

#### Part- A

### (Accounting for Not for Profit organizations, Partnership firms and **Companies**)

1) What is meant by a 'Not-For-Profit Organisation'?

2 Marks

2) A, B, C and D were partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 1:2:3:4. On 31.3.2022, C retired from the firm and his share was acquired by A and B in the ratio of 3 :2.

Calculate the new profit sharing ratio of A, B and D.

2 Marks

3) P, Q and R were partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 4: 3: 3. On 31.3.2022 R retired from the firm. On R's retirement the balance sheet of the firm showed sundry debtors at ₹3,75,000. It was decided to write off ₹5,000 as bad debts and create a provision of 2½% on debtors or bad and doubtful debts.

Pass necessary journal entries for the above transactions in the books of the firm on R's retirement.

2 Marks

4) From the following information obtained from the books of 'Muridhar Charitable Hospital', calculate the amount of medicines to be debited to the Income and Expenditure Account of the hospital for the year ended 31.03.2022.

Particulars	31.03.2021 Amount (₹)	31.03.2022 Amount (₹)
Stock of medicines	1,70,000	3,75,000
Creditors for medicines	5,40,000	8,25,000

During the year  $\gtrless 11,49,000$  were paid to the Creditors for medicines. Medicines of ₹3,30,000 were purchased in cash for emergency use.



## OR

State with reason how the following items will be treated while preparing the 'Income and Expenditure Account' and 'Balance Sheet' of a Not-for-Profit Organisation:

- (a) Sale of used sports material.
- (b) Life membership fees.
- (c) Government Grant for the construction of building.

3 Marks

5) X, Y and Z were partners in a firm. The firm closes its books on 31st March every year. On 31st December 2021, X died. The partnership deed provided that the share of deceased partner in the profits of the firm till the date of his death will be calculated on the basis of last year's profit. The profit for the year ended 31.3.2021 was ₹6,00,000.

Calculate X's share in the profits of the firm till the date of his death and pass the necessary journal entry for the same in the books of the firm.

3 Marks

6) X Ltd. purchased assets of ₹18,00,000 and took over liabilities of ₹6,00,000 of Y Ltd. for a purchase consideration of ₹10,00,000. The payment to Y Ltd. was made by issue of 9% debentures of ₹100 each at ₹125.

Calculate the number of 9% debentures issued in favour of Y Ltd. and pass the necessary journal entries for the above transactions in the books of X Ltd.

3 Marks

OR



Pass necessary journal entries in the books of Z Ltd. for the following transactions:

(a) Z Ltd. invited applications for issuing 10,000, 9% debentures of ₹100 each at a premium of ₹10 per debenture. The full amount was payable on application. Applications were received for 15,000 debentures. Applications for 3,000 debentures were rejected and the applications money was refunded. Debentures were allotted to the remaining applicants on a pro-rata basis.

(b) The company has a balance of  $\gtrless60,000$  in securities premium reserve account. Loss on issue of debentures  $\gtrless1,00,000$  was written off as per the provisions of the Companies Act 2013.

3 Marks

- 7) T, U and V were partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 2:1:2. Their firm was incurring huge losses thus it had to be closed. After transferring assets (other than cash in hand and bank) and third party liabilities to realization account the following transactions took place:
  - i) T took away 50% of the stock at book value less 10% for ₹90,000, and the remaining stock was sold for ₹40,000.
  - ii) Creditors of ₹78,000 took over machinery of ₹80,000 in full settlement of their claim.
  - iii) ₹5,000 debtors previously written off were recovered.
  - iv)  $M \notin V$ 's loan of  $\notin 72,000$  was paid by the firm.
  - v) Loss On dissolution was ₹80,000.

Pass necessary journal entries for the above transactions in the books of T, U and V  $\,$ 

<u>OR</u>



D, E and F were partners in a firm sharing profits in the ratio of 5:2:3. On 31.3.2022 their balance sheet was as follows

# Balance Sheet of D, E and F as on 31.3.2022

Lia	abilities	Amount	Assets	Amount
		₹		₹
Creditors		53,000	Cash	16,000
Bills Paya	ble	62,000	Bank	17,000
General R	eserve	2,00,000	Stock	18,000
Capitals			Debtors	1,99,000
D	7,00,000		Investments	1,15,000
Е	5,00,000		Machinery	7,50,000
F	6,00,000	18,00,000	Land and Buildings	10,00,000
		21,15,000		21,15,000

On the above date D retired from the firm and the following was agreed upon:

- i) Goodwill of the firm was valued at ₹1,00,000 D's share of goodwill was adjusted through the capital accounts of remaining partners.
- ii) Investments were to be brought to their market value which was ₹85,000
- Machinery was to be depreciated to ₹7,00,000. iii)
- Land and Building was to be appreciated to ₹12,00,00, iv)
- The balance in D's capital account was transferred to his loan account. v)

Prepare Revaluation Account and D's Capital Account on his retirement.

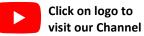
5 Marks

- 8) Pass necessary journal entries for the issue of debentures in the following Cases:
  - (a) Issued 50,000, 9% debentures of Rs.100 each at par redeemable at par.
  - (b) Issued 10,000, 8% debentures of Rs.100 each at 7% premium redeemable at par.

