४. किशोरकिशोरीको अधिकार र कर्तव्य 121
५. मुलुकी संहिता 122
६. सूचनाको हक 122
७. सदाचार र सामाजिक जवाफदेही 122
एकाइ ९: सहरीकरण र बसाईंसराइ 122
१. सहरीकरणको अवधारणा 122
२. नेपालमा सहरीकरण 122
३. गाउँ सहर सम्बन्ध 123
४. नेपालमा सहरीकरणका अवसर र चुनौती 123
५. बसाईंसराइ 123
६. बसाईंसराइको प्रवृत्ति 123
७. सुरक्षित एवम् मर्यादित आप्रवासन 123
८. बसाईंसराइको प्रभाव 124
एकाइ १०: अर्थतन्त्र र विकास 124
१. नेपालको अर्थतन्त्र र विकास 124
२. नेपालको विदेश नीति र नेपाल भारत तथा नेपाल चीन सम्बन्ध 124
३. नेपालको अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय सम्बन्ध 125
४. नेपालको वैदेशिक व्यापार 125
५. नेपालको वैदेशिक रोजगार नीति 125
६. आर्थिक वृद्धि, मानव विकास तथा दिगो विकासको अवधारणा 126
७. नेपालमा गरिबी चक्र र सम्बोधनका उपायहरू 126
८. राष्ट्रिय तथा अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय स्तरका समसामयिक घटनाहरू 126
एकाइ ११: शिक्षा र सामाजिक विकास 126
१. शिक्षा र मानव संसाधन विकास 126
२. शिक्षामा पहुँच र समावेशिता 127
३. शिक्षाले सामाजिक तथा सांस्कृतिक विकासमा ल्याउने परिवर्तन र प्रभाव 127
४. शिक्षामा समुदायको सहभागिता 127
५. शिक्षा र रोजगार 127
परीक्षा प्रश्नपत्र 128
नमुना प्रश्नपत्रहरू 129
नमुना प्रश्नपत्र 131

4. PRINCIPLES OF ACCOUNTING II

New Syllabus 135
Specification Grid (Developed by NEB) 137
Chapter Based Questions 138
1. Company Formation 138
2. Issue of shares for Cash 139
3. Forfeiture and Re-issue of Share 147
4. Issue of Share for the Other than Cash 152
5. Accounting for Debentures 156
   - Issue at Par, Redemption at Discount 156
   - Issue at Par, Redemption at Premium 157
   - Issue at Discount, Redemption at Par 157
   - Issue at Discount, Redemption at Premium 158
   - Issue at Premium, Redemption at Par 159
   - Issue at Premium, Redemption at Discount 159
   - Issue at Premium, Redemption at Premium 160
6. Final Account of a Company (Traditional Method) 160
7. Financial Statement (Modern Method) 174
8. Worksheet 193
9. Cash Flow Statement 203
   - Direct Method 206
   - Indirect Method 219
10. Cost Accounting 222
11. Accounting for Materials and Material Control 224
   - Periodic Method 225
   - Perpetual Method 227
     i. Store Ledger under FIFO Method 227
     ii. Store Ledger under LIFO Method 229
12. Inventory Management 230
   - Stock Level 231
   - Economic Order Quantity 232
13. Accounting for Labour 235
   - Time Rate Wage System 236
   - Piece Rate Wage System 239
14. Accounting for Overheads 240
15. Unit or Output Costing 241
   - Cost Sheet 244
   - Cost and Tender Sheet 251
16. Cost Reconciliation Statement 258
   - Net Profit as Per Cost Account 259
   - Net Profit as Per Financial Account 262
17. Use of Computer in Accounting 266
   A. Computer System in Accounting 266
   B. Accounting Record in Excel 267
18. Uses of Software in Accounting 267
Exam Question 268
HISSAN Questions 272
Model Questions 285
Sample Model Questions 297

5. COMPUTER SCIENCE

Syllabus 307
Specification Grid 309
Chapter Based Questions 310
1. Database Management System (DBMS) 310
2. Data Communication and Networking 312
3. Web Technology II 313
4. Programming in C 315
5. Object-Oriented Programming (OOP) 317
6. Software Process Model 318
7. Recent Trends in Technology 320
Exam Question 321
Model Questions 322
Sample Model Questions 323

Scanned with CamScanner

Note:

1. *Figures in the parentheses in content column indicate the teaching hours.*
2. *Figures in the parentheses in other columns indicate the full marks of their respective questions.*
3. *VSAQ=Very Short Answer Question, SAQ= Short Answer Question and LAQ = Long Answer Question.*
4. *Each VSAQ, SAQ, and LAQ carries 1, 5 and 8 marks respectively.*
5. *There could be two optional (OR) questions for any two SAQs and one optional question for any one of the LAQs.*
6. *SAQ can be structured with two or more sub question.*
7. *Questions should cover all units and sub units to adequately represent the course objectives.*

CHAPTER BASED QUESTIONS

1. COMPANY FORMATION

THEORETICAL QUESTIONS

VERY SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS

1. 2082 Q.No. 1 Write any two features of public company.
   सार्वजनिक कम्पनीका कुनै दुई विशेषता लेख्नुहोस् ।
2. 2082 Q.No. 2 Define authorized capital.
   अधिकृत पूँजीलाई परिभाषित गर्नुहोस् ।
3. 2081 GIE Set A Q.No. 1 Write any two contents included in prospectus.
   विवरण पत्रमा उल्लेख हुने कुनै दुई बुँदाहरू लेख्नुहोस् ।
4. 2081 GIE Set B Q.No. 1 2080 GIE Set B Q.No. 1 Write the meaning of public limited company.
   पब्लिक लिमिटेड कम्पनीको अर्थ लेख्नुहोस् ।
5. 2081 GIE Set B Q.No. 2 Write any two features of equity share.
   साधारण सेयरका कुनै दुईओटा विशेषताहरू लेख्नुहोस् ।
6. 2081 Set B/C Q.No. 1 What is statutory company?
   वैधानिक कम्पनी भन्नाले के बुझ्नुहुन्छ ?
7. 2081 Set B/C Q.No. 2 State any two types of preference share.
   अग्राधिकार सेयरका कुनै दुईओटा प्रकारहरू उल्लेख गर्नुहोस् ।
8. 2081 Set D Q.No. 1 2079 GIE Set B Q.No. 1 Define company.
   कम्पनीको परिभाषा दिनुहोस् ।
9. 2080 GIE Set A Q.No. 1 2079 Set V Q.No. 1 Write the meaning of prospectus.
   विवरण पत्रको अर्थ लेख्नुहोस् ।
10. 2080 Set P/Q Q.No. 1 State any two contents included in memorandum of association.
    प्रवन्धपत्रमा उल्लेख हुने कुनै दुई बुँदाहरू उल्लेख गर्नुहोस् ।
11. 2080 Set R Q.No. 1 Mention any two features of public ltd. company.
    पब्लिक लिमिटेड कम्पनीका कुनै दुईओटा विशेषता उल्लेख गर्नुहोस् ।
12. 2080 Set R Q.No. 2 Write any two features of preference shares.
    पूर्वाधिकार सेयरका कुनै दुईओटा विशेषता लेख्नुहोस् ।
13. 2079 GIE Set A Q.No. 1 Mention any two advantages of public limited company.
    पब्लिक लिमिटेड कम्पनीको कुनै दुई फाइदा उल्लेख गर्नुहोस् ।
14. 2079 GIE Set B Q.No. 2 What is issued capital?
    जारी पूँजी भनेको के हो ?
15. 2079 Set O Q.No. 1 What is private company?
    निजी कम्पनी भनेको के हो ?
16. 2079 Set O Q.No. 2 Write about authorised capital.
    अधिकृत पूँजीको बारेमा लेख्नुहोस् ।
17. 2079 Set V Q.No. 2 Define preference shares.
    अग्राधिकार सेयरको परिभाषा लेख्नुहोस् ।
18. Differentiate between private company limited and public company limited.
    प्राइभेट कम्पनी लिमिटेड र पब्लिक कम्पनी लिमिटेडका भिन्नताहरू उल्लेख गर्नुहोस् ।
19. Write the meaning of prospectus. State the contents to be stated in prospectus.
    विवरण पत्रको अर्थ छोटकरीमा लेख्नुहोस् । यसमा उल्लेख गरिने बुँदाहरू उल्लेख गर्नुहोस् ।
20. Differentiate between ordinary share and preference share.
    साधारण सेयर र अग्राधिकार सेयरबिचका भिन्नता उल्लेख गर्नुहोस् ।

Scanned with CamScanner

21. Define company. State the characteristics of a company.
कम्पनीको परिभाषा दिनुहोस् । कम्पनीका विशेषताहरू उल्लेख गर्नुहोस् ।
22. Clarify the meaning of public limited company and private limited company.
पब्लिक लिमिटेड कम्पनी र प्राइभेट लिमिटेड कम्पनीको अर्थ प्रष्ट्याउनुहोस् ।
23. Write in brief about memorandum of association.
प्रवन्धपत्रबारे छोटो जानकारी दिनुहोस् ।
24. Mention the advantages of public limited company.
पब्लिक लिमिटेड कम्पनीका फाइदाहरू उल्लेख गर्नुहोस् ।
25. What do you mean by private limited company? Mention the features of a private limited company.
निजी लिमिटेड कम्पनी भन्नाले के बुझ्नुहुन्छ ? निजी कम्पनीको विशेषताहरु उल्लेख गर्नुहोस् ।
26. Write in brief the meaning of issued capital and authorized capital.
जारी पूँजी र अधिकृत पूँजीको अर्थ छोटकरीमा लेख्नुहोस् ।
27. Define equity share and preference share.
साधारण सेयर र अग्राधिकार सेयरको परिभाषा दिनुहोस् ।
28. Differentiate between issued and subscribed capital.
जारी पूँजी र आवेदित पूँजीमा फरक देखाउनुहोस् ।
29. Give the meaning of share capital.
सेयर पूँजीको अर्थ बताउनुहोस् ।
30. Write the privileges of private company as provided by the Company Act.
निजी कम्पनीलाई कम्पनी कानुनबाट प्राप्त सहुलियतबारे उल्लेख गर्नुहोस् ।
31. Write in brief about an Article of Association.
कम्पनीको नियमावलीको बारेमा छोटकरीमा लेख्नुहोस् ।
32. Write the meaning of Registration Company with a suitable example.
उपयुक्त उदाहरणसहित रजिस्टर्ड कम्पनीको अर्थ लेख्नुहोस् ।

2. ISSUE OF SHARES FOR CASH

Format of Issue of Shares Capital

In the books of .....
Journal Entries

Date	Journal Entries	LF	Debit (Rs.)	Credit (Rs.)
1.	**Share Application**			
i.	When application money received			
	Bank a/c (No. of shares applied × Rate of application) .....Dr.		xxx	
	To Share application a/c			xxx
	(Being share application money received)			
ii.	When application money is transferred to share capital account			
	Share application a/c (No. of share applied × Rate of application) .....Dr.		xxx	
	To Share capital (No. of issued share × Rate of application)			xxx
(Excess application money is adjusted on allotment and calls)	To Share allotment a/c (Excess money adjusted if)			xxx
	To Share ..... call a/c (Excess money adjusted if)			xxx
(Rejection of excess application)	To Bank a/c (Excess money refunded, if)			xxx
	(Being application money transferred to share capital, share allotment and ... call account and balance refunded)			
2.	**Share Allotment**			
i.	When allotment money is made due			
	Share allotment a/c .....Dr.		xxx	
	(No. of shares allotted × Rate of allotment including discount or premium)			
	Discount on issue of shares a/c .....Dr.		xxx	
	(No. of shares allotted × Rate of discount, if question is given)			
	To Share capital a/c			xxx
	(No. of share/s allotted × Rate of allotment without discount or premium)			
	To Share premium a/c			xxx
	(No. of share allotted × Rate of premium if question is given)			
	(Being share allotment money made due at discount/ premium)			

Scanned with CamScanner

ii.	When allotment money is received			
	Bank a/c .....Dr.		XXX	
	(No. of share allotted × Rate of allotment including discount or premium-Share amount paying advance in application)			
	To Share allotment a/c			XXX
	(Being share allotment money received)			
3.	**Share Call Money**			
i.	When share ..... call money is made due			
	Share ... call a/c (No. of share ... call × Rate of call) .....Dr.		XXX	
	To Share capital a/c			XXX
	(Being share ... call money made due)			
ii.	When share ... call money is received			
	Bank a/c (No. of share call × Rate of call) .....Dr.		XXX	
	To Share ... call a/c			XXX
	(Being share ... call money received)			
4.	**Calls in Arrears**			
i.	Share allotment or calls a/c .....Dr.			
	(No. of share allotted × Rate of allotment or call)		XXX	
	To Share capital			XXX
	(Being share allotment or calls money made due)			
ii.	Bank a/c (No. of paid shares × Rate of allotment or calls) .....Dr.		XXX	
	Calls in arrears a/c (No. of default share × Rate of allotment or calls) .....Dr.		XXX	
	To Share capital a/c			XXX
	(Being share allotment or calls money received adjusting calls in arrears)			

THEORETICAL QUESTIONS

VERY SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS

1. **2081 GIE Set A Q.No. 2** Write the meaning of calls-in-arrears. [1]
   मागिएकोमा बक्यौताको अर्थ उल्लेख गर्नुहोस् ।
2. **2081 Set D Q.No. 2** Define calls in arrear. [1]
   माग बक्यौताबारेमा उल्लेख गर्नुहोस् ।
3. **2080 GIE Set A Q.No. 2** What is meant by pro-rata allotment of shares? [1]
   सेयरहरूको समानुपातिक बाँडफाँड भन्नाले के बुझिन्छ ?
4. **2080 Set P/Q Q.No. 2** State the meaning of calls in advance. [1]
   माग गरिएकोमा पेस्कीको अर्थ उल्लेख गर्नुहोस् ।

NUMERICAL PROBLEMS

SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS

1. **2082 Q.No. 12** A Company issued 6,000 shares of Rs.100 each payable as follows :
   On application .....Rs. 30
   On allotment .....Rs. 45
   On first and final call .....Rs. 25
   Application were received for 9,000 shares. Among them, applicants for 3,000 shares were allotted full, 4,000 applicants were allotted on pro-rata basis and rest applicants were refunded. Excess application money were adjusted on subsequent calls. All money duly received except final call money on 500 shares.
   Required: a. Share application
   b. Share allotment
   c. First and final call [2+1.5+1.5]
   Ans: Bank a/c: Share allotment Rs. 2,40,000, Share first and final call Rs. 1,37,500
2. **2081 GIE Set A Q.No. 12** A limited company issued 10,000 shares of Rs. 100 each, amount payable as under :
   On application .....Rs. 35
   On allotment .....Rs. 40
   On first and final call .....Rs. 25

Scanned with CamScanner

Application were received for 15,000 shares and allotted to 12,000 applicants on pro-rata basis and rest were rejected. Excess application money were adjusted on allotment. All called money were duly received except on 500 shares on first and final call.

Required: Journal entries for: [1.5+2+1.5]

a. Share application
b. Share allotment
c. First and final call

Ans: Bank a/c: Share allotment Rs. 3,30,000, Share first and final call Rs. 2,50,000

3. **2081 GIE Set B Q.No. 12** A company issued 15,000, share @ Rs. 100 each at Rs. 10 discount, payable as under:

On application .....Rs. 20
On allotment.....Rs. 40
On first and final call.....Rs. 30

Applications were received for 25,000 shares. The BoD decided to allot 10,000 shares in full, 10,000 shares were allotted on pro-rata basis and rest applications were rejected. Excess application money were adjusted on allotment. All calls money were duly received except on 500 shares on final call.

Required: Journal entry [2+2+1]

a. Share application
b. Share allotment
c. Share first and final call

Ans: Bank a/c: Share allotment Rs. 5,00,000, Share first and final call Rs. 4,35,000

4. **2081 Set B/C Q.No. 12** A company issued 5,000 shares of Rs. 100 each at a discount of 10%.

On application ..... Rs. 30 per share
On allotment..... Rs. 40 per share
On first and final call..... Rs. 20 per share

Application were received for 7,000 shares and allotment were made as under.

2,000 applicants.....2,000 share
4,000 applicants.....3,000 share
1,000 applicants.....Nil

It is resolved that the excess amount paid on applications is to be adjusted against amount due on allotment. All money were duly received except a shareholder holding 300 shares, failed to pay calls money.

Required: Entries for application, allotment and first and final call. [1.5+2+1.5]

Ans: Bank a/c: Share allotment Rs. 1,70,000, Share first and final call Rs. 94,000

5. **2081 Set D Q.No. 12** A Company Ltd. invited applications for 10,000 shares of Rs.100 each at Rs. 110 payable as under :

On application .....Rs. 30
On allotment including premium .....Rs. 50
On final call .....Rs. 30

Application were received for 12,000 shares. Shares were allotted on pro-rata basis. Excess application money were utilized towards the money due on allotment. All calls were duly made and received except on final call money on 400 shares.

Required: Journal entry for [1+2+2]

a. Share application
b. Share allotment
c. Share final call

Ans: Bank a/c: Share allotment Rs. 4,40,000, Share first and final call Rs. 2,88,000

6. **2080 GIE Set A Q.No. 12** M Company Ltd. issued 5,000 shares of Rs. 100 each payable as follows:

On application .....Rs. 20
On allotment.....Rs. 50
On first and final call.....Rs. 30

Applications were received for 10,000 shares. Among them, applicants for 3,000 shares were allotted in full, for 3,000 applicants 2,000 on pro-rata basis and rest applicants were refunded. Excess money paid on applications were utilized towards amount due on subsequent calls.

Required: Journal entry for [2+2+1]

a. Entry for share application
b. Entry for share allotment
c. Entry for first and final call

Ans: Bank a/c (allotment) Rs. 2,30,000

7. **2080 GIE Set B Q.No. 12** A company issued 6,000 shares of Rs. 100 each with premium Rs. 10 per share. The calls were made as follows:

On application ..... Rs. 20 per share
On allotment per share including premium Rs. 10.....Rs.40
On first and final call.....Rs. 50

Scanned with CamScanner

Application were received for 9,000 shares. No allotment was made to 1,000 shares. Rest were allotted on pro-rata basis. Excess application money utilized in subsequent calls. All the calls were made and call money were duly received.

Required: Journal entry for [2+2+1]

a. Share application
b. Share allotment
c. Share first and final call

Ans: Bank a/c (allotment) Rs. 2,00,000

8. **2080 Set P/Q Q.No. 12** XYZ company issued 10,000 shares of Rs. 100 each at Rs. 10 premium payable as under:

On application .....Rs. 30
On allotment.....Rs. 40 (with premium)
On first and final call.....Rs. 40

Applications were received for 16,000 shares. No allotment was made to the applicants for 4,000 shares. Rest was allotted on pro-rata basis. All calls were duly made and received except one shareholder holding 400 shares paid the full value of shares on allotment.

Required: a. Share application
b. Share allotment
c. Share first and final call [1.5+2+1.5]

Ans: Bank a/c: Share allotment Rs. 3,56,000, Share first and final call Rs. 3,84,000

9. **2080 Set R Q.No. 12** A limited company issued 15,000 shares of Rs. 100 each at 10% premium payable as follows:

On application .....Rs. 30
On allotment.....Rs. 40
On first and final call.....Rs. 40

Applications were received for 30,000 shares. Out of these, applicants for 5,000 shares were allotted full, 20,000 applicants were allotted 10,000 shares and rest were rejected. Excess money on application were utilized towards the allotment. All money were duly received except one shareholder holding 800 share paid full value on allotment.

Required: Journal entry for a. Share application
b. Share allotment
c. Share first and final call [2+1.5+1.5]

Ans: Bank a/c: Share allotment Rs. 3,32,000, Share first and final call Rs. 5,68,000

10. **2079 GIE Set B Q.No. 12** A company issued 8,000 shares of Rs.100 each, amount payable as under:

On application .....Rs. 25
On allotment.....Rs. 45
On first and final call.....Rs. 30

Applications were received for 12,000 shares and allotted to 10,000 applicants on pro-rata basis. Excess application money were utilized toward sum due on allotment, where remaining application were rejected. All the call money were made and duly received.

Required: Journal Entries for a. Share application
b. Share allotment
c. First & final call [1.5+2+1.5]

Ans: Bank a/c: Share allotment Rs. 3,10,000

11. **2079 Set O Q.No. 12** P Company Ltd. issued 10,000 shares of Rs. 100 each at 10% discount payable as follows:

On application .....Rs. 35
On allotment.....Rs. 40
On final call .....Rs. 15

Applications were received for 15,000 shares. 2,000 applicants were allotted in full and balance applicants were allotted on pro-rata basis. All call money were duly received except on final call money on 400. [1.5+1.5+2]

Required: Journal entry for a. Share application
b. Share allotment
c. Share final call

Ans: Bank a/c: Share allotment Rs. 2,25,000, Share first and final call Rs. 1,44,000

12. **2079 Set V Q.No. 12** A Company issued 10,000 shares of Rs. 100 each at Rs. 10 premium payable as under:

On application .....Rs. 40
On allotment.....Rs. 45
On first and final call.....Rs. 25

Applications were received for 15,000 shares. Allotment were made for 12,000 shares were allotted on pro-rata basis and 3,000 shares were rejected. Excess application money were utilized towards amount due on allotment. All the called money were duly received.

Required: Journal entry for a. Share application
b. Share allotment
c. Share first and final call [1.5+2+1.5]

Ans: Bank a/c: Share allotment Rs. 3,70,000

Scanned with CamScanner

13. **2078 Set C Q.No. 10** A limited company issued 5,000 shares of Rs. 100 each at a discount of Rs. 10 per share payable as follows:
On application .....Rs. 50
On allotment .....Rs. 40
Applications were received for 4,000 shares and all shares were allotted. Calls money were duly received.
Required: a. Entries for application
b. Entries for allotment [1+2]
Ans: (b) Bank a/c Rs. 1,60,000

14. **2077 Set J Q.No. 5** A company Ltd. invited application for 20,000 shares of Rs. 100 each at 10% premium, payable as under:
On application .....Rs. 20
On allotment .....Rs. 50
On first and final call .....Rs. 40
Application were received for 35,000 shares. The allotment were made as follows:
10,000 applicants ..... Full
20,000 applicants 50%
5,000 applicants ..... Nil
It was decided to utilize excess application money in part payment of allotment and call. All money was duly received except a shareholder holding 200 shares on pro-rata basis, failed to pay first and final call money.
Required: a. Share application
b. Share allotment
c. Share first and final call [1+2+2]
Ans: (a) Excess application money transferred to allotment Rs. 2,00,000 (c) Bank a/c Rs. 7,92,000

15. **2077 Set K Q.No. 5** A company issued 8,000 shares of Rs. 100 each at 10% premium, payable as under
On application .....Rs. 40
On allotment including Rs. 10 premium .....Rs. 45
On first and final call .....Rs. 25
Application were received for 12,000 shares. The allotment were made as follows.
To the applicants of 2,000 shares..... Nil shares
To the remaining applicants ..... Pro-rata basis
Resolved that the excess amount received on applications would be adjusted against the due amount on allotment. All the called money were duly received.
Required: a. Entries for application
b. Entries for allotment
c. Entries for first and final call [1+2+2]
Ans: (a) Excess application money transferred to allotment Rs. 80,000 (b) Bank a/c Rs. 2,80,000

16. **2076 Set B Q.No. 9** The following informations are provided regarding the shares:
20,000 applications were received on the issued of 10,000 ordinary shares of Rs. 100 each at a premium of 10%.
The shares were issued payable as under:
On applications ..... Rs. 30 per share
On allotment..... Rs. 40 per share
On first and final call..... Rs. 40 per share
Allotment were made as under:
4,000 Applicants..... Full
4,000 Applicants.....Nil
12,000 Applicants 6,000
All calls were made and duly received. On allotment a shareholder holding 500 shares paid the full value of shares.
Required: Journal entries for application, allotment and final call. [6]
Ans: Excess application money transferred to allotment Rs. 1,80,000; Calls in advance Rs. 20,000

17. **2076 Set C Q.No. 9** A company issued 10,000 shares of Rs. 100 each at a discount of 10%
On application ..... Rs. 30 per share
On allotment..... Rs. 30 per share
On first and final call..... Rs. 30 per share
Applications were received for 14,000 shares and allotment were made as under:
4,000 applicants.....4,000 shares
8,000 applicants.....6,000 shares
2,000 applicants.....Nil
It is resolved that the excess amount paid on application is to be adjusted against amount due on allotment. All money were duly received except a shareholder holding 400 shares, failed to call money.
Required: Entries for application, allotment and final call [6]
Ans: Excess application money transferred to allotment Rs. 60,000; Calls in arrear Rs. 12,000

Scanned with CamScanner

18. **2075 Set A Q.No. 10** A company issued 4,000 shares of Rs. 100 each at a premium of Rs. 10 per share payable Rs. 20 on application, Rs. 50 on allotment (including premium) and Rs. 40 on final call per share.
Application were received for 6,000 shares. These shares were alloted on prorata basis to the applicants for 5,000 shares and remaining were rejected. Excess application money were utilized towards on allotment. All money were duly received. [2+2+
Required: Entries for application, allotment and final call.

Ans: Amount transferred to allotment Rs. 20,0

19. **2075 Set B Q.No. 10** A company Ltd. invited application for 10,000 shares of Rs. 100 each. The calls are made as follows:
On application .....Rs. 30
On allotment .....Rs. 40
On first and final call .....Rs. 30
Application were received for 14,000 shares. No allotment was made to 1,000 applications. Rest were allotted on the pro-rata basis. All money was duly received except a holder holding 100 share, failed to pay on first and final call money.
Required: Entries for
a. Application
b. Allotment
c. First and final call [2+2+2]

Ans: Amount transferred to allotment Rs. 90,000; Calls in arrears Rs. 3,000

20. **2074 Supp Q.No. 10** A company issued 20,000 shares of Rs.100 each payable as follows:
On application: ..... Rs.20 per share On allotment: ..... Rs.30 per share
On first and final call: ..... Rs. 50 per share
Applications were received for 40,000 shares and allotment were made as follows:
To the applicants of 20,000 shares ..... 10,000 shares To the applicants of 10,000 shares ..... 10,000 shares
To the applicants of 10,000 shares..... Nil
It was decided to utilize the excess application money towards allotment. All money were duly received.
Required: Entries for
a. Application
b. Allotment
c. First and final call [2+2+2]

Ans: Amount transferred to share allotment Rs. 2,00,000

21. **2074 Set B Q.No. 10** A limited company offered 5,000 shares of Rs. 100 each for public subscription, payable Rs. 30 on application, Rs. 20 on allotment and Rs. 50 on first and final call. Applications were received for 6,000 shares and allotted them in the following manner:

Group	Share applied	Shares allotted
A	4,000	4,000
B	2,000	1,000

The board resolved that the excess amount received on applications is to be utilised on allotments and call money. All the money were duly received.
Required: Journal entries for application, allotments and first and final call. [2+2+2]

Ans: Excess amount transfer to share allotment Rs. 20,000, Excess amount transfer to first and final calls Rs. 10,000, Share allotment a/c Rs. 1,00,000

22. **2073 Supp Q.No. 10** A company limited issued 5,000 equity shares of Rs. 100 each at Rs. 90 payable as under:
On application .....Rs. 30
On allotment ..... Rs. 30 (including discount)
On first and final call .....Rs. 30
Applications were received for 10,000 shares. The allotment was made as follows:

Group	Share applied	Share allotted
I	2,500	2,500
II	2,500	Nil
III	5,000	2,500

It was decided to utilize excess application money in part payment of allotment. All money were duly received except a holder who was holding 200 shares, failed to pay first and final call money.
Required: Journal entries for
a. Application
b. Allotment
c. First and final call [2+2+2]

Ans: Excess amount transfer to allotment Rs. 75,000 and Calls in arrears Rs. 6,000

23. **2073 Set C Q.No. 9** A limited company issued 2,000 shares of Rs. 100 each at a discount of 10% payable as follows:
On application ..... Rs. 40 per share
On allotment ..... Rs. 50 per share
Applications were received for 4,000 shares. The excess money received on application were utilized toward the sum due on allotment. All the money were duly received.
Required: Entries for:
a. Application
b. Allotment [1.5+1.5]

Ans: Excess money transfer to share allotment Rs. 80,000

Scanned with CamScanner

24. **2073 Set D Q.No. 10** A company issued 10,000 shares of Rs. 100 each at a premium of Rs. 10 payable as under.
On application ..... Rs. 50 On allotment including premium ..... Rs. 40
On first and final call ..... Rs. 20
Applications were received for 15,000 shares and allotment were made as under
3,000 applicants ..... Nil 12,000 applicants 10,000
Money overpaid on applications were utilized towards sum due on allotment. A shareholder holding 100 shares failed to pay first and final call money and these shares were forfeited.
Required: Journal entries for a. Allotment
b. First and final call
c. Forfeiture of shares [3+2+1]
Ans: (a) Share allotment Rs. 3,00,000 (b) Calls-in-arrear Rs. 2,000 (c) Share forfeiture Rs. 8,000

25. **2072 Supp Q.No. 10** A company limited issued 10,000 shares of Rs. 100 each at a premium of Rs. 10 per share payable as follows:
On application ..... Rs. 50 On allotment ..... Rs. 60
Application were received for 20,000 shares. The allotment were made as follows:
To the applicants of 4,000 shares ..... 4,000 shares To the applicants of 10,000 shares ..... 6,000 shares
To the applicants of 6,000 shares ..... Nil
Resolved that the excess amount received on application would be adjusted against the due amount on allotment. All the called money were duly received.
Required: Entries for: a. Application
b. Allotment [3+3]
Ans: Excess application money transfer to allotment Rs. 2,00,000

26. **2072 Set C Q.No. 9** A Limited company issued 5,000 shares of Rs.100 each payable as follows.
On application ..... Rs.20 On allotment Rs.30
On first call ..... Rs.20 On final call Rs.30
Applications were received for all shares and alloted accordingly. A share holder to whom 50 shares were alloted, paid the entire sum on allotment call. Directors accepted the payment.
Required: Journal entries for a. Allotment call
b. First call [1+2]
Ans: (a) Calls in Advance Rs. 2,500 (b) Calls in Advance Rs. 1,000

27. **2072 Set D Q.No. 9** The following information relating to shares are given:
i. Issued 10,000 shares of Rs.100 each.
ii. Applications were received for all the shares @ Rs.50 each.
iii. All allotment calls was made and money were duly received except a holder holding 100 shares failed to pay at the rate of Rs.50 per share.
Required: Journal entries for application and allotment. [1+2]
Ans: Calls in arrear Rs. 5,000

28. **2072 Set E Q.No. 9** A company issued 5,000 shares of Rs.100 each, payable as under:
Rs. 30 on application
Rs. 50 on allotment
Rs. 20 on first and final call
Application were received for 10,000 shares. The allotment were made as follows:
To the applicants of 2,000 shares ..... 2,000 shares To the applicants of 6,000 shares ..... 3,000 shares
To the applicants of 2,000 shares ..... Nil shares
Resolved that the excess amount received on applications would be adjusted against the due amount on allotment. All the called money were duly received.
Required: Entries for: a. Application
b. Allotment
c. First and final call. [2+2+2]
Ans: (a) Excess money transferred to allotment Rs. 90,000 (b) Bank a/c Rs. 1,60,000

29. **2071 Supp Q.No. 9** A company issued 10,000 shares of Rs.100 each, payable as follows:
On application ..... Rs.30 per share On allotment ..... Rs.40 per share
On first and final call ..... Rs.30 per share
Application were received for 16,000 shares. No allotment was made to 1,000 shares. Rest were allotted on pro-rata basis. All money were duly received except a holder holding 100 shares, failed to pay on first and final call money.
Required: Journal entries for: a. Application
b. Allotment
c. First and final call [2+2]
Ans: (a) Excess money transferred to allotment Rs. 1,50,000 (c) Calls in arrear Rs. 3,000

Scanned with CamScanner

30. **2071 Set C Q.No. 9** A limited company issued 25,000 shares of Rs. 100 each at 10 percent discount payable as follows:
On application ..... Rs. 25 per share On allotment with discount.....35 per share
On first & final call .....30 per share
Applications were received for all the shares and calls money were duly received
Required: a. Entry for allotment
b. Entry for first and final call [2+1]
Ans: Share allotment Rs. 8,75,000

31. **2071 Set D Q.No. 9** A company Ltd. issued 20,000 shares of Rs. 100 each at a premium of 10%, payable as follows.
On application ..... Rs. 20 On allotment, inclusive premium.....Rs. 40
On first and final calls.....Rs. 50
Applications were received for all the shares, accordingly all instalments were received.
Required: a. Entries for application
b. Entries for allotment [1+2]
Ans: (a) Share applications Rs. 4,00,000 (b) Share allotment Rs. 8,00,000

32. **2070 Supp Q.No. 9** A limited company issued 20,000 shares of Rs. 100 each at 10 percent discount payable as follows:
On application ..... Rs. 30 per share On allotment.....Rs. 30 per share with discount
On first and final call..... Rs. 30 per share
Applications were received for all the shares and calls money were duly received.
Required: a. Entry for allotment
b. Entry for first and final call [2+1]
Ans: (a) Share allotment Rs. 6,00,000 (b) Share first and final call Rs. 6,00,000

33. **2070 Supp Q.No. 10** A company issued 10,000 shares of Rs. 10 each payable on the following terms:
On Application.....Rs. 3 On Allotment .....Rs. 2
On first and final call.....Rs. 5
Applications were received for 22,000 shares. Allotment were made as follows:
To applications of 4,000 shares ..... 2,000 shares To applications of 2,000 shares..... 2,000 shares.
To applications of 2,000 shares .....Nil
To applications of 14,000 shares ..... Pro-rata
It is resolved that the excess amount paid on application is to be utilized on allotment and calls. All the money were duly received.
Required: Entries for a. Application
b. Allotment
c. First and final call [2+2+2]
Ans: (a) Excess application money transfer to allotment Rs. 16,000 (b) Bank a/c Rs. 4,000 (c) Bank a/c Rs. 36,000

34. **2066 Supp Q.No. 9** Birat Company Ltd. issued 10,000 Shares of Rs. 50 each at a premium of Rs. 5 per share, payable as under:
On application .....Rs. 15
On allotment ..... Rs. 25 (including Premium)
On first and final call .....Rs. 15
Applicants were received for 15,000 shares. Allotment was made on the following basis:
To applicants for 4,000 shares ..... Full
To applicants for 9,000 shares ..... 6,000 shares
To rest applicants .....No allotment
Resolved that the excess amount paid on application would be adjusted against the due on allotment and call. According the shares were fully called up and paid up except one share holder holding 400 shares on pro-rata basis failed to pay allotment and final call monies.
Required: Journal entries for a. Application
b. Allotment
c. First and final call [1+3+2]
Ans: (a) Amount transfer to allotment Rs. 45,000 (b) Bank a/c Rs. 1,98,000; Calls in arrear Rs. 7,000
(c) Bank a/c Rs. 1,44,000; Calls in arrear Rs. 6,000

35. **2065 Q.No. 1 (Old)** A limited company offered for public subscription 10,000 shares of Rs. 100 each, payable Rs. 30 on application, Rs. 50 on allotment and Rs. 20 on first and final call. Application received for 15,000 shares and were allotted in the following manner:

Group	Share applied	Share allotted
I	5,000	5,000
II	10,000	5,000

According to the terms of issue, the surplus application money could be utilized by the directors against money due on allotment. All the sum due on allotment and call were received except from a shareholder to whom 400 shares of group II were allotted, failed to pay allotment and call money.
Required: Journal entries for share allotment and share first and final call. [3+2]
Ans: Calls in arrears: Share allotment Rs. 8,000; First and final call Rs. 8,000

Scanned with CamScanner

3. FORFEITURE AND RE-ISSUE OF SHARE

Format of Forfeiture and Re-issue of Share

In the books of .....

Journal Entries

Date	Journal Entries	LF	Debit (Rs.)	Credit (Rs.)
1.	**Forfeiture of share originally issued at par or premium or discount**			
	Share capital a/c (Forfeiture share Par value).....Dr.		xxx	
	Share premium a/c .....Dr.		xxx	
	(Forfeiture share × Premium prices: If, non-payment amounts of allotment or calls including premium)			
	To Calls in arrears a/c			xxx
	(Forfeiture share × Non payments amount of allotment or calls)			
	To Discount on issue of share a/c (Forfeited share × Discount price, if non payment amount of allotment or calls including discount)			xxx
	To Share forfeiture (Balancing figure or forfeited share × Payment amount of allotment or calls of par value)			xxx
	(Being forfeiture of ... share for non payment of allotment or calls including premium and allotment or calls)			
2.	**Reissue of forfeitured shares**			
	Bank a/c (No. of re-issue of share × re-issue price).....Dr.		xxx	
	Discount of issue of share (No. of re-issue of share × Discount rate, if non payments amount of allotment or calls).....Dr.		xxx	
	Share forfeiture a/c.....Dr.		xxx	
	To Share capital (No. of re-issued share × Par value)			xxx
	To Share premium a/c (No. of re-issued × Premium rate, if non-payment amount of allotment or calls including premium)			xxx
	(Being re-issued of ... shares of Rs. (Par value price) each at Rs. (Re-issue price) per share)			
3.	**Transfer to capital reserve**			
	Share forfeiture a/c (Originally issued of share forfeiture- Re-issued of share forfeiture) .....Dr.		xxx	
	To Capital reserve			xxx
	(Being gain/ loss on forfeiture amount transferred to capital reserve)			

THEORETICAL QUESTIONS

1. What do you mean by forfeiture of share?
   सेयरको जफत भनेको के हो ?
2. When and how the shares of a company are forfeited?
   कहिले र कुन अवस्थामा कम्पनीको सेयर जफत हुन्छ ?

NUMERICAL PROBLEMS

SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS

1. **2079 GIE Set A Q.No. 12** A Limited Company issued 10,000 shares of Rs. 100 each at 10% premium payable as follows :
   On application .....Rs. 20
   On allotment with premium .....Rs. 50
   On first and final call.....Rs. 40
   Applications were received for 15,000 shares. These share were allotted on pro-rata basis to the applicants for 12,000 shares and applications for 3,000 shares were rejected and money refunded. Excess money paid on application were utilized towards the allotment. A shareholder holding 500 shares failed to pay first and final call money. Hence, his shares were forfeited.
   Required: a. Share allotment
   b. Entry for first and final call
   c. Entry for forfeiture [2+2+1]

   Ans: Bank a/c: Allotment Rs. 4,60,000, First and Final Call Rs. 3,80,000; Share forfeiture Rs. 20,000

Scanned with CamScanner

2. **2079 Set V Q.No. 13** A Company Ltd. forfeited 400 shares of Rs. 100 each for non-payment of final call money of Rs. 20 per share out of forfeited shares 300 shares were re-issued at Rs. 70 per share as fully paid.

Required: a. Entry for forfeiture
b. Entry for re-issue
c. Transfer entry [1+1+1]

Ans: (a) Share forfeiture Rs. 9,000; (c) Capital reserve Rs. 15,000

3. **2078 Set C Q.No. 9** A limited company issued 10,000 shares @ Rs. 100 each payable as follows:

On application .....Rs. 30 On allotment .....Rs. 40
First and final call .....Rs. 30

Applications were received for 20,000 shares and the allotment was made as follows:
To the 4,000 applicants .....4,000 shares To the 12,000 applicants .....6,000 shares
To the 4,000 applicants .....Nil

Excess money paid on applications were utilized towards the money due on allotment. A share holder holding 200 shares failed to pay first and final call money, hence his share were forfeited.

Required: Journal entries for a. Allotment
b. First and final call
c. Forfeiture

Ans: Bank a/c: Allotment Rs. 2,20,000, First and Final Call Rs. 2,94,000; Calls in Arrears Rs. 6,000

4. **2077 Set R Q.No. 5** A company issued 40,000 shares of Rs. 10 each, payable as under:

On application .....Rs. 4 On allotment (Including Re. 1 premium) .....Rs. 5
On first and final call .....Rs. 2

Application were received for 60,000 shares. The allotment were made as follows.
To the applicants of 10,000 shares .....Nil
To the remaining applicants ..... Pro-rata basis

Resolved that the excess amount received on applications would be adjusted against the due amount on allotment. All the called money were duly received except on 2,000 shares on first and final call. These 2,000 shares were forfeited.

Required: a. Allotment
b. First and final call
c. Forfeiture of share

Ans: (a) Bank a/c Rs. 1,60,000 (c) Share forfeitures Rs. 16,000

5. **2076 GIE Set A Q.No. 9** A Ltd. company issued 15,000 share of Rs. 100 each at a discount of Rs. 10 per share payable as follows:

On application ..... Rs. 20 On allotment.....Rs. 40
On first and final call.....Rs. 30

Applications were received for 25,000 shares. Among them, applications for 10,000 shares were allotted fully for 10,000 applicants 5,000 shares on pro-rata basis and rest applicants for 5,000 share were refunded excess money paid on applications utilized towards the allotment due money 200 shares which were allotted to a shareholder from pro-rata basis, were forfeited as he failed to pay first and final call money.

Required: a. Allotment
b. First and final call
c. Forfeiture

Ans: (a) Bank a/c Rs. 5,00,000 (b) Bank a/c Rs. 4,44,000 (c) Share Forfeiture a/c Rs. 12,000

6. **2076 GIE Set A Q.No. 10** A company forfeited 200 shares of Rs. 100 each for non-payment of final call money of Rs. 10 per share subsequently these shares were re-issued at Rs. 80 per share as fully paid up.

Required: a. Forfeiture
b. Re-issued
c. Transfer

Ans: (a) Share forfeiture Rs. 18,000 (c) Capital Reserve Rs. 14,000

7. **2076 GIE Set B Q.No. 9** A limited company issued 10,000 shares of Rs. 100 each at 10% premium payable as follows:

On application .....Rs. 40 On allotment with premium .....Rs. 30
First & final call.....Rs. 40

Applications were received for 20,000 shares. Out of these, applicants for 5,000 shares were allotted fully, for 10,000 applicants 5,000 shares on pro-rata basis and rest applicants for 5,000 shares were refunded. Excess money paid on applications were utilized towards the allotment due money, 200 shares which were allotted to a shareholder from pro-rata basis, were forfeited as he failed to pay first and final call money.

Required: Journal entries for a. Allotment call
b. First and final call
c. Forfeiture

Ans: (a) Bank a/c Rs. 1,50,000 (b) Bank a/c Rs. 3,44,000 (c) Share forfeiture Rs. 14,000

Scanned with CamScanner

8. **2076 GIE Set B Q.No. 10** A company forfeited 500 shares of Rs. 100 each for non-payment of first and final call money of Rs. 20 per share. Out of these forfeited shares 200 shares were re-issued at Rs. 80 per share as fully paid up.
Required: Journal entries for: a. Forfeiture
b. Re-issue
c. Transfer

Ans: (a) Share forfeiture Rs. 40,000 (c) Capital reserve Rs. 12,000

9. **2076 Set B Q.No. 10** A company forfeited 200 shares of Rs. 100 each of a shareholder for non payment of final call of Rs. 40 per share. Of the forfeited share, 100 shares were issued at Rs. 80 per share.
Required: Journal entries for forfeiture, re-issue and transfer.

Ans: Capital Reserve Rs. 4,000

10. **2076 Set C Q.No. 10** A company forfeited 100 shares of Rs. 100 each for non-payment of final call of Rs. 20 per share. These shares were issued at Rs. 50 per share.
Required: Journal entries for forfeiture, re-issue and transfer.

Ans: Capital Reserve Rs. 3,000

11. **2075 GIE Q.No. 9** A company forfeited 400 shares of Rs. 100 each for non-payment of first and final call money for Rs. 40 each. These shares were re-issued at Rs. 70 per share as fully paid up.
Required: a. Entry for share forfeiture
b. Entry for reissue of shares
c. Entry for transfer

Ans: (a) Share forfeiture Rs. 24,000 (c) Capital Reserve Rs. 12,000

12. **2075 GIE Q.No. 10** A company issued 20,000 shares of Rs.100 each at premium of Rs. 10 payable as under:
On application ..... Rs.40 per share On allotment including premium ..... Rs.50 per share
On first and final call..... Rs. 20 per share
Application were received for 30,000 shares and allotment were made as under:
5,000 applicants .....Nil
25,000 applicants 20,000
Excess application money were utilized towards sum due on allotment. A shareholder holding 200 share failed to pay first and final call money and these shares were forfeited.
Required: Journal entries for a. Share allotment. b. First and final call
c. Forfeiture of shares

Ans: (a) Bank a/c Rs. 8,00,000 (b) Calls in arrear a/c Rs. 4,000 (c) Share forfeiture Rs. 16,000

13. **2075 Set A Q.No. 9** A company forfeited 80 shares of Rs. 10 each, issued at 10% discount, for non-payment of final call of Rs. 3 per share. Out of these shares 60 shares were re-issued at Rs.8 per share as fully paid.
Required: Entries for forfeiture, re-issue and transfer of share.

Ans: Calls in arrears Rs. 240; Bank a/c Rs. 480; Capital reserve Rs. 300

14. **2075 Set B Q.No. 9** A company forfeited 200 shares of Rs. 10 each for non-payment of final call money of Rs. 3 per share. These share were re-issued @ Rs. 6 per share as fully paid up.
Required: Journal entries for a. Forfeiture
b. Re-issued
c. Transfer

Ans: (a) Share forfeiture Rs. 1,400 (b) Bank a/c Rs. 1,200 (c) Capital reserve Rs. 600

15. **2074 Supp Q.No. 9** A company forfeited 500 shares of Rs.100 each for nonpayment of first and final call money of Rs.30 each. These shares were re-issued at Rs.70 per share as fully paid up.
Required: a. Share of forfeiture
b. Reissue of share
c. Transfer entry

Ans: (a) Share forfeiture Rs. 35,000 (c) Capital reserve Rs. 20,000

16. **2074 Set A Q.No. 9** The following information relating to shares are given.
i. 300 shares of Rs.100 each forfeited for non-payment of Rs.30 per share on first call and Rs.20 per share on final call.
ii. The above shares were re-issued @Rs.80 per share as fully paid up.
Required: Journal entries for: a. Forfeiture
b. Re-issue
c. Transfer

Ans: (a) Share forfeiture Rs. 35,000 (b) Bank a/c Rs. 24,000 (c) Capital reserve Rs. 90,000

17. **2074 Set A Q.No. 10** A limited company issued 10,000 shares of Rs.100 each payable as follows.
On application ..... Rs.30 per share On allotment..... Rs.50 per share
On first and final call..... Rs.20 per share
Application were received for 16,000 shares. No allotment were made to 2,000 shares and the remaining shares were allotted as under:

Scanned with CamScanner

32. **2064 Supp. Q.No. 10** A company issued 2,000 shares of Rs. 100 each at a discount of 10% payable as follows:
On application ..... Rs. 30 per share
On allotment ..... Rs. 30 per share (including discount)
On first and final call ..... Rs. 30 per share
Applications were received for 3,000 shares and allotment was made in the following manner:
To applicants for 1,000 shares ..... Full
To applicants for 2,000 shares ..... 1,000 shares
Monies overpaid on applications were utilised on subsequent calls. All the calls monies were received except a holder holding 100 shares failed to pay on allotment and final calls. His shares were forfeited and re-issued at Rs. 70 per share.
Required: Journal entries for: a. Share allotment b. Share first and final call c. Share forfeited d. Share re-issued

Ans: (a) Share allotment Rs. 27,000 (b) Share first and final call Rs. 57,000 (c) Share forfeited Rs. 3,000 (d) Bank a/c Rs. 7,000

33. **2060 Supp. Q.No. 1** Arun Co. Ltd. issued 10,000 equity shares of Rs. 100 each payable as under:
On application ..... Rs. 30 On allotment ..... Rs. 40
On first and final call ..... Rs. 30
Applications were received for 15,000 shares. It was decided to refuse allotment to the applicants for 3,000 shares and to allot the shares on pro-rata basis to the remaining applicants. It was also decided to utilize excess application money in part payment of allotment. All monies were duly received except on 120 shares from which allotment and call money could not be collected. Board of Directors decided to forfeit these shares.
Required: Entries for a. Shares allotment b. Share first and final call c. Share forfeiture

Ans: (a) Bank a/c Rs. 3,35,920 (b) Bank a/c Rs. 2,96,400 (c) Share forfeiture Rs. 4,320

4. ISSUE OF SHARE FOR THE OTHER THAN CASH

Format of Issue of Share for the Other than Cash

Calculation of the number of shares to be issued when purchase price is given

$$\text{Number of shares to be issued} = \frac{\text{Purchase price of assets}}{\text{Issued price per share}}$$

Where, Issued price = Par value + Premium or – Discount

In the books of .....
Journal Entries

Date	Particular	LF	Debit (Rs.)	Credit (Rs.)
	Sundry assets a/c .....Dr.		xxx	
	Land and building a/c .....Dr.		xxx	
	Debtors/ Accounts receivables a/c .....Dr.		xxx	
	Machinery/ Equipments a/c .....Dr.		xxx	
	Furniture a/c .....Dr.		xxx	
	Stock/ Inventory a/c .....Dr.		xxx	
	Goodwill a/c [Balancing figure] .....Dr.		xxx	
	To Accounts payable/ Creditors a/c			xxx
	To Outstanding expenses a/c			xxx
	To 10% debenture a/c			xxx
	To Bills payable a/c			xxx
	To Loans payable a/c			xxx
	To Overdraft balance a/c			xxx
	To Vendors a/c			xxx
	To Capital reserve a/c [Balancing figure]			xxx
	(Being assets and liabilities taken over)			
	Vendor a/c .....Dr.		xxx	
	Discount on issue of share a/c (If question given) .....Dr.		xxx	
	To Share capital a/c			xxx
	To Share premium a/c (If question given)			xxx
	(Being issue of ... equity shares of Rs. ... each at ...% discount/ premium to vendor company)			

Scanned with CamScanner

THEORETICAL QUESTIONS

1. What is issue of share for other than cash?
   नगदबाहेक अन्य सम्पत्तिमा सेयर निष्कासन भनेको के हो ?

NUMERICAL PROBLEMS

SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS

1. **2082 Q.No. 13i** P Company issued shares of Rs. 100 each at 10% discount to purchase following assets from S Company.
   Plant and machinery ..... Rs. 6,00,000 Furniture..... Rs. 2,00,000
   Inventory ..... Rs. 1,00,000
   Required: Journal entries for assets purchased by issuing shares. [1+1]
   Ans: Nil

2. **2081 GIE Set A Q.No. 13i** A company purchased following assets at an agreed price of Rs. 2,16,000.
   Furniture..... Rs. 50,000
   Other assets..... Rs. 1,00,000
   The company paid agreed purchase price by issuing shares of Rs. 100 each at 20% premium.
   Required: Entries for purchase of assets and issue of shares. [1+1]
   Ans: Goodwill Rs. 66,000

3. **2081 GIE Set B Q.No. 13i** A company purchased the following assets of 'B' Company at an agreed price of Rs. 9,00,000.
   Furniture..... Rs. 6,00,000
   Debtors..... Rs. 2,00,000
   Inventories..... Rs. 3,00,000
   A company paid the purchased price by issuing shares of Rs. 100 each at a discount of 10%.
   Required: Entries for purchase of above assets by issuing shares. [1+1]
   Ans: Capital reserve Rs. 2,00,000

4. **2081 Set B/C Q.No. 13i** A company purchased the following assets at an agreed price of Rs. 5,50,000.
   Plant..... Rs. 2,60,000
   Building ..... Rs. 3,65,000
   The company paid the agreed price by issuing shares of Rs. 100 each at 10% premium.
   Required: Entries for purchase of assets and issue of shares. [1+1]
   Ans: Capital reserve Rs. 75,000

5. **2081 Set D Q.No. 13i** A company issued 1,000 shares at Rs.100 per share to purchase plant of Rs.1,10,000.
   Required: Entry for purchase of plant by issuing share. [1+1]
   Ans: Capital reserve Rs. 10,000

6. **2080 GIE Set A Q.No. 13i** A Company issue 5,000 share of Rs. 100 each at 10% discount to purchase the following assets.
   Plant & machinery..... Rs. 4,00,000
   Debtors..... Rs. 1,00,000
   Inventory ..... Rs. 20,000
   Required: Journal entries for assets purchase by issuing shares. [1+1]
   Ans: Capital reserve Rs. 70,000

7. **2080 GIE Set B Q.No. 13i** Q Company Ltd. purchase the following assets of R Company Ltd. at an agreed price of Rs. 4,40,000.
   Machinery..... Rs. 3,20,000
   Stock ..... Rs. 2,10,000
   The purchase price paid by issuing shares of Rs.100 each at 10% premium.
   Required: Journal entries for assets purchase by issuing shares. [1+1]
   Ans: Capital reserve Rs. 90,000

8. **2080 Set P/Q Q.No. 13i** A Company Ltd. issued 9,000 shares of Rs. 100 each at a premium of Rs. 10 per share to purchase the following assets.
   Land and building..... Rs. 6,50,000
   Office equipment..... Rs. 3,40,000
   Required: Entries for purchase of assets and issue of share [1+1]
   Ans: Nil

9. **2080 Set R Q.No. 13i** A company purchased following assets at an agreed price of Rs. 4,00,000 :
   Land and building..... Rs. 2,50,000
   Furnitures..... Rs. 1,00,000
   The company paid purchase consideration amount by issuing shares of Rs. 100 each at par.
   Required: Entries for purchase of assets and issue of share [1+1]
   Ans: Goodwill Rs. 50,000

Scanned with CamScanner

10. **2079 GIE Set A Q.No. 13i** Kathmandu company issued 2,000 shares at Rs. 50 par value (with Rs.10 premium) per share to purchase Machinery of Rs. 1,00,000.
Required: Entry for purchase of machinery and issue of share. [1+1]
Ans: Goodwill Rs. 20,000

11. **2079 GIE Set B Q.No. 13i** A company limited issued 5,000 shares of Rs. 100 each at a premium of 10% to purchase the following assets.
Fixed assets Rs.5,00,000
Stock ..... Rs. 1,00,000
Required: Entry for assets purchase. [1+1]
Ans: Capital reserve Rs. 50,000

12. **2079 Set O Q.No. 13i** Himal company issued 1,000 shares at Rs. 50 per share including premium of Rs. 10 each to acquire plant of Rs. 1,00,000:
Required: Entry for purchase of plant by issuing share. [1+1]
Ans: Capital reserve Rs. 50,000

13. **2079 Set V Q.No. 13ii** A Company Ltd. issued 4,000 shares at Rs. 100 each to purchase the following assets.
Fixed assets ..... Rs. 4,50,000
Stock ..... Rs. 50,000
Required: Entries for purchase of assets [1+1]
Ans: Capital reserve Rs. 1,00,000

14. The following assets and liabilities of B Co. Ltd. took over at an agreed price of Rs. 15,00,000:
Debtors ..... Rs. 60,000
Fixed assets ..... Rs. 18,40,000
Required: (a) Purchase of assets (b) Payment voucher
Ans: Capital reserve Rs. 4,00,000

15. A company purchased the following assets at an agreed price of Rs. 11,00,000:
Plant ..... Rs. 9,00,000
Furniture ..... Rs. 2,50,000
The company paid the agreed price by issuing shares of Rs. 100 each at 10% premium.
Required: Entries for purchase of assets and issue of share.
Ans: Capital reserve Rs. 50,000

16. A company took over the following assets at an agreed price of Rs. 4,00,000:
Land and building ..... Rs. 3,95,000
Furnitures ..... Rs. 1,00,000
The company paid the purchase consideration amount by issuing shares of Rs. 100 each at par.
Required: Journal entries for the purchase of assets and issue of share.
Ans: Capital reserve Rs. 95,000

17. A company took over the following assets at an agreed price of Rs. 6,30,000:
Land and building ..... Rs. 4,00,000
Furniture ..... Rs. 2,75,000
The company paid the purchase consideration amount by issuing shares of Rs. 100 each at 10% discount.
Required: Journal entries for the purchase of assets and issue of share. (Narration is not compulsory).
Ans: Capital reserve Rs. 6,30,000

18. A Company Ltd. took over the following assets of a vendor company at an agreed price of Rs 9,00,000.
Furniture ..... Rs 3,00,000 Debtors .....Rs 1,50,000
Plant ..... Rs 4,50,000 Stock .....Rs 50,000
The company paid the purchase price by issuing equity shares of Rs 100 each at 10% discount.
Required: Entries for purchase of assets and issue of share.
Ans: Capital reserve Rs. 9,00,000

19. A company took over the following assets of Himal Company at an agreed price of Rs. 6,30,000:
Debtors..... Rs. 25,000 Equipment.....Rs. 3,00,000
Stock ..... Rs. 1,00,000
The company discharged the purchase price by issuing equity shares of Rs. 100 each at 10% discount.
Required: Entries for purchasing of assets and issue of share.
Ans: Goodwill Rs. 2,05,000

20. Pashupati Company Ltd. purchase the following assets at an agreed price of Rs. 8,50,000.
Furniture ..... Rs.2,00,000 Machinery .....Rs. 4,00,000
Inventory ..... Rs. 2,50,000
The company paid the agreed price by issuing shares of Rs. 100 each at a premium of 10%.
Required: Entries for purchase of assets and payment voucher.
Ans: Purchase consideration Rs. 8,50,000

Scanned with CamScanner

21. Kathmandu company Ltd. purchase the following assets at an agreed price of Rs. 9,50,000.
Machinery ..... Rs. 4,00,000 Furniture .....Rs. 2,00,000
Stock ..... Rs. 1,50,000
The company paid the agreed price by issuing shares of Rs. 100 each at 5% discount.
Required: Entries for purchase of assets and payment voucher.

Ans: Goodwill Rs. 2,00,000

22. **2073 Set D Q.No. 11** A company issued 10,000 shares of Rs. 100 each at a premium of 20% to purchase the following assets:
Land and building ..... Rs. 4,00,000 Debtors .....Rs. 2,50,000
Furniture..... Rs. 1,00,000 Stock .....Rs. 50,000
Required: Journal entries for purchase of assets and liabilities.

Ans: Goodwill Rs. 4,00,000

23. **2072 Supp Q.No. 11** A company Ltd. issued 5,000 shares of Rs. 100 each at a premium of 10% to purchase the following assets and liabilities:
Machinery ..... Rs. 5,00,000 Furniture .....Rs. 1,50,000
Creditors ..... Rs. 1,00,000
Required: Journal entries for the purchase of assets and liabilities.

Ans: Purchase considerations Rs. 5,50,000

24. **2072 Set C Q.No. 11** B. company Ltd took over the assets of Rs.15,00,000 and liabilities of Rs.2,20,000 of A company Ltd at an agreed price of Rs.13,20,000. The purchaser discharged the purchase price by issuing shares of Rs.100 each at 10% premium.
Required: a. Entries for purchase of assets and liabilities
b. Balance sheet

Ans: (a) Goodwill Rs. 40,000 (b) B/S Total Rs. 15,40,000

25. **2072 Set D Q.No. 11** A company Ltd. issued 10,000 shares of Rs.100 each at a discount @ 10% to purchase the following assets and liabilities.
Land and building ..... Rs.8,00,000 Machinery Rs.1,00,000
Bills payable Rs.50,000
Required: Journal entries for purchase of assets and liabilities

Ans: Goodwill Rs. 50,000

26. **2072 Set E Q.No. 11** A company took over the following assets and liabilities at an agreed price of Rs. 4,95,000.
Land and building ..... Rs.7,00,000 Furnitures Rs.40,000
Debtors ..... Rs.60,000 Creditors Rs.3,00,000
Bills payable Rs.5,000
The company paid the purchase consideration amount by issuing shares of Rs. 100 each at 10% premium.
Required : Journal entries for the purchase of assets and liabilities

Ans: Purchase consideration Rs. 4,95,000

27. **2071 Set C Q.No. 11** X Company Ltd. acquired the following assets and liabilities at an agreed price of Rs. 11,00,000.
Machinery ..... Rs. 10,00,000 Debtors .....Rs. 50,000
Furniture ..... Rs. 5,00,000 O/S payable .....Rs. 1,00,000
Bank loan ..... Rs. 2,00,000 Inventories .....Rs. 1,00,000
Creditors ..... Rs. 1,50,000
Required: Journal entries for purchase of assets and liabilities.

Ans: Capital reserve Rs. 1,00,000

28. **2071 Set D Q.No. 11** A company Ltd took over the following assets and liabilities of a Vendor Company at an agreed price of Rs. 14,30,000.
Debtors ..... Rs. 3,50,000 Loan .....Rs. 3,00,000
Creditors..... Rs. 8,00,000 Furniture .....Rs. 8,00,000
Equipments ..... Rs. 6,00,000 Inventories .....Rs. 2,00,000
The company paid the purchase price by issuing equity shares of Rs. 100 each at 10% premium.
Required: Entries for purchase of assets and liabilities

Ans: Goodwill Rs. 5,80,000

29. **2070 Set C Q.No. 11** A limited company issued 13,000 shares of Rs. 100 each to purchase the business consisting following assets and liabilities.
Current assets..... Rs. 2,00,000 Furniture.....Rs. 1,50,000
Other fixed assets ..... Rs. 12,00,000 Current liabilities .....Rs. 3,00,000
Required: Entry for purchase of business

Ans: Goodwill Rs. 50,000

30. **2065 Q.No. 3 (Old)** X. Co. Ltd. with an authorized capital of 5,000 shares of Rs. 100 each issued 3,000 shares to purchase the following assets and liabilities:
Plant and machinery ..... Rs. 2,00,000 Furniture.....Rs. 50,000
Stock ..... Rs. 50,000 Sundry creditors .....Rs. 40,000
The company also issued remaining shares at par for public subscription. These shares were fully subscribed and paid.
Required: a. Entry for purchase of assets and liabilities
b. Opening balance of X Co. Ltd.

