

**BACHELOR OF COMMERCE( ACCOUNTING & FINANCE)**  
**SEMESTER ONE- AKT QUESTIONS**  
**FYBAF**  
**DECEMBER, 2020**

DATE: 11<sup>TH</sup> DECEMBER,2020

Instructions: See to it that all projects are submitted handwritten with legibility and consistency. Pdf to be scanned and send as per the previous notice instructions.

**FYBAF – Semester 1 Financial Management - I**

**ROLL NO: 1047**

Questions:

1 Distinguish between Operating and Financial leverage.

2. SK Ltd. Has obtained funds from the following sources, the specific cost are also given against them:

Sources of Funds	Amount in Rs.	Cost of Capital
Equity Shares	3000000	15%
Preference shares	800000	8%
Retained Earnings	1200000	11%
Debentures	1000000	9%(Before tax)

You are required to calculate weighted average cost of capital, assume that corporate tax rate is 30%.

3. Calculate Net present value of given proposals project A and project B. the immediate capital outlays on each being Rs. 11000.

It has been decided that a discount rate of 10% is acceptable for all three. The cash flows before depreciation for these projects are:

Year	Project A	Project B
1	1000	2000
2	2000	3000
3	3000	5000
4	4000	3000
5	5000	2000

Which project would you recommend and why?

4. TATA Ltd. Has obtained funds from the following sources, the specific cost are also given against them:

Sources of Funds	Amount in Rs.	Cost of Capital
Equity Shares	3000000	16%
Preference shares	800000	8%
Retained Earnings	1200000	10%
Debentures	1000000	12%(Before tax)

You are required to calculate weighted average cost of capital, assume that corporate tax rate is 40%.

**ROLL NO - 1003**

1. Calculate Net present value of given proposals project A and project B. the immediate capital outlays on each being Rs. 55000.

It has been decided that a discount rate of 12% is acceptable for all three. The cash flows before depreciation for these projects are:

Year	Project A	Project B
1	5000	10000
2	10000	15000
3	15000	25000
4	20000	15000
5	25000	10000

Which project would you recommend and why?

- 2.Explain all Sources of Short term Finance.

3. TATA Ltd. Has obtained funds from the following sources, the specific cost are also given against them:

Sources of Funds	Amount in Rs.	Cost of Capital
Equity Shares	3000000	16%
Preference shares	800000	8%
Retained Earnings	1200000	10%
Debentures	1000000	12%(Before tax)

You are required to calculate weighted average cost of capital, assume that corporate tax rate is 40%.

- 4.Calculate Net present value of given proposals project A and project B. the immediate capital outlays on each being Rs. 55000.

It has been decided that a discount rate of 12% is acceptable for all three. The cash flows before depreciation for these projects are:

Year	Project A	Project B
1	5000	10000
2	10000	15000
3	15000	25000
4	20000	15000
5	25000	10000

Which project would you recommend and why?

## **FYBAF – Semester 1 FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING-I**

**ROLL NO - 1045**

1. Distinguish between Hire Purchase & Installment Sale.
2. FIFO Method
3. Weight Average Method
4. Procedure of Issuing Accounting Standard in India.
5. Transactions excluded from AS-9.

## **SEMESTER THREE- AKT QUESTIONS**

### **SYBAF – Semester III INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY-I**

**ROLL NO- 2020**

1. How to use CC and BCC in email, explain in proper step format.
2. How to attach files in email, explain in proper step format.
3. Explain in detail the concept: EDI.
4. Explain use of Google search engine in detail with proper example.
5. Explain all EPS modes in detail.
6. Explain services provided by internet?

**SYBAF – Semester III FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING-III**

**ROLL NO- 2039**

**Q. 1)** X, Y and Z are partners sharing profit and losses in the ratio of 2:2:1. Trial balance as on 31<sup>st</sup> march 2014 was as follows:

<b>Particulars</b>	<b>Rs</b>	<b>Particulars</b>	<b>Rs</b>
Premises	90000	Capital A/c	
Machinery	80000	X	80000
Purchases	380000	Y	60000
Stock	72000	Z	30000
Motor car	24000	Current A/c	
Wages	82000	X	18000
Other expenses	6000	Y	6000
Salaries	54000	Sales	678000
Repairs	12000	Creditors	42000
Cash discount	2400	Provision for Doubtful Debts (1-4-2013)	3400
Office expenses	36000	Outstanding other expenses	36000
Carriage inward	6200	Discount	4200
Rates and rents	14000		
Professional charge	4000		
Debtors	68000		
Bank	8000		
Current a/c of Z	11000		
Carriage outward	8000		
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>957600</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>957600</b>

**Additional information:**

1. Stock in hand on 31<sup>st</sup> march 2014 amounted to Rs 64800.
2. Sales included Rs 24000 for goods sent out on sale or return basis, which remained unsold on 31<sup>st</sup> march 2014. The cost price of goods was Rs 20000.
3. The following amounts included in salaries have been drawn each month by the partners: X Rs 500, Y Rs 400 and Z Rs. 250.
4. Repairs included an items of Rs 7500 for alteration to office and it should be capitalized
5. Rates paid in advance Rs 5000 and office expense accrued Rs 1200.
6. Depreciation machinery and motor car at 10% and 20% respectively.
7. A debts Rs 3000 is written off and provision for doubtful debts @ 5%.

You are required to prepare Final Accounts.

**Q.2** Explain in details Order of payment in piecemeal distribution.

**Q.3** write a note on amalgamation of firms.

**Q4)** Following is the Trial balance of firm as on 31<sup>st</sup> December, 2014:

<b>Particulars</b>	<b>Rs</b>	<b>Particulars</b>	<b>Rs</b>
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Cash	29700	Creditors	40500
Debtors	93000	Sales	540000
Rent	17700	<b>Capital:</b>	
Salary	36000	D	72000
Sundry expenses	15600	E	36000
Stock	75000	F (including goodwill)	12000
Purchases	330000		
Bank	1500		
Machinery(purchased on 1-4-2014)	30000		
<b>Drawings:</b>			
D	45000		
E	22500		
F	4500		
<b>Total</b>	<b>700500</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>700500</b>

**Additional information:**

1. D and E were partners sharing profit and losses in the ratio of 3:2.
2. From 1<sup>st</sup> July, 2014, they admitted F into partnership giving him 1/5<sup>th</sup> share in profit.
3. F brought in cash Rs 12000 in cash of which Rs 2000 were consider as goodwill and balance as capital
4. On 31<sup>st</sup> dec 2014 stock was value at Rs 70500.
5. Rent were paid in advance Rs 700.
6. Sundry expense were outstanding Rs 400.
7. Depreciation on machinery by 20% p.a.
8. Interest on capital @10 % p.a.
9. Salary paid to all partners Rs 2000 p.a.

You are required to prepare final Account

**Q5)** Explain the accounting procedure in the books of old firms in amalgamation of firms.

**Q6)** Write a note on purchase consideration.

**ROLL NO-2052**

**Q.1)**Shahrukh and Salman are in partnership sharing profits and losses in proportion of 5:3. Their Balance sheet as on 31st December,2010 reads as under:-

<b>Liabilities</b>	<b>Rs.</b>	<b>Assets</b>	<b>Rs.</b>
Capital:		Property	40,000
Shahrukh	50,000	Equipment	60,000
Salman	30,000	Furniture	10,000
Current:		Investments	15,000
Shahrukh	10,000	Stocks	25,000
Salman	30,000	Debtors	35,000
Loans	40,000	Cash	5,000
Creditors	30,000		
	<b>190,000</b>		<b>190,000</b>

On 31st December,2010 Amir Private Ltd is incorporated to take over running business of this firm on the following term:-

1)The company will pay consideration as under:

a)15% preference shares of Rs.80,000 to be distributed in ratio of capital.

b)Issue equity shares of Rs.1,00,000.

c)Cash Rs.20,000.

