

# GURU GOBIND SINGH PUBLIC SCHOOL

SECTOR – V/B, BOKARO STEEL CITY

CLASS : XII

SUBJECT : ACCOUNTANCY ASSIGNMENT

Q1. How are the following dealt with while preparing the final accounts of a club?

TRIAL BALANCE as at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2018

Particulars	Dr. (₹)	Cr. (₹)
Match Fund	-----	80,000
Match Fund Investments	72,000	-----
Match Fund Bank Balance	3,500	-----
Interest on Match Fund Investments	-----	2,880
Match Expenses	5,500	-----

Q2. Subscriptions received during the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2018 are

	₹	₹
For the year ended 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2017	1,600	
For the year ended 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2018	84,400	
For the year ended 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2019	<u>3,200</u>	89,200

There are 450 members, each paying an annual subscription of ₹ 200; ₹ 1,800 were in arrears for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2017.

Calculate amount of subscriptions to be credited to Income and Expenditure Account for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2018.

Q3. In the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2018, subscriptions received by kings Club, Delhi were ₹4,09,000 including ₹ 5,000 for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2017 and ₹ 10,000 for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2019. At the end of the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2018, subscriptions outstanding for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2018 were ₹ 15,000. The subscriptions due but not received at the end of the previous year, i.e. 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2017 were ₹ 8,000 while subscriptions received in advance on the same date were ₹ 18,000.

Calculate amount of subscriptions to be credited to income and expenditure account for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2018.

Q4. Calculate the amount that will be posted to the Income and Expenditure Account for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2018:

	₹
Stock of Stationery on 1 <sup>st</sup> April, 2017	30,000
Creditors for Stationery on 1 <sup>st</sup> April, 2017	20,000
Advances paid for Stationery carried forward from the year ended 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2017	2,000
Amount paid for Stationery during the year ended 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2018	1,08,000
Stock of Stationery on 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2018	5,000
Creditors for Stationery on 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2018-11-19	13,000
Advance paid for Stationery on 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2018	3,000

**Q5.** Given below is the Receipts and Payments Account of a Mayur Club for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2018:

Dr.			Cr.
Receipts	₹	Payments	₹
To Balance b/d	1,02,500	By Salaries	60,000
To Subscriptions:		By Expenses	7,500
2016 – 17                      4,000		By Drama Expenses	45,000
2017 – 18                      2,05,000		By Newspapers	15,000
2018 – 19                      6,000	2,15,000	By Municipal Taxes	4,000
To Donations	54,000	By Charity	35,000
To Proceeds of Drama Tickets	95,000	By Investments	2,00,000
To Sale of Waste Paper	4,500	By Electricity Charges	14,500
		By Balance c/d	90,000
	4,71,000		4,71,000

Prepare club's Income and Expenditure Account for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2018 and Balance Sheet as at that date after taking the following information into account :

- There are 500 members, each paying an annual subscription of ₹ 500, ₹ 5,000 are still in arrears for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2017.
- Municipal Taxes amounted to ₹ 4,000 per year is paid up to 30<sup>th</sup> June and ₹ 5,000 are outstanding of salaries.
- Building stands in the books at ₹ 5,00,000.
- 6% interest has accrued on investments for five months.

**Q6.** From the following particulars relating to the Ramakrishna Mission Charitable Hospital, prepare income and expenditure account for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2018 and Balance - Sheet as at that date.

#### RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS ACCOUNT

for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2018

Dr.			Cr.
Receipts	₹	Payments	₹
To Cash in Hand on 1 <sup>st</sup> April, 2017	71,300	By Medicines	3,05,900
To Subscriptions	4,79,960	By Doctor's Honorarium	90,000
To Donations	1,45,000	By Salaries	2,75,000
To Interest on Investments		By Petty Expenses	4,610
@ 7% for full year	70,000	By Equipments	1,50,000
To Proceeds from Charity Show	1,04,500	By Expenses on Charity Show	7,500
		By Cash in Hand on 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2018	37,750
	8,70,760		8,70,760

Additional Information :

	As at 1 <sup>st</sup> April, 2017 (₹)	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2018 (₹)
Subscriptions Due	2,400	2,800
Subscriptions Received in Advance	640	1,000
Stock of Medicines	88,100	97,400
Estimated value of Equipments	2,12,000	3,16,000
Building (cost less depreciation)	4,00,000	3,80,000

**Q7.** Samprag Ltd. Has an authorised capital of ₹ 20,00,000 divided into equity shares of ₹ 10 each. The company invited applications for issuing 60,000 shares. Applications for 58,000 shares were received.

