CREATIVE LEARNING CLASSES

II PU ANNUAL EXAMINATION APRIL-MAY-2022 ACCOUNTANCY KEY ANSWERS

SECTION A (1 MARK ANSWERS)

- 1. SOCIETY
- 2. b) 2
- 3. **1.Time Factor** 2. Nature of Business

3. Efficiency of Management

- 4. False
- When a partner retires continuing partners can get some gain/benefit of the retired partner's 5. share, the Ratio in which old partners got the benefit is called Gaining Ratio (Benefit Ratio)
- **Death of a Partner** 6.
- 7. The shares of a shareholder will be forfeited when there is a failure on the part of the shareholder to pay the allotment money or call money due on the shares.
- **Debenture Redemption Fund Investment (DRFI)** 8.
- Statement of Profit and Loss and Balance sheet. 9.
- 10. **Horizontal Analysis**
- Sundry Creditors / Bills Payable / Out Standing Expenses 11.
- 12. d) All the Above

Section B

- 13. A not-for-profit organization is an organization that focuses on a particular social cause, and all the money earned or donated is used in pursuing its objectives and meeting operational costs. Unlike for-profit corporations,
- Fluctuating Capital System is the method where interest on capital, salary, commission, or 14. any other types of remuneration payable to partners are directly credited to partner's capital account, drawings & interest on drawings are debited; here current accounts are not prepared, and the Capital amounts are not fixed,
- **Reasons for Admission of a partner** 15.
 - 1) To secure additional capital. 2) To secure additional managerial skill.
 - **3) To Expand Business**
- 4) To increase the Goodwill of the firm
- Realization A/CDR 16.

To Sundry Assets A/C

- **1. Authorized Capital** 2. Issued Capital 17.
- The following are the limitations of financial statements: 18.
 - 1. Dependence on historical costs
 - 2. Financial Statements Are Not Adjusted for Inflation
- 19. Two techniques of Financial Statement Analysis.
 - **1.** Comparative Statements. 2. Common size Statement.
- The most important objective that is fulfilled by preparing Cash Flow Statement is to 20. 1. ascertain the gross inflows and outflows of cash and cash equivalents from various activities.
 - Secondly, Cash Flow Statement helps in analyzing various reasons responsible for 2. change in the cash balances during an accounting year.