3) Investments are taken over by Mr. Salman at an agreed value of Rs.20,000.

4)The company revalued property at Rs.80,000, Equipment Rs.50,000, Furniture Rs.5,000, Vehicle Rs.25,000, Stock Rs.27,000 and Debtors Rs.33,000.

Prepare necessary Accounts in the books of Firm.

**Q.2 )** Following is the balance sheet of AB & CD as at 31<sup>st</sup> march, 2014.

<b>Liabilities</b>	<b>AB</b>	<b>CD</b>	<b>Assets</b>	<b>AB</b>	<b>CD</b>
Creditors	10000	15000	Cash in hand	3400	3300
Bills payable	4000	8000	Stock	20000	24000
O\S Rent	2000	1500	Debtor	19000	17000
Capital:			Furniture	8000	9000
A	30000	-	fixtures	1600	1200
B	30000	-	Machinery	20000	27000
C	-	25000	Goodwill	4000	-
D	-	32000			
Total	76000	81500	Total	76000	81500

A & B were partners sharing profit and losses in the ratio of 3:1 and C & D were partners sharing equally. They decided to amalgamate their business with effect from 1-4-2014 as per following conditions:

1. The name of new firm shall be ABCD firm.
2. Creditors of both firms were taken by new firm at a discount of 5%.

3. Outstanding expenses of both the firm is paid by old firm before amalgamation.
4. Fixtures are not taken over by new firm.
5. Stock of AB and CD are fixed at Rs 22100 & 21000 respectively.
6. Goodwill of AB and CD are fixed at Rs 6000 & 8000 respectively.
7. Create provision for bad debts on debtors @ 5%.
8. Machinery is subject to 5% depreciation of both the firms.
9. Capital of each partner in the new firm is to be maintained at Rs 25000 by bringing cash or paying cash, as the case may be.

Show necessary accounts in the books of old firms and the balance sheet of new firm ABCD after amalgamation.

Q.3 Writes a note on piecemeal distribution.

Q.4 D, F and F partners in firm. Following is the Trial balance of firm as on 31<sup>st</sup> December, 2014:

Particulars	Rs	Particulars	Rs
Cash	10500	Creditors	40500
Debtors	100000	Sales	342400
Machinery	36000	<b>Capital:</b>	
Salary	27000	D	60000
Sundry expenses	16500	E	30000
Stock	24000	F	45000
Purchases	156000	Provision for doubtful debts(1-1-14)	1600
Additional Machinery(purchased on 1-4-2014)	30000	Bank loan	10000
<b>Drawings:</b>		Bills payable	8500
D	12000		
E	18000		
F	6000		
Return inward	2400		
Wages	4500		
Carriage outward	7000		
Bad debts	2100		
Investment	50000		
Premises	36000		
<b>Total</b>	<b>538000</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>700500</b>

**Additional information:**

- a) On 1-10-2014, D retired and following adjustment were agreed upon:
- b) Goodwill of the firm Rs 90000 was brought into the books and is should be written off.
- c) Furniture worth Rs 20000 was purchase on 31-3-2014 but the invoice was not recorded in the books.
- d) Balance in D's account after making all adjustment was transfer to his loan account carrying interest @16% pa.
- e) Interest on capital to be provided @ 10% pa.
- f) Closing stock was valued at Rs 42000.
- g) Depreciate machinery by 10%, premises by 5% and furniture by 5%.

You are required to prepare final Account.

Q.5) Explain the accounting procedure in the books of NEW firms in amalgamation of firms.



## FYBAF – Semester II

### **Subject: BUSINESS MATHEMATICS-I**

**NAME - Manisha Vishwakarma**

1. What do you mean of proportion? Explain its type with example.
2. Mandan purchased 320 shares. Their market price 50% above par (fv Rs 100).after getting 8% dividend, he sold all of them 60% above par. the brokerage was 0.3% for purchase and 0.2% for sale. What was his total gain? Find the rate of return on investment.
3. Explain types of ratio with example.
4. A group of 120 people in which 30% are children is planning to go for a picnic. How many children are to be added in this group so as to have 40% of children in this group?
5. Explain type's annuities.

### **SUBJECT: IFS**

**NAME - Sayyed Oweis Mansoor**

- Q1) what is factoring? Explain its Types?
- Q2) Discuss the objectives, Functions and Characteristics of Financial Service?
- Q3) what is Securitization? Discuss its Features in detail?
- Q4) Define leasing .Discuss its Types in detail?
- Q5) what is Venture Capital? Discuss its types?

### **SUBJECT: AUDITING-I**

**NAME - Sayyed Oweis Mansoor**

- Q1) Distinguish between Internal Control, Internal Check and Internal Audit.
- Q2) Write a short note on: Audit Planning.
- Q3) Discuss in detail about continuous audit.

Q4) Discuss in detail about Errors and Frauds and its types?

Q5) Explain one of the AAS related to audit planning?

## **SUBJECT : FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING-II**

**NAME - Sayyed Oweis Mansoor**

**Q.1)** On 1<sup>st</sup> Nov 2013 Calcutta sends goods costing Rs100000 to Delhi on Consignment basis. Calcutta paid Rs5000 as railway freight & Rs2000 as insurance. On 31<sup>st</sup> Dec 2013 an account sales was received from Delhi disclosing that the entire quantity of goods were sold for Rs150000 out of which Rs30000 was sold on credit. A customer who purchased goods for Rs50000 failed to pay & it was proved bad. As per agreement Delhi is allowed a commission @10% on sales. Delhi sends the amount due to Calcutta by cheque. Prepare necessary ledger accounts in books of Delhi & Calcutta.

**Q.2)** Arun consigned 100 sewing machines to Sanjay to be sold on his risk. The cost of one sewing machine is Rs150, but the invoice price was Rs200. Arun paid freight Rs600 & insurance in transit Rs200. Sanjay sends a bank draft to Arun for Rs 10000 as advance payment & later sends an account sales showing that 80 sewing machines were sold at Rs220 each. Expenses incurred by Sanjay were carriage inward Rs25, octroi Rs75, godown rent Rs500 & Advertisement Rs300. Sanjay is entitled to a commission of 5% on sales. Prepare necessary accounts in books of Arun & Sanjay.

Q3) Distinction between Ordinary & Del Credere commission

Q.4) what is incomplete records? Explain its features.

Q5) Discuss the Double entry system

Q6) Fire Insurance

## **SYBAF – Semester IV**

### **SUBJECT: FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING-IV**

**NAME: SHWETA GUPTA**

1. The balance sheet of Manas Ltd as on 31-03-2015 was as follows:

<b>Liabilities</b>	<b>Rs.</b>	<b>Assets</b>	<b>Rs.</b>
1000 7% preference share of Rs.100 each, Rs. 80 paid up	80000	Fixed assets	150000
Equity share of Rs.10 each	50000	Investment	50000
Capital reserve	30000	Bank	30000
General reserve	40000	Other current assets	50000
Profit and loss account	20000		
Creditors	60000		
<b>Total</b>	<b>280000</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>280000</b>

The company decided to redeem 7% preference share at a premium of 5% on 31-03-2015. For this purpose, the company issues 5,000 equity shares of Rs 10 each at a premium of 10% and the investment was sold at a loss of Rs 5000. The issues were fully subscribed and allotments were made. The redemption was duly carried out. Give journal entries to record the above transactions and also prepare Balance sheet after redemption.

2. Beeta Limited issued 5,000 12% Debentures of Rs 100 each at 10% premium redeemable on 31<sup>st</sup> December, 2013 at a premium of 5%. The company offered three options to debenture holders as follows:

- a) 14% preference shares of Rs 10 at Rs 12
- b) 15% debentures of Rs 100 at par
- c) Redemption in cash

The options were accepted as under:

- (a) Option by holders of 1,500 debentures; (b) option by holders of 1,500 debentures; (c) option by remaining debenture. The redemption was carried out by the company. Show journal entries.