(c) Issued 750, 8% debentures of Rs.100 each at 10% discount redeemable at par.

(d) Issued 1,000, 9% debentures of Rs.100 each at 5% premium redeemable at 8% premium.

(e) Issued 500, 9% debentures of Rs.100 each at 10% discount redeemable at 10% premium. 5 Marks



# 9) From the following Receipts and Payments Account' of Golden Chub for the year ended 31.3.2022, prepare Income and Expenditure Account:

## **Receipts and Payments Account of Golden Club**

Receipts	Amount	Payments	Amount
	(₹)		(₹)
To Balance b/d		By Honorarium	75,000
Cash 70,000		By Stationery	15,000
Bank 2,00,000	2,70,000	By Electricity Bill	35,000
To Subscriptions	2,00,000	By Rent	1,20,000
To Entrance Fees	50,000	By Furniture	1,80,000
To sale of old newspaper	2,000	By Fixed Deposit @9%	
		p.a. on 31.03.2022	1,00,000
To sale of old furniture		By Balance c/d	
(Book value ₹10,000)	4,000		
To Donations	45,000	Cash 26,000	
To Life membership		Bank 50,000	76,000
Fees	30,000		
	6,01,000		6,01,000

## **Additional Information:**

Club had 1750 members each paying an annual subscription of ₹100 (i)

APTITUD

Furniture was purchased on 31.3.2022 (ii)



#### **PART-B Option-1** (Analysis of Financial Statements)

#### What is meant by 'Cash Flow Statement'? 10)

2 Marks

From the following information, prepare a "Common Size Statement of 11) Profit and Loss' of KK Ltd. for the year ended 31.3.2021 and 31.3.2022:

Particulars	Note No.	2021-22 ₹	2020-21 <i>₹</i>
	NO.	<b>`</b>	
Revenue from Operations		20,00,000	15,00,000
Other Income		2,00,000	1,50,000
Expenses		4,00,000	3,00,000
Tax Rate @ 50%			
			2 Mort

#### 3 Marks

## OR

From the following Balance Sheet of J.J. Ltd. prepare a Comparative Balance Sheet as at 31.3.2022:

	0.0.1	cu.	
Balance	Sheet as	at 31.3.2022	
Particulars	Note	31.03.2022	31.03.2021
	No.	₹	₹
I Equity and Liabilities:			
1. Shareholders' Funds			
(a) Equity Share Capital		25,00,000	20,00,000
(b) Reserves and Surplus		5,00,000	4,00,000
2. Non-Current Liabilities			
Long-term Borrowings		10,00,000	10,00,000
3. Current Liabilities			
Trade Payables		2,00,000	1,00,000
Total		42,00,000	35,00,000
II Assets :			
1. Non-Current Assets			
Fixed Assets		30,00,000	25,00,000
2. Current Assets			
Inventories		12,00,000	10,00,000
Total		42,00,000	35,00,000

J.J. Ltd.

# Jay Ltd.

Particulars	Note No.	31.03.2022 ₹	31.03.2021 ₹
I Equity and Liabilities:	NO.	<b>X</b>	<b>x</b>
2. Shareholders' Funds			
(a) Share Capital	1	50,00,000	30,00,000
(b) Reserves and Surplus	2	10,00,000	6,00,000
2. Non-Current Liabilities	4	10,00,000	0,00,000
Long-term Borrowings	3	8,00,000	4,00,000
3. Current Liabilities	0	0,00,000	1,00,000
(a) Trade Payables		2,00,000	3,00,000
(b) Other Current Liabilities	4	3,00,000	1,00,000
(c) Short-term Provisions	5	1,50,000	1,00,000
Total		74,50,000	45,00,000
II Assets :			
1. Non-Current Assets			
(a) Fixed Assets			
(i) Tangible Assets	6	60,00,000	40,00,000
(ii) Intangible Assets	7	4,00,000	4,00,000
2. Current Assets			
(a) Inventories	1 1	7,00,000	40,000
(b) Cash and Cash Equivalents		3,50,000	60,000
Total	1	74,50,000	45,00,000

#### Balance Sheet as at 31.3.2022



# **Notes to Accounts:**

Note	Particulars	31.03.2022	31.03.2021
No.		₹	₹
1	Share Capital:		
	Equity Share Capital	50,00,000	30,00,000
2	Reserves and Surplus:		
	Surplus i.e., Balance in the		
	Statement of Profit and Loss	10,00,000	6,00,000
3	Long-term Borrowings:		
	10% Debentures	8,00,000	4,00,000
4	Other Current Liabilities:		
	Outstanding Rent	3,00,000	1,00,000
5	Short-term Provisions		
	Provision for Tax	1,50,000	1,00,000
6	Tangible Assets		
	Land	60,00,000	40,00,000
7	Intangible Assets		
	Patents	4,00,000	4,00,000

# **Additional Information:**

₹4,00,000, 10% debentures were issued on 31.03.2022.

AP