## SECTION A (1 MARK ANSWERS)

1. SOCIETY
2. b) 2
3. 1.Time Factor 2. Nature of Business 3. Efficiency of Management
4. False
5. When a partner retires continuing partners can get some gain/benefit of the retired partner's share, the Ratio in which old partners got the benefit is called Gaining Ratio (Benefit Ratio)
6. Death of a Partner
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.
8. Debenture Redemption Fund Investment (DRFI)
9. Statement of Profit and Loss and Balance sheet.
10. Horizontal Analysis
11. Sundry Creditors / Bills Payable / Out Standing Expenses
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,
14. Fluctuating Capital System is the method where interest on capital, salary, commission, or 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,
15. Reasons for Admission of a partner
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/C $\qquad$ .DR

To Sundry Assets A/C
17. 1. Authorized Capital 2. Issued Capital
18. The following are the limitations of financial statements:

1. Dependence on historical costs
2. Financial Statements Are Not Adjusted for Inflation
3. Two techniques of Financial Statement Analysis.
4. Comparative Statements. 2. Common size Statement.
5. 6. The most important objective that is fulfilled by preparing Cash Flow Statement is to ascertain the gross inflows and outflows of cash and cash equivalents from various activities.
1. Secondly, Cash Flow Statement helps in analyzing various reasons responsible for change in the cash balances during an accounting year.

## Section C

21. DR

P\&L Appropriation $\mathbf{A} / \mathbf{c}$ for the year ending 31-03-2021
Cr

| To Interest on capital, |  | By P\&L A/C |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| X 10\% $\times 2,00,000=20,000$ |  | ( Profit before adjustment) | 80,000 |
| Y $10 \% \times 1,50,000=15,000$ | 35,000 |  |  |
| To Salary to Y | 4,000 | By Interest on drawings, |  |
| To Commission to $\mathbf{X}$ | 2,000 | $\begin{array}{ll} \mathbf{X} & =2,000 \\ \mathbf{Y} & =1,000 \end{array}$ | 3,000 |
| To Partners capital A/C, |  |  |  |
| $\mathrm{X} \quad(3 / 5)=25,200$ |  |  |  |
| Y $\quad(2 / 5)=16,800$ | 42,000 |  |  |
|  | 83,000 |  | 83,000 |

22. 

| Date | Amount | period | Product |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | ---: |
| $01-04-20$ | 6,000 | 12 | 72,000 |
| $30-06-20$ | $\mathbf{8 , 0 0 0}$ | 09 | $\mathbf{7 2 , 0 0 0}$ |
| $01-12-20$ | $\mathbf{9 , 0 0 0}$ | 04 | 36,000 |
| $31-03-21$ | 2,000 | 00 | $\mathbf{0 0 , 0 0 0}$ |
|  |  |  | $\mathbf{1 , 8 0 , 0 0 0}$ |

interest on drawings= total product $X$ Rate $\mathbf{X 1 / 1 2}$
180000X10/100X1/12
Rs. 1500
23. Sacrifice Ratio = Old Profit Sharing Ratio - New Profit sharing Ratio

| Raja | $=\underline{5}-\frac{1}{8}$ | $=\frac{15-08}{24}=\frac{7}{24}$ |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Kiran | $=\underline{3}$ | - | $\frac{1}{3}$ | $=\frac{09-08}{24}$ | $=\frac{1}{16}$ |

Therefore Sacrifice ratio = 7:1
24. DR

Sonu's capital A/C

| To Sonu's Executors Loan A/C. (balance transferred) | 47,125 | By Balance b/d | 25,000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | By Reserve Fund (1/4 x 24,000) | 6,000 |
|  |  | By Interest on Capital |  |
|  |  | 10\% x 25,000 x 3/12 | 625 |
|  |  | By Mallik's A/c $\quad=6,000$ |  |
|  |  | By Pallavi's A/c $\quad=6,000$ | 12,000 |
|  |  | By P \& L Suspense A/c | 3,500 |
|  | 47,125 |  | 47,125 |

[^0]Journal entries in the books of Shreshta company limited

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

26) Balance sheet of Lakshmi. Co. Itd as at $31^{\text {s }}$ March 2021 as per Schedule III of the Companies Act 2013

|  |  | Note No | Rs |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| I | SOURCES OF FUNDS (EQUITY/LIABILITIES) SHARE HOLDERS FUND |  |  |
|  | a) Share capital |  | 1,70,000 |
|  | b) Reserves and Surplus | 1 | 1,20,000 |
| II | 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) |  |  |
| I | 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 | $\mathbf{5 0 , 0 0 0}$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| General Reserve | $\mathbf{7 0 , 0 0 0}$ |
|  | $\mathbf{1 , 2 0 , 0 0 0}$ |