<u>Section C</u>

To Inte	erest on capital,		By	P&L A/C	
		20,000	-	Profit before adjustment)	80,000
			5,000		
	ary to Y			Interest on drawings ,	
To Con	nmission to X	2	2,000 X	= 2,000	
			Y	= 1,000	3,000
To Par	tners capital A/C,				
x	(3/5) = 25,200				
Y	(2/5) = 16,800	42	2,000		
		83	3,000		83,000
Data	A		• J	Due du et	
Date	Amount	peri	100	Product	
01-04-20 80-06-20		12 09		72,000 72,000	
)1-12-20		09 04		36,000	
31-12-20 31-03-21	•	04		<u>00.000</u>	
1-03-21	2,000	00		-	
				1 <u>,80,000</u>	
interes	t on drawings= to	-		/12	
Sacrific	1 R e Ratio = Old aja = <u>5</u>	.80000X10/ ks. 1500 Profit Shar <u>1</u>	'100X1/12 [.] ing Ratio = <u>15 - 0</u>	- New Profit sharing Ratio <u>8 = 7</u>	
Sacrific R	1 R e Ratio = Old aja = <u>5</u> 8	.80000X10/ Rs. 1500 Profit Shar <u>1</u> 3	'100X1/12 Fing Ratio = <u>15 - 0</u> 24	- New Profit sharing Ratio $\frac{8}{24} = \frac{7}{24}$	
Sacrific R	1 R e Ratio = Old aja = <u>5</u>	.80000X10/ ks. 1500 Profit Shar <u>1</u>	'100X1/12 [.] ing Ratio = <u>15 - 0</u>	- New Profit sharing Ratio $\frac{8}{24} = \frac{7}{24}$	
Sacrifico R K	1 R e Ratio = Old aja = <u>5</u> 8 iran = <u>3</u>	.80000X10/ Rs. 1500 Profit Shar 1 1 3 3	'100X1/12 Fing Ratio = <u>15 - 0</u> 24 = 0 <u>9 - 0</u>	$\frac{1}{12}$ - New Profit sharing Ratio $\frac{8}{24} = \frac{7}{24}$ $\frac{8}{24} = \frac{1}{1}$	
Sacrifico R K Therefo	$e \text{ Ratio} = 0 \text{ Id}$ $aja = \frac{5}{8}$ $iran = \frac{3}{8}$	80000X10/ Rs. 1500 Profit Shar <u>1</u> 3 <u>1</u> 3 = 7 : 1	'100X1/12 Fing Ratio = <u>15 - 0</u> 24 = 0 <u>9 - 0</u> 24	- New Profit sharing Ratio $8 = \frac{7}{24}$ $8 = \frac{1}{16}$	C
Sacrifico R K	$e \text{ Ratio} = 0 \text{ Id}$ $aja = \frac{5}{8}$ $iran = \frac{3}{8}$	80000X10/ Rs. 1500 Profit Shar <u>1</u> 3 <u>1</u> 3 = 7 : 1	'100X1/12 -ing Ratio = <u>15 - 0</u> 24 = 0 <u>9 - 0</u> 24 <u>nu's capita</u>	- New Profit sharing Ratio $8 = \frac{7}{24}$ $8 = \frac{1}{16}$	C 25,000
Sacrifico R K Therefo	$e \text{ Ratio} = 0 \text{ Id}$ $aja = \frac{5}{8}$ $iran = \frac{3}{8}$	80000X10/ Rs. 1500 Profit Shar <u>1</u> 3 <u>1</u> 3 = 7 : 1	'100X1/12 -ing Ratio = <u>15 - 0</u> 24 = 0 <u>9 - 0</u> 24 <u>nu's capita</u>	- New Profit sharing Ratio 8 = 7 24 8 = 1 16 hl A/C	25,00
Sacrifice R K Therefo DR	$e \text{ Ratio} = 0 \text{ Id}$ $aja = \frac{5}{8}$ $iran = \frac{3}{8}$.80000X10/ Rs. 1500 Profit Shar 3 1 3 = 7 : 1	'100X1/12 -ing Ratio - = <u>15 - 0</u> 24 = 0 <u>9 - 0</u> 24 <u>nu's capita</u>	- New Profit sharing Ratio 8 = 7 24 8 = 1 16 hl A/C By Balance b/d	25,00
Sacrifice R K Therefo DR To Son	1 Re Ratio = Old aja = <u>5</u> 8 iran = <u>3</u> 8 re Sacrifice ratio	.80000X10/ Rs. 1500 Profit Shar 3 1 3 = 7 : 1	'100X1/12 -ing Ratio - = <u>15 - 0</u> 24 = 0 <u>9 - 0</u> 24 <u>nu's capita</u>	- New Profit sharing Ratio 8 = 7 24 8 = 1 16 Al A/C By Balance b/d By Reserve Fund (1/4 x 24,000) By Interest on Capital 10% x 25,000 x 3/12	25,00 6,00
Sacrifice R K Therefo DR To Son	1 R Ratio = Old aja = <u>5</u> 8 iran = <u>3</u> 8 re Sacrifice ratio	.80000X10/ Rs. 1500 Profit Shar 3 1 3 = 7 : 1	'100X1/12 -ing Ratio - = <u>15 - 0</u> 24 = 0 <u>9 - 0</u> 24 <u>nu's capita</u>	- New Profit sharing Ratio 8 = 7 24 8 = 1 16 A/C By Balance b/d By Reserve Fund (1/4 x 24,000) By Interest on Capital 10% x 25,000 x 3/12 By Mallik's A/c = 6,000	25,000 6,000 623
Sacrifico R K Therefo DR To Son	1 R Ratio = Old aja = <u>5</u> 8 iran = <u>3</u> 8 re Sacrifice ratio	.80000X10/ Rs. 1500 Profit Shar 3 1 3 = 7 : 1	'100X1/12 -ing Ratio - = <u>15 - 0</u> 24 = 0 <u>9 - 0</u> 24 <u>nu's capita</u>	- New Profit sharing Ratio 8 = 7 24 8 = 1 16 Al A/C By Balance b/d By Reserve Fund (1/4 x 24,000) By Interest on Capital 10% x 25,000 x 3/12 By Mallik's A/c = 6,000 By Pallavi's A/c = 6,000	25,000 6,000 62 12,000
Sacrifice R K Therefo <u>DR</u> To Son	1 R Ratio = Old aja = <u>5</u> 8 iran = <u>3</u> 8 re Sacrifice ratio	.80000X10/ Rs. 1500 Profit Shar 3 1 3 = 7 : 1	'100X1/12 -ing Ratio - = <u>15 - 0</u> 24 = 0 <u>9 - 0</u> 24 <u>nu's capita</u>	- New Profit sharing Ratio 8 = 7 24 8 = 1 16 A/C By Balance b/d By Reserve Fund (1/4 x 24,000) By Interest on Capital 10% x 25,000 x 3/12 By Mallik's A/c = 6,000	25,00 6,00