All calls were made and were duly received except the final call of ₹ 3 per share on 2,000 shares. These shares were forfeited.

a) Present the share capital in the Balance Sheet of the company as per Schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013.

b) Also prepare 'Note to Accounts' for the same.

**Q8.** On 1<sup>st</sup> April 2012, Vishwas Ltd. Was formed with an authorised capital of ₹ 10,00,000 divided into 1,00,000 equity shares of ₹ 10 each. The company issued prospectus inviting application for 90,000 equity shares. The company received applications for 85,000 equity shares. During the first year, ₹ 8 per share were called. Ram holding 1,000 shares and Shyam holding 2,000 shares did not pay the first call of Rs 2 per share. Shyam's shares were forfeited after the first call and later on 1,500 of the forfeited shares were reissued at ₹ 6 per share, ₹ 8 called-up.

Show the following :

a) Share capital in the Balance Sheet of the company as per Schedule III, Part I of the Companies Act, 2013.

b) Also prepare 'Note to Accounts' for the same.

**Q9.** X company issued ₹ 10,00,000 shares for subscription of ₹ 100 each at a premium of ₹ 20 per share payable as ₹ 10 per share on application.

₹ 40 per share and ₹ 10 premium on allotment, and

₹ 50 per share and ₹ 10 premium on final payment

Over-payments on application were to be applied towards amount due on allotment and over-payments on application exceeding amount due on allotment was to be returned. Issue was oversubscribed to the extent of 13,000 shares. Applicants for 12,000 shares were allotted only 1,000 shares and applicants for 2,000 shares were sent letter of regret. All the money due on allotment and final call was duly received, pass necessary entries in the company's books to record the above transactions. Also prepare company's Balance Sheet on completion of the above transactions.

**Q10.** Sugandh Ltd. Issued 60,000 shares of ₹ 10 each at a premium of ₹ 2 per share payable as ₹ 3 on application, ₹ 5 (including premium) on allotment and the balance on first and final call. Applications were received for 92,000 shares. The Directors resolved to allot as;

- |                                 |               |
|---------------------------------|---------------|
| i) Applicants of 40,000 shares  | 30,000 shares |
| ii) Applicants of 50,000 shares | 30,000 shares |
| iii) Applicants of 2,000 shares | Nil.          |

Mohan, who had applied for 800 shares in Category (i) and Sohan, who was allotted 600 shares in Category (ii) failed to pay the allotment money. Calculate amount received on allotment.

**Q11.** Sona Ltd. Purchased machinery costing ₹ 17,00,000 from Mona Ltd. Sona Ltd. Paid 20 % of the amount by cheque and for the balance amount issued Equity Shares of ₹ 100 each at a premium of 25%.

Pass necessary Journal entries for the above transactions in the books of Sona Ltd. Show your working notes clearly.

**Q12.** Light lamps Ltd. Issued 50,000 shares of ₹ 10 each as fully paid-up to the promoters for their services to set-up the company. It also issued 2,000 shares of ₹ 10 each credited as fully paid-up to the underwriters of shares for their services. Journalise these transactions.

**Q13.** A company purchased a running business from M/s Rai Brothers for a sum of ₹ 15,00,000 payable ₹ 12,00,000 in fully paid shares of ₹ 10 each and balance through cheque.

The assets and liabilities consisted of the following.

Plant and Machinery	₹ 4,00,000	Stock	₹ 4,00,000
Building	₹ 4,00,000	Cash	₹ 3,00,000
Sundry Debtors	₹ 3,00,000	Sundry Creditors	₹ 2,00,000

You are required to pass necessary Journal entries in the company's books.

**Q14.** A share of ₹ 100 issued at a premium of ₹ 10 on which ₹ 80 (including premium) was called and ₹ 60 (including premium) was paid, has been forfeited. This share was afterwards reissued as fully paid up for ₹ 70. Give Journal entries to record the above.

**Q15.** JCV ltd. Forfeited 200 shares of ₹ 10 each issued at a premium of ₹ 2 per share for the non-payment of allotment money of ₹ 3 per share (including premium). The first and final call of ₹ 4 per share has not been made as yet. 50% of the forfeited shares were reissued at ₹ 8 per share as fully paid-up. Pass necessary Journal entries for the forfeiture and reissue of shares.