Ans: (a) Goodwill Rs. 40,000 (b) B/S Total Rs. 5,40,000

Scanned with CamScanner

5. ACCOUNTING FOR DEBENTURES

Format of Entries for Issue and Redemption of Debentures

No.	Issue at	Redeemable at	Entries for Issue	Entries for Redemption
1.	Par	Par	Bank a/c .....Dr. To ... % Debentures a/c	... % Debentures a/c .....Dr. To Bank a/c
2.	Par	Discount	Bank a/c .....Dr. To ... % Debentures a/c	... % Debentures a/c .....Dr. To Discount on redemption of deb. a/c To Bank a/c
3.	Par	Premium	Bank a/c .....Dr. Loss on issue of debenture a/c .....Dr. To ... % Debentures a/c To Premium on redemption of deb. a/c	... % Debentures a/c .....Dr. Premium on redemption of deb. a/c .... Dr. To Bank a/c
4.	Premium	Par	Bank a/c .....Dr. To ... % Debentures a/c To Premium on issue of deb. a/c	... % Debentures a/c .....Dr. To Bank a/c
5	Premium	Discount	Bank a/c .....Dr. To ... % Debentures a/c To Premium on issue of deb. a/c	... % Debentures a/c .....Dr. To Discount on redemption of deb. a/c To Bank a/c
6	Premium	Premium	Bank a/c .....Dr. Loss on issue of debenture a/c .....Dr. To ... % Debentures a/c To Premium on issue of deb. a/c To Premium on redemption of deb. a/c	... % Debentures a/c .....Dr. Premium on redemption of deb. a/c .... Dr. To Bank a/c
7	Discount	Par	Bank a/c ..... Dr. Discount on issue of debenture a/c..... Dr. To ... % Debentures a/c	... % Debentures a/c ..... Dr. To Bank a/c
8	Discount	Discount	Bank a/c ..... Dr. Discount on issue of debenture a/c..... Dr. To ... % Debentures a/c	... % Debentures a/c ..... Dr. To Discount on redemption of deb. a/c To Bank a/c
9	Discount	Premium	Bank a/c ..... Dr. Discount on issue of debenture a/c..... Dr. Loss on issue of Debenture a/c..... Dr. To ... % Debentures a/c To Premium on redemption of deb. a/c	... % Debentures a/c ..... Dr. Premium on redemption of deb. a/c .... Dr. To Bank a/c

THEORETICAL QUESTIONS

1. **2080 GIE Set B Q.No. 2** What do you understand by debenture? [1]
   ऋणपत्र भन्नाले के बुझ्नुहुन्छ ?
2. **2079 GIE Set A Q.No. 2** Clarify the meaning of debenture. [1]
   ऋणपत्रको अर्थ खुलाउनुहोस् ।
3. Write in brief the meaning of convertible debentures.
   परिवर्तनशील ऋणपत्रको अर्थ छोटकरीमा लेख्नुहोस् ।
4. State the features of debenture.
   ऋणपत्रका विशेषताहरूको उल्लेख गर्नुहोस् ।
5. Show the differences between shares and debentures.
   सेयर र ऋणपत्रका भिन्नताहरू देखाउनुहोस् ।

NUMERICAL QUESTIONS

SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS

ISSUE AT PAR, REDEMPTION AT DISCOUNT

1. **2080 Set P/Q Q.No. 13II** A bank issued 5,000, 7% debenture of Rs. 100 each at par. These debentures were redeemed after 5 years at 5% discount.
   Required: Entries for issue and redemption of debentures [1+1+1]
   Ans: Redemption in bank Rs. 4,75,000; Discount on redemption of debenture Rs. 25,000

Scanned with CamScanner

ISSUE AT PAR, REDEMPTION AT PREMIUM

2. 2081 Set B/C Q.No. 13II A Company Ltd. issued 4,000 debentures of Rs. 100 each at par. These debentures were redeemed after 5 years at 10% premium.
Required: Entries for issue and redemption of debentures [3]
Ans: Premium on redemption of debenture Rs. 40,000

3. 2079 GIE Set B Q.No. 13II A company Ltd. issued 5,000, 9% debentures of Rs. 100 each and redeemable at 5% premium after 10 years.
Required: Entries for issue and redemption of debentures [3]
Ans: Loss on issue of debenture Rs. 25,000, Premium on redemption of debenture Rs. 25,000

4. 2075 Set A Q.No. 12 A Company Ltd. issued 4,000, 10% debentures of Rs. 100 each at par. These debentures were redeemed after 7 years at 10% premium.
Required: Entries for issue and redemption of debentures.
Ans: Premium on redemption of debenture Rs. 40,000

5. 2072 Supp Q.No. 12 Nepal company Ltd. issued 4,000, 7% debentures of Rs. 1,000 each. These debentures are redeemable after 10 years with 5% premium.
Required: Journal entries for issue and redemption of debentures.
Ans: Premium on redemption of debenture Rs. 2,00,000

6. 2072 Set E Q.No. 12 A company issued 10,000, 10% debentures of Rs.100 each at 5% premium redeemable after 5 years.
Required: Journal entries for issuance and redemption of debentures.
Ans: Premium on redemption of debenture Rs. 50,000

7. 2071 Supp Q.No. 12 A Co. Ltd issued 2,000, 10% debentures of Rs.100 each at par to be redeemable after 3 years at a premium of 5%.
Required: Entries for issue & redemption of debenture.
Ans: Premium on redemption of debenture Rs. 10,000

8. 2070 Set D Q.No. 12 A Company Limited redeemed 12,000, 8% debentures of Rs. 100 at par, which were issued at 10% premium, by converting them into equity shares of Rs. 100 each issued at par.
Required: Entries for issue of debentures and conversion of debentures into shares.
Ans: Premium on redemption of debenture Rs. 1,20,000

9. 2066 Supp Q.No. 12 J Company Ltd. issued 1,500, 8% debentures of Rs. 100 each. These debentures are redeemable after seven years with 5% premium.
Required: Journal entries for issue and redemption of debentures.
Ans: Premium on redemption of debenture Rs. 7,500

10. 2066 (C) Q.No. 12 Rs. 1,000, 10% debentures of Rs. 100 each issued at par and redeemable at 5% premium after 5 years.
Required: Journal entries for issue and redemption of debentures.
Ans: Premium on redemption of debenture Rs. 5,000

11. 2066 Q.No. 12 A Company Ltd. issued 6,000, 10% Debenture of Rs. 100 each at par. These debentures were redeemed after 5 years at 5% premium.
Required: Journal entries at the time of their issue and on redemption.
Ans: Premium on redemption of debenture Rs. 30,000

12. 2065 Q.No. 4 (Old) A Co. issued 1,000; 12% debenture of Rs. 100 each at par, redeemable at the end of 5 years at a premium of 10%.
Required: Journal entry for issue of debentures.
Ans: Premium on redemption of debenture Rs. 10,000

ISSUE AT DISCOUNT, REDEMPTION AT PAR

13. 2075 GIE Q.No. 12 Transaction related to 10% debenture of Rs. 100 each are as given below:
i. 10,000 debenture issued at 10% discount
ii. Redeemed 10,000 debenture at par.
Required: Entries for issue and redemption of debenture.
Ans: Discount on issue of debenture Rs. 1,00,000

14. 2074 Set A Q.No. 12 Transactions related to 10% debentures of Rs.100 each are as given below.
1.1.2011: 5,000 debentures issued at 5% discount
31.12.2015: Redeemed 5,000 debentures at par.
Required: Entries for issuance and redemption of debentures.
Ans: Discount on issue of debenture Rs. 25,000

15. 2070 Set C Q.No. 12 A limited company issued 15,000, 7% debentures of Rs. 100 each at 10% discount redeemable at par. Subsequently it is redeemed by converting into equity shares of Rs. 100 each at par.
Required: a. Entry for issued of debenture
b. Entry for converting debentures into shares
Ans: Discount on issue of debenture Rs. 1,50,000

Scanned with CamScanner

16. 2068 Supp Q.No. 12 A Company limited issued, 2,000, 10% debentures of Rs. 100 each at discount of 10%. The debentures were redeemed after 5 years at par.
Required: Journal entries for issue and redemption of debentures
Ans: Discount on issue of debenture Rs. 20,000

ISSUE AT DISCOUNT, REDEMPTION AT PREMIUM

17. 2081 GIE Set B Q.No. 13II A company issued 500, 9% Debentures of Rs. 1,000 each at discount of 10% and redemption after 5 years at 5% premium.
Required: Journal entries for issue and redemption of debentures. [3]
Ans: Discount on issued of debenture Rs. 50,000, Premium on redemption of debenture Rs. 25,000

18. 2080 GIE Set A Q.No. 13ii B Company issued 400, 9% debenture of Rs. 1,000 each at 5% discount, redeemable at 10% premium after 8 years.
Required: Entries for issue and redemption of debentures [1+1+1]
Ans: Discount issue of debenture Rs. 20,000, Premium of redemption of debenture Rs. 40,000

19. 2080 Set R Q.No. 13ii A company Ltd. issued 8,000, 7% debentures of Rs. 100 each at 5% discount, redeemable after 10 years at 10% premium.
Required: Entries for issue and redemption of debentures [1+1+1]
Ans: Discount on issue of debentures Rs. 40,000, Premium on redemption of debentures Rs. 80,000

20. 2079 GIE Set A Q.No. 13II A company issued 500, 12% debentures of Rs. 1,000 each at 10% discount and redeemable after 6 years at 5% premium.
Required: Journal entries for issue and redemption of debentures
Ans: Loss on issue of debenture Rs. 25,000

21. 2078 Set C Q.No. 12 A company limited issued 4,000, 10% debentures of Rs. 100 each at 5% discount redeemable at 5% premium after 5 years.
Required: Entries for issued and redemption of debentures.
Ans: Loss on issue of debenture Rs. 40,000; Premium on redemption of debenture Rs. 20,000

22. 2076 GIE Set B Q.No. 12 A company ltd issued 5,000, 10% debentures of Rs. 100 each at 10% discount. These debentures were redeemed after 6 years at 5% premium.
Required: Entries for issue and redemption of debenture.
Ans: Discount on issue of debenture Rs. 50,000; Premium on redemption of debenture Rs. 25,000

23. 2076 Set B Q.No. 12 A company Ltd. issued 8,000, 10% debentures at a discount of 10% and redeemable after 5 years at a premium of 5%.
Required: Entries for issue and redemption of debentures.
[Note: Suppose the rate of debenture issue is Rs. 1,000]
Ans: Discount on issue of debenture Rs. 8,00,000, Premium on redemption of debenture Rs. 4,00,000

24. 2076 Set C Q.No. 12 The following information are given in respect of issued of 10% debentures:
i. Issued 5,000 debentures of Rs. 100 each at a discount of 10%.
ii. Issued debentures were redeemed after 5 years at 5% premium.
Required: Entries for issue and redemption of debentures.
Ans: Discount on issue of debenture Rs. 50,000; Premium on redemption of debenture Rs. 25,000

25. 2075 Set B Q.No. 12 A Co. Ltd issued 3,000; 10% debentures of Rs. 1,000 each at 5% discount, redeemable after 12 years at 10% premium.
Required: Entries for issue and redemption of debenture.
Ans: Discount on issue of debenture Rs. 1,50,000; Premium on redemption of debenture Rs. 3,00,000

26. 2074 Supp Q.No. 12 C company limited issued 20,000, 10% debentures of Rs.100 each at 5% discount, to be redeemable at 10% premium after 10 years.
Required: Journal entries for issuance and redemption of debentures.
Ans: Discount on issue of debenture Rs. 1,00,000; Premium on redemption of debenture Rs. 2,00,000

27. 2074 Set B Q.No. 12 A company limited issued 2,000, 10% debentures of Rs. 100 each at a discount of 5%, redeemable at the end of 5 years at 10% premium.
Required: Journal entries for issuance and redemption of debentures.
Ans: Discount on issue of debenture Rs. 10,000; Premium on redemption of debenture Rs. 20,000

28. 2073 Set C Q.No. 12 N. Company Limited issued 5,000, 10% debentures of Rs. 200 each at 5% discount, redeemable at 5% premium.
Required: Entries for issuance and redemption of debentures.
Ans: Discount on issue of debenture Rs. 50,000; Premium on redemption of debentures Rs. 50,000

29. 2072 Set C Q.No. 12 ABC company Ltd issued 10,000, 10% debenture of Rs.20 each at 10% discount and redeemable at 10% premium after 5 years.
Required: Entries for issuance and redemption of debentures.
Ans: Discount on issue of debenture Rs. 20,000; Premium on redemption of debenture Rs. 20,000

Scanned with CamScanner

30. 2072 Set D Q.No. 12 B company Ltd. issued 5,000, 5% debentures of Rs.100 each at a discount of 10% to be redeemed at a premium of 10% after 10 years.
Required : Journal entries for issue and redemption of debentures.
Ans: Discount on issue of debenture Rs. 50,000; Premium on redemption of debenture Rs. 50,000

31. 2071 Set C Q.No. 12 Honda Company Ltd issued 5,000; 10% Redeemable debentures of Rs. 1,000 each at 5% discount, redeemable after three years at 10% premium.
Required: Journal entries for issue and redemption of debenture
Ans: Discount on issue of debenture Rs. 2,50,000; Premium on redemption of debenture Rs. 5,00,000

32. 2071 Set D Q.No. 12 A Company Ltd. issued 10,000, 10% debenture of Rs. 10 at 10% discount redeemable at 10% premium after 5 years.
Required: Entries for issue and redemption of debenture
Ans: Discount on issue of debenture Rs. 10,000; Premium on redemption of debenture Rs. 10,000

33. 2070 Supp Q.No. 12 A company Ltd. issued 2,000, 10% debenture of Rs. 100 each at 5% discount, to the redeemable at 10% premium after 10 years.
Required: Journal entries for issue and redemption of debenture.
Ans: Discount on issue of debenture Rs. 10,000; Premium on redemption of debenture Rs. 20,000

34. 2069 Supp Set A Q.No. 12 A company limited issued 5,000, 10% Debentures at 5% discount. These debentures were redeemed after 5 years at 10% premium.
Required: Journal Entries for issued and redemption of debentures.
Ans: Discount on issue of debenture Rs. 25,000; Premium on redemption of debenture Rs. 50,000

35. 2065 Q.No. 12 M. Company Limited issued 3,000, 8%, 6 years debentures of Rs. 100 each at a discount of 5% and redeemable at a premium of 10%.
Required: Journal entries for issue and redemption of debentures. [4]
Ans: Loss on issue of debenture Rs. 30,000

36. 2061 Q.No. 4 A Company issued the following debenture:1,000, 10% Debenture of Rs. 100 each at a discount of 5% but payable at a premium of 10% after 10 years.
Required: Journal entries of debenture.
Ans: Discount on issue of debenture Rs. 5,000; Premium on redemption of debenture Rs. 10,000

37. 2060 Supp. Q.No. 4 Phewa Co. Ltd. issued 1,000, 10% debentures of Rs. 1,000 each at a discount of 5%, redeemable after four years at a premium of 2.5%. All debentures were subscribed and paid up.
Ans: Discount on issue of debenture Rs. 50,000; Premium on redemption of debenture Rs. 25,000

38. 2060 Q.No. 4 A company limited issued 500, 10% debentures of Rs. 100 each at a discount of 10% and redeemable at the end of 5 years at a premium of 5%.
Required: Journal entries for issue of debenture.
Ans: Discount on issue of debenture Rs. 5,000; Premium on redemption of debenture Rs. 2,500

ISSUE AT PREMIUM, REDEMPTION AT PAR

39. 2081 Set D Q.No. 13II A company issued 4,000, 9% debentures of Rs. 100 each at 10% premium and redeemable after 5 year at par.
Required: Journal entries for issue and redemption of debentures [3]
Ans: Premium on issue of debenture Rs. 40,000

40. 2079 Set O Q.No. 13ii A company issued 5,000, 8% debentures of Rs. 1,000 each at 10% premium and redeemable after 5 years at par.
Required: Journal entries for issue and redemption of debenture. [2+1]
Ans: Premium on issue of debenture Rs. 5,00,000

41. 2073 Set D Q.No. 12 A Company Ltd. issued 5,000 10% debentures of Rs. 100 each at 10% premium to be redeemed after 5 years at par.
Required: Journal entries for issue and redemption of debentures.
Ans: Premium on issue of debenture Rs. 50,000

ISSUE AT PREMIUM, REDEMPTION AT DISCOUNT

42. 2082 Q.No. 13II C Company issued 500, 10% Debentures of Rs. 1,000 each at 5% premium, redeemable at 10% discount after 5 years.
Required: Entries for issued and redemption of Debentures [1+1+1]
Ans: Premium on redemption of debenture Rs. 25,000; Discount on redemption of debenture Rs. 50,000

43. 2076 GIE Set A Q.No. 12 A Company Ltd. issued 5,000, 10% debentures of Rs. 100 each at 5% premium redeemable at 10% discount after 5 years.
Required: Entries for issue and redemption of debentures
Ans: Premium on redemption of debenture Rs. 25,000; Discount on redemption of debenture Rs. 50,000

44. 2068 Q.No. 12 ABC Company Limited issued 10,000; 10% debentures of Rs. 100 each at a premium of 5%, to be redeemable at a discount of 5% after 10 years.
Required: Journal entries for issuance and redemption of debentures.
Ans: Premium on redemption of debenture Rs. 50,000; Discount on redemption of debenture Rs. 50,000

Scanned with CamScanner

ISSUE AT PREMIUM, REDEMPTION AT PREMIUM

45. 2081 GIE Set A Q.No. 13II A company issued 1,000, 10% debentures of Rs. 100 each at 5% premium, redeemable after 5 years at 15% premium.
Required: Entries for issue and redemption of debentures [3]
Ans: Premium on redemption of debenture Rs. 15,000

46. 2080 GIE Set B Q.No. 13ii A company issued 500, 8% debentures of Rs. 1,000 each at 10% premium. After 5 years it will be redeemed at 5% premium.
Required: Journal entries for issue and redemption of debentures [1+1+1]
Ans: Premium on redemption of debenture Rs. 25,000

47. 2069 Supp Set B Q.No. 12 A company Limited issued 2,000, 12% debentures of Rs. 100 each at 5% premium and redeemable at 10% premium.
Required: Journal entries for issue and redemption of debentures
Ans: Loss on issue of debenture Rs. 20,000

48. 2069 (Set A) Q.No. 12 GK Company Limited issued 15,000, 8% debentures of Rs. 100 each at 10% premium to be redeemable at 5% premium after 12 years.
Required: Entries for issue and redemption of debentures.
Ans: Loss on issue of debenture Rs. 75,000

49. 2067 Q.No. 12 'A' and 'A' Co. issued 5,000 10% debentures of Rs.100 each at a premium 5% to be redeemable at the end of 10 years at a premium of 10%.
Required: Entries for
a. Issued of debenture
b. Redemption of debenture
Ans: Loss on issue of debenture Rs. 50,000

50. 2064 Q.No 12 A Co. Ltd issued 5,000, 10% debentures of Rs. 100 each at a premium of Rs. 10 per debenture. These debentures were redeemed after 5 years with 5% premium.
Required: Journal entries at the time of issues and on redemption of debentures.
Ans: Loss on issue of debenture Rs. 25,000

51. 2064 Q.No 4 (OLD) A Co. issued 2,000, 10% debentures of Rs. 100 each at a premium of 10%, and redeemable at the end of 5 years at a premium of 5% .
Required: Journal entry for issue of debentures.
Ans: Loss on issue of debenture Rs. 10,000

52. 2063 Q.No. 4 Amar Co. issued 5,000, 8% debentures of Rs. 100 each at a premium of 5% payable at a premium of 6% after 10 years.
Required: Journal entry for issue time of debenture.
Ans: Loss on issue of debenture Rs. 30,000

6. FINAL ACCOUNT OF A COMPANY (TRADITIONAL METHOD)

Format of Trading Account

Trading Account of .....Company
For the year ending .....

Dr. Particulars	Rs.	Cr. Particulars	Rs.
To Opening stock	xxx	By Sales xxx	
To Purchase xxx		Less: Sales return xxx	xxx
Less: Purchase return xxx	xxx	By Closing stock	xxx
To Wages and salary	xxx	By Gross Loss c/d [If any]	xxx
To Carriage inward	xxx		
To Royalties	xxx		
To Custom duty/ Octroi	xxx		
To Primary packing expenses	xxx		
To Excise duty/ Import duty	xxx		
To Coolie and cartage	xxx		
To Consumable store	xxx		
To Clearing charge	xxx		
To Municipal charges	xxx		
To Freight inward	xxx		
To Other direct/ Factory expenses	xxx		
To Motive power	xxx		
To Coal, gas, water fuel	xxx		
To Heating and Lighting	xxx		
To Gross profit c/d [If any]	xxx		
	xxx		xxx

Scanned with CamScanner

Format of Profit and Loss Account

Profit and Loss Account of .....Company
For the year ending .....

Dr. Cr.

Particulars	Rs.	Particulars	Rs.
To Gross loss b/d	xxx	By Gross profit b/d	xxx
Administrative expenses:		**Other incomes:**	
To Salaries	xxx	By Discount received	xxx
To Rent, rate and taxes	xxx	By Apprenticeship premium	xxx
To Printing and stationery	xxx	By Commission received	xxx
To Telephone charges	xxx	By Appreciation on land	xxx
To Postage and printing	xxx	By Bad debt recovered	xxx
To Insurance	xxx	By Sundry or Miscellaneous income	xxx
To Audit fee	xxx	**Non Trading income:**	
To Legal charges	xxx	By Interest on investment	xxx
To Electricity charges	xxx	By Rent received	xxx
Maintenance expenses:		By Dividend received	xxx
To Repair and renewals	xxx	**Abnormal gain:**	
To Depreciation on:		By Profit on sale of machinery	xxx
Plant and machinery	xxx	By Profit on sale of investment	xxx
Office equipment	xxx	By Transfer fee	xxx
Office furniture	xxx	By Net loss c/d	xxx
Office building	xxx		
Selling and distribution expenses:			
To Salesman salary	xxx		
To Godown rent	xxx		
To Carriage outward or freight outward	xxx		
To Bad debt	xxx		
To Salesman commission	xxx		
Financial expenses:			
To Bank charge	xxx		
To Interest on loan	xxx		
To Discount on bills	xxx		
To Discount allowed to customer	xxx		
Expenses as written off:			
To Preliminary expenses written off	xxx		
To Discount/loss on issue of shares/debentures written off	xxx		
To Underwriting commission written off	xxx		
Intangible assets written off:			
To Goodwill written off	xxx		
To Patent written off	xxx		
To Copyright written off	xxx		
To Trademark written off	xxx		
Abnormal losses:			
To Loss on sale of machinery	xxx		
To Loss on sale of investment	xxx		
To Loss by fire	xxx		
To Net profit c/d	xxx		
	xxx		xxx

Scanned with CamScanner

Format of Profit and Loss Appropriation Account

Profit and Loss Appropriation of .....Company
For the year ending .....

Dr. Cr.

Particulars	Rs.	Particulars	Rs.
To General reserve and fund (Transfer).....	xxx	By Balance b/d (Last year's profit).....	xxx
To Adjustment of expenses for the previous year	xxx	By Net profit b/d ..... (Current year's profit from P/L account)	xxx
To Dividend:		By Provision (Provision no longer required)	xxx
Stock dividend or bonus share.....	xxx	By Provision for tax (Last year)	xxx
Interim dividend.....	xxx	By Balance c/d (Bal. Fig)	xxx
Proposed dividend	xxx		
Cash dividend	xxx		
To Tax paid (Last year)	xxx		
To Balance c/d (Bal. Fig).....	xxx		
	xxx		xxx

Format of Balance Sheet

Balance Sheet of ... Company
As on ...

Capital and Liabilities	Rs.	Assets	Rs.
1. Share capital		**1. Fixed assets**	
i. Authorized capital:		Fixed deposit into bank.....	xxx
... shares @ Rs. ... each.....	xxx	Goodwill	xxx
ii. Issued capital:.....		Land and building.....	xxx
... shares @ Rs. ... each.....	xxx	Plant and machinery	xxx
iii. Subscribed capital.....		Equipment and tools	xxx
... shares @ Rs. ... each.....	xxx	Furniture and fixtures	xxx
iv. Called up capital.....		Development properties.....	xxx
... shares @ Rs. ... each.....	xxx	Patents, trademarks and designs	xxx
v. Paid up capital		Livestock	xxx
Total called up capital..... xxx		Vehicles.....	xxx
Less: Calls-in-arrear xxx	xxx	**2. Investment**	
Share forfeiture.....	xxx	Investment in government securities	xxx
Calls in advance	xxx	Investment in shares and debentures/ bond	xxx
2. Reserve and Surplus		**3. Current assets, loans and advances**	
Share premium.....	xxx	**i. Current assets**	
Profit and appropriation a/c (Cr.).....	xxx	Interest accrued on investment.....	xxx
Capital reserve	xxx	Stores and spare parts.....	xxx
General reserve.....	xxx	Loose tools.....	xxx
Debenture premium.....	xxx	Stock in trade (Closing stock)	xxx
Capital redemption reserve	xxx	Work in progress.....	xxx
Sinking fund.....	xxx	Sundry debtors (Book debt)	xxx
Dividend equalization fund	xxx	Bills receivable	xxx
Other reserve.....	xxx	Accounts receivable.....	xxx
3. Secured Loans		Cash in hand.....	xxx
Debentures.....	xxx	Cash at bank.....	xxx
Loan and advance from bank.....	xxx	Prepaid expenses	xxx
Bond	xxx	**ii. Loans and Advances**	
Other secured loans	xxx	Advances and loan to subsidiaries	xxx
4. Unsecured Loans		Prepaid expenses	xxx
Fixed deposit	xxx	Advance tax paid.....	xxx
Short-term loan from bank.....	xxx	**4. Miscellaneous Expenditure**	
Other unsecured loans.....	xxx	Preliminary expenses.....	xxx

Scanned with CamScanner

5. Current liabilities and provision		Underwriting commission	xxx
i. Current liabilities		Brokerage	xxx
Bills payable/ Accounts payable	xxx	Discount on issue of share/ debentures	xxx
Sundry creditors	xxx	Loss on issue of debenture	xxx
Bank overdraft	xxx	**5. Profit and loss appropriation a/c (Dr.)**	xxx
Income received in advance	xxx		
Unclaimed dividend	xxx		
Premium on redemption of debenture	xxx		
Outstanding expenses	xxx		
ii. Provisions			
Provision for tax	xxx		
Proposed dividend	xxx		
Provision for employees provident fund	xxx		
Pension fund	xxx		
Bonus payable to employees	xxx		
Others provision	xxx		
	xxx		xxx

THEORETICAL QUESTIONS

VERY SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS

1. **2082 Q.No. 3** Write any two items of assets. [1]
   सम्पत्तिका कुनै दुई शीर्षक लेख्नुहोस् ।
2. **2081 GIE Set A Q.No. 3** State the meaning of fixed assets. [1]
   स्थिर सम्पत्तिको अर्थ लेख्नुहोस् ।
3. **2081 GIE Set B Q.No. 3** List out any two items of current assets. [1]
   चालु सम्पत्तिका कुनै दुईओटा शीर्षकहरू सूचीकृत गर्नुहोस् ।
4. **2081 Set B/C Q.No. 3** List any two items of fixed assets. [1]
   स्थिर सम्पत्तिका कुनै दुई बुँदाहरू सूचीकृत गर्नुहोस् ।
5. **2081 Set D Q.No. 3** Write any two items of intangible assets. [1]
   अदृश्य सम्पत्तिका कुनै दुई शीर्षक लेख्नुहोस् ।
6. **2080 GIE Set A Q.No. 3** State any two items of current assets. [1]
   चालु सम्पत्तिका कुनै दुई शीर्षक उल्लेख गर्नुहोस् ।
7. **2080 Set P/Q Q.No. 3** Write the meaning of current liabilities. [1]
   चालु दायित्वको अर्थ लेख्नुहोस् ।
8. **2080 Set R Q.No. 3** List any two items of current liabilities. [1]
   चालु दायित्वका कुनै दुई शीर्षक सूचीकृत गर्नुहोस् ।
9. **2079 Set O Q.No. 3** Why trading account is prepared? [1]
   व्यापार खाता किन तयार गरिन्छ ?
10. **2079 Set V Q.No. 3** Define balance sheet. [1]
    वासलातको परिभाषा दिनुहोस् ।
11. Define profit and loss account.
    नाफा नोक्सान खाताको परिभाषा दिनुहोस् ।
12. Define balance sheet and write its importance.
    वासलातको परिभाषा दिई यसका महत्त्वहरू लेख्नुहोस् ।

NUMERICAL PROBLEMS

VERY SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS

1. **2079 GIE Set A Q.No. 9** From the following information find out the net profit. [1]
   Gross profit Rs.50,000
   Salary ..... Rs. 10,000
   Rent ..... Rs. 15,000

   Ans: NP Rs. 25,000

2. From the following information determine gross profit.
   Sale ..... Rs. 4,25,000
   Carriage inward ..... Rs. 5,000
   Purchased ..... Rs. 1,75,000
   Sales return ..... Rs. 25,000

   Ans: GP Rs. 2,20,000

Scanned with CamScanner

3. Calculate net profit from the following information.
   Gross profit ..... Rs. 43,000
   Commission received ..... Rs. 7,000
   Operating expense ..... Rs. 28,000
   Interest expense ..... Rs. 2,000

Ans: NP Rs. 20,

4. Prepare P&L appropriation account from the following information.
   Opening balance of P&L account ..... Rs. 40,000
   Net profit ..... Rs. 60,000
   Proposed dividend ..... Rs 65,000

Ans: P/L Appropriation Account Rs. 35,

5. From the following information calculate total assets.
   Current assets ..... Rs. 2,50,000
   Investment ..... Rs. 2,00,000
   Fixed assets ..... Rs. 7,75,000
   Creditors ..... Rs. 35,000

Ans: Total assets Rs. 12,25,

SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS

6. **2082 Q.No. 14** The closing ledger balances of company are given below :

Particulars	Rs.
Opening stock	40,000
Purchase	5,50,000
Wages	60,000
Salary	80,000
Discount received	10,000
Interest expenses	12,000
Administrative expenses	35,000
Sales	9,00,000
Advertisement expenses	25,000
Rent expenses	15,000
Water & electricity expenses	30,000

Additional information:
i. Closing stock Rs. 50,000
ii. Income tax provision 25%
iii. Outstanding rent Rs. 3,000

Required: a. Trading account
b. Profit and loss account

[2+3]

Ans: GP Rs. 3,00,000, NP Rs. 82,500

7. **2081 GIE Set A Q.No. 14** A company's last years ledger balances are as follows :

Particulars	Amount Rs.
Opening stock	50,000
Purchases	1,20,000
Sales	2,00,000
Salary	25,000
Water and electricity	6,000
Rent and other expenses	8,000
Commission received	4,000
Wages	10,000
Capital	1,25,000
Fixed assets	1,10,000

Additional information:
i. Closing stock Rs. 60,000
ii. Salary due Rs. 5,000
iii. Depreciation on fixed assets 10%

Required: a. Trading account
b. Profit and loss account

Ans: (a) GP Rs. 80,000 (b) NP 29,000

Scanned with CamScanner

8. **2081 GIE Set B Q.No. 14** The trial balance of a company is given below :

Particulars	Dr. Rs.	Particulars	Cr. Rs.
Closing stock	3,20,000	Share capital	10,00,000
Building	6,00,000	Creditors	1,20,000
Machinery	3,00,000	Retained earnings	80,000
Investment	4,00,000	Loan	1,00,000
Administrative expenses	1,50,000	Gross profit	7,10,000
Debtors	2,00,000		
Cash	40,000		
Total	20,10,000	Total	20,10,000

Additional information:

i. Depreciation charged on building @5% and on machinery@10%.
ii. Outstanding administrative expenses Rs. 15,000
iii. Proposed dividend @10%

Required: a. Profit and loss account
b. Profit and loss appropriation account [3+2]

Ans: (a) NP Rs. 4,85,000 (b) P/L Appro. a/c Rs. 4,65,000

9. **2081 Set B/C Q.No. 14** The following financial transactions of a company is given below:

Particulars	Rs.
Opening stock	2,00,000
Purchases	17,50,000
Carriage inward	40,000
Factory expenses	4,00,000
Prepaid insurance	50,000
Salaries	1,75,000
Stationery	25,000
Sales	25,00,000
Capital	3,00,000
Interest on investment	2,00,000

Additional information:

i. Closing stock Rs. 2,00,000
ii. Prepaid insurance expired Rs. 20,000
iii. Bad debt Rs. 5,000

Required: a. Trading account
b. Profit and loss account [2+3]

Ans: (a) GP Rs. 3,10,000 (b) NP Rs. 2,85,000

10. **2081 Set D Q.No. 14** The following ledger balances of a company on 31st Chaitra last year :

Particulars	Rs.
Commission received	5,000
Sundry expenses	18,000
Sales	8,50,000
Purchase	4,20,000
Opening stock	30,000
Rent	50,000
Wages	40,000
Salaries	47,000
Interest expense	10,000

Additional information:

i. Value of closing stock Rs. 40,000
ii. Make provision for tax 50%

Required: a. Trading account
b. Profit and loss account [2+3]

Ans: (a) GP Rs. 4,00,000 (b) NP Rs. 1,40,000

Scanned with CamScanner

11. **2080 GIE Set A Q.No. 14** Following information of a company given as:

Particulars	Rs.	Particulars	Rs.
Salary	30,000	Gross profit	6,00,000
Rent	20,000	Share capital	2,00,000
Insurance	40,000	Creditors	1,00,000
Cash	50,000	Loan	50,000
Fixed assets	6,00,000		
Debtors	1,10,000		
Investment	1,00,000		
Total	9,50,000	Total	9,50,000

Additional information:

i. Prepaid insurance Rs. 10,000
ii. Depreciation on fixed assets @12%
iii. Outstanding rent Rs. 6,000

Required: a. Profit and loss account
b. Balance sheet of company [2+3]

Ans: (a) NP Rs. 4,42,000 (b) B/S Total Rs.7,98,000

12. **2080 GIE Set B Q.No. 14** A company provides the following trial balance :

Particulars	Dr.Rs.	Cr.Rs.
Opening stock	40,000	-
Purchase	3,20,000	-
Wages	30,000	-
Salary	25,000	-
Rent income	-	10,000
Interest on investment	-	18,000
Interest on loan	14,000	-
Commission received	-	20,000
Sales return	15,000	-
Carriage on purchase	20,000	-
Sales	-	6,00,000
Bad debts	6,000	-
Sales commission	4,000	-

Additional information:

i. Closing stock: Rs. 60,000
ii. Outstanding interest on loan Rs. 1,000

Required: a. Trading account
b. Profit and loss account [2+3]

Ans: (a) GP Rs. 2,35,000 (b) NP Rs. 2,33,000

13. **2080 Set P/Q Q.No. 14** The following financial transactions were taken from a company.

Gross profit ..... Rs. 5,60,000
Rent expenses ..... Rs. 52,000
Other income ..... Rs. 12,000
Fixed assets ..... Rs. 4,00,000
Utility expenses ..... Rs. 22,000
Share capital ..... Rs. 6,00,000
Salary expenses ..... Rs. 96,000
P&L account ..... Rs. 1,68,000
Interest expenses ..... Rs. 12,000
Discount allowed ..... Rs. 14,000

Additional information:

i. Depreciation on fixed assets by 15% p.a.
ii. Transfer to general reserve Rs. 55,000
iii. Proposed dividend @ 10% on capital.

Required: a. Profit and loss account
b. Profit and loss appropriation account [4+1]

Ans: (a) NP Rs. 3,16,000 (b) P/L Appro. Rs. 3,69,000

Scanned with CamScanner

14. **2080 Set R Q.No. 14** The following ledger balances of a company was drawn up on 30th Chaitra last year.

Particulars	Amount (Rs.)
Opening stock	12,000
Purchase	40,000
Sales	1,32,000
Salary	18,000
Rent	14,000
Discount (Cr.)	5,000
General expense	8,000
Wages	6,000
Capital	1,50,000
Fixed assets	80,000

Additional information:
i. Closing stock Rs. 5,000
ii. Provision for tax Rs. 6,000
iii. Depreciation on fixed assets 10%

Required: a. Trading account
b. Profit and loss account

[2+3]

Ans: (a) GP Rs. 79,000; (b) NP Rs. 30,000

15. **2079 GIE Set A Q.No. 14** Following financial transactions are taken from ABC company.

Sales	Rs. 2,95,000	Purchase	Rs. 1,40,000
Prepaid insurance	Rs. 20,000	Salary expenses	Rs. 42,000
Interest expenses	Rs. 10,000	Machinery	Rs. 80,000
Commission received	Rs. 15,000	Selling expenses	Rs. 40,000
Rent expenses	Rs. 25,000	Other office expenses	Rs. 18,000
Utilities expenses	Rs. 15,000		

Additional information:
i. Depreciate machinery by 10%
ii. Provision for taxation 25%

Required: a. Trading account
b. Profit and loss account

[1+4]

Ans: (a) GP Rs. 1,55,000 (b) NP Rs. 9,000

16. **2079 GIE Set B Q.No. 15** The following financial transactions of a company is given below:

Opening stock	Rs. 50,000	Purchases	Rs. 6,30,000
Carriage	Rs. 10,000	Prepaid rent	Rs. 50,000
Salary and wages	Rs. 20,000	Bad debts	Rs. 5,000
Machinery	Rs. 2,00,000	Sales	Rs. 9,50,000
Interest received	Rs. 15,000		

Additional information:
i. Closing stock Rs.1,00,000
ii. Depreciation on machine @10%
iii. Prepaid rent was expired Rs. 40,000

Required: a. Trading account
b. Profit and loss account

[2+3]

Ans: (a) GP Rs. 3,60,000 (b) NP Rs. 2,90,000

17. **2079 Set O Q.No. 14** A trial balance of a company as on 31st December is as under.

Particulars	Debit (Rs.)	Particulars	Credit (Rs.)
Plant and machinery	4,60,000	Share capital	8,00,000
Building	6,00,000	General reserve	1,20,000
Bank balance	80,000	Creditors	25,000
Debtors	60,000	Net profit	80,000
Prepaid insurance	12,000	Opening retained earning	37,000
Closing stock	50,000	Long term loan	2,00,000
Total	12,62,000	Total	12,62,000

Additional information:
i. Proposed dividend Rs. 80,000
ii. Transfer to general reserve Rs. 20,000

Required: a. Profit and loss appropriation account
b. Balance sheet

[2+3]

Ans: (a) P/L Appro. a/c Rs. 17,000 (b) B/S Total Rs. 12,62,000

Scanned with CamScanner

18. The following is the trial balance of a Company:

Debit	Rs.	Credit	Rs.
Machinery	4,00,000	Share capital	3,00,000
Opening stock	20,000	Sales	6,89,000
Purchase	3,00,000	Discount	30,000
Debtors	2,00,000	8% Debenture	1,00,000
Wages	30,000	Creditors	40,000
Custom duty	20,000	Profit & loss appro. a/c	80,000
Salary	40,000	Capital reserve	40,000
Rent	50,000		
Cash	60,000		
Furniture	70,000		
7% Investment	80,000		
General expenses	9,000		
	12,79,000		12,79,000

Additional information:

i. Closing stock: Rs. 60,000
ii. Prepaid rent: Rs. 8,000
iii. Salary due for 2 months
iv. Depreciation on machinery @ 10%

Required: a. Trading account
b. Profit and loss account

Ans: (a) GP Rs. 3,79,000 (b) NP Rs. 2,67,600

19. Following information was taken from a company as on 31st Chaitra, last year is given below:

Particulars	Amount (Rs.)
Prepaid insurance	6,000
Sales revenue	3,22,000
Purchase	1,10,000
Salaries expenses	20,000
Opening stock	40,000
Interest expenses	9,000
Rent expenses	24,000

Additional Information:

i. Closing stock Rs. 75,000.
ii. Prepaid insurance was expired Rs. 5,000.

Required: a. Trading account
b. Profit and loss account

Ans: (a) GP Rs. 2,47,000 (b) NP Rs. 1,89,000

20. The following ledger balance of a company was drawn up on 31st Chaitra last year.

Particulars	Amount (Rs.)
Opening stock	34,000
Purchases	4,90,000
Sales	7,10,000
Rent	58,000
Debtors	65,000
Wages	42,000
Salaries	55,000
Sundry expenses	12,000
Discount received	6,000
Patent	58,000

Further information:

i. Closing stock was valued at Rs. 75,000.
ii. Make a provision for tax @ 50%.

Required: a. Trading account
b. Profit and loss account

Ans: (a) GP Rs. 2,19,000 (b) NP Rs. 50,000

Scanned with CamScanner

21. The Trial Balance of a Limited Company as on Chaitra 31 last year is as under:

Dr.	Rs.	Cr.	Rs.
Cash	1,30,000	Sales	17,50,000
Bad debts	20,000	General reserve	1,20,000
Debtors	2,50,000	Bills payable	40,000
Wages	1,50,000	Creditors	3,40,000
Insurance, rent and salaries	3,35,000	P&L account	2,50,000
Fixed assets	9,00,000	Share capital	5,00,000
Opening stock	1,00,000		
Purchase	11,00,000		
Other expenses	15,000		
Total	30,00,000	Total	30,00,000

Additional information:

i. Closing stock: Rs. 2,22,000
ii. Depreciation on fixed assets: @ 5%
iii. Proposed dividend on capital at 10%
iv. Rent due: Rs. 8,000

Required: a. Trading account
b. Profit and loss account

Ans: (a) GP Rs. 6,22,000 (b) NP Rs. 1,99,000

22. The trial balance of a company as on last year is given below:

Particulars	Rs.	Particulars	Rs.
Rent expense	40,000	Share capital	4,00,000
Salaries expense	56,000	Gross profit	4,60,000
Equipment	8,80,000	Profit and loss account	72,000
General expense	1,60,000	Other income	48,000

Further information:

i. Proposed dividend Rs. 80,000.
ii. Depreciation on equipment by 10%.

Required: a. Profit and loss account
b. Profit and loss appropriation account

Ans: (a) NP Rs. 1,64,000 (b) P/L Appro. a/c Rs. 1,56,000

23. Trial balance of A company Ltd. as on 31st Chaitra is as under:

Debit	Rs.	Credit	Rs.
Closing stock	7,50,000	Share capital	7,00,000
Fixed assets	9,68,000	P & L account	30,000
Debtors	80,000	Loan	60,000
Salaries	30,000	Creditors	40,000
Insurance	20,000	Commission	50,000
Rent	10,000	Gross profit	9,90,000
Carriage on sales	5,000		
Bank balance	4,000		
Stationery	3,000		
	18,70,000		18,70,000

Additional information:

i. Bad debts: Rs. 10,000
ii. Depreciation on fixed assets: 10%
iii. Proposed dividend: 10%

Required: a. Profit and loss account
b. Profit and loss appropriation account

Ans: (a) NP Rs. 8,65,200 (b) P/L Appro. a/c Rs. 8,25,200

24. Trial Balance of A Company Ltd. as on 31st Chaitra last year is given below:

Particulars	Debit (Rs.)	Particulars	Credit (Rs.)
Investment	30,000	Share capital	6,00,000
Equipment	3,00,000	Profit and loss account	54,000
Building	6,00,000	Reserve fund	90,000
Debtors	60,000	Commission received in advance	12,000
Prepaid insurance	6,000	Net profit for the year	2,29,000
Cash	30,000	Salary payable	3,000
Closing stock	42,000	Creditors	80,000
Total	10,68,000	Total	10,68,000

Scanned with CamScanner

Additional information:

i. Transfer to reserve fund Rs. 10,000.
ii. Proposed dividend: 10%

Required: a. Profit and loss appropriation account
b. Balance sheet

Ans: (a) P/L Appro. a/c Rs. 2,13,000 (b) B/S Total Rs. 10,68,0

25. The trial balance of a company Ltd. as on 31st Chaitra last year is given below:

Particulars	Dr. (Rs.)	Particulars	Cr. (Rs.)
Closing stock	2,36,000	Creditors	1,98,000
Machinery	1,50,000	Profit and loss appropriation account	1,00,000
Cash in hand	10,000	10% Debentures	2,00,000
Furnitures	60,000	Share capital	4,00,000
10% investment	1,00,000	Net profit	48,000
Land and building	3,60,000		
Debtors	30,000		
Total	9,46,000	Total	9,46,000

Additional Information:

i. General resource transferred Rs. 49,000
ii. Proposed dividend 5%

Required: a. Profit and loss appropriation account
b. Balance sheet

Ans: (a) P/L Appropriation Account Rs. 79,000 (b) B/S Total Rs. 9,46,000

MIXED QUESTIONS

26. **2077 Set R Q.No. 7** The trial balance of a company as on Chaitra 31, 2074 is as under:

Particulars	Dr. (Rs.)	Particulars	Cr. (Rs.)
Opening stock	20,000	Sales	10,00,000
Purchases	8,00,000	Loan	20,000
Fixed assets	2,00,000	Interest on investments	3,000
Debtors	40,000	Creditors	10,000
Wages	30,000	P & L a/c	17,000
Salaries	20,000	Share capital	2,00,000
Insurance	5,000		
Interest on loan	6,000		
Freight on purchase	7,000		
Cash	22,000		
Investments	1,00,000		
Total	12,50,000	Total	12,50,000

Additional Information:

i. Closing stock: Rs. 2,20,000
ii. Depreciation on fixed assets at 15%
iii. Proposed dividend on capital at 10%
iv. Salary due: Rs. 4,000

Required: a. Trading account
b. Profit and loss account
c. Profit and loss appropriation account
d. Balance sheet

Ans: (a) GP Rs. 3,63,000; (b)NP Rs. 3,01,000; (c) P/L Appro. a/c Rs. 2,98,000; (d) B/S Total Rs. 5,52,000

27. **2076 GIE Set A Q.No. 14** Trial balance of A Company Ltd. as on 31st Chaitra last year is given below:

Particulars	Debit (Rs.)	Particulars	Credit (Rs.)
Opening stock	60,000	Share capital	6,00,000
Purchase	4,20,000	Profit and loss account	54,000
Investment	30,000	Reserve fund	90,000
Equipment	3,00,000	Commission received in advance	12,000
Building	6,00,000	Sales	9,25,000
Debtors	60,000	Purchase return	3,000
Wages	90,000	Creditors	80,000
Rent	48,000		
Salary	1,20,000		
Insurance	6,000		
Cash	30,000		
Total	17,64,000	Total	17,64,000

Scanned with CamScanner

Additional information:

i. Closing stock: Rs. 72,000
ii. Outstanding wages: Rs. 5,000
iii. Depreciate equipment: 10%
iv. Create a provision for bad debt at 5% P/L
v. Proposed dividend: 10%

Required: a. Trading account b. Profit and loss account
c. Profit and loss appropriation account d. Balance sheet

Ans: (a) GP Rs. 4,25,000 (b) NP Rs. 2,18,000 (c) P/L Appro. a/c Rs. 2,12,000, (d) B/S Total Rs. 10,59,000

28. **2076 GIE Set B Q.No. 14** Trial balance as on 31st December, last year is given below:

Debit	Rs.	Credit	Rs.
Opening stock	28,000	Share capital	4,00,000
Purchase	5,00,000	10% Debentures	80,000
Discount	4,000	P&L account	72,000
Salary	65,000	Commission	10,000
Wages	83,000	Provision for bad debts	4,000
Carriage	16,000	Creditors	54,000
Debtors	80,000	Sales	9,24,000
Building	5,00,000		
Machinery	2,20,000		
Closing stock	40,000		
Cash	6,000		
Return inward	2,000		
Total	15,44,000	Total	15,44,000

Additional information:

i. Depreciation on machinery: 10%
ii. Increased on provision for bad debt: Rs. 8,000
iii. Interest due on debentures: Rs. 4,000
iv. Proposed dividend: 5%
v. Commission received in advance: Rs. 1,000

Required: a. Trading account b. Profit and loss account
c. Profit and loss appropriation account d. Balance sheet

Ans: (a) GP Rs. 2,95,000; (b)NP Rs. 2,05,000; (c) P/L Appro. a/c Rs. 2,57,000; (d) B/S Total Rs. 8,16,000

29. **2076 Set B Q.No. 14** The following trial balance of ABC company for the year ending 31st December, 2017 is given:

Debit	Rs.	Credit	Rs.
Opening stock	50,000	Share capital	8,00,000
Purchases	2,00,000	Debentures	2,00,000
Land and building	15,00,000	Sales	15,10,000
Plant and machine	5,00,000	Commission	50,000
Carriage inwards	30,000	Reserve for bad debt	15,000
Salaries	1,50,000	Creditors	55,000
Wages	35,000	General reserve	45,000
Bank balance	15,000	Purchase return	5,000
Debtors	50,000	Profit and loss account	1,55,000
Investment	2,00,000		
Stationeries	45,000		
Discount	5,000		
Rent	25,000		
Sales return	10,000		
Insurance	20,000		
Total	28,35,000	Total	28,35,000

Additional information:

i. Closing stock: Rs. 80,000
ii. Bad debt written off on debtors: @5%
iii. Outstanding salaries: Rs. 30,000
iv. Unearned commission: Rs. 10,000
v. Proposed dividend: @10%

Required: a. Trading account b. Profit and loss account
c. Profit and loss appropriation account d. Balance sheet

Ans: (a) GP Rs. 12,70,000 (b) NP Rs. 10,47,500 (c) P/L Appro. a/c Rs. 11,22,500, (d) B/S Total Rs. 23,42,500

Scanned with CamScanner

30. **2075 Set A Q.No. 14** Trial balance of Ganesh Company Ltd. as on 31st Dec. 2017 is given below:

Particulars	Debit (Rs.)	Particulars	Credit (Rs.)
Opening stock	10,000	Sales	1,53,900
Furniture	50,000	Share capital	1,00,000
Purchase	70,000	Purchase return	1,500
Wages	20,000	Creditors	9,000
Debtors	10,000	Reserve fund	16,000
Salaries	15,000	Commission	1,000
Cash	6,000	Profit and loss appropriation a/c	13,600
Machinery	1,00,000		
Rent	8,000		
Insurance	6,000		
Total	2,95,000	Total	2,95,000

Additional information:

i. Depreciation on furniture: by 10%
ii. Outstanding wages: Rs. 2,000
iii. Closing stock: Rs. 18,000
iv. Proposed dividend: 10%
v. Create a provision for bad debts 5%

Required: a. Trading account b. Profit and loss account
c. Profit and loss appropriation account d. Balance sheet [3+4+1+4]

Ans: (a) GP Rs. 71,400 (b) NP Rs. 37,900 (c) P/L Appro. a/c Rs. 41,500, (d) B/S Total Rs. 1,78,500

31. **2075 Set B Q.No. 14** Trial balance of a company as on last year is under:

Particulars	Debit (Rs.)	Particulars	Credit (Rs.)
Opening stock	20,000	Share capital	3,00,000
Purchase	4,30,000	10% Debentures	1,00,000
Furniture	1,50,000	Discount received	10,000
Machinery	1,28,000	P&L appropriation account	1,70,000
Building	3,00,000	Interest income	6,000
Debtors	40,000	Provision for bad debts	4,000
Tax paid for last year	3,000	Sales	8,70,000
Cash	15,000	Creditors	54,000
Carriage inward	3,000		
Wages	25,000		
Salaries	50,000		
Rent	60,000		
Administrative expense	38,000		
Selling expense	32,000		
Investment	2,10,000		
Interest	10,000		
Total	15,14,000	Total	15,14,000

Additional information:

i. Closing stock: Rs. 65,000
ii. Rent payable for two months
iii. Depreciate machinery and furniture by 10%
iv. Transfer to general reserve: Rs. 20,000
v. Proposed final dividend: Rs. 50,000

Required: a. Trading account b. Profit and loss account
c. Profit and loss appropriation account d. Balance sheet [3+3+2+4]

Ans: (a) GP Rs. 4,57,000, (b) NL Rs. 2,47,200(c) P/L Appro. a/c Rs. 3,44,200, (d) B/S Total Rs. 8,80,200

32. **2074 Supp Q.No. 14** The trial balance of a company as on 31 Chaitra is given below:

Debit	Rs.	Credit	Rs.
Opening stock	80,000	Sales	6,10,000
Purchases	5,40,000	Share capital	4,00,000
Wages	60,000	Creditors	25,000
Salaries	75,000	10 % debentures	1,00,000
Rent	45,000	Profit and loss appropriation account	75,000
Debtors	1,00,000		
Carriage	10,000		
Prepaid insurance	20,000		
Bad debts	5,000		
Machinery	2,00,000		
Goodwill	40,000		
Interest on debentures	5,000		
Cash	30,000		
Total	12,10,000	Total	12,10,000

Scanned with CamScanner

Additional information:

i. Closing stock: Rs.2,50,000
ii. Wages due: Rs.10,000
iii. Prepaid insurance Rs.5,000 expired.
iv. Depreciation on Machinery: @ 10%
v. Proposed dividend: @ 10%

Required: a. Trading account b. Profit and loss account
c. Profit and loss appropriation account d. Balance sheet [3+4+1+4]

Ans: (a) GP Rs. 1,60,000, (b) NL Rs. 10,000, (c) P/L Appro. a/c Rs. 25,000, (d) B/S Total Rs. 6,05,000

33. **2074 Set A Q.No. 14** Trial balance of a company as on last year is given below.

Debit	Rs.	Credit	Rs.
Opening stock	1,00,000	Share capital	10,00,000
Machinery	5,00,000	Sales	15,39,000
Land & building	10,00,000.	Purchase return	5,000
Cash	50,000	Advance commission	20,000
Purchase	7,00,000	Creditors	1,00,000
Debtors	1,00,000	Reserve fund	1,50,000
Wages	1,50,000	Profit & loss appropriation a/c	1,26,000
Salary	2,00,000		
Rent	80,000		
Insurance	10,000		
Investments	50,000		
Total	29,40,000	Total	29,40,000

Additional information:

i. Depreciate machinery: by 10%
ii. Create a provision for bad debt at 5%
iii. Outstanding wages: Rs.10,000
iv. Proposed dividend 10% on share capital
v. Closing stock: Rs.1,20,000

Required: a. Trading account b. Profit and loss account
c. Profit and loss appropriation account d. Balance sheet [3+4+1+4]

Ans: (a) GP Rs. 7,04,000 (b) NP Rs. 3,59,000 (c) P/L Appro. a/c Rs. 3,85,000, (d) B/S Total Rs. 17,65,000

34. **2074 Set B Q.No. 15** The trial balance of a company is as on 31st Chaitra is as under.

Particulars	Dr. (Rs.)	Particulars	Cr. (Rs.)
Opening stock	40,000	Share capital	4,00,000
Wages	1,00,000	Sales	6,70,000
Purchases	4,00,000	10% Debentures	1,00,000
Salaries	40,000	Purchases return	6,000
Sundry debtors	60,000	Sundry creditors	10,000
Machinery	2,50,000	Provision for bad debts	2,000
Building	4,00,000	Profit & loss appropriation a/c	2,18,000
Furniture	40,000		
Income tax paid for last year	15,000		
Cash	30,000		
Carriage	5,000		
General expenses	6,000		
Interest on debentures	5,000		
Rent and tax	15,000		
Total	14,06,000	Total	14,06,000

Additional information:

i. Closing stock: Rs. 30,000
ii. Increase in provision for bad debts: Rs. 3,000
iii. Transfer to general reserve: Rs. 50,000
iv. Provide dividend on share capital at 10%
v. Depreciation to be charged at: Building & Machinery - 10%

Required: a. Trading account b. Profit and loss account
c. Profit and loss appropriation account d. Balance sheet as at 31st Chaitra [3+3+2+4]

Ans: (a) GP Rs. 1,61,000 (b) NP Rs. 22,000 (c) P/L Appro. a/c Rs. 1,35,000 (d) B/S Total Rs. 7,40,000

Scanned with CamScanner

7. FINANCIAL STATEMENT (MODERN METHOD)

Format of Financial Statement

... Company
Income statement (Single Step)
For the year/period ended ...

Particulars	Amount	Amount
Sales revenues	xxx	
Add: Other incomes	xxx	
Total revenue (a)		xxx
Less: Cost of goods sold	xxx	
Office expenses	xxx	
Selling expenses	xxx	
Financial expenses	xxx	
Other expenses and losses	xxx	
Total expenses (b)		xxx
Net income before tax (a –b)		xxx
Less: Provision for tax		xxx
Net income/ loss after tax		xxx (xxx)

... Company
Income Statement (Multi-step)
For the year/period ended ...

Particulars	Amount	Amount
Sales revenues		xxx
Less: Sales return and allowances	xxx	
Sales discounts	xxx	xxx
Net sales		xxx
Less: Cost of goods sold:		
Opening stock	xxx	
Purchases	xxx	
Less: Purchase return	xxx	
Discount on purchase	xxx	xxx
Carriage inwards	xxx	
Cost of goods available for sales	xxx	
Less: Closing stock	xxx	xxx
Gross profit / Loss		xxx/ (xxx)
Less: Operating expenses:		
General and administrative expenses:		
Depreciation on fixed assets	xxx	
Amortization of trademark and other intangibles	xxx	
Salaries and wages of office staffs	xxx	
Insurance expense	xxx	
Supplies expense	xxx	
Office rent	xxx	
Printing and stationery	xxx	
Other office related expenses	xxx	
Total general and administrative expenses (a)	xxx	
Selling and distribution expenses:		
Advertising	xxx	
Salaries and wages of sales people	xxx	
Rent of warehouse and showrooms	xxx	
Salesperson's commission	xxx	
Depreciation on delivery vans, automobiles	xxx	
Other selling and distribution expenses	xxx	
Total selling and distribution expenses (b)	xxx	
Total operating expenses (a + b)		xxx
Income from operations (Gross profit – Total operating expenses)		xxx

Scanned with CamScanner

Other revenues and gains:		
Interest revenue (received)	xxx	
Dividend received	xxx	
Rent and commission revenues/ received	xxx	
Gain on disposal of assets	xxx	
Other expenses and losses:		
Interest expense (paid)	(xxx)	
Loss on disposal of assets	(xxx)	
Add: Excess of revenue and gains over expenses and losses		xxx
Or Less: Excess of expenses and losses over revenue and gains		(xxx)
Income before taxes		xxx
Income tax expenses/Provision for tax		(xxx)
Net income/ Loss		xxx (xxx)

. . . Company
Statement of Retained earnings
For the year/period ended . . .

Items	Amount	Amount
Beginning balance of retained earnings (from trial balance)	xxx	
Add: Net income (from income statement)	xxx	
Total profit available for distribution		xxx
Less: Distributions:		
Dividend paid (from trial balance) /Proposed dividend (from adjustment)	xxx	
Transfer to reserve (from adjustment)	xxx	xxx
Ending balance of retained earnings		xxx

Balance sheet of . . .
As on . . .

Assets	Amount	Amount
Current assets:		
Cash	xxx	
Marketable securities	xxx	
Accounts receivable/ Debtors	xxx	
Merchandise inventory/ Closing stock	xxx	
Accured income	xxx	
Prepaid insurance	xxx	
Store supplies	xxx	
Notes receivable (Short-term)	xxx	
Total current assets		xxx
Investments:		
Land held for future office site	xxx	
Investment in other company's share/Debenture/Bond/	xxx	
Notes receivable (Long-term)	xxx	
Total investments		xxx
Property, plant and equipment:		
Land	xxx	
Buildings	xxx	
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(xxx)	
Store furniture and fixtures	xxx	
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(xxx)	
Total property, plant and equipment		xxx
Intangibles and fictitious assets :		
Franchise agreement	xxx	
Goodwill	xxx	
Patents	xxx	
Trademark	xxx	
Unamortized expenses	xxx	
Total intangibles and fictitious assets		xxx
Total assets		xxx

Scanned with CamScanner

Liabilities and stockholders' equity		
Current liabilities & Provision:		
Accounts payable	xxx	
Outstanding expenses/ expenses payable	xxx	
Income taxes payable	xxx	
Interest payable	xxx	
Bank loan payable (mature within the year), current maturity of long-term debt	xxx	
Notes payable (Short-term)	xxx	
Provision for tax	xxx	
Proposed dividend	xxx	
Total current liabilities		xxx
Long-term debt:		
Notes payable (Long-term)	xxx	
Bonds payable	xxx	
Bank loan payable	xxx	
Total long-term debt		xxx
Contributed capital/Stockholders' fund:		
Capital / Common stock	xxx	
Preferred stock /Preference share capital	xxx	
Paid in excess of par value/Additional paid in capital (Share premium)	xxx	
Total contributed capital		xxx
Retained earnings		xxx
Total liabilities and stockholder's equity		xxx

Profit or Loss Statement

i. On the basis of function of expenses

Profit or Loss Statement
(On the basis of Function of Expense)
For the year ended . . . Ashad 20XX (. . . July 20XX) Figures in NPR ('000)

Particulars	Notes	20XX
Revenue from operations		xxx
Cost of sales		xxx
Gross profit		xxx
Other income		xxx
Distribution expenses		(xxx)
Administrative expenses		(xxx)
Other operating expenses		(xxx)
Profit from operations		xxx
Finance costs		(xxx)
Profit before tax		xxx
Income tax expense		xxx
Profit from continuing operations		xxx
Profit /(loss) on discontinued operations (net of tax)		xxx (xxx)
Net income for the year		xxx
Net income attributable to:		
Owners of the company		xxx
Non-controlling Interests		xxx

ii. On the basis of nature of expenses

Profit or Loss Statement
(On the basis of Nature of Expense)
For the year ended . . . Ashad 20XX (. . . July 20XX) Figures in NPR ('000)

Particulars	Notes	20XX
Revenue from operations		xxx
Other Income		xxx
Changes in inventories of finished goods and work-in-progress		xxx
Raw materials and consumables used		(xxx)
Staff costs/expenses		(xxx)
Depreciation and amortization expense		(xxx)
Distribution expenses		(xxx)
Administrative expenses		(xxx)

Scanned with CamScanner

Other operating expenses		(xxx)
Profit from operations		xxx
Finance costs		(xxx)
Profit before tax		xxx
Income tax expense		(xxx)
Profit from continuing operations		xxx
Profit /(loss) on discontinued operations (net of tax)		xxx (xxx)
Net income for the year		xxx
Net income attributable to:		
Owners of the company		xxx
Non-controlling Interests		xxx

Statement of Financial Position

As on . . . Ashad 20XX (. . . July 20XX) Figures in NPR (000)

Assets	Notes	20XX	20XX
Non-current assets:			
Property, plant and equipment		xxx	xxx
Intangible assets		xxx	xxx
Biological assets		xxx	xxx
Investment property		xxx	xxx
Investments in associates		xxx	xxx
Other investments		xxx	xxx
Deferred-tax assets		xxx	xxx
Other receivables		xxx	xxx
Total non-current assets		xxx	xxx
Current assets:			
Investments		xxx	xxx
Inventories		xxx	xxx
Biological assets		xxx	xxx
Income tax receivable		xxx	xxx
Trade and other receivables		xxx	xxx
Cash and cash equivalents		xxx	xxx
Assets classified as held for sale		xxx	xxx
Total current assets		xxx	xxx
Total assets		xxx	xxx
Equity:			
Share capital		xxx	xxx
Reserves		xxx	xxx
Non-controlling interests		xxx	xxx
Total equity		xxx	xxx
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities:			
Loans and borrowings		xxx	xxx
Employee benefits		xxx	xxx
Deferred government grants/ revenue		xxx	xxx
Derivative financial liabilities		xxx	xxx
Provisions		xxx	xxx
Deferred tax liabilities		xxx	xxx
Total non-current liabilities		xxx	xxx
Current liabilities:			
Loans and borrowings		xxx	xxx
Trade and other payables		xxx	xxx
Income tax liability		xxx	xxx
Employee benefits		xxx	xxx
Provisions		xxx	xxx
Liabilities directly associated with assets classified as held for sale		xxx	xxx
Total current liabilities		xxx	xxx
Total liabilities		xxx	xxx
Total equity and liabilities		xxx	xxx

Scanned with CamScanner

THEORETICAL QUESTIONS

VERY SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS

1. 2080 GIE Set B Q.No. 3 Write the full form of NFRS.
   NFRS को पूरा रूप लेख्नुहोस् ।
2. 2079 GIE Set A Q.No. 3 Write the meaning of financial statement.
   वित्तीय विवरणको अर्थ लेख्नुहोस् ।
3. 2079 GIE Set B Q.No. 3 What is income statement?
   आय विवरण भनेको के हो ?
4. Write the reasons for preparing the financial statements.
   वित्तीय विवरण तयार गर्नुका कारणहरू लेख्नुहोस् ।
5. What do you mean by single-step income statement?
   एकल चरण आय विवरण भन्नाले के बुझ्नुहुन्छ ?
6. What is the major weakness of the single-step income statement?
   एकल चरण आय विवरणको मुख्य कमजोरी के हो ?
7. What is multi-step income statement?
   बहुचरण आय विवरण् भनेको के हो ?
8. What are the purposes of preparing multi-step income statement?
   बहुचरण आय विवरण तयार गर्नुको उद्देश्य के हो ?

NUMERICAL PROBLEMS

SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS

1. 2079 Set V Q.No. 15 The following financial transactions of a company is given below:

Cash	Rs. 1,00,000	Debtors	Rs. 80,000
Fixed assets	Rs. 6,40,000	Debentures	Rs. 4,00,000
Creditors	Rs. 10,000	Share capital	Rs. 3,60,000
Sales	Rs. 7,00,000	Salaries	Rs. 1,00,000
Other expenses	Rs. 5,50,000		

Additional information:

i. Salary due Rs. 10,000
ii. Depreciation on fixed assets Rs. 20,000

Required: Income statement and balance sheet. [2+3]

Ans: NP Rs. 20,000, B/S Total Rs. 8,00,000

LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS

2. 2082 Q.No. 20 Following trial balance as on 31st Asar 2081 :

Particulars	Dr. (Rs.)	Cr. (Rs.)
Opening stock	40,000	
Purchase	3,30,000	
Machinery	2,00,000	
Furniture	1,00,000	
Debtors	80,000	
Carriage on:		
Purchase	20,000	
Sales	10,000	
Returns	15,000	28,000
8% Bank loan		2,00,000
10% Investment	1,00,000	
Interest	12,000	7,000
Wages	60,000	
Discount		80,000
Salary	20,000	
Sales		7,80,000
Share capital		2,00,000
Creditors		80,000
Cash & bank	3,88,000	
Total	13,75,000	13,75,000

Scanned with CamScanner

Additional information:

i. Closing stock: Rs.90,000
ii. Depreciation on machinery: 10%
iii. Provision for bad debts: 5%
iv. Outstanding salary for two months

Required: a. Statement of Profit or Loss on NFRS
b. Statement of Financial Position under NFRS [4+4]

OR

a. Multi step income statement
b. Statement of financial position [4+4]

Ans: (a) NP Rs. 4,49,000 (b) B/S Total Rs. 9,37,000

3. **2081 GIE Set A Q.No. 20** The trial balance of a company on last year is given below :

Particulars	Dr. (Rs.)	Particulars	Cr. (Rs.)
Opening stock	3,00,000	Share capital	7,00,000
Sales commission	80,000	Creditors	1,60,000
Purchase	9,00,000	10% Bank loan	3,00,000
Rent	60,000	Other service revenue	40,000
Salaries	1,20,000	Sales	12,30,000
Interest on bank loan	20,000		
Equipment	6,00,000		
Debtors	1,60,000		
Bad debt	20,000		
Stationery	10,000		
Prepaid insurance	30,000		
Cash	50,000		
10% investment	80,000		
Total	24,30,000	Total	24,30,000

Additional information:

i. Closing stock: Rs. 4,20,000
ii. 2 months rent to be paid.
iii. Prepaid insurance expired: Rs. 20,000
iv. Provision for tax: Rs. 3,000

Required: a. Profit or loss statement based on NFRS
b. Statement of financial position based on NFRS [4+4]

OR

a. Multi step income statement
b. Statement of financial position [4+4]

Ans: (a) NP Rs. 1,35,000 (b) B/S Total Rs. 13,20,000

4. **2081 GIE Set B Q.No. 20** Trial balance of a company as on 31st Chaitra last year is given :

Particulars	Dr. (Rs.)	Cr. (Rs.)
Equipment	2,00,000	
Opening stock	10,000	
Debtors	1,00,000	
Purchases	1,50,000	
Wages	40,000	
Custom duty	10,000	
Salary	50,000	
Prepaid rent	40,000	
Cash	60,000	
Advertisement	10,000	
Furniture	70,000	
Investment	80,000	
Interest on loan	10,000	
Share capital		2,00,000
Sales		4,00,000
Interest received		15,000
Creditors		1,15,000
Loan		1,00,000
Total	8,30,000	8,30,000

Additional information:

i. Stock at close Rs. 30,000
ii. Prepaid rent expired Rs. 16,000
iii. Salary outstanding Rs. 10,000

Scanned with CamScanner

iv. Tax provision @ 20%
v. Depreciation on equipment @10%

Required: a. Multi-step income statement
b. Statement of financial position

OR

a. Profit or loss statement based on NFRS
b. Statement of financial position based on NFRS.

[4+4]

Ans: (a) NP 95,200 (b) B/S Total Rs. 5,44,000

5. **2081 Set B/C Q.No. 20** A trial balance on 31st Ashar last year of a company is as follows:

Particulars	Dr. (Rs.)	Cr. (Rs.)
Purchase	3,20,000	
Opening stock	20,000	
Prepaid insurance	18,000	
Rent	36,000	
Salary	60,000	
Sales commission	22,000	
Plant and equipment	3,00,000	
Advertising	16,000	
Debtors	40,000	
Interests	10,000	
Cash and bank balance	42,000	
Biological assets	80,000	
Investment	2,20,000	
Audit expenses	34,000	
Share capital		4,00,000
Sales		6,70,000
Creditors		30,000
Commission		18,000
Loan		1,00,000
Total	12,18,000	12,18,000

Additional information:

i. Closing stock: Rs. 32,000
ii. Prepaid insurance was expired: Rs. 12,000
iii. Depreciated plant and equipment by 10%.
iv. Provision for tax: 30%

Required: a. Profit or loss statement based on NFRS
b. Statement of financial position based on NFRS

OR

a. Multi step income statement
b. Statement of financial position

Ans: (a) NP Rs. 1,12,000 (b) B/S Total Rs. 6,90,000

6. **2081 Set D Q.No. 20** The following was the trial balance of a company:

Particulars	Dr. (Rs.)	Cr. (Rs.)
Opening stock	30,000	
Purchase	2,50,000	
Wages	50,000	
Custom duty	10,000	
Debtors	1,00,000	
Machinery	3,00,000	
Salary	45,000	
Prepaid insurance premium	35,000	
Advertisement expenses	10,000	
Cash	76,000	
Furniture	1,20,000	
Interest on debenture	13,000	
Sales		5,00,000
Share capital		3,50,000
Discount received		5,000
Dividend received		4,000
Debenture		1,30,000
Creditors		50,000
Total	10,39,000	10,39,000

Scanned with CamScanner

Additional information:

i. Closing stock: Rs. 50,000
ii. Prepaid insurance premium expired: Rs. 25,000
iii. Salary due: Rs. 5,000
iv. Depreciation on machinery: 10%
v. Provision for income tax: 25%

Required: a. Statement of profit or loss as per NFRS
b. Statement of financial position as per NFRS
OR
a. Multi step income statement
b. Statement of financial position

Ans: (a) NP Rs. 68,250 (b) B/S Total Rs. 6,26,000

7. **2080 GIE Set A Q.No. 20** A trial balance of a limited company as on 31st Asar last year is given below.