Date	Particulars	DR	CR
1)	Bank A/CDR	3,00,000	
	To Debentures Application A/C.		3,00,000
	(Being Application money received on 20,000 debentures of		
	Rs 15 each)		
2)	Debentures Application A/CDR	3,00,000	
	To 5% Debentures A/c.		3,00,00
	(Being Application money transferred to 5% Debentures A/C)		
3)	Debentures Allotment A/CDR	8,00,000	
	To 5% Debentures Capital A/c.		8,00,00
	(Being Allotment money transferred to 5% Debentures A/C)		
	Bank A/CDR		
4)	To Debentures Allotment A/C.	8,00,000	
	(Being Allotment money received on 20,000 debentures of Rs		8,00,00
	40 each)		
5)	Debentures I st & Final Call A/C.	9,00,000	
	To 5% Debentures Capital A/c.		9,00,00
	(Being I st & Final Call money transferred to 5% Debentures)		
6)	Bank A/CDR	9,00,000	
	To Debentures I st & Final Call A/C.		9,00,00
	(Being Allotment money received on 20,000 debentures of Rs		
	45 each)		

26) Balance sheet of Lakshmi. Co. ltd as at 31^sMarch 2021 as per Schedule III of the Companies Act 2013

		Note No	Rs
	SOURCES OF FUNDS (EQUITY/LIABILITIES)		
Ι	SHARE HOLDERS FUND		
	a) Share capital		1,70,000
	b) Reserves and Surplus	1	1,20,000
Π	NON CURRENT LIABILITIES		
	a) Long term Borrowings		1,20,000
III	CURRENT LIABILITIES		
	a) Trade Payables		70,000
	TOTAL		4,80,000
	APPLICATION OF FUNDS (ASSETS)		
Ι	NON CURRENT ASSETS		
	a) Fixed Tangible Assets		2,50,000
II	CURRENT ASSETS		
	a) Inventories		80,000
	b) Cash or cash equivalents		1,50,000
	TOTAL		4,80,000

Note 1: Reserves and Surplus

Statement of Profit or Loss	50,000
General Reserve	70,000
	1,20,000

27)		
Current Ratio	=	<u>Current Assets</u> = <u>1,44,000</u> = 1.38 (1.38 : 1)
		Current Liabilities 1,04,000
Quick Ratio	=	<u>Quick Assets</u> = $90,000$ = 0.87 (0.87 : 1)
		current Liabilities 1,04,000
	c	