**Q16.** Pass necessary Journal entries in the books of the company for the following transactions:

Vishesh Ltd. Forfeited 1,000 Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each issued at a premium of ₹ 2 per share for non-payment of allotment money of ₹ 5 per share including premium. The final call of ₹ 2 per share was not yet called on these shares. Of the forfeited shares 800 shares were reissued at ₹ 12 per share as fully paid-up. The remaining shares were reissued at ₹ 11 per share fully paid-up.

**Q17.** Midee Ltd. Invited applications for issuing 27,000 shares of ₹ 100 each payable as follows:

- ₹ 50- per share on application;
- ₹ 10 – per share on allotment; and
- Balance – on First and Final call.

Applications were received for 40,000 shares. Full allotment was made to the applicants of 7,000 shares. The remaining applicants were allotted 20,000 shares on pro rata basis. Excess money received on application was adjusted towards allotment and call.

Asha holding 600 shares was belonged to the category of applicants to whom full allotment was paid the call money at the time of allotment. Ankur, who belonged to the category of applicants to whom shares were allotted on pro rata basis did not pay anything after application on his 200 shares. Ankur's shares were forfeited after the first and final call. These shares were later reissued at ₹ 105 per share as fully paid-up.

Pass necessary journal entries in the books of Midee Ltd. For the above transactions, by opening calls-in-Arrears and Calls-in-Advance Accounts wherever necessary.

**Q18.** Nitro Paints Ltd. Invited applications for issuing 1,60,000 equity shares of ₹ 10 each at a premium of ₹ 3 per share. The amount was payable as follows.

On application – ₹ 6 per share (Including premium ₹ 1);

On allotment – ₹ 3 per share (Including premium ₹ 1); and

The balance – on First and Final call.

Applications for 1,80,000 shares were received. Applications for 10,000 shares were rejected and pro rata allotment was made to the remaining applicants. Over payment received on application was adjusted towards sums due on allotment. All calls were made and were duly received except allotment and final call from Aditya who was allotted 3,200 shares. His shares were forfeited. Half of the forfeited shares were reissued for ₹ 43,000 as fully paid-up.

Pass necessary Journal entries for the above transactions in the books of Nitro Paints Ltd.

**Q19.** Super Star Ltd. Issued a prospectus inviting applications for 2,000 shares of ₹ 10 each at a premium of ₹ 2 per share, payable as”

On application - ₹ 3 per share (including ₹ 1 premium)

On allotment - ₹ 4 per share (including ₹ 1 premium)

On first call - ₹ 3 per share,

On Second and final call - ₹ 2 per share.

Application were received for 3,000 shares and pro rata allotment was made on the applications for 2,400 shares. It was decided to utilise excess application money towards the amount due on allotment. Ramesh, to whom 40 shares were allotted, failed to pay the allotment money and on his subsequent failure to pay the first call, his shares were forfeited.

Rajesh, who applied for 72 shares failed to pay the two calls and on such failure, his shares were forfeited. Of the shares forfeited, 80 shares were sold to Krishan credited as fully paid-up for ₹ 9 per share, the whole of Ramesh’s shares being included.

Give Journal entries to record the above transactions (including cash transactions)

**Q20.** XYZ Ltd. Issued a prospectus inviting applications for 2,000 shares of ₹ 10 each at a premium of ₹ 4 per share, payable as:

On application - ₹ 6 (including ₹ 1 premium),

On allotment - ₹ 2 (including ₹ 1 premium),

On first call - ₹ 3 (including ₹ 1 premium),

On second and final call - ₹ 3 (including ₹ 1 premium)

Applications were received for 3,000 shares and pro rata allotment was made on the application for 2,400 shares. It was decided to utilise excess application money towards the amount due on allotment.

X to whom 40 shares were allotted, failed to pay the allotment money and on his subsequent failure to pay the first call, his shares were forfeited.

Y, who applied for 72 shares failed to pay the two calls and on his such failure, his shares were forfeited.

Of the shares forfeited, 80 shares were sold to Z credited as fully paid-up for ₹ 9 per share, the whole of Y’s shares being included. Prepare Journal, Cash Book and the Balance Sheet.