3. Baneshwar Ltd. was incorporated on 01<sup>st</sup> September, 2012 to takeover the business of Ekta, a partnership firm with effect from 01<sup>st</sup> April, 2012. Following is their profit and loss account for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> march, 2013.

<b>Particulars</b>	<b>Rs</b>	<b>Particulars</b>	<b>Rs</b>
To salary	39,000	By gross profit	1,80,000
To rent	8,000	By interest on fixed deposit	12,000
To bad debts	11,000		
To office expenses	2,400		
To directors fees	1,000		
To debenture interest	2,800		

To selling expenses	24,300		
To salary to partners	5,000		
To printing & stationery	6,000		
To preliminary expenses	1,500		
To net profit	91,000		
	<u>1,92,000</u>		<u>1,92,000</u>

**Additional information:**

- a) Average monthly turnover from October, 2012 to March 2013 was twice the average monthly turnover from April 2012 to September 2012.
- b) Rent is doubled from 01<sup>st</sup> December 2012
- c) Bad debts include Rs 2,000 in respect of sales affected two years ago.
- d) Salary includes salary of three employees at equal monthly remuneration. However one of them was appointed as manager from 01 January 2013. His salary was doubled from that date.
- e) In lieu of interest on purchase consideration the vendor would get 40% of profits earned in pre-incorporation period.

You are required to prepare profit and loss account in columnar format.

**4. Write short notes on**

1. Post incorporation profit.

## NAME: ANAND SAKPAL

1. The balance sheet of DK Ltd as on 31-03-2015 was as follows:

Liabilities	Rs.	Assets	Rs.
2000 9% preference share of Rs.100 each	200000	Fixed assets	450000
(-) calls in arrears (Rs. 20 Each)	<u>5000</u>	Investment	150000
Equity share of Rs.100 each	150000	Bank	120000
Capital reserve	130000	Other current assets	90000
General reserve	140000		
Securities premium	15000		
Profit and loss account	120000		
Creditors	60000		
<b>Total</b>	<b>810000</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>810000</b>

On getting a reminder about payment of calls in arrears, shareholder holding 50 shares was paid their dues. Remaining shares were forfeited by directors and re issued them as fully paid at Rs. 90 each. After that company redeemed the preference shares at a premium of Rs.10 each. For this purpose company issue 1500 equity shares 100 each at 5% premium. And the investment was sold at Rs.160000. The issues were fully subscribed and allotments were made. The redemption was duly carried out. 200 shareholder were untraceable.

Give journal entries to record the above transactions.

2. X Ltd issued 2,000 debentures of Rs 100 each on 01-01-2010 at a discount of 10% redeemable at premium of 10% fully out of profits. Give journal entries both at the time of issue and redemption on debentures if the debentures are redeemable in lump sum at the end of 4<sup>th</sup> year from the date of issue. The company, as a prudent financial measure, plans to redeem the debentures, entirely out of profits and to create a debentures redemption reserve, for this purpose every year. The calendar year is the accounting year of X Ltd.

3. Sundaram brothers was taken over by Sundaram Ltd on 01<sup>st</sup> May, 2012; however the company was incorporated on 01<sup>st</sup> February, 2013. The following was trading and profit and loss account for the period from 01<sup>st</sup> May, 2012 to 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2013.

### Profit and Loss A/c for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2013

Particulars	Rs	Particulars	Rs
To opening stock	45,000	By sales	8,60,000
To purchases	2,00,000	By closing stock	1,65,000
To wages	80,000		
To gross profit c/d	<u>7,00,000</u>		
	<b><u>10,25,000</u></b>		<b><u>10,25,000</u></b>
To salaries	72,000	By gross profit b/d	7,00,000
To rent (net)	39,000	By discount	7,000

To delivery van expenses	14,000		
To general expenses	22,000		
To advertisement	3,50,000		
To bad debts	14,000		
To debentures interest	72,000		
To directors meeting fees	8,000		
To preliminary expenses	4,000		
To net profit	1,12,000		
	<b>7,07,000</b>		<b>7,07,000</b>

**You are informed that:**

- Salaries in pre-incorporation and post-incorporation period was Rs 6,000 pm and Rs 9000 pm respectively
  - Gross profit percentage is fixed. Average monthly turnover is nine times in May, October and November 2012 as compared to average monthly turnover of remaining months.
  - Audit fees of Rs 5,500 is to be provided for the above period
  - Rent on the debit side is after subtracting rent received at 4,000 pm from 01<sup>st</sup> December, 2012.
- You are required to prepare profit and loss account in columnar form.
- 4.Pre incorporation profit.

**Name : MARK PATEL**

- The balance sheet of Manas Ltd as on 31-03-2015 was as follows:

<b>Liabilities</b>	<b>Rs.</b>	<b>Assets</b>	<b>Rs.</b>
1000 7% preference share of Rs.100 each, Rs. 80 paid up	80000	Fixed assets	150000
Equity share of Rs.10 each	50000	Investment	50000
Capital reserve	30000	Bank	30000
General reserve	40000	Other current assets	50000
Profit and loss account	20000		
Creditors	60000		
<b>Total</b>	<b>280000</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>280000</b>

The company decided to redeem 7% preference share at a premium of 5% on 31-03-2015. For this purpose, the company issues 5,000 equity shares of Rs 10 each at a premium of 10% and the investment was sold at a loss of Rs 5000. The issues were fully subscribed and allotments were made. The redemption was duly carried out. Give journal entries to record the above transactions and also prepare Balance sheet after redemption.

- Beeta Limited issued 5,000 12% Debentures of Rs 100 each at 10% premium redeemable on 31<sup>st</sup> December, 2013 at a premium of 5%. The company offered three options to debenture holders as follows:

- 14% preference shares of Rs 10 at Rs 12
- 15% debentures of Rs 100 at par
- Redemption in cash

The options were accepted as under:

(a) Option by holders of 1,500 debentures; (b) option by holders of 1,500 debentures; (c) option by remaining debenture. The redemption was carried out by the company. Show journal entries

3. Sundaram brothers was taken over by Sundaram Ltd on 01<sup>st</sup> May, 2012; however the company was incorporated on 01<sup>st</sup> February, 2013. The following was trading and profit and loss account for the period from 01<sup>st</sup> May, 2012 to 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2013.

**Profit and Loss A/c for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2013**

<b>Particulars</b>	<b>Rs</b>	<b>Particulars</b>	<b>Rs</b>
To opening stock	45,000	By sales	8,60,000
To purchases	2,00,000	By closing stock	1,65,000
To wages	80,000		
To gross profit c/d	<u>7,00,000</u>		
	<b><u>10,25,000</u></b>		<b><u>10,25,000</u></b>
To salaries To	72,000	By gross profit b/d	7,00,000
rent (net)	39,000	By discount	7,000
To delivery van expenses	14,000		
To general expenses	22,000		
To advertisement	3,50,000		
To bad debts	14,000		
To debentures interest	72,000		
To directors meeting fees	8,000		
To preliminary expenses	4,000		
To net profit	<u>1,12,000</u>		
	<b><u>7,07,000</u></b>		<b><u>7,07,000</u></b>

**You are informed that:**

1. Salaries in pre-incorporation and post-incorporation period was Rs 6,000 pm ~~and Rs 9000 pm~~ respectively
2. Gross profit percentage is fixed. Average monthly turnover is nine times in May, October and November 2012 as compared to average monthly turnover of remaining months.
3. Audit fees of Rs 5,500 is to be provided for the above period
4. Rent on the debit side is after subtracting rent received at 4,000 pm from 01<sup>st</sup> December, 2012.

You are required to prepare profit and loss account in columnar form.