28. Cash Flows from Operating Activities (In-direct Method)

Particulars	Amount
Net Profit Before Tax and Extra Ordinary Items	5,00,000
Deductions already made in Profit and Loss on account	
(+) Depreciation	2,00,000
(–) Profit on Fixed Assets	- 50,000
Operating Profit before Change in Working Capital	6,50,000
(-) Increase in Current Assets (Trade Receivable)	- 40,000
(+) Increase in Current Liabilities	+ 60,000
Net Cash From Operating Activities	6,70,000

Section D (12 Marks)

26)	DR Income and	Expendit	ure A/C fo	or the year ending 31/03/2	021	CR
20)	Expenditure	Lapenuit	Rs .	Income		Rs.
	To Salary	22,000		By Subscription	26,000	
	Add O/s Current year	+ 3,400		Less: O/s Last year	- 2,400	
	Less O/s Last year	- 6,000	19,400	Add O/s Current year	4,000	
	To Postage		1,000	Less Adv Current year	- 2,000	25,600
	To General Expenses		400			
	To Lighting Charges	2,000		By Sale of Old newspap	oers	400
	Add O/s Current year	+ 500	2,500	By Sports Fees		2,400
	To Depreciation on Asse	ets	13,000	By Rent Received		12,000
	To Surplus		4,100			
			40,400			40,400

Balance-Sheet as on 31/03/2021

Liabilities	Rs	Rs	Assets	Rs	Rs
Capital fund	64,000		Furniture	18,000	
+ Entrance Fees	6,000		Add Purchases	20,000	
+ Surplus	4,100	74,100	Less Depreciation	- 1,000	37,000
Building Donation		40,000	Sports Material	35,000	
O/S Salary		3,400	Add Purchases	14,000	
O/S Lighting		500	Less Depreciation	- 12,000	37,000
			Investments		30,000
Advance Subscription		2,000	Cash		12,000
_			O/S Subscription		4,000
		1,20,000			1,20,000

Dr	Revaluation	A/C	Cr
To Depreciation on Machinery	1,500	By Old P.D.D	3,000
To Depreciation on Furniture	1,000	By Appreciation on Building	9,000
To New P.D.D	6,000		
To Old partners capital A/C			
Akhila's capital 2,100			
Bhagya's capital 1,400	3,500		
	12,000		12,000

Dr	Partners Capital A/C						
Particulars	Akhila	Bhagya	Chan	Particulars	Akhila	Bhagya	Chan
To P & L A/c	9,000	6,000		By balance .b/d	80,000	40,000	
To Cash A/c	18,000	12,000		By Gen Reserve	18,000	12,000	
				By Cash A/c	18,000	12,000	40,000
To balance c/d	91,100	47,400	40,000	By Revaluation	2,100	1,400	
	1,18,100	65,400	40,000		1,18,100	65,400	40,000

	New Bala	nce – shee	t as at 01-04-2021		
Liabilities	Rs	Rs	Assets	Rs	Rs
<u>Capitals</u>			Land & Building	60,000	
Akhila's Capital	91,100		Add Appreciation	<u>9,000</u>	69,000
Bhagya's Capital	47,400				
Chandana's Capital	<u>40,000</u>	1,78,500	Furniture	20,000	
			Less: Depreciation	- 1,000	19,000
Creditors		48,000			
Bills Payable		20,000	Machinery	30,000	
			Less: Depreciation	- 1,500	28,500
			Debtors	60,000	
			Less: New P.D.D	- 6,000	54,000
			Stock		20,000
			Cash at Bank	16,000	
			Add: Akhila's Cap	+ 18,000	
			Add: Bhagya's Cap	+12,000	
			Add: Chandana's Cap	+ 40,000	
			Less: Akhila's Cap	- 18,000	
			Less: Bhagya's Cap	- 12,000	56,000
		2,46,500			2,46,500