Particulars	Dr. (Rs.)	Particulars	Cr. (Rs.)
Investment	1,20,000	Sales	2,01,000
Debtors	22,000	Dividend received	22,000
Goodwill	32,200	Creditors	40,000
Bank balance	16,000	Share capital	2,00,000
Interest expense	7,500	Loan	1,50,000
Opening stock	8,000		-
Purchase	92,000		-
Equipment	2,00,000		-
Promotion expenses	15,300		-
Salary expenses	50,000		-
General expenses	30,000		-
Repair expense	8,000		
Stationery	12,000		
Total	6,13,000	Total	6,13,000

Additional information:

i. Closing stock: Rs. 1,00,000
ii. Salary payable: Rs. 5,000
iii. Depreciation on equipment: Rs.10,000
iv. Provision for tax: Rs. 15,000
v. Goodwill written off: Rs. 12,200

Required: **Option-1**
a. Profit or loss statement based on NFRS [4]
b. Statement of financial position based on NFRS. [4]
OR
Option-2
a. Multi step income statement [4]
b. Balance sheet [4]

Ans: (a) NP Rs. 58,000 (b) B/S Total Rs. 4,68,000

8. **2080 GIE Set B Q.No. 20** The trial balance of a company as on 31st Ashadh 2078 is given below.

Particulars	Dr. (Rs.)	Cr. (Rs.)
Opening stock	30,000	-
Purchase	96,000	-
Discount	7,000	-
Building	15,000	-
General expenses	8,000	-
Machinery	25,000	-
Debtors	32,000	-
Cash in hand	12,000	-
10% Investment	20,000	-
Bills received	6,000	-
Wages	13,000	-
Insurance	2,000	-
Salaries	13,000	-
Interest on loan	1,000	-
Share capital	-	1,00,000
Creditors	-	10,000
Sales revenue	-	1,44,000
Discount received	-	4,000
10% loan	-	20,000
Provision for bad debt	-	2,000
Total	2,80,000	2,80,000

Scanned with CamScanner

Additional information:

i. Closing stock: Rs. 50,000
ii. Bad debt: Rs. 2,000
iii. Provision for bad debts to be maintained at 5%
iv. Provision for income tax @20%
v. Wages outstanding: Rs.2,000

Required: **Option-1**

a. Profit or loss statement based on NFRS
b. Statement of financial position based on NFRS.

OR

Option-2

a. Multi step income statement
b. Statement of financial position

Ans: (a) NP Rs. 20,400 (b) B/S Total Rs. 1,58,5

9. **2080 Set P/Q Q.No. 20** The trial balance of a company as on year end is as follows:

Particulars	Dr. (Rs.)	Cr. (Rs.)
Sales	-	4,00,000
Share capital	-	2,50,000
Debenture	-	50,000
Creditors	-	18,000
Other income	-	15,000
Opening stock	20,000	-
Purchase	1,50,000	-
Wages	25,000	-
Salary	50,000	-
Office expenses	15,000	-
Prepaid insurance	25,000	-
Advertisement expenses	12,000	-
Interest expenses	5,000	-
Machinery	2,50,000	-
Debtors	11,000	-
Electricity and water expenses	30,000	-
Investment	40,000	-
Cash	1,00,000	-
Total	7,33,000	7,33,000

Additional information:

i. Prepaid insurance was expired: Rs. 15,000
ii. Closing inventory: Rs. 30,000
iii. Depreciation on machinery: 15%
iv. Provision for income tax: @10%

Required: a. Income statement as per NFRS
b. Balance sheet as per NFRS [4+4]

OR

a. Multi step income statement
b. Vertical balance sheet [4+4]

Ans: (a) Net income Rs. 76,950 (b) B/S Total Rs. 4,03,500

10. **2080 Set R Q.No. 20** The following is the trial balance of company:

Particulars	Dr. (Rs.)	Particulars	Cr. (Rs.)
Machinery	4,00,000	Share capital	3,00,000
Opening stock	20,000	Sales	6,89,000
Purchase	3,00,000	Interest income	30,000
Debtors	2,00,000	Debenture	1,00,000
Wages	30,000	Creditors	1,60,000
Custom duty	20,000		
Salary	40,000		
Prepaid rent	50,000		
Cash	60,000		
Furniture	70,000		
Investment	80,000		
Interest on debenture	9,000		
Total	12,79,000	Total	12,79,000

Scanned with CamScanner

Additional information:

i. Closing stock: Rs. 60,000
ii. Prepaid rent expired: Rs. 32,000
iii. Salary due for 2 months
iv. Provision for tax: @20%
v. Depreciation on machinery: @10%

Required: a. Statement of profit or loss as per NFRS
b. Statement of financial position as per NFRS [4+4]

OR

a. Multi step income statement
b. Classified balance sheet [4+4]

Ans: (a) Net income Rs. 2,24,000 (b) B/S Total Rs. 8,48,000

11. **2079 GIE Set A Q.No. 21** Trial balance on 31st Ashad 2077 of a company are as follows:

Particulars	Dr. (Rs.)	Cr. (Rs.)
Opening stock	10,000	-
Purchase	1,20,000	-
Salary	12,000	-
Rent	13,000	-
Wages	14,000	-
Sales commission	10,000	-
Advertisement	8,000	-
Machinery	2,00,000	-
Interest	7,000	-
Cash	1,09,000	-
Debtors	20,000	-
Investment	60,000	-
Legal expenses	17,000	-
Sales	-	3,00,000
Share capital	-	2,00,000
Creditors	-	20,000
Commission	-	30,000
Debenture	-	50,000
Total	6,00,000	6,00,000

Additional information:

i. Closing stock: Rs. 40,000
ii. Depreciate machinery by 10%
iii. Outstanding advertisement expenses : Rs. 4,000
iv. Provision for income tax: @ 20%

Required: a. Profit or loss statement based on NFRS
b. Statement of financial position based on NFRS [5+3]

Ans: (a) NP Rs. 1,08,000 (b) B/S Total Rs. 4,09,000

12. **2079 GIE Set A Q.No. 21 OR** Following is the trial balance of a company:

Particulars	Dr. (Rs.)	Cr. (Rs.)
Opening stock	40,000	-
Purchase	3,00,000	-
Carriage on purchase	10,000	-
Sales	-	6,44,000
Advertisement	20,000	-
Land & building	2,00,000	-
Plant	4,00,000	-
Debtors	30,000	-
Creditors	-	20,000
Commission	12,000	14,000
Bank loan	-	1,00,000
Share capital	-	4,00,000
Salary	80,000	-
Wages	70,000	-
Interest on loan	10,000	-
Prepaid rent	6,000	-
Total	11,78,000	11,78,000

Scanned with CamScanner

Additional information:

i. Closing stock: Rs. 90,000
ii. Depreciation on plant: @ 10%
iii. Prepaid rent expired: Rs. 4,000
iv. Income tax : @ 20%

Required: a. Multi step income statement
b. Balance sheet

[4+4]

Ans: (a) Net Income Rs. 1,29,600 (b) B/S Total Rs. 6,82,000

13. **2079 GIE Set B Q.No. 20** The trial balance of XYZ Ltd. as on 30th Chaitra 2078 is given below:

Particulars	Dr. (Rs.)	Particulars	Cr.(Rs.)
Opening stock	2,000	Share capital	50,000
Sundry debtors	6,410	Creditors	8,600
Equipments	1,12,000	Sales revenue	1,55,400
Cash	5,230	Loan	20,000
Purchase	21,450	Retained earnings	73,780
Dividend paid	8,400		
Furniture	34,000		
Rent expenses	50,600		
Salary expenses	46,490		
Utilities expenses	6,700		
Advertising expenses	14,500		
Total	3,07,780	Total	3,07,780

Additional information:

i. Closing stock: Rs. 2,500
ii. Depreciate equipment 10%
iii. Rent outstanding Rs.3,000
iv. Income tax provision 25%

Required: a. Profit or loss statement based on NFRS
b. Statement of financial position based on NFRS

[4+1+2+1]

Ans: (a) NP Rs. 1,470 (b) B/S Total Rs. 1,48,940

2079 GIE Set B Q.No. 20 OR A trial balance of ABC company is given below :

Particulars	Dr. (Rs.)	Particulars	Cr.(Rs.)
Equipment	2,50,000	Loan	1,00,000
Furniture	50,000	Sales revenue	2,12,300
Cash	25,000	Creditors	17,200
Interest expense	12,000	Share capital	2,62,000
Debtors	26,000		
Investment	80,000		
Salary: Office	22,500		
Sales	20,000		
Rent: Office	18,000		
Sales	12 000		
Sales commission	5,000		
Prepaid insurance	10,000		
Purchase	52,500		
Opening stock	8,500		
Total	5,91,500	Total	5,91,500

Additional information:

i. Closing stock: Rs. 60,000
ii. Prepaid insurance expired: Rs. 4,000
iii. Equipment depreciated by: 10%
iv. Income tax 25%

Required: a. Multi step income statement
b. Balance sheet

[4+4]

Ans: (a) Net Income Rs. 69,600 (b) B/S Total Rs. 4,72,000

Scanned with CamScanner

15. **2079 Set O Q.No. 20** The trial balance of a company as on 31st Chaitra is given below:

Particulars	Debit (Rs.)	Particulars	Credit (Rs.)
Opening stock	40,000	Sales	6,50,000
Purchase	4,00,000	Share capital	4,00,000
Wages	66,000	12% debentures	2,00,000
Carriage	7,000	Purchase return	40,000
Salary	60,000	Provision for bad debt	3,000
Debtors	1,00,000	Provision for tax	10,000
Machinery	6,00,000	Profit and loss account	2,80,000
Cash	80,000		
Selling expense	20,000		
Rent	60,000		
Interest on debenture	16,000		
Bad debt	14,000		
Investment	1,20,000		
Total	15,83,000	Total	15,83,000

Additional information:

i. Closing stock Rs. 3,00,000
ii. Depreciate machinery by 10%
iii. Profit transferred to general reserve Rs. 30,000
iv. Proposed dividend 10% on share capital

Required: a. Profit or loss statement based on NFRS
b. Statement of financial position based on NFRS [5+3]

Ans: (a) NP Rs. 2,42,000 (b) B/S Total Rs. 11,40,000

16. **2079 Set O Q.No. 20 OR** Trial balance of a limited company as on 31st Chaitra is given below:

Particulars	Debit (Rs.)	Particulars	Credit (Rs.)
Opening stock	45,000	Share capital	1,00,000
Purchase	3,10,000	Sales	4,10,000
Salary	20,000	Profit and loss account	30,000
Wages	5,000		
Insurance	10,000		
Furniture	1,00,000		
Cash	50,000		
Total	5,40,000	Total	5,40,000

Additional information:

i. Closing stock: Rs. 90,000
ii. Wages due: Rs. 1,000
iii. Proposed dividend: 5%

Required: a. Multi step income statement
b. Balance sheet [4+4]

Ans: (a) Closing retained earning Rs. 1,34,000 (b) B/S Total Rs. 2,40,000

17. **2079 Set V Q.No. 21** The trial balance on 31st Ashadh 2077 of a company is as follows:

Particulars	Debit (Rs.)	Credit (Rs.)
Opening stock	10,000	–
Purchase	1,20,000	–
Salary	12,000	–
Rent	13,000	–
Wages	14,000	–
Sales commission	10,000	–
Advertisement	8,000	–
Machinery	2,00,000	–
Interest	4,000	–
Cash	6,000	–
Debtors	10,000	–
Investment	20,000	–
Legal expenses	15,000	–
Sales	–	3,30,000
Share capital	–	1,00,000
Bills payable	–	12,000
Total	4,42,000	4,42,000

Scanned with CamScanner

Additional information:

i. Closing stock:Rs. 43,000
ii. Outstanding interest: Rs. 6,000
iii. Depreciation on machinery: @ 15%
iv. Provision for tax: @ 20%

Required: a. Income statement as per NFRS
b. Balance sheet as per NFRS

[4+4]

Ans: (a) NP Rs. 1,04,800 (b) B/S Total Rs. 2,49,000

18. 2079 Set V Q.No. 21 OR Following trial balance on 31st Ashadh 2077 is given as:

Particulars	Debit (Rs.)	Credit (Rs.)
Fixed assets	2,00,000	–
Purchase	1,80,000	–
Sales	–	4,20,000
Sales return	10,000	–
Debtors and creditors	1,40,000	60,000
Commission	5,000	15,000
Wages	6,000	–
Stationery	4,000	–
Other office expenses	7,000	–
Bad debts	8,000	–
Share capital	–	2,00,000
Bank balance	1,35,000	–
Total	6,95,000	6,95,000

Additional information:

i. Closing stock: Rs. 44,000
ii. Outstanding wages: Rs. 2,000
iii. Depreciation on fixed assets: @ 20%
iv. Provision for income tax: Rs. 12,000

Required: a. Multi step income statement
b. Balance sheet

[4+4]

Ans: (a) Net Income Rs. 2,05,000 (b) B/S Total Rs. 4,79,000

19. The trial balance of Company as on Ashadh 31st, last year is given below:

Particulars	Debit (Rs.)	Particulars	Credit (Rs.)
Purchases	1,60,000	Sales	4,50,000
Opening stock	20,000	Share capital of Rs. 100 each	2,70,000
Advertising	10,000	10% Debentures	50,000
Rent and rates	15,000	Creditors	15,000
Salaries office	60,000		
Carriage out	15,000		
Salaries selling	40,000		
Discount	10,000		
Sundry debtors	35,000		
Plant & equipment	1,00,000		
Land and building	2,00,000		
Patent	67,000		
General expenses	20,000		
Bad debts	5,000		
Interest on debentures	5,000		
Prepaid insurance	8,000		
Cash at bank	15,000		
Total	7,85,000	Total	7,85,000

Additional information:

i. Closing stock Rs. 42,000.
ii. Prepaid insurance was expired Rs. 5,000.
iii. Rent outstanding Rs 8,000.
iv. Depreciation on plant and building by 5%.

Required: a. Income statement as per NFRS
b. Balance sheet as per NFRS

OR

a. Multi step income statement
b. Classified balance sheet.

[4+4]

Ans: (a) Net Income Rs. 1,04,000 (b) B/S Total Rs. 4,47,000

Scanned with CamScanner

20. The Trial Balance of a company Ltd. as on 31st Chaitra last year is given below:

Particulars	Debit (Rs.)	Particulars	Credit (Rs.)
Opening stock	80,000	Sales	5,00,000
Dividend	40,000	Creditors	35,000
Purchases	3,30,000	Other service revenue	90,000
Printing expense	5,000	10% Debentures	2,00,000
Rent expense	20,000	Share capital	4,00,000
Salary expense	60,000	Interest on investments	10,000
Sales commission	8,000	Gain on sales of assets	10,000
Plant and equipment	1,50,000		
Prepaid insurance	10,000		
Cash in hand	17,000		
Biological assets	60,000		
10% investment	1,00,000		
Advertisement expense	10,000		
Land and building	3,00,000		
Debtors	35,000		
Interest expense	20,000		
Total	12,45,000	Total	12,45,000

Additional Information:

i. Closing stock Rs. 90,000.
ii. Prepaid insurance was expired to Rs. 2,000.
iii. Depreciation charged on plant and equipment by 10% and on building by 5%.
iv. Provision for income tax @ 20%.

Required: a. Profit or loss statement based on NFRS b. Statement of financial position based on NFRS

OR

a. Multi step income statement b. Classified balance sheet.

Ans: (a) NP Rs. 1,08,000 (b) B/S Total Rs. 7,30,000

21. The trial balance of Soni Company Limited as on Ashadh 31, 2078, is given below:

Particulars	Debit (Rs.)	Credit (Rs.)
Equity share capital	-	2,60,000
10% Preference share capital	-	1,00,000
Retained earning	-	20,000
12% Bank loan	-	2,00,000
Share premium	-	80,000
Gain on sale of old vehicle	-	20,000
Furniture	70,000	-
Goodwill	40,000	-
Patents and trademarks	25,000	-
Accumulated depreciation:		
Machinery	-	8,000
Furniture	-	8,000
Sales	-	5,00,000
Beginning inventory	20,000	-
Purchases	2,00,000	-
Gain from cash flow hedges	-	40,000
Travelling expenses	20,000	-
Cash at bank	1,50,000	-
Gain on sale of investment	-	40,000
Salaries	80,000	-
Machinery and equipment	2,00,000	-
Loss on foreign operations	30,000	-
10% Government bond	1,00,000	-
Wages	20,000	-
Land	2,51,000	-
Accounts payable	-	40,000
Revaluation loss	30,000	-
Accounts receivable	80,000	-
Prepaid insurance	20,000	-
Actuarial loss on pension scheme	20,000	-
Interest on investment	-	10,000
Dividend received	-	30,000
Total	13,56,000	13,56,000

Scanned with CamScanner

Additional information:

i. Depreciate machinery by 10% and furniture by 15%.
ii. Wages due of Rs. 15,000.
iii. Prepaid insurance of Rs. 15,000 was expired.
iv. Ending inventory of Rs. 70,000.
v. Corporate tax rate is 25%.

Required: a. Statement of Profit or Loss under the provision of NFRS
b. Statement of Financial Position under the provision of NFRS
OR
a. Multi step income statement
b. Classified balance sheet.

Ans: (a) NP Rs. 1,54,125 (b) B/S Total Rs. 9,44,

22. The trial balance of a company as on 31 Chaitra is given below:

Particulars	Debit (Rs.)	Particulars	Credit (Rs.)
Opening stock	15,000	Sales	3,25,000
Purchase	1,60,000	Share capital	2,00,000
Rent office	10,000	10% Debentures	50,000
Advertising	20,000	Creditors	15,000
Printing and stationery	10,000	Dividend received	3,000
Carriage out	10,000	Retained earnings	15,000
Salaries office	30,000		
Interest expense	5,000		
Debtors	45,000		
Machinery	70,000		
Land and building	1,50,000		
Administrative expenses	13,000		
Goodwill	25,000		
Cash	45,000		
Total	6,08,000	Total	6,08,000

Additional information:

i. Closing stock valued at Rs. 50,000.
ii. Salary outstanding Rs. 6,000.
iii. Depreciation on machinery Rs. 7,000.
iv. Income tax provision Rs. 9,800.

Required: a. Multi step income statement
b. Balance sheet

Ans: (a) Net Income Rs. 82,200 (b) B/S Total Rs. 3,78,00

23. Trial balance of A Co. Ltd. as on 31st, Chaitra, last year is given below:

Particulars	Debit (Rs.)	Particulars	Credit (Rs.)
Opening stock	8,000	Share capital	3,70,000
Purchases	2,10,000	Sales	3,25,000
Other office expense	25,000	Discount and commission	14,000
Salary office	50,000	Sundry creditors	20,000
Discount	3,000	Short-term loan	50,000
Sundry debtors	25,000	Retained earnings	29,000
Machinery	1,50,000		
Land and building	2,00,000		
Vehicles	60,000		
Income tax paid	5,000		
Cash at bank	30,000		
Selling expense	7,000		
Sundry expenses	15,000		
Rent and rates office	15,000		
Distribution expense	5,000		
Total	8,08,000	Total	8,08,000

Additional Information:

i. Closing stock Rs. 55,000
ii. Depreciation- Land and building 5%, machinery and vehicle 10%

Scanned with CamScanner

iii. Interest payable Rs. 4,000
iv. Outstanding salary Rs. 5,000

Required: a. Multi step income statement
b. Classified balance sheet.

Ans: (a) Net income Rs. 11,000 (b) B/S Total Rs. 4,89,000

24. The trial balance of Tri-Dev Co. Ltd. as on Ashadh 31, 2078 is given below:

Particulars	Debit (Rs.)	Particulars	Credit (Rs.)
Property, plant and equipment	6,00,000	Share capital	7,00,000
Opening stock	32,500	Sales	5,70,000
Wages expense	40,000	5% Debentures	1,00,000
Salary (60% office)	1,00,000	Unearned commission	20,000
Discount	5,000	Sundry creditors	15,000
Sundry debtors	50,000	Bank overdraft	40,000
Investment	1,50,000		
Stationery	25,000		
Bank balance	30,000		
Carriage outwards	60,000		
Sundry expenses	15,000		
Interest expense	5,000		
Rent and rates (20% selling)	40,000		
Prepaid insurance	30,500		
Purchase	2,62,000		
Total	14,45,000	Total	14,45,000

Additional information:

i. Value of closing stock Rs. 65,000
ii. Depreciate property, plant and equipment by 5%.
iii. Prepaid insurance was expired Rs. 15,000.
iv. Unearned commission was earned Rs. 12,000

Required: a. Multi step income statement
b. Classified balance sheet.

Ans: (a) Net income Rs. 17,500 (b) B/S Total Rs. 8,80,500

25. The trial balance of the XYZ Company as on 31st December, 2019 is given below:

Particular	Debit (Rs.)	Particular	Credit (Rs.)
Opening stock	50,000	Share capital	5,00,000
Wages	1,30,000	Discount	3,000
Salaries	60,000	Sales	8,00,000
Discount	10,000	5% Debentures	1,00,000
Sundry debtors	60,000	Purchase return	5,000
Plant and machinery	3,00,000	Sundry creditors	32,000
Land	2,00,000	Bank overdraft	52,000
Building	2,00,000	Retained earnings	86,000
Furniture	50,000		
Income tax paid for last year	20,000		
Cash at bank	40,000		
Carriage inwards	10,000		
General expenses	20,000		
Interest on debenture	2,500		
Rent and rates	25,500		
Purchase	4,00,000		
Total	15,78,000	Total	15,78,000

Additional information:

i. Stock at the end Rs. 50,000.
ii. Depreciation on building by 5%, plant and machinery by 10% and furniture by 20%.
iii. Appreciation land by Rs. 10%.
iv. Provision for bad debts to be maintained at 5%.
v. Transfer Rs. 25,000 to general reserve.
vi. The directors decided to pay dividend at 15% on paid up capital.
vii. Outstanding for expenses: wages Rs. 10,000, salaries Rs. 10,000 and rent Rs. 5,000.

Scanned with CamScanner

viii. Provision for tax of the year Rs. 20,000.

Required: a. Multi step income statement
b. Classified balance sheet.

Ans: (a) Net Income Rs. 69,500 (b) B/S Total Rs. 8,67,

26. The trial balance of a company as on 31 Chaitra is given below.

Particulars	Debit (Rs.)	Particulars	Credit (Rs.)
Prepaid insurance	10,000	Share capital	3,50,000
Opening stock	30,000	Creditors	50,000
Purchases	3,20,000	5% debenture	1,00,000
Debtors	80,000	Dividend received	4,000
Equipment	1,50,000	Other income	42,000
Cash balance	50,000	Sales	6,54,000
Goodwill	20,000		
Selling expenses	55,000		
Printing and stationery	50,000		
Repair expense	10,000		
Rent expense	40,000		
Salaries expense	80,000		
Investment	1,00,000		
Building and premises	2,00,000		
Interest expense	5,000		
Total	12,00,000	Total	12,00,000

Additional information:

i. Salaries due Rs. 16,000.
ii. Prepaid insurance was expired Rs. 6,000.
iii. Depreciation on equipment by 10%.
iv. Closing stock: Rs. 80,000.

Required: a. Profit or loss statement based on NFRS
b. Statement of financial position based on NFRS

Ans: (a) NP Rs. 1,53,000 (b) B/S Total Rs. 6,69,000

27. The trial balances of Pratibha Company Ltd. as on 31st December, 2020 is given below:

Particulars	Debit (Rs.)	Credit (Rs.)
Cash in hand	1,00,000	-
Cash at bank	2,54,000	-
Plant and machinery	2,20,000	-
Purchases	1,50,000	-
Accounts receivable	65,000	-
Interest on loan	4,000	-
Salary	50,000	-
Prepaid rent	20,000	-
Share capital	-	3,00,000
Accounts payable	-	50,000
Discount	2,000	15,000
Sales	-	4,00,000
Bank loan	-	1,00,000
Total	8,65,000	8,65,000

Additional information:

i. Closing stock Rs. 50,000.
ii. Prepaid rent expired was Rs. 2,000.
iii. Outstanding interest on bank loan was Rs. 4,000.
iv. Depreciation on plant and machinery at 10% per annum.

Required: a. Profit or loss statement based on NFRS
b. Statement of financial position based on NFRS

Ans: (a) NP Rs. 2,31,000 (b) B/S Total Rs. 6,85,000

Scanned with CamScanner

30. The following trial balance of Ramesh Cow Farm Limited as on 31st Ashad 2078:

Particulars	Dr. (Rs.)	Particulars	Cr. (Rs.)
Prepaid office rent	80,000	Creditors	3,00,000
Purchase of grass, seeds and materials	8,00,000	Shares capital	25,00,000
Salaries expenses (Sales person)	1,50,000	Bank loan 5 years maturity period	5,50,000
Marketing expenses	1,00,000	Note payable 10 years maturity period	4,00,000
Printing and stationery expenses (office)	1,20,000	Interest on loan payable	10,000
Salaries (office)	1,50,000	Other incomes	50,000
Wages	4,00,000	Sales revenue from:	
Depreciation expenses	2,00,000	Green vegetables	20,00,000
Cows, Buffaloes and goats	13,00,000	Crops and seeds	12,00,000
Horses	3,00,000	Milk, ghee and butters	3,00,000
Office equipment	4,00,000	Accumulated depreciation	
Investment in securities (Short-term)	1,50,000	Building	2,00,000
Investment in securities (Long-term)	50,000	Office equipment	90,000
Cash	3,00,000		
Building	10,00,000		
Building not used in the business	5,00,000		
Debtors	1,40,000		
Land	6,00,000		
Land not used in the business	4,00,000		
Bills receivable	4,00,000		
Interest expenses	60,000		
Total	76,00,000	Total	76,00,000

Additional information:

i. Closing stock of seeds and materials Rs. 2,00,000.
ii. Prepaid office rent expired Rs. 60,000.
iii. Depreciate building by 10% and office equipment by 15%
iv. Salaries payable of office employees Rs. 40,000.
v. Write off bad debt Rs. 20,000 and make provision for bad debt 5%
vi. Provision for tax during the year Rs. 4,45,200.

Required: a. Profit or loss statement based on NFRS
b. Statement of financial position based on NFRS

Ans: (a) NP Rs. 10,38,800 (b) B/S Total Rs. 52,84,000

31. Trial balance of RR Company Limited as on 2021 July, 31, are given:

Particulars	Dr. (Rs.)	Particulars	Cr. (Rs.)
Beginning inventory	3,000	Sales revenue	81,000
Sales return	1,000	Unearned commission	5,000
Purchase	20,000	Accumulated depreciation:	
Purchasing expenses	3,000	Office equipment	15,000
Manufacturing expenses	2,000	Show room furniture	10,000
Salaries (office)	4,000	Purchase return	2,000
Salaries (sales person)	3,000	Bank loan (long-term)	70,000
Carriage outward	2,000	Bank overdraft	12,000
Interest expenses	3,000	Capital	1,00,000
Office equipment's	1,50,000	Creditors	15,000
Show room furniture	50,000	Bills payable	2,000
Cash	27,000		
Prepaid insurance	8,000		
Copyright	36,000		
Total	3,12,000	Total	3,12,000

Additional information:

i. Ending inventory Rs. 6,000
ii. Commission earned Rs. 2,000
iii. Depreciate office equipment and show room furniture by 10%.
iv. Prepaid insurance expired Rs. 3,000.
v. Office salary outstanding Rs. 4,000.
vi. Tax rate @ 25%.

Required: a. Statement of profit or loss as per NFRS
b. Statement of financial position as per NFRS

Ans: (a) NP Rs. 17,250 (b) B/S Total Rs. 2,29,000

Scanned with CamScanner

32. You are given the trial balance of Rara Company Limited as on Ashadh 31, 2078.

Particulars	Debit (Rs.)	Credit (Rs.)
Plant and machinery	4,00,000	
Accumulated depreciation	-	40,000
Biological plants (long)	2,50,000	-
Computer software	80,000	-
Call deposits	50,000	-
Opening stock	40,000	-
Cash and bank balance	2,05,000	-
Deferred tax (assets)	43,000	-
Purchases	5,20,000	-
Bad debts	7,000	-
Selling expenses	35,000	-
Retained earnings	-	1,30,000
Commission income	-	26,000
Debtors	1,20,000	-
Interest on debenture	24,000	-
Salary	2,70,000	-
12% Debenture	-	2,00,000
Common stock	-	5,00,000
Creditors	-	30,000
Exchange gain on foreign operations	-	38,000
Sales	-	8,75,000
Loss on revaluation of assets	18,000	-
Share premium	-	30,000
General reserve	-	45,000
Non-controlling interest	-	80,000
Loss from cash flow hedges	12,000	-
Pension fund	-	80,000
Total	20,74,000	20,74,000

Additional information:

i. Closing stock of Rs. 50,000.
ii. Depreciate plant and machinery by 10% per annum.
iii. Actuarial gain on pension benefits schemes of Rs. 10,000.
iv. Income tax expenses @ 25%.
v. Non-controlling interest is 30%.
vi Other information:
- Share premium includes Rs. 10,000 received from issue of new shares.
- Common stock includes Rs. 1,00,000 from issue of new equity shares.
- BODs declared the dividend at 5%.

Required: a. Statement of profit or loss as per NFRS
b. Statement of comprehensive income as per NFRS.
c. Statement of changes in shareholder's equity
d. Statement of financial position as per.

Ans: (a) NP Rs. 11,250 (b) TCI Rs. 29,250 (c) Total Rs. 7,85,250 (d) B/S Total Rs. 11,18,000

8. WORKSHEET

Format of Worksheet

Adjustment Entries in the books of ...

Date	Particulars	LF	Debit (Rs.)	Credit (Rs.)
i.	**For outstanding expenses:**			
	(Heading) expenses a/c .....Dr.		xxx	
	To Outstanding expenses (Heading)			xxx
ii.	**For prepaid expenses:**			
	Prepaid expenses a/c .....Dr.		xxx	
	To ... expenses a/c			xxx
iii.	**For prepaid expenses expired:**			
	... expenses a/c .....Dr.		xxx	
	To Prepaid expenses a/c			xxx

Scanned with CamScanner

iv.	**For advance income:**			
	... income a/c ..... Dr.		xxx	
	To Advance or unearned Income a/c			xxx
v.	**For income earned:**			
	... Advance or unearned income a/c ..... Dr.		xxx	
	To ... Income a/c			xxx
vi.	**For depreciation/ Amortization:**			
	Depreciation a/c ..... Dr.		xxx	
	To Assets a/c Or Accumulated depreciation a/c			xxx
vii.	**For bad debt and Provision for bad and doubtful debts:**			
a.	Bad debt a/c ..... Dr.		xxx	
	To Sundry debtors a/c			xxx
b.	Provision for bad and doubtful debts a/c ..... Dr.		xxx	
	To Bad debt a/c			xxx
c.	Profit and Loss a/c ..... Dr.		xxx	
	To Provision for bad and doubtful debts a/c			xxx
viii.	**For supplies expenses:**			
	Supplies expenses a/c ..... Dr.		xxx	
	To Supplies a/c			xxx
ix.	**For closing stock:**			
	Closing stock ..... Dr.		xxx	
	To Total cost of sales Or Income statement			xxx
x.	**For appreciation:**			
	Assets a/c ..... Dr.		xxx	
	To Appreciation a/c			xxx
xi.	**For accrued income:**			
	Accrued income a/c ..... Dr.		xxx	
	To ..... revenue a/c			xxx
xii.	**For interest of loan:**			
	Interest on loan a/c ..... Dr.		xxx	
	To Outstanding interest a/c			xxx
xiii.	**For preliminary expenses:**			
	Preliminary expenses written off a/c ..... Dr.		xxx	
	To Preliminary expenses a/c			xxx
xiv.	**For provision for dividend/ proposed dividend/ interest dividend/ final dividend :**			
a.	P/L appropriation a/c ..... Dr.		xxx	
	To Proposed dividend a/c			xxx
b.	P/L appropriation a/c ..... Dr.		xxx	
	To Cash (final dividend paid) a/c			xxx
xv.	**For reserve fund:**			
	P/L appropriation a/c ..... Dr.		xxx	
	To Reserve funds a/c			xxx
xvi.	Profit and loss a/c ..... Dr.		xxx	
	To Provision for tax a/c			xxx

Worksheet

A/c No.	Particulars	❶ Unadjusted Trial Balance		❷ Adjustments		❸ Adjusted Trial Balance		❹ Income Statement		❺ Statements of Retained Earning		❻ Balance Sheet	
		Dr. Rs.	Cr. Rs.	Dr. Rs.	Cr. Rs.	Dr. Rs.	Cr. Rs.	Dr. Rs.	Cr. Rs.	Dr. Rs.	Cr. Rs.	Dr. Rs.	Cr. Rs.
1.	Revenue/Income		➡				➡		➡				
2.	Expenses/losses	➡				➡		➡					
3.	Capital		➡				➡						➡
4.	Assets	➡				➡						➡	
5.	Liabilities		➡				➡						➡
6.	P/L Appro. a/c		➡				➡				➡		
	Net profit or loss	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx	Profit	Loss	Loss	Profit	Loss	Profit

Scanned with CamScanner

THEORETICAL QUESTIONS

1. What is meant by worksheet?
   कार्यविवरण तालिका भन्नाले के बुझ्नुहुन्छ ?
2. What are the purposes of preparing worksheet?
   कार्यविवरण तालिका तयार गर्नुको उद्देश्य के हो ?

NUMERICAL PROBLEMS

VERY SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS

1. 2082 Q.No. 9 Prepare adjustment entry of provision for tax of Rs. 1,00,000. [1]
2. 2081 GIE Set A Q.No. 9 Pass an adjustment entry of outstanding salary Rs. 20,000. [1]
3. 2081 GIE Set B Q.No. 9 Pass an adjusting journal entry for prepaid insurance expired of Rs. 2,000. [1]
4. 2081 Set B/C Q.No. 9 Prepare the adjustment entry of prepaid rent expired of Rs. 5,000. [1]
5. 2081 Set D Q.No. 9 Prepare adjustment entry of proposed dividend of Rs. 12,000. [1]
6. 2080 GIE Set A Q.No. 9 Prepare adjustment entry of proposed dividend Rs. 10,000. [1]
7. 2080 GIE Set B Q.No. 9 Prepare adjusting entry of provision for income tax Rs. 5,000. [1]
8. 2080 Set P/Q Q.No. 9 Prepare adjustment entry of accrued commission Rs. 28,000. [1]
9. 2080 Set R Q.No. 9 Prepare adjusting entry of commission received in advance Rs. 5,000. [1]
10. 2079 GIE Set A Q.No. 10 Prepare adjustment entry of outstanding wages Rs. 5,000. [1]
11. 2079 GIE Set B Q.No. 9 Prepare adjustment entry for outstanding salary of Rs. 10,000. [1]
12. 2079 Set O Q.No. 9 Depreciate furniture by Rs. 10,000. [1]
    Required: Adjustment entry
13. 2079 Set V Q.No. 9 Prepare adjusting entry for salary payable Rs. 20,000. [1]
14. Prepare adjusting entries for the following information.
    i. Outstanding wages or wages payable Rs. 40,000.
    ii. Proposed dividend Rs. 25,000.
    iii. Prepaid rent Rs. 7,000 was expired.
    iv. Bad debt written off Rs. 6,000.
    v. Depreciation charged on fixed assets of Rs. 8,000.
    vi. Unearned commission or commission earned but not received of Rs. 9,000.

SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS

15. 2082 Q.No. 15 The trial balance of a company is given below :

Particulars	Dr. (Rs.)	Cr. (Rs.)
Purchase	2,00,000	
Wages	50,000	
Salary	35,000	
Prepaid rent	20,000	
Machinery	3,50,000	
Furniture	1,60,000	
Debtors	40,000	
Cash	15,000	
Sales		4,50,000
Share capital		3,50,000
Retained earnings		70,000
Total	8,70,000	8,70,000

Additional information:
i. Prepaid rent expired Rs. 12,000
ii. Depreciation on machinery @10%
Required: Worksheet [5]
Note: You should prepare format of worksheet yourself.

Ans: ATB Rs. 8,70,000, NP Rs. 1,18,000, B/S Total Rs. 5,38,000

Scanned with CamScanner

16. **2081 GIE Set A Q.No. 15** The trial balance of a company is as under :

Particulars	Dr. (Rs.)	Cr. (Rs.)
Purchases	50,000	
Salary	10,000	
Selling expenses	5,000	
Prepaid insurance	7,000	
Fixed assets	80,000	
Current assets	38,000	
Capital		1,00,000
Sales		75,000
Current liability .		12,000
Discount		3,000
Total	1,90,000	1,90,000

Additional information:

i. Salary due: Rs. 3,000

ii. Depreciation on fixed assets: 10%

Required: Worksheet (Prepare format yourself) [5]

Ans: ATB Rs. 1,93,000, NP Rs. 2,000, B/S Total Rs. 1,17,000

17. **2081 GIE Set B Q.No. 15** The trial balance of a company as on 31st December last year is given below :

Particulars	Dr. (Rs.)	Cr. (Rs.)
Purchase	2,40,000	
Opening stock	60,000	
Machinery	3,00,000	
Office expenses	60,000	
Rent	40,000	
Wages	20,000	
Debtors	80,000	
Cash	30,000	
Capital		2,00,000
Sales		6,00,000
Bills payable		30,000
Total	8,30,000	8,30,000

Additional information:

i. Wages due Rs. 4,000

ii. Write off bad debt Rs. 6,000

Required: Worksheet (Prepare format yourself) [5]

Ans: ATB Rs. 8,34,000, NP Rs. 1,70,000, B/S Total Rs. 4,04,000

18. **2081 Set B/C Q.No. 15** Trial balance of a company is as under:

Particulars	Debit (Rs.)	Particulars	Credit (Rs.)
Purchase	17,000	Sales	30,500
Wages	4,000	Share capital	20,000
Machinery	30,000	Loan	2,000
Debtors	8,000	Creditors	3,500
Rent	4,500	Profit & loss a/c	7,500
Total	63,500	Total	63,500

Additional information:

i. Outstanding wages: Rs. 1,000

ii. Depreciation on machinery: @ 10%

iii. Proposed dividend @ 10%

Required: Worksheet [5]

Ans: ATB Rs. 66,500, NP Rs. 1,000, R/E Rs. 6,500, B/S Total Rs. 35,000

Scanned with CamScanner

19. **2081 Set D Q.No. 15** The trial balance of a company as on 31st Chaitra last year was given below :

Particulars	Dr. (Rs.)	Cr. (Rs.)
Sales		7,20,000
Capital		2,00,000
Creditors		30,000
Commission		10,000
Current assets	1,20,000	
Fixed assets	3,00,000	
Prepaid insurance	12,000	
Salaries	60,000	
Purchase	4,40,000	
Wages	28,000	
Total	9,60,000	9,60,000

Additional information:

i. Depreciation on fixed assets: @10%
ii. Provision for tax: Rs. 52,000

Required: Worksheet [5]

Ans: ATB Rs. 10,12,000, NP Rs. 1,20,000, B/S Total Rs. 4,02,000

20. **2080 GIE Set A Q.No. 15** Trial balance of a company is as under :

Particulars	Dr. (Rs.)	Cr. (Rs.)
Share capital	-	4,00,000
Sales	-	3,00,000
Purchase	1,30,000	
Salary	20,000	
Rent	10,000	
Wages	30,000	
Land & Building	3,00,000	
Furniture	1,20,000	
Cash	10,000	
Debtors	80,000	
Total	7,00,000	7,00,000

Additional information:

i. Bad debts Rs. 5,000
ii. Closing stock Rs. 80,000

Required: Worksheet [5]

Ans: NP Rs. 1,85,000, B/S Total Rs.5,85,000

21. **2080 GIE Set B Q.No. 15** The following is the trial balance of a company on Ashadh end 2078.

Particulars	Dr. (Rs.)	Cr. (Rs.)
Share capital		4,00,000
Creditors		1,00,000
Sales		6,00,000
Purchase	4,00,000	
Cash	1,60,000	
Debtors	2,00,000	
Salary & Rent	1,20,000	
Machinery	2,80,000	
Overdraft	-	1,60,000
Investment	1,00,000	
Total	12,60,000	12,60,000

Additional information:

i. Depreciation on machinery @10%
ii. Outstanding salary Rs. 10,000

Required: Worksheet [5]

Ans: NP Rs. 42,000, B/S Total Rs. 7,12,000

Scanned with CamScanner

22. **2080 Set P/Q Q.No. 15** The trial balance of a company as on 31st December last year is given below.

Particulars	Dr. (Rs.)	Cr. (Rs.)
Sales	-	3,20,000
Purchase	1,60,000	-
Opening stock	20,000	-
Prepaid insurance	12,000	-
Capital	-	1,50,000
Creditors	-	30,000
Debtors	40,000	-
Salary	96,000	-
Cash	22,000	-
Fixed assets	1,50,000	-
Total	5,00,000	5,00,000

Additional information:

i. Prepaid insurance was expired: Rs. 8,000.
ii. Depreciation charged on fixed assets: Rs. 12,000

Required: Worksheet [5]

Ans: ATB Rs. 5,00,000, NP Rs. 24,000, B/S Total Rs. 2,04,000

23. **2080 Set R Q.No. 15** Trial balance of a company is as under :

Particulars	Dr. (Rs.)	Cr. (Rs.)
Creditors		5,000
P&L a/c		10,000
Capital		40,000
Sales		80,000
Fixed assets	40,000	
Other assets	20,000	
Purchase	45,000	
Prepaid rent	8,000	
Salary	12,000	
Advertising	6,000	
Other expenses	4,000	
Total	1,35,000	1,35,000

Additional information:

i. Prepaid rent Rs. 2,000 was expired.
ii. Proposed dividend Rs. 10,000

Required: Worksheet [5]

Ans: ATB Rs. 1,45,000, NP Rs. 11,000, R/E Rs. 11,000, B/S Total Rs. 66,000

24. **2079 GIE Set A Q.No. 15** The trial balance of a company as on 31st Chaitra last year is given below.

Particulars	Dr. (Rs.)	Particulars	Cr.(Rs.)
Fixed assets	6,50,000	Sales	5,15,000
Purchase	2,40,000	Share capital	4,90,000
Cash	50,000	Creditors	60,000
General expenses	1,25,000	Profit and loss account	80,000
Salary	80,000		
	11,45,000		11,45,000

Additional information:

i. Salary payable: Rs.10,000
ii. Proposed dividend: Rs.50,000

Required: Worksheet [5]

Ans: ATB Rs. 12,05,000, NP Rs. 60,000, R/E Rs. 90,000, B/S Total Rs. 7,00,000

25. **2079 GIE Set B Q.No. 14** The trial balance of a Ltd. company as on 31 Chaitra 2078 is given below.

Particulars	Dr. (Rs.)	Particulars	Cr.(Rs.)
Opening stock	80,000	Sales	5,70,000
Purchases	4,50,000	Share capital	2,00,000
Cash	50,000	Profit and loss account	50,000
Fixed assets	2,00,000		
Salary	40,000		
	8,20,000		8,20,000

Scanned with CamScanner

Additional information:
i. Salary due: Rs.4,000
ii. Proposed dividend: @10%
Required: 12 column Worksheet

[5]

Ans: ATB Rs. 8,44,000, NL Rs. 4,000, R/E Rs. 26,000, B/S Total Rs. 2,50,000

26. **2079 Set O Q.No. 15** An unadjusted trial balance of a company is given below.

Particulars	Debit (Rs.)	Particulars	Credit (Rs.)
Equipment	2,90,000	Share capital	2,00,000
Bank balance	35,000	Creditors	40,000
Debtors	45,000	Loan	60,000
Purchase	1,20,000	Sales	2,75,000
Salary expense	60,000	Commission	5,000
Rent expense	30,000		
Total	5,80,000	Total	5,80,000

Additional information:
i. Depreciate equipment by 10%
ii. Salary payable: Rs. 12,000
Required: Worksheet

[5]

Ans: ATB Rs. 5,92,000, NP Rs. 29,000, B/S Total Rs. 3,41,000

27. **2079 Set V Q.No. 14** The trial balance of a Ltd. Company as on 31st Chaitra, 2078 is given below.

Particulars	Debit (Rs.)	Particulars	Credit (Rs.)
Machinery	1,10,000	Sales	2,00,000
Cash	40,000	10% loan	1,10,000
Purchase	1,10,000	Share capital	50,000
Debtors	50,000		
Insurance	20,000		
Wages	30,000		
Total	3,60,000	Total	3,60,000

Additional information:
i. Prepaid insurance Rs. 5,000
ii. Outstanding wages Rs. 2,000
Required: Worksheet

[5]

Ans: ATB Rs. 3,73,000, NP Rs. 32,000, B/S Total Rs. 2,05,000

28. The trial balance of ABC Company Ltd. as on 31st Chaitra last year is given below:

Particulars	Debit (Rs.)	Credit (Rs.)
Share capital		4,00,000
Reserve fund		1,00,000
Purchase	12,00,000	
Sales		15,00,000
Fixed assets	7,60,000	
Miscellaneous expenses	1,40,000	
Profit and loss account		1,00,000
Total	21,00,000	21,00,000

Additional Information
i. Outstanding expenses Rs. 20,000
ii. Proposed 10% dividend on share capital
Required: Worksheet

Ans: ATB Rs. 21,60,000, NP Rs. 1,40,000, R/E Rs. 2,00,000, B/S Total Rs. 7,60,000

29. The trial balance of a Ltd. Company as on 31st Ashadh, is given below:

Particulars	Debit (Rs.)	Credit (Rs.)
Sales		5,00,000
Creditors		65,000
Purchases	4,50,000	
Fixed assets	1,50,000	
Profit and loss a/c		10,000
Debtors	1,00,000	
Reserve fund		50,000
Salaries and other expenses	1,60,000	
Bank balance	10,000	
Share capital		2,45,000
Total	8,70,000	8,70,000

Scanned with CamScanner

Additional Information

i. Salary outstanding Rs.20,000
ii. Depreciation during the period Rs.5,000

Required: Worksheet

Ans: ATB Rs. 8,90,000, NL Rs. 1,35,000, R/E Rs. 1,25,000, B/S Total Rs. 3,60,000

30. The trial balance of a Ltd Company as on 31 Chaitra 2068 is given below:

Particulars	Debit (Rs.)	Particulars	Credit (Rs.)
Goodwill	70,000	Share capital	6,00,000
Debtors	2,00,000	Sales	3,50,000
Machinery	7,00,000	Reserve fund	1,50,000
Stationery	30,000	Creditors	2,00,000
Bank balance	1,00,000	Profit & loss a/c	50,000
Salary	2,00,000		
Wages	50,000		
Total	13,50,000	Total	13,50,000

Additional Information

i. Depreciation on machinery: 10%
ii. Wages payable: Rs. 5,000

Required: Worksheet

Ans: ATB Rs. 13,55,000, NL Rs. 5,000, R/E Rs. 45,000, B/S Total Rs. 10,00,000

31. The trial balance of MM Ltd. Company as on Ashad 31st, 2069 is given below.

Particulars	Debit (Rs.)	Particulars	Credit (Rs.)
Machinery	3,00,000	Sales	5,50,000
Office equipments	2,00,000	Creditors	1,00,000
Purchases	5,00,000	Outstanding salaries	20,000
Debtors	20,000	Capital	2,00,000
Salary	30,000	Profit-loss account	2,30,000
Rent	20,000		
Wages	30,000		
	11,00,000		11,00,000

Additional information:

i. Charge depreciation on machinery by 10%
ii. Provide 7% dividend on capital

Required: Worksheet

Ans: ATB Rs. 11,14,000, NL Rs. 60,000, R/E Rs. 1,56,000, B/S Total Rs. 4,90,000

32. Trial balance of a Limited Company as on 31st Ashadh is given below:

Particulars	Dr. (Rs.)	Particulars	Cr. (Rs.)
Purchase	5,00,000	Sales	20,00,000
Salaries	2,00,000	Debentures	5,00,000
Others expenses	1,00,000	Creditors	3,00,000
Administrative expenses	4,00,000	Share capital	10,00,000
Debtors	5,00,000		
Fixed assets	20,00,000		
Cash	1,00,000		
Total	38,00,000	Total	38,00,000

Additional information:

i. 10% depreciation is to be charged on fixed assets.
ii. Salary outstanding: Rs 20,000

Required: Worksheet

Ans: ATB Rs. 38,20,000, NP Rs. 5,80,000, B/S Total Rs. 24,00,000

33. The trial balance of a company as on 31st Chaitra is given below:

Particulars	Dr. (Rs.)	Particulars	Cr. (Rs.)
Opening stock	10,000	Sales	3,00,000
Purchases	1,00,000	Profit and loss account	10,000
Furniture	50,000	Creditors	30,000
Rent	10,000	Share capital	1,00,000
Machinery	1,20,000		
Salaries	20,000		
Wages	10,000		
Debtors	50,000		
Investment	50,000		
Cash	20,000		
	4,40,000		4,40,000

Scanned with CamScanner

Additional information:
i. Salaries payable: Rs. 4,000
ii. Depreciation on machinery: @ 10%
Required: Worksheet

Ans: ATB Rs. 4,44,000, NP Rs. 1,34,000, B/S Total Rs. 2,78,000

34. The trial balance of a company is given below:

Particulars	Dr. (Rs.)	Particulars	Cr. (Rs.)
Machinery	65,000	Capital	50,000
Prepaid rent	8,000	Creditors	10,000
Salary expense	10,000	Service revenue	80,000
Administrative expense	30,000	Commission income	10,000
Sundry assets	37,000		
	1,50,000		1,50,000

Additional information:
i. Commission earned but not received: Rs. 3,000.
ii. Prepaid rent Rs. 6,000 was expired.
Required: Worksheet

Ans: ATB Rs. 1,53,000, NP Rs. 47,000, B/S Total Rs. 1,07,000

35. The trial balance of a company as on 31 Chaitra is given below:

Debit	Rs.	Credit	Rs.
Opening stock	2,00,000	Sales	13,00,000
Purchases	10,00,000	Share capital	5,00,000
Salaries	1,00,000	Loan	2,00,000
Machinery	4,00,000		
Rent	50,000		
Wages	40,000		
Debtors	1,60,000		
Cash	50,000		
	20,00,000		20,00,000

Additional information:
i. Salaries due: Rs.10,000
ii. Bad debts write off: Rs.5,000
Required: Worksheet

Ans: ATB Rs. 20,10,000, NL Rs. 1,05,000, B/S Total Rs. 7,10,000

36. Trial balance of a company is as under.

Debit	Rs.	Credit	Rs.
Purchase	3,00,000	Sales	6,00,000
Debtors	1,00,000	Creditors	1,00,000
Fixed assets	6,00,000	Share capital	4,00,000
Advertisement	40,000	Commission	10,000
Prepaid wages	80,000	Beginning retained earning	1,60,000
Rent	90,000		
Cash	60,000		
	12,70,000		12,70,000

Additional information:
i. 10% depreciation is to be charged on fixed assets
ii. Outstanding rent: Rs.10,000
iii. Prepaid wages: Rs. 65,000
iv. Proposed dividend: 10%
Required: a. Adjustments entries
b. Worksheet

Ans: (b) ATB Rs. 13,20,000, NP Rs. 45,000, R/E Rs. 1,65,000, B/S Total Rs. 7,15,000

Scanned with CamScanner

9. CASH FLOW STATEMENT

Format of Cash Flow Statement [Direct Method]

Cash Flow Statement
Under Direct Method

Particulars	Rs	Rs
Cash flow from operating activities:		
a. Cash collection from Customers:		
Net sales (Cash sales + Credit sales – Sales return)	xxx	
Decrease in sundry debtors	xxx	
Decrease in bills receivable	xxx	
Decrease in accounts receivable	xxx	
Increase in provision for doubtful debt	xxx	
Increase in provision for discount on debtors	xxx	
Bad debt recovered	xxx	
Discount allowed	(xxx)	
Increase in sundry debtors	(xxx)	
Increase in bills receivable	(xxx)	
Increase in accounts receivable	(xxx)	
Decrease in provision for doubtful debt	(xxx)	
Decrease in provision for discount on debtors	(xxx)	xxx
b. Cash paid to suppliers for purchase of merchandise:		
Cost of goods sold (Opening stock + Purchases – Closing stock)	(xxx)	
Increase in inventory	(xxx)	
Decrease in inventory	xxx	
Decrease in sundry creditors	(xxx)	
Decrease in bills payable	(xxx)	
Decrease in accounts payable	(xxx)	
Increase in sundry creditors	xxx	
Increase in bills payable a/c	xxx	
Increase in accounts payable	xxx	
Discount received	xxx	(xxx)
c. Cash paid to employees and for other expenses:		
Cash operating expenses including wages (item wise)	(xxx)	
Increase in outstanding expenses	xxx	
Decrease in outstanding expenses	(xxx)	
Decrease in prepaid expenses	xxx	
Increase in prepaid expenses	(xxx)	(xxx)
d. Interest paid:		
Interest expense (as per income statement)	(xxx)	
Increase in prepaid interest	(xxx)	
Decrease in prepaid interest	xxx	
Decrease in outstanding interest	(xxx)	
Increase in outstanding interest	xxx	(xxx)
e. Tax paid:		
Tax expense (as per income statement)	(xxx)	
Increase in prepaid tax	(xxx)	
Decrease in prepaid tax	xxx	
Decrease in outstanding tax or provision for taxation	(xxx)	
Increase in outstanding tax or provision for taxation	xxx	(xxx)
f. Other income/ received:		
Interest received (as per income statement)	xxx	
Dividend received (as per income statement)	xxx	
Decrease in interest /dividend receivable	xxx	
Increase in interest /dividend receivable	(xxx)	xxx
Net cash flows from operating activities [A = a + b + c + d + e + f]		±

Scanned with CamScanner

Cash flow from investing activities:		
Purchase of fixed assets/ Short-term investment		(xxx)
Sales of fixed assets/ Short-term investment		xxx
Additional investment (Purchases of share/debenture)		(xxx)
Sales of long term investment		xxx
Net cash flows from (used to)investing activities [B]		±
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Issue of equity share/Preference share/Debenture		xxx
Increase in share premium		xxx
Payment of long-term loan		(xxx)
Increase in bank loan, bank overdraft, etc.		xxx
Decrease in bank loan, bank overdraft, etc./ Short-term loan		(xxx)
Increase in long-term loan/ Short-term loan		xxx
Redemption of preference shares and debenture		(xxx)
Dividend paid (Cash dividend, interim dividend)		(xxx)
Net Cash Flows From (Used to) Financing Activities [C]		±
Net changes in cash and cash equivalents [A + B + C]		±
Add: Beginning cash and cash equivalent		xxx
Ending cash and cash equivalent		xxx

Format of Cash Flow Statement [Indirect Method]

Cash Flow Statement
Under Indirect Method

Particulars	Rs.	Rs.
Net income after tax and dividend		xxx
Add: **Non-operating/non cash expenses and losses:**		
Provision for taxation and dividend	xxx	
Intangible/fictitious assets written off	xxx	
Loss on sales of fixed assets	xxx	
Other non-operating/non cash expenses and loses	xxx	xxx
		xxx
Less: **Non-operating gain and incomes:**		
Dividend/ interest received	xxx	
Gain on sales of fixed assets	xxx	
Other non-operating gain and incomes	xxx	xxx
Funds from operation		xxx
Add: Decrease in current assets	xxx	
Increase in current liabilities	xxx	xxx
		xxx
Less: Increase in current assets	xxx	
Decrease in current liabilities	xxx	xxx
		xxx
Less: Tax paid	xxx	xxx
Net cash flow from operating activities		xxx

THEORETICAL QUESTIONS

1. Define cash flow statement.
   नगद प्रवाह विवरणलाई परिभाषित गर्नुहोस् ।
2. Mention the items relating to cash flow from operating activities.
   नगद प्रवाहमा सञ्चालनसम्बन्धी क्रियाकलापमा समावेश हुने तत्त्वहरू उल्लेख गर्नुहोस् ।
3. Mention the items of activities that are performed by cash flow statement.
   नगद प्रवाह विवरणमा समावेश गरिने कुनै तीन प्रकारका क्रियाकलापहरू उल्लेख गर्नुहोस् ।

Scanned with CamScanner

NUMERICAL PROBLEMS

VERY SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS

1. **2082 Q.No. 10** From the following information, calculate cash paid to creditors in second year. [1]
   Total purchase ..... Rs. 12,00,000
   Sundry creditors:
   Year first ..... Rs. 80,000
   Year second ..... Rs. 1,20,000

   Ans: Rs. 11,60,000

2. **2081 GIE Set A Q.No. 10** From the following information, calculate cash payment to creditors in year II. [1]
   Purchase ..... Rs. 3,00,000
   Sundry creditors
   Year-I ..... Rs. 20,000
   Year-II ..... Rs. 30,000

   Ans: Rs. 2,90,000

3. **2081 GIE Set B Q.No. 10** From the following information calculate cash paid to operating expenses. [1]
   Operating expenses ..... Rs. 1,50,000
   Change in operating expenses due ..... Rs. 30,000 to 40,000

   Ans: Rs. 1,40,000

4. **2081 Set B/C Q.No. 10** Calculate the amount of cash from financing activities from the following information. [1]

Particulars	2015 (Rs.)	2016 (Rs.)
Share capital	2,00,000	4,00,000
Debentures	1,00,000	50,000
Dividend paid	-	20,000

   Ans: Rs. 1,30,000

5. **2081 Set D Q.No. 10** Calculate cash flow from operating activities from the following information. [1]
   Net profit ..... Rs. 2,00,000 Accounts receivable decreased Rs.40,000
   Depreciation ..... Rs. 10,000

   Ans: Rs. 1,50,000

6. **2080 GIE Set A Q.No. 10** From the following information find out cash from operating activities using indirect method. [1]
   Net profit ..... Rs. 1,25,000 Depreciation ..... Rs. 40,000
   Goodwill written off ..... Rs. 10,000

   Ans: Rs. 1,75,000

7. **2080 GIE Set B Q.No. 10** From the following information, calculate cash paid to suppliers in year II. [1]
   Purchase ..... Rs. 3,50,000
   Sundry creditors Year I ..... Rs. 15,000
   Year II ..... Rs. 20,000

   Ans: Rs. 3,45,000

8. **2080 Set P/Q Q.No. 10** From the following information calculate cash flow from operating activities under indirect method. [1]
   Net income ..... Rs. 1,40,000 Increase in current assets ..... Rs. 80,000
   Non-operating expenses ..... Rs. 40,000

   Ans: Rs. 1,00,000

9. **2080 Set R Q.No. 10** From the following information calculate cash flow from operating activities under indirect method. [1]
   Net income ..... Rs. 7,00,000 Non-operating profit ..... Rs. 30,000
   Decrease in current assets ..... Rs. 40,000

   Ans: Rs. 7,10,000

10. **2079 GIE Set B Q.No. 10** From the following information determine cash from operating activities under indirect method. [1]
    Net income ..... Rs. 1,20,000 Non operating expenses ..... Rs. 60,000
    Decrease in current assets ..... Rs. 20,000

    Ans: Rs. 2,00,000

11. **2079 Set O Q.No. 10** Following information are given: [1]
    Net income ..... Rs. 2,00,000 Non-cash expenses ..... Rs. 40,000
    Decrease in current assets ..... Rs. 50,000
    Required: Cash flow from operating activities using indirect method.

    Ans: Rs. 2,90,000

12. **2079 Set V Q.No. 10** From the following information, calculate cash collection from customer in year II. [1]
    Credit sales ..... Rs. 6,00,000
    Sundry debtors Year I ..... Rs. 40,000
    Year II ..... Rs. 60,000

    Ans: Rs. 5,80,000

Scanned with CamScanner

13. Calculate amount of purchase from the following information:
Cost of goods sold Rs. 8,60,000.
Beginning inventory Rs. 25,000 and ending inventory Rs. 40,000.

Ans: Rs. 8,75,000

14. Calculate amount of cash collection from customers, from the following information:
Total sales during the period Rs. 9,00,000.
Beginning accounts receivable Rs. 40,000 and ending accounts receivable Rs. 60,000.

Ans: Rs. 8,80,000

15. Calculate amount of cash paid to suppliers, from the following information;
Total purchase during the period Rs. 5,40,000.
Beginning accounts payable Rs. 25,000 and ending accounts payable Rs. 15,000.

Ans: Rs. 5,30,000

16. Calculate amount of tax paid, from the following information;
Tax expense during the period Rs. 50,000.
Beginning tax payable Rs. 75,000 and ending tax payable Rs. 60,000.

Ans: Rs. 65,000

17. Calculate amount of ending retained earnings, from the following information;
Net profit for the period Rs. 4,00,000.
Beginning retained earnings Rs. 72,800 and proposed dividend Rs. 1,20,000.

Ans: Rs. 3,52,800

LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS

DIRECT METHOD

18. **2081 Set B/C Q.No. 21** The two years balance sheet and other information of a company are as follows :

Liabilities	Year I (Rs.)	Year II (Rs.)	Assets	Year I (Rs.)	Year II (Rs.)
Capital	3,80,000	4,95,000	Equipments	1,50,000	1,35,000
Debentures	1,50,000	90,000	Investments	2,50,000	3,75,000
Creditors	30,000	62,500	Stock	75,000	90,000
Outstanding expenses	5,000	7,500	Debtors	45,000	70,000
Retained earning	35,000	35,000	Cash	80,000	20,000
Total	6,00,000	6,90,000	Total	6,00,000	6,90,000

Additional information:
i. Sales for the year II: Rs. 4,65,000
ii. Cost of goods sold: Rs. 2,10,000
iii. Operating expenses: Rs. 1,45,000
iv. Additional purchase of investment: Rs. 1,25,000
v. Tax paid: Rs. 35,000
vi. Equipment sold Rs. 30,000 and purchased Rs. 45,000
vii. Dividend paid: Rs. 45,000

Required: Cash flow statement using direct method [4+1.5+1.5+1]

Ans: CFOA Rs. 70,000, CFIA (Rs. 1,40,000), CFFA Rs. 10,000

19. **2081 Set D Q.No. 21** The comparative balance of a company is as follows :

Liabilities	2077 (Rs.)	2078 (Rs.)	Assets	2077 (Rs.)	2078 (Rs.)
Share capital	2,50,000	3,00,000	Machinery	2,50,000	3,50,000
Debentures	50,000	25,000	Stock	20,000	40,000
Creditors	75,000	1,00,000	Debtors	1,05,000	85,000
Retained earning	50,000	75,000	Cash	50,000	25,000
Total	4,25,000	5,00,000	Total	4,25,000	5,00,000

Additional information:
i. Sales: Rs. 3,50,000
ii. Cost of goods sold: Rs. 2,18,000
iii. Operating expenses: Rs. 50,000
iv. Machinery purchased: Rs. 1,60,000
v. Machinery sold: Rs. 35,000
vi. Income tax paid: Rs. 2,000
vii. Dividend paid: Rs. 30,000

Required: Cash flow statement using direct method [4+1+2+1]

Ans: CFOA Rs. 1,05,000, CFIA (Rs. 1,25,000), CFFA (Rs. 5,000)

20. **2080 GIE Set A Q.No. 21** The balance sheet of a company on 31st December are given below.

Liabilities	Year I (Rs.)	Year II (Rs.)	Assets	Year I (Rs.)	Year II (Rs.)
Share capital	15,000	18,000	Fixed assets	18,000	24,000
Share premium	1,500	1,800	Closing stock	1,500	3,000
Debentures	3,000	-	Debtors	4,500	3,000
Creditors	4,500	5,700	Cash balance	3,000	1,500
Retained earnings	3,000	6,000			
Total	27,000	31,500	Total	27,000	3 1,500

Scanned with CamScanner

Additional information:

i. Sales: Rs. 18,000
ii. Cost of goods sold: Rs.7,800
iii. Operating expense including depreciation on Rs. 1,000: Rs. 3,000
iv. Income tax paid: Rs. 1,200
v. Purchased of fixed assets: Rs. 7,000
vi. Dividend paid: Rs. 3,000

Required: Cash flow statement by using direct method. [4+1+2+1]

Ans: CFOA Rs. 8,200, CFIA (Rs. 7,000), CFFA (Rs. 2,700)

21. **2080 Set P/Q Q.No. 21** Following figures are taken from 2021 and 2022 balance sheet of a company

Liabilities	2021	2022	Assets	2021	2022
Creditors	29,000	32,000	Debtors	15,000	10,000
Expenses due	2,000	3,000	Stock	30,000	20,000
Retained earnings	89,000	62,000	Cash at bank	25,000	30,000
Loan	50,000	68,000	Fixed assets	1,80,000	1,95,000
Share capital	80,000	90,000			
Total	2,50,000	2,55,000	Total	2,50,000	2,55,000

Additional information:

i. Sales: Rs. 1,00,000
ii. Cost of goods sold: Rs. 80,000
iii. Operating expenses (including interest expenses Rs. 4,000) is Rs. 26,000
iv. Fixed assets purchase: Rs. 29,000
v. Cash dividend: Rs. 7,000

Required: Cash flow statement using direct method. [4+1+2+1]

Ans: CFOA Rs. 13,000, CFIA (Rs. 29,000), CFFA Rs. 21,000

22. **2080 Set R Q.No. 21** A company's two years balance sheet is provided as follows :

Liabilities	Year I (Rs.)	Year II (Rs.)	Assets	Year I (Rs.)	Year II (Rs.)
Share capital	55,000	66,000	Fixed assets	60,000	80,000
Debenture	10,000	5,000	Inventory	5 000	10,000
Creditors	15,000	19,000	Debtors	15,000	10,000
Retained earnings	10,000	15,000	Cash	10,000	5,000
Total	90,000	1,05,000	Total	90,000	1,05,000

Additional information:

i. Sales: Rs. 60,000
ii. Cost of goods sold: Rs. 44,000 20000
iii. Cash operating expenses: Rs. 9,000
iv. Fixed assets purchased: Rs. 20,000
v. Tax paid: Rs. 1,000
vi. Dividend paid: Rs. 1,000

Required: Cash flow statement using direct method. [4+1+2+1]

Ans: CFOA Rs. 10,000, CFIA (Rs. 20,000), CFFA (Rs. 5,000)

23. **2079 GIE Set A Q.No. 20** The balance sheet of a company for two years are given as follows:

Liabilities	2076	2077	Assets	2076	2077
Share capital	4,00,000	5,00,000	Plant	3,00,000	4,20,000
Loan	1,00,000	1,50,000	Stock	40,000	1,60,000
Creditors	40,000	1,20,000	Debtors	60,000	25,000
Expenses due	6,000	8,000	Bank & cash	1,76,000	2,13,000
Retained earning	30,000	40,000			
Total	5,76,000	8,18,000	Total	5,76,000	8,18,000

Additional information:

i. Sales: Rs. 5,20,000
ii. Cost of goods sold Rs. 3,60,000
iii. Operating expenses Rs. 40,000
iv. Interest expenses Rs. 20,000
v. Plant sold for Rs. 40,000 and additional plant purchased for Rs. 2,10,000
vi. Dividend paid Rs. 40,000

Required: Cash flow statement using direct method [4+1+2+1]

Ans: CFOA Rs. 97,000, CFIA (Rs. 1,70,000), CFFA Rs. 1,10,000

24. **2079 GIE Set B Q.No. 21** The balance sheet of a company for two years are given as follows:

Liabilities	2076	2077	Assets	2076	2077
Share capital	4,00,000	6,30,000	Fixed assets	6,30,000	7,95,000
Debentures	3,00,000	1,50,000	Inventories	90,000	60,000
Creditors	60,000	1,00,000	Debtors	35,000	45,000
Profit & loss a/c	30,000	77,600	Cash & bank	55,000	70,000
Outstanding expenses	20,000	12,400			
Total	8,10,000	9,70,000	Total	8,10,000	9,70,000

Scanned with CamScanner

Additional information:

i. Sales: Rs. 6,00,000
ii. Cost of goods sold Rs. 3,10,000
iii. Operating expenses Rs. 90,000
iv. Interest expenses Rs. 24,000
v. Tax paid Rs. 58,400
vi. Purchased of fixed assets Rs. 1,95,000
vii. Dividend paid Rs. 40,000

Required: Cash flow statement using direct method [4+1+2+1]

Ans: CFOA Rs. 1,70,000, CFIA (Rs. 1,95,000), CFFA Rs. 40,000

25. **2079 Set O Q.No. 21** The closing balance of different assets and liabilities are given below.

