings clearly.									
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 a) Alia and Chand were entitled to a salary of ₹ 1,500 each p.a. b) Bhanu was entitled for a commission of ₹ 4,000 c) Bhanu and Chand had guaranteed a minimum profit of ₹ 35,000 p.a. to Alia any deficiency to borne equally by Bhanu and Chand. Pass the necessary Journal entry for the above adjustments in the books of the fIrm. Show workings clearly. Anshika Ltd. issued applications for 2,00,000 equity shares of ₹10 each, at a premium of ₹4 per 		=		-					
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 c) Bhanu and Chand had guaranteed a minimum profit of ₹ 35,000 p.a. to Alia any deficiency to borne equally by Bhanu and Chand. Pass the necessary Journal entry for the above adjustments in the books of the fIrm. Show workings clearly. Anshika Ltd. issued applications for 2,00,000 equity shares of ₹10 each, at a premium of ₹4 per 			•	· ·					
borne equally by Bhanu and Chand. Pass the necessary Journal entry for the above adjustments in the books of the fIrm. Show workings clearly. 16 Anshika Ltd. issued applications for 2,00,000 equity shares of ₹10 each, at a premium of ₹4 per 8		· ·			any deficiency to				
workings clearly. 16 Anshika Ltd. issued applications for 2,00,000 equity shares of ₹10 each, at a premium of ₹4 per 8				-	•				
Anshika Ltd. issued applications for 2,00,000 equity shares of ₹10 each, at a premium of ₹4 per 8		Pass the necessary Journal entry	for the above a	djustments in the books of the	fIrm. Show				
		workings clearly.							
1	16	Anshika Ltd issued applications	for 2.00.000 ec	uity shares of ₹10 each, at a p	remium of ₹4 ner	Q			
share. The amount was payable as follows:			share. The amount was payable as follows:						

On application ₹ 6 (including ₹2 premium)

On allotment ₹ 7 (including ₹2 premium)

Balance on first and final call

Applications for 3,00,000 shares were received. Allotment was made to all the applicants on prorata basis. Mehak to whom 400 shares were allotted, failed to pay allotment and call money. Khushboo who had applied for 300 shares failed to pay call money. These shares were forfeited after Final call. 400 of the forfeited shared (including all shares of Khushboo) were reissued @ ₹8 per share as fully paid up. Pass necessary journal entries in the books of Anshika Ltd. for the above transactions by opening calls in arrears and calls in advance account wherever necessary.

Or

Khyati Ltd. issued a prospectus inviting applications for 80,000 equity shares of ₹10 each payable as follows:

₹2 on application

₹3 on allotment

₹2 on first call

₹3 on final call

Applications were received for 1,20,000 equity shares. It was decided to adjust the excess amount received on account of over subscription till allotment only. Hence allotment was made as under:

- (i) To applicants for 20,000 shares in full
- (ii) To applicants for 40,000 shares -10,000 shares
- (iii) To applicants for 60,000 shares 50,000 shares

Allotment was made and all shareholders except Tammana, who had applied for 2,400 shares out of the group (iii), could not pay allotment money. Her shares were forfeited immediately, after allotment. Another shareholder Chaya ,who was allotted 500 shares out of group (ii), failed to pay first call. 50% of Tamanna's shares were reissued to Satnaam as ₹ 7 paid up for payment of ₹ 9 per share. Pass necessary journal entries in the books of Khyati Ltd. for the above transactions by opening calls in arrears and calls in advance account wherever necessary.

Divya, Yasmin and Fatima are partners in a firm, sharing profits and losses in 11:7:2 respectively. The balance sheet of the firm as on 31st March 2018 was as follows:

Balance Sheet As at 31.3.2018

T			
Liabilities	Amount	Assets	Amount
	(₹)		(₹)
Sundry Creditors	70,000	Factory Building	7,35,000
Public Deposits	1,19,000	Plant and Machinery	1,80,000
Reserve fund	90,000	Furniture	2,60,000
Outstanding Expenses	10,000	Stock	1,45,000
Capital accounts		Debtors 1,50000	
Divya 5,10000		Less: Provision (30000)	1,20,000
Yasmin 3,00000		Cash at bank	1,59,000
Fatima <u>5,00000</u>	13,10,000		
	15,99,000		15,99,000

On 1.4.2018, Aditya is admitted as a partner for one-fifth share in the profits with a capital of ₹4,50,000 and necessary amount for his share of goodwill on the following terms:

i. Furniture of ₹2,40,000 were to be taken over Divya, Yasmin and Fatima equally.

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- ii. A creditor of ₹ 7,000 not recorded in books to be taken into account.
- iii. Goodwill of the firm is to be valued at 2.5 years purchase of average profits of last two years.
- iv. At time of Aditya's admission Yasmin also brought in 50,000 as fresh capital
- v. Plant and Machinery is re-valued to ₹2,00,000 and expenses outstanding were brought down to ₹ 9,000. Prepare Revaluation Account, Partners Capital Account and the balance sheet of the reconstituted firm.