Prepare final accounts of the company as per revised schedule VI of companies Act

4.Explain process of admission of a partner final accounts of firm.

**Name : AERAF GHONE**

1. The balance sheet of DK Ltd as on 31-03-2015 was as follows:

<b>Liabilities</b>	<b>Rs.</b>	<b>Assets</b>	<b>Rs.</b>
2000 9% preference share of Rs.100 Each 200000	195000	Fixed assets	450000
(-) calls in arrears <u>5000</u> (Rs. 20 Each)	150000 130000	Investment	150000
Equity share of Rs.100 each	140000	Bank	120000
Capital reserve	15000	Other current assets	90000
General reserve	120000		
Securities premium	60000		
Profit and loss account			
Creditors			
Total	810000	Total	810000



On getting a reminder about payment of calls in arrears, shareholder holding 50 shares was paid their dues. Remaining shares were forfeited by directors and re issued them as fully paid at Rs. 90 each. After that company redeemed the preference shares at a premium of Rs.10 each. For this purpose company issue 1500 equity shares 100 each at 5% premium. And the investment was sold at Rs.160000.The issues were fully subscribed and allotments were made. The redemption was duly carried out.200 shareholder were untraceable.

Give journal entries to record the above transactions.

2.On 01-01-2013 Rohit Ltd issued 1000 9% debenture of Rs.100 each at 10% discount and redeemable on 31<sup>st</sup> December,2016 at 5% premium. The company decided to invest Rs. 23000 outside business @ 7% p.a. to provide funds for redemption. On 31<sup>st</sup> December, 2016 the company sold investment for Rs. 70000 and redeemed the debenture. Prepare

1. 9% debenture account
2. Sinking fund account
3. Sinking fund investment account

3.Baneshwar Ltd. was incorporated on 01<sup>st</sup> September, 2012 to take over the business of Ekta, a partnership firm with effect from 01<sup>st</sup> April, 2012. Following is their profit and loss account for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> march, 2013.

<b>Particulars</b>	<b>Rs</b>	<b>Particulars</b>	<b>Rs</b>
To salary	39,000	By gross profit	1,80,000
To rent	8,000	By interest on fixed deposit	12,000
To bad debts	11,000		
To office expenses	2,400		
To directors fees	1,000		
To debenture interest	2,800		
To selling expenses	24,300		
To salary to partners	5,000		
To printing & stationery	6,000		
To preliminary expenses	1,500		
To net profit	91,000		
	<b>1,92,000</b>		<b>1,92,000</b>

**Additional information:**

a) Average monthly turnover from October, 2012 to March 2013 was twice the average monthly turnover from April 2012 to September 2012.

- b) Rent is doubled from 01<sup>st</sup> December 2012
  - c) Bad debts include Rs 2,000 in respect of sales affected two years ago.
  - d) Salary includes salary of three employees at equal monthly remuneration. However one of them was appointed as manager from 01 January 2013. His salary was doubled from that date.
  - e) In lieu of interest on purchase consideration the vendor would get 40% of profits earned in pre-incorporation period.
- You are required to prepare profit and loss account in columnar format.

4. Explain process of retirement of a partner final accounts of firm.

**Name : ASH SURAJ BUDDHADEV**

1.) The balance sheet of Manas Ltd as on 31-03-2015 was as follows:

<b>Liabilities</b>	<b>Rs.</b>	<b>Assets</b>	<b>Rs.</b>
2000 9% preference share of Rs.100 each, Rs. 80 paid up	160000	Fixed assets	230000
Equity share of Rs.10 each	50000	Investment	50000
Securities premium	12000	Bank	60000
General reserve	60000	Other current assets	52000
Profit and loss account	50000		
Creditors	60000		
<b>Total</b>	<b>392000</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>392000</b>

The company decided to redeem 9% preference share at a premium of 10% on 31-03-2015. For this purpose, the company issues minimum number of equity shares of Rs 10 each at a premium of 10% and the investment was sold at a profit of Rs 10000. The issues was fully subscribed and allotments were made. The redemption was duly carried out. Give journal entries to record the above transactions and prepare schedule of Share capital and Reserve & Surplus

2.B Limited issued 6,000 12% Debentures of Rs 100 each at 10% discount redeemable on 31<sup>st</sup> December, 2013 at a premium of 3%. The company offered three options to debenture holders as follows:

- a) 11% preference shares of Rs 20 at 25% premium.
- b) 12% debentures of Rs 100 at par
- c) Equity share of 100 each at 4% discount.

The options were accepted as under: Option by holders of 1,800 debentures; (b) option by holders of 1,800 debentures; (c) option by remaining debenture. The redemption was carried out by the company. Show journal entries.

3. Vm Private Limited was incorporated on 01<sup>st</sup> August 2012. This company agreed to take over business of M/s Jay Vijay & Company as going concern, effective from 1<sup>st</sup> April, 2012. Agreement also provided that vendors are entitled to 60% profits upto 1<sup>st</sup> August 2012. The profit and loss account for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2013 is

<b>Particulars</b>	<b>Rs</b>	<b>Particulars</b>	<b>Rs</b>
To opening stock	30,000	By sales	3,00,000
To purchases	1,20,000	By closing stock	42,000
To wages	30,000		
To factory expenses	42,000		
To gross profit c/d	<u>1,20,000</u>		
	<b>3,42,000</b>		<b>3,42,000</b>
To salaries	30,000	By gross profit b/d	1,20,000
To rent	9,000	By profit on sale of investment	20,000
To office expenses	6,000		
To sales commission	15,000		
To bad debts	5,000		
To directors fees	8,000		
To depreciation	18,000		
To debenture interest	8,000		
To interest to vendor	6,000		
To net profit	<u>35,000</u>		
	<b>1,40,000</b>		<b>1,40,000</b>

**You are informed that:**

- Monthly sales for October 2012 to March 2013 are 150% of monthly sales for April 2012 to September 2012.
- Bad debts are in respect of sales affected two years ago.
- Investment was sold on 01<sup>st</sup> November 2012
- Consideration to vendors was paid on 01<sup>st</sup> October 2012
- Rent was increased from Rs 500 per month to Rs 1,000 per month effective from 01<sup>st</sup> October 2012.

You are required to prepare profit and loss account in columnar form.

4. Explain process of death of partner final accounts of firm.

**Name : PANCHAL GAUTAM**

1. On 01-01-2013 Virat Ltd issued 6000 6% debenture of Rs.100 each at 10% premium and redeemable on 31<sup>st</sup> December, 2016 at 15% premium. The company decided to invest Rs. 140000 outside business @ 5% p.a. to provide funds for redemption. On 31<sup>st</sup> December, 2016 the company sold investment for Rs. 470000 and redeemed the debenture. Prepare:

1. 6% debenture account
2. Sinking fund account
3. Sinking fund investment account

2. Agni Postal Services was taken over by V Telecom Ltd. on 1st June 2009. However the company was incorporated on 1st December 2009.

The following was Profit and Loss Account for the period from 1st June 2009 to 31st March 2010.

<b>Particulars</b>	<b>Rs</b>	<b>Particulars</b>	<b>Rs</b>
To salary	85,000	By gross profit	4,55,000
To rent	60,000	By share transfer fees	5,000
To bad debts	22,000	By commission received	40,000
To office expenses	22,000		
To directors fees	8,000		
To advertising expenses	48,000		
To interest paid to vendor	77,000		
To printing & stationery	10,000		
To preliminary expenses	4,000		
To delivery van expenses	42,000		
To net profit	1,22,000		
	<b>5,00,000</b>		<b>5,00,000</b>

You are further informed that:

1. Salaries were paid @ Rs. 96,000 p.a. upto 31st October 2009 and thereafter @ Rs. 1,08,000 p.a.
2. Gross Profit percentage is fixed, average monthly sales were 1/3 rd in July, August and November 2009 and 1/2 in January and February 2010 as compared to remaining months.
3. Purchase consideration was paid on 1st January 2010 along with interest due thereon.
4. The company discontinued practice of credit sales from 1st February 2010.
5. Advertisement Expenses include Rs. 2,000 p.m. for a hoarding, remaining advertisement expenses are directly proportional to sales.