Particulars	Year I (Rs.)	Year II (Rs.)
Machinery	7,00,000	9,00,000
Debtors	2,10,000	2,40,000
Inventory	1,45,000	1,80,000
Creditors	80,000	1,10,000
Share capital	2,00,000	3,00,000
Expenses due	25,000	40,000
Investment	2,00,000	2,75,000
Cash	2,10,000	?

Additional information:

i. Sales for the year Rs. 10,50,000 and cost of goods sold Rs. 8,10,000
ii. Operating expenses Rs. 2,05,000, including depreciation Rs. 65,000.
iii. Machinery sold for Rs. 1,25,000 and purchased for Rs. 3,80,000
iv. Dividend paid for the year Rs. 20,000

Required: Cash flow statement [8]

Ans: CFOA Rs. 80,000, CFIA (Rs. 3,30,000), CFFA Rs. 80,000, Closing cash balance Rs. 40,000

26. **2079 Set V Q.No. 20** A company provides following balance sheet of last two years.

Particulars	Year-1 (Rs.)	Year-2 (Rs.)
Share capital	6,00,000	7,00,000
Debenture	1,50,000	1,00,000
Creditors	50,000	25,000
Retained earning	50,000	75,000
Total liabilities and equities	8,50,000	9,00,000
Plant	4,00,000	5,30,000
Investment	40,000	70,000
Stock	1,00,000	1,20,000
Debtors	2,20,000	1,80,000
Cash and bank	90,000	–
Total assets	8,50,000	9,00,000

Additional information:

i. Sales ..... Rs. 6,50,000
ii. Cost of goods sold: ..... Rs. 4,00,000
iii. Operating expenses: ..... Rs. 1,73,000
iv. Plant worth Rs. 60,000 were sold and additional plant worth Rs. 2,00,000 were purchased.
v. Income tax paid Rs. 12,000 and dividend paid Rs. 60,000.

Required: Cash flow statement using direct method. [4+1+2+1]

Ans: CFOA Rs. 60,000, CFIA (Rs. 1,70,000), CFFA (Rs. 10,000)

27. **2078 Set C Q.No. 17** The balance sheet of A Ltd. company on 31st December are given:

Balance Sheet as at

Liabilities	2018 (Rs.)	2019 (Rs.)	Assets	2018 (Rs.)	2019 (Rs.)
Share capital	2,00,000	3,00,000	Machinery	2,00,000	2,50,000
10% Loan	1,00,000	50,000	Investment	1,00,000	1,50,000
Retained earnings	40,000	60,000	Stock	70,000	80,000
Sundry creditors	80,000	1,00,000	Sundry debtors	40,000	10,000
			Cash & bank	10,000	20,000
	4,20,000	5,10,000		4,20,000	5,10,000

Additional information for year 2:

i. Sales ..... Rs. 5,00,000
ii. Cost of goods sold ..... Rs. 3,00,000
iii. Operating expenses ..... Rs. 1,00,000
iv. Purchase of machinery ..... Rs. 1,40,000
v. Sale of machinery ..... Rs. 40,000
vi. Dividend paid ..... Rs. 30,000

Required: Cash flow statement by using direct method.

Ans: CFOA Rs. 1,40,000, CFIA (Rs. 1,50,000), CFFA Rs. 20,000

Scanned with CamScanner

28. **2077 Set J Q.No. 9** The balance sheet of a company on 31st December are given below:

Liabilities	Year 1 (Rs.)	Year 2 (Rs.)	Assets	Year 1 (Rs.)	Year 2 (Rs.)
Share capital	6,00,000	6,00,000	Fixed assets	5,00,000	6,50,000
Retained earnings	40,000	1,20,000	Stock	20,000	70,000
Sundry creditors	40,000	60,000	Debtors	80,000	25,000
Bills payable	50,000	35,000	Bank and cash	1,30,000	70,000
Total	7,30,000	8,15,000	Total	7,30,000	8,15,000

Additional information:

i. Sales ..... Rs. 6,00,000
ii. Cost of goods sold ..... Rs. 4,40,000
iii. Sales of fixed assets ..... Rs. 50,000
iv. Purchase of fixed assets ..... Rs. 2,20,000
v. Dividend paid ..... Rs. 60,000

Required: Cash flow statement using direct method.

Ans: CFOA Rs. 1,70,000, CFIA (Rs. 1,70,000), CFFA (Rs. 60,000)

29. **2077 Set R Q.No. 10** The balance sheet of a company as on Chaitra 30, are as follows:

Liabilities	Year I	Year II	Assets	Year I	Year II
Share capital	6,00,000	8,00,000	Furniture	5,00,000	6,60,000
Debenture	1,00,000	40,000	Bills receivable	80,000	70,000
Bills payable	30,000	55,000	Inventory	1,00,000	1,40,000
Retained earnings	65,000	1,05000	Bank balance	1,15,000	1,30,000
Total	7,95,000	10,00,000	Total	7,95,000	10,00,000

Additional Information:

i. Sales for the year II was Rs. 9,85,000
ii. Cost of goods sold Rs. 6,75,000
iii. Book value of furniture Rs. 40,000 sold at a profit of Rs. 4,000
iv. Dividend paid Rs. 20,000
v. Purchased of furniture Rs. 4,54,000

Required: Cash flow statement using direct method.

Ans: CFOA Rs. 3,05,000; CFIA Rs. 4,10,000; CFFA Rs. 1,20,000

30. **2076 GIE Set A Q.No. 18** The following figures are extracted from the two years balance sheet.

Particulars	Year I (Rs)	Year II (Rs)
Share capital	1,00,000	3,50,000
Debenture	2,00,000	1,00,000
Creditors	50,000	30,000
Bank overdraft	60,000	1,00,000
Outstanding expenses	30,000	10,000
Fixed assets, net	1,30,000	3,00,000
Investments	1,00,000	50,000
Short-term investment	30,000	20,000
Debtors	80,000	30,000
Prepaid expenses	20,000	30,000
Stock	1,50,000	2,00,000
Cash balance	1,50,000	?

Additional information:

i. Sales: Rs. 8,50,000
ii. Cost of goods sold: Rs. 4,50,000
iii. Operating expenses including depreciation Rs. 30,000: Rs. 1,50,000
iv. Tax paid: Rs. 20,000
v. Interest paid: Rs. 10,000
vi. Dividend paid: Rs. 40,000
vii. Redemption of debenture at 10% premium

Required: Cash flow statement using direct method

Ans: CFOA Rs. 2,00,000, CFIA (Rs. 1,50,000), CFFA Rs. 1,40,000, Closing cash balance Rs. 1,40,000

31. **2076 GIE Set B Q.No. 17** The income statement and other information of a company for the year 2075 is given below:

Particulars	Rs.
Sales	10,50,000
Cost of goods sold	7,00,000
Gross profit	3,50,000
Operating expenses	(1,00,000)
Premium on redemption of debentures	(20,000)
Net profit	2,30,000
Dividend paid	(50,000)
Retained earnings	1,80,000

Scanned with CamScanner

Other details

Particulars	Year I (Rs.)	Year II (Rs.)
Share capital	5,00,000	7,50,000
Share premium	50,000	75,000
10% Debentures	2,50,000	1,50,000
Creditors	1,00,000	1,30,000
Expenses due	25,000	40,000
Inventory	1,80,000	1,30,000
Debtors	1,50,000	2,10,000
Investment	1,00,000	1,60,000
Equipments, net	5,00,000	6,50,000
Bills receivable	40,000	20,000
Furniture	2,00,000	1,40,000
Cash balance	75,000	?

Required: Cash flow statement using direct method

Ans: CFOA Rs. 3,05,000, CFIA (Rs. 1,50,000), CFFA Rs. 1,05,000, Closing cash balance Rs. 3,50,000

32. **2076 Set B Q.No. 17** The main transaction of a limited company for this year are as under:

Particulars	Rs.
Sales revenue	9,60,000
Cost of sales	5,80,000
Operation expenses	2,40,000
Purchase of fixed assets	85,000
Sale of fixed assets	80,000
Tax paid	12,000

The closing balance of different assets and liabilities are as under: (in Rs.)

Assets and liabilities	Last year	Current year
Fixed assets	2,40,000	1,56,000
Stock	1,08,000	1,28,000
Debtors	96,000	1,20,000
Cash	60,000	?
Share capital	1,20,000	2,40,000
Creditors	96,000	1,20,000
Salaries outstanding	32,000	40,000

Required: Cash flow statement

Ans: CFOA Rs. 1,16,000, CFIA (Rs. 5,000), CFFA Rs. 1,20,000, Closing cash balance Rs. 2,91,000

33. **2076 Set C Q.No. 17** The balance sheet of a limited company for two years are under: (In Rs.)

Liabilities	Year I	Year II	Assets	Year I	Year II
Share capital	6,00,000	7,20,000	Fixed assets	6,00,000	8,40,000
10% debentures	1,20,000	60,000	Debtors	2,52,000	2,04,000
Creditors	1,20,000	1,60,000	Stock	48,000	96,000
Outstanding expenses	60,000	80,000	Cash	1,20,000	60,000
Profit and loss account	1,20,000	1,80,000			
Total	10,20,000	12,00,000	Total	10,20,000	12,00,000

Other activities of year-II:

i. Sales revenue: ..... Rs. 8,40,000
ii. Purchase of fixed assets:..... Rs: 3,84,000
iii. Sales of fixed assets: ..... Rs. 84,000
iv. Dividend distributed: ..... Rs. 72,000
v. Cost of goods sold: ..... Rs. 5,28,000
vi. Administrative expenses:..... Rs. 1,20,000

Required: Cash flow statement

Ans: CFOA Rs. 2,52,000, CFIA (Rs. 3,00,000), CFFA (Rs. 12,000)

34. **2075 GIE Q.No. 17** The two years' balance sheets of a company as on 31st Chaitra are as follows.

Liabilities	2073 (Rs.)	2074 (Rs.)	Assets	2073 (Rs.)	2074 (Rs.)
Share capital	7,50,000	9,00,000	Office equipment	2,20,000	2,00,000
10% debentures	2,00,000	1,20,000	Investment	9,00,000	12,00,000
Salary payable	20,000	10,000	Inventory	1,00,000	1,20,000
Creditors	2,10,000	2,50,000	Debtors	1,40,000	60,000
Provision for tax	30,000	50,000	Prepaid rent	50,000	60,000
Retained earning	3,50,000	3,50,000	Cash	1,50,000	40,000
Total	15,60,000	16,80,000	Total	15,60,000	16,80,000

Scanned with CamScanner

Additional information:

i. Sales revenue for 2074 were Rs. 20,00,000
ii. Cost of goods sold Rs. 14,00,000
iii. Operating expenses including depreciation of office equipment Rs. 30,000 and Rs. 20,000 interest on debenture Rs. 4,50,000.
iv. An office equipment having book value of Rs. 50,000 was sold at a loss of Rs. 10,000.
v. Office equipment was purchased of Rs. 60,000 and additional investment Rs. 3,00,000.
vi. Provision made for tax during the year Rs. 50,000 and dividend paid Rs. 90,000.

Required: Cash flow statement.

Ans: CFOA Rs. 2,30,000, CFIA (Rs. 3,20,000), CFFA (Rs. 20,000)

35. **2075 Set A Q.No. 17** The balance sheet of a company for two years are as under:

Liabilities	Year 1 (Rs.)	Year 2 (Rs.)	Assets	Year 1 (Rs.)	Year 2 (Rs.)
Share capital	7,00,000	9,00,000	Fixed assets	5,00,000	7,00,000
5% Debentures	1,00,000	50,000	Stock	1,00,000	1,50,000
Retained earning	1,50,000	2,50,000	Sundry debtors	4,20,000	3,10,000
Creditors	1,50,000	2,00,000	Bank balance	1,20,000	3,00,000
Outstanding expenses	40,000	60,000			
Total	11,40,000	14,60,000	Total	11,40,000	14,60,000

Additional information:

i. Sales revenue: Rs. 13,00,000
ii. Cost of goods sold: Rs. 7,00,000
iii. Administrative expenses; Rs. 1,30,000
iv. Purchase of fixed assets: Rs. 3,00,000

Required: Cash flow statement

Ans: CFOA Rs. 6,00,000, CFIA (Rs. 3,00,000), CFFA Rs. 15,000

36. **2075 Set B Q.No. 17** The following figures are taken from 2009 and 2010 balance sheet of a company:

Liabilities	2009 (Rs.)	2010 (Rs.)	Assets	2009 (Rs.)	2010 (Rs.)
Creditors	29,000	32,000	Debtors	15,000	10,000
Expenses payable	2,000	3,000	Stock	30,000	20,000
Retained earnings	89,000	62,000	Cash	25,000	30,000
Loan	50,000	68,000	Fixed assets	1,80,000	1,95,000
Share capital	80,000	90,000			
Total	2,50,000	2,55,000	Total	2,50,000	2,55,000

Other information:

i. Sales revenue for 2010: Rs. 1,00,000
ii. Cost of sales: Rs. 80,000
iii. Operating expenses (including interest expense Rs. 4,000): Rs. 26,000
iv. Fixed assets purchased: Rs. 14,000
v. Distributed cash dividend: Rs. 7,000

Required: Cash flow statement using direct method

Ans: CFOA Rs. 13,000, CFIA (Rs. 14,000), CFFA Rs. 21,000

37. **2074 Supp Q.No. 17** The Balance Sheets of a company as on 31st Ashadh are as under:

Liabilities	Year 1 (Rs.)	Year 2 (Rs.)	Assets	Year 1 (Rs.)	Year 2 (Rs.)
Share capital	2,40,000	3,30,000	Machinery	1,20,000	1,35,000
Share premium	–	33,000	Building	1,41,000	3,81,000
Retained earning	1,95,000	2,01,600	Investments	66,000	42,000
Long term loan	1,50,000	3,00,000	Inventories	42,000	57,000
Creditors	60,000	90,000	Debtors	75,000	87,000
			Cash	2,01,000	2,52,600
Total	6,45,000	9,54,600	Total	6,45,000	9,54,600

Additional information:

i. Sales for the year 2: Rs.3,60,000
ii. Cost of goods sold: Rs. 2,02,200
iii. Operating expenses: Rs.60,000
iv. Sale of investment: Rs. 31,200
v. Machinery purchased: Rs.1,05,000
vi. Machinery sold: Rs. 9,000
vii. Dividend distributed: Rs.17,400

Required: Cash flow statement.

Ans: CFOA Rs. 1,00,800, CFIA (Rs. 3,04,800), CFFA Rs. 2,55,600; Closing Balance Rs. 2,52,600

Scanned with CamScanner

38. **2074 Set A Q.No. 17** The following figures are extracted from the two years balance sheet.

Particulars	Year I (Rs.)	Year II (Rs.)
Share capital	4,00,000	5,00,000
7% Debentures	2,00,000	1,00,000
Creditors	40,000	60,000
Outstanding expenses	10,000	5,000
Machinery	3,00,000	4,50,000
Investment	2,00,000	1,50,000
Inventories	80,000	1,00,000
Debtors	1,30,000	1,70,000
Prepaid rent	20,000	30,000
Bills receivable	80,000	50,000
Bank overdraft	50,000	70,000
Cash balance	10,000	?

Additional information:

i. Sales revenue: Rs.7,50,000
ii. Cost of goods sold: Rs.4,30,000
iii. Operating expenses: Rs.1,50,000
iv. Tax paid during the year: Rs.20,000
v. Dividend paid: Rs.40,000

Required: Cash flow statement using direct method. [5+2+2+1]

Ans: CFOA Rs. 1,25,000, CFIA (Rs. 1,00,000), CFFA (Rs. 20,000); Closing Balance 15,000

39. **2073 Set D Q.No. 17** The closing balances of assets and liabilities are given below:

Particulars	Year I (Rs.)	Year II (Rs.)
Share capital	1,00,000	2,00,000
Share premium	10,000	20,000
Debentures	50,000	1,00,000
Debtors	75,000	90,000
Inventories	1,20,000	1,50,000
Creditors	40,000	70,000
Investments	1,00,000	50,000
Bills receivable	40,000	20,000
Cash	80,000	?

Additional Information:

i. Sales during the year ..... Rs. 10,00,000
ii. Cost of goods sold .....Rs. 7,30,000
iii. Office expenses ..... Rs. 50,000
iv. Selling expenses .....Rs. 20,000
v. Sale of furniture ..... Rs. 25,000
vi. Purchase of machinery .....Rs. 1,60,000
vii. Tax paid ..... Rs. 15,000
viii. Dividend distributed .....Rs. 10,000

Required: Cash flow statement using direct method

Ans: CFOA Rs. 1,90,000; CFIA (Rs. 85,000); CFFA Rs. 1,50,000; Closing cash Rs. 3,35,000

40. **2072 Set C Q.No. 17** The balance sheet of a company as on Chaitra 31st are as under:

Liabilities	Year 1 (Rs.)	Year 2 (Rs.)	Assets	Year 1 (Rs.)	Year 2 (Rs.)
Share capital	4,00,000	5,00,000	Fixed assets	5,25,000	6,80,000
10% debentures	1,00,000	50,000	Inventories	50,000	75,000
Long term loan	50,000	1,50,000	Debtors	75,000	1,00,000
Creditors	50,000	50,000	Prepaid insurance	5,000	10,000
Wages payable	–	10,000	Cash at bank	45,000	15,000
Provision for tax	25,000	30,000			
Retained earning	75,000	90,000			
Total	7,00,000	8,80,000	Total	7,00,000	8,80,000

Additional information

i. Sales for year 2 ..... Rs.6,00,000
ii. Cost of goods sold Rs.2,25,000
iii. Operating expenses excluding Rs.10,000 interest on debentures Rs.2,50,000
iv. Tax paid Rs.25,000
v. Fixed assets purchased Rs.2,15,000
Fixed assets sold Rs.15,000
vi. Dividend paid Rs.25,000

Required: Cash flow statement

Ans: CFOA Rs. 45,000, CFIA (Rs. 2,00,000), CFFA Rs. 1,25,000

Scanned with CamScanner

41. **2072 Set D Q.No. 17** The balance sheet of a company for two years are as follows:

Liabilities	Year 1 (Rs.)	Year 2 (Rs.)	Assets	Year 1 (Rs.)	Year 2 (Rs.)
Share capital	4,00,000	8,00,000	Machinery	4,00,000	6,40,000
10% debentures	2,00,000	1,20,000	Investments	1,20,000	1,80,000
Creditors	1,60,000	2,00,000	Inventories	3,20,000	4,00,000
Bills payable	80,000	40,000	Debtors	1,20,000	80,000
Profit and loss a/c	1,60,000	2,40,000	Cash	40,000	1,00,000
Total	10,00,000	14,00,000	Total	10,00,000	14,00,000

Additional information

i. Sales for the second year Rs.12,00,000
ii. Cost of goods sold Rs.8,00,000
iii. Operating expenses Rs.1,60,000
iv. Machinery purchased.....Rs.4,00,000
v. Machinery sold Rs.60,000
vi. Dividend paid Rs.56,000
vii. Redemption of debentures with premium Rs.84,000

Required : Cash flow statement

Ans: CFOA Rs. 2,00,000, CFIA (Rs. 4,00,000), CFFA Rs. 2,60,000

42. **2072 Set E Q.No. 17** The balance sheet of a company as on Chaitra 31, are as follows:

Liabilities	Year 1 (Rs.)	Year 2 (Rs.)	Assets	Year 1 (Rs.)	Year 2 (Rs.)
Share capital	3,00,000	4,00,000	Machinery	1,50,000	2,50,000
Share premium	30,000	40,000	Furniture	1,00,000	50,000
Loan	1,00,000	50,000	Debtors	70,000	1,00,000
Creditors	50,000	70,000	Stock	1,25,000	1,60,000
Expenses due	10,000	15,000	Prepaid insurance	20,000	15,000
Retained earning	75,000	1,25,000	Cash balance	1,00,000	1,25,000
Total	5,65,000	7,00,000	Total	5,65,000	7,00,000

Additional information

i. Sales for the second year Rs.6,30,000
ii. Cost of goods sold Rs.3,50,000
iii. Operating expenses..... Rs.1,25,000
iv. Gain on sales of furniture .....Rs. 10,000
v. Dividend paid ..... Rs. 20,000
vi. Purchased of machinery Rs.1,95,000

Required: Cash flow statement using direct method

Ans: CFOA Rs. 1,20,000, CFIA (Rs. 1,35,000), CFFA Rs. 40,000

43. **2071 Supp Q.No. 17** The balance sheet of A.B.C company for two years are as follows:

Liabilities	Year I (Rs.)	Year II (Rs.)	Assets	Year I (Rs.)	Year II (Rs.)
Share capital	5,00,000	8,00,000	Fixed assets	4,00,000	7,00,000
10% Debenture	2,00,000	1,00,000	Closing stock	2,00,000	2,50,000
Creditors	50,000	60,000	Debtors	60,000	30,000
Retained earning	50,000	1,40,000	Preliminary expenses	40,000	10,000
			Cash	1,00,000	1,10,000
Total	8,00,000	11,00,000	Total	8,00,000	11,00,000

Additional information

i. Sales for the year Rs.8,00,000
ii. Cost of goods sold Rs.3,50,000
iii. Operating expenses..... Rs.2,10,000
iv. Fixed assets costing Rs.50,000 sold for Rs.80,000.
v. Fixed assets purchased Rs.4,00,000
vi. Dividend distributed Rs.1,00,000

Required : Cash flow statement

Ans: CFOA Rs. 2,30,000, CFIA Rs. 3,20,000, CFFA Rs. 1,00,000

44. **2071 Set C Q.No. 17** The balance sheets of a company as on Ashadh 31st, are as follows:

Liabilities	Year 1 (Rs.)	Year 2 (Rs.)	Assets	Year 1 (Rs.)	Year 2 (Rs.)
Share capital	8,00,000	10,00,000	Fixed assets	6,00,000	8,00,000
10% Debenture	1,00,000	50,000	Inventory	1,00,000	1,50,000
Retained earnings	1,00,000	2,00,000	Debtors	4,30,000	3,20,000
Creditors	2,00,000	2,50,000	Bank & cash balance	1,20,000	3,00,000
Expenses payable	50,000	70,000			
Total	12,50,000	15,70,000	Total	12,50,000	15,70,000

Additional Information:

Sales revenue ..... Rs. 12,00,000
Cost of goods sold .....Rs. 8,00,000
Purchase of fixed assets ..... Rs. 3,50,000
Interest on debenture .....Rs. 10,000
Administrative expenses ..... Rs. 1,20,000
Tax paid during the year .....Rs. 60,000
Dividend distributed ..... Rs. 70,000
Sale of fixed assets .....Rs. 1,10,000

Required: Cash flow statement using direct method

Ans: CFOA Rs. 3,40,000; CFIA Rs. (2,40,000); CFFA Rs. 80,000

Scanned with CamScanner

45. **2070 Supp Q.No. 17** Balance sheet of a company as on 31st Chaitra are given:

Liabilities	2068 (Rs.)	2069 (Rs.)	Assets	2068 (Rs.)	2069 (Rs.)
Share capital	10,00,000	12,00,000	Machinery	12,00,000	16,00,000
Share premium	1,00,000	1,20,000	Stock	1,00,000	2,00,000
10% Debenture	2,00,000	1,00,000	Debtors	3,00,000	2,00,000
Bill payable	1,00,000	80,000	Cash	2,00,000	1,00,000
Creditors	2,00,000	3,00,000			
Retained earning	2,00,000	3,00,000			
Total	18,00,000	21,00,000	Total	18,00,000	21,00,000

Additional Information:

i. Sales for 2069: Rs. 16,00,000
ii. Cost of goods sold: Rs. 11,00,000
iii. Operating expenses: Rs. 2,50,000
iv. Operating expenses include: Rs. 50,000 depreciation and Rs. 20,000 interest.
v. Machinery costing Rs. 40,000 sold for Rs. 60,000 and new one purchased for Rs. 6,00,000.
vi. Dividend distribution: Rs. 60,000

Required: Cash flow statement using direct method.

Ans: CFOA Rs. 3,80,000; CFIA (Rs. 5,40,000); CFFA Rs. 60,000

46. **2070 Set C Q.No. 17** The closing balance of different assets and liabilities are given below.

Particulars	Previous year (Rs.)	Current year (Rs.)
Fixed assets	3,00,000	1,95,000
Debtors	1,20,000	1,50,000
Inventory	1,35,000	1,60,000
Share capital	1,50,000	3,00,000
Creditors	1,20,000	1,50,000
Wages outstanding	40,000	50,000
Cash	75,000	?

Additional information:

i. Cost of goods sold Rs. 7,25,000.
ii. Operating expenses Rs. 3,00,000.
iii. Sales during the year Rs. 12,00,000.
iv. Furniture costing Rs. 90,000 has been sold during the year for Rs. 1,00,000.
v. Equipment purchased during the year for Rs. 1,04,000.
vi. Tax paid Rs. 15,000

Required: Cash flow statement using direct method

Ans: CFOA Rs. 1,45,000; CFIA (Rs. 4,000); CFFA Rs. 1,50,000

47. **2070 Set D Q.No. 17** The income statement and other information's of a company for the year 2068 is given below.

Particulars	Rs.	Rs.
Sales revenue		8,00,000
Cost of goods sold		5,00,000
Gross profit		3,00,000
Administrative expenses	1,60,000	
Interest on debentures	15,000	
Premium on debentures redemption	5,000	
Depreciation on equipments	45,000	2,25,000
Net profit before tax		75,000

Other details

Particulars	Previous Year (Rs.)	Current Year (Rs.)
Equipments, net	6,00,000	7,50,000
Investment	50,000	1,00,000
Debtors	1,00,000	70,000
Inventory	80,000	1,00,000
Share capital	7,00,000	9,00,000
Share premium	50,000	1,00,000
10% Debentures	2,00,000	1,50,000
Creditors	80,000	1,05,000
Outstanding expenses	15,000	10,000
Provision for tax	40,000	50,000
Bank Stock	2,50,000	?

Scanned with CamScanner

Additional Information

i. Equipment sold for Rs. 55,000 and purchased for Rs. 2,50,000 during the current year.
ii. Dividend of Rs. 70,000 paid during current year.

Required: Cash flow statement using direct method

Ans: CFOA Rs. 1,65,000, CFIA (Rs. 2,45,000), CFFA Rs. 1,25,000

48. **2069 Supp Set A Q.No. 17** The balance sheets of a limited company for two years are given below:

Liabilities	2066 (Rs.)	2067 (Rs.)	Assets	2066 (Rs.)	2067 (Rs.)
Share capital	20,00,000	24,00,000	Fixed assets	24,00,000	32,00,000
Share premium	2,00,000	2,40,000	Inventories	2,00,000	4,00,000
8% Debenture	4,00,000	2,00,000	Debtors	6,00,000	4,00,000
Creditors	4,00,000	6,00,000	Cash & bank	4,00,000	2,00,000
Outstanding expenses	2,00,000	1,60,000			
Retained earnings	4,00,000	6,00,000			
Total	36,00,000	42,00,000	Total	36,00,000	42,00,000

Additional Information:

i. Sales income for the year 2067- Rs. 24,00,000.
ii. Cost of goods sold - Rs. 14,00,000
iii. Operating expenses - Rs. 4,00,000
iv. Fixed asset costing Rs. 80,000 was sold for Rs. 1,20,000 and purchased additional one worth Rs. 12,00,000.
v. Debentures were redeemed with premium of Rs. 40,000
vi. Dividend disbursed for the year was Rs. 80,000

Required: Cash Flow Statement by using direct method.

Ans: CFOA Rs. 7,60,000; CFIA (Rs. 10,80,000); CFFA Rs. 1,20,000

49. **2069 Supp Set B Q.No. 17** The closing balances of different assets and liabilities are given below:

Liabilities	1st Year (Rs.)	2nd year (Rs.)
Share capital	1,00,000	1,25,000
10% debentures	50,000	40,000
Creditors	20,000	30,000
Bills payable	10,000	15,000
Assets		
Debtors	35,000	30,000
Cash in hand	10,000	?
Investment	60,000	40,000
Stock	20,000	25,000

Additional information:

i. Sales revenue Rs. 2,00,000.
ii. Cost of goods sold Rs. 1,10,000.
iii. Administrative expenses Rs. 30,000.
iv. Plant costing Rs. 6,000 has been sold for Rs. 3,000
v. Plant purchased Rs. 75,000
vi. Dividend paid Rs. 10,000

Required: Cash flow statement by using direct method.

Ans: CFOA Rs. 75,000; CFIA (Rs. 52,000); CFFA Rs. 5,000

50. **2069 (Set A) Q.No. 17** The balance sheet of a Company as on Ashadh 31, are as follows:

Liabilities	2066 (Rs.)	2067 (Rs.)	Assets	2066 (Rs.)	2067 (Rs.)
Share capital	3,75,000	4,50,000	Machinery	4,00,000	5,70,000
Share premium	37,500	45,000	Furniture	50,000	30,000
Loan	75,000	37,500	Stock	37,500	75,000
Wages due	7,500	6,000	Debtors	1,10,500	74,000
Creditors	1,05,000	1,36,500	Prepaid insurance	2,000	1,000
Retained earnings	75,000	1,12,500	Cash	75,000	37,500
Total	6,75,000	7,87,500	Total	6,75,000	7,87,500

Additional information:

i. Sales for the year 2067: Rs. 3,80,000
ii. Cost of goods sold: Rs. 1,90,000
iii. Administrative expenses: Rs. 75,000
iv. Purchase of machinery: Rs. 2,30,000
v. Furniture costing Rs. 15,000 was sold for Rs. 17,500
vi. Dividend paid: Rs. 15,000

Required: Cash flow statement using direct method.

Ans: CFOA Rs. 1,45,000, CFIA (Rs. 2,12,500), CFFA Rs. 30,000

Scanned with CamScanner

57. **2066 Q.No. 17** The balance sheet of a company for last two years on 31st Chaitra, are as follows:

Liabilities	Year 1	Year 2	Assets	Year 1	Year 2
Share capital	4,50,000	7,20,000	Fixed assets	3,50,000	6,00,000
10% Debentures	1,00,000	40,000	Accounts receivable	40,000	25,000
Accounts payable	40,000	50,000	Inventory	1,00,000	1,50,000
Retained earnings	10,000	80,000	Cash balance	1,00,000	1,10,000
			Goodwill	10,000	5,000
Total	6,00,000	8,90,000	Total	6,00,000	8,90,000

Additional information:

i. Sales for the year Rs. 6,25,000
ii. Cost of goods sold Rs. 3,00,000
iii. Operating expenses Rs. 1,50,000 (including depreciation on fixed assets Rs. 80,000 and interest on debenture Rs. 10,000)
iv. Gain on sale of fixed assets (Book value Rs. 50,000) Rs. 5,000
v. Purchases of fixed assets Rs. 3,80,000
vi. Dividend paid Rs. 1,05,000

Required: Cash flow statement using direct method.

Ans: CFOA Rs. 2,30,000; CFIA (Rs. 3,25,000); CFFA Rs. 1,05,000

58. **2066 (C) Q.No. 17** The Balance Sheet of a Company as on Ashadh 31, are as follows:

Liabilities	Year 1	Year 2	Assets	Year 1	Year 2
Share capital	1,60,000	2,40,000	Fixed assets	2,22,000	4,10,000
Share premium	20,000	30,000	Debtors	80,000	1,20,000
Retained earning	80,000	1,00,000	Inventory	1,20,000	90,000
10% Debentures	-	80,000	Insurance prepaid	8,000	4,000
Creditors	1,00,000	70,000	Cash in hand	40,000	50,000
Overdraft	60,000	40,000			
Provision for tax	40,000	1,00,000			
Outstanding expenses	10,000	14,000			
Total	4,70,000	6,74,000	Total	4,70,000	6,74,000

Additional information:

Transactions for the year 2:

i. Sales Rs. 16,00,000
ii. Cost of goods sold Rs. 11,20,000
iii. Opening expenses Rs. 2,76,000
iv. Tax paid Rs. 40,000
v. Sale of fixed assets Rs. 72,000
vi. Purchase of fixed assets Rs. 3,12,000
vii. Dividend distribution Rs. 32,000

Required: Cash flow statement using direct method.

Ans: CFOA Rs. 1,32,000; CFIA Rs. (2,40,000); CFFA Rs. 1,18,000

59. **2065 Q.No. 17** The balance sheets of a Company as on Ashadh 31, are as follows:

Liabilities	2062 (Rs.)	2063 (Rs)	Assets	2062 (Rs.)	2063 (Rs)
Share capital	7,50,000	9,00,000	Plant & machinery	8,00,000	11,40,000
Share premium	75,000	90,000	Investment	1,00,000	60,000
Retained earnings	1,50,000	2,25,000	Inventories	75,000	1,50,000
8% Debentures	1,50,000	75,000	Debtors	2,21,000	1,48,000
Creditors	2,10,000	2,73,000	Prepaid expenses	4,000	2,000
Outstanding expenses	15,000	12,000	Cash and bank	1,50,000	75,000
Total	13,50,000	15,75,000	Total	13,50,000	15,75,000

Additional information:

i. Sales for the year 2063 Rs. 9,00,000
ii. Cost of goods sold Rs. 5,20,000
iii. Administrative expenses Rs. 1,25,000
iv. Selling and distribution expenses Rs. 25,000
v. Investment costing of Rs. 40,000 was sold at a profit of Rs. 15,000
vi. Purchased plant and machinery of Rs. 4,65,000
vii. Dividend distributed Rs. 45,000

Required: Cash flow statement using direct method.

Ans: CFOA Rs. 2,90,000; CFIA (Rs. 4,10,000); CFFA Rs. 45,000

Scanned with CamScanner

60. **2064 Supp. Q.No. 17** The income statement of a company for the year 2 is as under:

Particulars	Rs.	Rs.
Sales revenue		12,00,000
Less: Cost of sales		8,00,000
Gross profit		4,00,000
Less: Operating expenses		
Depreciation	1,60,000	
Premium on redemption of debentures	80,000	
Loss on sale of plant (Book value Rs. 80,000)	4,000	
	20,000	2,64,000
Net income before tax		1,36,000

The balance sheets for 31st Chaitra are as under:

Liabilities	Year 1 (Rs.)	Year 2 (Rs.)	Assets	Year 1 (Rs.)	Year 2 (Rs.)
Share capital	4,00,000	8,00,000	Plant and machinery	4,00,000	6,40,000
10% Debenture	2,00,000	1,20,000	Investment	1,20,000	1,80,000
Sundry creditors	1,60,000	2,00,000	Inventories	3,20,000	4,00,000
Bills payable	80,000	40,000	Sundry debtors	1,20,000	80,000
Retained earnings	1,60,000	2,40,000	Cash at bank	40,000	1,00,000
Total	10,00,000	14,00,000	Total	10,00,000	14,00,000

Additional information:

i. Plant purchased in year 2 Rs. 4,00,000
ii. Dividend paid Rs. 56,000

Required: Cash flow statement by using direct method.

Ans: CFOA Rs. 2,00,000; CFIA (Rs. 4,00,000); CFFA Rs. 2,60,000

61. **2064 Q.No 17** The Balance sheets of a company as on Chaitra 31st, are as follows:

Liabilities	Year 1	Year 2	Assets	Year 1	Year 2
Share capital	5,00,000	6,00,000	Fixed assets	6,00,000	8,00,000
Share premium	50,000	60,000	Inventories	50,000	1,00,000
Retained earnings	1,00,000	1,50,000	Accounts receivable	1,50,000	1,00,000
10% Debentures	1,00,000	50,000	Cash at bank	1,00,000	50,000
Bills payable	50,000	40,000			
Accounts payable	1,00,000	1,50,000			
Total	9,00,000	10,50,000	Total	9,00,000	10,50,000

Additional information:

i. Sales for year 2 Rs. 6,00,000
ii. Cost of goods sold Rs. 3,50,000
iii. Operating expenses Rs. 1,00,000
iv. Fixed assets costing Rs. 20,000 sold for Rs. 30,000
v. Fixed assets purchased for Rs. 3,00,000
vi. Dividend distributed Rs. 20,000
vii. Debentures is redeemed with Rs. 10,000 premium.

Required: Cash flow statement using direct method.

Ans: CFOA Rs. 1,90,000; CFIA (Rs. 2,70,000); CFFA Rs. 30,000; Cash and Cash equivalent Rs. 50,000

INDIRECT METHOD

62. **2082 Q.No. 21** Following Balance Sheet is given as :

Liabilities	2080 (Rs.)	2081 (Rs.)	Assets	2080 (Rs.)	2081 (Rs.)
Share capital	4,00,000	6,00,000	Land	2,00,000	3,00,000
Debenture	2,00,000	1,50,000	Plant	3,00,000	5,00,000
Creditors	60,000	40,000	Stock	20,000	18,000
Overdraft	50,000	80,000	Debtors	80,000	32,000
Retained earnings	40,000	90,000	Cash	1,50,000	1,10,000
Total	7,50,000	9,60,000	Total	7,50,000	9,60,000

Income statement for 2081

Particulars	Rs.	Rs.
Sales	9,00,000	
Less: Cost of goods sold	5,00,000	
Gross profit		4,00,000
Less: Expenses		
Selling and administrative	2,20,000	
Depreciation on plant	80,000	
Premium on redemption of debenture	30,000	3,30,000
Net profit		70,000
Less: Dividend paid		20,000
Retained earnings		50,000

Scanned with CamScanner

Additional information:
Plant was sold at book value of Rs. 40,000 and purchase a new plant for Rs. 3,20,000.
Required: Cash flow statement using indirect method [4+2+1+1]
Ans: CFOA Rs. 2,40,000, CFIA (Rs. (3,80,000), CFFA Rs. 1,00,000

63. **2081 GIE Set A Q.No. 21** A company provided following balance sheet of last two years :

Liabilities	Year I	Year II	Assets	Year I	Year II
Share capital	5,00,000	7,00,000	Machinery	6,30,000	8,50,000
Share premium	50,000	70,000	Debtors	3,30,000	2,50,000
Debentures	4,00,000	2,00,000	Stock	90,000	1,00,000
Sundry creditors	1,00,000	1,40,000	Cash	50,000	1,10,000
Retained earning	50,000	2,00,000			
Total	11,00,000	13,10,000	Total	11,00,000	13,10,000

Income statement of year II is given below :

Particulars	Rs.	Rs.
Sales		14,50,000
Less: Cost of goods sold		8,20,000
Gross profit		6,30,000
Less: Operating expenses:		
Administrative expenses	2,50,000	
Selling expenses	48,000	
Sundry expenses	44,000	
Depreciation of the year	88,000	
Premium on redemptions of debenture	20,000	
Loss on sale of machinery book value of Rs. 45,000	30,000	4,80,000
Net profit		1,50,000

Additional information:
i. Purchase of machinery: Rs. 3,53,000
ii. Sale of machinery: Rs. 15,000
Required: Cash flow statement using indirect method [4+2+1+1]
Ans: CFOA Rs. 3,98,000, CFIA (Rs. 3,38,000), CFFA Rs. 0

64. **2081 GIE Set B Q.No. 21** The Balance Sheet of a company for two years are given as follows :

Capital & Liabilities	20X1 (Rs.)	20X2 (Rs.)	Assets	20X1 (Rs.)	20X2 (Rs.)
Share capital	5,00,000	6,00,000	Plant & machinery	6,00,000	7,00,000
Share premium	1,00,000	1,20,000	Investment	1,00,000	50,000
10% Debentures	1,00,000	50,000	Cash	50,000	1,00,000
Creditors	1,50,000	1,70,000	Inventory	1,00,000	70,000
Retained earnings	50,000	1,00,000	Debtors	50,000	1,20,000
Total	9,00,000	10,40,000	Total	9,00,000	10,40,000

Additional information:
i. Net profit for the year Rs. 80,000
ii. Dividend paid Rs. 30,000
iii. Depreciation on plant & machinery Rs. 60,000
iv. Plant of book value Rs. 20,000 was sold for Rs. 15,000.
v. Plant purchased Rs. 1,80,000
vi. Premium on redemption of debenture Rs. 5,000.
vii. Investment sold at a profit of Rs. 10,000
Required: Cash flow statement using indirect method. [4+2+1+1]
Ans: CFOA Rs. 1,20,000, CFIA (Rs. 1,05,000), CFFA Rs. 35,000

65. **2080 GIE Set B Q.No. 21** The income statement and other information of a company for the year 2078 is given below:

Particulars	Dr. Rs.	Cr. Rs
Sales revenue		10,50,000
Cost of goods sold		7,25,000
Gross profit		3,25,000
Office expenses	1,25,000	
Selling expenses	30,000	
Interest on debentures	20,000	
Premium on debentures redemption	5,000	
Depreciation on furniture	15,000	1,95,000
Net profit		1,30,000

Scanned with CamScanner

Other details

Particulars	Year I (Rs.)	Year II (Rs.)
Furniture net	5,25,000	6,50,000
Investment	2,00,000	2,50,000
Debtors	2,25,000	1,75,000
Inventory	1,50,000	2,00,000
Share capital	4,00,000	6,00,000
10% Debentures	2,00,000	1,50,000
Expenses due	25,000	15,000
Creditors	1,30,000	1,70,000
Bank balance	2,25,000	?

Additional information:

i. Furniture sold for Rs.30,000 and purchased for Rs.1,70,000

ii. Dividend paid: Rs.40,000

Required: Cash flow statement by using indirect method. [4+1+2+1]

Ans: CFOA Rs. 1,80,000, CFIA (Rs. 1,90,000), CFFA Rs. 1,05,000

66. The following two dates balance sheets are available for Kathamandap Company:

Particulars	31st December,	
	2024 (Rs.)	2023 (Rs.)
Cash balance	?	4,000
Sundry debtors	18,000	13,000
Inventory	23,000	20,000
Prepaid expenses	1,500	2,500
Other fixed assets	7,000	10,000
Land	75,000	50,000
Plant and equipment, net	45,000	45,000
Total assets	1,77,700	1,44,500
Bills payable	13,000	14,800
Outstanding expenses	6,800	6,300
Sundry creditors	9,000	11,000
Long-term bank loan	35,000	30,000
Equity share capital	55,000	40,000
Retained earning	58,900	42,400
Total liabilities	1,77,700	1,44,500

Income Statement for 2024

Sales revenue	Rs. 1,25,000
Less: Cost of sales	70,000
Gross profit	55,000
Less: Operating expenses (including depreciation Rs. 5,000 on plant and interest Rs. 2,500)	17,500
Add: Gain on sale of equipment (sales proceed Rs. 3,000)	500
Net income before tax	38,000
Less: Tax paid	15,000
Net profit after tax	23,000
Less:Dividend paid	6,000
Retained earnings	17,000

Required: Cash flow statement by using indirect method.

Ans: CFOA Rs. 17,200; CFIA Rs. (27,000); CFFA Rs. 14,000

67. The balance sheet for two years have been given below:

Liabilities	Year I (Rs.)	Year II (Rs.)	Assets	Year I (Rs.)	Year II (Rs.)
Sundry creditors	22,500	30,000	Cash and bank	1,00,500	1,26,300
Bills payable	7,500	15,000	Sundry debtors	37,500	43,500
Accumulated depreciation	45,000	82,500	Inventories	21,000	28,500
Long-term debt	75,000	1,50,000	Long-term investment	33,000	21,000
Retained earning	97,500	1,00,800	Plant & machinery	1,05,000	1,50,000
Share premium	-	16,500	Land and building	70,500	1,90,500
Share capital	1,20,000	1,65,000			
	3,67,500	5,59,800		3,67,500	5,59,800

Additional information:

i. Net income for the year Rs. 12,000.

Scanned with CamScanner

ii. Investment costing Rs. 12,000 was sold for Rs. 15,600.
iii. The plant purchase for Rs. 52,500.
iv. Gain on sale of investment Rs. 3,600.
v. Loss on sale of machinery (Proceeds from the sales was Rs. 4,500) Rs. 1,500.
vi. Operating expenses (including depreciation on plant Rs. 24,000 and depreciation on building Rs. 15,000) Rs. 69,000.

Required: Cash flow statement using indirect method.

Ans: CFOA Rs. 50,400; CFIA Rs. (1,52,400); CFFA Rs. 1,27,8

68. The position of assets and liabilities of a company is as below:

Liabilities	2023 (Rs.)	2024 (Rs.)	Assets	2023 (Rs.)	2024 (Rs.)
Outstanding expenses	2,000	1,000	Prepaid expenses	8,000	6,000
Bank overdraft	12,000	36,000	Accounts receivable	2,00,000	1,80,000
Accounts payable	50,000	40,000	Plant, net	1,00,000	50,000
Debenture	1,20,000	80,000	Furniture	25,000	45,000
Share capital	1,50,000	2,50,000	Investment	50,000	70,000
Retained earning	66,000	54,800	Cash & bank balance	17,000	1,10,800
	4,00,000	4,61,800		4,00,000	4,61,800

Additional information for year 2024 is as follows:
i. Net income Rs. 20,400.
ii. Dividend paid Rs. 12,000.
iii. Tax paid Rs. 21,600.
iv. Loss on sale of plant (book value Rs. 26,000) Rs. 3,000.
v. Depreciation on plant Rs. 24,000.
vi. Additional investment Rs. 18,000.

Required: Cash flow statement by using indirect method.

Ans: CFOA Rs. 36,800; CFIA (Rs. 15,000); CFFA Rs. 72,000

10. COST ACCOUNTING

THEORETICAL QUESTIONS

VERY SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS

1. 2082 Q.No. 4 2080 Set R Q.No. 4 Write any two importance of cost accounting. [1]
लागत लेखाको कुनै दुईओटा महत्त्वहरू लेख्नुहोस् ।
2. 2081 GIE Set A Q.No. 4 Define service costing. [1]
सेवागत लागतलाई परिभाषित गर्नुहोस् ।
3. 2081 GIE Set B Q.No. 4 Mention any two advantages of cost accounting. [1]
लागत लेखाका कुनै दुईओटा फाइदाहरू उल्लेख गर्नुहोस् ।
4. 2081 GIE Set B Q.No. 5 What is variable cost? [1]
परिवर्तनशील लागत भनेको के हो ?
5. 2081 Set B/C Q.No. 4 Write any two limitations of financial accounting. [1]
वित्तीय लेखाका कुनै दुईओटा सीमाहरू लेख्नुहोस् ।
6. 2080 GIE Set A Q.No. 4 State any two limitations of cost accounting. [1]
लागत लेखा विधिका कुनै दुई सीमाहरू उल्लेख गर्नुहोस् ।
7. 2080 GIE Set B Q.No. 4 2079 GIE Set A Q.No. 4 What is cost accounting? [1]
लागत लेखा भनेको के हो ?
8. 2080 Set P/Q Q.No. 4 Define process costing. [1]
प्रक्रिया लागतलाई परिभाषित गर्नुहोस् ।
9. 2079 GIE Set B Q.No. 4 2079 Set V Q.No. 4 State any two objectives of cost account. [1]
लागत लेखाका कुनै दुई उद्देश्यहरू उल्लेख गर्नुहोस् ।
10. 2079 GIE Set B Q.No. 5 What is indirect material cost? [1]
अप्रत्यक्ष सामग्री लागत भनेको के हो ?
11. 2079 Set O Q.No. 4 What is batch costing? [1]
पटके लागत विधि भनेको के हो ?
12. 2079 Set V Q.No. 5 What is fixed cost? [1]
स्थिर लागत भनेको के हो ?

SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS

13. 2082 Q.No. 16 2081 GIE Set A Q.No. 16 2080 Set P/Q Q.No. 16 Write the meaning of cost accounting and explain its any three limitations. [2+3]
लागत लेखाको अर्थ लेख्नुहोस् र यसका कुनै तीन सीमाहरूको व्याख्या गर्नुहोस् ।

Scanned with CamScanner

14. 2081 GIE Set B Q.No. 16 2079 Set V Q.No. 16 Write the meaning of cost accounting and write any three importance of cost accounting. [2+3]
लागत लेखाको परिभाषा दिदै यसका कुनै तीनओटा महत्त्वको बारेमा लेख्नुहोस् ।
15. 2081 Set B/C Q.No. 16 What is cost? Explain the classification of cost on the basis of element. [2+3]
लागत भनेको के हो ? तत्त्वको आधारमा लागत वर्गीकरणको व्याख्या गर्नुहोस् ।
16. 2080 GIE Set A Q.No. 16 Write the advantages of cost accounting along with the meaning of cost accounting. [2+3]
लागत लेखाको अर्थसहित लागत लेखाका फाइदाहरू लेख्नुहोस् ।
17. 2080 Set R Q.No. 16 Write the meaning of cost accounting and explain its any three objectives. [2+3]
लागत लेखाविधिको अर्थ लेखी यसका कुनै तीन उद्देश्यहरूको व्याख्या गर्नुहोस् ।
18. 2079 GIE Set A Q.No. 16 What is cost accounting? State its limitations. [2+3]
लागत लेखा भनेको के हो ? यसको सीमाहरू उल्लेख गर्नुहोस् ।
19. 2079 GIE Set B Q.No. 16 Classify cost according to production and element. [2+3]
उत्पादनको आधारमा र प्राकृतिक आधारमा लागतको वर्गीकरण गर्नुहोस् ।
20. Write the meaning of direct cost with suitable example.
उदाहरणसहित प्रत्यक्ष लागतको अर्थ लेख्नुहोस् ।
21. Write the meaning of direct cost and indirect cost.
प्रत्यक्ष लागत र अप्रत्यक्ष लागतको अर्थ लेख्नुहोस् ।
22. Enumerate the differences between Cost Accounting and Financial Accounting methods.
लागत लेखाविधि र वित्तीय लेखाविधिका भिन्नताहरू उल्लेख गर्नुहोस् ।
23. With suitable example, write the meaning of fixed cost.
उदाहरणसहित स्थीर लागतको अर्थ प्रस्ट्याउनुहोस् ।
24. Write the meaning of indirect expenses with an example.
उदाहरणसहित अप्रत्यक्ष खर्चको अर्थ लेख्नुहोस् ।
25. Clarify the meaning of direct expenses with a suitable example.
प्रत्यक्ष खर्चको उपयुक्त उदाहरणसहित अर्थ प्रष्ट्याउनुहोस् ।
26. Classify cost according to its function.
कार्यको आधारमा लागतको वर्गीकरण गर्नुहोस् ।
27. Write in brief about the controllable and uncontrollable cost with example.
नियन्त्रण गर्न सकिने र नियन्त्रण गर्न नसकिने लागतबारे उदाहरणसहित छोटकरीमा लेख्नुहोस् ।
28. What do you mean by direct and indirect materials?
प्रत्यक्ष र अप्रत्यक्ष सामग्री भन्नाले के बुझ्नुहुन्छ ?
29. Write the meaning of variable cost with examples.
परिवर्तनशील लागतको उदाहरणसहित अर्थ लेख्नुहोस् ।
30. Define variable and semi-variable cost.
परिवर्तनीय लागत तथा अर्ध परिवर्तनीय लागतको परिभाषा दिनुहोस् ।
31. Mention any two differences between direct cost and indirect cost.
प्रत्यक्ष तथा अप्रत्यक्ष लागतका भिन्नता उल्लेख गर्नुहोस् ।
32. Differentiate between cost accountancy and costing.
लागत लेखाविधि र लागत निर्धारणमा फरक देखाउनुहोस् ।
33. Differentiate between fixed and variable cost.
स्थिर तथा परिवर्तनीय लागतमा भिन्नता छुट्याउनुहोस् ।
34. Write the features of variable cost.
परिवर्तनीय लागतका विशेषताहरू उल्लेख गर्नुहोस् ।
35. Define semi-variable cost. Why is it called so?
अर्धपरिवर्तनशील लागतको परिभाषा दिदै यस्ता खर्चलाई किन अर्धपरिवर्तनशील भनिन्छ । लेख्नुहोस् ।
36. Write the limitations of financial accounting.
वित्तीय लेखाका सीमाहरू उल्लेख गर्नुहोस् ।
37. Define costing in five sentences.
पाँच वाक्यमा लागत लेखालाई अर्थ्याउनुहोस् ।
38. What do you mean by cost? Write in short about direct cost.
लागत भन्नाले तपाई के बुझ्नुहुन्छ ? प्रत्यक्ष लागतको बारेमा छोटकरीमा लेख्नुहोस् ।
39. In five to six sentences write what you know about cost accounting.
पाँचदेखि सात वाक्यसम्ममा लागत लेखाविधिबारे लेख्नुहोस् ।

Scanned with CamScanner

11. ACCOUNTING FOR MATERIALS AND MATERIAL CONTROL

THEORETICAL QUESTIONS

VERY SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS

1. 2082 Q.No. 6 Write the meaning of decentralized store.
   विकेन्द्रीकृत भण्डारको अर्थ लेख्नुहोस् ।
2. 2081 GIE Set A Q.No. 6 Write about the periodic inventory system.
   आवधिक मौज्दात प्रणालीबारेमा लेख्नुहोस् ।.
3. 2081 GIE Set B Q.No. 7 Mention any two reasons of material control.
   सामग्री नियन्त्रण गर्नुका कुनै दुईओटा कारणहरू उल्लेख गर्नुहोस् ।
4. 2081 Set B/C Q.No. 6 What do you mean by centralized store?
   केन्द्रीकृत भण्डारण भन्नाले के बुझ्नुहुन्छ ?
5. 2081 Set D Q.No. 6 Write the meaning of codification.
   साङ्केतीकरणको अर्थ लेख्नुहोस् ।
6. 2080 GIE Set A Q.No. 6 Give the clear meaning of decentralized purchasing.
   विकेन्द्रीकृत खरिदको अर्थ प्रष्ट पार्नुहोस् ।
7. 2080 GIE Set B Q.No. 6 2079 GIE Set A Q.No. 6 Clarify the meaning of bin card.
   विन कार्डको अर्थ प्रस्ट्याउनुहोस् ।
8. 2080 Set P/Q Q.No. 6 Give the meaning of material control.
   सामग्री नियन्त्रणको अर्थ लेख्नुहोस् ।
9. 2080 Set R Q.No. 6 Mention any two objectives of materials control.
   सामग्री नियन्त्रणका कुनै दुई उद्देश्यहरू उल्लेख गर्नुहोस् ।
10. 2079 GIE Set B Q.No. 6 State any two needs of material control.
    सामग्री नियन्त्रणका कुनै दुई आवश्यकताहरू उल्लेख गर्नुहोस् ।
11. 2079 Set O Q.No. 6 Write about codification of material.
    सामग्रीको सङ्केतीकरणको बारेमा लेख्नुहोस् ।
12. 2079 Set V Q.No. 6 What do you mean by material control?
    सामग्री नियन्त्रण भनेको के हो ?

SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS

13. 2082 Q.No. 17i Explain any two advantages of centralized purchase.
    केन्द्रीकृत खरिदका कुनै दुई फाइदाहरूको व्याख्या गर्नुहोस् ।
14. 2081 GIE Set A Q.No. 17i State the meaning of centralised purchasing system.
    केन्द्रीय खरिद प्रणालीको अर्थ उल्लेख गर्नुहोस् ।
15. 2081 GIE Set B Q.No. 17i Mention any two disadvantages of decentralised purchasing.
    विकेन्द्रीकृत खरिदका कुनै दुईओटा बेफाइदाहरू उल्लेख गर्नुहोस् ।
16. 2081 Set B/C Q.No. 17i What do you mean by material codification?
    सामग्रीको साङ्केतीकरण भन्नाले के बुझ्नुहुन्छ ?
17. 2081 Set D Q.No. 16 What is material control? Write its any three objectives.
    सामग्री नियन्त्रण भनेको के हो ? यसका कुनै तीन उद्देश्यहरू लेख्नुहोस् ।
18. 2081 Set D Q.No. 17i Clarify the meaning of store ledger.
    भण्डार खाताको अर्थ प्रष्ट्याउनुहोस् ।
19. 2080 GIE Set A Q.No. 17i How can you codify the material?
    सामग्रीको सङ्केतीकरण कसरी गर्नुहुन्छ ?
20. 2080 GIE Set B Q.No. 17i 2080 Set R Q.No. 17a Write about store ledger.
    भण्डार खाताबारे लेख्नुहोस् ।
21. 2080 Set P/Q Q.No. 17i Mention any two advantages of centralized purchasing.
    केन्द्रीकृत खरिदका कुनै दुई फाइदाहरू उल्लेख गर्नुहोस् ।
22. 2079 GIE Set A Q.No. 17i Write the advantages of centralized purchase.
    केन्द्रीकृत खरिदका फाइदाहरू लेख्नुहोस् ।
23. 2079 GIE Set B Q.No. 17i Write any two objectives of material control.
    सामग्री नियन्त्रणका कुनै दुई उद्देश्यहरू लेख्नुहोस् ।
24. 2079 Set O Q.No. 17i Write the advantages of decentralized purchase.
    विकेन्द्रीकृत खरिदका फाइदाहरू लेख्नुहोस् ।

Scanned with CamScanner

25. 2079 Set V Q.No. 17i What do you mean by bin cards? [2]
बिन कार्ड भनेको के हो ?
26. Give the meaning of centralized and decentralized purchase.
केन्द्रीकृत खरिद र विकेन्द्रीकृत खरिदको अर्थ स्पष्ट गर्नुहोस् ।
27. Write the duties of a storekeeper.
भण्डारेका कर्तव्यहरू लेख्नुहोस् ।
28. Mention the essentials of material control.
सामग्री नियन्त्रणका आवश्यक तत्त्वहरू वर्णन गर्नुहोस् ।
29. Write the meaning of purchase order.
खरिद आदेश फारामको अर्थ लेख्नुहोस् ।
30. Clarify the meaning of perpetual inventory system.
निरन्तर सामग्री जाँच विधिको अर्थ स्पष्ट पार्नुहोस् ।
31. What do you mean by purchase order form? Give its specimen.
खरिद माग फाराम भन्नाले के बुझ्नुहुन्छ ? यसको नमुना कोर्नुहोस् ।
32. Give a specimen of a bin card.
बिन कार्डको नमूना कोर्नुहोस् ।
33. What do you understand by decentralized stores?
विकेन्द्रीकृत भण्डार भन्नाले के बुझ्नुहुन्छ ?
34. Mention the procedures relating to materials.
सामग्री प्रक्रियासँग सम्बन्धित विधिहरूका वर्णन गर्नुहोस् ।
35. What is store keeping?
भण्डारण भनेको के हो ?

NUMERICAL PROBLEMS

SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS

PERIODIC METHOD

1. 2082 Q.No. 17II The following store transactions are provided for the month of Magh:

Magh 1	Opening stock	500 units @ Rs. 20
Magh 7	Purchase	600 units @ Rs. 22
Magh 15	Purchase	800 units @ Rs.23
Magh 25	Sold	1,500 units

Required: Value of closing stock and cost of goods sold using First In First Out (FIFO) method under periodic inventory system.[1+2]
Ans: Rs. 9,200 and Rs. 32,400

2. 2081 GIE Set A Q.No. 17II The following store transactions are given for the month of May :

May 1	Opening stock	500 units@ Rs. 20
May 6	Purchase	900 units@ Rs. 25
May 15	Purchase	1,200 units@ Rs. 27
May 25	Sold	2,000 units

Required: Value of closing stock and cost of goods sold using Last-In-First-Out (LIFO) method under periodic inventory system.[3]
Ans: Rs. 12,500 and Rs. 52,400

3. 2081 GIE Set B Q.No. 17II Following are the store transactions for the month of January :

Jan 1	Opening stock	300 units @ Rs. 40
Jan 15	Purchased	800 units @ Rs. 50
Jan 25	Purchased	1,300 units @ Rs. 60
Sales during January		1,700 units.

Required: Cost of ending inventory and cost of goods sold using FIFO method under periodic inventory system. [3]
Ans: Rs. 42,000 and Rs. 88,000

4. 2081 Set B/C Q.No. 17II Inventories position of a company of last month are given below:

Chaitra 1	Opening inventory	650 units@ Rs. 8
Chaitra 6	Purchase	500 units@ Rs. 9
Chaitra 15	Purchase	800 units@ Rs. 10

The physical inventory counts at the end of the month shows 550 units on hand. The company uses periodic inventory system.
Required: Cost of goods sold and cost of closing stock under FIFO method. [3]
Ans: Rs. 12,200 and Rs. 5,500

Scanned with CamScanner

5. **2081 Set D Q.No. 17II** The following are the store transactions for the month of Aswin.

Aswin 1	Opening inventory	200 units@ Rs. 5
Aswin 5	Purchase	500 units@ Rs. 6
Aswin 22	Purchase	700 units@ Rs.7
Total sales during the month of Aswin:		1,100 units

Required: Cost of goods sold and cost of ending inventory using LIFO method under periodic inventory system. [3]

Ans: Rs. 7,300 and Rs. 1,600

6. **2080 Set P/Q Q.No. 17II** Following are the store related transaction for the month of Magh.

Magh 1	Opening inventory	300 units @ Rs. 5 each
Magh 15	Purchase	500 units @ Rs. 6 each
Magh 25	Purchase	400 units @ Rs. 7 each
Sales during Magh 900 units		

Required: Cost of closing inventory and cost of goods sold using LIFO method under periodic inventory system. [3]

Ans: Rs. 1,500 and Rs. 5,800

7. **2080 Set R Q.No. 17b** The following are the store transaction for the month of March.

March 1	Opening stock	800Kg @ Rs. 40
March 5	Purchased	900 Kg @ Rs.42
March 10	Purchased	1,000Kg @ Rs.41
March 20	Sold	1,300 Kg

Required: Value of closing stock and cost of goods sold using weighted average method under periodic inventory system. [3]

Ans: Rs. 57,453 and Rs. 53,350

8. **2079 GIE Set A Q.No. 17II** Following inventory, purchase and sales records of the month of July are given.

July 1	Beginning inventory	400 units@ Rs. 5 each
July 5	Purchase	600 units@ Rs. 6 each
July 10	Purchase	300 units@ Rs. 4 each
Total sales during July		950 units

Required: Cost of ending inventory and cost of goods sold using FIFO method under periodic inventory system. [3]

Ans: Rs. 1,500 and Rs. 6,800

9. **2079 Set O Q.No. 17ii** Sangam company had the following transaction during the month of June.

June 1	Beginning inventory	500 units @ Rs. 10 each
June 6	Purchase	700 units @ Rs. 11 each
June 18	Purchase	400 units @ Rs. 12 each
Total sales during June		1050 units

Required: Cost of ending inventory and cost of goods sold using weighted average method under periodic inventory system. [3]

Ans: Rs. 6,017 and Rs. 11,487

10. **2079 Set V Q.No. 17ii** Stores transactions of a limited company for the month of Chaitra are given below:

Chaitra 1	Opening stock	500 units @ Rs. 10
Chaitra 5	Purchased	400 units @ Rs. 11
Chaitra 15	Issued	600 units
Chaitra 22	Purchased	300 units @ Rs. 12
Chaitra 25	Return to vendors	50 units

Required: Store ledger under weighted average method. [3]

Ans: Closing Stock: 550 units @ Rs. 11.22

11. Following are the store transactions for the month of Magh:

Magh 1	Beginning inventory	50 units @ Rs. 200
Magh 2	Purchased	100 units @ Rs. 205
Magh 20	Purchased	120 units @ Rs 210
Sold during Magh 230 units		

Required: Cost of ending inventory and cost of goods sold using FIFO method under periodic inventory system.

Ans: Rs. 8,400 and Rs. 55,700

12. Following are the transactions of a firm on purchases and sales of goods for the month of Chaitra:

Chaitra 1	Beginning inventory	1,200 units @ Rs.300
Chaitra 3	Purchases	600 units @ Rs.350
Chaitra 14	Purchases	400 units @ Rs.370
During Chaitra company sales 1,600 units.		

Required: Cost of ending inventory and cost of goods sold using LIFO method under periodic inventory system.

Ans: Rs. 1,80,000 and Rs. 5,38,000

Scanned with CamScanner

13. Following are the transactions of a firm on purchases and sales of goods for the month of June:

June 1	Beginning inventory	800 units @ Rs.30
June 3	Purchases	570 units @ Rs.35
June 14	Purchases	930 units @ Rs.37

At the end of June company found 500 units of ending inventory

Required: Cost of ending inventory and cost of goods sold using weighted average method under periodic inventory system

Ans: Rs. 17,035 and Rs. 61,326

PERPETUAL METHOD

STORE LEDGER UNDER FIFO METHOD

14. 2080 GIE Set A Q.No. 17ii Following information relating to material are given as :

Bhadra 1	Purchase	4,000units@Rs. 3
Bhadra 8	Purchase	6,000 units@ Rs.5
Bhadra 15	Issue	3,000 units
Bhadra 27	Loss in verification	200 units

Required: Store ledger using FIFO method under perpetual inventory system. [3]

Ans: Cost of closing stock 6,800 units = Rs. 32,400, COGS 3,000 units = Rs. 9,000

15. 2080 GIE Set B Q.No. 17ii Following are the store transaction given to you for the month of Bhadra.