Or

The Balance Sheet of Adil, Bhavya and Cris as at 31st March 2018 was as under:

Balance Sheet As at 31.3.18

Liabilities	Amount(₹)	Assets	Amount
			(₹)
Capital Accounts:		Buildings	1,20,000
Adil	40,000	Motor car	18,000
Bhavya	30,000	Stock	20,000
Cris	20,000	Investments	20,000
General Reserve	10,000	Debtors	40,000
Investment		Cash at Bank	12,000
Fluctuation Reserve	7,000		
Sundry creditors	1,23,000		
	2,30,000		2,30,000

The partners share profits in the ratio of 5:3:2. On 1-4-2018, Cris retires from the firm on the following terms and conditions:

- i. 20% of the General Reserve is to remain as a reserve for bad and doubtful debts
- ii. Motor car is to be reduced by 5%
- iii. Stock is to be revalued at ₹ 17,500 and investment to be re-valued at ₹ 18,000
- iv. Goodwill is to be valued at 3 years' purchase of the average profits of last 4 years. Profits of the last four years were: 2014-15 ₹13,000; 2015-16 ₹11,000; 2016-17 ₹16,000 and 2017-18 ₹24,000 Cris was paid in full. Adil and Bhavya borrowed the necessary amount from the Bank on the security of Building to pay off Cris. Pass necessary journal entries.

Part B: Analysis of Financial Statements Option-I

- Under which type of activity will you classify 'Rent received' while preparing cash flow 1 18 statement?
- State any one advantage of preparing Cash Flow Statement. 1 19

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Under which major heads and subheads of the Balance Sheet of a company, will the 20 following items be shown:-

i) Loose Tools						
ii) Retirement I	ii) Retirement Benefits Payable to employees					
iii) Patents						
iv) Interest on (Calls in Advance					
	ount of Opening Trade Receivables a	nd Closing Trade Rec	eivables from	4		
the following	figures:					
Trade Rec	eivable Turnover ratio		5 times			
Cost of Reve	enue from Operations		₹ 8,00,000			
Gross Profit	ratio		20%			
Closing Trac	le Receivables were ₹ 40,000 more tl	han in the beginning				
Cash sales b	eing ¼ times of Credit sales					
	Or					
<u> </u>	owing data, calculate Current ratio ar	nd Liquid Ratio		_		
Liquid Asse	ts	₹ 75,000				
Inventories(Includes Loose Tools of ₹20,000)	₹ 35,000				
Prepaid exp	enses	₹10,000				
Working Ca	pital	₹ 60,000				

Particulars	Note	31.3.2018	31.3.2017
	no.	(₹)	(₹)
I EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
 Shareholder's Funds: 			
a. Share Capital		2,50,000	2,00,000
b. Reserve and Surplus		80,000	60,000
2. Current Liabilities:			
a. Trade Payable		70,000	40,000
Total		4,00,000	3,00,000
II ASSETS			
Non-Current Assets:			
a. Fixed Assets:			
i. Tangible Assets		1,60,000	1,20,000
ii. Intangible Assets		20,000	30,000
2. Current Assets			
a. Inventories		80,000	30,000
b. Trade Receivables		1,20,000	1,00,000
c. Cash and Cash Equivalents		20,000	20,000
Total		4,00,000	3,00,000

Or

From the following Statement of Profit and Loss of the Sakhi Ltd. for the year ended 31st March 2018, prepare Comparative Statement of Profit & Loss.

Statement of Profit & Loss for the year ended 31st March, 2018

2016-17 (₹)	2017-18(₹)	
25,00,000	40,00,000	
7,00,000	10,00,000	
3,00,000	2,00,000	
	25,00,000 7,00,000	25,00,000 40,00,000 7,00,000 10,00,000

From the following Balance Sheets of Vishva Ltd., prepare Cash Flow Statement as per AS-3 (revised) for the year ending 31st March, 2018

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Particulars 31.3.2018 31.3.2017 Note No. (₹) (₹) I EOUITY AND LIABILITIES 1. Shareholder's Funds: a. Share Capital 1.02.000 84,000 b. Reserve and Surplus 1 36,000 22,560 2. Non-Current Liabilities

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Notes to Accounts						
Total		253,600	2,13,560			
c. Cash and Cash Equivalents		39,400	8,360			
b. Trade Receivables	6	33,600	27,600			
a. Inventories		61,800	45,600			
2. Current Assets						
i. Tangible Assets	5	1,18,800	1,32,000			
a. Fixed Assets:						
1. Non-Current Assets:						
II ASSETS						
Total		253,600	2,13,560			
c. Short Term provisions	4	16,800	18,000			
b. Trade Payable		28,800	36,000			
a. Short term Borrowings	3	10,000	5,000			
3. Current Liabilities:						
a. Long Term Borrowings	2	60,000	48,000			

Note No.	Particulars	31.3.2018(₹)	31.3.2017(₹)
1	Reserve and Surplus		, ,
	Balance in Statement of Profit and	15,600	5,760
	Loss		
	General Reserve	20,400	16,800
		36,000	22,560
2	Long Term Borrowings		
	10% Debentures	60,000	48,000
		60,000	48,000
3	Short- term Borrowings		-
	Bank Overdraft	10,000	5,000
		10,000	5,000
4	Short-term Provisions		
	Provision for Income Tax	16,800	18,000
		16,800	18,000
5	Tangible assets		
	Land and Building	96,000	97,200
	Plant and Machinery	22,800	34,800
		1,18,800	1,32,000
6	Trade Receivables		
	Debtors	19,200	24,000
	Bills Receivables	14,400	3,600
		33,600	27,600

Additional Information:

- (a) Tax paid during the year 2017-18 $\stackrel{\blacktriangleleft}{=}$ 14,400
- (b) Depreciation on plant charged during the year 2017-18 was ₹14,400
- (c) Additional debentures were issued on March 31,2018