You are required to prepare Profit and Loss A/c in columnar form for the period from 1st June 2009 to 31st March 2010, apportioning various incomes and expenses on suitable basis in the Pre and Post incorporation period.

3. The balance sheet of DK Ltd as on 31-03-2015 was as follows:

Liabilities	Rs.	Assets	Rs.
2000 9% preference share of Rs.100 Each 200000	195000	Fixed assets	450000
(-) calls in arrears <u>5000</u> (Rs. 10 Each)	150000	Investment	150000
Equity share of Rs.100 each	130000	Bank	120000
Capital reserve	140000	Other current assets	90000
General reserve	15000		
Securities premium	120000		
Profit and loss account	60000		
Creditors			
<b>Total</b>	<b>810000</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>810000</b>

On getting a reminder about payment of calls in arrears, shareholder holding 200 shares was paid their dues. Remaining shares were forfeited by directors. After that company redeemed the preference shares at a premium of Rs.10 each. For this purpose company issue 800 equity shares 100 each at par. And the investment was sold at Rs.160000. The issues were fully subscribed and allotments were made. The redemption was duly carried out. 300 shareholder were untraceable. Company wants minimum reduction in general reserve.

4. Explain difference between pre incorporation period and post incorporation period.

**Name : JHA DEEPAK KUMAR**

1. Big Bull Ltd has a nominal capital of Rs 6, 00,000 divided into shares of Rs 10 each. The following trial balance is extracted from the books of the company as on 31-03-2015

Debit balance	Rs	Credit balance	Rs
Calls-in-arrears	7,500	6% Debentures	3,00,000
Premises (Rs 60,000 added on 01-10-14)	3,60,000	Profit & Loss A/c (01-04-14)	14,500
Machinery	7,500	Creditors	50,000
Interim dividend paid	1,85,000	General reserve	25,000
Purchases	5,000	Share capital (called up)	4,60,000
Preliminary expenses	13,100	Bills payable	38,000
Freight	5,740	Sales	4,15,000
Directors fees	2,110	Provision for bad debts	3,500
Bad debts	60,000		
4% government securities	75,000		
Stock (01-04-14)	7,200		
Furniture	87,000		
Debtors	25,000		
Goodwill	750		
Cash	39,900		
Bank	84,800		
Wages	16,900		
General expenses	14,500		
Salaries	9,000		
Debenture interest	<b>13,06,000</b>		<b>13,06,000</b>

Additional information:

1. Depreciate machinery by 10% and furniture by 5%
2. Write off preliminary expenses
3. Provide 5% for bad debts on debtors
4. Transfer Rs 10,000 to general reserve
5. Closing stock is Rs 1, 01,000.
6. Provision for taxation Rs. 60000.

You are required to prepare final accounts for company as per revise schedule VI of companies Act

2.The balance sheet of Manas Ltd as on 31-03-2015 was as follows:

Liabilities	Rs.	Assets	Rs.
5000 9% preference share of Rs.100 each, Rs. 75 paid up	375000	Fixed assets	550000
Equity share of Rs.100 each	500000	Investment	150000
Securities premium	40000	Bank	230000
General reserve	140000	Other current assets	255000
		Share issue expenses	90000

Profit and loss account	120000		
Creditors	60000		
Capital reserve	40000		
Total	1275000	Total	1275000

The company decided to redeem 9% preference share at a premium of 10% on 31-03-2015. For this purpose, the company issues minimum number of equity shares of Rs 10 each at a premium of 5% and the investment was sold at a loss of Rs 20000. The issues was fully subscribed and allotments were made. The redemption was duly carried out. Give journal entries to record the above transactions and also prepare Balance sheet after redemption.

3. On 01-01-2013 Sachin Ltd issued 1000 6% debenture of Rs.100 each at 10% premium and redeemable on 31<sup>st</sup> December, 2016 at 5% premium. The company decided to invest Rs. 23000 outside business @ 8% p.a. to provide funds for redemption. On 31<sup>st</sup> December, 2016 the company sold investment for Rs. 70000 and redeemed the debenture. Pass Journal entry to record the above transaction

4. L Ltd. was incorporated to take over the running business of BC and CI Brothers with effect from 1st April, 2008. The Company was incorporated on 1st August; 2008. The following information was available from the books of accounts, which were closed on 31st March, 2009.

Particulars	Rs	Particulars	Rs
To office salary	2,10,000	By gross profit	7,00,000
To rent	96,000	By share transfer fees	10,000
To bad debts	12,000		
To depreciation	21,000		
To directors fees	10,000		
To advertising expenses	63,000		
To interest on capital	18,000		
To printing & stationery	15,000		
To partner salary	60,000		
To preliminary expenses	23,000		
To sales commission	49,000		
To audit fees	6,000		
To travelling expenses	40,000		
To net profit	87,000		
	<u>7,10,000</u>		<u>7,10,000</u>

Additional Information:

1. Monthly sales were Rs. 5, 00,000 for pre-incorporation period, while total sales for the year were Rs. 70, 00,000.
2. Office rent was Rs. 84,000 p.a. up to 30th September; 2008. It became Rs. 1, 08,000 p.a. thereafter.
3. Travelling expenses included Rs. 7,000 towards sales promotion.
4. Auditor's Remuneration was payable for the whole year.

5. Bad debts written off included a debt of Rs. 4,000 taken over from the vendor, while the remaining was in respect of goods sold in September, 2008.
6. Depreciation includes Rs. 6,000 for asset acquired in the post incorporation period.

You are required to prepare Profit and Loss A/c in columnar form for the period from 1st April 2008 to 31st March 2009, apportioning various incomes and expenses on suitable basis in the Pre and Post incorporation period.

**Name : BHANDARY DHARNISH**

1. On 01-01-2013 Sachin Ltd issued 1000 6% debenture of Rs.100 each at 10% premium and redeemable on 31<sup>st</sup> December, 2016 at 5% premium. The company decided to invest Rs. 23000 outside business @ 8% p.a. to provide funds for redemption. On 31<sup>st</sup> December, 2016 the company sold investment for Rs. 70000 and redeemed the debenture. Pass Journal entry to record the above transaction
2. Ltd. was incorporated to take over the running business of BC and CI Brothers with effect from 1st April, 2008. The Company was incorporated on 1st August; 2008. The following information was available from the books of accounts, which were closed on 31st March, 2009.

Particulars	Rs	Particulars	Rs
To office salary	2,10,000	By gross profit	7,00,000
To rent	96,000	By share transfer fees	10,000
To bad debts	12,000		
To depreciation	21,000		
To directors fees	10,000		
To advertising expenses	63,000		
To interest on capital	18,000		
To printing & stationery	15,000		
To partner salary	60,000		
To preliminary expenses	23,000		
To sales commission	49,000		
To audit fees	6,000		
To travelling expenses	40,000		
To net profit	87,000		
	<u>7,10,000</u>		<u>7,10,000</u>

Additional Information:

7. Monthly sales were Rs. 5, 00,000 for pre-incorporation period, while total sales for the year were Rs. 70, 00,000.
8. Office rent was Rs. 84,000 p.a. up to 30th September; 2008. It became Rs. 1, 08,000 p.a. thereafter.
9. Travelling expenses included Rs. 7,000 towards sales promotion.
10. Auditor's Remuneration was payable for the whole year.

Bad debts written off included a debt of Rs. 4,000 taken over from the vendor, while the remaining was in respect of goods sold in September; 2008. Depreciation includes Rs. 6,000 for asset acquired in the post incorporation period.