Bhadra 1	Opening stock	700 kg@Rs. 20
Bhadra 4	Purchase	800 kg@ Rs.21
Bhadra 20	Purchase	1,000 kg@ Rs. 22
Bhadra 30	Issue	1,900 kg

Required: Store ledger under FIFO method using perpetual inventory system. [3]

Ans: Cost of ending Inventory 600 units Rs. 13,200, COGS 1900 units Rs. 39,600

16. 2077 Set J Q.No. 10 Following are the store transactions for the month of Magh:

Magh 1	Opening balance:	50 units @ Rs. 200
Magh 2	Purchase:	100 units @ Rs. 210
Magh 5	Issued:	110 units
Magh 26	Shortage in physical verification	2 units

Required: Store ledger under First in First Out (FIFO) Method.

Ans: Closing Stock: 38 units @ Rs. 210

17. 2076 GIE Set A Q.No. 20 The following transactions are given:

Baisakh 1	Opening stock	1000 units at Rs. 20 each
Baisakh 5	Purchased	800 units at Rs. 30 each
Baisakh 10	Issued	1200 units
Baisakh 12	Purchased	400 units at Rs. 40 each
Baisakh 15	Issued	600 units
Baisakh 18	Returned to stores	100 units
Baisakh 20	Shortage found	40 units

Required: Store ledger under First In First Out (FIFO) Method

Ans: Closing Stock: 360 units @ Rs. 40; 100 units @ Rs. 30

18. 2076 GIE Set B Q.No. 18 Following are the transactions of materials of a company for the month of Magh:

Magh 1	Opening balance	500 units @ Rs. 10
Magh 4	Purchased	600 units @ Rs. 11
Magh 10	Issued	900 units
Magh 15	Purchased	1,000 units @ Rs. 12
Magh 22	Returned to supplier	50 units
Magh 25	Shortage in stock verification	20 units

Required: Store ledger under First In First Out (FIFO) method.

Ans: Closing Stock: 130 units @ Rs. 11; 1000 units @ Rs. 12

19. 2076 Set B Q.No. 18 The stores transactions for the last month are as under:

Date	Particulars	Units
1	Opening stock @ Rs. 50 each	1,500
5	Purchased @ Rs. 55 each	2,000
10	Issued	1,600
20	Purchased @ Rs. 60 each	1,200
25	Issued	2,000
28	Returned from factory	100
30	Shortage on stock verification	20

Required: Stores ledger under First-in-First-out Method.

Ans: Closing stock: 1,180 units @ Rs. 60

Scanned with CamScanner

20. **2076 Set C Q.No. 18** The stores transactions for the last month are as under:

Date	Particulars	Cost per unit	Units
1	Opening stock	Rs. 10	600
5	Purchased	Rs. 11	1,500
10	Issued		1,300
15	Purchased	Rs. 12	2,000
18	Issued		2,100
25	Returned from issued at 10th		300

Required: Stores ledger under First-in First-out Method.

Ans: Closing stock: 700 units @ Rs. 12; 300 units @ Rs. 11

21. **2075 Set A Q.No. 18** The following transactions were taken from the store for the month of Poush:

Poush 1	Opening balance	400 units for Rs. 2,000
Poush 3	Purchase	600 units @ Rs.6 each
Poush 6	Issued	800 units
Poush 15	Return from department	70 units
Poush 22	Purchase	800 units @ Rs. 7 each
Poush 25	Issued	830 units
Poush 28	Store verification surplus	10 units

Required: Store ledger under First In First Out (FIFO) Method.

Ans: Closing stock: 250 units @ Rs.7

22. **2075 Set B Q.No. 18** Following are the store transactions for the month of Magh:

Magh 1	Opening balance:	200 units @ Rs. 50 per unit.
Magh 2	Purchased	400 units @ Rs. 55 per unit
Magh 10	Issued	300 units
Magh 16	Purchased	500 units @ Rs. 60 per unit
Magh 20	Returned to vendors	20 units
Magh 28	Shortage in stock verification	10 units

Required: Stores ledger under First In First Out (FIFO) Method.

Ans: Closing stock: 290 units @ Rs. 55; 480 units @ Rs. 60

23. **2074 Supp Q.No. 18** Following are the transactions of a firm on purchases and issurance of materials for the month of Chaitra:

Chaitra 1	Opening balance	1,200 units @ Rs.300
Chaitra 3	Purchases	600 units @ Rs.350
Chaitra 7	Issued	600 units
Chaitra 14	Purchases	400 units @ Rs.370
Chaitra 20	Issued	400 units
Chaitra 24	Return from workorder	100 units
Chaitra 28	Issued	600 units

Required: Stores ledger under First In First Out (FIFO) Method.

Ans: Closing stock: 200 units @ Rs. 350; 400 units @ Rs. 370; 100 units @ Rs. 300

24. **2070 Set D Q.No. 18** Stores transactions of a Limited company for the month of Magh 2068 are given below.

Magh 1	Opening stock	3,000 units @ Rs. 80
Magh 5	Purchased	1,000 units @ Rs. 85
Magh 10	Issued	500 units
Magh 17	Purchased	600 units @ Rs. 90
Magh 22	Returned to supplier	50 units
Magh 28	Stock verification loss	25 units

Required: Stores ledger under FIFO method

Ans: Closing stock: 2,425 units @ Rs. 80; 1,000 units @ Rs. 85; 600 units @ Rs. 90

25. **2069 Supp Set B Q.No. 18** Stores transactions of limited company for the month of Chaitra, 2068 are given below:

Chaitra 1	Opening balance	100 units @ Rs. 30 each
Chaitra 5	Purchased	150 units @ Rs. 32 each
Chaitra 10	Issued	120 units
Chaitra 16	Purchased	130 units @ Rs. 35 each
Chaitra 22	Issued	200 units
Chaitra 25	Returned back from work order	10 units of Rs. 35 each
Chaitra 28	Stock verification loss	5 units

Required: Stores ledger under FIFO method.

Ans: Closing stock: 65 units @ Rs. 35

Scanned with CamScanner

II. STORE LEDGER UNDER LIFO METHOD

26. **2079 GIE Set B Q.No. 17II** Following information relating to materials are :

Opening stock	600 units @ Rs. 30
Purchase	2,000 units @ Rs. 35
Total issue	2,200 units

Required: Store ledger order LIFO Method [3]

Ans: Closing Stock: 400 units @ Rs. 30

27. **2078 Set C Q.No. 18** The Receipts and issue of material for the month of Magh are given below:

Magh 1	Opening stock	800 units @ Rs. 4
Magh 5	Purchase	1,000 units @ Rs. 5
Magh 14	Issue	500 units
Magh 18	Issue	200 units
Magh 26	Purchased	600 units @ Rs. 6
Magh 27	Received back from workplace	100 units

Required: Store ledger under LIFO method.

Ans: Closing Stock: 800 units @ Rs. 4, 300 units @ Rs. 5 and 700 units @ Rs. 6

28. **2077 Set R Q.No. 9** The details related to materials of a company are as under :

i.	Opening stock	400 units @ Rs.19
ii.	Purchase	600 units @ Rs.20
iii.	Issue	500 units
iv.	Purchase return	50 units

Required: Store Ledger under LIFO method

Ans: Closing stock: 400 units @ Rs. 19; 50 units @ Rs. 20

29. **2075 GIE Q.No. 18** The store transactions for the month of Poush are given below:

Poush 1	Opening balance	1,200 units @ Rs.6 each
Poush 5	Purchase	2,000 units @ Rs. 7 each
Poush 8	Issued	2,000 units
Poush 12	Purchase	800 units @ Rs.8 each
Poush 20	Issued	700 units
Poush 22	Return from department	100 units @ Rs. 8 each
Poush 25	Issued	500 units

Required: Stores ledger under LIFO Method.

Ans: Closing stock: 900 units @ Rs. 6

30. **2070 Set C Q.No. 18** Stores Transactions of a limited company for the month of Shrawan 2068 are given below:

Shrawan 1	Opening stock	2,000 units @ Rs. 60
Shrawan 4	Purchased	1,000 units @ Rs. 65
Shrawan 10	Purchased	500 units @ Rs. 70
Shrawan 15	Issued	600 units
Shrawan 21	Issued	100 units
Shrawan 25	Received from work order	30 units
Shrawan 29	Stock verification loss	10 units

Required: Stores ledger under LIFO method.

Ans: Closing stock: 2,000 units @ Rs. 60 and 820 units @ Rs. 65

31. **2066 (C) Q.No. 18** A firm furnishes the following stores transactions for the month of Chaitra:

Chaitra	1	Opening balance	500 units @ Rs. 30 per unit
	3	Issued	250 units
	13	Received from vendor	200 units @ Rs. 28 per unit.
	14	Returned from department	15 units @ Rs. 25 per unit.
	16	Issued	200 units
	20	Received from vendor	250 units @ Rs. 26 per unit
	25	Issued	300 units

Required: Stores ledger under Last-in-First-out method.

Ans: Closing stock: 215 units @ Rs. 30

Scanned with CamScanner

32. **2064 Supp. Q.No. 19** Following receipts and issues of a material were made during the month of April. Stock on 1st April was 50 units @ Rs. 20 each.

Date	Quantity Purchased	Cost per unit	Quantity issued
April 3	–	–	200 units
" 5	800 units	Rs. 21	–
" 8	–	–	400 units
" 10	–	–	300 units
" 15	500 units	Rs. 22	–
" 18	–	–	500 units
" 25	200 units	Rs. 22	–

Issued are to be priced under last-in-first out method. On 18th April a physical verification was made when the verifier notified that there is shortage of 20 units in stock.

Required: Stores Ledger Account.

Ans: Closing stock: 300 units @ Rs. 20; 80 units @ Rs. 21; 200 units @ Rs. 22

33. **2060 Supp. Q.No. 13** Following are the details of receipts and issues of materials during the month June.

June 1	Opening stock	1,400 units @ Rs. 3 per unit
June 5	Issued	700 units
June 13	Received from vendor	500 units @ Rs. 3.50 per unit
June 16	Issued	450 units
June 23	Received from vendor	1,200 units @ Rs. 3.45 per unit
June 26	Issued	1,350 units
June 28	Stock verifier found	10 units surplus
June 29	Return of surplus from work order	50 units 2 Rs. 3 per unit
June 30	Issued	350 units

Required: Store ledger under LIFO method showing total received, issued and balance.

Ans: Closing stock: 310 @ Rs. 3

34. **2060 Q.No. 8** A firm furnishes the following stores transactions for the month of Ashwin:

Ashwin	1	Opening balance	250 units @ Rs. 5 per unit
	2	Receipt from vendor	1,000 units @ Rs. 6 per unit
	5	Issued	750 units
	8	Receipt from vendor	1,000 units @ Rs. 7 per unit
	9	Returned to vendor	100 units out of purchased on 2nd Ashwin
	12	Issued	1,000 units
	15	Returned from departments	Issued on 5th Ashwin, 20 units
	16	Issued	100 units
	25	Shortage in stock taking	10 units

Required: Stores ledger under LIFO method showing received, issued and balance.

Ans: Closing stock: 250 units @ Rs. 5 and 60 units @ Rs. 6

12. INVENTORY MANAGEMENT

LIST OF FORMULAE

1. Reorder level (ROL) = Maximum consumption × Maximum lead-time
   Or, = Minimum stock level + (Daily consumption × Normal lead-time)
   Or, = Safety Stock + (Daily Consumption × Normal Lead time)
2. Maximum Stock Level = ROL + ROQ – [Min. consumption × Min. lead-time)
3. Minimum Stock Level = ROL – [Average consumption × Average lead-time)

   where

   Average consumption $= \frac{\text{Max.consumption + Min. consumption}}{2}$

   Average lead-time $= \frac{\text{Max. Lead-time + Min. Lead-time}}{2}$

4. Average stock level = Min. Stock Level + $\frac{\text{ROQ/EOQ}}{2}$ OR $\frac{\text{Max. Stock Level + Min. Stock Level}}{2}$
5. Reorder quantity (ROQ) = (Max. stock level – ROL) + (Min. Consumption × Min. Reorder Period)
6. Economic Order Quantity (EOQ) = $\sqrt{\frac{2AO}{C}}$

Scanned with CamScanner

7. Total Ordering Cost = No. of order × Ordering cost per order (O) or $\frac{AO}{Q}$
8. Total Carrying Cost = Average Inventory × Carrying Cost per unit (C) or $\frac{QC}{2}$
9. No. of Order = $\frac{\text{Annual Requirement (A)}}{\text{EOQ(Q)}}$
10. Total Cost at EOQ (excluding cost of materials) = $\frac{AO}{Q} + \frac{QC}{2}$ OR $\sqrt{2AOC}$
11. Total Cost at EOQ (including cost of materials) = $\frac{AO}{Q} + \frac{QC}{2} + PC$

THEORETICAL QUESTIONS

1. Define inventory management.
   मौज्दात व्यवस्थापनलाई परिभाषित गर्नुहोस् ।
2. Mention the reasons of holding inventory.
   मौज्दात राख्नुको कारणहरू उल्लेख गर्नुहोस् ।

NUMERICAL PROBLEMS

STOCK LEVEL

VERY SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS

1. **2080 GIE Set B Q.No. 11** If weekly consumption 200 to 300 units of material and re-order period 4 to 6 weeks, then find out Re-ordering level. [1]
   Ans: 1,800 units

2. **2079 GIE Set A Q.No. 10** Following information are given:
   Reorder period ..... 4-6 days
   Consumption ..... 200-300 units
   Required: Reorder level [1]
   Ans: 1,800 units

3. **2078 Set C Q.No. 19** The following particulars are given:
   Reorder period ..... 5 to 7 days
   Reorder quantity ..... 1,400 units
   Daily consumption ..... 200-300 units
   Reorder level ..... 2,000 units
   Required: Maximum stock level
   Ans: 2,400 units

4. **2076 GIE Set A Q.No. 17** Following information are given:
   Weekly consumption ..... 2,000-3,000 units
   Reorder quantity ..... 5,000 units
   Reorder period ..... 4-6 weeks
   Required: Maximum stock level
   Ans: 15,000 units

5. **2076 GIE Set B Q.No. 19** Following information are given in respect of material:
   Reorder period ..... 5 to 7 days
   Consumption per day ..... 400 to 800 units
   Reordering level ..... 4,000 units
   Required: Minimum stock level
   Ans: 400 units

6. **2076 Set B Q.No. 19** Following details are available:
   Reorder level ..... 6,000 units
   Reorder period ..... 10 to 30 days
   Minimum consumption ..... 400 units
   Maximum stock level ..... 10,000 units
   Required: Reorder quantity
   Ans: 8,000 units

7. **2075 GIE Q.No. 19** The following information are given:
   Maximum consumption per day ..... 300 units
   Reorder period ..... 6 to 8 days
   Minimum consumption per day ..... 200 units
   Reorder quantity ..... 1,200 units
   Required: Maximum stock level
   Ans: 2,400 units

8. **2074 Supp Q.No. 19** The following information are given:
   Reordering period ..... 6-8 days
   Consumption ..... 200-400 units
   Required: Minimum stock level
   Ans: 1,100 units

Scanned with CamScanner

9. **2074 Set A Q.No. 19** Following information are given.
Reorder period ..... 8 to 10 days
Daily consumption ..... 200 to 400 units
Required: Minimum stock level

Ans: 1,300 units

10. **2074 Set B Q.No. 19** Following information are provided:
Reorder period ..... 4 to 6 days
Daily consumption ..... 400 to 600 units
Reordering Level ..... 3,600 units
Required: Minimum stock level

Ans: 1,100 units

11. **2070 Set C Q.No. 19** Following informations are given.
Reorder period ..... 4 - 6 weeks
Weekly consumption ..... 2,000 - 3,000 kgs
Required: Minimum stock level

Ans: 5,500 kgs

12. **2070 Set D Q.No. 19** Following informations are given.
Weekly consumption ..... 3,000 – 5,000 units
Reorder period ..... 5 - 7 weeks
Reorder quantity ..... 8,000 units
Required: Maximum stock level

Ans: 28,000 units

13. **2066 Supp Q.No. 19** The following information are provided:
Reorder level ..... 4,800 Units
Reorder quantity ..... 4,000 Units
Maximum stock level ..... 8,000 Units
Reorder period ..... 4 to 6 days
Required: Minimum consumption per day.

Ans: 200 units

14. **2062 Q.No. 10** Following information are available to you.
Lead-Time: Maximum ..... 6 weeks
Minimum ..... 3 weeks
Weekly consumption: Maximum ..... 400 units
Minimum ..... 200 units
Required: a. Reorder level
b. Minimum stock level

Ans: (a) 2,400 units (b) 1,050 units

15. **2061 Q.No. 10** In a company, weekly minimum and maximum consumption of material A are 25 units and 75 units respectively. The Reorder quantity as fixed by the company is 300 units. The material is received within 4 to 6 weeks.
Required: Maximum stock level of material A.

Ans: 650 units

16. **2060 Supp. Q.No. 14** The firm provides you the following information:
Reordering quantity ..... 600 units
Rate of consumption: Maximum ..... 30 units/day
Average ..... 25 units/day
Reordering level ..... 400 units
Lead time: Average ..... 12 days
Minimum ..... 9 days
Required: Maximum stock level.

Ans: 870 units

ECONOMIC ORDER QUANTITY

VERY SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS

17. **2082 Q.No. 11** Annual requirement is 18,000 kg. and economic order quantity is 3,000 kg. Find out number of order. [1]

Ans: 6 times

18. **2081 GIE Set A Q.No. 11** Annual requirements is 20,000 kg and No. of order of EOQ is 10 times. Find out economic order quantity (EOQ). [1]

Ans: 2,000 units

19. **2081 GIE Set B Q.No. 11** The following information of a company are given as :
Annual requirement ..... 3,000 units
Ordering cost per order ..... Rs. 40
Carrying cost ..... Rs. 0.375
Required: Economic order quantity [1]

Ans: 800 units

20. **2081 Set B/C Q.No. 11** If number of order is 6 times and Economic order quantity is 3,000 kg. Find out annual requirement. [1]

Ans: 18,000 units

21. **2081 Set D Q.No. 11** EOQ is 600 units and No.of order is 12 times, find out annual requirement. [1]

Ans: 7,200 units

Scanned with CamScanner

22. **2080 GIE Set A Q.No. 11** Following information are provided :
Annual requirement..... 10,000 units
Carrying cost per unit.....Rs. 0.40
Ordering cost per order.....Rs. 80
Required: Economic order quantity [1]
Ans: 2,000 units

23. **2080 Set P/Q Q.No. 11** If annual requirement are 6,00,000 units and economic order quantity 30,000 units then find out the number of order. [1]
Ans: 20 times

24. **2080 Set R Q.No. 11** If ordering cost per order is Rs. 300, carrying cost per unit is Rs. 2 and annual requirement are 30,000 units. Find out economic order quantity. [1]
Ans: 3,000 units

25. **2079 GIE Set B Q.No. 11** Following information of a company are as :
Annual demand (A).....4,00,000 kgs Ordering cost per order (O).....Rs. 40
Carrying cost (C).....Rs. 2/kg
Required: Economic order quantity. [1]
Ans: 4,000 kgs

26. **2079 Set O Q.No. 11** Following information are given: [1]
Annual material requirement.....50,000 kg Economic order quantity..... 2,000 kg
Required: No. of orders
Ans: 25 times

27. **2079 Set V Q.No. 11** If annual requirement is 25,000 kgs and EOQ 1,000 kgs then find out number of order. [1]
Ans: 25 times

28. **2076 Set C Q.No. 19** Following information are given in respect of a material:
Ordering cost per order ..... Rs. 300 Purchasing price per unit .....Rs. 20
Carrying cost .....10% Annual requirement..... 30,000 units
Required: a. Economic order quantity
b. Number of orders per year
Ans: (a) 3,000 units (b) 10 orders

29. **2075 Set A Q.No. 19** The following information are given:
Annual requirement..... 36,000 units Ordering cost per order.....Rs. 60
Cost per unit.....Rs. 100 Carrying cost per unit .....10% of inventory cost
Required: Economic order quantity
Ans: 657.27 units

30. **2075 Set B Q.No. 19** Following information are given in respect of a material:
Annual requirement..... 50,000 units Cost per unit.....Rs. 100
Cost per order ..... Rs. 250 Carrying cost per unit..... 25% of cost
Required: Economic order quantity
Ans: 1,000 units

31. **2073 Supp Q.No. 18** The following information is given:
Annual requirement.....90,000 kg Cost per kg. .....Rs. 50
Cost per order .....Rs. 5 Carrying cost ..... 10% of material cost
Required: Economic order quantity
Ans: 424.26 kg

32. **2073 Set C Q.No. 18** The following information are given in respect to a material:
Annual requirements ..... 60,000 units Purchasing price per unit.....Rs. 20
Carrying cost .....20% of purchasing price per unit Ordering cost per order.....Rs. 300
Required: Economic order quantity
Ans: 3,000 units

33. **2073 Set D Q.No. 19** Following information are provided:
Annual requirement..... 5,000 units Ordering cost per order .....Rs. 160
Cost per unit .....Rs. 2 Carrying cost per unit .....10% inventory value
Required: Economic order quantity
Ans: 2,828.43 units

34. **2072 Supp Q.No. 18** The material purchase details are as under:
Annual consumption ..... 60,000 units Ordering cost per order.....Rs. 50
Purchasing price per unit ..... Rs. 60 Carrying cost ..... 10% of unit value
Required: Economic order quantity
Ans: 1,000 units

Scanned with CamScanner

35. **2072 Set C Q.No. 19** Following information are provided:
Annual requirement ..... 10,000 units
Ordering cost per order Rs.80
Carrying cost per unit Rs.0.40
Required: Economic order quantity

Ans: 2,000 units

36. **2072 Set D Q.No. 18** The following informations are provided in respect to material:
Annual requirement ..... 50,000 units
Purchase price per unit Rs.20
Ordering cost per order Rs.500
Carrying cost ..... 10% of inventory value
Required: Economic order quantity

Ans: 5,000 units

37. **2072 Set E Q.No. 19** The details for material purchase are:
Annual requirement ..... 10,000 units
Ordering cost per order Rs.20
Carrying cost ..... Rs. 0.40
Required: a. Economic order quantity
b. No. of purchase orders

Ans: (a) 1,000 units (b) 10 times

38. **2071 Supp Q.No. 19** The following information are available in respect to a material:
Annual requirement ..... 20,000 units
Purchasing price per unit Rs.10
Ordering cost per order Rs.200
Carrying cost ..... 20% of unit value
Required: Economic order quantity

Ans: 2,000 units

39. **2071 Set C Q.No. 19** Following information are given:
Annual requirement ..... 900 units
Cost per unit ..... Rs. 2
Ordering cost per order ..... Rs. 10
Carrying cost per unit ..... 10% of cost
Required: Economic order quantity

Ans: 300 units

40. **2070 Supp Q.No. 19** The details of material purchase by a firm are
Annual usages ..... 600 units
Cost per order: ..... Rs. 12
Cost price per unit of material ..... Rs. 20
Storage cost ..... 20% per unit value
Required: Economic order quantity

Ans: 60 units

41. **2069 Supp Set A Q.No. 19** The following information are given:
Maximum consumption ..... 20,000 units
Cost per units ..... Rs. 20
Cost per order ..... Rs. 50
Carrying cost ..... 10% of units cost
Required: Economic order quantity

Ans: 1,000 units

42. **2069 Supp Set B Q.No. 19** The details for material purchase of a company are:
Annual consumption ..... 25,000 units
Cost per units ..... Rs. 20
Carrying cost ..... 20% of material cost
Ordering cost per order ..... Rs. 500
Required: Economic order quantity

Ans: 2,500 units

43. **2069 (Set A) Q.No. 19** Following information are given in respect of material.
Annual consumption ..... 5,000 kgs
Cost per kg. ..... Rs. 200
Cost per order ..... Rs. 250
Carrying cost ..... 20% of material cost
Required: Economic order quantity.

Ans: 250 kg

44. **2068 Supp Q.No. 18** The details for material purchase of a firm are:
Annual requirement ..... 5,000 units
Cost per order ..... Rs. 400
Cost per unit ..... Rs. 20
Carrying cost ..... 20% of inventory cost
Required: Economic order quantity

Ans: 1,000 units

45. **2067 Supp Q.No. 19** Following information are given is respect of a material:
Annual requirement ..... 10,000 units
Ordering cost per order ..... Rs. 20
Cost per unit ..... Rs. 4
Carrying cost ..... 10% of per unit cost
Required: a. Economic order quantity
b. No. of order per year

Ans: (a) 1,000 units (b) 10 times

46. **2066 Q.No. 19** The following information are available in respect of a material:
Annual consumption ..... 5,000 units
Cost per order ..... Rs. 50
Cost per unit ..... Rs. 2
Holding cost of material ..... 1% of per unit material cost
Required: a. Economic order quantity
b. Number of orders

Ans: (a) 5,000 units (b) 1 time

Scanned with CamScanner

47. **2066 (C) Q.No. 19** The details for material purchase of a company are:
Annual requirement ..... 5,000 units
Cost per unit ..... Rs. 2
Ordering cost per order ..... Rs. 20
Carrying cost ..... 10% of material cost
Required: a. Economic order quantity
b. No. of purchase orders.

Ans: (a) 1,000 units (b) 5 times

48. **2065 Q.No. 19** Following information are given in respect of a material:
Annual requirement ..... 50,000 kgs
Cost per order ..... Rs. 2.50
Cost per kg ..... Rs. 20
Carrying cost ..... 20% of material cost
Required: a. Economic order quantity
b. No. of orders per year.

Ans: (a) 2,500 kgs (b) 20 times

49. **2065 Q.No. 10 (Old)** The following information are given:
Annual requirement ..... 40,000 units
Purchasing price per unit ..... Rs. 20
Ordering cost per order ..... Rs. 400
Carrying cost per unit ..... 10% of material cost
Required: Economic order quantity

Ans: 4,000 units

50. **2062 Q.No. 11** The following information is provided:
Annual requirement ..... 30,000 units per month
Cost price per unit Rs.8
Cost per order Rs.300
Carrying cost per unit ..... 25 % of inventory value
Required: a. Economic order quantity
b. No. of order per order

Ans: (a) 3,000 units (b) 10 times

51. **2061 Q.No. 11** The details for materials purchases of a firm are:
Annual requirement ..... 18,000 units
Cost per order ..... Rs. 150
Cost per unit ..... Rs. 27
Inventory carrying cost ..... 20% of inventory cost
Required: a. Economic order quantity
b. No. of orders per year

Ans: (a) 1,000 units (b) 18 times

52. **2060 Q.No. 10** The details for material purchased of a company are:
Annual requirement ..... 2,000 units
Carrying cost per unit ..... Rs. 2
Ordering cost per order ..... Rs. 20
Economic order quantity ..... 200 units
Required: Total cost of economic order quantity

Ans: Rs. 400

13. ACCOUNTING FOR LABOUR

LIST OF FORMULAE

1. **Under Time Rate System**
Wages earned calculated by using formulae.
Wages earned = Hour spend/ Actual time taken × Wages rate per hour
Or = Total hours worked × Wages rate per hour
Where

$$\text{Hourly wages rate} = \frac{\text{Wages earned}}{\text{Acutal time taken}}$$

$$\text{Hourly worked} = \frac{\text{Wages earned}}{\text{Hourly wages rate}}$$

2. **Under Piece Rate System**
Wages earned calculated by using formulae.
Wages earned = Units of outputs produced × Wages rate per unit
Or = Outputs produced × Piece rate
Where

$$\text{Wages rate / Piece rate} = \frac{\text{Wages earned}}{\text{Units of outputs produced}}$$

$$\text{Units of outputs produced} = \frac{\text{Wages earned}}{\text{Wages rate}}$$

Alternatively,

$$\text{Wages rate} = \frac{\text{Normal rate per hour}}{\text{Standard Production per hour}}$$

Scanned with CamScanner

THEORETICAL QUESTIONS

VERY SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS

1. 2082 Q.No. 7 Write about time card.
   समय कार्डको बारेमा लेख्नुहोस् ।
2. 2081 GIE Set A Q.No. 7 2081 Set B/C Q.No. 7 2079 GIE Set B Q.No. 7 Write any two advantages of time rate system of wa payment.
   समयदर ज्याला भुक्तानी प्रणालीका कुनै दुईओटा फाइदाहरू उल्लेख गर्नुहोस् ।
3. 2081 Set D Q.No. 7 Mention any two demerits of piece rate system of wage payment.
   कार्यदर ज्याला प्रणालीका कुनै दुई बेफाइदाहरू उल्लेख गर्नुहोस् ।
4. 2080 GIE Set A Q.No. 7 Write any two disadvantages of piece wage system.
   कार्यदर ज्याला प्रणालीका कुनै दुईओटा बेफाइदाहरू लेख्नुहोस् ।
5. 2080 GIE Set B Q.No. 7 Define direct wages.
   प्रत्यक्ष ज्यालाको परिभाषा दिनुहोस् ।
6. 2080 Set P/Q Q.No. 7 What is piece rate system of wages payment?
   ज्याला भुक्तानीको एकाइ दर प्रणाली भनेको के हो ?
7. 2080 Set R Q.No. 7 State any two disadvantages of piece rate system.
   एकाइ ज्याला प्रणालीका कुनै दुईओटा बेफाइदाहरू उल्लेख गर्नुहोस् ।
8. 2079 GIE Set A Q.No. 7 Write any two disadvantages of time rate system of wages payment.
   समयदर ज्याला प्रणालीको कुनै दुई वेफाइदाहरू लेख्नुहोस् ।
9. 2079 Set O Q.No. 7 What is labour cost?
   श्रम लागत भनेको के हो ?
10. 2079 Set V Q.No. 7 What is piece rate wage system?
    एकाइ ज्याला प्रणाली भनेको के हो ?
11. How wages is determined under time rate system of wages payment?
    समयदर ज्याला भुक्तानी प्रणालीमा ज्याला निर्धारण कसरी गरिन्छ ?
12. Define piece rate system of wages payment. State the disadvantages of piece rate wage system.
    परिमाणको आधारमा भुक्तानी गरिने ज्याला प्रणालीको परिभाषा दिनुहोस् । कार्यदर ज्याला प्रणालीका बेफाइदाहरू उल्लेख गर्नुहोस् ।
13. Show the differences between time wage system and piece wage system.
    समयदर ज्याला प्रणाली तथा कार्य ज्याला प्रणालीबिचमा भिन्नताहरू उल्लेख गर्नुहोस् ।
14. Define time rate system of wage payment. Also mention any two advantages of it.
    समयदर ज्याला प्रणालीको परिभाषा दिनुहोस् । साथै यसको कुनै दुई फाइदाहरू उल्लेख गर्नुहोस् ।
15. What do you mean by direct wages and indirect wages?
    प्रत्यक्ष ज्याला र अप्रत्यक्ष ज्याला भन्नाले के बुझ्नुहुन्छ ?
16. State the advantages of wage payment under piece rate system.
    परिमाणको आधारमा भुक्तानी गरिने ज्याला प्रणालीका फाइदा उल्लेख गर्नुहोस् ।
17. Mention any two disadvantages of time rate system.
    समयदर श्रम भुक्तानी प्रणालीका वेफाइदा उल्लेख गर्नुहोस् ।
18. Write the meaning of time and motion study.
    समय एवम् गति अध्ययनको अर्थ लेख्नुहोस् ।
19. Write any two steps that should be taken to minimize the frauds in wage payment.
    पारिश्रमिक भुक्तानीमा हुने अनियमितताहरू न्यूनीकरण गर्ने कुनै दुई उपायहरु लेख्नुहोस् ।

NUMERICAL QUESTIONS

TIME RATE WAGE SYSTEM

1. 2082 Q.No. 18 A worker produces 400 units in a week. Normal production per hour will be 10 units. The wage rate per hour is Rs. 50.
   Required: Earning of worker in a week [2]
   Ans: Rs 2,000
2. 2081 GIE Set A Q.No. 18 A worker received wages of Rs. 10,000 in a week of five working days. His working hour per day is 8 hours.
   Required: Wage rate per hour [2]
   Ans: Rs. 250
3. 2081 GIE Set B Q.No. 18 Time allowed to produce 40 units of output is one hour. A worker produced 20,000 units during the month, wages rate per hour is Rs. 400.
   Required: Wage of workers [2]
   Ans: Rs 2,00,000

Scanned with CamScanner

4. **2081 Set B/C Q.No. 18i** The following information are given:
Hourly production ..... 4 units Hourly wage rate ..... Rs. 200
Total production ..... 800 units
Required: Total wages payable [2]
Ans: Rs. 40,000

5. **2081 Set D Q.No. 18i** The following information are given relating to wages:
Wage rate per unit ..... Rs. 120 Output per hour ..... 4 units
Total working hours ..... 400 hours
Required: Total wages [2]
Ans: Rs. 1,92,000

6. **2080 GIE Set A Q.No. 18i** Normal output per hour is 5 units. Wages rate is Rs.20 per hour. There are 40 workers working 8 hours a day and 25 days in a month.
Required: Monthly total wages [2]
Ans: Rs. 1,60,000

7. **2080 GIE Set B Q.No. 18i** The standard output per hour is 2 units. Wages rate per unit is Rs. 20 hours worked during a month is 200 hours.
Required: Total wages [2]
Ans: Rs. 8,000

8. **2080 Set P/Q Q.No. 18i** The time allowed to produce 30 units of output is 3 hours. A worker produced 500 units of output during the month. Wage rate per hour is Rs. 600.
Required: Monthly wages of a worker [2]
Ans: Rs 30,000

9. **2080 Set R Q.No. 18a** A worker earned Rs. 24,000 in a week of 6 working days. His working hour per day are 8 hours.
Required: Wages rate per hour [2]
Ans: Rs. 500

10. **2079 GIE Set A Q.No. 18i** The time allowed to produce 20 units of output is 1 hour. A worker produce 200 units during the month. Wage per hour is Rs. 80.
Required: Total wages of worker [2]
Ans: Rs. 800

11. **2079 GIE Set B Q.No. 18i** Following information are given related with wages:
Time required per unit ..... 20 minutes
Wages rate per hour ..... Rs. 120
Output produced by worker ..... 200 units
Required: Total wages of worker [2]
Ans: Rs. 8,000

12. **2078 Set C Q.No. 20** A worker earned Rs. 2,400 in a week of 6 working days. His working hours per day are 8 hours.
Required: Wage rate per hour of the worker
Ans: Rs. 50

13. **2076 GIE Set A Q.No. 19** The time allowed to produce 10 units of output is 2 hours. A worker produce 100 units during the month. Wages per hour is Rs. 50.
Required: Wages of a worker
Ans: Rs. 1,000

14. **2076 Set C Q.No. 20** Information regarding the wages are as under:
Output per hour ..... 5 units Wage rate per hour ..... Rs. 10
Working per day ..... 7 hours Working days per month ..... 25 days
Required: Wage amount of a worker for one month
Ans: Rs. 1,750

15. **2075 GIE Q.No. 20** The following information are provided related to wages:
Time rate ..... Rs. 20 per hour
Standard production ..... 5 units per hour
Weekly production Mr. X: ..... 40 units
Mr. Y: ..... 50 units
Required: Wage amount of the workers
Ans: Total Wages: X Rs. 160; Y Rs. 200

16. **2074 Supp Q.No. 20** The following information of a worker has been provided:
Work hour per day ..... 8 hrs.
Wage per hour Rs.25
Working days in a month ..... 25 days
Required: Total wage for the month
Ans: Rs.5,000

Scanned with CamScanner

17. **2073 Set D Q.No. 20** Following information relating to wages are given:
Time allowed per unit of output: ..... 45 minutes Wages rate per hour: ..... Rs. 240
Production units: ..... 100 units
Required: Total wages

Ans: Rs. 18,0

18. **2072 Supp Q.No. 19** The following information are given:
Standard time to produce one unit..... 15 minutes Hourly wage rate..... Rs. 80
Total production ..... 1,000 units
Required: Wages payable

Ans: Rs. 20,0

19. **2072 Set C Q.No. 20** The working hour of a worker for a week is 40 hours. He worked 50 hours in a week. The normal wage ra is Rs.100 per hour and overtime is paid at 120% of the normal rate.
Required: Total earning of the worker

Ans: Rs. 5,2

20. **2072 Set E Q.No. 20** The standard time allowed for one unit of output is 90 minutes. The hourly wages rate is Rs. 100 per hour. worker produced 20 units.
Required: Total wages of the worker

Ans: Rs. 3,0

21. **2071 Set C Q.No. 20** The time allowed to produce 20 units of output is 1 hour. A worker produces 2,000 units during the month. fixed wage per hour is Rs. 30.
Required: Wage of the worker for the month.

Ans: Rs. 3,0

22. **2070 Supp Q.No. 20** The time allowed to produce one unit of output is 30 minutes. The hourly wage rate is Rs. 60 per hour. The worker proceeded 20 units during the day.
Required: Total earnings of the worker

Ans: Rs. 60

23. **2070 Set C Q.No. 20** Following informations are provided relating wages.
Output produced by a worker..... 600 units Time allowed for 5 units of output..... 1 hour
Wage rate per hour .....Rs. 120
Required : Wage amount of the worker

Ans: Rs. 14,40

24. **2070 Set D Q.No. 20** Following informations are given related with wages.
Wage rate per hour ..... Rs. 90 Time required per unit of output .....30 minutes
Output produced by a worker..... 500 units
Required: Wage amount of the worker

Ans: Rs. 22,50

25. **2069 Supp Set A Q.No. 20** Daily wages of a worker seven hours in a day is fixed Rs. 140. Standard output per hour is fixed 2 units. He produced total 420 units of output of during the month.
Required : Monthly wage amount of the worker.

Ans: Rs. 4,20

26. **2069 (Set B) Q.No. 20** The time allowed for one unit of output is 20 minutes. The hourly wages rate is Rs. 180 per hour. A worker produced 10 units
Required: Total earnings by the worker.

Ans: Rs. 60

27. **2068 Supp Q.No. 19** The standard rate of wages per hour is Rs. 40. The standard time fixed for one unit is half an hour. Worker produced 15 units during the period.
Required: Wages paid to worker.

Ans: Rs. 30

28. **2068 Q.No. 20** The time allowed for 10 units of output is one hour. Rate per hour is fixed Rs. 50. Kamal produced 1,000 units during the month.
Required: Earning of Kamal for the month

Ans: Rs. 5,00

29. **2067 Supp Q.No. 20** The standard time allowed for one unit of production is 20 minutes. The hourly wages rate is Rs. 150 per hour. A worker produced 24 units in a day.
Required: Total wages of the worker per day.

Ans: Rs. 1,20

30. **2066 (C) Q.No. 20** The standard time allowed for one unit of output is 15 minutes. The hourly wage rate is Rs. 40 per hour. A worker produced 28 units in a day.
Required: Total earning of the worker.

Ans: Rs. 28

Scanned with CamScanner

31. **2064 Supp. Q.No. 20** A worker engaged in a factory worked 60 hours in a week. The working hour per week is 48 hours and standard wage rate is Rs. 20 per hour. Overtime wage rate is Rs. 15 per hour, which is 75% of the standard rate.
Required: Total wages earned by the worker for one week.

Ans: Rs. 1,140

PIECE RATE WAGE SYSTEM

SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS

32. **2079 Set O Q.No. 18i** The standard time per unit is 2 hours. The piece rate is Rs. 500 per unit and worker worked 150 hours in a month.
Required: Total wages of worker [2]

Ans: Rs. 37,500

33. **2079 Set V Q.No. 18i** The standard output per hour 10 units. The piece rate is Rs. 10 per unit and worker worked 240 hours in a month.
Required: Monthly wages of the worker. [2]

Ans: Rs. 24,000

34. **2076 GIE Set B Q.No. 20** The following informations are given relating to wages:
Wage rate per unit.....Rs. 10 Output per hour.....3 units
Working time for a month.....200 hours
Required: Total wages for the month

Ans: Rs. 6,000

35. **2076 Set B Q.No. 20** The following informations are given:
Normal wages rate per hour .....Rs. 200 Normal time per unit.....30 minutes
Output produced by a worker..... 40 units
Required: Wages of a worker by using piece rate system

Ans: Rs. 4,000

36. **2075 Set A Q.No. 20** Standard output in a day of 8 hours is 56 units. Rate per unit is Rs. 100 and a worker worked 180 hours in a month.
Required: Monthly wages of a worker.

Ans: Rs.1,26,000

37. **2075 Set B Q.No. 20** The standard output per hour 10 units. The piece rate is Rs. 20 per unit and worker worked 240 hours in a month.
Required: Monthly wages of worker

Ans: Rs. 48,000

38. **2074 Set A Q.No. 20** The standard time per unit is 1.5 hour. The price rate is Rs.200 per unit and worker worked 180 hours in a month.
Required: Monthly wages of the worker

Ans: Rs. 24,000

39. **2074 Set B Q.No. 20** Following information are provided related to wages:
Monthly working days..... 26 days Working hour per day..... 8 hours
Hourly output..... 4 units Wage rate per unit .....Rs. 10
Required: Total wage amount of the worker

Ans: Rs. 8,320

40. **2073 Supp Q.No. 20** The following particulars are given:
Wages rate .....Rs. 100 per hour Normal time ..... 30 minutes per unit
Production per worker .....Unish: 30 units, Uroj: 40 units
Required: Earning of Unish and Uroj under piece rate system

Ans: Unish = Rs. 1,500 and Uroj = Rs. 2,000

41. **2073 Set C Q.No. 19** The following information relating to work and remuneration are provided:
Working hours per week .....50 hours Working per year.....40 weeks
Output per hour ..... 2 units Wage per unit .....Rs. 10
Required: Annual earning

Ans: Rs. 40,000

42. **2072 Set D Q.No. 19** The following information are given relating to wages:
Output per hour ..... 4 units Wage rate per unit Rs.5
Working time for a month .....180 hours
Required: Total wage for the month

Ans: Rs. 3,600

43. **2071 Supp Q.No. 20** The following information are given pertaining to wages:
Standard time to produce one unit ..... 15 minutes Wages per hour Rs.60
Output per month ..... 4,000 units
Required : Wages payable under piece rate system

Ans: Rs. 60,000

Scanned with CamScanner

44. 2071 Set D Q.No. 20 Following information are given:
Standard output per hour ..... 10 units Wage per unit..... Rs. 25
Actual worked hour ..... 40 hours
Required: Total wages of the worker

Ans: Rs. 10,0

45. 2069 Supp Set B Q.No. 20 Standard information are given:
Standard time to produce one unit ..... 30 minutes Hourly wage rate ..... Rs. 100
Output produce in a month ..... 10,000 units
Required: Wages payable under piece rate system.

Ans: Rs. 5,00,0

46. 2069 (Set A) Q.No. 20 Following information are provided in respect of wages:
Time allowed for 10 units of product: ..... 1 hour Hourly rate: ..... Rs. 40 per hour
Product per day- Mahila 55 units, Kanchha 62 units
Required: Wages payable to Mahila and Kanchha for one day by using piece wage rate system.

Ans: Mahila Rs. 220, Kanchha Rs. 2

47. 2067 Q.No. 20 The standard output in a day of eight hours is 48 units. The piece rate is Rs.3. A and B worked for 100 and 9 hours respectively.
Required: Monthly earnings of A and B.

Ans: Rs. 1,800 and Rs. 1,62

48. 2066 Supp Q.No. 20 In a factory, the standard weekly working hours of a worker is 42 hours and standard output per hour is 5 units. The hourly rate is fixed at Rs. 6 per unit. The worker worked at the rate of 40 hours in a week.
Required: Annul wage amount of worker under piece rate system

Ans: Rs. 50,4

49. 2066 Q.No. 20 The weekly working hours in a factory is 48 hours and a worker works 40 weeks, on an average, during a year. The wage rate per unit is 10, and production units per hour is 20.
Required: Wages payable to a worker for a year by using piece wage rate system.

Ans: Rs. 3,84,00

50. 2065 Q.No. 20 The standard output per hour is 5 units. The piece rate is Rs. 6 per unit and worker worked 200 hours in a month.
Required: Monthly wage amount of the worker.

Ans: Rs. 6,00

51. 2064 Q.No 20 The weekly working hours in a factory is 50 hours and a worker works 50 weeks during a year. The hourly output is 10 units. The wage rate per unit is Rs. 10.
Required: Wages payable to a worker for a year by using piece wage rate system.

Ans: Rs. 2,50,00

14. ACCOUNTING FOR OVERHEADS

THEORETICAL QUESTIONS

VERY SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS

1. 2082 Q.No. 5 Classify the overhead on the basis of control. [1]
नियन्त्रणका आधारमा अप्रत्यक्ष खर्चको वर्गीकरण गर्नुहोस् ।
2. 2081 GIE Set A Q.No. 5 2081 Set B/C Q.No. 5 2081 Set D Q.No. 4 2080 GIE Set A Q.No. 5 Write the meaning of fixed overhead. [1]
स्थिर अप्रत्यक्ष खर्चको अर्थ लेख्नुहोस् ।
3. 2081 GIE Set B Q.No. 6 Classify the overhead on the basis of function. [1]
कार्यको आधारमा अप्रत्यक्ष खर्चको वर्गिकरण गर्नुहोस् ।
4. 2080 GIE Set B Q.No. 5 2079 Set O Q.No. 5 Write the meaning of variable overhead. [1]
परिवर्तनशील अप्रत्यक्ष खर्चको अर्थ लेख्नुहोस् ।
5. 2080 Set P/Q Q.No. 5 Write the meaning of semi-variable overhead. [1]
अर्ध परिवर्तनशील अप्रत्यक्ष खर्चको अर्थ लेख्नुहोस् ।
6. 2080 Set R Q.No. 5 Classify overhead according to elements. [1]
तत्त्वको आधारमा अप्रत्यक्ष खर्चलाई वर्गीकरण गर्नुहोस् ।
7. 2079 GIE Set A Q.No. 5 Write the meaning of apportionment of overhead. [1]
अप्रत्यक्ष खर्चको संविभाजनको अर्थ लेख्नुहोस् ।

SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS

8. 2080 GIE Set B Q.No. 16 Define overhead. Write about apportionment and re-apportionment of overhead [2+3]
उपरिव्ययलाई परिभाषित गर्नुहोस् । उपरिव्ययको संविभाजन र पुनःसंविभाजनबारे लेख्नुहोस् ।
9. 2079 Set O Q.No. 16 Write the meaning of allocation and apportionment of overhead with example. [5]
उदाहरणसहित अप्रत्यक्ष खर्चको बाँडफाँड तथा संविभाजनको अर्थ लेख्नुहोस् ।

Scanned with CamScanner

10. Write the meaning of fixed overhead and variable overhead.
स्थिर अप्रत्यक्ष खर्च र परिवर्तनशील अप्रत्यक्ष खर्चको अर्थ लेख्नुहोस् ।
11. Mention the classification of overhead on the basis of behaviour.
व्यवहारको आधारमा अप्रत्यक्ष खर्चको वर्गीकरण गर्नुहोस् ।
12. What do you understand by fixed overhead? Mention the features of it.
स्थिर अप्रत्यक्ष खर्च भन्नाले के बुझ्नुहुन्छ ? यसका विशेषताहरु उल्लेख गर्नुहोस् ।
13. Classify overhead cost according to function.
कार्यका आधारमा अप्रत्यक्ष लागतको वर्गीकरण गर्नुहोस् ।
14. Write about semi-variable overhead with suitable example.
उपयुक्त उदाहरणसहित अर्धपरिवर्तनशील अप्रत्यक्ष खर्चको बारेमा लेख्नुहोस् ।
15. State any two features of variable overhead.
परिवर्तनशील/ अस्थिर अप्रत्यक्ष खर्चका कुनै दुई विशेषताहरू उल्लेख गर्नुहोस् ।
16. What do you mean by machine hour rate?
मेसिन घण्टा दरले के जनाउँदछ?
17. Differentiate between allocation and apportionment of overhead with suitable example?
उदाहरणसहित अप्रत्यक्ष खर्चको बाँडफाँड तथा संविभाजनमा भिन्नता देखाउनुहोस् ।
18. Write the meaning of controllable and uncontrollable overhead with suitable examples.
नियन्त्रण गर्न सकिने र नियन्त्रण गर्न नसकिने अप्रत्यक्ष खर्चको अर्थ उदाहरणसहित लेख्नुहोस् ।

15. UNIT OR OUTPUT COSTING

Format of Cost Sheet

Cost Sheet or Statement of Cost and Profit
For the period ended ...

Particulars		Details	Amount (Rs.)
	Opening stock of raw materials	xxx	
Add:	Purchase of raw materials	xxx	
Add:	Carriage inwards/Purchase expenses	xxx	
	Freight on material purchase	xxx	
	Primary packing of raw materials	xxx	xxx
			xxx
Less:	Closing stock of raw materials	xxx	
	Purchase returned/ returned outwards	xxx	
	Raw materials scrap (Sales value)	xxx	xxx
	(i) Materials consumed (Direct materials)		**xxx**
Add:	Direct labour or factory labour	xxx	
	Direct wages	xxx	
	Productive wages	xxx	
	Direct or chargeable expenses	xxx	xxx
	(ii) Prime cost		**xxx**
Add:	**Factory overheads:**	xxx	
	Indirect materials	xxx	
	Indirect labour	xxx	
	Indirect wages	xxx	
	Factory rent, rates and taxes	xxx	
	Factory insurance	xxx	
	Factory lighting and heating	xxx	
	Power, fuel, coal, gas and water	xxx	
	Factory repairs and maintenance	xxx	
	Estimating expenses	xxx	
	Cleaning charge	xxx	
	Royalty on production	xxx	
	Unproductive wages	xxx	
	Drawing office expenses	xxx	
	Haulage, experimental wages	xxx	
	Cost of research and development	xxx	

Scanned with CamScanner

	Welfare expenses of labour	xxx	
	Factory stationery, postage and telephone	xxx	
	Lubrication, paint, screw, bolts etc.	xxx	
	Depreciation on assets (Factory)	xxx	
	Salaries on works staff	xxx	
	Work manager's salaries	xxx	
	Idle time payments, fringe benefits	xxx	
	Remuneration of technical advisor or directors	xxx	
	Works general overheads	xxx	
	Consumable stores	xxx	
	Running expenses of machine etc.	xxx	xxx
	(iii) Factory cost incurred		xxx
Add:	Opening stock of work-in-progress		xxx
Less:	Closing stock of work-in-progress		(xxx)
Less:	Sales of scrap or by-product		(xxx)
	(iv) Factory or work costs		xxx
Add:	**Office and administrative overheads:**		
	Office rent, rates and taxes	xxx	
	Insurance (office)	xxx	
	Salaries	xxx	
	Depreciation on assets (office)	xxx	
	Repairs and maintenance (office)	xxx	
	Printing and stationery	xxx	
	Telephone and trunk calls	xxx	
	General expenses / sundry expenses	xxx	
	Legal expenses	xxx	
	Audit fees	xxx	
	Bank charges	xxx	
	Establishment expenses etc.	xxx	
	Repair and renewals of office building	xxx	
	Light and heating office	xxx	
	Traveling expenses for office	xxx	xxx
	(v) Cost of production		xxx
Add:	Opening stock of finished goods		xxx
Less:	Closing stock on finished goods		(xxx)
	(vi) Cost of goods sold		xxx
Add:	**Selling and distribution overheads:**		
	Carriage outward	xxx	
	Showroom rent and insurance	xxx	
	Sales taxes	xxx	
	Showroom lighting and heating	xxx	
	Advertisement and publicity	xxx	
	Promotion and exhibition	xxx	
	Salesman's salary and commission	xxx	
	Salesman's traveling expenses	xxx	
	Upkeep and depreciation of delivery van	xxx	
	Pacing and labeling expenses	xxx	
	Catalogues and price lists	xxx	
	Entertainment to customers	xxx	
	Samples and other free gifts	xxx	
	Sales printing and stationery	xxx	
	Market research expenses	xxx	
	Wastage of finished goods	xxx	
	Rent of warehouse	xxx	
	Insurance / Depreciation of warehouse	xxx	
	Render expenses	xxx	
	Salaries of packers and delivery van drivers etc.	xxx	
	Bad debt	xxx	

Scanned with CamScanner

Counting house salary	xxx	xxx
(vii) Cost of sales or total cost		xxx
(viii) Add/Less: Net profit (Loss)		xxx
(ix) Sales revenue		xxx

Determination of Profit or Loss

i. When sales is given:
Net profit = Sales – Total cost

ii. When percentage of profit is given on cost:
$$\text{Net profit} = \text{Total cost} \times \frac{\%\ \text{Profit}}{100}$$

iii. When percentage of profit is given on sales and sales is available:
$$\text{Net profit} = \text{Sales} \times \frac{\%\ \text{Profit}}{100}$$

iv. When percentage of profit is given on sales and sales is not available:
$$\text{Net profit} = \text{Total cost} \times \frac{\%\ \text{Profit}}{100 - \%\ \text{Profit}}$$

v. When percentage of profit is given on cost and sales is given.:
$$\text{Net profit} = \text{Sales} \times \frac{\%\ \text{Profit}}{100 + \text{Profit}}$$

Valuation of Stock of Finished goods

The value of opening stock and closing stock of finished goods (If given in units) is determined as below:

Value of opening stock = Opening stock units × Cost per unit

Value of closing stock = Closing stock units × Cost per unit

where

i. $\text{Cost per unit} = \frac{\text{Cost of production}}{\text{Production units}}$

ii. Closing stock units = Opening stock units + Production units – Sales units

iii. Opening stock units = Closing stock units + Sales units – Production units

Preparation of Percentages of Tender Sheet

$$\text{Percentage of factory overhead on direct wages} = \frac{\text{Factory overheads}}{\text{Direct wage}} \times 100 = \ldots\ \%$$

$$\text{Percentage of office overhead on factory cost} = \frac{\text{Office overheads}}{\text{Factory cost}} \times 100 = \ldots\ \%$$

$$\text{Percentage of selling and distribution overhead} = \frac{\text{Selling and distribution overheads}}{\text{Factory cost}} \times 100 = \ldots\%$$

$$\text{Percentage of net profit on cost} = \frac{\text{Net profit}}{\text{Total cost}} \times 100 = \ldots\ \%$$

$$\text{Percentage of net profit on sales} = \frac{\text{Net profit}}{\text{Sales}} \times 100 = \ldots\ \%$$

THEORETICAL QUESTIONS

1. **2081 Set D Q.No. 5** Write the meaning of prime cost. [1]
   मुख्य खर्चको अर्थ लेख्नुहोस् ।
2. What is meant by unit or output costing?
   एकाइ अथवा उत्पादन लागत विधि भनेको के हो ?
3. What is cost sheet?
   लागत विवरण भनेको के हो ?
4. What is tender price?
   बोलपत्र भनेको के हो ?

Scanned with CamScanner

NUMERICAL PROBLEMS

LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS

COST SHEET

1. **2082 Q.No. 22** A factory provides the following information :

Items	Rs.
Material purchase	4,00,000
Carriage on purchase	20,000
Direct wages	2,00,000
Chargeable expenses	80,000
Custom duty	10,000
Indirect material	20,000
Factory rent	40,000
Depreciation on:	
Factory machinery	20,000
Office furniture	30,000
Delivery van	10,000
Carriage outward	15,000
Legal fee	25,000
Audit fee	18,000

Stock of goods

Items	Opening (Rs.)	Closing (Rs.)
Material	40,000	60,000
Semi finished goods	80,000	20,000
Finished goods	1,00,000	70,000

Profit policy 20% on cost

Required: Cost Sheet

Ans: PC Rs. 6,90,000, FC Rs. 8,30,000, COP Rs. 9,03,000, COGS Rs. 9,33,000, TC Rs. 9,58,000, Sales Rs. 11,49,6

2. **2081 GIE Set B Q.No. 22** The following information relates to a company :

Sales ..... Rs. 6,00,000
Purchase of raw materials..... Rs. 2,00,000
Direct labour cost ..... Rs. 1,20,000
Factory overhead of labour cost @ 50%
Selling overhead of sales @ 10%
Office overhead of sales @ 5%
The detail of stock given as :

	Opening	Closing
Finished goods	34,000	36,000
Work in progress	20,000	32,000
Raw materials	30,000	38,000

Required: Cost sheet [2+1+1+2+1+1

Ans: PC Rs. 3,12,000, FC Rs. 3,60,000, COP Rs. 3,90,000, COGS Rs. 3,88,000, TC Rs. 4,48,000, Profit Rs. Rs. 1,52,00

3. **2079 Set O Q.No. 22** A manufacturing company showed the following details of its production cost for 2,000 units.

Raw materials:
Direct..... Rs. 2,00,000
Indirect ..... Rs. 60,000
Wages:
Direct..... Rs. 1,50,000
Carriage inward..... Rs. 25,000
Factory expenses..... Rs. 30,000
Insurance ..... Rs. 10,000
Profit:.....25% of selling price
Indirect .....Rs. 20,000
Carriage outward .....Rs. 10,000
Salaries .....Rs. 40,000
Selling expenses.....Rs. 5 per unit sold

Stock details:	Opening	Closing
Raw materials	50,000	40,000
WIP	40,000	30,000
Finished goods	500 units	300 units

Required: Cost sheet [8]

Ans: PC Rs. 3,85,000, FC Rs. 5,05,000, COP Rs. 5,55,000, COGS Rs. 6,10,500, TC Rs. 6,31,500, Profit Rs. 2,10,500

Scanned with CamScanner

4. **2079 Set V Q.No. 22** Last year's following information of a factory is given as:

Items	Opening	Closing
Raw materials	40,000	60,000
Semi-finished goods	60,000	50,000
Finished goods	80,000	1,00,000

Raw material purchase: ..... Rs. 4,20,000
Rent: ..... Rs. 16,000
Indirect wages: ..... Rs. 14,000
Stationery: ..... Rs. 12,000
Advertisement: ..... Rs. 5,000
Profit: ..... 20% on sales
Carriage inward: ..... Rs. 10,000
Direct wages: ..... Rs. 2,00,000
Factory insurance: ..... Rs. 8,000
Salary: ..... Rs. 15,000
Sales commission: ..... Rs. 6,000

Required: Cost sheet [8]

Ans: PC Rs. 6,10,000, FC Rs. 6,42,000, COP Rs. 6,85,000, COGS Rs. 6,65,000, TC Rs. 6,76,000, Profit Rs. 1,69,000

5. **2077 Set J Q.No. 11** Cost information of a manufacturing company are given below:

Particular		Rs.
Direct raw material		6,48,000
Carriage on sales		15,000
Direct wages		3,00,000
Insurance		14,000
Sales commission		6,000
Indirect wages:		
Factory	20,000	
Office	18,000	
Showrooms	14,000	

Profit 25% on sales
Required: Cost sheet

Ans: TC Rs. 10,35,000, Profit Rs. 3,45,000

6. **2077 Set R Q.No. 11** A manufacturing firm showed the following details of a product:

Direct material ..... Rs. 9,00,000
Direct labour ..... Rs. 8,00,000
Other Expenses
Indirect material ..... Rs. 40,000
Indirect labour ..... Rs. 70,000
Administrative overhead ..... Rs. 20,000
Insurance
Factory ..... Rs. 6,000
Showroom ..... Rs. 14,000
Office ..... Rs. 20,000
Profit on sale 20%

Required: Cost sheet

Ans: TC Rs. 18,70,000, Profit Rs. 4,67,500

7. **2076 Set C Q.No. 21** Production cost information are as under:

Raw material purchased ..... Rs. 3,60,000
Indirect wages ..... Rs. 90,000
Other factory expenses ..... Rs. 1,20,000
Selling and distribution expenses ..... Rs. 10,000
Opening finished goods ..... 1,000 units
Production units ..... 10,000 units
Profit ..... 10% of total cost
Direct wages ..... Rs. 1,84,000
Carriage on purchase ..... Rs. 16,000
Indirect materials ..... Rs. 26,000
Opening raw materials ..... Rs. 24,000
Closing raw materials ..... Rs. 20,000
Sales ..... 10,000 units

Required: Cost sheet showing
a. Cost of raw materials consumed
b. Prime cost
c. Factory cost
d. Cost of production
e. Cost of goods sold
f. Cost of sales
g. Total sales amount

Ans: (a) Rs. 3,80,000, (b) Rs. 5,64,000, (c) Rs. 8,00,000, (d) Rs. 8,00,000 (e) Rs. 8,00,000 (f) 8,10,000 (g) 8,91,000

8. **2075 GIE Q.No. 21** A company provide the following information relating to manufacturing of goods:

Purchase of raw materials ..... Rs. 1,50,000
Depreciation on machinery ..... Rs. 5,000
Fuel ..... Rs. 15,000
Opening stock of raw materials ..... Rs. 20,000
Office salaries ..... Rs. 25,000
Factory rent ..... Rs. 10,000
Direct wages ..... Rs. 1,07,000
Raw materials purchase expenses ..... Rs. 8,000
Closing stock of raw materials ..... Rs. 15,000
Office stationary ..... Rs. 5,000

Selling & distribution expenses Rs. 10 per unit sold.

Scanned with CamScanner

Production ..... 2,000 units
Opening stock of finished goods 500 units @ Rs. 165 per unit
Closing stock of finished goods 1,000 units for Rs. 1,65,000
Profit ..... 20% on sales

Required: a. Prime cost
b. Factory cost
c. Cost of production
d. Profit
e. Sales price

Ans: (a) Rs. 2,70,000, (b) Rs. 3,00,000, (c) Rs. 3,30,000, (d) Rs. 65,625 (e) Rs. 3,28,125

9. **2075 Set B Q.No. 21** The details of manufacturing and other cost are as follow.

Purchase of raw materials ..... Rs. 2,00,000
Direct wages ..... Rs. 1,00,000
Administrative overheads ..... 10% of prime cost
Sales of scrap ..... Rs. 5,000
Profit ..... 20 % of sales
Carriage on purchases ..... Rs. 20,000
Factory overhead ..... Rs. 50,000
Selling overheads ..... Rs. 10 per unit
Production ..... 4,000 units

Opening and closing stock

	Opening	Closing
Raw materials	Rs. 40,000	Rs. 60,000
Work-in-progress	Rs. 20,000	Rs. 35,000
Finished goods	1,000 units	2,000 units

Required: a. Cost sheet
b. Profit per unit

Ans: (a) PC Rs. 3,00,000, FC incurred Rs. 3,45,000, FC Rs. 3,30,000, COP Rs. 3,60,000, COGS Rs. 2,70,000, TC Rs. 3,00,000 (b) Rs. 25

10. **2074 Set B Q.No. 21** A company provides the following information relating to manufacturing 750 units of goods:

Opening stock of raw materials: ..... Rs. 2,50,000
Direct wages ..... Rs. 90,000
Fuel and water ..... Rs. 20,000
Office stationery ..... Rs. 15,000
Purchase of raw materials ..... Rs. 4,50,000
Depreciation on machinery ..... Rs. 10,000
Office salary ..... Rs. 50,000
Office expenses ..... Rs. 15,000

Additional information
Selling & Distribution expenses ..... 2% of cost of production
Closing stock of raw materials ..... Rs. 1,50,000.
Opening stock of finished goods .....200 units @ 800 per unit
Closing stock of finished goods ....400 units @ 1,000 per unit
Profit ..... 20% (20% of sales)

Required: a. Prime cost
b. Factory cost
c. Production cost
d. Profit
e. Sales price

Ans: (a) Rs. 6,40,000 (b) Rs. 6,70,000 (c) Rs. 7,50,000 (d) Rs. 1,31,250 (e) Rs. 6,56,250

11. **2073 Set C Q.No. 21** The details of manufacturing and other costs are as under:

Direct material purchased ..... Rs. 2,40,000
Direct wages ..... Rs. 1,44,000
Administrative overhead ..... Rs. 54,000
Selling overhead ..... Rs. 30,000
Carriage on purchase ..... Rs. 4,000
Direct expenses ..... Rs. 20,000
Factory overhead ..... Rs. 70,000
Carriage on sales ..... Rs. 2,000

Opening and closing balances:

Particulars	Opening (Rs.)	Closing (Rs.)
Direct material	60,000	40,000
Work-in-progress	30,000	25,000
Finished goods	20,000	30,000

Required: Cost sheet showing the following of details:
a. Cost of material consumed
b. Prime cost
c. Factory cost
d. Cost of production
e. Cost of goods sold
f. Selling price by 20% profit on cost

Ans: (a) Rs. 2,64,000 (b) Rs. 4,28,000 (c) Rs. 5,03,000 (d) Rs. 5,57,000 (e) Rs.5,47,000 (f) Rs. 6,94,800

12. **2073 Set D Q.No. 21** Cost information of a manufacturing company is given below:

Opening stock:
Raw materials ..... Rs. 1,00,000
Finished goods ..... 2,000 units
Purchased of raw materials ..... Rs. 4,00,000
Factory overhead ..... Rs. 50,000

Closing stock:
Raw materials ..... Rs. 80,000
Finished goods ..... 3,000 units
Wages ..... Rs. 1,00,000
Sales of scrap ..... Rs. 5,000

Scanned with CamScanner

Administrative overhead ..... 10% of prime cost
Production ..... 11,000 units
Selling overhead ..... Rs. 5 per unit
Profit ..... 10% of sales

Required: Cost sheet

Ans: PC Rs. 5,20,000, FC Rs. 5,65,000, COP Rs. 6,17,000, COGS Rs. 5,60,910, TC Rs. 6,10,910, Profit Rs. 67,879, Sales Rs. 6,78,789

13. **2072 Supp Q.No. 21** The details of manufacturing and other costs are as under:

Opening stock of raw material ..... Rs. 80,000
Carriage on purchases ..... Rs. 20,000
Direct wages ..... Rs. 3,00,000
Office overhead ..... 10% of factory cost
Units produced ..... 5,000 units
Profit on sale 25%
Purchases ..... Rs. 1,00,000
Closing stock of raw materials ..... Rs. 50,000
Factory overhead ..... 20% of direct wages
Selling and distribution overhead ..... Rs. 5 per unit
Unit sold ..... 4,000 units
Closing stock ..... 1,000 units

Required: Cost sheet showing

a. Material consumed
b. Prime cost
c. Factory cost
d. Production cost
e. Profit

Ans: (a) Rs. 1,50,000 (b) Rs. 4,50,000 (c) Rs. 5,10,000 (d) Rs. 5,61,000 (e) Rs. 1,56,267

14. **2072 Set C Q.No. 21** The information available for cost records for the month ended was as follows:

Purchase of raw materials Rs.1,00,000
Wages Rs.32,000
Factory employee's salary Rs.16,000
General expenses Rs.8,000
Carriage inward Rs.2,000
Work manager's salary Rs.8,000
Factory rent Rs.8,000

Opening and closing balances:

	Opening	Closing
Raw material	Rs.4,000	Rs.14,000
Work in progress	Rs.8,000	Rs.4,000
Finished goods	Rs.12,000	Rs.4,000

Required: Cost sheet showing the following details.

a. Cost of material consumed
b. Prime cost
c. Factory cost
d. Cost of production
e. Cost of goods sold
f. Selling price by 20% profit on sales

Ans: (a) Rs. 92,000 (b) Rs. 1,24,000 (c) Rs. 1,60,000 (d) Rs. 1,68,000 (e) Rs. 1,76,000 (f) Rs. 2,20,000

15. **2071 Set C Q.No. 21** Cost information of a manufacturing company for 5,000 units of output are given below:

Opening stock of raw materials ..... Rs. 50,000
Indirect wages ..... Rs. 30,000
Depreciation ..... Rs. 10,000
Freight outward ..... Rs. 1,000
Direct wages ..... Rs. 1,20,000
Rent office ..... Rs. 6,000
Travelling expenses of salesman ..... Rs. 5,000
Closing stock of raw materials ..... Rs. 80,000
Rent factory ..... Rs. 10,000
Salary of salesman ..... Rs. 6,000
Purchase of raw materials ..... Rs. 1,70,000
Indirect materials ..... Rs. 4,000
Staffs salary ..... Rs. 20,000
Profit ..... 20% on sale

Required: a. Statement of cost showing prime cost, Factory cost, Production cost, profit and sales.
b. Percentage of factory overhead on direct wages.
c. Amount of net profit when it is 25% of total cost.