- Q21.** Narain Laxmi Ltd. Invited applications for issuing 7,500; 12% Debentures of ₹ 100 each at a premium of ₹ 35 per debenture. The full amount was payable on application. Applications were received for 10,000 Debentures. Allotment was made to all the applicants on prorata.  
Pass necessary Journal entries for the above transactions in the books of Narain Laxmi Ltd.
- Q22.** Vijay Laxmi Ltd. Invited applications for 10,000; 12% Debentures of ₹ 100 each at a premium of ₹ 70 per debenture. The full amount was payable on application.  
Applications were received for 13,500 debentures. Applications for 3,500 debentures were rejected and application money was refunded. Debentures were allotted to the remaining applications.  
Pass necessary Journal entries in the books of Vijay Laxmi Ltd. For the above transactions.
- Q23.** Exe Ltd. Purchased assets of the book value ₹ 4,00,000 and took over the liabilities of ₹ 50,000 from Mohan Bros. It was agreed that the purchase consideration, settled at ₹ 3,80,000 be paid by issuing debentures of ₹ 100 each.  
Pass Journal entries if debentures are issued: (a) at par, (b) at a discount of 10% and (c) at a premium of 10%. It was agreed that any fraction of debentures be paid cash.
- Q24.** Lotus Ltd. Took over assets of ₹ 2,50,000 and liabilities of ₹ 30,000 of Goneyby Company for the purchase consideration of ₹ 3,30,000. Lotus Ltd. Paid the purchase consideration by issuing debentures of ₹ 100 each at 10% premium.  
Give Journal entries in the books of Lotus Ltd.
- Q25.** X Ltd. Took a loan of ₹ 3,00,000 from IDBI Bank. The company issued 4,000; 9% Debentures of ₹ 100 each as a collateral security for the same. Show how these items will be presented in the Balance Sheet of the company.
- Q26.** Pass necessary Journal entries relating to the issue of debentures for the following.
- Issued ₹ 28,000; 10% Debentures of ₹ 100 each at a premium of 8% redeemable at 10% premium.
  - Issued ₹ 30,000; 10% Debentures of ₹ 100 each at a premium of 10% and redeemable at a premium of 15%.
  - Issued ₹ 80,000; 10% Debentures of ₹ 100 each at par repayable at a premium of 10%.
- Q27.** On 1<sup>st</sup> April, 2015, V.V.L Ltd. Issued 1,000, 9% Debentures of ₹ 100 each at a discount of 6%, redeemable at a premium of 10% after three years. Pass necessary Journal entries for the issue of debentures and debenture interest for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2016, assuming that interest is payable on 30<sup>th</sup> September and 31<sup>st</sup> March and the rate of tax debucted at source is 10%. The company closes its books on 31<sup>st</sup> March every year.
- Q28.** A company issued 9% Debentures of ₹ 10,00,000 at 8% discount, redeemable at par. The debentures are to be redeemed by drawings method in the following manner.

Year-end	Amount (Face Value) (₹)
2	1,00,000
3	2,00,000
4	3,00,000
5	4,00,000

Calculate the amount of discount on issue of debentures to be written off each year.

**Q29.** Tatley Ltd. Issued 10,000, 9% Debentures of ₹ 100 each at a discount of 5% redeemable at the end of 5 years at a premium of 10%. Tetley Ltd. Has a balance of ₹ 50,000 in Securities Premium Reserve. Loss on Issue of debentures is to be written off equally over the life of debentures.

Pass the Journal entries for writing off the Loss on issue of Debentures.

**Q30.** On 1<sup>st</sup> May, 2016 Goodluck Ltd. Issued 16,000, 9% Debentures of ₹ 100 each at a discount of 10% redeemable after five years. All the debentures were subscribed and allotment was made. Discount on issue of Debentures is to be written off over the life of the debentures.

Prepare the balance sheet (extract) as at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2017 showing Discount on issue of Debentures.

**Q31.** SCS Ltd. Is in the publication business. As its Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR), it decided to install RO water system for clean and hygienic drinking water to students and staff of the school. It named the project as “Hygienic India”. It purchased RO Water Machines from Priya Ltd.. It made the payment for the above purchases as follows:

₹ 1,00,000 by cheque,

₹ 2,00,000 by issuing 10% Preference Shares of ₹ 10 each at par, and

₹ 2,00,000 by issuing 10% Debentures of ₹ 100 each at par redeemable at a premium of 10%.

You are required to:

- a) Pass Journal entries for the transactions; and
- b) Identify the values conveyed by the company.