27) 

| Current Ratio | $=$Current Assets $=\underline{1,44,000}=1.38(1.38: 1)$ <br> Current Liabilities $1,04,000$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Quick Ratio | $=\underline{\text { Quick Assets }}=\underline{90,000}=0.87(0.87: 1)$ |

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 | $\mathbf{2 , 0 0 , 0 0 0}$ |
| (-) Profit on Fixed Assets | $-50,000$ |
| Operating Profit before Change in Working Capital |  |
| (-) Increase in Current Assets (Trade Receivable) | $-40,000$ |
| (+) Increase in Current Liabilities | $+60,000$ |
| Net Cash From Operating Activities | $\mathbf{6 , 7 0 , 0 0 0}$ |

## Section D (12 Marks)

26) 



Balance-Sheet as on 31/03/2021

| Liabilities | Rs | Rs | Assets | Rs | Rs |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Capital fund | $\mathbf{6 4 , 0 0 0}$ |  | Furniture | $\mathbf{1 8 , 0 0 0}$ |  |
| + Entrance Fees | $\mathbf{6 , 0 0 0}$ |  | Add Purchases | 20,000 |  |
| + Surplus | 4,100 | $\mathbf{7 4 , 1 0 0}$ | Less Depreciation | $-1,000$ | $\mathbf{3 7 , 0 0 0}$ |
| Building Donation |  | 40,000 | Sports Material | $\mathbf{3 5 , 0 0 0}$ |  |
| O/S Salary |  | 3,400 | Add Purchases | $\mathbf{1 4 , 0 0 0}$ |  |
| O/S Lighting | 500 | Less Depreciation | $-12,000$ | $\mathbf{3 7 , 0 0 0}$ |  |
|  |  | Investments |  | $\mathbf{3 0 , 0 0 0}$ |  |
| Advance Subscription |  | 2,000 | Cash |  | $\mathbf{1 2 , 0 0 0}$ |
|  |  |  | O/S Subscription |  | $\mathbf{4 , 0 0 0}$ |
|  |  | $\mathbf{1 , 2 0 , 0 0 0}$ |  | $\mathbf{1 , 2 0 , 0 0 0}$ |  |

30. Dr

Revaluation A/C
Cr

| To Depreciation on Machinery | $\mathbf{1 , 5 0 0}$ | By Old P.D.D | $\mathbf{3 , 0 0 0}$ |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: |
| To Depreciation on Furniture | $\mathbf{1 , 0 0 0}$ | By Appreciation on Building | $\mathbf{9 , 0 0 0}$ |
| To New P.D.D | 6,000 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| To Old partners capital A/C |  |  |  |
| Akhila's capital 2,100 |  |  | 12,000 |
| Bhagya's capital | 1,400 | 3,500 |  |
|  | 12,000 |  |  |

Dr
Partners Capital A/C
Cr

| Particulars | Akhila | Bhagya | Chan | Particulars | Akhila | Bhagya | Chan |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| To P \& L A/c | $\mathbf{9 , 0 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{6 , 0 0 0}$ |  | By balance .b/d | $\mathbf{8 0 , 0 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{4 0 , 0 0 0}$ | -- |
| To Cash A/c | $\mathbf{1 8 , 0 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 2 , 0 0 0}$ |  | By Gen Reserve | 18,000 | 12,000 | -- |
|  |  |  |  | By Cash A/c | 18,000 | 12,000 | 40,000 |
| To balance c/d | $\mathbf{9 1 , 1 0 0}$ | 47,400 | $\mathbf{4 0 , 0 0 0}$ | By Revaluation | $\mathbf{2 , 1 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 4 0 0}$ | -- |
|  | $\mathbf{1 , 1 8 , 1 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{6 5 , 4 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{4 0 , 0 0 0}$ |  | $\mathbf{1 , 1 8 , 1 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{6 5 , 4 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{4 0 , 0 0 0}$ |

New Balance - sheet as at 01-04-2021

| Liabilities | Rs | Rs | Assets | Rs | Rs |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Capitals |  |  | Land \& Building | 60,000 |  |
| Akhila's Capital | 91,100 |  | Add Appreciation | $\underline{9,000}$ | 69,000 |
| Bhagya's Capital | 47,400 |  |  |  |  |
| Chandana's Capital | $\underline{40,000}$ | 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 |

31. 