Ans: (a) Rs. 2,60,000, Rs. 3,14,000, Rs. 3,40,000, Rs. 88,000, Rs. 4,40,000 (b) 45% (c) Rs. 88,000

16. **2070 Supp Q.No. 21** A company provides the following information relating to manufacturing of goods:

Opening stock of raw materials ..... Rs. 40,000
Indirect wages ..... Rs. 20,000
Depreciation on machinery ..... Rs. 10,000
Freight outward ..... Rs. 2,000
Direct wages ..... Rs. 1,10,000
Rent office ..... Rs. 5,000
Travelling expenses of salesman ..... Rs. 4,000
Closing stock of raw materials ..... Rs. 80,000
Rent factory ..... Rs. 10,000
Salary of salesman ..... Rs. 4,000
Purchase of raw materials ..... Rs. 1,60,000
Indirect materials ..... Rs. 5,000
Office salary ..... Rs. 10,000
Profit ..... 25% on sales

Required: a. Prime cost
b. Factory cost
c. Cost of production
d. Profit
e. Sales

Ans: (a) Rs. 2,30,000 (b) Rs. 2,75,000 (c) Rs. 2,90,000 (d) Rs. 1,00,000 (e) Rs. 4,00,000

Scanned with CamScanner

17. **2070 Set C Q.No. 21** Cost information of a manufacturing company is given below.

Particulars		Amount (Rs.)
Material purchased	Direct	3,00,000
	Indirect	70,000
Wages	Direct	1,00,000
	Indirect	25,000
Freight on purchases		30,000
Custom duty		10,000
carriage outward		5,000
Other factory expenses		10,000
Depreciation on machinery		15,000
Administrative expenses		90,000
Rent and tax of office building		25,000
Selling and distribution expenses (Rs. 10 per unit sold)		

Stock detail:

	Opening Rs.	Closing Rs.
Raw material	35,000	30,000
Work in progress	25,000	20,000
Finished goods	10,000	15,000
Sales: 3,000 units @ Rs. 300		

Required: Cost sheet showing

a. Cost of raw material consumed
b. Prime cost
c. Factory cost
d. Cost of production
e. Cost of goods sold
f. Cost of sales
g. Net profit
h. Percentage of profit on sales

Ans: (a) Rs. 3,45,000 (b) Rs. 4,45,000 (c) Rs. 5,70,000 (d) Rs. 6,85,000 (e) Rs. 6,80,000 (f) Rs. 7,15,000 (g) Rs. 1,85,000 (h) 20.56%

18. **2069 Supp Set A Q.No. 21** Cost information of a manufacturing company are given below:

Particulars	Opening Stock Rs.	Closing Stock Rs.
Raw materials	90,000	1,10,000
Work in progress	60,000	80,000
Finished goods	30,000	36,000

Additional information of cost

Raw materials purchased 4,00,000
Factory overhead ..... 40 % of direct wages
Selling and distribution expenses 60,000
Direct wages 3,00,000
Administrative expenses ..... 20 % of factory cost
Net profit ..... 10 % of sales amount

Required:
a. Value of material consumed
b. Prime cost
c. Factory cost
d. Cost of production
e. Cost of goods sold
f. Total cost
g. Net profit
h. Sales amount

Ans: (a) Rs. 3,80,000 (b) Rs. 6,80,000 (c) Rs. 7,80,000 (d) Rs. 9,36,000 (e) Rs. 9,30,000 (f) Rs. 9,90,000 (g) Rs. 1,10,000 (h) 11,00,000

19. **2069 Supp Set B Q.No. 21** Following cost information are given:

Raw material ..... Rs. 4,00,000
Indirect wages ..... Rs. 1,00,000
Salary of work staff ..... Rs. 50,000
Legal expenses ..... Rs. 80,000
Carriage on purchase ..... Rs. 50,000
Production ..... 10,000 units
Direct wages ..... Rs. 6,00,000
Office operating expenses ..... Rs. 2,00,000
Custom duty ..... Rs. 20,000
Carriage on sales ..... Rs. 1,00,000
Advertisement ..... Rs. 2,50,000
Sales ..... 9,000 units @ Rs. 200 each

Required:
a. Cost of raw material
b. Prime cost
c. Factory cost
d. Cost of production
e. Cost of goods sold
f. Total cost
g. Profit

Ans: (a) Rs. 4,70,000 (b) Rs. 10,70,000 (c) Rs. 12,20,000 (d) Rs. 15,00,000 (e) Rs. 13,50,000 (f) Rs. 17,00,000 (g) Rs. 1,00,000

Scanned with CamScanner

20. **2068 Q.No. 21** Cost information of a manufacturing company are given below:

	Opening (Rs.)	Closing (Rs.)
Raw materials	1,75,000	1,91,500
Work in progress	1,28,000	1,35,500
Finished goods	1,54,000	1,31,000
Sales	10,00,000	
Raw materials purchased	3,66,000	
Direct wages	1,52,500	
Indirect wages	12,750	
Factory rent	1,15,000	
Expenses on purchases	11,500	
Carriage outward	22,500	
Advertisement	13,500	
Office rent and taxes	12,500	
Selling and distribution expenses	16,500	
Depreciation of machinery	13,500	

Required: Prepare cost sheet showing

a. Prime cost
b. Factory cost
c. Cost of production
d. Cost of goods sold
e. Total cost
f. Net profit
g. Percentage of profit on sales
h. Percentage of total cost on sales

Ans: (a) Rs. 5,13,500 (b) Rs. 6,47,250 (c) Rs. 6,59,750 (d) Rs. 6,82,750 (e) Rs. 7,35,250 (f) Rs. 2,64,750 (g) 26.475% (h) 73.525%

21. **2067 Q.No. 21** Following particulars are extracted from the records of a manufacturing company:

	Opening (Rs.)	Closing (Rs.)
Stock of raw material	40,000	24,000
Stock of work in progress	18,000	15,000
Stock of finished goods	14,000	16,000

Manufacturing wages	Rs.96,000
Raw materials purchased	1,60,000
Carriage on purchase	2,400
Direct expenses	2,000
Administrative overheads	36,000
Factory overheads	44,500
Selling and distribution overheads	20,500
Carriage on sales	1,200

Required: A statement of cost sharing:

a. Cost of material used
b. Prime cost
c. Cost of production
d. Total cost
e. Profit 25% on sale:

Ans: (a) Rs. 1,78,400 (b) Rs. 2,76,400 (c) Rs. 3,59,900 (d) Rs. 3,79,600 (e) Rs. 1,26,533

22. **2066 Supp Q.No. 21** The opening and closing balances of a factory for the month of Chaitra are as under:

Particulars	Opening Bal. (Rs.)	Closing Bal.(Rs.)
Raw materials	30,000	25,000
Work in progress	15,000	20,000
Finished goods (1,000 units)	25,000	

The information provided for the month are:

Direct materials ..... Rs. 2,85,000
Direct wages ..... Rs. 80,000
Custom duty ..... Rs. 15,000
Administrative expenses ..... Rs. 55,000
Selling & distribution expenses ..... Rs. 3 per unit
Production ..... 40,000 units
Indirect materials ..... Rs. 85,000
Indirect wages ..... Rs. 45,000
Freight on purchase ..... Rs. 20,000
Other factory expenses ..... Rs. 15,000
Profit ..... 10% of total cost
Sales ..... 38,000 units

Required: Cost Sheet showing:

a. Cost of raw material consumed
b. Prime cost
c. Factory cost
d. Cost of production
e. Cost of goods sold
f. Cost of sales
g. Sales value

Ans: (a) Rs. 3,25,000 (b) Rs. 4,05,000 (c) Rs. 5,45,000 (d) Rs. 6,00,000 (e) Rs. 5,80,000 (f) Rs. 6,94,000 (g) Rs. 7,63,400

Scanned with CamScanner

27. **2060 Supp. Q.No. 18** A manufacturing firm provides following information for production of its product during last month:

Production during the month:	24,000 units
Raw material purchased for	Rs. 1,50,000
Manufacturing overhead	57,000
Carriage on purchase	2,160
Administrative expenses	45,000
Productive wages paid	1,50,000
Carriage outward	22,500

Balance of the month are

	Opening	Closing
	1,500 units	3,000 units
Finished goods:	Rs. 24,000	Rs. 48,000
Work-in-progress	Rs. 7,200	Rs. 24,000
Raw materials	Rs. 30,000	Rs. 33,360

Sales for the month amounted to Rs. 4,95,000

Required: a. Value of raw material consumed b. Prime cost
c. Works cost d. Cost of production
e. Cost of goods sold f. Cost of sales
g. Profit per unit sold

Ans: (a) Rs. 1,48,800 (b) Rs. 2,98,800 (c) Rs. 3,39,000 (d) Rs. 3,84,000 (e) Rs. 3,60,000 (f) Rs. 3,82,500 (g) Rs. 1,12,500

28. **2060 Q.No. 14** The opening and closing balance of inventories are as below:

	Opening	Closing
Finished goods	Rs. 30,000	Rs. 35,000
Work-in-progress	Rs. 20,000	Rs. 15,000
Raw materials	Rs. 20,000	Rs. 30,000

The other information provided by the company for the month ended was as follows:

Purchase of raw material ..... Rs. 2,00,000 Direct labour cost ..... Rs. 1,10,000
Sales for the month ..... Rs. 6,00,000 Factory overhead ..... 50% of direct labour cost
Selling expenses ..... 10% of sales Administration overhead ..... 10% of factory cost

Required: Cost sheet showing:
a. Cost of raw material consumed b. Prime cost
c. Work cost d. Cost of production
e. Cost of goods sold f. Cost of sales
g. Net profit

Ans: (a) Rs. 1,90,000 (b) Rs. 3,00,000 (c) Rs. 3,60,000 (d) Rs. 3,96,000 (e) Rs. 3,91,000 (f) Rs. 4,51,000 (g) Rs. 1,49,000

COST AND TENDER SHEET

29. **2081 GIE Set A Q.No. 22** Following information of a factory is given below :

Direct material ..... Rs. 3,00,000 Direct wages ..... Rs. 2,00,000
Factory overhead ..... Rs. 60,000 Administrative overhead ..... Rs. 56,000
Selling expenses ..... Rs. 28,000

The company wants to estimate the total cost and selling price for next year. The costing department estimated the cost for :

Direct material ..... Rs. 50,000
Direct wages ..... Rs. 30,000
Factory overhead on the basis of prime cost
Administrative overhead on the basis of factory cost
Selling expenses also on the basis of factory cost
Profit ..... 20% of sales.

Required: a. Cost sheet
b. Tender sheet [3+5]

Ans: (a) PC Rs. 5,00,000, FC Rs. 5,60,000, COP Rs. 6,16,000, COGS Rs. 6,44,000, TC Rs. 8,05,000
(b) PC Rs. 80,000, FC Rs. 89,600, COP Rs. 98,560, TC Rs. 1,03,040, Tender price Rs. 1,28,800

30. **2081 Set B/C Q.No. 22** A food industry showed the following details of its production for the previous year.

Direct material ..... Rs. 1,80,000 Direct wages ..... Rs. 1,20,000
Factory overhead ..... Rs. 60,000 Office overhead ..... Rs. 36,000

The industry wants to estimate the total cost and its selling price for next lot. The cost department estimated the direct cost as follows;

Direct material ..... Rs. 40,000 Direct wages ..... Rs. 30,000
Overheads are to be allocated as below:
Factory overhead: on the basis of direct wages.

Scanned with CamScanner

Office overhead: on the basis of factory cost.
Profit: 20% on sales
Required: a. Cost sheet of previous year
b. Tender price for next lot [4+4]
Ans: (a) PC Rs. 3,00,000, FC Rs. 3,60,000, TC Rs. 3,96,000 (b) PC Rs. 70,000, FC Rs 85,000, TC Rs. 93,500, Tender Price Rs. 1,16,875

31. **2081 Set D Q.No. 22** Last year's production cost related information of a factory are provided as:

Direct material	Rs. 2,00,000	Direct wages	Rs. 1,00,000
Factory overhead	Rs. 50,000	Office overhead	Rs. 70,000

For the submission of a tender the following information of direct cost and other estimation are provided as :

Direct material	Rs. 80,000
Direct wages	Rs. 50,000

Factory overhead on the basis of direct wages and office overhead on the basis of factory cost. Profit will be 25% on sales amount.
Required: a. Cost sheet
b. Tender sheet [3+5]
Ans: (a) PC Rs. 3,00,000, FC Rs. 3,50,000, TC Rs. 4,20,000 (b) PC Rs. 1,30,000, FC Rs 1,55,000, TC Rs. 1,86,000, Tender Price Rs. 2,48,000

32. **2080 GIE Set A Q.No. 22** A manufacturing concern estimated the following cost to bid the tender :

Direct material	Rs. 2,00,000
Direct wages	Rs. 3,00,000
Profit	20% on sales

Cost informations for previous year are as under :

Direct material	Rs. 6,00,000	Direct wages	Rs. 9,00,000
Works overhead	Rs. 3,00,000	Office overhead	Rs. 2,00,000
Selling overhead	Rs. 1,50,000		

Overheads are to be allocated as under:
Factory overhead on the basis of prime cost
Office & selling overheads on the basis of factory cost
Required: a. Cost sheet of previous year
b. Tender sheet [3+5]
Ans: (a) PC Rs. 15,00,000, FC Rs. 18,00,000, TC Rs. 21,50,000, Profit Rs. 5,37,500
(b) PC Rs. 5,00,000, FC Rs 6,00,000, TC Rs. 7,16,640, Profit Rs 1,79,160

33. **2080 GIE Set B Q.No. 22** A production company showed the following details of its production cost for 5,000 units :

Direct material	Rs. 1,50,000	Direct wages	Rs. 2,00,000
Factory overheads	Rs. 50,000	Office overheads	Rs.40,000

Profit : 25% on sales
The company wants to estimate the total cost and tender price for 2,000 units. It is estimate that :
Rate of raw materials will be increased by 10%
Wages rate will be increased by 20%
Overheads are allocated as under:
Factory overhead on the basis of direct wages and office overhead on the basis of factory cost.
Required: a. Cost sheet
b. Tender sheet [3+5]
Ans: (a) PC Rs. 3,50,000, FC Rs. 4,00,000, Profit Rs. 1,46,667, TC Rs. 5,86,667 (b) PC Rs. 1,62,000, FC Rs. 1,86,000, Profit Rs. 68,200

34. **2080 Set P/Q Q.No. 22** The detail of manufacturing and other cost are as follows:

Direct material	Rs. 1,00,000	Direct wages	Rs. 80,000
Factory overhead	Rs. 60,000	Administrative overhead	Rs. 50,000
Selling overhead	Rs. 30,000		

Following estimated cost were made for tender:

Direct material	Rs. 60,000	Direct wages	Rs. 40,000

Factory overhead based on direct wages and other overhead based on work cost. The company wants to earn 25% profit on sales.
Required: a. Cost sheet
b. Tender sheet [3+5]
Ans: (a) PC Rs. 1,80,000, FC Rs. 2,40,000, COP Rs. 2,90,000, TC Rs. 3,20,000 (b) TC Rs. 1,73,550, Profit Rs. 57,850, Tender Price Rs 2,31,400

35. **2080 Set R Q.No. 22** Production cost related information of a factory are provided as:

Direct material	Rs. 5,00,000	Direct wages	Rs. 2,00,000
Factory overhead	Rs. 50,000	Office overhead	Rs. 37,500

For submission of a tender the following information of direct cost and other estimation are provided:

Direct material	Rs. 50,000	Direct wages	Rs. 40,000

Scanned with CamScanner

Percentage of factory overhead is determined on the basis of direct wages and office overhead on the basis of factory cost. Profit 20% on sales.

Required: a. Cost sheet
b. Tender sheet [3+5]

Ans: (a) Total Cost Rs. 7,87,500 (b) Profit Rs. 26,250, Tender Price Rs. 1,31,250

36. **2079 GIE Set A Q.No. 22** The following information of a company is given as :

Direct material	Rs. 50,000	Direct wages	Rs. 40,000
Factory overhead	Rs. 16,000	Office overhead	Rs. 10,600
Selling overhead	Rs. 5,300		

Following infomation are given for tender:

Direct material	Rs. 20,000	Direct wages	Rs. 15,000

Factory overhead absorbed on the basis of direct wages.
Office & selling overhead absorbed on the basis of factory cost.
The factory expected profit: 20% on sales

Required: a. Cost sheet
b. Tender sheet

Ans: (a) PC Rs. 90,000, FC Rs. 1,06,000, COP Rs. 1,16,600, TC Rs. 1,21,900
(b) PC Rs. 35,000, FC Rs. 41,000, COP Rs. 45,100 TC Rs. 47,150, Tender Price Rs 58,937

37. **2079 GIE Set B Q.No. 22** The details of manufacturing and other costs of 2,000 units are:

Direct material	Rs. 40 per unit	Direct wages	Rs. 25 per unit
Factory overhead	Rs. 20,000	Administrative overhead	Rs. 10,000
Selling expenses	Rs. 5,000	Profit 20% of selling price	

The department wants to estimate the cost and selling price of 5,000 units.
It is estimated that:
Cost of material will be increased by 20%
Labour cost will be increased by 10%
Other overheads are allocated as under:
Factory overheads on the basis of prime cost and other overheads on the basis of factory cost.

Required: a. Cost sheet
b. Tender sheet

Ans: (a) PC Rs. 1,30,000, FC Rs. 1,50,000, COP Rs. 1,60,000, TC Rs. 1,65,000
(b) PC Rs. 3,77,500, FC Rs. 4,35,560, COP Rs. 4,64,612, TC Rs. 4,79,116, Tender Price Rs 5,98,895

38. **2078 Set C Q.No. 21** The following factory related particulars are given:

Direct material	Rs. 1,50,000	Direct wages	Rs. 1,00,000
Factory overheads	Rs. 50,000	Administrative overheads	Rs. 75,000

The following costs were estimated for submitting a tender:

Direct material	Rs. 50,000	Direct wages	Rs. 30,000

Factory overhead is based on direct wages and other overheads are based on factory cost. Factory wants to earn 20% profit on sales amount.

Required: a. Cost sheet
b. Tender sheet

Ans: (a) PC Rs. 2,50,000, WC Rs. 3,00,000, TC Rs. 3,75,000, Profit Rs. 93,750 (b) PC Rs. 80,000, WC Rs. 95,000, TC Rs. 1,18,750, Profit Rs. 29,687

39. **2077 Set K Q.No. 11** A firm showed the following details of a product for the previous year.

Direct material	Rs. 9,00,000	Direct labour	Rs. 8,00,000
Factory overhead	Rs. 2,40,000	Administrative overhead	Rs. 3,09,750

The following estimation were made for submitting a tender:

Direct material	Rs. 3,60,000	Direct labour	Rs. 3,20,000
Profit on sale	20%		

Required: a. Cost sheet of last year
b. Tender sheet

Ans: (a) TC Rs. 22,49,750, Profit Rs. 5,62,437.5 (b) TC Rs. 8,99,927.20, Profit Rs. 2,24,981.80

40. **2076 GIE Set A Q.No. 21** Cost information of a manufacturing company for 2000 units of output are given below:

Direct material	Rs. 1,00,000	Direct wages	Rs. 50,000
Factory overheads	Rs. 20,000	Office overheads	Rs. 17,000
Selling overheads	Rs. 8,500	Profit	20% of selling price

The company wants to estimate the total cost and selling price for 400 units. It is estimated that:
Cost of raw materials will be increased by 10%

Scanned with CamScanner

Overheads are allocated as under
Factory overhead on the basis of direct wages, office overhead and selling expenses on the basis of factory cost.

Required: a. Cost sheet for previous year
b. Tender sheet with selling price

Ans: (a) TC Rs. 1,95,500, Profit Rs. 48,875 (b) TC Rs. 41,400, Profit Rs. 10,3

41. **2076 GIE Set B Q.No. 21** A limited Company estimated the following cost to bit the tender:

Direct material	Rs. 3,50,000	Direct wages	Rs. 2,50,000
Profit	20% of sales		

Cost information for the previous year are as under:

Direct material	Rs. 8,00,000	Direct wages	Rs. 12,00,000
Works overhead	Rs. 10,00,000	Office overhead	Rs. 3,00,000

Overheads are to be allocated as under:
i. Work overhead: on the basis of Prime Cost
ii. Office overhead: on the basis of Work Cost

Required: a. Cost Sheet
b. Tender Sheet

Ans: (a) TC Rs. 33,00,000, Profit Rs. 8,25,000 (b) TC Rs. 9,90,000, Profit Rs. 2,47,50

42. **2076 Set B Q.No. 21** The information regarding the cost records of the last month is as under:

Direct materials consumption:	Rs. 2,50,000	Direct labour cost	Rs. 2,50,000
Factory overhead	Rs. 3,00,000	Office overhead	Rs. 2,00,000

Overheads are to be allocated as under:
- Factory overhead: on the basis of direct labour cost
- Administrative overhead: on the basis of factory cost

Following costs estimation were made for submitting the tender:
- Direct material: Rs. 1,25,000
- Direct labour: Rs. 80,000
- Profit: 20% of sales

Required: Cost sheet showing
a. Cost sheet of last month
b. Tender sheet

Ans: (a) TC Rs. 10,00,000 (b) TC Rs. 3,76,250, Profit Rs. 94,062.5

43. **2075 Set A Q.No. 21** The details of manufacturing and other costs are as follow:

Direct material	Rs. 1,00,000	Direct labour	Rs. 80,000
Factory overhead	Rs. 60,000	Administrative overhead	Rs. 50,000
Selling overhead	Rs. 30,000		

Following estimate costs were made for submitting tender:

Direct materials	Rs. 60,000	Direct labour	Rs. 40,000

Factory overhead based on direct labour and other overhead based on works cost and factory wants earn 25% profit on sales.

Required: a. Cost sheet
b. Tender sheet

Ans: (a) PC Rs. 1,80,000, WC Rs. 2,40,000, COP Rs. 2,90,000, TC Rs. 3,20,000
(b) PC Rs. 1,00,000, FC Rs. 1,30,000, COP Rs. 1,57,083, TC Rs. 1,73,333, Sales Rs. 2,31,111

44. **2074 Supp Q.No. 21** Following particulars are extracted from the records of a manufacturing company:

Direct material	Rs.3,00,000	Direct labour	Rs.2,00,000
Works overhead	Rs.1,50,000	Office overhead	Rs.1,30,000
Selling and distribution overhead	Rs.65,000		

The following estimation were made for submitting a tender:

Direct material	Rs.5,00,000	Direct labour	Rs.3,00,000
Works overhead	On the basis of direct labour.		

Office overhead as well as selling and distribution overhead: on the basis of factory cost.
Profit 20% (20% on total cost)

Required: a. Cost sheet
b. Tender sheet

Ans: (a) PC Rs. 5,00,000, COP Rs. 7,80,000, TC Rs. 8,45,000, Sales Rs. 10,14,000 (b) TC Rs. 13,32,500, Sales Rs. 15,99,000

45. **2074 Set A Q.No. 21** Cost information of a manufacturing company are given below.

Direct materials	Rs.2,00,000	Direct wages	Rs.1,00,000
Factory overheads	Rs.50,000	Administrative overheads	Rs. 70,000
Selling overheads	Rs.35,000		

Scanned with CamScanner

Following costs estimation were made for submitting the tender.
Direct materials ..... Rs.1,20,000 Direct wages Rs.80,000
Net Profit .....10% of sales
Required: a. Cost sheet
b. Tender sheet

Ans: (a) TC Rs. 4,55,000,Sales Rs. 5,05,556 (b) TC Rs. 3,12,000, Sales Rs. 3,46,667

46. **2073 Supp Q.No. 21** The production department of a company for the previous year showed the following details:
Direct materials ..... Rs. 3,00,000 Direct wages .....Rs. 1,75,000
Works overhead ..... Rs. 95,000 Office overhead .....Rs. 57,000
The company wants to quote a tender price. The cost department estimated the cost for submitting the tender are as follows:
Direct materials ..... Rs. 4,00,000 Direct wages .....Rs. 3,00,000
Overheads are to be allocated as under:
Works overhead .....On the basis of prime cost Office overhead ..... On the basis of factory cost
Profit .....20% on cost price
Required: a. Cost sheet
b. Tender price

Ans: (a) TC Rs. 6,27,000, Sales Rs. 7,52,000 (b) TC Rs. 9,24,000, Sales Rs. 11,08,800

47. **2072 Set D Q.No. 21** A company showed the following details of its production cost for the previous year:
Direct materials ..... Rs.4,00,000 Direct wages Rs.2,00,000
Factory overhead ..... Rs.1,00,000 Office overhead.....Rs.70,000
The company wants to estimate the total cost and selling price for next year. The costing department estimated the cost for:
Direct materials ..... Rs.50,000 Direct wages Rs.30,000
Profit 20% of sales
Required: a. Cost sheet of previous year
b. Tender sheet

Ans: (a) TC Rs. 7,70,000 (b) Tender price Rs. 1,30,625

48. **2072 Set E Q.No. 21** A firm showed the following details of a product for the previous year:
Direct material ..... Rs.6,00,000 Direct labours.....Rs.4,00,000
Factory overhead ..... Rs.1,60,000 Office overhead Rs.2,32,000
The following estimations were made for submitting a tender.
Direct material..... Rs.7,00,000 Direct labour.....Rs.5,00,000
Profit on sale 25%
Required: a. Cost sheet of last year
b. Tender sheet

Ans: (a) TC Rs. 13,92,000 (b) Tender price = Rs. 22,40,000

49. **2071 Supp Q.No. 21** A company showed the following details of 1,000 units product, production cost for the previous year:
Direct materials: ..... Rs.2,00,000 Direct wages: Rs.1,00,000
Factory overheads: ..... Rs.50,000 Office overheads: Rs.35,000
The company wants to estimate the total cost and selling price for 500 units for this year. Overheads are to be allocated as below:
Factory overhead: ..... On the basis of direct wages Office overhead: ..... On the basis of factory cost
Profit ..... 25% of cost price
Required: a. Cost sheet; previous year
b. Tender sheet

Ans: (a) TC Rs. 3,85,000 (b) Tender price Rs. 2,40,625

50. **2071 Set D Q.No. 21** A production unit showed the following details of its production cost for 2,000 units of the previous year:
Direct materials ..... Rs. 50,000 Direct wages: .....Rs. 30,000
Factory overhead: ..... Rs. 10,000 Administrative overhead: .....Rs. 16,000
Selling expenses:..... Rs. 3,000 Profit .....20% of selling prices
The Department wants to estimate the total cost of and selling price for 1,000 units. It is estimated that:
Cost of raw materials will be increased by 20%
Wages cost will be increased by 30%
Other overheads are allocated as under
Factory overhead on the basis of direct wages office overhead and selling expenses on the basis of factory cost.
Required: a. Cost sheet for previous year
b. Tender sheet with selling price

Ans: (i) Sales Rs. 1,36,250 (ii) Tender price per unit Rs. 84.778

51. **2070 Set D Q.No. 21** Cost informations of a manufacturing company is given below.
Direct material : .....30,000 units @ Rs. 20 : Rs. 6,00,000 Direct labour cost .....Rs. 3,00,000
Factory overhead ..... Rs. 1,80,000 Administrative overhead .....Rs. 1,08,000

Scanned with CamScanner

Selling and distribution overhead ..... Rs. 54,000
Following estimation of cost was made for submitting a tender.
Direct material ..... 20,000 units @ Rs. 25
Direct labour cost ..... Rs. 2,50,000
Basis of allocation of overhead:

- Factory overhead on the basis of prime cost:
- Administrative overhead on the basis of factory cost
- Selling and distribution expenses on the basis of factory cost
- Net profit - 10 percent of sales

Required: a. Cost sheet of previous period b. Tender sheet

Ans: (a) TC Rs. 12,42,000, (b) Tender Price Rs. 11,5

52. **2069 (Set A) Q.No. 21** The details of manufacturing and other costs are:
Direct material ..... Rs. 6,00,000 Direct labour ..... Rs. 5,00,000
Works overhead ..... Rs. 1,00,000 Office overhead ..... Rs. 60,000
The following estimation of direct cost and allocation of overhead were made for submitting a tender:
Direct material ..... Rs. 4,00,000 Direct labour ..... Rs. 2,00,000
Works overhead- on the basis of direct labour cost, office overhead- on the basis of factory cost, profit- 25% on sale.
Required: a. Cost sheet b. Tender sheet

Ans: (a) Sales Rs. 16,80,000 (b) Tender price Rs. 8,96,

53. **2069 (Set B) Q.No. 21** A company showed the following details of its production cost for 2,000 units of the previous year:
Direct materials ..... Rs. 40,000 Direct wages ..... Rs. 20,000
Factory overheads ..... Rs. 16,000 Office overheads ..... Rs. 8,000
Selling expenses ..... Rs. 2,000 Profit ..... 20% on selling price
The company wants to estimate the total cost and selling price for 3,000 units. It is estimated that:
The cost of raw materials will be increased by 25%.
Wages cost will be increased by 20%.
Overheads are to be allocated as below:
Factory overheads on the basis of direct wages, office overheads and selling expenses on the basis of factory cost.
Required: a. Cost sheet (last year) b. Tender sheet including selling price.

Ans: (a) Sales Rs. 1,07,500 (b) Tender price Rs. 1,97,7

54. **2068 Supp Q.No. 21** The details of the production cost of a manufacturing company for the previous month are as under:
Direct materials ..... Rs. 5,00,000 Direct labour ..... Rs. 2,50,000
Factory overheads ..... Rs. 1,00,000 Office overheads ..... Rs. 85,000
The company wants to determine the Total Cost and selling price for the coming month. For this purpose, the company decided t
allocate the overhead as follows:
Works Overhead ..... on the basis of direct labour cost Office overhead ..... on the basis of factory cost
Company wants to yield a profit of 25% on the selling price. The costs estimated for the coming month are:
Direct material ..... Rs. 6,00,000 Direct labour ..... Rs. 3,00,000
Required: Cost statement for coming month by showing;
a. Prime cost b. Factory cost
c. Cost of production d. Total cost
e. Sales amount

Ans: (a) Rs. 9,00,000 (b) Rs. 10,20,000 (c) Rs. 11,22,000 (d) Rs. 11,22,000 (e) Rs. 14,96,00

55. **2067 Supp Q.No. 21** A company showed the following details of its production cost for 1,000 units of the previous year:
Direct materials ..... Rs. 20,000 Direct wages ..... Rs. 12,000
Factory overhead ..... Rs. 8,000 Administrative overhead ..... Rs. 4,000
Selling overheads ..... Rs. 1,000 Profit ..... 20% on Selling Price
For the determination of total cost and selling price for 500 units, the costing department estimated cost as lender. Raw materia
cost will increase by 10% and, increase in direct wages by 20% overhead are to be allocated as below:
Factory overhead on the basis of direct wages. Administrative and selling overhead on the basis of factory cost.
Required: a. Cost sheet (Last year)
b. Tender sheet with selling price.

Ans: (a) TC Rs. 45,000 (b) Tender Price Rs. 32,343.75, Selling price per unit Rs. 64.6875

56. **2066 Q.No. 21** The following particulars are extracted from the cost records of the last month.
Direct materials used ..... 20,000 kgs @ Rs. 10 per kg Direct labour cost ..... 100% of cost of materials
Factory overheads ..... 50% of direct labour Administrative overheads ..... 10% of factor cost
The following estimations were made for submitting a tender:
i. The estimated cost of materials is Rs. 30,000.
ii. Direct labour Rs. 30,000.

Scanned with CamScanner

iii. Factory and administrative overheads will maintain the same relationship as in the last month.
iv. A profit of 20% on selling price is to be maintained.

Required. A statement of cost and tender price showing:

a. Prime cost
b. Factory cost
c. Cost of production
d. Profit
e. Selling price

Ans: (a) Rs. 4,00,000 (b) Rs. 5,00,000 (c) Rs. 5,50,000 (d) Rs. 20,625 (e) Rs. 1,03,125

57. **2064 Q.No 21** The following particulars are extracted form the cost records of the last month:

Direct material used ..... Rs. 2,00,000 Direct labour cost ..... Rs. 1,40,000
Factory overheads (Based on direct labour)..... Rs. 70,000 Administrative overheads (Based on factory cost) Rs. 82,000

The following estimations have been fixed for submitting a tender:

i. The cost of material Rs. 40,000 and direct labour Rs. 30,000 are required for the tender.
ii. A profit of 20% on selling price is expected.
iii. The factory and administrative overhead will maintain the same relation as in the last month.

Required: A tender showing

a. Prime cost
b. Factory cost
c. Cost of production
d. Profit
e. Tender price.

Ans: (a) Rs. 70,000 (b) Rs. 85,000 (c) Rs. 1,02,000 (d) Rs. 25,500 (e) Rs. 1,27,500

58. **2064 Q.No 14 (OLD)** The following figures have been extracted from the cost records:

Direct materials ..... Rs. 3,00,000 Direct wages ..... Rs. 1,50,000
Works overhead..... Rs. 90,000 Office overhead ..... Rs. 54,000

For submitting a tender, it has been estimated that:

i. The factory overheads and office overhead will maintain the same relationship with labour cost and works cost respectively.
ii. A profit of 25% on selling price is expected.
iii. The cost of material and labour for tender will be Rs. 1,20,000 and Rs. 50,000 respectively.

Required: Tender price of job showing:

a. Prime cost
b. Work cost
c. Cost of production
d. Profit and
e. Tender price

Ans: (a) Rs. 1,70,000 (b) Rs. 2,00,000 (c) Rs. 2,20,000 (d) Rs. 73,333.33 (e) Rs. 2,93,333.33

59. **2063 Q.No. 14** A food industry showed the following details of its production for the previous year.

Direct materials ..... Rs. 2,50,000 Direct labour ..... Rs. 1,00,000
Factory overhead ..... Rs. 50,000 Administrative overhead ..... Rs. 40,000

The industry wants to estimate the total cost and its selling price for next lot. The costing department estimated the direct cost as follows:

Direct materials ..... Rs. 50,000 Direct labour ..... Rs. 40,000
Carriage on purchase ..... Rs. 5,000

Overheads are to be allocated as below:

Factory overhead ..... On the basis of direct labour Administrative overhead ..... On the basis of factory cost
Profit ..... 20% of sales

Required: a. Cost sheet (Previous year)
b. Selling price to be quoted for new lot.

Ans: (a) COP Rs. 4,40,000 (b) Price to be quoted Rs. 1,58,125

60. **2062 Q.No. 14** A Toy Manufacturing Company showed the following details of its production department for the previous year:

Direct materials ..... Rs. 2,00,000 Direct labour..... Rs. 50,000
Works overhead..... Rs. 25,000 Office overhead..... Rs. 55,000

The company wants to quote unit price for its product for the next batch. The Costing Department estimated the direct costs as follows:

Direct materials ..... Rs. 5,000 Direct labour ..... Rs. 4,000

Overheads are to be allocated as below:

Works overhead:..... On the basis of Prime cost Office overhead:..... On the basis of Factory cost

Company wants to yield a profit of 25% on cost price.

Required: a. Cost sheet
b. Tender price

Ans: (a) PC Rs. 2,50,000, FC Rs. 2,75,000, COP Rs. 3,30,000, Works overheads 10% on prime cost, Office overheads 20% on factory cost, (b) Tender price Rs. 14,850

61. **2061 Q.No. 14** The following figures have been extracted from the cost records of Munal Manufacturing Company for the year 2058.

Cost of materials ..... Rs. 2,40,000 Wages for labour..... 2,00,000
Factory overhead (Based on prime cost)..... 1,32,000 Distribution expenses..... 56,400
Administration expenses..... 1,34,000 Selling expenses..... 89,600
Profit..... 1,53,000

Scanned with CamScanner

A work order is to be executed in 2059 and the following expenses will incur:
Cost of materials ..... Rs. 32,000 Wages for labour 20,000
Carriage on purchases 3,000
Assuming that the rate of factory overhead increased in 2059 by 20%, Distribution, administrative and selling expenses are ba... on factory cost.

Required: Quotation price of the job showing:

a. Prime cost
b. Factory cost
c. Cost of production
d. Cost of sales
e. Profit so as to earn the same percentage of profit on selling price

Ans: (a) Rs. 55,000 (b) Rs. 74,800 (c) Rs. 92,325.64 (d) Rs. 1,11,414.60 (e) Rs. 20,001...

16. COST RECONCILIATION STATEMENT

Format of Cost Reconciliation Statements

a. Taking the profit as per cost account or loss of financial account

Cost Reconciliation Statement
As on ...

Particulars	Amount (Rs.)	Amount (Rs.)
Profit as per cost account or Loss as per financial account		XXX
Add:		
i. Overcharge of expenses in cost account	XXX	
ii. Items of expenses recorded only on cost account	XXX	
iii. Items of income recorded only in financial account	XXX	
iv. Amount of understated income in cost account	XXX	
v. Over valuation of opening stock in cost account	XXX	
vi. Under valuation of closing stock in cost account	XXX	
		XXX
Less:		
i. Under charge of expenses in cost account	XXX	
ii. Items of expenses recorded only in financial account	XXX	
iii. Income shown in cost account, but not in financial account	XXX	
iv. Amount of income over stated in cost account	XXX	
v. Under valuation of opening stock in cost account	XXX	
vi. Over valuation of closing stock in cost account	XXX	
vii. Bad debts only recorded in financial account	XXX	XXX
Profit as per financial account or Loss as per cost account		XXX

b. Taking the profit as per financial account or loss of cost account

Cost Reconciliation Statement
As on ...

Particular	Amount (Rs.)	Amount (Rs.)
Profit as per financial account or Loss as per cost account		XXX
Add:		
i. Under charge of expenses in cost account	XXX	
ii. Items of expenses recorded only in financial account	XXX	
iii. Income shown in cost account, but not in financial account	XXX	
iv. Amount of income over stated in cost account	XXX	
v. Under valuation of opening stock in cost account	XXX	
vi. Over valuation of closing stock in cost account	XXX	
		XXX
Less:		
i. Overcharge of expenses in cost account	XXX	
ii. Items of expenses recorded only on cost account	XXX	
iii. Items of income recorded only in financial account	XXX	
iv. Amount of understated income in cost account	XXX	
v. Over-valuation of opening stock in cost account	XXX	
vi. Under valuation of closing stock in cost account	XXX	XXX
Profit as per cost account or Loss as per financial account		XXX

Scanned with CamScanner

THEORETICAL QUESTIONS

1. What is meant by cost reconciliation statement?
   लागत हिसाब मिलान विवरण भन्नाले के बुझ्नुहुन्छ ?
2. Why cost reconciliation statement is prepared?
   लागत हिसाब मिलान विवरण किन तयार पारिन्छ ?

NUMERICAL PROBLEMS

SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS

NET PROFIT AS PER COST ACCOUNT

1. **2082 Q.No. 18II** On comparison of cost and financial accounts, the following facts were disclosed.
   i. Net profit as per cost account : Rs.25,000
   ii. Factory overhead over recorded in cost account : Rs.10,000
   iii. Over valuation of opening stock in cost account : Rs.5,000
   iv. Depreciation under recorded in cost account : Rs.3,000
   Required: Cost reconciliation statement [3]
   Ans: Net profit as per financial account Rs. 37,000

2. **2081 GIE Set A Q.No. 18II** Net profit as shown by cost account is Rs. 60,000.
   On reconciliation the following facts were disclosed.
   i. Factory overhead overcharged in cost account Rs. 5,000
   ii. Interest received on investment Rs. 3,000 not recorded in cost account.
   iii. Opening stock under valuation in cost account Rs. 2,000
   Required: Cost reconciliation statement [3]
   Ans: Net profit as per financial account Rs. 66,000

3. **2081 Set B/C Q.No. 18II** On reconciliation of cost and financial account following facts were located.

Heads of expenses	Financial account	Cost account
Depreciation	65,000	85,000
Closing stock	25,000	20,000
Dividend received	5,000	-
Profit as per cost account	-	95,000

   Required: Reconciliation statement of cost and financial account. [3]
   Ans: Net profit as per financial account Rs. 1,25,000

4. **2080 GIE Set A Q.No. 18ii** The following information are provided:
   i. Net profit as per cost account Rs. 50,000.
   ii. Office overhead under recorded Rs. 10,000 in cost account.
   iii. Interest on investment received Rs. 15,000.
   iv. Opening stock Rs.20,000 over recorded in cost account.
   Required: Cost reconciliation statement [3]
   Ans: Net profit as per financial account Rs. 75,000

5. **2080 GIE Set B Q.No. 18ii** The following information are provided:
   i. Net profit shown by cost account Rs. 50,000.
   ii. Factory overhead over absorbed in cost account Rs. 8,000.
   iii. Interest received in financial account Rs. 5,000.
   iv. Opening stock over valued in financial account Rs.4,000
   Required: Cost reconciliation statement [3]
   Ans: Net profit as per financial account Rs. 59,000

6. **2079 GIE Set B Q.No. 18II** On reconciliation of financial and cost account following informations were disclosed

	(Cost Account)	(Financial Account)
Net profit	65,000	?
Factory expenses	25,000	27,000
Interest received		5,000
Closing stock	1,25,000	1,37,000

   Required: Reconciliation statement of financial and cost account [3]
   Ans: Net profit as per financial account Rs. 80,000

7. **2079 Set O Q.No. 18ii** Following information are given:
   i. Net profit-shown by cost account Rs. 80,000.
   ii. Factory overhead over recorded in financial account Rs. 15,000.
   iii. Depreciation under charge in cost account Rs. 6,000.
   iv. Dividend received recorded in financial account Rs. 12,500.
   v. Over valuation of closing stock in financial account Rs. 10,000.
   Required: Cost reconciliation statement. [3]
   Ans: Net profit as per financial account Rs. 81,500

Scanned with CamScanner

8. **2078 Set C Q.No. 22** Net profit as per cost account was Rs. 40,000. On reconciliation, the following facts were noticed.
   i. Factory overhead over recorded in cost account Rs. 5,000.
   ii. Income tax payment recorded in financial account Rs. 2,000.
   iii. Over valuation of closing stock in financial account Rs. 7,000.
   iv. Share transfer fees Rs. 1,000 only recorded in financial account.
   Required: Reconciliation between cost and financial account.

   Ans: Net profit as per financial account Rs. 51,

9. **2076 GIE Set A Q.No. 22** Net profit as show by cost account Rs. 40,000
   On reconciliation with financial account the following facts were disclosed:

Head of expenditures	Financial Account	Cost Account
Factory expenses	45,000	55,000
Opening stock	1,25,000	1,15,000
Closing stock	75,000	80,000
Interest received	4,000	–
Bad debts	2,000	–

   Required: Reconciliation between cost and financial account

   Ans: Net profit as per financial account Rs. 37,

10. **2076 Set B Q.No. 22** On reconciliation of Financial and Cost Accounting, following informations were disclosed:
    i. Profit shown by cost account Rs. 80,000
    ii. Works overhead under recovered in cost account Rs. 5,000
    iii. Office overhead under recovered in financial account Rs. 10,000
    iv. Depreciation under charge in cost account Rs. 6,000
    v. A profit on sale of fixed assets was shown on financial account Rs. 5,000
    Required: Reconciliation of cost and financial account.

    Ans: Net profit as per financial account Rs. 84,0

11. **2076 Set C Q.No. 22** The net profit as shown by cost account is Rs. 1,22,000. The following details are ascertained o comparison of cost and financial account:
    i. Works overhead over recorded in financial account Rs. 30,000
    ii. Office overhead under recorded in cost account Rs. 20,000
    iii. Over valuation of closing stock in financial account Rs. 15,000
    iv. Dividend received recorded in financial account Rs. 25,000
    Required: Reconciliation statement of cost and financial account.

    Ans: Net profit as per financial account Rs. 1,12,00

12. **2075 GIE Q.No. 22** The net profit as per cost account of a trader was Rs. 46,500. On reconciliation the following differences wer noticed.
    i. Depreciation charged in financial account Rs. 20,000 and on cost account Rs. 24,000.
    ii. Dividend credited in financial account Rs.3,000.
    iii. Valuation of closing stock:
       a. Cost account: Rs. 30,000
       b. Financial account: Rs. 36,000
    iv. Office expense over recovered in cost account Rs. 8,000
    Required: Reconciliation statement of cost and financial account.

    Ans: Net profit as per financial account Rs. 67,50

13. **2074 Set A Q.No. 22** The net profit as shown by the cost account of a company is Rs.60,000. On reconciliation the following facts were disclosed.
    i. Factory overhead has been over recovered in financial account by Rs.10,000.
    ii. Selling overhead has been under recovered in cost account by Rs.2,000.
    iii. Closing stock has been over valued in financial account by Rs.5,000.
    iv. Income tax paid Rs.7,000.
    Required: Reconciliation statement of cost account and financial account.

    Ans: Net profit as per financial account Rs. 46,00

14. **2072 Supp Q.No. 22** On comparison of cost and financial accounts, the following facts were disclosed:
    i. Profit as per cost account: Rs. 80,000
    ii. Works overhead overcharged in cost account: Rs. 30,000
    iii. Office overhead overcharged in financial account: Rs. 20,000
    iv. Interest from investments: Rs. 10,000
    v. Over valuation of opening stock in financial account: Rs. 15,000
    Required: Reconciliation statement of cost and financial account

    Ans: Net profit as per financial account Rs. 85,00

Scanned with CamScanner

15. **2071 Set C Q.No. 22** The net profit as shown by the cost account is Rs. 1,60,000. On reconciliation the following discrepancies were located.
   i. Factory expenses in financial account Rs. 30,000 and recovered in cost account Rs. 28,000.
   ii. Income tax paid in financial account Rs. 12,000.
   iii. Interest income credited in financial account Rs. 3,000
   iv. Administrative expenses over recovered in cost account by Rs. 10,000.
   Required: Reconciliation statement of cost and financial account.

   Ans: Net profit as per financial account Rs. 1,59,000

16. **2071 Set D Q.No. 22** Net profit as shown by cost account is Rs. 20,500.
   On reconciliation with Financial Account, the following facts were disclosed:

Heads of Expenditures	Expenses charged in	
	Cost Account	Financial Account
Direct wages	Rs. 12,000	Rs. 15,000
Factory expenses	Rs. 10,000	Rs. 13,000
Administrative expenses	Rs. 15,000	Rs. 12,000
Stock valuation at close	Rs. 25,000	Rs. 22,000
Bank Interest		Rs. 1,000

   Required: Reconciliation statement between cost and financial account profit

   Ans: Net profit as per financial account Rs. 13,500

17. **2068 Q.No. 22** The net profit shown by cost account is Rs. 1,20,000. Reconciling the cost and financial accounts following descriptions were located:
   i. Works overhead recovered: in financial account Rs. 30,000 and in cost account Rs. 25,000.
   ii. Depreciation charged in financial account Rs. 20,000 and in cost account Rs. 24,000.
   iii. Income tax paid in financial account Rs. 10,000.
   iv. Interest income credited in financial account Rs. 5,000.
   Required: Reconciliation statement of cost and financial account.

   Ans: Net profit as per financial account Rs. 1,14,000

18. **2067 Q.No. 22** On compression cost and financial accounts the following facts were disclosed:
   i. Interest on Investments received : Rs. 3,500
   ii. Work over head over charged in cost account: Rs. 5,000
   iii. Administrative overhead over charged in financial account: Rs. 2,500
   iv. Over valuation of opening stock in financial account: Rs. 2,000
   v. Under valuation of closing stock in cost account: Rs. 3,000
   vi. Net profit as per cost account: Rs. 44,250
   Required: Reconciliation statement of cost and financial account.

   Ans: Net profit as per financial account Rs. 51,250

19. **2066 Supp Q.No. 22** The net profit as per cost account of a company is Rs. 1,50,000. On reconciliation, the following details are ascertained:
   i. The factory expenses shown in financial account is Rs. 25,000 but the amount recovered in cost account is Rs. 20,000.
   ii. Goods will written off shown in financial account is Rs. 8,000
   iii. Amount credited for dividend in financial account is Rs. 15,000
   iv. Depreciation shown in financial account is Rs. 66,000 but charged in cost account is Rs. 75,000.
   Required: Reconciliation statement of cost and financial account.

   Ans: Net profit as per financial account Rs. 1,61,000

20. **2066 (C) Q.No. 22** The net profit as shown by cost account is Rs. 1,50,000. On varification of two accounts the following details were ascertained:
   i. Works overhead under recovered in cost account Rs. 15,000
   ii. Bank interest credited in financial account Rs. 6,000
   iii. Opening stock: Cost account Rs. 50,000; Financial account Rs. 40,000
   iv. Provision for doubtful debts in financial account Rs. 5,000
   v. A profit of Rs. 10,000 on sale of old machine was dealt in financial account.
   Required: Reconciliation statement between financial and cost account.

   Ans: Net profit as per financial account Rs. 1,56,000

21. **2064 Supp. Q.No. 22** The following information are provided:
   i. Net profit as per cost account: Rs. 1,00,000
   ii. Works overhead recovered:
   Cost account: Rs. 20,000
   Financial account: Rs. 25,000
   iii. Administrative overhead over-absorbed in cost account: Rs. 8,000

Scanned with CamScanner

iv. Bank-interest credited in financial account: Rs. 10,000
v. Income tax paid: Rs. 20,000
Required: Reconciliation statement of cost and financial account.

Ans: Net profit as per financial account Rs. 93,000

NET PROFIT AS PER FINANCIAL ACCOUNT

22. **2081 GIE Set B Q.No. 18II** On reconciliation of financial and cost accounting the following facts were disclosed.
i. Profit shown by financial account Rs.1,10,000
ii. Work overhead over recorded in financial accounts Rs. 20,000.
iii. Income tax Rs. 30,000 provided only in financial account.
iv. Interest received Rs. 10,000 included in financial account.
Required: Cost reconciliation statement [3]
Ans: Net profit as per cost account Rs. 1,50,000

23. **2081 Set D Q.No. 18II** On comparison of cost and financial accounts, the following facts were disclosed.
i. Net profit as per financial account: Rs. 45,000
ii. Tax paid shown in financial account: Rs. 10,000
iii. Dividend received recorded in financial account: Rs. 8,000
iv. Depreciation under charged in cost account: Rs.10,000
Required: Cost reconciliation statement [3]
Ans: Net profit as per cost account Rs. 57,000

24. **2080 Set P/Q Q.No. 18II** On comparison between cost accounting and financial accounting, following facts were located.
i. Profit as shown by financial accounting Rs. 80,000.
ii. Office expenses over recorded in financial accounting by Rs. 15,000.
iii. Depreciation over recorded in cost accounting by Rs. 5,000.
iv. Income tax payment of Rs. 6,000 only recorded in financial accounting.
Required: Reconciliation statement of financial accounting and cost accounting [3]
Ans: Net profit as per cost account Rs. 96,000

25. **2080 Set R Q.No. 18b** Net profit shown by financial account Rs. 4,60,000.
i. Office overhead overcharge in financial a/c Rs. 22,000
ii. Income tax paid Rs. 12,000
iii. Closing stock under valued in cost a/c Rs. 8,000
Required: Cost reconciliation statement [3]
Ans: Net profit as per cost account Rs. 4,86,000

26. **2079 GIE Set A Q.No. 18II** Net profit as per financial account was Rs.1,20,000 on the reconciliation the following facts were disclosed.
i. Interest expenses recorded in financial account Rs. 5,000
ii. Under valuation of opening stock in cost account Rs. 4,000
iii. Income tax paid Rs. 12,500
Required: Cost reconciliation statement [3]
Ans: Net profit as per cost account Rs. 1,41,500

27. **2079 Set V Q.No. 18ii** On reconciliation of cost account and financial account following facts were located.
a. Depreciation
On financial account..... Rs. 40,000
On cost account..... Rs. 35,000
b. Opening stock
On financial account..... Rs. 75,000
On cost account..... Rs. 90,000
c. Income tax shown in financial account..... Rs. 4,000
d. Net profit as per financial account..... Rs. 1,10,000
Required: Reconciliation statement of cost and financial account. [3]
Ans: Net profit as per cost account Rs. 1,04,000

28. **2077 Set K Q.No. 9** The net profit as shown by the financial account is Rs. 60,000. On reconciliation the following facts were disclosed:
i. Over valuation of opening stock in cost accounting Rs. 18,000
ii. Depreciation undercharged in cost account Rs. 8,000
iii. Income tax paid Rs. 9,000
Required: Reconciliation statement of cost and financial account.

Ans: Net profit as per cost account Rs. 59,000

Scanned with CamScanner

29. **2076 GIE Set B Q.No. 22** On comparison of cost account and financial account, the following facts were disclosed:

Particulars	Cost Account	Financial Account
Opening stock	26,000	30,000
Works overhead	50,000	30,000
Depreciation	20,000	25,000
Selling overhead	10,000	15,000
Net profit	?	90,000

Required: Reconciliation statement of cost and financial account

Ans: Net profit as per cost account Rs. 84,000

30. **2075 Set A Q.No. 22** Net profit as per financial account was Rs. 60,000. On reconciliation, the following facts were noticed.
    i. Factory overhead under recorded in cost account Rs. 8,000.
    ii. Interest expenses recorded in financial account Rs. 3,000.
    iii. Over valuation of opening stock in financial account Rs. 6,000.
    iv. Income tax paid Rs. 8,500.

    Required: Reconciliation between cost and financial account

Ans: Net profit as per cost account Rs. 85,500

31. **2075 Set B Q.No. 22** The net loss as shown by the financial account of a company is Rs. 30,000. On the reconciliation following facts were disclosed:
    i. Income tax paid Rs. 40,000 shown in financial account.
    ii. Administrative expenses over charged in financial account Rs. 20,000.
    iii. Interest on investment credited in financial account Rs. 5,000.
    iv. Depreciation charged in financial account Rs. 10,000 and in cost account Rs. 1,000.

    Required: Reconciliation statement of cost and financial account

Ans: Net profit as per cost account Rs. 34,000

32. **2074 Supp Q.No. 22** While reconciling the financial and cost accounts, the following facts were disclosed:
    i. Net profit as per financial account Rs. 50,000.
    ii. Interest on investment Rs. 5,000.
    iii. Over valuation of closing stock in cost account Rs.10,000.
    iv. Administrative expenses over charged in financial account Rs. 20,000.
    v. Depreciation charged in financial account Rs.10,000 and in cost account Rs.15,000.

    Required: Reconciliation statement of cost and financial account

Ans: Net profit as per cost account Rs. 70,000

33. **2074 Set B Q.No. 22** The net profit shown by the financial statement of a company is Rs. 80,000. While reconciling the cost and financial accounts the following facts were disclosed:
    i. Works overhead:
       Cost account: Rs. 15,000
       Financial account: Rs. 10,000
    ii. Dividend credited to financial account: Rs. 8,000
    iii. Depreciation charged
       Cost account: Rs. 10,000
       Financial account: Rs. 1,000
    iv. Income tax paid: Rs. 6,000

    Required: Reconciliation statement of cost account and financial account

Ans: Net Profit as per cost account Rs. 64,000

34. **2073 Supp Q.No. 22** The net profit as shown by the financial account of a company is Rs. 60,000, on reconciliation the following facts were disclosed.
    i. Works overhead over recovered in cost account: Rs. 20,000
    ii. Depreciation charged:
       Financial account: Rs. 15,000
       Cost account: Rs. 20,000
    iii. Over valuation of opening stock in financial account: Rs. 6,000
    iv. Interest received from investment: Rs. 8,000

    Required: Reconciliation statement of cost account and financial account

Ans: Net profit as per cost account Rs. 33,000

35. **2073 Set C Q.No. 22** The net profit as per financial account of a company is Rs. 60,000. On verification of financial and cost account, following facts were located:
    i. Factory overhead:
       On cost account: Rs. 30,000
       On financial account: Rs. 40,000

Scanned with CamScanner

ii. Administrative expenses undercharged in financial account: Rs. 12,000
iii. Closing stock over valued in financial account: Rs. 9,000
iv. Dividend received: Rs. 15,000
Required: Reconciliation statement of cost and financial account.

Ans: Net profit as per cost account Rs. 34,000

36. **2073 Set D Q.No. 22** The net profit as per financial account of a company is Rs. 90,000. On reconciliation of financial and cost account following information were disclosed:
i. Selling expenses overcharged in cost account: Rs. 10,000
ii. Store overvalued in financial account: Rs. 5,000
iii. Dividend paid shown in financial account: Rs. 20,000
iv. Interest on investment credited in financial account: Rs. 15,000
Required: Reconciliation statement of cost and financial account.

Ans: Net profit as per cost account Rs. 80,000

37. **2072 Set C Q.No. 22** The net profit as per financial account is Rs.60,000. Reconciling the cost account with financial account, the following discrepancies were revealed:
i. Works overhead under recovered in cost account Rs.5,000.
ii. Office overhead over recovered in cost account Rs.3,000.
iii. Depreciation charged in financial account Rs.5,000 and in cost account Rs.6,000.
iv. Income tax paid Rs.15,000.
Required: Reconciliation statement of cost and financial account

Ans: Net profit as per cost account Rs. 76,000

38. **2072 Set D Q.No. 22** The net profit as shown by the financial account is Rs. 2,00,000 on reconciliation, the following details were ascertained:
i. Selling overheads were not recorded in the cost account: Rs.20,000
ii. Closing stock: Cost account: Rs.50,000
Financial account: Rs.75,000
iii. Goodwill written off shown in financial account was Rs.5,000
iv. Tax paid : Rs.30,000
Required Reconciliation statement of cost and financial account

Ans: Net profit as per cost account Rs. 2,30,000

39. **2072 Set E Q.No. 22** The net profit as shown by the financial account is Rs. 90,000. On reconciliation the following facts were disclosed:
i. Over valuation of closing stock in cost account: Rs. 20,000
ii. Depreciation overcharged in cost account: Rs. 10,000
iii. Factory overhead under charged in cost account: Rs. 15,000
iv. Interest from investment: Rs. 8,000
Required: Reconciliation statement of cost and financial account

ns: Net profit as per cost account Rs. 1,07,000

40. **2071 Supp Q.No. 22** The net profit as shown by financial account of a company is Rs.1,50,000. On reconciliation the following facts were disclosed.
i. Work overheads under recovered in cost account: Rs.10,000
ii. Tax paid: Rs.20,000
iii. Opening stock under valuation in cost account Rs.5,000.
iv. Dividend credited in financial account Rs.3,000.
Required: Reconciliation statement of cost and financial account.

Ans: Net profit as per cost account Rs. 1,82,000

41. **2070 Supp Q.No. 22** The net profit as shown by financial account of a company is Rs. 69,000. On reconciliation the following facts were disclosed.
i. Factory overhead over absorbed in cost account: Rs. 800
ii. Administrative overhead under absorbed in cost account: Rs. 2,500
iii. Closing stock over evaluation in cost account: Rs. 3,800
iv. Selling overhead over absorbed in cost account: Rs. 6,500
Required: Reconciliation statement of cost and financial account

Ans: Net profit as per cost account Rs. 68,000

42. **2070 Set C Q.No. 22** The net profit as per financial account of a company is Rs. 1,30,000. On reconciliation of financial and cost account following facts were located.
i. Depreciation
On financial account Rs. 32,000
On cost account Rs. 40,000

Scanned with CamScanner

ii. Administrative expenses
On financial account Rs. 45,000
On cost account Rs. 35,000
iii. Income tax paid shown in financial account Rs. 7,000
iv. Interest on investment credited in financial account Rs. 5,000
Required: Reconciliation statement of cost and financial account

Ans: Net profit as per cost account 1,34,000

43. **2070 Set D Q.No. 22** The net profit as per financial account of a company is Rs. 2,70,000. On reconciliation of financial and cost account following informations were disclosed.
i. Depreciation overcharged in cost account: Rs. 13,000
ii. Administrative expenses under recovered in cost account Rs. 15,000
iii. Bank interest credited in financial account Rs. 10,000
iv. Payment of dividend shown in financial account Rs. 25,000
Required: Reconciliation statement of financial account and cost account

Ans: Net Profit as per cost account Rs. 2,87,000

44. **2069 Supp Set A Q.No. 22** The net profit of a company as per financial account was Rs. 70,000. On reconciling the cost and financial account following differences were noted.
i. Factory overhead stated in cost account Rs. 70,000 and in financial account Rs. 80,000.
ii. Administrative expenses undercharged in financial account Rs. 14,000.
iii. Dividend received recorded in financial account Rs. 16,000.
iv. Value of closing stock stated in financial account Rs. 30,000 and in cost account Rs. 12,000.
Required: Reconciliation statement of financial and cost accounting.

Ans: Net profit as per cost account Rs. 32,000

45. **2069 Supp Set B Q.No. 22** Following information are given:
i. Net loss as per financial account Rs. 50,000
ii. Depreciation: Financial account Rs. 15,000
Cost account Rs. 20,000
iii. Administrative expenses under recorded in cost account Rs. 5,000.
iv. Interest on loan Rs. 1,000 recorded in financial account.
v. Profit on sale of machinery Rs. 5,000 recorded in financial account.
Required: Reconciliation statement of cost and financial account.

Ans: Net loss as per cost account Rs. 54,000

46. **2069 (Set A) Q.No. 22** On comparison of cost and financial accounts the following differences were noticed:
i. Net profit as per financial account Rs. 74,000
ii. Over valuation of closing stock in cost account Rs. 15,000
iii. Works overhead over recorded in cost account Rs. 5,000
iv. Administrative overhead recorded over recorded in financial account Rs. 10,000.
v. Dividend recorded in financial account Rs. 6,000
vi. Bank interest debited in financial account Rs. 8,000
Required: Reconciliation statement between financial and cost account.

Ans: Net profit as per cost account Rs. 1,08,000

47. **2069 (Set B) Q.No. 22** The net profit as shown by the financial account of a company is Rs. 1,50,000. On reconciliation the following facts were disclosed:
i. Factory overheads under charged in cost account Rs. 20,000
ii. Office overheads under charged in financial account Rs. 15,000
iii. Depreciation charged in financial account Rs. 6,000 and cost account Rs. 7,000
iv. Interest on investment credited in financial account Rs. 5,000
Required: Reconciliation statement between cost and financial account.

Ans: Net profit as per cost account Rs. 1,49,000

48. **2068 Supp Q.No. 22** The net profit shown by financial account is Rs. 50,000 on verification the following differences were notified.
i. Office overhead shown by financial account was Rs. 70,000. But it was shown as Rs. 50,000 in cost account.
ii. Depreciation undercharged in financial account Rs. 10,000.
iii. Dividend received recorded in financial account Rs. 20,000.
iv. Income tax of Rs. 40,000 is not recorded in cost account.
Required: Reconciliation statement between financial and cost account

Ans: Net profit as per cost account Rs. 80,000

Scanned with CamScanner

49. 2067 Supp Q.No. 22 The net profit shown by financial account is Rs. 60,000 while reconciling the cost and financial accounts the following facts were disclosed:
   i. Works overheads recovered in cost account Rs. 15,000 in financial account Rs. 5,000
   ii. Dividend credited in financial account Rs. 6,000
   iii. Depreciation charge in financial account Rs. 2,000 but Rs. 20,000 in cost account.
   iv. Income tax paid Rs. 5,000.
   v. Provision for Bad debts in financial account Rs. 1,000.
   Required: Reconciliation statement of cost and financial account.

Ans: Net profit as per cost account Rs. 32,000

50. 2066 Q.No. 22 The net profit as per financial account of a trader was Rs. 35,000. On reconciliation the following differences were noticed:
   i. Factory overheads recorded in cost account Rs. 60,000 but debited in financial account Rs. 65,000.
   ii. Office and administrative overhead under charged in financial account Rs. 7,000.
   iii. Dividend received recorded in financial account only Rs. 8,000
   iv. Closing stock undervalued in cost account by Rs. 9,000.
   Required: Reconciliation statement between financial and cost account.

Ans: Net profit as per cost account Rs. 16,000

51. 2065 Q.No. 22 The net profit as shown by the financial account of a company is Rs. 1,80,000. On the reconciliation following facts were disclosed:
   i. Works overhead over recovered in cost account by Rs. 25,000
   ii. Administrative expenses under recovered in cost account by Rs. 15,000.
   iii. Bank interest credited in financial account by Rs. 4,500.
   iv. Depreciation under charged in cost account Rs. 2,500.
   Required: Reconciliation statement of cost and financial account.

Ans: Net profit as per cost account Rs. 1,68,000

52. 2064 Q.No 22 The net profit as per financial account was Rs. 42,000. On reconciliation, the following differences were noticed:
   i. Works overhead under recovered in cost account Rs. 6,000.
   ii. Interest charged in financial accounts Rs. 4,000
   iii. Opening stock overvalued by financial account Rs. 10,000.
   iv. A profit of Rs. 5,000 on sales of fixed assets was shown in financial account.
   Required: Reconciliation between financial and cost account.