You are required to prepare Profit and Loss A/c in columnar form for the period from 1st April 2008 to 31st March 2009, apportioning various incomes and expenses on suitable basis in the Pre and Post incorporation period

3. C Limited issued 6,000 12% Debentures of Rs 100 each at 10% discount redeemable on 31<sup>st</sup> December, 2013 at a premium of 3%. The company offered three options to debenture holders as follows:
  - 11% preference shares of Rs 20 at 25% premium.
  - 12% debentures of Rs 100 at par
    - Equity share of 100 each at 4% discount.

The options were accepted as under: Option by holders of 1,800 debentures; (b) option by holders of 1,800 debentures; (c) option by remaining debenture. The redemption was carried out by the company. Show journal entries.

4.Vm Private Limited was incorporated on 01<sup>st</sup> August 2012. This company agreed to take over business of M/s Jay Vijay & Company as going concern, effective from 1<sup>st</sup> April, 2012. Agreement also provided that vendors are entitled to 60% profits upto 1<sup>st</sup> August 2012. The profit and loss account for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2013 is

<b>Particulars</b>	<b>Rs</b>	<b>Particulars</b>	<b>Rs</b>
To opening stock	30,000	By sales	3,00,000
To purchases	1,20,000	By closing stock	42,000
To wages	30,000		
To factory expenses	42,000		
To gross profit c/d	<u>1,20,000</u>		<u>3,42,000</u>
	<b><u>3,42,000</u></b>		
To salaries	30,000	By gross profit b/d	1,20,000
To rent	9,000	By profit on sale of investment	20,000
To office expenses	6,000		
To sales commission	15,000		
To bad debts	5,000		
To directors fees	8,000		
To depreciation	18,000		
To debenture interest	8,000		
To interest to vendor	6,000		
To net profit	<u>35,000</u>		
	<b><u>1,40,000</u></b>		<b><u>1,40,000</u></b>

**You are informed that:**

- Monthly sales for October 2012 to March 2013 are 150% of monthly sales for April 2012 to September 2012.
- Bad debts are in respect of sales affected two years ago.
- Investment was sold on 01<sup>st</sup> November 2012
- Consideration to vendors was paid on 01<sup>st</sup> October 2012
- Rent was increased from Rs 500 per month to Rs 1,000 per month effective from 01<sup>st</sup> October 2012.

You are required to prepare profit and loss account in columnar form.

5. Explain process of death of partner final accounts of firm.



**SUBJECT: DIRECT TAXATION-IV**

**Name : SHWETA GUPTA**

1. M/s X & Y partnership firm submits the following profit and loss account for the year ended 31-03-2018:

Particulars	Rs.	Particulars	Rs.
To income tax	2,00,000	By receipts from clients: Audit fees	8,00,000
		Other fees	9,00,000
To expenses	4,00,000		
To depreciation	1,00,000		
To Remuneration to partners	3,00,000		
To interest on partners' capital @ 18%	1,80,000		
To net profit	5,20,000		
	17,00,000		17,00,000

1. Depreciation allowable as per section 32 is Rs 1,40,000
2. Purchases include a bill from a supplier for Rs.40, 000.
3. The firm has 3 partners A, B and C. They share profits in the ratio 4:3:3. C is a sleeping partner.
4. Salaries, authorized by partnership deed are paid to all partners equally.

Compute taxable income of the firm considering that it is a business firm for the assessment year 2018-19.

2. Explain the provision of TDS
3. Due Dates for filing the returns
4. Return of Income

**Name : ANAND SAKPAL**

1. M/s X & Y partnership firm submits the following profit and loss account for the year ended 31-03-2018:

Particulars	Rs.	Particulars	Rs.
To income tax	2,00,000	By receipts from clients: Audit fees	8,00,000

		Other fees	9,00,000
To expenses	4,00,000		
To depreciation	1,00,000		
To Remuneration to partners	3,00,000		
To interest on partners' capital @ 18%	1,80,000		
To net profit	5,20,000		
	17,00,000		17,00,000

5. Depreciation allowable as per section 32 is Rs 1,40,000
6. Purchases include a bill from a supplier for Rs.40, 000.
7. The firm has 3 partners A, B and C. They share profits in the ratio 4:3:3. C is a sleeping partner.
8. Salaries, authorized by partnership deed are paid to all partners equally.

Compute taxable income of the firm considering that it is a business firm for the assessment year 2018-19.

2. Explain the provision of TDS
3. Due Dates for filing the returns
4. Return of Income
5. Advance Tax

### **Name : MARK PATEL**

Q1) Mr. 'A' aged 30 years has total income Rs.3,40,000 consist

Income from salary Rs. 1,00,000

Income from house property Rs. 2,00,000

Long term capital gain Rs. 40,000

Q 2). A & Co. a partnership firm has three partner X,Y,Z .

& Y is sleeping partner book profit of firm Rs. 5,00,000

Salary of X Rs. 1,00,000

Salary of Y Rs. 2,00,000

Salary of Z Rs. 3,00,000

Calculate remuneration u/s 40(b)

Q 3). Clubbing u/s 64 of minor child

Mr. Prashant and Mrs. Archana ( husband & wife ) each hold 25% equity shares in Arambh Pvt. Ltd.

They both are also employed in the same company on a monthly salary of Rs 25000 ,Rs 20000

respectively. They do not have any professional qualifications. Income of Mr. Prashant from house

property is Rs 20000 and that to Mrs Archana is Rs 75000 from other sources.

Compute total income of both for assessment year 2019-20

4) A & Co. a partnership firm has three partner X,Y,Z . & X is sleeping partner book profit of firm Rs. 8,00,000

Salary of X Rs. 3,00,000

Salary of Y Rs. 2,50,000

Salary of Z Rs. 3,00,000

Calculate remuneration u/s 40(b)

5) Explain the provision of Clubbing of income.

**Name : PANCHAL GAUTAM**

1) Given below is the profit and loss account of Partnership firm (XYZ) for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> march 2019.

Particulars	Rs.	Particulars	Rs.
To Purchases	1,80,000	By Sales	4,25,000
To Direct and Indirect Expenses	30,000	By Interest on Securities	45,000
To Depreciation	20,000	(Net)(TDS Rs.5,000)	
To Indirect to Partners	20,000		
To Salaries to Partners	90,000		
(X-35,000, Y-30,000, Z-25000)			
To Net Profit	1,30,000		
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,70,000</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>4,70,000</b>

**Other Information:**

1. Depreciation allowable as per section 32 is Rs.40,000.
2. Purchases include a bill from a supplier for Rs.30,000 which was paid in cash.
3. The firm has three partners X,Y, and Z. They share profit in the ratio 4 : 3 : 3. Z is a sleeping Partner.
4. Interest is paid to partners @ 20% p.a. and authorised in partnership deed.
5. Salaries, authorised by partnership deed are paid to all partners.

Compute total taxable income of The Firm for The Assessment year 2019-20.

2. Anuradha, a resident individual aged 60 years and a retired employee of the prasar Bharati, is a reputed singer deriving income of Rs.1,00,000 from music concerts

performed abroad. Tax of Rs.10,000 was deducted in the country where the concerts were performed. India does not have any double taxation avoidance agreement under section 90 of the income-tax act, 1961, with that country. Her income in india amounted to Rs.3,95,000. Compute the tax liability of Anuradha for the Assessment year 2019-20.

**Q3.)** Ascertain the amount of T.D.S. for the following independent situation. 1.

1. State bank of india has to pay interest of Rs.4,00,000 to Mr.Arun.
2. A per rubber Ltd. has pay rent for a warehouse owned by state government.
3. A per rubber Ltd. has to pay a sum of Rs.4,00,000 to an Engineer.
4. Mr.Ajay has to pay Rs.19,000 as professional charges.