Revaluation A/C

| To Depreciation on Machinery | $\mathbf{1 , 0 0 0}$ | By Appreciation on Stock | $\mathbf{6 , 0 0 0}$ |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: |
| To Depreciation on Furniture | $\mathbf{7 5 0}$ | By Appreciation on Building | $\mathbf{1 0 , 0 0 0}$ |
| 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 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Capitals |  |  | Land \& Building | 80,000 |  |
| Abhay's Capital | 76,820 |  | Add: Appreciation | $\underline{10,000}$ | 90,000 |
| Bhuvan's Capital | 66,820 | 1,43,640 | Machinery | 20,000 |  |
|  |  |  | Less: Depreciation | $\underline{-1,000}$ | 19,000 |
| Chetan's Loan |  | 53,410 | Furniture | 15,000 |  |
|  |  |  | Less: Depreciation | -750 | 14,250 |
| Creditors |  | 30,000 | Stock | 30,000 |  |
| Bills Payable |  | 10,000 | Add: Appreciation | 6,000 | 36,000 |
|  |  |  | Debtors | 42,000 |  |
|  |  |  | Less: P.D.D | $\underline{-4,200}$ | 37,800 |
|  |  |  | Cash |  | 40,000 |
|  |  | 2,37,050 |  |  | 2,37,050 |

Realization A/c
CR

| To Sundry Assets Stock | 10,000 | 56,000 | By Sundry Liabilities |  | 6,000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Loan | 3,000 |  |
| Furniture | 4,000 |  | Creditors | 3,000 |  |
| Debtors | 20,000 |  |  |  |  |
| Plant \& Machinery | $\underline{\mathbf{2 2 , 0 0 0}}$ |  | By Cash/Bank A/c |  |  |
|  |  |  | Stock | 9,000 |  |
| To Cash/ Bank A/C |  | 6,500 | Furniture | 3,500 | 12,500 |
| Loan | 3,000 |  |  |  |  |
| Creditors | 3,000 |  | By Mohan's A/c |  |  |
| Realization Expenses | 500 |  | Machinery Taken Over |  | 25,000 |
|  |  |  | By Punith's A/c <br> Debtors Taken Over |  | 18,000 |
|  |  |  | By Partners capital A/C Mohan's capital Punith's capital | $\begin{array}{r} 750 \\ 250 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 1,000 |
|  |  | 62,500 |  |  | 62,500 |


| Dr | Partners Capital A/C |  |  | Cr |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Particulars | Mohan | Punith | Particulars | Mohan | Punith |
| To P \& L A/c | 9,000 | 3,000 | By balance ....b/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 | $\mathbf{C r}$ |  |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: |
| To Balance b/d | $\mathbf{6 , 0 0 0}$ | By Realization A/c | $\mathbf{6 , 5 0 0}$ |
| To Realization | 12,500 | By Mohan's capital | $\mathbf{1 1 , 2 5 0}$ |
| A/c |  | By Punith's capital | $\mathbf{7 5 0}$ |
|  | 18,500 |  | 18,500 |

Issue of shares entries in the books of Hema Company

| Date | Particulars | DR | CR |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1) | Bank A/C $\qquad$ <br> To Equity share Application A/C. <br> (Being Application money received) | 4,00,000 | 4,00,000 |
| 2) | Equity share Application A/C $\qquad$ DR <br> To Equity share Capital A/C. <br> (Being Application money transferred to capital A/C) | 4,00,000 | 4,00,000 |
| 3) | Equity share Allotment A/C $\qquad$ DR <br> To Equity share Capital A/C. <br> To Security Premium A/c. <br> (Being Allotment money is due) | 10,00,000 | $\begin{aligned} & 9,00,000 \\ & 1,00,000 \end{aligned}$ |
| 4) | Bank A/C DR <br> To Equity share Allotment $\mathbf{A} / \mathbf{C}$. <br> (Being Allotment money received) | 10,00,000 | 10,00,000 |
| 5) | Equity share I st \& Final Call A/C $\qquad$ DR <br> To Equity share Capital/C. <br> (Being Calls money due) | 8,00,000 | 8,00,000 |
| 6) | Bank A/C $\qquad$ $19,400 \times 40$ $\qquad$ DR <br> To Equity share I st \& Final Call A/C (Being I \& Final Call money received) | 7,76,000 | 7,76,000 |
| 7) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Equity share Capital A/C .........(600 x 100) ................ DR } \\ & \text { To I st and Final call A/C. (Calls in Arrears) } \\ & \text { To Forfeited shares A/C } \\ & \text { (Being forfeiture of } 600 \text { shares of Rs } 100 \text { each Due to } \\ & \text { nonpayment of I st \& Final Call money.) } \end{aligned}$ | 60,000 | $\begin{aligned} & 24,000 \\ & 36,000 \end{aligned}$ |
| 8) | Bank A/C $\qquad$ (600 X 80) $\qquad$ DR <br> Forfeited shares A/C $\qquad$ DR <br> To Equity share Capital A/C. <br> (Being re-issue of forfeited shares at Rs 80 each) | $\begin{aligned} & 48,000 \\ & 12,000 \end{aligned}$ | 60,000 |
| 9) | Forfeited shares A/C $\qquad$ DR <br> To Capital reserve A/C. <br> (Being The balance of forfeited shares $\mathbf{A} / \mathrm{C}$ is transferred to capital reserve A/C.) | 24,000 | 24,000 |
|  |  |  |  |