Ans: Net profit as per cost account Rs. 57,000

17. USE OF COMPUTER IN ACCOUNTING

THEORETICAL QUESTIONS

A. COMPUTER SYSTEM IN ACCOUNTING

VERY SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS

1. 2082 Q.No. 8 State any two elements of computer system in accounting. [1]
   लेखा विधिमा कम्प्युटर प्रणालीको कुनै दुई तत्त्वहरू उल्लेख गर्नुहोस् ।
2. 2081 GIE Set A Q.No. 8 2079 GIE Set A Q.No. 8 Mention any two advantages of computer system in accounting. [1]
   लेखाविधिमा कम्प्युटर प्रणालीका कुनै दुई फाइदाहरू उल्लेख गर्नुहोस् ।
3. 2081 GIE Set B Q.No. 8 Mention any two limitations of computer system in accounting. [1]
   लेखामा कम्प्युटर प्रणालीका कुनै दुईओटा सीमाहरू उल्लेख गर्नुहोस् ।
4. 2081 Set D Q.No. 8 2080 GIE Set B Q.No. 8 What is computerized accounting? [1]
   कम्प्युटराइज्ड लेखा भनेको के हो ?
5. 2080 Set R Q.No. 8 State any two importance of computer system in accounting. [1]
   लेखाविधिमा कम्प्युटर प्रणालीको कुनै दुई महत्त्वबारे उल्लेख गर्नुहोस् ।
6. 2079 GIE Set B Q.No. 8 Write the meaning of computer accounting. [1]
   कम्प्युटर लेखा प्रणालीको अर्थ लेख्नुहोस् ।

SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS

7. 2082 Q.No. 19 Explain any five importance of computer system in accounting. [5]
   लेखाविधिमा कम्प्युटर प्रणालीको कुनै पाँच महत्त्वहरू व्याख्या गर्नुहोस् ।
8. 2080 GIE Set A Q.No. 19 How do you use computer in accounting? [5]
   लेखा विधिमा कम्प्युटरको प्रयोग कसरी गर्नुहुन्छ ?

Scanned with CamScanner

9. 2080 Set P/Q Q.No. 19 Explain the features of computerised accounting system. [5]
कम्प्युटराइज्ड लेखा प्रणालीका विशेषताहरूको व्याख्या गर्नुहोस् ।
10. 2079 GIE Set A Q.No. 19 Explain the applications of computer in accounting. [5]
लेखाविधिमा कम्प्युटरको प्रयोगको वर्णन गर्नुहोस् ।
11. 2079 Set O Q.No. 19 Define computerized accounting system. Explain the importance of computer system in accounting. [2+3]
कम्प्युटराइज्ड लेखा प्रणालीको परिभाषा दिनुहोस् । लेखा विधिमा कम्प्युटर प्रणालीको महत्त्व व्याख्या गर्नुहोस् ।
12. 2079 Set V Q.No. 19 What do you understand by computerized accounting system? Write the advantage of it. [5]
कम्प्युटरकृत लेखा प्रणाली भन्नाले के बुझ्नुहुन्छ ? कम्प्युटरकृत लेखा प्रणालीका फाइदाहरू लेख्नुहोस् ।
13. What is storage of accounting information? Explain.
लेखाविधिमा सूचनाको भण्डारण भनेको के हो ? व्याख्या गर्नुहोस् ।
14. Mention any four limitation of Computerized Accounting System.
कम्प्युटराइज्ड लेखा विधि प्रणालीका कुनै चार सीमाहरू उल्लेख गर्नुहोस् ।
15. What is analysis of accounting information? Explain.
लेखाविधि सूचनाको विश्लेषण भनेको के हो ? व्याख्या गर्नुहोस् ।
16. Explain any four elements of Computerized Accounting System.
कम्प्युटराइज्ड लेखा विधि प्रणालीका कुनै चार तत्त्वहरूका बारेमा व्याख्या गर्नुहोस् ।
17. Explain the process of Computerized Accounting System.
कम्प्युटराइज्ड लेखा विधि प्रणालीको प्रक्रियाका बारेमा व्याख्या गर्नुहोस् ।
18. What are the sources document of information in computer system? Explain
कम्प्युटर प्रणालीमा कागजात स्रोतको जानकारी के के हुन् ? व्याख्या गर्नुहोस् ।

B. ACCOUNTING RECORD IN EXCEL

THEORETICAL QUESTIONS

VERY SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS

1. 2081 Set B/C Q.No. 8 Write about MS-Excel. [1]
एम एस एक्सेलको बारेमा लेख्नुहोस् ।
2. Define payroll sheet.
तलबी विवरण तालिकालाई परिभाषित गर्नुहोस् ।

SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS

3. How does Excel perform the task in a better and efficient than the manual accounting system? Write.
मेनुअल लेखा प्रणालीभन्दा एक्सेलले कसरी राम्रो र कुशल कार्य प्रदर्शन गर्दछ ? लेख्नुहोस् ।

18. USES OF SOFTWARE IN ACCOUNTING

THEORETICAL QUESTIONS

VERY SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS

1. 2080 GIE Set A Q.No. 8 Define accounting masters in computer accounting. [1]
कम्प्युटर लेखामा लेखा मास्टर्सलाई परिभाषित गर्नुहोस् ।
2. 2080 Set P/Q Q.No. 8 2079 Set O Q.No. 8 Define computer software. [1]
कम्प्युटर सफ्टवेयरलाई परिभाषित गर्नुहोस् ।
3. 2079 Set V Q.No. 8 Write the meaning of computer software. [1]
कम्प्युटर सफ्टवेयरको अर्थ लेख्नुहोस् ।
4. Write any two types of accounting software.
लेखाविधि सफ्टवेयरका कुनै दुई प्रकारहरू लेख्नुहोस् ।

SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS

5. 2081 GIE Set A Q.No. 19 Write the meaning of accounting software and state its any three features. [2+3]
लेखा सफ्टवेयरको अर्थ लेखी यसका कुनै तीनओटा विशेषताहरू उल्लेख गर्नुहोस् ।
6. 2081 GIE Set B Q.No. 19 Explain the feature of accounting software. [5]
लेखा सफ्टवेयरको विशेषताहरू वर्णन गर्नुहोस् ।
7. 2081 Set B/C Q.No. 19 Write the meaning of software in accounting. Explain any three advantages of software system. [2+3]
लेखा विधिमा सफ्टवेयरको अर्थ लेख्नुहोस् । सफ्टवेयर प्रणालीका कुनै तीन फाइदाहरू व्याख्या गर्नुहोस् ।
8. 2081 Set D Q.No. 19 Explain the usages of accounting software. [5]
लेखा सफ्टवेयर प्रणालीका प्रयोगहरू व्याख्या गर्नुहोस् ।

Scanned with CamScanner

9. 2080 GIE Set B Q.No. 19 Describe the disadvantages of accounting software. [5]
   लेखा सफ्टवेयरका वेफाइदाहरू वर्णन गर्नुहोस् ।
10. 2080 Set R Q.No. 19 What is accounting software? Explain the advantages of accounting software. [2+3]
    लेखा सफ्टवेयर भनेको के हो ? लेखा सफ्टवेयरका फाइदाहरू वर्णन गर्नुहोस् ।
11. 2079 GIE Set B Q.No. 19 Describe the limitations of accounting software. [5]
    लेखा सफ्टवेयरका सीमाहरू व्याख्या गर्नुहोस् ।
12. Briefly explain the role of accounting software.
    लेखाविधि सफ्टवेयरका भूमिका विस्तृत रूपमा व्याख्या गर्नुहोस् ।
13. How to prepare financial statement in the tally?
    ट्यालीका वित्तीय विवरण कसरी तयार गर्ने ?
14. What are the advantages of using tally? Explain.
    ट्याली प्रयोग गर्नुका फाइदाहरू के के हुन् ? व्याख्या गर्नुहोस् ।
15. Explain the features of tally software in accounting system.
    लेखाविधि प्रणालीमा ट्याली सफ्टवेयरको विशेषताहरूका बारेमा व्याख्या गर्नुहोस् ।

EXAM QUESTION

Exam 2082

Sub.Code : 1041

NEB - GRADE XII
2082 (2025)
Accounting

विद्यार्थीहरूले सकेसम्म आफ्नै शब्दमा उत्तर दिनुपर्नेछ । दायाँ किनारामा दिइएको अङ्कले पूर्णाङ्क जनाउँदछ ।
Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable. The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Time: 3 hrs. **Full Marks: 75**

सबै प्रश्नको उत्तर दिनुहोस् । (Attempt all the questions)

समूह क (Group 'A')

अति सङ्क्षिप्त उत्तरात्मक प्रश्नहरू (Very short answer questions) **[11×1=11]**

1. Write any two features of Public Company.
   सार्वजनिक कम्पनीका कुनै दुई विशेषता लेख्नुहोस् ।
2. Define authorized capital.
   अधिकृत पूँजीलाई परिभाषित गर्नुहोस् ।
3. Write any two items of assets.
   सम्पत्तिका कुनै दुई शीर्षक लेख्नुहोस् ।
4. Write any two importance of Cost Accounting.
   लागत लेखाको कुनै दुईओटा महत्त्वहरू लेख्नुहोस् ।
5. Classify the overhead on the basis of control.
   नियन्त्रणका आधारमा अप्रत्यक्ष खर्चको वर्गीकरण गर्नुहोस् ।
6. Write the meaning of decentralized store.
   विकेन्द्रीकृत भण्डारको अर्थ लेख्नुहोस् ।
7. Write about time card.
   समय कार्डको बारेमा लेख्नुहोस् ।
8. State any two elements of computer system in accounting.
   लेखा विधिमा कम्प्युटर प्रणालीको कुनै दुई तत्त्वहरू उल्लेख गर्नुहोस् ।
9. Prepare adjustment entry of provision for tax of Rs. 1,00,000.
10. From the following information, calculate cash paid to creditors in second year.
    Total purchase ..... Rs. 12,00,000
    Sundry creditors:
    Year first ..... Rs. 80,000
    Year second ..... Rs. 1,20,000

    Ans: Rs. 11,60,000
11. Annual requirement is 18,000 kg. and Economic Order Quantity is 3,000 kg. Find out number of order.

    Ans: 6 times

Scanned with CamScanner

समूह ख (Group 'B')

सङ्क्षिप्त उत्तरात्मक प्रश्नहरू (Short answer questions) [8×5=40]

12. A Company issued 6,000 shares of Rs.100 each payable as follows :
On application .....Rs. 30
On allotment.....Rs. 45
On first and final call.....Rs. 25
Application were received for 9,000 shares. Among them, applicants for 3,000 shares were allotted full, 4,000 applicants were allotted on pro-rata basis and rest applicants were refunded. Excess application money were adjusted on subsequent calls. All money duly received except final call money on 500 shares.
Required: a. Share application
b. Share allotment
c. First and final call [2+1.5+1.5]
Ans: Bank a/c: Share allotment Rs. 2,40,000, Share First and Final Call Rs. 1,37,500

13. I. P Company issued shares of Rs. 100 each at 10% discount to purchase following assets from S Company.
Plant and machinery .....: Rs. 6,00,000
Furniture..... Rs. 2,00,000
Inventory..... Rs. 1,00,000
Required: Journal entries for assets purchased by issuing shares. [1+1]
Ans: Nil

II. C Company issued 500, 10% Debentures of Rs. 1,000 each at 5% premium, redeemable at 10% discount after 5 years.
Required: Entries for issued and redemption of Debentures [1+1+1]
Ans: Premium on redemption of debenture Rs. 25,000; Discount on redemption of debenture Rs. 50,000

14. The closing ledger balances of company are given below :

Particulars	Rs.
Opening stock	40,000
Purchase	5,50,000
Wages	60,000
Salary	80,000
Discount received	10,000
Interest expenses	12,000
Administrative expenses	35,000
Sales	9,00,000
Advertisement expenses	25,000
Rent expenses	15,000
Water & electricity expenses	30,000

Additional information:
i. Closing stock Rs. 50,000
ii. Income tax provision 25%
iii. Outstanding rent Rs. 3,000
Required: a. Trading account
b. Profit and loss account [2+3]
Ans: GP Rs. 3,00,000, NP Rs. 82,500

15. The trial balance of a company is given below :

Particulars	Dr. (Rs.)	Cr. (Rs.)
Purchase	2,00,000	
Wages	50,000	
Salary	35,000	
Prepaid rent	20,000	
Machinery	3,50,000	
Furniture	1,60,000	
Debtors	40,000	
Cash	15,000	
Sales		4,50,000
Share capital		3,50,000
Retained earnings		70,000
Total	8,70,000	8,70,000

Scanned with CamScanner

Additional information:

i. Prepaid rent expired Rs. 12,000
ii. Depreciation on machinery @10%

Required: Worksheet [5]

Note: You should prepare format of worksheet yourself.

Ans: ATB Rs. 8,70,000, NP Rs. 1,18,000, B/S Total Rs. 5,38,000

16. Write the meaning of cost accounting and explain its any three limitations. [2+3]
लागत लेखाको अर्थ लेख्नुहोस् र यसका कुनै तीन सीमाहरूको व्याख्या गर्नुहोस् ।

17. I. Explain any two advantages of centralized purchase. [2]
केन्द्रीकृत खरिदका कुनै दुई फाइदाहरूको व्याख्या गर्नुहोस् ।

II. The following store transactions are provided for the month of Magh:

Magh 1	Opening stock	500 units @ Rs. 20
Magh 7	Purchase	600 units @ Rs. 22
Magh 15	Purchase	800 units @ Rs.23
Magh 25	Sold	1,500 units

Required: Value of closing stock and cost of goods sold using First In First Out (FIFO) method under periodic inventory system. [1+2]

Ans: Rs. 9,200 and Rs. 32,400

18. I. A worker produces 400 units in a week. Normal production per hour will be 10 units. The wage rate per hour is Rs. 50.
Required: Earning of worker in a week [2]

Ans: Rs 2,000

II. On comparison of cost and financial accounts, the following facts were disclosed.
a. Net profit as per cost account : Rs.25,000
b. Factory overhead over recorded in cost account : Rs.10,000
c. Over valuation of opening stock in cost account : Rs.5,000
d. Depreciation under recorded in cost account : Rs.3,000

Required: Cost reconciliation statement [3]

Ans: Net profit as per financial account Rs. 37,000

19. Explain any five importance of computer system in accounting. [5]
लेखाविधिमा कम्प्युटर प्रणालीको कुनै पाँच महत्त्वहरू व्याख्या गर्नुहोस् ।

समूह ग (Group 'C')

विस्तृत उत्तरात्मक प्रश्नहरू (Long answer questions) **[3×8=24]**

20. Following trial balance as on 31st Asar 2081 :

Particulars	Dr. (Rs.)	Cr. (Rs.)
Opening stock	40,000	
Purchase	3,30,000	
Machinery	2,00,000	
Furniture	1,00,000	
Debtors	80,000	
Carriage on:		
Purchase	20,000	
Sales	10,000	
Returns	15,000	28,000
8% Bank loan		2,00,000
10% Investment	1,00,000	
Interest	12,000	7,000
Wages	60,000	
Discount		80,000
Salary	20,000	
Sales		7,80,000
Share capital		2,00,000
Creditors		80,000
Cash & bank	3,88,000	
Total	13,75,000	13,75,000

Additional information:

i. Closing stock: Rs.90,000
ii. Depreciation on machinery: 10%

Scanned with CamScanner

iii. Provision for bad debts: 5%
iv. Outstanding salary for two months

Required: a. Statement of profit or loss on NFRS
b. Statement of financial position under NFRS [4+4]

OR

a. Multi step income statement
b. Statement of financial position [4+4]

Ans: (a) NP Rs. 4,49,000 (b) B/S Total Rs. 9,37,000

21. Following balance sheet is given as :

Liabilities	2080 (Rs.)	2081 (Rs.)	Assets	2080 (Rs.)	2081 (Rs.)
Share capital	4,00,000	6,00,000	Land	2,00,000	3,00,000
Debenture	2,00,000	1,50,000	Plant	3,00,000	5,00,000
Creditors	60,000	40,000	Stock	20,000	18,000
Overdraft	50,000	80,000	Debtors	80,000	32,000
Retained earnings	40,000	90,000	Cash	1,50,000	1,10,000
Total	7,50,000	9,60,000	Total	7,50,000	9,60,000

Income statement for 2081

Particulars	Rs.	Rs.
Sales	9,00,000	
Less: Cost of goods sold	5,00,000	
Gross profit		4,00,000
Less: Expenses		
Selling and administrative	2,20,000	
Depreciation on plant	80,000	
Premium on redemption of debenture	30,000	3,30,000
Net profit		70,000
Less: Dividend paid		20,000
Retained earnings		50,000

Additional information:
Plant was sold at book value of Rs. 40,000 and purchase a new plant for Rs. 3,20,000.

Required: Cash flow statement using indirect method [4+2+1+1]

Ans: CFOA Rs. 2,40,000, CFIA (Rs. (3,80,000), CFFA Rs. 1,00,000

22. A factory provides the following information :

Items	Rs.
Material purchase	4,00,000
Carriage on purchase	20,000
Direct wages	2,00,000
Chargeable expenses	80,000
Custom duty	10,000
Indirect material	20,000
Factory rent	40,000
Depreciation on:	
Factory machinery	20,000
Office furniture	30,000
Delivery van	10,000
Carriage outward	15,000
Legal fee	25,000
Audit fee	18,000

Stock of goods

Items	Opening (Rs.)	Closing (Rs.)
Material	40,000	60,000
Semi finished goods	80,000	20,000
Finished goods	1,00,000	70,000

Profit policy 20% on cost

Required: Cost sheet [8]

Ans: PC Rs. 6,90,000, FC Rs. 8,30,000, COP Rs. 9,03,000, COGS Rs. 9,33,000, TC Rs. 9,58,000, Sales Rs. 11,49,600

Scanned with CamScanner

HISSAN QUESTIONS

2081 Set A

Group A

Very Short answer questions [11 × 1=11]

1. What is private company?
   निजी कम्पनी भनेको के हो ?
2. Define authorized share capital.
   अधिकृत सेयर पूँजीलाई परिभाषित गर्नुहोस् ।
3. Define debenture.
   ऋणपत्रको परिभाषा दिनुहोस् ।
4. What is variable cost?
   परिवर्तनीय लागत भनेको के हो ?
5. Write any two limitations of cost accounting.
   लागत लेखाविधिका कुनै दुई सीमाहरू लेख्नुहोस् ।
6. Define apportionment of overhead.
   अप्रत्यक्ष खर्च विनियोजनको परिभाषा दिनुहोस् ।
7. Write any two advantages of time rate system of wage payment.
   ज्याला भुक्तानीको समयदर प्रणालीका कुनै दुई फाइदाहरू लेख्नुहोस् ।
8. What is computerized accounting system?
   कम्प्युटराइज्ड लेखा प्रणाली भनेको के हो ?
9. Pass the adjusting entry of Prepaid salary of Rs.5,000 was expired.
10. The following information is related to financing activities:

	Year II	Year I
Equity share capital	4,00,000	3,00,000
9% Preference share capital	1,00,000	-
8% Debenture	40,000	1,00,000

Required: Cash flow from financing activities

Ans: Rs. 1,40,000

11. If annual requirement is 36,000 units and EOQ is 3,000 units, find out number of order.

Ans: 12 times

Group B

Short answer questions [8 × 5=40]

12. Ganga Company Ltd. issued 7,000 shares of Rs. 10 each payable as Rs. 3 on application, Rs. 4 on allotment and rest on first & final call. The company received the application of 10,000 shares. Board of Directors decided to allot as follows:

    To applicants of 1,000 shares — Rejected
    To applicants of 2,000 shares — 100%
    To applicants of rest shares — Pro-rata basis

    All money was duly received, except a shareholder, holding 100 shares, failed to pay first & final call money under full group.

    Required: Journal entries for
    a. Share application
    b. Share allotment
    c. Share first & final call [1.5+2+1.5]

    Ans: Bank a/c: Share allotment Rs. 22,000, Share First and Final Call Rs. 20,700

13. a. BoDs of Himstar Ltd. decided to forfeit 500 shares of Rs.100 each, initially issued at 10% discount, due to non-payment of call of Rs. 30 per share. These shares were re-issued as fully paid at Rs. 80 per share.

    Required: Journal entries for
    a. Forfeiture
    b. Re-issue
    c. Transfer [1+1+1]

    Ans: Capital reserve Rs. 25,000

    b. Searose Company issued 1,000, 10% debentures of Rs.500 each and redeemable at 10% premium.

    Required: Journal entries for issue and redemption of debentures. [2]

    Ans: Premium on redemption of debenture Rs. 50,000

Scanned with CamScanner

Scanned with CamScanner

14. Following trial balance is given:

Particulars	Dr. (Rs.)	Cr. (Rs.)
Opening stock	30,000	-
Purchase	1,50,000	-
Capital	-	3,00,000
Sales	-	2,50,000
Rent	15,000	-
Salary	25,000	-
Accounts receivable	30,000	-
Accounts payable	-	40,000
10% Investment	50,000	-
Machinery	2,50,000	-
Cash and bank balance	40,000	-
	5,90,000	5,90,000

Additional information:

i. Bad debt: Rs. 2,000
ii. Depreciation on machinery: 10 % p.a.
iii. Closing stock: Rs. 50,000

Required: Worksheet [5]

Ans: ATB Rs. 5,95,000, NP Rs. 58,000, B/S Total 3,98,000

15. Trial balance of Himanchal Company on December 31, 2024 is given below.

Particulars	Dr. (Rs.)	Cr. (Rs.)
Sundry creditors	–	6,000
General reserve	–	20,000
Salary	30,000	–
General charges	5,000	–
Rent	15,000	10,000
Sundry debtors	47,000	–
Tax paid	12,000	–
Short term debt	–	15,000
Equity share capital	–	2,00,000
Profit and loss appropriation a/c	–	25,000
Calls in arrears	5,000	–
Gross profit	–	1,10,000
Plant & machinery	1,75,000	–
Cash	95,600	–
Bad debts	1,400	–
	3,86,000	3,86,000

Additional information:

i. Provision for tax: 25%.
ii. Transfer to general reserve: Rs. 15,000

Required: a. Profit and loss account
b. Profit and loss appropriation a/c
c. Balance sheet [2+1+2]

Ans: (a) NP Rs. 51,450 (b) P/L Appro. a/c Rs. 49,450 (c) B/S Total Rs. 3,17,600

16. What is financial accounting? Explain its any three objectives. [2+3]
वित्तीय लेखा भनेको के हो ? यसका कुनै तीन उद्देश्यहरूको व्याख्या गर्नुहोस् ।

17. a. Write the meaning of store ledger. [2]
भण्डार खाताको अर्थ लेख्नुहोस् ।

b. Sagarmatha Company has inventory balance of 1,200 units @ Rs. 10 per unit on Magh 1, 2081. During the month the company purchased 4,000 units @ Rs. 12 per unit and sold 3,500 units. The company follows the periodic inventory system for the valuation of the inventory.
Required: Cost of goods sold and value of ending inventory under LIFO method. [2+1]

Ans: Rs. 42,000 and Rs. 18,000

18. a. The standard time required per unit is 2 hours. Wage rate per hour is Rs.130. A worker produced 100 units during the month.
Required: Total wages [2]

Ans: Rs. 26,000

b. On the comparison of cost and financial accounting, the following facts were disclosed:
i. Net loss as per financial accounting Rs. 45,000.
ii. Over valuation of closing stock in financial accounting by Rs. 5,000.

iii. Income tax of Rs. 25,000 not recorded in cost accounting.
iv. Office overhead recorded Rs. 5,000 in financial accounting and Rs. 8,000 in cost accounting.

Required: Cost reconciliation statement. [3]

Ans: Net loss as per cost account Rs. 28,000

19. What is accounting software? Explain any four features of accounting software. [1+4]
लेखा सफ्टवेयर भनेको के हो ? लेखा सफ्टवेयरका कुनै चार विशेषताहरूको व्याख्या गर्नुहोस् ।

Group C

Long answer questions [3 × 8=24]

20. The following is the trial balance of Krishna Ltd. on December 31, 2024:

Particulars	Dr. (Rs.)	Cr. (Rs.)
Beginning inventory	50,000	
Carriage inward	20,000	
Purchase	2,00,000	
Plant	5,00,000	
Accounts receivable	1,75,000	
Interest on bank loan	20,000	
Sundry expense	15,000	
Rent expense	40,000	
Salary	90,000	
Advertising expense	25,000	
Cash at bank	70,000	
Sales revenue		5,03,000
Commission		25,000
Accounts payable		55,000
10% Bank loan		2,50,000
Equity share		3,32,000
Retained earnings		40,000
	12,05,000	12,05,000

Additional information:
i. Depreciation of plant: 10% p.a.
ii. Commission earned but not received: Rs. 10,000.
iii. Provision for tax: 25%.

Required: a. Multi-step income statement
b. Classified balance sheet [4+4]

Ans: Closing RE Rs. 57,250, B/S Total 7,05,000

21. The comparative balance sheet of a company of Chaitra 31, is given below.

Capital and liabilities	2079 (Rs.)	2080 (Rs.)	Assets	2079 (Rs.)	2080 (Rs.)
Share capital	1,80,000	2,50,000	Plant	1,40,000	1,50,000
Retained earnings	25,000	70,000	Goodwill	20,000	16,000
Creditors	30,000	50,000	Investment	50,000	30,000
8% Debentures	1,00,000	80,000	Cash at bank	75,000	1,74,000
			Stock	50,000	80,000
	3,35,000	4,50,000		3,35,000	4,50,000

Income statement
For the year ended Chaitra 31

Particulars	Rs.	Rs.
Sales	4,73,000	
Less: Cost of goods sold	3,15,000	
Gross profit		1,58,000
Less: Operating expenses		
Office expense	50,000	
Goodwill written off	4,000	
Depreciation	15,000	69,000
Operating profit		89,000
Add/ Less: Other income & expenses		
Commission received	8,000	
Gain on sale of plant (book value Rs. 30,000)	5,000	
Premium on redemption of debenture	(2,000)	11,000
Net income		1,00,000

Scanned with CamScanner

Additional information:

i. Dividend distributed: Rs. 55,000
ii. Purchase of plant: Rs. 55,000

Required: Cash flow statement using indirect method. [5+1+1+1]

Ans: CFOA Rs. 1,06,000, CFIA NIL, CFFA (Rs. 7,000)

22. The stock and the cost information of a manufacturing company are given below:

Stocks	01-01-2080	31-12-2080
Raw material	Rs. 42,000	Rs. 20,000
Work-in-progress	Rs. 17,000	Rs. 12,000
Finished goods	600 units	

The other information available from the cost records is as follows:

Direct materials purchased	Rs. 1,35,000	Carriage inward	Rs. 5,000
Direct labour	Rs. 50,000	Rent expense	Rs. 30,000
Salary	Rs. 40,000	Motive power	Rs. 15,000
Advertising expense	Rs. 10,000	Sale of scrap	Rs. 2,000
Indirect material	Rs. 4,000	Other selling expense	Re. 1 per unit
Profit	20% on sales	Production	2,400 units
Sales	2,000 units		

Required: a. Cost sheet
b. Selling price per unit [7+1]

Ans: (a) PC Rs. 2,12,000, FC Rs. 2,34,000, COGS Rs. 2,53,330, TC Rs. 2,65,330, Sales Rs. 3,31,662 (b) Rs. 165.83 per unit

2081 Set B

Group A

Very Short answer questions [11 × 1=11]

1. What is public company?
   सार्वजनिक कम्पनी भनेको के हो ?
2. Define paid-up capital.
   चुक्ता पूँजीको परिभाषा दिनुहोस् ।
3. Write any two features of debenture.
   ऋणपत्रका कुनै दुई विशेषताहरू लेख्नुहोस् ।
4. Define service costing.
   सेवा लागत विधिको परिभाषा दिनुहोस् ।
5. Write any two differences between financial accounting and cost accounting.
   वित्तीय लेखाविधि र लागत लेखाविधि बीच कुनै दुई भिन्नताहरू लेख्नुहोस् ।
6. What is decentralized purchasing system?
   विकेन्द्रीकृत खरिद प्रणाली भनेको के हो ?
7. Define time card.
   समय कार्डको परिभाषा दिनुहोस् ।
8. Write down the methods of data storage.
   सूचनाको भण्डारण गर्ने विधिहरू लेख्नुहोस् ।
9. Give the adjusting entry for outstanding salary of Rs. 5,000.
10. Following information are given.

Net profit during a year	Rs. 1,50,000
Depreciation for a year	Rs. 15,000.
Gain on sales of old furniture	Rs. 3,000
Increase in current assets	Rs. 10,000.

Required: Cash flow from operating activities

Ans: Rs. 152,000

11. The following information is given:

Daily usage	3,000 kg - 4,000 kg
Re-order period	2 - 3 days

Required: Re-order level

Ans: 12,000 units

Scanned with CamScanner

Group B

Short answer questions [8 × 5=40]

12. Himsikhar Ltd. issued 12,000 shares of Rs. 100 each at 10% premium, payable as Rs. 40 on application, Rs. 50 on allotment including premium and rest on the first & final calls. The company received the application of 15,000 shares. Board of Directors decided to reject and refund the application money of 1,000 shares and allot rest on pro-rata basis. All the money was duly received except a shareholder, holding 200 shares, failed to pay the first & final calls.

Required: Journal entries for
   a. Share application
   b. Share allotment
   c. Share first & final call [1.5+2+1.5]

Ans: Bank a/c: Share allotment Rs. 5,20,000, Share first and final call Rs. 2,36,000

13. a. Board of Directors of Sagarmatha Co. decided to forfeit 1,200 shares of Rs.10 each, initially issued at 10% premium, due to non-payment of the final call of Rs. 3 per share. Out of these, 1,000 shares were re-issued as fully paid at Rs. 8 per share.

Required: Journal entries for
   i. Share forfeiture
   ii. Re-issue
   iii. Transfer [1+1+1]

Ans: Capital reserve Rs. 5,000

   b. Gitanjali Company purchased following assets from Moonlight Company:
   Fixed assets ..... Rs. 5,50,000
   Current asset ..... Rs. 1,15,000
   The company issued 5,000 shares of Rs.100 each at 10% premium for the payment of purchase consideration.
   Required: Journal entries for purchase assets and issue of shares [2]

Ans: Capital reserve Rs. 1,15,000

14. The following trial balance is given on Chaitra 31, 2080:

Particulars	Dr. (Rs.)	Cr. (Rs.)
Purchase	1,00,000	-
Salary expense	52,000	-
Cash at bank	74,000	-
Prepaid insurance	24,000	-
Rent expense	10,000	-
Plant and machinery	2,00,000	-
Equity share	-	1,50,000
Sales	-	1,90,000
Unearned commission	-	20,000
5% Bank loan	-	70,000
Retained earnings	-	30,000
	4,60,000	4,60,000

Additional information:
i. Unearned commission was earned Rs. 15,000.
ii. Proposed dividend at 10% on paid up capital.

Required: Worksheet [5]

Ans: ATB Rs. 4,75,000, NP Rs. 43,000, RE Rs. 58,000, B/S Total Rs. 2,98,000

15. Trial balance of Everest Company as on December 31, 2024 is given below.

Particulars	Dr. (Rs.)	Particulars	Cr. (Rs.)
Plant	2,40,000	Rent income	40,000
Goodwill	40,000	Sales revenue	2,50,000
Prepaid rent	30,000	Retained earnings	20,000
Purchase	1,40,000	Share capital	2,00,000
Opening stock	12,000	10% Bank loan	60,000
Travelling expense	18,000	Accounts payable	20,000
Cash at bank	36,000		
Salary	60,000		
Interest on loan	5,000		
Insurance premium	9,000		
	5,90,000		5,90,000

Scanned with CamScanner

Additional information:

i. Prepaid rent was expired Rs. 25,000
ii. Closing stock Rs. 30,000
iii. Corporate tax rate 25%

Required: a. Multi-step income statement
b. Classified balance sheet. [2+3]

Ans: (a) Closing R/E Rs. 57,500 (b) B/S Total 3,51,000

16. What is cost accounting? Explain its any three limitations. [2+3]
लागत लेखाविधि भनेको के हो ? यसका कुनै तीनओटा सीमाहरूको व्याख्या गर्नुहोस् ।

17. a. Define absorption of overhead with examples. [2]
अप्रत्यक्ष खर्चको विनियोजनलाई उदाहरणसहित परिभाषित गर्नुहोस् ।

b. The following data are related to the receipts and issues of material for the month of Magh, 2081:

10-4	Opening stock	600 kg @ Rs. 5.
10-4	Purchased	1,000 kg @ Rs. 4.
10-10	Issued	700 kg.
10-28	Returned to store	20 kg.

Required: Cost of closing stock and cost of sales using weighted average method under perpetual inventory system. [3]

Ans: Rs. 4,025 and Rs. 3,062.5

18. a. The following information is given:
Wages rate per hour Rs.50
Standard time required for 1 unit.....2 hours
Output..... 200 units.
Required: Total wages under piece rate system [2]

Ans: Rs. 20,000

b. Following information are given:
i. Net profit as per cost accounting Rs.80,000
ii. Rent received not recorded in cost accounting Rs.15,000.
iii. Opening stock under recorded in financial accounting Rs. 5,000.
iv. Gain on sale of investment recorded only in financial accounting Rs.10,000.
Required: Cost reconciliation statement [3]

Ans: Net profit as per financial account Rs. 1,10,000

19. Explain the limitations of computerized accounting system. [5]
कम्प्युटराइज्ड लेखाप्रणालीका सीमाहरू व्याख्या गर्नुहोस् ।

Group C

Long answer questions **[3 × 8=24]**

20. Trial balance of Prayag Ltd. as on Ashadh 31, 2081 is given below:

Particulars	Dr. (Rs.)	Cr. (Rs.)
10% Investment	1,65,000	-
Beginning inventory	20,000	-
Purchase	1,30,000	-
Plant and machinery	2,00,000	-
Salary	40,000	-
Advertising	20,000	-
Accounts receivable	60,000	-
Interest on loan	5,000	-
Prepaid insurance	15,000	-
Cash at bank	60,000	-
Rent expense	15,000	-
Trademark	20,000	-
Biological assets	80,000	-
Share capital	-	2,50,000
Sales revenue	-	4,00,000
Accounts payable	-	40,000
Commission income	-	30,000
10% Bank loan	-	50,000
Retained earnings	-	30,000
Accumulated depreciation: plant	-	30,000
	8,30,000	8,30,000

Scanned with CamScanner

Additional Information:

i. Ending inventory of Rs.30,000.
ii. Depreciate plant and machinery by 10% p.a. under fixed instalment method.
iii. Corporate tax rate is 25%.
iv. Non-controlling interest is 20%

Required: a. Profit or loss statement as per NFRS
b. Statement of financial position as per NFRS. [4+4]

Ans: (a) NI Rs. 169,875, (b) B/S Total 596,500

21. The comparative balance sheets of Narayan Company are given below

Balance sheet

Liabilities and capital	2079	2080	Assets	2079	2080
Share capital	4,00,000	5,50,000	Fixed assets	5,25,000	6,80,000
Retained earnings	75,000	1,90,000	Investment	1,00,000	25,000
10% Debentures	1,50,000	50,000	Debtors	75,000	1,00,000
Creditors	1,25,000	90,000	Inventory	5,000	10,000
			Cash at bank	45,000	65,000
	7,50,000	8,80,000		7,50,000	8,80,000

Additional information:

i. Sales for the year 2080 Rs. 6,00,000.
ii. Cost of goods sold Rs. 2,25,000.
iii. Interest on debenture Rs. 10,000
iv. Fixed assets purchased Rs. 2,45,000.
v. Fixed assets sold Rs. 30,000.
vi. Dividend paid Rs. 25,000.
vii. Debenture were redeemed at 10% discount.
viii. Operating expenses Rs. 1,75,000 (excluding depreciation Rs. 60,000).

Required: Cash flow statement under direct method [4+1+2+1]

Ans: CFOA Rs. 1,25,000, CFIA (Rs. 1,40,000), CFFA Rs. 35,000

22. The following are the cost related to the output of 1,000 units in 2024.

Particulars	Rs.
Cost of raw materials	2,00,000
Direct labour	1,00,000
Factory overheads	1,20,000
Office overheads	40,000
Selling overheads	20,000
Profit	25% of cost

For the submission of a tender, the following information of direct cost and other estimation of 1,500 units are given for 2025:

i. Materials cost per unit remains same.
ii. Wage rate per unit increases by 10%.
iii. Rate of factory overhead is based on prime cost.
iv. Amount of office overhead remains the same.
v. Selling overhead per unit remains constant.
vi. Rate of profit on cost remains the same.

Required: a. Cost sheet
b. Tender sheet [2+6]

Ans: (a) PC Rs. 3,00,000, FC Rs. 4,20,000, COP Rs. 4,60,000, TC Rs. 4,80,000, Sales Rs. 6,00,000
(b) PC Rs. 4,65,000, FC Rs. 6,51,000, COP Rs. 6,91,000, TC Rs. 7,21,000, TP Rs. 9,01,250

2080 M1

Group A

Very Short Answer Questions: [11×1=11]

1. Define public limited company.
2. State the meaning of share capital.
3. Give the meaning of income statement.
4. State any two importance of cost accounting.
5. Write the meaning of variable cost.
6. Write in brief about simple average method.
7. Define labour cost.

Scanned with CamScanner

8. Mention any two merits of computer system in accounting.
9. Following information are given:
   Net profit for the period ..... Rs. 50,000
   Beginning retained earnings ..... Rs. 25,000
   Proposed dividend ..... Rs. 40,000
   Required: Calculate ending retained earnings.

   Ans: Rs. 35,000

10. Following information are provided:
    Purchases ..... Rs. 4,50,000
    Wages Rs.40,000
    Carriage inward Rs.10,000
    Closing stock Rs.65,000
    Required: Amount of cost of goods sold.

    Ans: Rs. 4,35,000

11. A worker worked 26 days in a month. The total wages earned by him was Rs. 8,320 in that month and the wage rate per hour is Rs. 40.
    Required: Working hour per day.

    Ans: 8 hours

Group B

Short Answer Questions : **[8×5=40]**

12. A company Ltd. invited application for 5,000 shares of Rs. 100 each at 10% premium, payable as under:
    On application .....Rs. 40
    On allotment .....Rs. 50
    On first and final call .....Rs. 20
    Applications were received for 10,000 shares and allotment was made in the following manner:
    To the applicants for 3,000 shares – Full
    To the applicants for 4,000 shares – 2,000 shares
    To the applicants for 3,000 shares – Nil
    The money was duly received except one shareholder who had allotted 200 shares failed to pay call money.
    Required: a. Share application
    b. Share allotment
    c. Share first and final call [1.5+2+1.5=5]

    Ans: Bank a/c: Allotment Rs. 1,70,000, First and Final Call Rs. 96,000

13. The following information are given.

Particulars	Amount (Rs.)
Gross profit	1,10,000
Profit and loss account (Cr.)	40,000
Carriage outward	10,000
Tax paid for last year	5,000
Salaries	30,000
Rent	15,000
Prepaid insurance	10,000
Provision for bad debts	4,000
Sundry receipts	10,000
Share capital	2,00,000

Additional information:

i. Prepaid insurance was expired Rs.8,000
ii. Depreciation on plant and machinery Rs.5,000
iii. The BOD has decided:
   - proposed dividend 10%
   - transfer to general reserve Rs. 2,000

Required: a. Profit and loss account.
b. Profit and loss appropriation account. [3+2=5]

Ans: (a) NP Rs. 56,000 (b) P/L Appro a/c Rs. 69,000

Scanned with CamScanner

14. a. A company purchased the following assets at an agreed price of Rs. 4,50,000:
Fixed assets ..... Rs. 4,00,000
Current assets ..... Rs. 50,000
The company paid the agreed price by issuing shares of Rs. 100 each at 10% discount.
Required: Entries for purchase of assets and issue of share [1+1=2]
Ans: Discount on shares Rs. 50,000

b. A Co. Ltd. issued 10,000, 9% debentures of Rs. 100 each at a discount of 10% redeemable at 5% premium.
Required: Journal entries for issuance and redemption of debentures. [1.5+1.5=3]
Ans: Premium on redemption of debentures Rs. 50,000

15. The trial balance of A Co. Ltd. is given below:

Particulars	Dr. (Rs.)	Particulars	Cr. (Rs.)
Purchases	2,00,000	Share capital	1,00,000
Opening stock	30,000	Sales	3,20,000
Machinery	1,40,000	Profit and loss account	30,000
Wages	20,000		
Rent	10,000		
Cash and bank	50,000		
	4,50,000		4,50,000

Additional information:
i. Outstanding wages of Rs. 1,000.
ii. Proposed dividend @10%.
Required: 12 column worksheet. [5]
Ans: ATB Rs. 4,61,000, NI Rs. 59,000, R/E Rs. 79,000, B/S Total Rs. 1,90,000

16. Classify overheads according to behavior. [5]

17. a. Write any two objectives of material control. [2]

b. Following are the store transactions for the month of Chaitra:
Chaitra 1 : Opening inventory 500 units at Rs. 60 each
Chaitra 4 : Purchased 1,000 units at Rs. 70 each
Chaitra 15 : Sold 1,400 units
Chaitra 22 : Shortage found 10 units
Required: Cost of ending inventory and cost of goods sold using FIFO method under perpetual inventory system. [3]
Ans: Rs. 6,300 and Rs. 93,700

18. a. The standard time allowed for one unit of output is 2.5 hours. The hourly wages rate is Rs. 500 per hour. A worker produced 20 units.
Required: Total wages of the worker [2]
Ans: Rs. 25,000

b. On reconciliation of financial and cost accounting, following information were disclosed:
i. Profit shown by financial account Rs. 1,25,000
ii. Tax paid was not recorded in cost account Rs. 5,000
iii. Selling overhead over recovered in financial account Rs. 1,000
iv. Interest on investment was shown on financial account Rs. 10,000
Required: Reconciliation statement of cost and financial account [3]
Ans: Net profit as per cost account Rs. 1,21,000

19. Define computerized accounting system. Write any three objectives of computer system in accounting. [2+3=5]

Group C

Long Answer Questions : **[3×8=24]**

20. The following is the trial balance extracted on 31st Ashad, 2080:

Particulars	Dr. (Rs.)	Particulars	Cr. (Rs.)
Opening stock	80,000	Sales	5,90,000
Land and building	2,50,000	General reserve	20,000
Purchases	3,50,000	Share capital	2,00,000
Salaries (40% selling)	60,000	Commission	10,000
Rent	10,000	Sundry creditors	20,000
Advertising	40,000	Bank loan	70,000
Debtors	25,000		
Prepaid insurance	5,000		
Cash in hand	40,000		
Plant	50,000		
	9,10,000		9,10,000

Scanned with CamScanner

Additional information:

i. The closing stock was valued at Rs. 1,40,000
ii. Outstanding rent Rs. 5,000
iii. Prepaid insurance was expired Rs.3,000
iv. Depreciation on plant @10% and appreciation on building @ 10% p.a.

Required: a. Profit or loss statement based on NFRS
b. Statement of financial position based on NFRS [4+4=8]

OR

a. Multi-step income statement
b. Classified balance sheet [4+4=8]

Ans: (a) NI Rs. 2,12,000 (b) B/S Total Rs. 5,27,000

21. The position of assets and liabilities are as below:

Assets and Liabilities	Last year (Rs.)	This year (Rs.)
Share capital	2,00,000	3,00,000
Plant and machinery	4,00,000	5,00,000
Inventories	50,000	60,000
Sundry debtors	70,000	80,000
Sundry creditors	50,000	70,000
Prepaid expenses	10,000	12,000
Debentures	1,00,000	50,000
Investment	1,00,000	60,000
Cash and bank balance	50,000	?

Additional information:

i. Sales during the year Rs. 6,70,000.
ii. Cost of goods sold Rs.4,90,000.
iii. Operating expenses Rs. 60,000.
iv. Dividend paid Rs.10,000

Required: Cash flow statement using direct method. [4+1+2+1=8]

Ans: CFOA Rs. 1,18,000, CFIA (Rs. 60,000), CFFA Rs. 40,000

22. A manufacturing company supplied the following information:

Particulars	Opening	Closing
Raw material	Rs. 50,000	Rs. 60,000
Work-in-Progress	Rs.30,000	Rs.20,000
Finished goods	2,000 Units	3,000 Units
Purchases of raw materials	2,40,000	
Direct wages	1,30,000	
Indirect materials	20,000	
Factory rent	30,000	
Fuel and power	20,000	
Insurance	10,000	
General expenses	30,000	
Selling expenses Rs.2 per unit sold		

The company produced 20,000 units for the year and the profit is expected 20% of sales.

Required: Cost sheet. [8]

Ans: PM Rs. 3,60,000, FC Rs. 4,40,000, COGS Rs. 4,56,000, Sales Rs. 6,17,500

2080 M2

Group A

Very Short Answer Questions: [11×1=11]

1. Give the meaning of private limited company.
2. Define authorized share capital.
3. Clarify the meaning of profit and loss appropriation account.
4. Mention any four methods of costing.
5. Give the meaning of centralized purchase.
6. Define fixed cost.
7. List out any two advantages of time rate system of wages payment.
8. State any two advantages of computer system in accounting.
9. Prepare adjusting entry of commission earned but not received Rs. 5,000.

Scanned with CamScanner

10. The information related to a materials is as under:
Minimum stock level..... 400 units
Economic order quantity ..... 1,000 units
Required: Average stock level.

Ans: 900 units

11. Following information are given:
Purchases ..... Rs. 2,50,000
Opening stock Rs.10,000
Gross profit Rs.40,000
Sales Rs.2,65,000
Required: Amount of closing stock.

Ans: Rs. 35,000

Group B

Short Answer Questions: **[8×5=40]**

12. A limited company issued 10,000 shares of Rs. 100 each payable as follows:
On application ..... Rs. 30 On allotment .....Rs. 50
On first and final call .....Rs. 20
Applications were received for 14,000 shares and allotment was made in the following manner:
To the applicants for 5,000 shares - full
To the applicants for 7,000 shares - 5,000 shares
To the applicants for 2,000 shares - Nil
The excess application money was used towards the money due on allotment. All the money was duly received except one shareholder to whom 200 shares was allotted failed to pay the call money.
Required: Journal entries for:
a. Application
b. Allotment call
c. First and final call **[2+2+1=5]**

Ans: Bank a/c: Allotment Rs. 4,40,000, First and Final Call Rs. 1,96,000

13. a. A company took over the following assets at an agreed price of Rs. 11,00,000:
Machinery ..... Rs. 8,00,000
Furniture ..... Rs. 2,00,000
The company paid the purchase consideration amount by issuing shares of Rs. 100 each at 10% premium.
Required: Journal entries for the purchase of assets. **[1+1=2]**

Ans: Goodwill Rs. 1,00,000

b. A Co. Ltd issued 2,000; 7% debentures of Rs. 1,000 each at 10% discount, redeemable at 5% premium.
Required: Entries for issue and redemption of debenture. **[2+1=3]**

Ans: Premium on redemption of debenture Rs. 1,00,000

14. The following ledger balances were extracted from the book of a company on 31st chaitra.

Particulars	Amount (Rs.)
Sales	10,00,000
Purchases	7,50,000
Carriage inward	20,000
Wages	50,000
Salaries	60,000
Rent	25,000
Prepaid insurance	10,000
Opening stock	1,10,000
Sundry receipts	20,000
Plant and machinery	1,00,000

Additional information:
i. Closing stock Rs.1,40,000
ii. Outstanding wages of Rs. 10,000.
iii. Prepaid insurance was expired Rs. 6,000
iv. Depreciation on plant and machinery @10%
Required: a. Trading account
b. Profit and loss account. **[2+3=5]**

Ans: (a) GP Rs. 2,00,000 (b) NP Rs. 1,19,000

Scanned with CamScanner

15. Trial balance of a company is as under:

Particulars	Dr. (Rs.)	Particulars	Cr. (Rs.)
Equipment	1,55,000	Profit and loss account	30,000
Opening stock	25,000	Sales	3,00,000
Purchases	1,80,000	Share capital	1,00,000
Operating expense	30,000	Creditors	20,000
Insurance	10,000		
Debtors	50,000		
	4,50,000		4,50,000

Additional information:

i. Outstanding wages of Rs. 5,000.
ii. Proposed dividend @10%.

Required: 12 Column worksheet. [5]

Ans: ATB Rs. 4,65,000, NP Rs. 50,000, RIE Rs. 70,000, B/S Total Rs. 2,05,000

16. Differentiate between cost accounting and financial accounting. [5]
17. a. Give the meaning of direct and indirect cost. [2]
    b. The stores transactions for the month of Magh as under:

Date	Particulars	Cost per unit	Units
1	Beginning inventory	Rs. 50	200
4	Purchased	Rs. 55	100
18	Purchased	Rs. 60	300
25	Sold		500

Required: Cost of ending inventory and cost of goods sold using weighted average method under periodic inventory system. [3]

Ans: Rs. 5,585 and Rs. 27,915

18. a. A factory furnished the following information:
    Wages rate per hour .....Rs. 50
    Total wages paid to worker Rs.5,000
    Working days in the month ..... 20 days
    Required: Working hour per day. [2]

Ans: 5 hours

    b. On comparison of cost account and financial account, the following facts were disclosed:

Particulars	Cost Account	Financial Account
Tax paid	-	5,000
Closing stock	20,000	30,000
Interest (Cr.)	-	2,000
Net profit	35,000	?

Required: Reconciliation statement of cost and financial account [3]

Ans: Net profit as per financial account Rs. 42,000

19. Define computerized accounting system. Explain the elements of computer system in accounting. [5]

Group C

Long Answer Questions: **[3×8=24]**

20. The trial balance of a company as on 31 Chaitra is given below.

Particulars	Dr. (Rs.)	Particulars	Cr. (Rs.)
Opening stock	50,000	Sales	6,90,000
Purchases	4,20,000	Creditors	75,000
Prepaid insurance	10,000	10% debenture	1,00,000
Debtors	80,000	Dividend received	10,000
Machinery	1,50,000	Reserve	40,000
Selling expenses	20,000	Share capital	3,00,000
Distribution expense	10,000		
Wages	20,000		
Rent	30,000		
Salaries	50,000		
Investment	20,000		
Land & building	3,00,000		
Interest expense	5,000		
Cash balance	50,000		
	12,15,000		12,15,000

Scanned with CamScanner

Additional Information:

i. Closing stock: Rs. 1,20,000
ii. Prepaid insurance was expired Rs. 9,000
iii. Depreciation on machinery @ 10%
iv. Wages due Rs. 2,000

Required: a. Profit or Loss statement based on NFRS.
b. Statement of financial position based on NFRS. [4+4=8]

OR

a. Multi-step income statement.
b. Classified balance sheet. [4+4=8]

Ans: (a) NP Rs. 1,89,000 (b) B/S Total Rs. 7,06,000

21. The income statement of a company is as below:

Particulars		Rs.
Sales		6,50,000
Less: Cost of Goods Sold		4,10,000
Gross Margin		2,40,000
Less: Salaries	40,000	
Selling expenses	30,000	
Depreciation	10,000	
Preliminary expenses written off	5,000	
Loss on sales of investment (Book value Rs.50,000)	10,000	
Provision for tax	20,000	1,15,000
		1,25,000
Add: Rent income		10,000
Net incomes		1,35,000
Less: Dividend paid		25,000
Retained earnings		1,10,000

Other extracted balance sheet items are as below:

Particulars	Year I (Rs.)	Year II (Rs.)
Share capital	2,00,000	3,00,000
10% Debentures	1,50,000	1,00,000
Sundry debtors	25,000	60,000
Bills receivable	1,00,000	75,000,
Inventories	1,00,000	1,40,000
Plant and machinery	2,50,000	3,25,000
Furniture	75,000	50,000
Sundry creditors	45,000	95,000
Bills payable	1,20,000	75,000
Cash and bank	45,000	1,85,000

Required: Cash flow statement by using indirect method. [4+1+2+1=8]

Ans: CFOA Rs. 1,35,000, CFIA (Rs. 20,000), CFFA Rs. 25,000

22. A company had the following cost information for 1,000 units production and sale.

Cost of raw materials ..... Rs. 2,50,000
Labour cost 1,50,000
Factory overhead 75,000
Office overhead 80,000

The manufacturer decides to produce and sell 200 units in coming year. It is estimated that:
The cost of raw material will increase by 10% and labour cost by 20%.
Profit 25% on cost price.

Required: a. Cost sheet
b. Tender sheet [3+5=8]

Ans: (a) PM Rs. 4,00,000, FC Rs. 4,75,000, Sales Rs. 6,93,750 (b) PM Rs. 91,000, FC Rs. 1,09,000, Tender price Rs. 1,59,413

Scanned with CamScanner

MODEL QUESTIONS

Grade: XII
Time: 3 Hrs. **Full Marks: 75**

परीक्षार्थीले सकेसम्म आफ्नै शब्दमा मौलिक उत्तर दिनुपर्ने छ। किनारामा दिइएका अङ्कले पूर्णाङ्कलाई जनाउँछ।
(The candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable. The figures in the margin indicate full marks.)

Issued by NEB, 2079

Set A

समूह क (Group A)
अति सङ्क्षिप्त उत्तरात्मक प्रश्नहरू (Very Short Answer Questions)

सबै प्रश्नहरू हल गर्नुहोस् (Attempt All Questions) **[11×1=11]**

1. निजी कम्पनीको अर्थ उल्लेख गर्नुहोस्।
   State the meaning of private company.
2. सञ्चयी पूर्वाधिकार सेयरको अर्थ लेख्नुहोस्।
   Write the meaning of cumulative preference share.
3. चालु सम्पत्तिका कुनै दुई शीर्षक सूचीकृत गर्नुहोस्।
   Give any two items of current asset.
4. लागत लेखा विधिको अर्थ लेख्नुहोस्।
   Write the meaning of Cost Accounting.
5. नियन्त्रणको आधारमा उपरिव्ययलाई वर्गीकरण गर्नुहोस्।
   Classify overhead according to controllability.
6. आवधिक मौज्दात विधिको अर्थ दिनुहोस्।
   Give the meaning of periodic inventory system.
7. समयदर ज्याला प्रणालीका कुनै दुई फाइदाहरू उल्लेख गर्नुहोस्।
   State any two advantages of time wage system.
8. लेखा विधिमा कम्प्युटर प्रणालीका कुनै दुई बेफाइदाहरू उल्लेख गर्नुहोस्।
   Mention any two disadvantages of computer system in accounting.
9. रु. १५,००० आर्जित कमिसन, तर प्राप्त नभएकोलाई समायोजन प्रविष्टि तयार गर्नुहोस्।
   Prepare adjusting entry of commission earned but not received Rs. 15,000.
10. निम्न जानकारीहरू दिइएका छन् :
    Following information are given

खुद नाफा (Net profit) :	Rs. 18,000
गैर सञ्चालन खर्च (Non-operating expenses)	Rs. 6,000
चालु दायित्वमा कमी (Decrease in current liabilities)	Rs. 5,000

    तयार गर्नुहोस् (Required): अप्रत्यक्ष विधिबाट सञ्चालन क्रियाकलापबाट नगद प्रवाह (Cash from operating activities under indirect method.)

    Ans: Rs. 19,000

11. यदि प्रति आदेश लागत रु. ३००, प्रति एकाइ सम्भार लागत रु. २ र वार्षिक खपत ३०,००० एकाइ छ भने मितव्ययी आदेश परिमाण पत्ता लगाउनुहोस्।
    If ordering cost per order is Rs. 300, carrying cost per unit is Rs. 2 and annual requirements are 30,000 units, find out economic order quantity.

    Ans: 3,000 units

समूह ख (Group B)
सङ्क्षिप्त उत्तरात्मक प्रश्नहरू (Short Answer Questions)

सबै प्रश्नहरू हल गर्नुहोस्। (Attempt All Questions.) **[8×5=40]**

12. एउटा कम्पनीले रु. १०० दरका १० प्रतिशत प्रव्याजमा ३०,००० कित्ता सेयरको लागि आवेदन आह्वान गऱ्यो जसको भुक्तानी निम्नानुसार हुने छ।
    A Company Ltd. invited application for 30,000 shares of Rs. 100 each at 10% premium, payable as under:

आवेदनमा (On application)	Rs. 30
बाँडफाँडमा (On allotment)	Rs. 40
प्रथम तथा अन्तिम किस्तामा (On first and final call)	Rs. 40

    ४२,००० हजार कित्ता सेयरको लागि आवेदन प्राप्त भयो। सञ्चालक समितिले २५,००० आवेदकलाई पुरै, १०,००० आवेदकलाई ५० प्रतिशत र ७,००० आवेदन अस्वीकृत गऱ्यो। आवेदन साथ प्राप्त अधिक रकम बाँडफाँडको आंशिक भुक्तानीको लागि प्रयोग गर्ने निर्णय गरियो। प्रथम तथा अन्तिम किस्ताको रकम २०० सेयरमा बाहेक सम्पूर्ण रकम चुक्ता भयो।

Scanned with CamScanner

Applications were received for 42,000 shares. The board of directors decided to allot 25,000 applicants in full, 10,000 applicants 50% and 7,000 applicants were rejected. It was decided to utilize excess application money in part payment of allotment. All money were duly received except a shareholder holding 200 shares failed to pay first and final call money.

तयार गर्नुहोस् (Required): गोश्वारा अभिलेख (Entries for):

a. आवेदन (Share application)
b. बाँडफाँड (Share allotment)
c. प्रथम तथा अन्तिम किस्ता (Share first and final call.) [1.5+2+1.5=5]

Ans: Bank a/c (Allotment) Rs. 10,50,000; First and final a/c Rs. 11,92,000; Calls in arrear final call Rs. 8,000

13. a. एउटा कम्पनीले रु. ११,००,००० मूल्यमा निम्न सम्पत्तिहरू खरिद गऱ्यो ।
A company purchased the following assets at an agreed price of Rs. 11,00,000:

प्लान्ट (Plant)	Rs. 5,20,000
जग्गा तथा भवन (Land and building)	Rs. 7,30,000

उक्त खरिद मूल्य २० प्रतिशत छुटमा रू. १०० दरका सेयर निष्कासन गरी भुक्तानी गरियो ।
The company paid the agreed price by issuing shares of Rs. 100 each at 20% discount.
तयार गर्नुहोस् (Required): सम्पत्ति खरिद र सेयर निष्कासनको अभिलेख (Entries for purchase of assets and issue of share)

Ans: Capital reserve Rs. 1,50,000

b. एउटा लि. कम्पनीले रु. १,००० दरका ५ प्रतिशत प्रव्याजमा ५ वर्षपछि १० प्रतिशत प्रव्याजमा फिर्ता गर्ने गरी ८,०००, १०% ऋणपत्र निष्कासन गऱ्यो ।
A Co. Ltd. issued 8,000, 10% Debentures of Rs. 1,000 each at a premium of 5% redeemable at a premium of 10% after 5 years.
तयार गर्नुहोस् (Required): ऋणपत्र निष्कासन तथा भुक्तानीको गोश्वारा अभिलेख
Journal entries for issue and redemption of debentures [1.5+1.5=3]

Ans: Loss on issue of debenture a/c Rs. 8,00,000, Premium on redemption of debenture Rs. 8,00,000

14. एउटा कम्पनीको गतवर्षको ३१ आषाढको निम्न जानकारीहरू दिइएको छ :
Following information was taken from a company as on 31st Ashad, last year is given as:

विवरण (Particulars)	Amount (Rs.)
अग्रिमबीमा (Prepaid insurance)	8,000
कुल मुनाफा (Gross profit)	4,20,000
नाफा नोक्सान बाँडफाँड खाता (P&L appropriation account)	1,50,000
तलब (Salaries)	42,000
बाहिरी ढुवानी (Carriage outwards)	5,000
बिक्री खर्च (Selling expenses)	18,000
प्रशासनिक खर्च (Administrative expenses)	25,000
व्याज खर्च (Interest expenses)	12,000
भाडा खर्च (Rent expenses)	36,000

थप जानकारीहरू (Additional Information):

a. प्रस्तावित लाभांश (Proposed dividend) Rs 90,000
b. अग्रिम बीमा खर्च लेखियो (Prepaid insurance was expired) Rs. 6,000.

तयार गर्नुहोस् (Required): नाफा नोक्सान खाता र नाफा नोक्सान बाँडफाँड खाता (Profit and Loss account, and Profit and Loss Appropriation account) [3+2=5]

Ans: NP Rs. 2,76,000, P/L Appro. a/c Rs. 3,36,000

15. एउटा कम्पनीको गत वर्षको चैत्र ३१ को सन्तुलन परीक्षण निम्नानुसार दिइएको छ:
The trial balance of a Co. Ltd. as on 31st Chaitra last year is given below:

विवरण (Particulars)	Debit (Rs.)	विवरण (Particulars)	Credit (Rs.)
कार्यालय औजार (Office equipment)	1,80,000	पूँजी (Capital)	1,52,000
बिक्रीको लागत (Cost of goods sold)	1,21,000	साहुहरू (Creditors)	25,000
नगद (Cash)	32,000	बिक्री (Sales)	2,30,000
आसामीहरू (Debtors)	25,000	अग्रिम आय (Unearned income)	5,000
प्रशासनिक खर्च (Administrative expenses)	12,000		
तलब (Salaries)	24,000		
बजारीकरण खर्च (Marketing expense)	18,000		
Total	4,12,000	Total	4,12,000

थप जानकारी (Additional Information):

i. तिर्न बाँकी तलब (Salary payable) Rs.6,000
ii. अग्रिम आय मध्य आम्दानी बाँधियो (Unearned income was earned) Rs. 4,000

तयार गर्नुहोस् (Required): कार्य विवरण (Worksheet) [5]

Ans: ATB Rs. 4,12,000, Net Income Rs. 53,000, B/S Total Rs. 2,37,000

Scanned with CamScanner

16. लागत लेखा र वित्तीय लेखाबिच फरक छुट्याउनुहोस् ।
Differentiate between cost accounting and financial accounting. [5]

17. a. उपयुक्त उदाहरणसहित सामग्रीको वर्गीकरणको अर्थ उल्लेख गर्नुहोस् ।
State the meaning of material classification with suitable examples. [2]

b. मे महिनाको भण्डारसम्बन्धी कारोबारहरू निम्नानुसार छन् :
Following are the store transactions for the month of May:
May 1: सुरु मौज्दात (Beginning inventory) 150 units @ Rs. 20
May 2: खरिद (Purchased) 400 units @ Rs. 25
May 20: खरिद (Purchased) 650 units @ Rs 30
मे महिनाको बिक्री (Sales during May) 850 units
तयार गर्नुहोस् (Required):
आवधिक मौज्दात प्रणालीअन्तर्गत प्रथम दाखिला प्रथम निष्कासन विधिअन्तर्गत अन्तिम मौज्दातको लागत र बिक्रीको लागत ।
Cost of ending inventory and cost of goods sold using FIFO method under periodic inventory system. [3]
Ans: COGS Rs. 22,000, Ending Inventory Rs. 10,500

18. a. ८० एकाइ उत्पादन गर्न २ घण्टा समय दिइएको छ । एउटा कामदारले एक महिनामा ४०० एकाइ उत्पादन गर्दछ । प्रति घण्टा ज्याला दर रू. ८०० रहेको छ ।
The time allowed to produce 80 units of output is 2 hours. A worker produced 400 units during the month. Wages rate per hour is Rs. 800.
पत्ता लगाउनुहोस् (Required): उक्त कामदारको ज्याला (Wages of a worker) [2]
Ans: Rs 8,000

b. वित्तीय लेखा र लागत लेखाबिच तुलना गर्दा निम्न तथ्यहरू पत्ता लाग्यो :
On reconciliation of Financial and Cost Accounting, following facts were disclosed:
i. लागत लेखाले देखाएको नाफा (Profit shown by cost account) Rs. 4,20,000.
ii. लागत लेखामा कारखाना उपरिव्यय रु. २५,००० न्यून अभिलेख भएको छ ।
Works overhead under recorded in cost account Rs. 25,000.
iii. कार्यालय उपरिव्यय वित्तीय लेखामा रु. १५,००० न्यून अभिलेख भएको छ ।
Office overhead under recovered in financial account Rs. 15,000.
iv. स्थिर सम्पत्तिको बिक्रीमा रू. ५,००० मुनाफा वित्तीय लेखामा देखाएको छ ।
A profit on sale of fixed assets was shown in financial account Rs. 5,000.
तयार पार्नुहोस् (Required): लागत मिलान विवरण (Cost reconciliation statement) [3]
Ans: Net profit as per financial account Rs. 4,15,000

19. लेखा सफ्टवेयरका विशेषताहरू वर्णन गर्नुहोस् ।
Explain the features of accounting software. [5]

समूह ग (Group C)
लामो उत्तरात्मक प्रश्नहरू (Long Answer Questions)

[3×8= 24]

20. गत वर्षको चैत्र ३१ गते ए कम्पनी लि. को सन्तुलन परीक्षण निम्नानुसार दिइएको छ :
The trial balance of A Company Ltd. as on 31st Chaitra last year is given below:

विवरण (Particulars)	Debit (Rs.)	विवरण (Particulars)	Credit (Rs.)
सुरु मौज्दात (Opening inventory)	60,000	बिक्री (Sales)	5,20,000
बिक्री कमिसन (Sales commission)	40,000	साहुहरू (Creditors)	30,000
खरिद (Purchases)	3,50,000	अन्य सेवा आय (Other service revenue)	40,000
मसलन्द (Stationery)	9,000	१०% ऋणपत्र (10% Debentures)	1,00,000
भाडा (Rent)	20,000	सेयर पूँजी (Share capital)	5,00,000
तलब (Salary)	60,000	लगानीमा व्याज (Interest on investments)	15,000
अन्तरिम लाभांश (Interim dividend)	8,000	शेष आय (Retained earnings)	40,000
संयन्त्र (Equipment)	1,00,000		
अग्रिम बीमा (Prepaid insurance)	10,000		
नगद (Cash)	17,000		
जैविक सम्पत्ति (Biological assets)	60,000		
१०% लगानी (10% investment)	1,50,000		
प्रशासनिक खर्च (Advertisement expense)	10,000		
जग्गा तथा भवन (Land and building)	3,00,000		
प्राप्य खाताहरू (Accounts receivable)	41,000		
व्याज खर्च (Interest expenses)	10,000		
Total	12,45,000	Total	12,45,000

Scanned with CamScanner

थप जानकारी (Additional Information):

i. अन्तिम मौज्दात (Closing inventory) Rs. 1,20,000.
ii. अग्रिम बीमा खर्च लेखियो (Prepaid insurance was expired to) Rs. 8,000.
iii. संयन्त्रमा १०% र भवनमा ५% ले ह्रासकट्टी (Depreciation charged on equipment by 10% and on building by 5%.)
iv. आयकरको लागि व्यवस्था (Provision for income tax) @ 25%.