**Q32.** On 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2016, W Ltd. Had the following balances in its books.

	₹
9% Debentures	6,00,000
Debentures Redemption Reserve	50,000
Surplus, i.e. Balance in Statement of Profit and Loss	3,00,000

On that date, the company decided to transfer ₹1,00,000 to Debentures Redemption Reserve. It also decided to redeem debentures of ₹ 3,00,000 on 30<sup>th</sup> June, 2016.

Pass necessary Journal entries in the books of the company.

**Q33.** Godrej Ltd. Has 20,000; 7% Debentures of ₹ 100 each due for redemption on 31<sup>st</sup> August, 2017, There is a balance of ₹ 3,50,000 in Debentures Redemption Reserve Account as on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2015. Investment, as required by the Companies Act, 2013 is made on 1<sup>st</sup> April, 2016 in fixed deposit bearing interest @ 6% p.a. Bank deducted TDS @ 10% on its maturity which is 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2017.

Pass Journal entries for redemption of debentures.

**Q34.** On 1<sup>st</sup> April, 2014, following were the balances of Blue Bird Ltd.

10% Debentures (redeemable on 30 <sup>th</sup> September, 2017)	₹ 15,00,000
Debentures Redemption Reserve	₹ 2,00,000

The company met the requirements of the Companies Act, 2013 regarding Debentures Redemption Reserve and Investment and redeemed the debentures.

Pass necessary Journal entries for the above transactions in the books of the company.

**Q35.** Tata Motors Ltd. Issued 40,000; 7% Debentures of ₹ 100 each on 1<sup>st</sup> July, 2009 redeemable at premium of 5% as under.

On 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2015	16,000 Debentures
On 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2016	16,000 Debentures
On 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2017	8,000 Debentures

It was decided to transfer amount out of profit to debentures redemption reserve ₹ 2,00,000 on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2012; ₹ 4,00,000 on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2013 and balance on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2014. It invested the required amount in terms of the Companies Act, 2013 in Government Securities and decided to realise them after last redemption. Pass Journal entries ignoring interest.

**Q36.** 'Ananya Ltd.' Had an authorised capital of ₹ 10,00,00,000 divided into 10,00,000 equity shares of ₹ 100 each. The company had already issued 2,00,000 shares. The dividend paid per share for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2007 was ₹ 30. The management decided to export its products to African counties. To meet the requirements of additional funds, the finance manager put up the following three alternate proposals before the Board of Director

- Issue 47,500 equity shares at a premium of ₹ 100 per share.
- Obtain a long-term loan from bank which was available at 12% per annum.
- Issue 9% Debentures at a discount of 5%.

After evaluating these alternatives, the company decided to issue 1,00,00, 9% Debentures on 1<sup>st</sup> April, 2008. The face value of each debenture was ₹ 100. These debentures were redeemable in four instalments starting from the end of third year, which were as follows:

Year	III	IV	V	VI
Amount (Rs.)	10,00,000	20,00,000	30,00,000	40,00,000

Prepare 9% Debenture Account from 1<sup>st</sup> April, 2008 till all the debentures were redeemed.

**Q37.** Under which major heads the following items will be placed in the Balance Sheet of a company as per Schedule III, Part I of the Companies Act, 2013?

- |                               |                       |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------|
| i) Securities Premium Reserve | vi) Computer software |
| ii) Balances with banks       | vii) Unpaid Dividends |
| iii) Terms loans from bank    | viii) Vehicles        |
| iv) Goods-in-transit          |                       |
| v) Loans repayable on demand  |                       |



**Q38.** Under which heads the following items will be placed in the Balance Sheet of a company as per Schedule III, Part I of the Companies Act, 2013?

- i) Cash in Hand
- ii) Mining Rights
- iii) Short-term deposits
- iv) Debentures Redemption Reserve
- v) Income received in advance
- vi) Balance of the Statement of Profit and Loss
- vii) Office Equipments and
- viii) Work-in-progress

**Q39.** Balance Sheets of Blue Bell Ltd. as at 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2018 and 2017 are given below:

**BALANCE SHEET as at 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2018 and 2017**

Particulars	31 <sup>st</sup> March. 2018 (₹)	31 <sup>st</sup> March 2017 (₹)
<b>I. EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>		
1. Shareholders' Funds		
Share Capital	3,44,000	4,26,000
2. Non-Current Liabilities		
Long-term Borrowings	4,38,000	6,96,000
3. Current Liabilities	78,000	2,98,000
Total	8,60,000	14,20,000
<b>II. ASSETS</b>		
1. Non-Current Assets		
a) Fixed Assets	4,30,000	5,68,000
b) Investments	4,000	6,000
2. Current Assets	4,26,000	8,46,000
Total	8,60,000	14,20,000

Prepare Comparative Balance Sheet showing percentage changes from 2017 to 2018.

