

Seat No : _____

TC-18

Advanced Accounting and Auditing Paper - V

Time : 3 Hours

[Total Marks : 70

- જાણી બાજુના અંક માકર્સ દર્શાવે છે.
- કુલ સંકેતો 14માં આપેલા સંકેતો પરથી પસંદ કરવામાં આવશે.

સંકેતો - 1

1. «**પેપર** ઉપર આપેલ પ્રશ્નોનું ઉત્તર આપવામાં આવશે. 31-3-2004 સુધીના આંકડાના આધારે આ 12

સંકેત	રકમ
કુલ ઇતિહાસ	22,00,000
મુલ્યવાન સંકેત	4,00,000
કુલ સંકેત	10,00,000
મુલ્યવાન સંકેત	7,00,000
કુલ	5,00,000
મુલ્યવાન સંકેત	4,00,000
કુલ (સંકેત)	30,00,000
કુલ સંકેત	2,00,000
મુલ્યવાન સંકેત	3,00,000
કુલ સંકેત	5,00,000
મુલ્યવાન સંકેત	3,00,000
કુલ	4,00,000
કુલ	36,00,000
કુલ સંકેત	4,00,000
મુલ્યવાન સંકેત	1,00,000

સંકેતો { કિલો

કુલ સંકેતો { કુલ સંકેત

(y) કુલ સંકેત { કુલ સંકેત

- Y. 80,000 સંકેત { કુલ સંકેત (loss assets) કુલ 100% સંકેત

- Y. 2,00,000 સંકેત { « { કુલ સંકેત (sub-standard) કુલ 10% સંકેત

(q) કુલ સંકેત { કુલ 2,00,000

(f) કુલ સંકેત { કુલ સંકેત

સંકેતો { કિલો સંકેતો { કુલ સંકેત 1949 { કુલ સંકેત { કુલ સંકેત { કુલ સંકેત { કુલ સંકેત

સંકેતો

- 1. (y) કુલ સંકેત { કુલ સંકેત :
 - 1. કુલ સંકેત { કુલ સંકેત
 - 3. કુલ સંકેત { કુલ સંકેત

- 2. કુલ સંકેત { કુલ સંકેત
- 4. કુલ સંકેત { કુલ સંકેત

6

- (d) f KÖLÉ y k z k N KÜLLE Lk Ährpü ikh f hku 6
1. Ährpü-3 UÄY kuy ÜÖk Ährpü - 9 rÄY kuy
 2. Ährpü-14 y Lp y löf kuy ÜÖk Ährpü-16 N k-Lk 3/4 ko

2. «pkk r-r xz y TMy LÖe r-r xzlk ik31-3-04Lk MhÖk LÉ u f wck ník 12

söçEhy ku	«pkk r-r.	y LÖe r-r.	r Öiiku	«pkk r-r.	y LÖe r-r.
¼hba { zè:			f k e r f ÷ ö i i k u	6,00,000	2,40,000
Rf öæe pb { zè	4,00,000	3,00,000	h k y k u	—	50,000
Nk Kp y T k ik	2,00,000	—	(çkrf. Y.66,000)		
10%Lk rzçUNb	3,00,000	2,00,000	[k-wf Öiiku	4,85,000	1,50,000
÷y Eñku	2,00,000	1,00,000	rzçUNb öxö	15,000	10,000
			Lk Lkw 3/4 kw	—	1,50,000
	11,00,000	6,00,000		11,00,000	6,00,000

ik 1-4-2004Lk h «pkk r-r xz y TMy r-r xzlk LÉ Uep h i k u u M löp f h ö k u k e f b w

1. çU f h k e f k e r f Ö i i k u k s { è k { f k k i k u k p k u k u s : 1Lk « { k y { k M löp Ü k Au [k z u E p l ö u s { è k { f k k l e ö i k i k u e d ö h ö i k f h i k t 10% y k e A u ß p h u p k u e d ö h r f { i k 10% y k e A u
2. [k-wf ÷ f i k u e d ö h ö i k y L k y ü. 4,65,000 y T M y. 1,00,000 A u
3. çU f h k e f k e r f ö æ e p b l e ö i k y. 100 A u s l e ¼ h b a ö i k p b e y L k y ü. 80 y T M y. 50 A u
4. ¾ h ö ö i k l e [w ö y e A u y L ö e r-r x z l k p l k ç è - k k « p k k r-r x z u k u k s y n e p b k u k u f h k e p b l e y k k r f ö i k k e l k k t - R k y k ö k y L ö e r-r x z l k [k z s y n e 3/4 k y k u l h f h y L k p k k r-r x z l k M löp Ä e l k M u h ö p u k k ö y Ü ö k

