

- (c) Establishment Expenditure (d) Deferred Revenue Expenditure
- k) Income – Expenditure A/c is Like... 1
 (a) Receipt payments A/c (b) Trading A/c (c) Cash A/c (d) P & L A/c
- l) Which of the following is Non – Trading Organization... 1
 (a) ABC Ltd. (b) Manav Seva Trust
 (c) Partnership Firm (d) Varun Book store
- m) Accounting Standard for Fixed Assets... 1
 (a) 8 (b) 9 (c) 10 (d) 7
- n) In which year Construction Contract Accounting Standard Implied? 1
 (a) 1991 (b) 1993 (c) 1999 (d) 2003

Attempt any four questions from Q-2 to Q-8

Q-2 Attempt all questions (14)

- (a) Explain the method of Maximum Loss Method of piecemeal Distribution of Cash. 7
- (b) Classified above Information between Capital Income, Capital Expenditure, Revenue Income, Revenue Expenditure. 7
 1) Special prize Fund 2) Connection of Electricity
 3) Magazine subscription 4) Entry Fee 5) Purchase of Assets
 6) Hereditament 7) Donation

Q-3 Attempt all questions (14)

- (a) **Partner's Capital:** Aadi– Rs. 2,80,000, Bunny – Rs. 1,60,000 and Naina – Rs. 80,000 7
 Bank loan (Secured) – 80,000 Creditors – 2,00,000 Profit and Loss(Debit) – Rs. 40,000
The assets were realized as under: 1st Installation = 1,00,000
2nd Installation= 1,60,000 3rd Installation = 1,28,000
4th Installation = 1,92,000
 Reserve for Realization Expense was 28,000 but actual expense is 20,000
Prepare statement showing piecemeal distribution of cash among partners as per Capital Method
- (b) Use of above information of Q.3 (a) and prepare **statement showing piecemeal distribution of cash among partners as Per Maximum Loss Method.** 7

Q-4 Attempt all questions (14)

Ram and Lakhan are partners in a firm sharing profit and Losses in the ratio of 3:2. The Balance sheet of their firm as on 31-03-2019 is under: 14

Liabilities	Rs.	Assets	Rs.
Capital Accounts:		Machinery	63,750
Ram – 1,12,500		Furniture	56,250
Lakhan – 82,500	1,95,000	Investments	45,000
General Reserve	22,500	Stock	90,000
Provident Fund	30,000	Debtors	60,000
Creditors	67,500	Bank	15,000
Worker's Accident Compensation Fund	15,000		
	3,30,000		3,00,000

On 1-4-2019 the firm was converted into kapil Ltd. Under the following conditions:



1. The company will not take furniture and Bank Balance.
2. The Company will take over machinery and stock at their market value. Machinery shown in the balance sheet is 15% less than the market price and stock shown in the balance sheet is 20% more than market price.
3. Provide bad debts reserve on debtors at 10%.
4. Company agreed to pay Rs. 37,500 for goodwill.
5. Against purchase price the company has to give 16,500 equity shares of Rs. 10 each at 10% premium and other balance in cash.
6. Furniture realized Rs. 43,500 and dissolution expenses is Rs. 3,000.
7. out of shares received from the company, 5,250 shares were sold at Rs. 12 per share and remaining shares were shared by them in their profit sharing ratio.

Prepare Necessary Accounts.

Q-5 Attempt all questions (14)

- (a) Write the necessary Journal entries of Purchasing company and prepare The Opening Balance Sheet. **7**
- (b) The following Balance sheet of “P.K Bros.” as on 31-3-2019 **7**

Liabilities	Rs.	Assets	Rs.
Capital:		Land – Building	1,80,000
Raju	1,50,000	Machinery	1,20,000
Farhan	1,10,000	Stock	1,10,000
Workmen Profit fund	20,000	Debtors	80,000
Workmen		Investment	30,000
Compensation Fund	15,000	Cash	10,000
Bank loan	2,00,000		
Creditors	25,000		
Bills Payable	10,000		
	5,30,000		5,30,000

On 1-4-'19 “Maya Ltd.” was incorporated with an authorized capital of 5000 Share each Rs. 100. The condition as follow:

- 1) Land & Building – Rs. 2,00,000, Stock – Rs. 1,00,000, Investment – Rs. 40,000 and Other Assets and Liabilities taken over at book value.
- 2) Goodwill – Rs. 50,000
- 3) 10% bed debt reserve on Debtors.
- 4) The purchase consideration is to be satisfied by issuing 2500 equity share Rs. 80 paid up at the rate of Rs. 120 and other amount in Cash.
- 5) The company has issued remaining share to the public at Rs. 80 paid up at the rate of Rs. 120.

Calculate and prepare Opening Balance sheet of New Firm.

Q-6 Attempt all questions (14)

- (a) Give the Difference: Differed Revenue Expenses and Revenue Expenses **7**
- (b) Explain the method of Net Assets which calculate at the time of Business Purchase or Conversation. **7**

Q-7 Attempt all questions (14)

- (a) Explain Accounting Standard No – 6. **7**
- (b) Explain Accounting Standard for Fixed Assets. **7**

Q-8 Attempt all questions (14)

The Zain Club presents the following Trial Balance on 31-3-2019 prepare and Income and Expenditure Account and Balance sheet as on the same **14**



date:

Debit balance	Rs.	Credit balance	Rs.
Office Staff salary	30,000	Income for	
Postage Telegram expense	3,600	Entertainment	
Honorarium to Secretary	36,000	Programmed	45,000
Sundry expense	9,600	Interest on	
Repairs	2,400	investment	6,720
Subscription for		Subscription	2,40,000
newspaper	8,100	Sale of old news	
Free ship given from		paper	1200
education fund	12,000	Entrance fee	10,800
Education fund Investment	90,000	Donation	46,800
Canteen's expense	55,500	Education fund	90,000
Expense for entertainment		Income from	
Programmed	27,300	education fund	
Purchase of sport		investment	8,400
equipment (1-1-'19)	34,800	Canteen's income	78,000
Purchase of furniture (1-		Sundry receipts	5,580
10-18)	15,000	Capital Fund	4,05,000
Sport equipment	1,65,000		
Investments	67,200		
Fixed deposit in bank	60,000		
Building	2,70,000		
Furniture	36,000		
Cash balance	15,000		

Additional Information: 1. Honorarium to secretary outstanding Rs. 9,000

2. Subscription due Rs. 15,000 and Subscription received in advance Rs. 18,000.

3. Half of the entrance fees is capitalized.

4. Interest due on education fund investments is Rs.600.

5. Provide depreciation at 10% on Sport Equipment and 6% on furniture per annum.