| Date | Particulers | Amount | Amount |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| a) | Bank A/c $\qquad$ Dr. <br> To Debenture Application \& Allotment A/c <br> (Debentures Application \& Allotment money received) | 2,00,000 | 2,00,000 |
|  | Debenture Application \& Allotment A/c ....................Dr. Loss on Issue of Debentures $A / c$ $\qquad$ Dr. <br> To Premium on Redemption of Debentures A/c <br> To 10\% Debentures A/c <br> (Debentures Application \& Allotment money transferred to Debentures account and Premium on Redemption transferred to Loss on Issue of Debentures $\mathbf{A} / \mathbf{c}$ ) | $\begin{array}{r} \hline 2,00,000 \\ 10,000 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10,000 \\ 2,00,000 \end{array}$ |
| b) | Bank A/c $\qquad$ Dr. <br> To Debenture Application \& Allotment A/c (Debentures Application \& Allotment money received) | 1,90,000 | 1,90,000 |
|  | Debenture Application \& Allotment A/c $\qquad$ Dr. <br> Loss on Issue of Debentures A/c $\qquad$ Dr. <br> To 10\% Debentures A/c <br> (Debentures Application \& Allotment money transferred to Debentures account and Discount on issue of Debentures transferred to Loss on Issue of Debentures) | $\begin{array}{r} 1,90,000 \\ 10,000 \end{array}$ | $2,00,000$ |
| c) | Bank A/c $\qquad$ Dr. <br> To Debenture Application \& Allotment A/c <br> (Debentures Application \& Allotment money received) | 2,10,000 | 2,10,000 |
|  | Debenture Application \& Allotment A/c $\qquad$ Dr. <br> To 10\% Debentures A/c <br> To Security Premium A/c <br> (Debentures Application \& Allotment money transferred to Debentures account and Premium on issue transferred Security Premium A/c, ) | 2,10,000 | $\begin{array}{r} 2,00,000 \\ 10,000 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| d) | Bank A/c $\qquad$ Dr. <br> To Debenture Application \& Allotment A/c <br> (Debentures Application \& Allotment money received) | 2,10,000 | 2,10,000 |
|  | Debenture Application \& Allotment A/c ....................Dr. Loss on Issue of Debentures A/c $\qquad$ Dr <br> To 10 \% Debentures A/c <br> To Security Premium A/c <br> To Premium on Redemption of Debentures A/c (Debentures Application \& Allotment money transferred to Debentures account and Premium on Redemption transferred to Loss on Issue of Debentures A/c ) | $\begin{array}{r} \hline 2,10,000 \\ 10,000 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,00,000 \\ 10,000 \\ 10,000 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |

35. 

Common size Balance Sheet of Surya . Co

36. 1. Inventory Turn Over Ratio

| = | Cost of Revenue from Operation |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | Average Inventory |
| = | 7,00,000 |
|  | 1,00,000 |
| = | 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) |
| $=$ | 5,00,000 |
|  | 2,00,000 |
| = | 2.5 Times |
| = | Gross Profit x 100 |
|  | Net Sales |
| $=$ | $\underline{3,00,000} \times 100$ |
|  | 10,00,000 |
| $=$ | 30\% |

5. Operating Profit Ratio
6. Net Profit ratio

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
= & \underline{\text { Operating Profit }} \times 100 \\
= & 1 . \\
= & \underline{2,00,000} \times 100 \\
= & \mathbf{1 0 , 0 0 , 0 0 0} \\
= & \text { Net Profit } \times 100 \\
= & \text { Net Sales } \\
= & 1,00,000 \times 100 \\
= & 10,00,000 \\
= & 10 \%
\end{array}
$$