2. ÄY÷ r-r xzlk ik31-3-2004Lk h Lk MhÖk LÉ u f wck Au 12

söçEhy ku	Y.	r Öiiku	Y.
¼hba { zè:		Äk ze	1,00,000
R pbku Eñu Y.100Lkuy ü y ö k		s { è k { f k k	5,00,000
Äçk ¼hba	10,00,000	p k u	4,00,000
10%Lk «MUM pbku Eñu		h k y k u	3,00,000
Y.100Lkuy ü y ö k Äçk ¼hba	5,00,000	M k u	1,50,000
12%Lk rzçUNb	2,00,000	E ö Eñku	3,20,000
çU ÷ k k	1,00,000	- ¼ k 3/4 Ä	20,000
÷y Eñku	2,50,000		3,00,000
Eöe n z e y k u	1,50,000	- ¼ k y .	10,000
		h k z y L k u ç U	1,40,000
		rzçUNb öxö	20,000
		Lk Lkw 3/4 kw	3,00,000
	22,00,000		22,00,000

Ākūh[Lkkle Hsllk Lē u[wqk { stw f hōk k ty lōe Au

1. Ākū÷ r÷r[xzlk hūky ku Ēē nty kuy TMY. 40,000 Le hūz rVōkLkuĀku÷hē ÷ōk { ku Y. 15,00,000LeNVōh { zēNVōĀkY ē Kr÷r[xzllēNVōk f hōk k ty lōes u. 10Lky ū y ōk 1,00,000 Rf ōeey Lk 50,000 10%Lk «VhLVp bktōn[k pē Au
2. Ākū÷ r÷r[xzlk ū Rf ōepLk dē÷k kĀkY ēkr÷r[xz ĀkūLky kXRf ōep bktōk 1/4 hēpak dý e 10%Lk «r[p[y kĀpu
3. Ākū÷ r÷r[xzlk ū «VhLV p bktōk dē÷k kĀkY ēkr÷r[xz ĀkūLk[h «VhLV p bktōk 1/4 hēpak dý eky kĀpu
4. Ākū÷ r÷r[xzlk rzp[NVōes ōk dē hē 8%Lk «r[p[ū f pōk { ku ĀkY ēkr÷r[xz ĀkūLk 10%Lk rz f[NVōē ū Y. 100Lky ū y ōk 10%Lk ōx lōy kĀpu
5. ÷ē ōep Lk 3/4 q ku Y. 20,000 hūzky kĀk
6. Ākū÷ r÷r[xz ōNVō Lk 3/4 k Y. 15,000 [NVōk
7. hūky kkk[kĀzō[íLk 80% NVōpk
 Ākū÷ r÷r[xzlk[kĀz Ākūh[Lk 3/4 íLk NVōks Y hē 3/4 k ty k[k h f hky TMY ēkr÷r[xzlk[kĀz s Y hēy k[Lkēky kĀku

3. (y) 1/4 q f k r÷r[xzlk ík 31-3-2004 Lk hē Lk NVōp w Lē u[wqk Au

5

s ōk dē hēy ku	Y.	r[Ōíku	Y.
1/4 hēpak { zē :		Āk/ze	1,00,000
R p bktōē ū Y. 100Lku		f k[e r[÷ōíku	5,00,000
y ū y ōk Āk 1/4 hēpak	5,00,000	hūky ku	2,50,000
NK k p y Lk ík	3,00,000	(q r f . Y. 1,75,000)	
Āk[Ōí Lk y Lk ík	1,00,000	[k-wr[÷ōíku	3,00,000
10%Lk rzp[NVō	2,00,000	(Y. 1,00,000 Le q[rNVē f NVōík)	
÷y ētku	1,00,000	rzp[NVō ōx lō	20,000
		«k[f 3/4 o	30,000
	12,00,000		12,00,000

[kĀz ēp lōē Āk/ze íLk ōNVōkōf [íLk 80% Au

[kĀz ēp lōē f k[e r[÷ f íku íLk dō h [íku Aus u íLk { q [ík f h ík 25% ōĀw Au s p hu

[k-wr[Ōí íLk q r f . 10% y hē Au

f ĀkūLku Āōk Āē ō k k 85% ÷ ē ū f hōk Ānē h k f w Lk ku Y. 10,00,000 Auy Lky Āōík ōx íLk hē 13% Au