**Q4)** Mr.Vignesh and his wife Smt.Buddhi Furnish the Following Information for the year ended 31/03/2019:

Particulars	Rs.
1.Salary income (computed) of Smt.Buddhi	5,50,000
2.Income of minor son Brijesh who suffers from disability specified in section 80U	1,50,000
3.Income of minor daughter Chitra from singing	85,000
4.Income from business (computed) of Mr.Vignesh	4,00,000
5.Rental income from property earned by Smt. Buddhi during the year Rs.4,80,000. The property was gifted by Vignesh 3 year ago out of love and affection	
6.Income of minor daughter Chitra from company deposit	20,000

Compute the total income of Mr. Vignesh and Smt. Buddhi for the assessment year 2019-20.

**Name : AMAN KOLAY**

**Q.1)(Company: Income, Tax and Interest)**

ABC Ltd. (an Indian company) has income as given below:

1. Income from Business Rs.20,00,000
2. Income under the head house property Rs.7,00,000

The company has paid advance tax as given below:

Upto 15 <sup>th</sup> june 2018	Rs.20,000
Upto 15 <sup>th</sup> September 2018	Rs.30,000
Upto 15 <sup>th</sup> December 2018	Rs.80,000

Upto 15<sup>th</sup> March 2019

Rs.1,00,000

Balance amount of tax was paid and return of income was filed on 10<sup>th</sup> December 2019.

Due date of filing of ROI in case of ABC Ltd. is 30/09/2019.

Compute tax liability for the assessment year 2019-20 and also interest under section 234A, 234B and 234C.

**Q.2)**

Mr.Hiroda Submit the following information in respect of A.Y.19-20. Calculate his net income. Also show losses to be carried forward.

Particulars	Rs.
Income from salary	40,000
Income from house property	
House I	25,000
House II	(-)35,000
Income from Business:	
Business I (Non-speculative)	54,000
Business II (Non-speculative)	(-)14,000
Income from Capital Gains:	
Long term capital gains	30,000
Income from other sources:	
Interest on debentures	1,000
Lottery Winnings	8,000

You are informed that: I. He spend Rs.1,500 as collection charges towards interest on debentures (allowed to be deducted u/s 57 as an expenditure) ii. He has following carried forward losses.

<b>Particulars</b>	<b>P.Y.</b>	<b>Amount</b>
Business Loss	2014-2015	10,000
Long term capital loss	2016-2017	35,000

**Q.3)** Discuss the provisions of income of minor child.

**Q.4 )** Explain any five provisions of set off and carry forward.

**Name : JHA DEEPAK KUMAR**

**Q.1 )** Write a short note on ANY THREE of the following:

- Remuneration to Partner u/s 40(b)
- Instalment of advance tax and due dates
- Tax evasion
- Defective return
- Provision of DTAA



Q2) Ronak a Resident Indian, has derived the following incomes for the previous year relevant to the assessment year 2019-20.

Particulars	Rs.
1.Net income from profession in india	6,00,000
2.Coaching received in foreign country X (tax paid in country X for his income in equivalent indian rupees 60,000)	6,00,000
3.Fees received from foreign country Y (tax paid in country Y @ 20%) converted in Indian rupees	1,00,000
4.Fixed deposit interest from indian bank	2,00,000

Ronak wishes to know whether he is eligible to any double taxation relief and if so, its quantum. India does not have any double taxation avoidance agreement with countries X and Y.

Q.3 )Compute the amount of tax deduction at source on the following payments made by M/s S ltd. During the financial year 2018-19 as per the provisions of the income-tax act, 1961.

Sr. No.	Date	Nature of Payment
1	01/10/2018	Payment of Rs.2,00,000 to Mr."R" a transporter who owns 8 goods carriages throughout the previous year and furnished a declaration to this effect along with his PAN.
2	01/11/2018	Payment of fee for technical services of Rs.25,000 and royalty of Rs.20,000 to Mr.Shyam who is having PAN.
3	30/06/2018	Payment of Rs.25,000 to M/s. X Ltd. for repair of building.
4	01/01/2019	Payment of Rs.2,00,000 made to Mr.A for purchase of diaries made according to specifications of M/s S Ltd. However, no material was supplied for such diaries to Mr.A by M/s S Ltd.
5	01/02/2019	Payment of commission of Rs.14,000 to Mr.Y

Q4) During the previous year 2018-19 the following transactions occurred in respect of Mr.A

(a) Mr.A had a fixed deposit of Rs.5,00,000 in Bank of India. He instructed the bank to credit the interest on the deposit @ 9% from 1/4/2018 to 31/3/2019 to the savings bank account of Mr. B, Son of his brother, to help him in his education.

(b)Mr. A holds 75% share in a partnership firm. Mrs. A received a commission of Rs.25,000 from the firm for promoting the sales of the firm. Mrs. A possesses no technical or professional qualification.

(c)Mr. A gifted a flat to Mrs. A on april 1,2018. During the previous year the flat had income as computed under the head house property Rs.52,000 to Mrs. A.

(d)Mr. A gifted Rs2,00,000 to his minor son who invested the same in a business and he got an income of Rs.20,000 from the investment.

(e)Mr. A's minor son derived an income of Rs.20,000 through a business activity involving application of his skill and talent. During the year Mr. A got a monthly pension of Rs.10,000. He had no other income. Mrs. A received salary of Rs.20,000 per month from a part time job.

Discuss the tax implications of each transaction and compute the total income of Mr. A, Mrs. A and their minor child.

### **Name : BHANDARY DHARNISH**

**Q.1 )** Ms. Manali is Running a Provision shop. Tax liability of Ms. Manali for the years is Rs.50,000. She has paid advance tax of Rs.40,500 on 15<sup>th</sup> March . Balance tax of Rs.9,500 is paid by her on 31/12/2019 at the time of filing the return of income. Will she be liable to pay interest under section 234A, 234B or 234C ? If yes, calculate the same (due date of filing return 31/07/2019).

**Q.2)** X, an individual, submits the following information relevant for the P.Y.18-19

<b>Particulars</b>	<b>Profit Rs.</b>	<b>Loss Rs.</b>
Salary income Computed	1,42,000	
<u>Income From House Property:</u>		
House A	1,15,000	
House B		1,17,000
House C		1,21,000
<u>Profit and Gains of Business or Profession:</u>		
Business A	1,08,000	
Business B		2,18,000
Business C (speculative)	1,11,000	
Business D (speculative)		1,23,000
<u>Capital Gains:</u>		
Short-term capital gains	1,06,000	
Short-term capital loss		2,28,000
Long term capital gains on sale of building	1,12,500	
<u>Income from other source:</u>		
Income from card games	1,08,000	
Loss from card games		1,07,010
Loss on maintenance of race hours		1,06,000
Interest on securities	1,04,000	

Determine the net income of X for the A.Y.19-20.

**Q.3)** Discuss circumstances under which the return of income is considered defective.

**Q.4)** Discuss the provisions of section 70 (inter-source adjustment)

## **SUBJECT: MANAGEMENT ACCOUNTING**

**Name : ASH SURAJ BUDDHADEV**

1. Star Ltd. plans to manufacture and sale 24000 units in the year 2018. The cost of production per unit was as follows: Material Rs.15, Wages Rs.5, Overheads Rs.4.

Selling price Rs. 30 per unit

It is also estimated that:

- a) Cash at bank Rs. 25000.
- b) Credit allowed to customers 2 months. 10% of the output was on cash basis.
- c) 20% of the raw materials are obtained from China by making advance payment of 1 month, 70% of the raw materials are purchased on a credit for 3 months and the balance are on cash basis.
- d) Finished goods remain in warehouse for two and half months.
- e) Raw materials remain in stock for one half a month before issue to production.
- f) Process time is one and half months
- g) Wages and overheads are paid one and two month in arrears respectively.