Working Notes

$$
\begin{aligned}
\text { Revenue from Operation } & =\text { Net Sales } \\
\text { 2. Operating Profit } & =\text { Gross Profit }- \text { Operating Expenses } \\
& =3,00,000-1,00,000 \\
& =2,00,000
\end{aligned}
$$

## Section E

37. In absence of partnership deed, the following provision of Indian Partnership Act, 1932 are 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
(e) - No remuneration is to be allowed to any of the partners
38. DR

P\&L Appropriation $\mathbf{A} / \mathrm{c}$ for the year ending 31-03-2021
Cr

| To Interest 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 Salary to Y | 4,000 | By Interest on drawings, |  |
| To Commission to $\mathbf{X}$ | 2,000 | $\begin{array}{ll} \mathbf{X} & =2,000 \\ \mathbf{Y} & =1,000 \end{array}$ | 3,000 |
| To Partners capital A/C, ( Profit After adjustment) |  |  |  |
| $\mathrm{X} \quad(3 / 5)=25,200$ |  |  |  |
| Y $\quad(2 / 5)=16,800$ | 42,000 |  |  |
|  | 83,000 |  | 83,000 |

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

| Particulars | Amount |
| :--- | ---: |
| I. Income |  |
| 1. Revenue from operations (Sales) | $\mathbf{1 0 , 0 0 , 0 0 0}$ |
| Total Income | $\mathbf{1 0 , 0 0 , 0 0 0}$ |
| II. Expenses | $4,00,000$ |
| 2. Purchases | $2,00,000$ |
| 3. Changes in inventories | $\mathbf{1 , 0 0 , 0 0 0}$ |
| 4. Employee benefit expenses | $\mathbf{2 , 0 0 , 0 0 0}$ |
| 5. Other expenses | $\mathbf{9 , 0 0 , 0 0 0}$ |
| Total Expenses | $\mathbf{1 , 0 0 , 0 0 0}$ |
| Profit Before Tax | $\mathbf{3 0 , 0 0 0}$ |
| 9. Tax | $\mathbf{7 0 , 0 0 0}$ |
| Profit After Tax |  |

40. Comparative Income statement

| Particulars | $31 / 03 / 2020$ | $31 / 03 / 2021$ | Increase/ <br> Decrease | $\%$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Net Revenue from Operations | $\mathbf{5 , 0 0 , 0 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{8 , 0 0 , 0 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{3 , 0 0 , 0 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{6 0 \%}$ |
| Add Other Incomes | $\mathbf{5 0 , 0 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{6 0 , 0 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 , 0 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 \%}$ |
| Total Revenue (A) | $\mathbf{5 , 5 0 , 0 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{8 , 6 0 , 0 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{3 , 1 0 , 0 0 0}$ | 56.36 |
| Cost of material consumed | $\mathbf{1 , 0 0 , 0 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 5 0 , 0 0 0}$ | 50,000 | $50 \%$ |
| Purchase of stock in trade | $\mathbf{2 , 0 0 , 0 0 0}$ | $3,00,000$ | $\mathbf{1 , 0 0 , 0 0 0}$ | $50 \%$ |
| Changes in Inventory |  |  |  |  |
| Employees benefit Expenses | $\mathbf{4 0 , 0 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{6 0 , 0 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 , 0 0 0}$ | $50 \%$ |
| Depreciation \& Amortizations | $\mathbf{1 0 , 0 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 5 , 0 0 0}$ | 5,000 | $50 \%$ |
| Financial cost |  |  |  |  |
| Other Expenses | $\mathbf{3 , 5 0 , 0 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{5 , 2 5 , 0 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 7 5 , 0 0 0}$ | $50 \%$ |
| Total Expenses (B) | $\mathbf{2 , 0 0 , 0 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{3 , 3 5 , 0 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 3 5 , 0 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{6 7 . 5 \%}$ |
| Profit Before Tax (C) = (A - B) | $\mathbf{6 0 , 0 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 0 0 , 5 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{4 0 , 5 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{6 7 . 5 \%}$ |
| Less Tax Expenses @ 30\%(D) | $\mathbf{1 , 4 0 , 0 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 , 3 4 , 5 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{9 4 , 5 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{6 7 . 5 \%}$ |
| Profit After Tax (E) = (C - D) |  |  |  |  |


[^0]:    Sonu's share of Goodwill = 12,000 Gained by Mallik and Pallavi in 1 : 1 Ratio
    Mallik's share $\quad=1 / 2 \times 12,000=6,000$
    Pallavi's share $=1 / 2 \times 12,000=6,000$