Nhōp [k[3/4 Lk Lk ku { zē hý Le Āōíky u Āk/ze dý °le f hky y ūōk

3. (y) $\tilde{A}k/zek \{ \tilde{O}f LkLuy Nh f hikt \tilde{A}ndakle [[lof hu$ 5
3. (q) $r\ll Pk r:r\{ xzllwík 31-3-2004Lk hslkWhöpwllé u\{ wqk Au$ 6

söqEhhy ku	Y.	r\ ÷ f íku	Y.
1/4hbe { ze :		f kx e r\ Öí íku	10,00,000
'y' R.pkuEñu Y.100Lku	6,00,000	[k-wr\ ÷ f íku	6,00,000
$\tilde{A}nk$ 1/4hbe		(Y.1,00,000Lle	
'qk' R.pkuEñu Y.100Lku	3,00,000	qU rN-f Mník)	
Y. 75 ÷ ðu 1/4hbe			
Nk klb y lk ík	4,00,000		
÷ y Eñku	3,00,000		
	16,00,000		16,00,000

f íkule qäs r\ ÷ f íkule qò h f ík 20% ðÄwAu
 f íkuku 35% ÷ ðu f hók $\tilde{A}ekumhpb$ Lku Y.1,80,000 AußPhuy $\tilde{A}nk$ ða ík Lku Eñ
 10% ðy ðku qU «f hLk pbUe y kkrf { ÖUle $\tilde{A}äily$ uikis Väs Lk $\tilde{A}by$ uÖ ík pbku
 y Uök

3. (q) pbUe y kkrf Ö ík qò h Ö ík y Lku Öis qe Ö ík $\tilde{A}h$ Lk ÷ 3/4u 6

rö'ak - 2

4. (y) Lk uEplöe f $\tilde{A}y$ y fu y zu 1956 Lk f ík $\tilde{A}nk$ y LöPLe ð ðÖRy kuxq k sý löku 5
- ðxlöUe y Uök r«r\ b\ úe pb qnh $\tilde{A}zök$
 - f ÷ { 208 nix { qe kúe Öis Le [tpye
- y Uök

4. (y) Lk uEplöe f $\tilde{A}y$ y fu y zu 1956 Lk f ík $\tilde{A}nk$ y LöPuy kaxhLe sökf Eñhy kusý löku 5
- pb VadE-e y Uök rzqU qnh $\tilde{A}zök$
 - 1/4hbe ð ðÖR

- (q) xöLk ÷ 3/4u (q uiku) 6
- n- Lk pbuy Lku kUM pb
 - önjy $\tilde{A}nk$ Lku
 - $\tilde{A}zök$ y kxLkuf kq
 - Nk kU

5. (y) Lkē Lk Āf e dē uikuy fūlkuy kēx f hōf īkēh f hku 6
1. pūkyf MŪk
 2. y hākēf y fū

y ūk

5. (y) Lkē Lk Āf e dē uikuy fūlkuy Lōkŷ f R hēkuf hōku 6
1. [k-wĀk ¾ hĒk ōile
 2. Āk k Ēkuf uAūhĀzēle p f k nē īkhu

- (d) Lkē Lk Āf e dē uikučukūikMōik sŷlōku 6
1. y kēx y nōk- y Lkuy kēx «{ kŷ Āk
 2. f hōkŷ kēx y Lkukŷ k f y kēx
 3. ō] dēkŷwzōz y TūAōkŷwzōz
 4. y Lkē ik y Tūò dōRy ku

6. dē uikuŷk sōk y kku 12

- (y) Lkē Lk { kuf Āle Āk 1956 y Lōpū p { hēk y tūle ò dōRy kusŷlōku
1. Mē k p M/k ¼hōk y tku
 2. f kēhēle { eēk ¼hōk y tku
 3. pkuōxlōle dnh Āzōk y tku
 4. M/Āle M/Āle d f k Lk f hōk y tku

- (d) y fū ¼dēhē Āzēk īk 31-3-2004 Lk hē Āk ūk ò k f hōkŷ kēx īhē ulkē Lk dōkuf R hēk dē k ÷ pku
1. Y.25,000 Lk ūkŷ (rĀkē) hūz k Mē hē Au
 2. Y.30,000 Lk f k kē hūzē ¾ hē Au
 3. y fū ¼dēhē Sēk rō k r r r p Y.5000 rō k r r r p ¾ o ¾ kŷ hē Au
 4. īk 1-1-2004 Lk hē ¾ hē Y.1,00,000 Lk p kŷ hē 25% Lk hē Y.25,000 Lk ¼ hē kŷ hē Au

(f) y lpTK r-rf xzlle Le Le { knile VñUle 2003-2004Lk ð»kkũõñjý ãk LkUkLk e f hu

ð»lo	1/ñk ãñkLk Lkuf ulñk Y.	fñk ãk «{ lý u s Yñe 1/ñk Y.	y ñk kũõ 1/ñk Y.
2001-02	- 1,20,000	60,000	45,000
2002-03	- 60,000	45,000	15,000
2003-04	+3,00,000	90,000	--

(z) ðó y Lk ík Wwf hõk y ðuð uíkuñ «róñk usý ðku

HowToExam.com

Seat No : _____

TC-18

Advanced Accounting and Auditing Paper - V

Time : 3 Hours

[Total Marks : 70

- Instructions :** (i) Figures to the right indicates the marks.
(ii) Answers of both the sections are to be written in ONE Answer Book.