**Q40.** Prepare a Comparative Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2015 from the following information.

Particulars	31 <sup>st</sup> March. 2015 (₹)	31 <sup>st</sup> March 2014 (₹)
Revenue from Operations	10,00,000	5,00,000
Purchase of Stock-in-Trade	6,50,000	2,00,000
Change in Inventories of Stock-in-Trade	60,000	50,000
Other Expenses	10% of Cost of Revenue from Operations	20% of Cost of Revenue from Operations
Tax Rate	40%	30%

**Q41.** From the following Statement of Profit and Loss of Sun Ltd. For the years ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2015 and 2016, prepare a Common-size Statement:

Particulars	Note No.	31 <sup>st</sup> March. 2018 (₹)	31 <sup>st</sup> March 2017 (₹)
Revenue from Operations		30,00,000	20,00,000
Expenses		12,00,000	10,00,000
Other Incomes		3,60,000	4,00,000
Income Tax		50%	40%

**Q42.** From the following Balance Sheets of X Ltd. as at 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2016 and 2015, prepare a Common-size Balance Sheet:

Particulars	Note No.	31 <sup>st</sup> March. 2018 (₹)	31 <sup>st</sup> March 2017 (₹)
<b>I. EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>1. Shareholders' Funds</b>			
a) Share Capital		80,00,000	60,00,000
b) Reserves and Surplus		12,00,000	8,00,000
<b>2. Non-Current Liabilities</b>			
Long-term Borrowings		24,00,000	20,00,000
<b>3. Current Liabilities</b>			
Trade Payables		4,00,000	12,00,000
<b>Total</b>		<b>1,20,00,000</b>	<b>1,00,00,000</b>
<b>II. ASSETS</b>			
<b>1. Non-Current Assets</b>			
Fixed Assets			
(i) Tangible		80,00,000	60,00,000
(ii) Intangible		4,00,000	12,00,000
<b>2. Current Assets</b>			
a) Inventories		24,00,000	20,00,000
b) Cash and Cash Equivalents		12,00,000	8,00,000
<b>Total</b>		<b>1,20,00,000</b>	<b>1,00,00,000</b>

**Q43.** From the following information, calculate any two of the following ratios:

- (a) Debt to Equity Ratio; (b) Working Capital Turnover Ratio,  
(c) Return on Investment.

Information :- Equity Share Capital ₹ 50,000; General Reserve ₹ 5,000; Statement of Profit and Loss (Profit after Interest and Tax) ₹ 15,000; 9% Debentures ₹ 20,000; Creditors ₹ 15,000; Land and Building ₹ 65,000; Equipments ₹ 15,000; Debentures ₹ 14,500 and Cash ₹ 5,500. Sales for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2011 was ₹ 1,50,000. Tax rate 50%.

**Q44.** Calculate Current Assets from the following information:

- a) Inventory (Stock) Turnover Ratio: 4 Times.  
b) Inventory (Stock) at the end is ₹ 20,000 more than the Inventory in the beginning.  
c) Revenue from Operations (Net Sales) ₹ 3,00,000.  
d) Gross Profit Ratio 25%.  
e) Current Liabilities ₹ 40,000  
f) Quick Ratio 0.75.

**Q45.** Calculate Current Ratio of a company from the following information:

Inventory (Stock) Turnover Ratio: 4 Times  
Inventory (Stock) in the beginning was ₹ 20,000 less than Inventory at the end.  
Revenue from Operations (Net Sales) ₹ 6,00,000  
Gross Profit Ratio 25%  
Current Liabilities ₹ 60,000  
Quick Ratio 0.75 : 1

**Q46.** From the given information, calculate the following :

- (i) Cost of Revenue from Operations.                      (ii) Opening and Closing Inventory  
 (iii) Quick Assets    (iv) Current Assets

Information: - Inventory Turnover Ratio 6 times, Inventory at the end is ₹ 6,000 more than the inventory in the beginning, Revenue from Operations (all credits) ₹ 2,40,000, Gross profit 25% on cost, Current Liabilities ₹ 80,000, Quick Ratio 0.80 : 1.