तयार गर्नुहोस् (Required): [4+4=8]

a. NFRS मा आधारित नाफा वा नोक्सान विवरण (Profit or Loss statement based on NFRS)
b. NFRS मा आधारित वित्तीय विवरण (Statement of financial position based on NFRS)

Ans: NI Rs. 77,250, B/S Total Rs. 7,65,000

अथवा (Or)

a. वहुचरण आय विवरण (Multi step income statement)
b. वित्तीय अवस्थाको विवरण (Statement of financial position)

Ans: RE Rs. 1,09,250, B/S Total Rs. 7,65,000

21. एउटा कम्पनीको ३१ डिसेम्बरको निम्नानुसार वासलात दिइएको छ :
The balance sheet of a company on 31st December were given below:

दायित्व (Liabilities)	Year I (Rs.)	Year II (Rs.)	सम्पत्ति (Assets)	Year I (Rs.)	Year II (Rs.)
सेयर पूँजी (Share capital)	3,00,000	3,00,000	स्थिर सम्पत्ति (Fixed assets)	2,50,000	3,25,000
शेष आय (Retained earnings)	20,000	60,000	मौज्दात (Inventory)	10,000	35,000
साहुहरू (Creditors)	20,000	30,000	आसामीहरू (Debtors)	40,000	12,500
तिर्नुपर्ने खर्च (Expense payable)	25,000	17,500	बैंक मौज्दात (Bank balance)	65,000	35,000
Total	3,65,000	4,07,500	Total	3,65,000	4,07,500

थप जानकारी (Additional information):

i. बिक्री (Sales) Rs. 3,00,000
ii. बिक्रीको लागत (Cost of goods sold) Rs. 1,80,000
iii. स्थिर सम्पत्तिको बिक्री (Sales of fixed assets) Rs. 25,000
iv. स्थिर सम्पत्तिको खरिद (Purchase of fixed assets) Rs. 1,10,000
v. लाभांश भुक्तानी (Dividend paid) Rs. 30,000
vi. सञ्चालन खर्च (Operating expense) Rs. 40,000

तयार पार्नुहोस् (Required): प्रत्यक्ष विधि प्रयोग गरी नगद प्रवाह विवरण (Cash flow statement using direct method) [4+1+2+1]

Ans: CFOA Rs. 85,000, CFIA (Rs. 85,000), CFFA (Rs. 30,000)

22. सुरु तथा अन्तिम मौज्दात निम्नानुसार छ :
The opening and closing balance of inventories are as below:

	Opening	Closing
तयारी वस्तु (Finished goods)	Rs. 40,000	Rs. 45,000
अर्ध तयारी वस्तु (Work-in-progress)	Rs. 25,000	Rs. 20,000
कच्चा पदार्थ (Raw materials)	Rs. 40,000	Rs. 50,000

कम्पनीले उपलब्ध गराएका एक महिनाका अन्य जानकारीहरू निम्नानुसार छन् :
The other information provided by the company for the month ended was as follows:

कच्चा पदार्थ खरिद (Purchase of raw material) Rs. 3,50,000
प्रत्यक्ष ज्याला (Direct labor cost) Rs. 4,20,000
नाफा (Profit) 25% on sales
कारखाना उपरिव्यय (Factory overhead) 50% of direct labor cost
बिक्रय खर्च (Selling expenses) 12% of factory cost
प्रशासनिक उपरिव्यय (Administration overhead) 15% of factory cost
तयार पार्नुहोस् (Required): लागत विवरण (Cost sheet)

Ans: PC Rs. 7,60,000, FC Rs. 9,75,000, COP Rs. 11,16,250, TC Rs. 12,33,250, Profit Rs. 4,11,083, Sales Rs. 16,44,333

Set B

समूह क (Group A)
अति सङ्क्षिप्त उत्तरात्मक प्रश्नहरू (Very Short Answer Questions)

सबै प्रश्नहरू हल गर्नुहोस् (Attempt All Questions) [11×1=11]

1. कम्पनीका कुनै दुई महत्त्वपूर्ण कागजात उल्लेख गर्नुहोस् ।
Mention any two important documents of a company.
2. माग गरिएको पूँजीको अर्थ लेख्नुहोस् ।
Write the meaning of called up capital.

Scanned with CamScanner

3. वित्तीय विवरणको कुनै दुई सीमाहरू सूचीकरण गर्नुहोस् ।
List out any two limitations of financial statements.
4. ठेक्का लागतको अर्थ लेख्नुहोस् ।
Write the meaning of contract costing.
5. अर्ध परिवर्तनशील लागतको अर्थ लेख्नुहोस् ।
Write the meaning of semi variable overhead.
6. खरिद आदेशको अर्थ लेख्नुहोस् ।
Give the meaning of purchase order.
7. समयदर ज्याला प्रणालीको कुनै दुई बेफाइदाहरू उल्लेख गर्नुहोस् ।
Mention any two disadvantages of time rate system of wages payment.
8. लेखा मास्टर्सलाई परिभाषित गर्नुहोस् ।
Define account masters.
9. फर्निचरमा मूल्य ह्रास रु २०,००० छ भने समायोजन प्रविष्टि तयार गर्नुहोस् ।
Prepare adjustment entry for depreciation on furniture Rs.20,000
10. यदि वार्षिक बिक्री रु. ६,००,००० र आसामीमा वृद्धि रु ४०,००० छ भने बिक्रीबाट नगद सङ्कलन पत्ता लगाउनुहोस् ।
Find out the cash collection from sales, if sales is Rs.6,00,000 during the year and increase in debtors by Rs. 40,000
Ans: Cash collection from customers Rs. 5,60,000
11. यदि वार्षिक उपभोग ७,००० एकाइ र आदेश सङ्ख्या ५ पटक छ भने, मितव्ययी आदेश परिमाण पत्ता लगाउनुहोस् ।
If annual consumption is 7,000 units & number of order is 5 times. Find out the Economic Order Quantity (EOQ).
Ans: 1400 units

समूह ख (Group B)

सङ्क्षिप्त उत्तरात्मक प्रश्नहरू (Short Answer Questions) [8×5=40]

12. एउटा कम्पनीले रु. १०० अङ्कित मूल्य भएका ५,००० सेयर १० प्रतिशत प्रव्याजमा निष्कासन गरेकोमा ८०० सेयरले प्रथम तथा अन्तिम किस्ताको रु. ३० भुक्तान नगरेकोले जफत गऱ्यो । त्यसपछि उक्त सेयरहरू रु. ८५ मा पुरै भुक्तान भएको मानी पुनः निष्कासन गऱ्यो ।
A company forfeited 800 shares out of 5,000 shares @Rs.100 each issued at 10% premium due to non-payment of first and final call money of Rs.30. These shares were subsequently re-issued at Rs.85 per share as fully paid up.
तयार गर्नुहोस् (Required):
सेयरको अन्तिम किस्ता, जफत, पुनःनिष्कासन र रकमान्तरको अभिलेख ।
(Entries for Share final call, forfeiture, Re-issue and Transfer) [2+1+1+1]
Ans: Capital reserve Rs. 44,000

13. a. X कम्पनीले Y कम्पनीका निम्नानुसारका सम्पत्तिहरू रु. ५,५०,००० मूल्यमा खरिद गर्न सहमत भयो ।
X Company purchased the following assets of Y Company at an agreed price of Rs. 5,50,000.

मेसिनरी (Machinery)	Rs.3,00,000
आसामीहरू (Debtors)	Rs.1,00,000
मौज्दात (Inventories)	Rs.1,50,000

X कम्पनीले उक्त खरिद मूल्य रु. १०० दरका सेयर १०% प्रव्याजमा निष्कासन गरी भुक्तान गऱ्यो ।
X Company paid the purchase price by issuing shares of Rs. 100 each at a premium of 10%.
तयार गर्नुहोस् (Required): उपरोक्त सम्पत्ति खरिद र सेयर निष्कासन गरी भुक्तानीको अभिलेख ।
(Entry for purchase of above assets by issuing shares) [2]
Ans: Goodwill/ Capital reserve- Nil

b. पी कम्पनी लि. ले रु. १०० दरका १०% छुटमा ५,०००, ९% ऋणपत्र निष्कासन गऱ्यो र ५ वर्षपछि १० % प्रव्याजमा फिर्ता गरिन्छ ।
P Company Ltd. issued 5,000, 9% Debenture of Rs 100 each at 10% discount and redeemable at 10% premium after 5 years.
तयार गर्नुहोस् (Required): ऋणपत्र निष्कासन र फिर्ताको अभिलेख ।
(Journal entries for issue and redemption of debentures) [1+1+1=3]
Ans: Loss on issue of debenture Rs. 50,000; Premium on redemption of debenture Rs. 50,000

14. पशुपति कम्पनी लि. को ३१ मार्च २०२१ को निम्न जानकारीहरू दिइएको छ :
The following is the information of Pashupati Co. Ltd. as on 31st March 2021:

विवरण (Particulars)	(Rs.)	विवरण (Particulars)	(Rs.)
खरिद (Purchase)	2,75,000	बिक्री (Sales)	5,30,000
बीमा (Insurance)	24,000	ब्याज प्राप्त (Interest received)	5,000
भाडा (Rent)	10,000	तलब (Salary)	36,000
सुरु मौज्दात (Opening stock)	80,000	साधारण खर्च (General expenses)	20,000
ज्याला (Wages)	1,75,000	विक्रय खर्च (Selling expenses)	15,000

थप जानकारी (Additional Information):
i. अन्तिम मौज्दात : बजार मूल्य रु. ८०,००० र लागत मूल्य रु. ७०,०००
(Closing stock Rs. 80,000 at market price and Rs.70,000 as cost price.)

Scanned with CamScanner

ii. स्थिर सम्पत्तिमा मूल्यह्रास (Depreciation on fixed assets)Rs. 10,000
iii. करको लागि व्यवस्था (Provision for taxation) Rs.7,000

तयार पार्नुहोस् (Required): [2+3]

a. व्यापार खाता (Trading Account)
b. नाफा नोक्सान खाता (Profit and Loss Account)

Ans: (a) GP 70,000 (b) NL Rs. 47,000

15. गतवर्षको अन्तमा एउटा कम्पनीको सन्तुलन परीक्षण निम्नानुसार छ :
Trial balance of a Company Ltd. as on last year ended is as follows:

Debit	Rs.	Credit	Rs.
खरिद (Purchases)	9,00,000	बिक्री (Sales)	12,00,000
सुरु मौज्दात (Opening stock)	1,00,000	साहुहरू (Creditors)	80,000
ज्याला (Wages)	50,000	सेयर पूँजी (Share capital)	2,00,000
भाडा (Rent)	40,000	नाफा नोक्सान खाता (Profit and loss account)	20,000
तलब (Salaries)	24,000		
नगद (Cash)	86,000		
स्थिर सम्पत्ति (Fixed assets)	2,00,000		
आसामीहरू (Debtors)	1,00,000		
Total	15,00,000	Total	15,00,000

थप जानकारी (Additional Information):

i. स्थिर सम्पत्तिमा ह्रास (Depreciation on fixed assets): 15%
ii. प्रस्तावित लाभांश (Proposed dividend): 12%

तयार गर्नुहोस् (Required): १२ महलीय कार्य विवरण (12 column worksheet) [5]

Ans: ATB Rs. 15,24,000, Net Income Rs. 56,000, Retained earnings Rs. 52,000, B/S Total Rs. 3,56,000

16. लागत लेखाको अर्थ लेख्नुहोस् र लागत लेखाका कुनै तीन उद्देश्यहरू उल्लेख गर्नुहोस् ।
Give the meaning of cost accounting, and mention any three objectives of cost accounting. [5]

17. a. केन्द्रीकृत भण्डारको बारेमा लेख्नुहोस् ।
Write about centralized store. [2]

b. एउटा उत्पादन कम्पनीको निम्नानुसार जानकारी दिइएको छ :
The following information is available of a manufacturing company:

विवरण (Details)	एकाइ (Units)	एकाइ लागत (Unit Cost)
सुरु मौज्दात (Beginning inventory)	2,000	Rs 100
खरिद (Purchases):		
March 02	3,000	Rs 110
June 10	4,000	Rs 120
August 15	2,500	Rs 130
December 22	1,500	Rs 150

वर्षभरिमा १०,००० एकाई जारी (बिक्री) गरियो ।
(During the year, inventory issued (Sales) 10,000 units)

तयार गर्नुहोस् (Required):

आवधिक मौज्दात प्रणालीअन्तर्गत भारित औषत विधिबाट बिक्रीको लागत र अन्तिम मौज्दातको लागत पत्ता लगाउनुहोस् ।
(Cost of goods sold and cost of closing stock under weighted average method using periodic inventory system.) [3]

Ans: COGS Rs. 12,00,000, Ending inventory Rs. 3,60,000

18. a. प्रत्येक एकाइ उत्पादन गर्न प्रमाणिक समय ४ घण्टा लाग्छ । एउटा कामदारले एक महिनामा २०० एकाइ उत्पादन गऱ्यो । प्रति घण्टा ज्यालादर रु. ८० छ ।
Standard time to produce each unit of output is 4 hours. A worker produced 200 units during the months. Wages rate per hour is Rs. 80.

तयार गर्नुहोस् (Required): एक महिनाको कुल ज्याला (Total wages for the month) [2]

Ans: Rs 64,000

b. लागत र वित्तीय लेखाबाट निम्न तथ्यहरू पत्ता लाग्यो ।
Following facts were discovered from cost and financial accounting:

i. वित्तीय लेखाअन्तर्गत खुद नाफा रु ७७,००० छ । (Net profit as per financial account Rs 77,000)
ii. लागत लेखामा सुरु मौज्दातको रु. २०,००० ले बढी मूल्याङ्कन भएको छ । (Over valuation of opening stock in cost account Rs.20,000.)
iii. लागत लेखामा प्रशासनिक खर्च रु. ३०,००० न्यून लेखिएको छ । (Administrative expenses under absorbed in cost account Rs.30,000.)

Scanned with CamScanner

iv. वित्तीय लेखामा लाभांश प्राप्त रु. २०,००० छ । (Dividend received recorded in financial account Rs. 20,000)

तयार गर्नुहोस् (Required): लागत मिलान विवरण (Cost reconciliation statement) [3]

Ans: Net profit as per cost account Rs. 67,000

19. लेखा प्रणालीमा कम्प्युटरको प्रयोग छोटकरीमा लेख्नुहोस् ।
Write in brief the uses of computer in accounting. [5]

समूह ग (Group C)

लामो उत्तरात्मक प्रश्नहरू (Long Answer Questions) [3×8= 24]

20. गतवर्षको एउटा कम्पनीको सन्तुलन परीक्षण निम्नानुसार दिइएको छ :
The trial balance of a company limited as on last year is given:

विवरण (Particulars)	Debit (Rs)	विवरण (Particulars)	Credit (Rs)
सुरु मौज्दात (Opening stock)	1,50,000	सेयर पूँजी (Share capital)	3,00,000
ज्याला (Wages)	40,000	बैंक ऋण (10% Bank loan)	1,50,000
खरिद (Purchase)	4,50,000	कमिसन् (Commission)	20,000
भाडा (Rent)	30,000	साहुहरू (Creditors)	80,000
बैंक ऋणमा ब्याज (Interest on bank loan)	10,000	नाफा नोक्सान खाता (Profit and loss account)	50,000
तलब (Salaries)	60,000	बिक्री (Sales)	6,15,000
फर्निचर (Furniture)	1,00,000		
आसामीहरू (Debtors)	80,000		
खराब ऋण (Bad debts)	10,000		
ढुवानी (Carriage)	5,000		
अग्रिम बीमा (Prepaid Insurance)	15,000		
मेसिनरी (Machinery)	2,00,000		
नगद (Cash)	25,000		
ख्याति (Goodwill)	40,000		
Total	12,15,000	Total	12,15,000

थप जानकारी (Additional information):

i. अन्तिम मौज्दात (Stock at end): Rs.2,10,000.
ii. तिर्न बाँकी ज्याला (Outstanding wages): Rs.5,000
iii. अग्रिम बीमा खर्च लेखियो (Prepaid insurance expired): Rs. 10,000
iv. करको लागि व्यवस्था (Provision for tax): Rs. 10,000

तयार गर्नुहोस् (Required): आय विवरण र वर्गीकृत वासलात (Income statement and classified Balance Sheet) [4+4]

Ans: Retained earnings Rs. 1,10,000, B/S Total Rs. 6,60,000

अथवा (Or)

NFRS मा आधारित नाफा नोक्सान विवरण र वित्तीय अवस्थाको विवरण
Statement of profit or loss and statement of financial position based on NFRS

Ans: Net Income Rs. 60,000, B/S Total Rs. 6,60,000

21. ए लि.को वासलात र आयविवरण निम्नानुसार दिइएको छ :
The balance sheet and income statement of A Ltd. are given below:

दायित्व (Liabilities)	5th year	6th year	सम्पत्ति (Assets)	5th year	6th year
सेयर पूँजी (Share capital)	2,00,000	3,00,000	फर्निचर (Furniture)	2,00,000	2,60,000
ऋणपत्र (Debenture)	1,50,000	1,30,000	जग्गा (Land)	1,30,000	1,45,000
साहुहरू (Creditors)	1,40,000	1,50,000	मौज्दात (Stock)	1,80,000	2,00,000
बैंक अधिकर्षण (Bank overdraft)	1,20,000	1,10,000	आसामी (Debtors)	1,30,000	1,20,000
शेष आय (Retained earnings)	1,40,000	1,60,000	नगद (Cash)	1,10,000	1,25,000
Total	7,50,000	8,50,000	Total	7,50,000	8,50,000

आय विवरण (Income Statement for the year ending 6th year)

विवरण (Items)		Rs.
बिक्री (Sales)		78,00,000
Less: बिक्रीको लागत (Cost of goods sold):		67,00,000
कुल नाफा (Gross margin)		11,00,000
Less: सञ्चालन खर्च (Operating expenses)	10,40,000	
ह्रास (Depreciation)	20,000	
ऋणपत्र भुक्तानीमा प्रव्याज (Premium on redemption of Debenture)	1,000	
फर्निचर बिक्रीमा नोक्सानी (किताबी मूल्य रु. २०,०००) (Loss on sale of furniture) (Book value Rs. 20,000)	5,000	10,66,000
खुद आय (Net income)		34,000

Scanned with CamScanner

अन्य जानकारी (Other information):

i. फर्निचरको बिक्री रु. १५,००० र फर्निचरको खरिद रु. १०,००० छ ।
(Sale of furniture for Rs. 15,000 and purchase of furniture for Rs.1,00,000)

ii. यस वर्षको लाभांश भुक्तानी (Dividend paid for the year): Rs.14,000

तयार गर्नुहोस् (Required): अप्रत्यक्ष विधि प्रयोग गरी नगद प्रवाह विवरण (Cash flow statement using indirect method) [4+1+2+1]

Ans: CFOA Rs. 60,000, CFIA (Rs. 1,00,000), CFFA Rs. 55,000

22. एउटा वस्तु उत्पादन गर्दा आवश्यक लागतसम्बन्धी जानकारी निम्नानुसार दिइएको छ :
Cost information for manufacturing a product is given below:

प्रत्यक्ष सामग्री (Direct material)	: 20,000 kgs @ Rs, 10 per kg
प्रत्यक्ष श्रम लागत (Direct labour cost)	: 80% of cost material
कारखाना उपरिव्यय (Factory overhead)	: Rs.64,000
प्रशासनिक उपरिव्यय (Administrative overhead)	: Rs.42,400

बोलपत्र पेस गर्नको लागि निम्नानुसार पूर्वानुमानहरू गरिएको छ
(The following estimations were made for submitting a tender):

- सामग्रीको लागि अनुमान (The estimated cost of material is) Rs.30,000
- प्रत्यक्ष श्रम (Direct labour) Rs.24,000
- कारखाना उपरिव्यय प्रत्यक्ष श्रमको आधारमा लाग्ने छ (Factory overhead are absorbed on the basis of direct labour)
- प्रशासनिक उपरिव्यय कारखाना लागतको आधारमा लाग्ने छ (Administrative overheads are absorbed on the basis of factory cost)
- बिक्रीको २० प्रतिशत नाफा अनुमान गरिएको छ (A profit of 20% on selling price is estimated)

तयार गर्नुहोस् (Required): लागतको विवरण र बोलपत्र विवरण (A Statement of Cost and Tender Sheet) [3+5]

Ans: (i) TC Rs. 4,66,400 (ii) TC Rs. 69,960, Profit Rs17,490, Tender price Rs. 87,450

Issued by CDC, 2078

समूह क (Group A)
अति सङ्क्षिप्त उत्तरात्मक प्रश्नहरू (Very Short Answer Questions)

सबै प्रश्न हल गर्नुहोस् (Attempt All Questions) [11×1=11]

1. सार्वजनिक कम्पनीका कुनै दुई विशेषताहरू लेख्नुहोस् ।
Write any two features of public company.
2. अधिकृत पूँजी भन्नाले के बुझ्नुहुन्छ ?
What do you mean by authorized capital?
3. वित्तीय विवरणको अर्थ लेख्नुहोस् ।
Write the meaning of financial statement.
4. प्रक्रिया लागत विधि भनेको के हो ?
What is process costing?
5. उपरिव्यय बाँडफाँडको अर्थ लेख्नुहोस् ।
Write the meaning of allocation of overhead.
6. भण्डारेका कुनै दुई कर्तव्यहरू उल्लेख गर्नुहोस् ।
List out any two duties of storekeeper.
7. समय ज्यालादर प्रणाली भनेको के हो ?
What is time rate wage system?
8. लेखाविधिमा कम्प्युटर प्रणालीको कुनै दुई सीमाहरू उल्लेख गर्नुहोस् ।
State any two limitations of computer system in accounting.
9. अग्रिम बीमा रु. २,००० खर्च भएको समायोजन प्रविष्टि तयार पार्नुहोस् ।
Prepare adjustment entry of prepaid insurance expired Rs. 2,000.
10. तल दिइएका सूचनाका आधारमा अप्रत्यक्ष विधिबाट सञ्चालन क्रियाकलापको नगद प्रवाह निकाल्नुहोस् ।
From the following information calculate cash flow from operating activities under indirect method.

खुद आम्दानी (Net income)	Rs. 40,000
चालु सम्पत्तिमा वृद्धि (Increase in current assets)	Rs. 5,000
गैरसञ्चालन खर्च (Non-operating expenses)	Rs. 10,000

Ans: Rs. 45,000

11. यदि वार्षिक परिमाण १००,००० एकाइ र आदर्श आदेश परिमाण २०,००० एकाइ भए आदेश सङ्ख्या पत्ता लगाउनुहोस् ।
If annual requirements are 1,00,000 units and economic order quantity 20,000 units then find out the number of order.

Ans: 5 times

Scanned with CamScanner

समूह ख (Group B)
सङ्क्षिप्त उत्तरात्मक प्रश्नहरू (Short Answer Questions)

सबै प्रश्नहरू हल गर्नुहोस् । (Attempt All Questions.) **[8×5=40]**

12. कुनै एक कम्पनीले ५% प्रिमियममा रु. १०० दरका ६,००० कित्ता सेयर जारी गऱ्यो । भुक्तानी निम्नानुसार हुने छ
A company issued 6,000 shares of Rs. 100 each at 5% premium. The money was payable as follows:
आवेदनमा (On application) ..... Rs. 30
बाँडफाँडमा (On allotment) ..... Rs. 50
प्रथम तथा अन्तिम किस्तामा (On first and final call) ..... Rs. 25
१०,००० कित्ता सेयरका लागि आवेदन प्राप्त भयो । सबै आवेदकलाई समानुपातिक दरमा सेयर बाँडफाँड गरियो । आवेदनमा बढी भुक्तानी प्राप्त रकम बाँडफाँडमा प्रयोग गरियो । सबै किस्ताको रकम माग गरियो र प्राप्त भयो ।
Applications were received for 10,000 shares. Shares were allotted on pro-rata basis. Excess application money were utilized towards the money due on allotment. All calls were duly made and received.
तयार पार्नुहोस् (Required): जर्नल प्रविष्टि (Journal entry for)
a. सेयर आवेदन (Share Application)
b. सेयर बाँडफाँड (Share Allotment)
c. प्रथम र अन्तिम किस्ता (Share First and Final Call) **[1.5+2+1.5=5]**

Ans: Bank a/c (Allotment) Rs. 1,80,000

अथवा (Or),
रु. १०० प्रति कित्ता मूल्य भएको ५% छुटमा जारी गरेको सेयरमध्ये २५० कित्ताको सेयरधनीले अन्तिम किस्ता रकम रु. ३५ चुक्ता नगरेकोले निजको सेयर जफत गरियो । कम्पनीले उक्त जफत सेयर रु. ११० पुरै भुक्तानी हुने गरी पुनः जारी गऱ्यो ।
A shareholder holding 250 shares of Rs. 100 each issued at 5% discount failed to pay final call money for Rs. 35. His shares were forfeited. The company reissued those forfeited shares @ Rs. 110 as fully paid.
तयार पार्नुहोस् (Required): जर्नल प्रविष्टि (Journal entry for)
a. अन्तिम किस्ता (Final call)
b. सेयर जफत (Share forfeiture)
c. सेयर पुनः जारी (Share re-issue)
d. हस्तान्तरण (Transfer) **[1.5+1.5+1+1=5]**

Ans: (d) Capital Reserve Rs. 15,000

13. a. अयान्स कम्पनी लि.ले आरव कम्पनी लि.को निम्नानुसारको सम्पत्ति लियो ।
Ayaansh Company Ltd took over the following assets of Aarab Company Ltd.:
मेसिनरी (Machinery) ..... Rs. 2,00,000
फर्निचर (Furniture) ..... Rs. 50,000
मौज्दात (Stock) ..... Rs. 1,00,000
कम्पनीले १०% छुटमा रु. १०० दरको ५,००० कित्ता सेयर जारी गरी रकम भुक्तानी गर्न सहमत भयो ।
The company agreed to pay for issuing 5,000 shares of Rs. 100 each at 10% discount.
तयार पार्नुहोस् (Required): सम्पत्ति खरिद र सेयर जारीको प्रविष्टि (Journal Entry for Purchase of Assets and Issue of Shares)[1+1=

Ans: Goodwill Rs. 1,00,000

b. एउटा कम्पनीले १० वर्षपछि १०% अतिरिक्त रकमसहित भुक्तानी गर्ने गरी रु. १,००० दरका २०० कित्ता ८% ऋणपत्र अङ्कित मूल्यमा जारी गऱ्यो ।
A Co. Ltd. issued 200, 8% debentures of Rs. 1,000 each at par and redeemable at 10% premium after 10 years.)
तयार पार्नुहोस् (Required): ऋणपत्र जारी र भुक्तानीका भौचरहरू (Journal entries for issue and redemption of debenture)[1+2=3]

Ans: Loss on Issue of debenture Rs. 20,000, Premium on redemption of debenture Rs. 20,000

14. एउटा कम्पनीको वित्तीय कारोबारको विवरण निम्नानुसार दिइएको छ
The following financial transactions of a company is provided:

विवरणहरू (Particulars)	रु.(Rs.)	विवरणहरू (Particulars)	रु.(Rs.)
बिक्री आय (Sales revenue)	5,00,000	विज्ञापन (Advertising)	15,000
सुरु मौज्दात (Opening stock)	40,000	भाडा प्राप्ति (Rent received)	10,000
खरिद (Purchase)	3,00,000	कमिसन भुक्तानी (Commission paid)	4,000
बीमा (Insurance)	15,000	खरिद फिर्ता (Return outward)	12,000
तलब (Salary)	70,000	ढुवानी (Carriage)	8,000
लगानीमा ब्याज (Interest on investment)	1,00,000	बिक्री फिर्ता (Return inward)	3,000
ऋणको ब्याज (Interest on loan)	5,000		

Scanned with CamScanner

थप जानकारी (Additional information):

i. अन्तिम मौज्दात (Closing stock): Rs. 30,000

ii. तिर्न बाँकी तलब (Salary outstanding): Rs. 5,000

तयार पार्नुहोस् (Required):

a. व्यापार खाता (Trading Account)

b. नाफा नोक्सान खाता (Profit & Loss account) [2+3=5]

Ans: (a) GP Rs. 1,91,000 (b) NP Rs. 1,87,000

15. एउटा कम्पनीको असमायोजित सन्तुलन परीक्षण निम्नानुसार दिइएको छ।
An unadjusted trial balance of a company is given below.

विवरणहरू (Particulars)	डेबिट रु. (Debit Rs.)	क्रेडिट रु. (Credit Rs.)
सेयर पूँजी (Share capital)	-	1,00,000
साहु (Creditors)	-	50,000
बैंक ऋण (Bank loan)	-	40,000
बिक्री (Sales)	-	2,50,000
मेसिनरी (Machinery)	1,45,000	-
नगद मौज्दात(Cash balance)	60,000	-
तलब (Salary)	35,000	-
अग्रिम भाडा (Prepaid rent)	15,000	-
छुट (Discount)	-	5,000
खरिद (Purchase)	1,90,000	-
जम्मा (Total)	4,45,000	4,45,000

थप जानकारी (Additional information):

i. अग्रिम भाडा रु. १२,००० खर्च लेखियो।
Prepaid rent of Rs. 12,000 was expired

ii. १०% का दरले मेसिनरीमा मूल्यह्रास कट्टी गरियो।
Depreciate machinery by 10%

तयार गर्नुहोस् (Required): कार्यविवरण (Worksheet) [5]

Ans: ATB Rs. 4,45,000; NP Rs. 3,500; B/S Total Rs. 1,93,400

16. लागत लेखाको परिभाषा दिँदै यसका उद्देश्यहरू लेख्नुहोस्।
Mention the objectives of cost account with its definition. [2+3]

17. a. केन्द्रीकृत र विकेन्द्रीकृत खरिदबिचको भिन्नता देखाउनुहोस्।
Differentiate between centralized purchase and decentralized purchase.

b. जेठ महिनाको भण्डारको कारोबार निम्नानुसार दिइएको छ:
The following are the store transactions for the month of Jestha:

Jestha 1	सुरु मौज्दात (Opening stock)	200 units @ Rs. 3
Jestha 5	खरिद (Purchased)	400 units @ Rs. 2.5
Jestha 10	खरिद (Purchased)	300 units @ Rs. 2
जेठ महिनाको कुल बिक्री (Total sales during the month of Jestha)		750 units

पत्ता लगाउनुहोस् (Calculate): आवधिक मौज्दात पद्धतिअन्तर्गत FIFO विधिबाट अन्तिम मौज्दातको लागत र वस्तु बिक्रीको लागत (Cost of ending inventory and cost of goods sold using FIFO method under periodic inventory system.) [3]

Ans: COGS Rs. 1,900, Ending inventory Rs. 300

18. a. प्रति घण्टा प्रमाणिक उत्पादन ५ एकाइ हो। प्रति एकाइ ज्यालादर रु. ३० र एक महिनाको कुल कार्य घण्टा १५० छ।
The standard output per hour is 5 units. The wage rate per unit is Rs. 30 and total working hour in a month is 150 hours.)
पत्ता लगाउनुहोस् (Calculate): एकाइ ज्यालादर प्रणालीअनुसार एक महिनाको कुल ज्याला (Total wages for the month under piece rate system.) [2]

Ans: Rs. 22,500

Scanned with CamScanner

b. निम्न विवरणहरू दिइएका छन्:
The following information is provided:
i. वित्तीय लेखाले खुद नाफा रु. ४५,००० देखायो ।
Net profit shown by financial accounting Rs. 45,000
ii. मूल्यह्रास कट्टी रु. १०,००० ले लागत लेखामा बढी अभिलेख गरेको पाइयो ।
Depreciation overcharged in cost accounting by Rs. 10,000
iii. सुरु मौज्दात रु. ८,००० ले वित्तीय लेखामा कम मूल्याङ्कन देखियो ।
Undervalued of opening stock in financial accounting Rs. 8,000
iv. वित्तीय लेखामा लगानीको ब्याज रु. ११,००० क्रेडिट गरियो
Interest on investment credited in financial accounting Rs. 11,000
तयार गर्नुहोस् **(Prepare):** लागत हिसाब मिलान विवरण (Cost Reconciliation Statement) [3]
Ans: Net profit as per cost accounting Rs. 16,000

19. कम्प्युटरकृत लेखा प्रणाली भनेको के हो ? कम्प्युटरकृत लेखा प्रणालीका तत्त्वहरूको व्याख्या गर्नुहोस् ।
What is computerized accounting system? Explain the elements of computerized accounting system. [2+3=5]
अथवा (Or)
लेखा सफ्टवेयरका विशेषताहरू वर्णन गर्नुहोस् ।
Describe the features of accounting software. [5]

समूह ग (Group C)
लामो उत्तरात्मक प्रश्नहरू (Long Answer Questions)

सबै प्रश्न हल गर्नुहोस् । (Attempt All Questions.) **[3×8= 24]**

20. अपि लि.को ३१ असार २०७७ को सन्तुलन परीक्षण निम्नानुसार दिइएको छ:
A trial balance of Api Ltd. as on 31st Asar 2077 is given below:

विवरणहरू (Particulars)	डेबिट रु. (Debit Rs.)	विवरणहरू (Particulars)	क्रेडिट रु. (Credit Rs.)
सुरुको मौज्दात (Opening stock)	15,000	बिक्री आम्दानी (Sales revenue)	4,65,000
खरिद (Purchase)	2,85,000	सेयर पूँजी (Share capital)	1,50,000
लेखापरीक्षण शुल्क (Audit fee)	12,000	साहुहरू (Accounts payable)	22,000
छपाइ तथा मसलन्द (Printing and stationery)	18,000	ऋण (Loan)	1,80,000
तलब खर्च (Salaries expenses)	60,000	ब्याज तथा लाभांश (Interest and dividend)	8,000
ख्याति (Goodwill)	10,000	अन्य सेवा आम्दानी (Other service revenue)	35,000
प्रवर्धन खर्च (Promotion expenses)	9,000		
ब्याज खर्च (Interest expenses)	12,000		
मर्मत तथा सम्भार (Repair and maintenance)	8,000		
प्लान्ट तथा उपकरण (Plant and equipment)	2,00,000		
बैंक मौज्दात (Bank balance)	42,000		
आसामीहरू (Accounts receivable)	65,000		
लगानी (Investment)	1,00,000		
भाडा खर्च (Rent expenses)	20,000		
अन्य बिक्री खर्च (Other selling expenses)	4,000		
जम्मा (Total)	8,60,000	जम्मा (Total)	8,60,000

थप जानकारी (Additional Information):
i. अन्तिम मौज्दात (Closing stock): Rs. 20,000
ii. प्लान्ट तथा उपकरणमा मूल्यह्रास कट्टी (Depreciate on plant and equipment): 10%
iii. आयकर दर (Income tax rate): 20%
iv. भुक्तानी गर्न बाँकी भाडा (Rent outstanding): Rs. 1,000
तयार गर्नुहोस् (Required):
a. NFRS अनुसार नाफा नोक्सान विवरण (Profit or Loss Statement based on NFRS)
b. NFRS अनुसार वित्तीय अवस्था (Statement of Financial Position based on NFRS) [5+3= 8]
Ans: (a) NP Rs. 51,200 (b) B/S Total Rs. 4,17,000

Scanned with CamScanner

अथवा (Or),

आर्या कम्पनीको सन्तुलन परीक्षण निम्नानुसार दिइएको छ
The trial balance of Arya Company Ltd. is given below:

सन्तुलन परीक्षण (Trial balance)
३० चैत्र २०७६ (as on 30th Chaitra, 2076)

विवरणहरू (Particulars)	डेबिट रु. (Debit Rs.)	विवरणहरू (Particulars)	क्रेडिट रु. (Credit Rs.)
सुरु मौज्दात (Opening stock)	40,000	सेयर पूँजी (Share capital)	1,50,000
तलब (Salary)	32,000	बैंक ऋण (Bank loan)	50,000
खरिद (Purchase)	2,50,000	विविध साहु (Sundry creditors)	40,000
विज्ञापन (Advertisement)	14,000	बिक्री (Sales)	3,90,000
बैंक मौज्दात (Bank balance)	35,000	खरिद फिर्ता (Purchase return)	5,000
विविध आसामी (Sundry debtors)	50,000	ब्याज प्राप्ति (Interest received)	14,000
लगानी (Investment)	50,000	कमिसन (Commission)	2,000
मेसिनरी (Machinery)	1,20,000		
ब्याज भुक्तानी (Interest paid)	5,000		
प्रशासनिक खर्च (Administrative expenses)	35,000		
अग्रिम बीमा (Prepaid insurance)	20,000		
जम्मा (Total)	6,51,000	जम्मा (Total)	6,51,000

थप जानकारी (Additional information):

i. अन्तिम मौज्दात (Closing stock) Rs. 55,000
ii. मेसिनरीमा १०% मूल्यह्रास कट्टी (Depreciate machinery by 10%)
iii. अग्रिम भुक्तानी बीमा खर्च लेखियो (Prepaid insurance expired) Rs. 17,000
iv. २५% आयकर (Income tax @ 25%)

तयार गर्नुहोस् (Required):

a. बहुचरणको आय विवरण (Multi–Step Income Statement)
b. वर्गीकृत वासलात (Classified Balance Sheet)

[4+4=8]

Ans: (a) NP Rs. 45,750 (b) B/S Total Rs. 3,01,000

21. एउटा कम्पनीको दुई वर्षको वासलात तल दिइएको छ ।
The balance sheet of a company for two years are given below.

दायित्व (Liabilities)	2074 (Rs.)	2075 (Rs.)	सम्पत्ति (Assets)	2074 (Rs.)	2075 (Rs.)
सेयर पूँजी (Share capital)	2,50,000	3,00,000	मेसिनरी (Machinery)	1,80,000	3,00,000
ऋणपत्र (Debenture)	50,000	80,000	ख्याति (Goodwill)	40,000	20,000
साहु (Creditors)	30,000	65,000	आसामी (Debtors)	70,000	1,20,000
तिर्न बाँकी खर्च (Outstanding expenses)	10,000	5,000	मौज्दात (Stock)	30,000	50,000
			नगद मौज्दात (Cash balance)	60,000	20,000
अवितरित मुनाफा (Retained earnings)	40,000	60,000			
जम्मा (Total	3,80,000	5,10,000	जम्मा (Total)	3,80,000	5,10,000

थप जानकारी (Additional information):

i. बिक्री (Sales): Rs. 5,50,000
ii. बिक्रीको लागत (Cost of goods sold): Rs. 3,50,000
iii. मूल्यह्रास कट्टी रु. ३०,००० सहितको सञ्चालन खर्च (Operating expenses including depreciation Rs. 30,000): Rs. 1,00,000
iv. ब्याज खर्च (Interest expenses): Rs. 10,000
v. मेसिन बिक्री (Sale of machinery): Rs. 40,000
मेसिन खरिद (Purchase of machinery): Rs. 1,85,000
vi. लाभांश भुक्तानी (Dividend paid): Rs. 55,000

तयार गर्नुहोस् (Required): प्रत्यक्ष विधिबाट नगद प्रवाह विवरण (Cash Flow Statement by Using Direct Method.) **[4+1+2+1=8]**

Ans: CFOA Rs. 80,000; CFIA (Rs. 1,45,000); CFFA Rs. 25,000

22. गत महिनाको अभिलेखबाट निम्न लागत विवरणहरू दिइएका छन्
The following cost information was extracted from last month records.
प्रत्यक्ष सामग्री (Direct materials): Rs. 2,50,000
प्रत्यक्ष ज्याला (Direct wages): Rs. 1,50,000
कारखाना उपरिव्यय (Factory overhead): Rs. 45,000
प्रशासनिक उपरिव्यय (Administrative overhead): Rs. 44,500

Scanned with CamScanner

उपरिव्ययहरू निम्नअनुसार बाँडफाँड गरिन्छ:
Overheads are allocated as under:

- कारखाना उपरिव्यय मूल लागतको आधारमा (Factory overhead on the basis of prime cost)
- प्रशासनिक उपरिव्यय कारखाना लागतको आधारमा (Administrative overhead on the basis of factory cost)

बोलपत्र पेस गर्न निम्नअनुसारको लागत अनुमान गरियो ।
The following costs were estimated for submitting a tender:

- सामग्री लागत (Material cost): Rs. 1,00,000
- श्रम लागत (Labour cost): Rs. 60,000
- कारखानाले बोलपत्र रकमको २०% मुनाफा चाहन्छ ।
  The factory is expected to earn 20% profit on tender price.

तयार गर्नुहोस् (Required):

a. लागत विवरण (Cost Sheet)
b. बोलपत्र विवरण (Tender Sheet) [3+5=8]

Ans: (a) Costs of sales Rs. 4,89,500 (b) Profit Rs. 48,950; Tender Price Rs. 2,44,750

SAMPLE MODEL QUESTIONS

1

Attempt all question

Group A

Very Short Answer Questions **[11×1=11]**

1. Write any two characteristics of a company.
2. Define equity share.
3. Give the meaning of balance sheet.
4. Write in brief the meaning of Cost Accounting.
5. Classify overhead according to its function.
6. Clarify the meaning of Bin Card.
7. State any one difference between time wage system and piece wage system.
8. Mention any two demerits of computer system in accounting.
9. Prepare adjusting entry of commission earned but not received Rs. 3,000.
10. Calculate cash from operating activities under indirect method from the following information;
    Net profit ..... Rs. 20,000
    Non-operating expenses ..... Rs. 10,000
    Increase in current assets ..... Rs. 15,000

    Ans: Rs. 15,000
11. If ordering cost per order Rs. 300, carrying cost per unit Rs. 2 and annual requirements are 30,000 units, find out total cost of economic order quantity.

    Ans: Rs. 6,000

Group B

Short Answer Questions **[8×5=40]**

12. A company issued 4,000 shares of Rs. 10 each, payable as under:
    On application ..... Rs. 4
    On allotment (Including Re. 1 premium) ..... Rs. 5
    On first and final call ..... Rs. 2
    Applications were received for 6,000 shares. The allotments were made as follows.
    Applicants of 1,000 shares were rejected and remaining applicants were on Pro-rata basis. Excess amount received on applications would be adjusted against the due amount on allotment. All the calls money were duly received except on 200 shares on first and final call. These 200 shares were forfeited.
    Required: a. Allotment
    b. First and final call
    c. Forfeiture of share [2+2+1]

    Ans: Bank a/c (First and final call) Rs. 7,600, Share forfeiture a/c Rs. 1,600
13. a. A company purchased the following assets at an agreed price of Rs. 11,00,000:
    Plant ..... Rs. 9,00,000
    Furniture ..... Rs. 3,50,000
    The company paid the agreed price by issuing shares of Rs. 100 each at 10% premium.
    Required: Entries for Purchase of Assets and Issue of Share [1+1=2]

    Ans: Capital reserve Rs. 1,50,000

Scanned with CamScanner

b. A Co. Ltd. issued 5,000, 10% debentures of Rs. 100 each at a discount of 5% redeemable at a premium of 10% after 5 years.
Required: Journal Entries for Issuance and Redemption of Debentures [1.5+1.5]
Ans: Loss on Issue of debenture Rs. 75,000, Premium on redemption of debenture Rs. 50,000

14. A trial balance of a company as on 31st December is as under.

Particulars	Debit (Rs.)	Credit (Rs.)
Plant and machinery	4,60,000	
Building	6,00,000	
Bank balance	80,000	
Debtors	60,000	
Prepaid insurance	12,000	
Closing stock	50,000	
Share capital		8,00,000
General reserve		1,20,000
Creditors		25,000
Net profit		80,000
Opening retained earning		37,000
Long term loan		2,00,000
Total	12,62,000	12,62,000

Additional information:
i. Proposed dividend @ 10%
ii. Transfer to general reserve Rs. 20,000
Required: a. Profit and loss appropriation account
b. Balance sheet
Ans: P/L Appro. a/c Rs. 17,000, B/S Total Rs. 12,62,000

15. The Trial Balance of a Co. Ltd. as on 31st Chaitra last year is given below:

Particulars	Debit Rs.	Particulars	Credit Rs.
Equipment	2,00,000	Share capital	1,20,000
Cost of goods sold	1,21,000	Profit and loss account	52,000
Cash	32,000	Creditors	25,000
Debtors	25,000	Sales	2,30,000
Stationery	12,000	Commission	5,000
Salaries	24,000		
Rent	18,000		
Total	4,32,000	Total	4,32,000

Additional information:
i. Proposed dividend: 10%
ii. Write off bad debt: Rs. 4,000
Required: Worksheet [5]
Ans: ATB Rs. 4,44,000, NP Rs. 56,000, R/E Rs. 96,000, B/S Total Rs. 2,53,000

16. Differentiate between allocation of overhead and apportionment of overhead. [5]

17. a. State the meaning of material codification with suitable examples. [2]
b. Following are the store transactions for the month of Magh:
Magh 1 Beginning inventory: 50 units @ Rs. 200
Magh 2 Purchased: 100 units @ Rs. 205
Magh 20 Purchased: 120 units @ Rs 210
Sold during Magh 230 units
Required: Cost of ending inventory and cost of goods sold using FIFO method under periodic inventory system [3]
Ans: Rs. 8,400, Rs. 47,300

18. a. The time allowed to produce 20 units of output is 2 hours. A worker produces 150 units during the month. Wages per hour is Rs. 250.
Required: Wages of a Worker [2]
Ans: Rs. 3,750

b. On reconciliation of Financial and Cost Accounting, following information were disclosed:
i. Profit shown by Cost Account Rs. 40,000
ii. Works overhead under recorded in Cost Account Rs. 3,000
iii. Office overhead over recovered in Financial Account Rs. 5,000
iv. A profit on sale of fixed assets was shown on Financial Account Rs. 5,000
Required: Reconciliation of cost and financial Account [3]
Ans: Net profit as per financial account Rs. 37,000

Define computerized accounting system. Explain the importance of computer system in accounting. [2+3]

Scanned with CamScanner

Group C

Long Answer Questions [3×8=24]

20. The trial balance of a company Ltd. as on 31st Chaitra last year is given below:

Particulars	Dr. (Rs.)	Particulars	Cr. (Rs.)
Opening stock	80,000	Sales	5,00,000
Dividend	40,000	Creditors	35,000
Purchases	3,30,000	Other service revenue	90,000
Printings expense	5,000	10% Debentures	2,00,000
Rent	20,000	Share capital	4,00,000
Salary	60,000	Interest on investments	10,000
Sales commission	8,000	Gain on sales of assets	10,000
Plant and equipment	1,50,000		
Prepaid insurance	10,000		
Cash in hand	17,000		
Biologic assets	60,000		
10% Investment	1,00,000		
Advertisement	10,000		
Land and building	3,00,000		
Debtors	35,000		
Interest expense	20,000		
Total	12,45,000	Total	12,45,000

Additional Information:

i. Closing stock Rs. 90,000.
ii. Prepaid insurance was expired to Rs. 2,000
iii. Depreciation charged on plant and equipment by 10% and on building by 5%
iv. Provision for income tax @20%
v. Non-controlling interest 25%

Required: a. Profit or loss statement based on NFRS
b. Statement of financial position based on NFRS [4+4]

OR

a. Multistep income statement
b. Vertical balance sheet [4+4]

Ans: (a) Net income Rs. 1,08,000 (b) B/S Total Rs. 7,30,000

21. The balance sheet and income statement of A Ltd. are given below:

Liabilities	1st year	2nd year	Assets	1st year	2nd year
Share capital	2,00,000	3,00,000	Furniture	2,00,000	2,60,000
Debenture	1,50,000	1,30,000	Land	1,30,000	1,45,000
Account payable	1,40,000	1,50,000	Inventory	1,80,000	2,00,000
Bank overdraft	1,20,000	1,10,000	Accounts receivable	1,30,000	1,20,000
Retained earnings	1,40,000	1,60,000	Cash	1,10,000	1,25,000
Total	7,50,000	8,50,000	Total	7,50,000	8,50,000

Income statement for the year ending 2nd year

Particulars			Rs.
	Sales		8,00,000
Less:	Cost of goods sold:		7,00,000
	Gross margin		1,00,000
Less:	Operating expenses	40,000	
	Depreciation	2,000	
	Premium on redemption of debenture	1,000	
	Loss on sale of furniture (Book value Rs. 10,000)	5,000	48,000
Net income			52,000

Additional information:

i. Sale of furniture for Rs. 5,000 and purchase of furniture for Rs.90,000
ii. Dividend paid for the year: Rs.14,000

Required: Cash flow statement using indirect method [4+1+2+1]

Ans: CFOA Rs. 70,000; CFIA (Rs. 1,00,000); CFFA Rs. 55,000

Scanned with CamScanner

22. Following information has been obtained from the records of National Manufacturing Company.

Items	Rs.
Purchase of raw materials	2,00,000
Carriage on purchase	40,000
Indirect materials	30,000
Lubricants	6,000
Insurance on plant	1,800
Sales commission	36,000
Salaries of salesmen	50,000
Administration expenses	50,000
Chargeable expenses	40,000
Power	18,000
Direct wages	1,40,000
Depreciation:	
Factory machinery	30,000
Office furniture	10,000
Delivery van	5,000
Dividend paid	10,000
Provision for taxation	8,000
Factory rent	36,000
Custom duty	6,600
Carriage outward	5,000

Stock of goods

Items	Opening	Closing
Stock of materials	Rs. 24,000	Rs. 30,000
Stock of finished goods	60,000	90,000
Stock of work-in-progress	6,000	8,400

Profit policy 25% on cost.

Prepare a statement of cost showing: [8]

a. Materials consumed
b. Prime cost
c. Works cost
d. Cost of production
e. Cost of goods sold
f. Cost of sales
g. Profit

Ans: (a) Rs. 2,34,000, (b) Rs. 4,14,000, (c) Rs. 5,40,000, (d) Rs. 6,00,000, (e) Rs. 5,70,000, (f) Rs. 6,66,000 (g) Rs. 1,66,500

2

Group A

Very Short Answer Questions **[11×1=11]**

1. Clarify the meaning of public limited company.
2. Define preference share.
3. Write the meaning of adjusting entry.
4. State any two limitations of cost accounting.
5. Classify overhead according to its elements.
6. Write the meaning of store ledger.
7. Mention any two advantages of time rate system of wages payment.
8. State any two importance of computer system in accounting.
9. Prepare adjusting entry of prepaid rent Rs. 6,000 was expired.
10. Calculate cash collection from customers under indirect method from the following information;

Net income	Rs. 27,000
Non-operating expenses	Rs. 10,000
Decrease in creditors	Rs. 7,000

Ans: Rs. 30,000

11. If annual requirements are 36,000 units and EOQ is 12,000 units find out number of order.

Ans: 3 times

Scanned with CamScanner

Group B

Short Answer Questions [8×5=40]

12. ABC Co. Ltd. issued 5,000 shares of Rs. 100 each at 10% discount payable as follows:

On application	Rs. 2
On allotment	Rs. 3 (after discount)
On first and final call	Rs. 4

Applications were received for 11,000 shares. Out of these applicants for 2,000 shares were allotted full, 6,000 applicants were allotted 50% shares and 3,000 shares were rejected. Excess money on applications were utilized towards the allotment. All money were duly received except Mr. Rakesh who hold 1,000 shares paid full value on allotment.

Required: Journal entry for share application, allotment and first and final call.

Ans: Allotment (Bank a/c) Rs. 13,000; Calls in advance Rs. 4,000

13. a. A company took over the following assets at an agreed price of Rs. 4,00,000:

Land and building ..... Rs. 2,00,000
Furniture ..... Rs. 1,00,000

The company paid the purchase consideration amount by issuing shares of Rs. 100 each at par.

Required: Journal entries for the purchase of assets and issue of share [1+1=2]

Ans: Goodwill Rs. 1,00,000

b. A limited company issued 45,000, 9% debentures of Rs. 100 each at 10% discount and redeemable at par. Subsequently it is redeemed by converting into equity shares of Rs. 100 each at par.

Required: a. Entry for Issued of Debenture
b. Entry for Converting Debentures into Shares [1.5+1.5=3]

Ans: (a) Discount on issue of debenture Rs. 4,50,000

14. The following is the trial balance drawn up on 31st Chaitra.

Particulars	Rs.	Particulars	Rs.
Opening stock	34,000	Sales	7,10,000
Purchases	4,90,000	Discount	6,000
Furniture	1,50,000	P/L account	30,000
Rent	58,000	Share capital	2,40,000
Debtors	65,000	Creditors	29,000
Wages	42,000		
Salaries	55,000		
Sundry expenses	12,000		
Cash	51,000		
Patent	58,000		
Total	10,15,000	Total	10,15,000

Additional information:

i. Closing stock was valued at Rs. 75,000
ii. Make a provision for tax @ 50%

Required: a. Trading account
b. Profit and loss account [2+3=5]

Ans: (a) GP Rs. 2,19,000 (b) NP Rs. 50,000

15. Trial balance of a company is as under:

Particulars	Debit Rs.	Particulars	Credit Rs.
Fixed assets	30,000	Sales	60,000
Advertising expense	3,000	Share capital	30,000
Salaries	6,000	Loan	4,000
Purchase	42,000	Creditors	5,000
Debtors	8,000		
Prepaid rent	4,000		
Cash	6,000		
	99,000		99,000

Additional information:

i. Outstanding salaries Rs. 2,000
ii. Prepaid rent was expired Rs. 3,000

Required: Worksheet [5]

Ans: ATB Rs. 1,01,000; Net Profit Rs. 4,000; B/S Total 45,000

16. Write the meaning of fixed and variable overhead with suitable examples. [5]

Scanned with CamScanner

17. a. Write duties of a storekeeper. [2]

b. The following transactions are given:

Baisakh 1	Beginning inventory 1,000 units at Rs. 20 each
Baisakh 5	Purchased 800 units at Rs. 30 each
Baisakh 10	Sold 1,200 units
Baisakh 20	Shortage found 40 units

Required: Cost of ending inventory and cost of goods sold using LIFO method under perpetual inventory system [3]

Ans: Rs. 11,600 and Rs. 32,000

18. a. The working hour of a worker for a week is 48 hours. He worked 54 hours in a week. The normal wage rate is Rs.150 per hour.
Required: Total earning of the worker [2]

Ans: Rs. 8,100

b. The net profit shown by cost account is Rs. 92,000. Reconciling the cost and financial accounts following descriptions were located:

i. Works overhead over recovered in financial account Rs. 5,000.
ii. Income tax paid in financial account Rs. 8,000.
iii. Interest income credited in financial account Rs. 12,000.

Required: Reconciliation statement of cost and financial account [3]

Ans: Net profit as per financial account Rs. 91,000

19. Explain the needs of accounting software. [5]

Group C

Long Answer Questions **[3×8=24]**

20. The trial balance of ABC company Ltd. as on 31st Ashadh, 2078 is given below:

Particulars	Debit (Rs.)	Particulars	Credit (Rs.)
Opening stock	30,000	Share capital	6,00,000
Purchases	5,80,000	5% Loan	1,00,000
Furniture	80,000	Sales	8,91,000
Equipment	2,00,000	Commission earned	2,000
Advertising expense	40,000	Accounts payable	20,000
Salaries expense	80,000		
Stationery	50,000		
Utilities expense	20,000		
Sales commission	20,000		
Land and building	2,50,000		
Investment	1,00,000		
Accounts receivable	60,000		
Interest expense	5,000		
House rent expense	48,000		
Cash in hand and bank	50,000		
Total	16,13,000	Total	16,13,000

Additional information

i. Closing stock Rs. 80,000
ii. Depreciate on equipment, furniture and building by 10%
iii. Commission receivable Rs. 20,000
iv. Provision for income tax @30%
v. Non-controlling interest 20%

Required: a. Profit or loss statement based on NFRS
b. Statement of financial position based on NFRS [4+4=8]

OR

a. Multistep income statement
b. Vertical balance sheet [4+4]

Ans: (a) NP Rs. 46,900 (b) B/S Total Rs. 7,87,000

21. The balance sheets of AB limited company for two years are under: (In Rs.)

Liabilities	Year-I	Year-II	Assets	Year-I	Year-II
Share capital	3,00,000	3,60,000	Fixed assets	2,00,000	3,20,000
Long term loan	60,000	30,000	Investment	1,00,000	1,00,000
Accounts payable	60,000	80,000	Accounts receivable	1,26,000	1,02,000
Expenses payable	30,000	40,000	Inventories	24,000	48,000
Retained earnings	60,000	90,000	Cash	60,000	30,000
	5,10,000	6,00,000		5,10,000	6,00,000

Scanned with CamScanner

Other information of year-II:

i. Sales revenue: Rs. 4,20,000
ii. Purchase of fixed assets: Rs. 1,92,000 and sales Rs. 42,000
iii. Dividend distributed:Rs. 36,000
iv. Other operating expenses:Rs. 60,000
v. Cost of goods sold:Rs. 2,64,000

Required: Cash Flow Statement using Direct Method [4+1+2+1]

Ans: CFOA Rs. 1,26,000; CFIA (Rs. 1,50,000); CFFA (Rs. 6,000)

22. The following figures have been extracted from the cost records of Everest Manufacturing Company for the year 2078.

Materials cost	Rs. 4,00,000	Labor cost	2,00,000
Factory overhead (Based on prime cost)	1,80,000	Selling expenses	1,17,000
Administration expenses	1,56,000	Profit	1,44,000

The company received a tender and following expenses will incur:

Cost of materials	Rs. 28,000	Wages for labor	22,000

Assuming that rates of factory overhead increased by 20%, administrative and selling expenses are based on factory cost.

Required: Quotation price, profit so as to earn the same percentage of selling price [8]

Ans: TC Rs. 91,800; Profit Rs. 12,518

3

Group A

Very Short Answer Questions [11×1=11]

1. Write the meaning of private limited company.
2. Give the meaning of share capital.
3. Write the meaning of shareholders' equity.
4. Mention two limitations of financial accounting.
5. What do you mean by direct materials?
6. Give the meaning of centralized purchase.
7. Write any two merits of time rate system of wages payment.
8. State any two elements of computer system in accounting.
9. Prepare adjusting entry of unearned commission earned Rs. 4,000.
10. Calculate amount of ending retained earnings, from the following information,
    Net profit for the period Rs. 4,00,000
    Beginning retained earnings Rs. 72,800 and proposed dividend Rs. 1,20,000.

    Ans: Rs. 3,52,800
11. Calculate economic order quantity, if ordering cost per order Rs. 300, carrying cost per unit Rs. 4 and annual requirements are 60,000 units.

    Ans: 3,000 units

Group B

Short Answer Questions [8×5=40]

12. B. company Ltd. issued 10,000 shares of Rs. 50 each at a premium of 10%, payable as follows:

On application ..... Rs. 15
On allotment, inclusive premium ..... Rs. 25
On first and final instalment ..... Rs. 15

Applications were received for 15,000 shares. Among them, applicants for 4,000 shares were allotted fully, for 9,000 applicants 6,000 shares on pro-rata basis and rest applicants for 5,000 shares were refunded. Excess money paid on applications were utilized towards the allotment due money, 100 shares which were allotted to a shareholder from pro-rata basis, were forfeited as he failed to pay first and final call money.

Required: Journal entries for: a. Allotment call
b. First and final call
c. Forfeiture

Ans: (a) Bank a/c Rs. 2,05,000 (b) Calls in arrear Rs. 1,500 (c) Share forfeiture Rs. 3,500

13. a. A limited company issued 10,000 shares of Rs. 100 each to purchase the business having following assets.

Furniture	Rs. 1,00,000	Plant and machinery	Rs. 7,00,000
Stock	Rs. 4,00,000		

Required: Entry for Assets Purchase and Issue of Share [1+1=2]

Ans: Capital reserve a/c Rs. 2,00,000

b. A company Limited issued 6,000, 11% debentures of Rs. 1,000 each at 5% premium and redeemable at 10% premium.

Required: Journal Entries for Issue and Redemption of Debentures [2+1]

Ans: Loss in issue of debenture Rs. 6,00,000; Premium on redemption of debenture Rs. 6,00,000

Scanned with CamScanner

14. The Trial Balance of a company as on last year is given below:

Particulars	Debit Rs.	Particulars	Credit Rs.
Rent expense	40,000	Share capital	4,00,000
Salaries expense	56,000	Gross profit	4,60,000
Debtors	20,000	Debentures	2,36,000
Cash	80,000	Profit and loss account	72,000
Equipment	8,80,000	Other income	48,000
General expense	1,60,000	Creditors	20,000
	12,36,000		12,36,000

Additional information:

i. Propose dividend Rs. 80,000

ii. Depreciation on equipment by 10%

Required: a. Profit and loss account

b. Profit and loss appropriation account [3+2=5]

Ans: (a) Net profit Rs. 1,64,000 (b) P/L Appro. a/c Rs. 1,56,000

15. The Trial Balance of a company as on 31st Chaitra, last year is given below:

Particulars	Debit (Rs.)	Credit (Rs.)
Building	1,90,000	
Machinery	70,000	
Creditors		22,000
Unearned rent		20,000
Share capital		1,10,000
Cash at bank	40,000	
Debtors	14,000	
Prepaid insurance	6,000	
Service revenue		3,22,000
Printing and stationery	20,000	
Salaries	94,000	
Advertising expenses	40,000	
Total	4,74,000	4,74,000

Additional Information:

i. Depreciation on Building and Machinery 10%

ii. Prepaid insurance Rs. 4,000 was expired

Required: Worksheet [5]

Ans: ATB Rs. 4,74,000; NP Rs. 1,38,000; B/S Total Rs. 2,90,000

16. What is Cost Accounting? Mentions its limitations. [2+3=5]

17. a. State in brief the meaning of material control. [2]

b. Following are the transactions of a firm on purchases and sales of goods for the month of June:

June 1	Beginning inventory	800 units @ Rs.30
June 3	Purchases	570 units @ Rs.35
June 14	Purchases	930 units @ Rs.37 .

At the end of June company found 500 units of ending inventory

Required: Cost of ending inventory and cost of goods sold using weighted average method under periodic inventory system

Ans: Rs. 17,035 and Rs. 61,326

18. a. The time allowed to produce 2 units of output is one hour. The hourly wage rate is Rs. 100 per hour. The worker produced 40 units during the day.

Required: Total earnings of the worker [2]

Ans: Rs. 2,000

b. The net profit shown by the financial statement of a company is Rs. 1,50,000. While reconciling the cost and financial accounts the following facts were disclosed:

i. Works Overhead: Cost accounts Rs. 10,000, whereas financial account: Rs. 5,000

ii. Dividend income credited to financial account Rs. 10,000

iii. Income tax paid Rs. 16,000

Required: Reconciliation statement of cost account and financial account [3]

Ans: Net profit as per cost account Rs. 1,51,000

19. Explain the limitations of computerized accounting system. [5]

Scanned with CamScanner

Group C

Long Answer Questions [3×8=24]

20. The trial balance of a company as on 31 Chaitra is given below.

Particulars	Debit (Rs.)	Particulars	Credit (Rs.)
Prepaid insurance	10,000	Share capital	3,50,000
Opening stock	30,000	Creditors	50,000
Purchases	3,20,000	5% debenture	1,00,000
Debtors	80,000	Dividend received	4,000
Equipment	1,50,000	Other income	42,000
Cash balance	50,000	Sales	6,54,000
Goodwill	20,000		
Selling expenses	55,000		
Printing and stationery	50,000		
Repair expense	10,000		
Rent expense	40,000		
Salaries expense	80,000		
Investment	1,00,000		
Building and premises	2,00,000		
Interest expense	5,000		
Total	12,00,000	Total	12,00,000

Additional information:

i. Salaries due Rs. 16,000
ii. Prepaid insurance was expired Rs. 6,000
iii. Depreciation on equipment by 10%
iv. Closing stock: Rs. 80,000
v. Non-controlling interest 25%

Required: a. Profit or loss statement based on NFRS
b. Statement of financial position based on NFRS [4+4=8]

Ans: (a) Rs. 1,53,000 (b) B/S Total Rs. 6,69,000

Or

The Trial Balance of Tri-Dev Co. Ltd. as on Ashadh 31, 2078 is given below:

Particulars	Debit (Rs.)	Particulars	Credit (Rs.)
Property, plant and equipment	6,00,000	Share capital	7,00,000
Opening stock	32,500	Sales	5,70,000
Wages expense	40,000	5% Debentures	1,00,000
Salary (60% office)	1,00,000	Unearned commission	20,000
Discount	5,000	Sundry creditors	15,000
Sundry debtors	50,000	Bank overdraft	40,000
Investment	1,50,000		
Stationery	25,000		
Bank balance	30,000		
Carriage outwards	60,000		
Sundry expenses	15,000		
Interest expense	5,000		
Rent and rates (20% selling)	40,000		
Prepaid insurance	30,500		
Purchase	2,62,000		
Total	14,45,000	Total	14,45,000

Additional information:

i. Value of closing stock Rs. 65,000
ii. Depreciate Property, plant and equipment by 5%.
iii. Prepaid insurance was expired Rs. 15,000.
iv. Unearned commission was earned Rs. 12,000

Required: a. Multi-step income statement
b. Classified balance sheet [5+3]

Ans: (a) NP Rs. 17,500 (b) B/S Total Rs. 8,80,500

Scanned with CamScanner

21. The Balance sheets of a limited company for two years are given below:

Liabilities	2080 (Rs.)	2079 (Rs.)	Assets	2080 (Rs.)	2079 (Rs.)
Share capital	24,00,000	20,00,000	Fixed assets	32,00,000	24,00,000
Share premium	2,40,000	2,00,000	Inventories	4,00,000	2,00,000
8% Debenture	2,00,000	4,00,000	Debtors	4,00,000	6,00,000
Creditors	6,00,000	4,00,000	Cash & bank	2,00,000	4,00,000
Outstanding expenses	1,60,000	2,00,000			
Retained earnings	6,00,000	4,00,000			
Total	42,00,000	36,00,000	Total	42,00,000	36,00,000

Additional Information:

i. Net income Rs. 8,00,000
ii. Tax paid Rs. 2,40,000
iii. Operating expenses - Rs. 4,00,000 (including depreciation Rs. 40,000)
iv. Fixed asset costing Rs. 80,000 was sold for Rs. 1,20,000 and purchased additional one worth Rs. 12,00,000.
v. Debentures were redeemed with premium of Rs. 40,000
vi. Dividend distributed for the year was Rs. 80,000

Required: Cash flow statement by using indirect method.

Ans: CFOA Rs. 7,60,000; CFIA (Rs. 10,80,000); CFFA (Rs. 1,20,000)

22. The opening and closing balances of inventory for a month are as under:

	Opening (Rs.)	Closing (Rs.)
Finished goods	60,000	75,000
Raw materials	20,000	40,000

The information provided by the company for the month ended was as follows:

Purchase of raw material	Rs. 2,70,000
Direct wages	Rs. 1,80,000
Factory overhead	40% of direct wages
Office overhead	20% of factory cost
Profit	25% of sales value

Required: Cost sheet [8]

Ans: PC Rs. 4,30,000, WC Rs. 5,02,000, COGS Rs. 5,87,400, Sales Rs. 7,83,200

■

Scanned with CamScanner