Dr Revaluation A/C					
To Depreciation on M	lachinery	1,000	By Appreciation on Stock	6,000	
To Depreciation on F	urniture	750	By Appreciation on Building	10,000	
To New P.D.D		4,200	By Old P.D.D	2,000	
By Partners capital A	′ C				
Abhay's capital	4,820				
Bhuvan's capital	4,820				
Chetan's capital	2,410	12,050			
		18,000		18,000	

Dr	All Partners Capital A/C			Cr			
Particulars	Abhay	Bhuvan	Cheta	Particulars	Abhay	Bhuvan	Cheta
To Chetan's A/c	2,000	2,000		By Balance .b/d	60,000	50,000	40,000
				By Reserve Fund	12,000	12,000	6,000
To Cheta's Loan			53,410	By P & L A/c	2,000	2,000	1,000
To Balance c/d	76,820	66,820		By Abhay's A/c			2,000
				By Bhuvan's A/c			2,000
				By Revaluation	4,820	4,820	2,410
	78,820	68,820	53,410		78,820	68,820	53,410

New Balance – sheet as at 31-03-2021

Liabilities		Rs	Assets		Rs
<u>Capitals</u>			Land & Building	80,000	
Abhay's Capital	76,820		Add: Appreciation	<u>10,000</u>	90,000
Bhuvan's Capital	<u>66,820</u>	1,43,640	Machinery	20,000	
			Less: Depreciation	<u>- 1,000</u>	19,000
Chetan's Loan		53,410	Furniture	15,000	
			Less: Depreciation	<u>- 750</u>	14,250
Creditors		30,000	Stock	30,000	
Bills Payable		10,000	Add: Appreciation	<u>6,000</u>	36,000
			Debtors	42,000	
			Less: P.D.D	<u>-4,200</u>	37,800
			Cash		40,000
		2,37,050			2,37,050

32.	DR]	Realizatio	on A/c		CR
	To Sundry Assets			By Sundry Liabilities		
	Stock	10,000		Loan	3,000	
	Furniture	4,000		Creditors	3,000	6,000
	Debtors	20,000				
	Plant & Machinery	<u>22,000</u>	56,000	<u>By Cash/Bank A/c</u>		
				Stock	9,000	
	To Cash/ Bank A/C			Furniture	3,500	12,500
	Loan	3,000				
	Creditors	3,000		By Mohan's A/c		
	Realization Expenses	500	6,500	Machinery Taken Over		25,000
				By Punith's A/c		
				Debtors Taken Over		18,000
				By Partners capital A/C		
				Mohan's capital	750	
				Punith's capital	250	1,000
			62,500	-		62,500

Dr	Partners Capital A/C				
Particulars	Mohan	Punith	Particulars	Mohan	Punith
To P & L A/c	9,000	3,000	By balanceb/d	40,000	20,000
To Realisation A/c			By Reserve Fund	6,000	2,000
(Asset Taken over)	25,000	18,000			
To Realisation A/c					
(Loss)	750	250			
To Cash /Bank A/C	11,250	750			
	46,000	22,000		46,000	22,000

Dr	Cash /Bank	A/C	Cr
To Balance b/d To Realization A/c	-	By Realization A/c By Mohan's capital By Punith's capital	6,500 11,250 750
	18,500		18,500

Date	Particulars	DR	CR
1)	Bank A/CDR	4,00,000	
	To Equity share Application A/C.		4,00,000
	(Being Application money received)		
2)	Equity share Application A/C DR	4,,00,000	
	To Equity share Capital A/C.		4,,00,000
	(Being Application money transferred to capital A/C)		
3)	Equity share Allotment A/C DR	10,00,000	
	To Equity share Capital A/C.		9,00,000
	To Security Premium A/c.		1,00,000
	(Being Allotment money is due)		
4)	Bank A/CDR	10,00,000	
	To Equity share Allotment A/C.		10,00,000
	(Being Allotment money received)		
5)	Equity share I st & Final Call A/C DR	8,00,000	
	To Equity share Capital/C.		8,00,000
	(Being Calls money due)		
6)	Bank A/CDR	7,76,000	
	To Equity share I st & Final Call A/C		7,76,000
	(Being I & Final Call money received)		
7)	Equity share Capital A/C	60,000	
	To I st and Final call A/C. (Calls in Arrears)		24,000
	. To Forfeited shares A/C		36,000
	(Being forfeiture of 600 shares of Rs 100 each Due to		
	nonpayment of I st & Final Call money.)		
8)	Bank A/C DR	48,000	
	Forfeited shares A/C DR	12,000	
	To Equity share Capital A/C.		60,000
	(Being re-issue of forfeited shares at Rs 80 each)		
9)	Forfeited shares A/C DR	24,000	
	To Capital reserve A/C.		24,000
	(Being The balance of forfeited shares A/C is transferred		
	to capital reserve A/C.)		