You are asked to prepare an estimate showing working capital requirements for the year 2018

2. Explain the factors affecting working capital
3. Write a note on Comparative statements
4. Write a note on Cash Flow from Investing activities

**Name : PANCHAL GAUTAM**

- 1) Write a note on Fictitious Assets
- 2) Following is the Profit & Loss Account for the year ended 31.3.2005. You are required to convert the profit and loss account into vertical form and calculate all possible Income statement ratios:  
Profit & Loss Account for the year ended 31/3/2005 (Rupees in Thousands)

To Opening stock	250	By Sales	2000
To Purchases	850	By Closing stock	310
To Wages	280	By dividend received	30
To Power	40	By sale of scrap	8
To Factory expenses	110		
To salaries	80		
To Selling expenses	120		
To Audit fees	90		
To Advertisement	80		
To Loss by fire	5		
To Debenture interest	15		
To <u>Depreciation on:</u>			
Plant & machinery	60		
Office Building	12		
To tax provision	170		
To Proposed Dividend	60		
To Balance c/d	126		
Total	2348	Total	2348

- 3) Explain the concept of working capital cycle for a manufacturer in detail.
- 4) Give the factors affecting working capital cycle

## **Name : AMAN KOLAY**

- 1) Explain the different types of working capital with examples
- 2) Ameeta Ltd Following are the Balance Sheets of Ram Ltd. as on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2010 and 2011:

Liabilities	2009-10	2010-11	Assets	2009-10	2010-11
Equity Share capital	240	320	Goodwill	80	64
12% Redeemable Preference Share capital	120	100	Land & Building	160	170
Securities Premium	---	30	Plant & Machinery	64	160
General Reserve	32	40	Investments	16	24
Profit & Loss A/c	24	39	Debtors	122	148
Proposed Dividend	34	40	Stock	62	87
Creditors	20	38	Bills Receivable	16	24
Bills Payable	16	13	Bank	30	24
o/s expenses	24	29	Preliminary expenses	2	---
Provision for tax	32	40			
R. D. D.	10	12			
Total	552	701	Total	552	701

Prepare a comparative statement

- 3) Ajita Ltd. wants to plan its working capital requirement for the ensuing year 2012. The share capital of the company is Rs. 1000000. The company also has 12% Debentures of Rs.200000. The fixed assets of the company are valued at Rs.400000.

It is expected that production in the year 2012 would be 300000 units. The cost data per unit is as follows: Materials Rs.6, Wages Rs.1, Overheads Rs.2 and Selling price Rs.10.

Further information:

- a) Raw material will be in stock for a month.
- b) Production cycle will take one and a half month.
- c) Finished goods will be stored for half month.
- d) Customers and suppliers credit period is four and three months respectively.
- e) Time lag in payment of wages and overheads will be one month.

Prepare: an estimate of working capital requirement, projected profit & loss account and projected Balance Sheet for the year 2012.

- 4) a) Current ratio
- 5) c) Balance sheet working capital and Cash working capital

## **Name : JHA DEEPAK KUMAR**

1) Write a note on Fictitious Assets

2) Following is the Balance Sheet of Zed Ltd. as on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2010

Liabilities	Rs.	Assets	Rs.
Equity share capital	1000000	Goodwill	200000
6% Pref. share capital	500000	Plant & Machinery	800000
General reserve	300000	Land & Building	600000
Tax provision	100000	Invsts. In Govt. Securities	400000
P& L	200000	Stock	500000
Bills payable	300000	Bills Receivable	150000
Overdraft	150000	Debtors	300000
Creditors	50000	Preliminary expenses	100000
9% Debentures	500000	Cash	50000
Total	3100000	Total	3100000

You are asked to re-arrange the above in a vertical format suitable for analysis and calculate all Balance Sheet ratios.

3) Amit Ltd. manufactured and sold 1000 units in the year 2011. The cost of production per unit was as follows: Material Rs.1500, Wages Rs.750, Overheads Rs.450. Profit was 10% of the sales price.

For the year 2012 it is estimated that:

- a) Output would be 2000 units.
- b) Selling price per unit will go up by  $33\frac{1}{3}$  rd %.
- c) Overheads will go up by 25%.
- d) Price of materials and wages will go up by 20% and 10% respectively.

It is also estimated that:

- h) Cash should always be Rs.80000.
- i) Credit allowed by the business was: 40% against bill receivable for 2 months and balance on 3 months credit.

- j) 50% of the raw materials are obtained from Korea by making advance payment of 2 months, 40% of the raw materials are purchased on a credit for 3 months and the balance are on cash basis.
  - k) Finished goods remain in warehouse for a month.
  - l) Raw materials remain in stock for half a month before issue to production.
  - m) Process time is 2 months.
  - n) Wages and overheads are paid one and two month in arrears.
- You are asked to prepare an estimate showing working capital requirements for the year 2012.

- 4) Analysis and interpretation of financial systems
- 5) Any 5 factors affecting working capital

**Name : BHANDARY DHARNISH**

- 1) Explain the concept of working capital cycle for a manufacturer in detail.
- 2) Give the factors affecting working capital cycle
- 3) Explain the different types of working capital with examples
- 4) Convert the following Balance Sheet into vertical form and calculate all possible Balance Sheet Ratios:

Balance Sheet as on 31.12.2005

Liabilities	Rs.	Assets	Rs.
50000 Equity Shares of Rs.10 each	500000	Land & Building	500000
General Reserve	400000	Plant & Machinery	200000
Profit & Loss account	150000	Stock	150000
Creditors	200000	Debtors	250000
		Cash & Bank balance	150000
Total	1250000	Total	1250000

- 5) Following is the Profit & Loss Account for the year ended 31.3.2005. You are required to convert the profit and loss account into vertical form and calculate all possible Income statement ratios:  
Profit & Loss Account for the year ended 31/3/2005 (Rupees in Thousands)

To Opening stock	250	By Sales	2000
To Purchases	850	By Closing stock	310
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To Advertisement	80		
To Loss by fire	5		
To Debenture interest	15		

To <u>Depreciation on:</u>			
Plant & machinery	60		
Office Building	12		
To tax provision	170		
To Proposed Dividend	60		
To Balance c/d	126		
Total	2348	Total	2348

**SUBJECT: BUSINESS LAW-III**

**Name : PANCHAL GAUTAM**

1. What are the various disadvantages of Incorporation?
2. Explain the procedure for Registration of Company.
3. What are the various contents of Prospectus?
4. Explain the doctrine of Constructive Notice & doctrine of Indoor Management?
5. Discuss the concept of Equity & Preference Share Capital.

**Name : JHA DEEPAK KUMAR**

- 1) Write a detailed note on Independent Director and One Person Company.
- 2) What are the circumstances under which Corporate Veil is lifted?
- 3) What is MOA and explain its contents?
- 4) Explain doctrine of Indoor Management and Constructive Notice with case laws?
- 5) Define Securities. What are the different types of Prospectus?

**Name : BHANDARY DHARNISH**

1. What are the contents of Prospectus?
2. Define and explain Rules for Private Placement.
3. Explain the procedure of Private Placement.
4. Define shares. Explain Equity shares and Preference shares.
5. Explain the concepts of Share Certificate and Nomination.

**SUBJECT: RESEARCH METHODOLOGY**

**Name : AMAN KOLAY**

1. Explain the importance of research in accounting and finance.
2. Explain research design and characteristics of it.
3. Explain the concepts of sampling and its advantages and disadvantages.
4. What is data editing and need of data editing.
5. What is data analysis and explain the steps of data analysis.

**Name : DHARNISH BHANDARY**

1. Explain primary data and its advantages and disadvantages.
2. What is research report and explain the essential of good research report.
3. Explain the various techniques of interpretation.
4. Explain the features of good questionnaire.
5. Explain the various ways of collection of data.