**Q47.** Calculate 'Cash Flows from Operating Activities' from the following information:

Particulars	31 <sup>st</sup> March. 2018 (₹)	31 <sup>st</sup> March 2017 (₹)
Surplus, i.e. Balance in the Statement (Profit and Loss)	80,000	1,00,000
Trade Receivables	2,50,000	2,40,000
Goodwill	15,000	20,000
Outstanding Expenses	8,000	.....
General Reserve	80,000	50,000
Provision for Depreciation on Plant	1,00,000	82,000
Prepaid Expenses	-----	6,000
Trade Payables	84,000	60,000

**Additional information :**

- i) Plant costing ₹ 60,000 having book value of ₹ 36,000 was sold for ₹ 40,000 during the year.  
 ii) Income tax paid during the year was ₹ 30,000.  
 iii) Dividend paid during the year was ₹ 18,000.

**Q48.** Calculate Cash Flows from Investing Activities from the following information:

Particulars	31 <sup>st</sup> March. 2018 (₹)	31 <sup>st</sup> March 2017 (₹)
Investments in Land	16,00,000	6,00,000
10% Long-term Investments	2,50,000	4,00,000
Plant and Machinery	3,00,000	2,00,000
Goodwill	80,000	15,000

Additional Information : A machine costing ₹ 40,000 (depreciation provided thereon ₹ 12,000) was sold for ₹ 35,000. Depreciation charged during the year was ₹ 60,000.

**Q49.** Calculate Cash Flows from Investing Activities from the following information.

Particulars	31 <sup>st</sup> March. 2018 (₹)	31 <sup>st</sup> March 2017 (₹)
Investments in Shares of Miko Ltd.	18,00,000	8,00,000
12% Long-term Investments	1,50,000	5,00,000
Plant and Machinery	6,00,000	4,00,000
Goodwill	1,20,000	40,000

**Additional Information:**

- i) 9% dividend was received from Miko Ltd.  
 ii) A machine costing ₹ 50,000 (depreciation provided thereon ₹ 15,000) was sold for ₹ 40,000. Depreciation charged during the year was ₹ 55,000.

**Q50.** From the following Balance Sheet of L.M.R Ltd. As at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2018, prepare Cash Flow Statement.

Particulars	Note No.	31 <sup>st</sup> March. 2018 (₹)	31 <sup>st</sup> March 2017 (₹)
<b>I. EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>1. Shareholders' Funds</b>			
a) Share Capital		3,50,000	2,50,000
b) Reserves and Surplus	1	1,75,000	1,00,000
<b>2. Non-Current Liabilities</b>			
Long-term Borrowings: Bank Loan		25,000	50,000
<b>3. Current Liabilities</b>			
a) Trade Payables (Creditors)		26,000	27,500
b) Short-term Provisions	2	25,000	15,000
<b>Total</b>		<b>6,01,000</b>	<b>4,42,500</b>
<b>II. ASSETS</b>			
<b>1. Non-Current Assets</b>			
a) Fixed Assets			
(i) Tangible Assets: Equipment		2,50,000	2,50,000
(ii) Intangible Assets: Patents		47,500	50,000
b) Non-current Investments		50,000	2,500
<b>2. Current Assets</b>			
a) Inventories (Stock)		65,000	25,000
b) Trade Receivables (Debtors)		60,000	40,000
c) Cash and Cash Equivalents	3	1,28,500	75,000
<b>Total</b>		<b>6,01,000</b>	<b>4,42,500</b>

**Notes to Accounts**

Particulars	31 <sup>st</sup> March. 2018 (₹)	31 <sup>st</sup> March 2017 (₹)
<b>1. Reserves and Surplus</b>		
Surplus, i.e., Balance in Statement of Profit and Loss	1,75,000	1,00,000
<b>2. Short-term Provisions</b>		
Provision for Tax	25,000	15,000
<b>3. Cash and Cash Equivalents</b>		
Cash at Bank	1,15,000	75,000
Cash in Hand	13,500	-----
	<b>1,28,500</b>	<b>75,000</b>

**Additional Information :**

- Proposed dividend for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2017 was ₹ 35,000 and for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2018, it was ₹ 70,000.
- During the year equipment costing ₹ 50,000 was purchased. Loss on Sale of Equipment amounted to ₹ 6,000. ₹ 9,000 depreciation was charged on equipment.