33.

Date	Particulers	Amount	Amoun
a)	Bank A/cDr.	2,00,000	
	To Debenture Application & Allotment A/c		2,00,00
	(Debentures Application & Allotment money received)		
	Debenture Application & Allotment A/cDr.	2,00,000	
	Loss on Issue of Debentures A/cDr.	10,000	
	To Premium on Redemption of Debentures A/c		10,00
	To 10% Debentures A/c		2,00,00
	(Debentures Application & Allotment money transferred		
	to Debentures account and Premium on Redemption		
	transferred to Loss on Issue of Debentures A/c)		
b)	Bank A/cDr.	1,90,000	
	To Debenture Application & Allotment A/c		1,90,00
	(Debentures Application & Allotment money received)		
	Debenture Application & Allotment A/cDr.	1,90,000	
	Loss on Issue of Debentures A/cDr.	10,000	
	To 10% Debentures A/c		2,00,00
	(Debentures Application & Allotment money transferred		
	to Debentures account and Discount on issue of		
	Debentures transferred to Loss on Issue of Debentures)		
c)	Bank A/cDr.	2,10,000	
	To Debenture Application & Allotment A/c		2,10,00
	(Debentures Application & Allotment money received)		
	Debenture Application & Allotment A/cDr.	2,10,000	
	To 10% Debentures A/c		2,00,00
	To Security Premium A/c		10,00
	(Debentures Application & Allotment money transferred		
	to Debentures account and Premium on issue transferred		
	Security Premium A/c,)		
d)	Bank A/cDr.	2,10,000	
	To Debenture Application & Allotment A/c		2,10,00
	(Debentures Application & Allotment money received)		
	Debenture Application & Allotment A/cDr.	2,10,000	
	Loss on Issue of Debentures A/cDr	10,000	
	To 10 % Debentures A/c		2,00,00
	To Security Premium A/c		10,00
	To Premium on Redemption of Debentures A/c		10,00
	(Debentures Application & Allotment money transferred		
	to Debentures account and Premium on Redemption		
	transferred to Loss on Issue of Debentures A/c)		

	Particulars	31/03/2020	%	31/03/2021	%
		Rs		Rs	
	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES:				
Ι	1) Shareholders' Fund				
	Share capital	8,00,000	50.00%	9,00,000	50.00%
	Reserves & Surplus	1,00,000	06.25%	60,000	03.33%
II	2) Non-Current Liabilities:				
	Long term borrowings	5,00,000	31.25%	6,00,000	33.33%
III	3) Current Liabilities:				
	Short term borrowings	1,50,000	09.38%	1,80,000	10.00%
	Trade Payables	50,000	03.12%	60,000	03.33%
	Total Equity and Liabilities	16,00,000	100%	18,00,000	100%
	ASSETS:				
Ι	1) Non-Current Assets:				
	Tangible Assets	7,00,000	43.75%	8,00,000	44.44%
	Intangible Assets	5,00,000	31.25%	6,00,000	33.34%
II	2) Current Assets:				
	Inventories	1,00,000	06.25%	1,50,000	08.34%
	Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,50,000	09.38%	1,70,000	09.44%
	Other Current Assets	1,50,000	09.38%	80,000	04.44%
	Total Assets	16,00,000	100%	18,00,000	100%
		I	1		1
l. Inve	entory Turn Over Ratio =	= <u>Cost of Revenue from Operat</u>			<u>n</u>
		Average II	iventory		
	=	<u>7,00,000</u>			
		1,00,000			

- rn Over Ratio =
- 2. Trade Receivable Turn Over Ratio
- 3. Trade Payable Turn Over Ratio
- 4. Gross Profit Ratio
- 7 Times = **Net Credit Revenue from Operation** Average Trade Receivables 7,50,000 = 1,50,000 5 Times = Net Credit Purchase = Average (Creditors + B/P) <u>5,00,000</u> = 2,00,000 2.5 Times = **Gross Profit x 100** = **Net Sales** <u>3,00,000</u> x 100 =
- 10,00,000
- = 30%

5. Operating Profit Ratio	=	Operating Profit X 100 1.
	=	Net Sales <u>2,00,000</u> X 100
	-	10,00,000
	=	20 %
6. Net Profit ratio	=	Net Profit X 100
		Net Sales
	=	1,00,000 X 100
		10,00,000
	=	10 %
Working Notes		
Revenue from Operation	=]	Net Sales
2. Operating Profit	= (Gross Profit – Operating Expenses
	=3	,00,000 – 1,00,000
	= 2	2,00,000

Section E

- In absence of partnership deed, the following provision of Indian Partnership Act, 1932 are 37. to be applied
 - (a) Profit and losses are to be shared equally
 - (b) No interest is to be allowed on capital
 - (c) No interest is to be charges on Drawings
 - (d) Interest on Advance from Partners @ 6% p.a simple interest
 - No remuneration is to be allowed to any of the partners (e) –

38.	DR	P&L Appropriation	P&L Appropriation A/c for the year ending 31-03-2021			
	To I	nterest on capital,		By P&L A/C		
	X	10% x 2,00,000 = 20,000		(Profit before adjustment)	80,000	
	Y	10% x 1,50,000 = 15,000	35,000			
	To S	alary to Y	4,000	By Interest on drawings ,		
	To C	Commission to X	2,000	X = 2,000		
			1	N 4.000	0 0 0 0	

			Y	= 1,000	3,000
To Pa	rtners capital A/C,				
(Pro	ofit After adjustment)				
X	(3/5) = 25,200				
Y	(2/5) = 16,800	42,000			
		83,000			83,000

Particulars	Amount
I. Income	
1. Revenue from operations (Sales)	10,00,000
Гotal Income	10,00,000
I. Expenses	
2. Purchases	4,00,000
3. Changes in inventories	2,00,000
4. Employee benefit expenses	1,00,000
5. Other expenses	2,00,000
Total Expenses	9,00,000
Profit Before Tax	1,00,000
9. Tax	30,000
Profit After Tax	70,000

39. Statement of profit and loss of a Company. For the year ending

40. Comparative Income statement

Particulars	31/03/2020	31/03/2021	Increase/	%
			Decrease	
Net Revenue from Operations	5,00,000	8,00,000	3,00,000	60%
Add Other Incomes	50,000	60,000	10,000	20%
Total Revenue (A)	5,50,000	8,60,000	3,10,000	56.36
Cost of material consumed	1,00,000	1,50,000	50,000	50%
Purchase of stock in trade	2,00,000	3,00,000	1,00,000	50%
Changes in Inventory				
Employees benefit Expenses	40,000	60,000	20,000	50%
Depreciation & Amortizations	10,000	15,000	5,000	50%
Financial cost				
Other Expenses				
Total Expenses (B)	3,50,000	5,25,000	1,75,000	50%
Profit Before Tax (C) = (A - B)	2,00,000	3,35,000	1,35,000	67.5%
Less Tax Expenses @ 30%(D)	60,000	1,00,500	40,500	67.5%
Profit After Tax (E) = (C - D)	1,40,000	2,34,500	94,500	67.5%

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