SECTION - I

1. The following are the balances extracted from the books of **PROGRESSIVE BANK LTD** as on 31-Mar-2004. 12

Particulars	Rs.
Interest earned	22,00,000
Other Income	4,00,000
Interest paid	10,00,000
Operating Expenses	7,00,000
Capital	5,00,000
Reserves and surplus	4,00,000
Deposits	30,00,000
Borrowings	2,00,000
Other Liabilities and provisions	3,00,000
Cash on hand and Balance with RBI	5,00,000
Balance with other banks	3,00,000
Investments	4,00,000
Advances	36,00,000
Fixed Assets	4,00,000
Other Assets	1,00,000

Additional Information :

The following provisions are to be made:

- a) For doubtful debt on advances:
On Loss assets of Rs. 80,000 - @ 100%.
On Sub-standard assets of Rs. 2,00,000 - @ 10%.
- b) Provision for taxation – Rs. 2,00,000.
- c) Statutory Reserves as required by law.

From the above information, prepare Profit and Loss Account in Form B and Balance Sheet in Form A as prescribed under the Banking Regulation Act, 1949.

OR

1. (A) Write short notes (Any **TWO**). 6
1. Statutory Reserves
 2. Classification of Advances.
 3. Rebate on bills discounted.
 4. Bills of collection.

- (B) Prepare the following Schedules with imaginary figures. 6
1. Schedule – 3 Deposits **OR** Schedule – 9 Advances.
 2. Schedule – 14 Other Income **OR** Schedule – 16 Operating Expenses.

2. The following are the Balance Sheets of **PRASHANT LTD** and **ANUVI LTD** as on 31.03.2004 12

Liabilities	Prashant Ltd.	Anuvi Ltd.	Assets	Prashant Ltd.	Anuvi Ltd.
Paid up Capital :			Fixed Assets	6,00,000	2,40,000
Equity Share Capital	4,00,000	3,00,000	Investments	—	50,000
General Reserve	2,00,000	—	(M.V. Rs. 66,000)		
10% Debentures	3,00,000	2,00,000	Current Assets	4,85,000	1,50,000
Creditors	2,00,000	1,00,000	Disc.on Debentures	15,000	10,000
			Profit & Loss A/c	—	1,50,000
	11,00,000	6,00,000		11,00,000	6,00,000

On 1/4/2004, PRASHANT LTD agreed to absorb ANUVI LTD on the following conditions :

1. The fixed assets of both the Companies includes Land and Building & Machinery in the proportion 3 : 1. The value of Land and Building as shown in the books is 10% less than the market value, whereas the market value of Machinery is 10% less.
2. The market value of Current Assets are Rs. 4,65,000 and Rs. 1,00,000 respectively.
3. The Equity shares of both the Companies are of Rs. 100 each, paid up to the extent of Rs. 80 and Rs. 50 per share respectively.
4. The purchase consideration is to be satisfied by issuing necessary shares of PRASHANT LTD in exchange of shares of ANUVI LTD on the basis of intrinsic value of their shares.

Prepare necessary ledger accounts in the books of ANUVI LTD and Balance Sheet of PRASHANT LTD after absorption.

OR

2. The following is the Balance Sheet of **PARUL LTD** as on 31-Mar-2004. 12

Liabilities	Rs.	Assets	Rs.
Paid up Capital :		Good will	1,00,000
Equity Shares of Rs. 100		Land & Building	5,00,000
Each, fully paid up	10,00,000	Machinery	4,00,000
10% Preference Shares		Investments	3,00,000
of Rs. 100 Each, fully paid up	5,00,000	Stocks	1,50,000
12% Debentures	2,00,000	Debtors	3,20,000
Bank Loan	1,00,000	<i>Less : Bad Debts</i>	<u>20,000</u>
Creditors	2,50,000		3,00,000
Bills Payable	1,50,000	<i>Less : B.D.R</i>	<u>10,000</u>
		Cash and Bank	1,40,000
		Disc.on Debentures	20,000
		Profit & Loss A/c	3,00,000
	22,00,000		22,00,000

The following scheme of reconstruction is sanctioned :

1. A new company PARUMINA LTD to be formed with an authorised capital of Rs. 15,00,000 divided into 1,00,000 Equity Shares and 50,000 10% Preference Shares of Rs. 10 each to take over the business of PARUL LTD except Investments, Bills Payable and Cash balance of Rs. 40,000.
2. PARUMINALTD will issue EIGHT Equity Shares as fully paid at 10% premium for every ONE Equity Share of PARUL LTD.
3. PARUMINA LTD will issue FOUR Preference Shares as fully paid for every ONE Preference Share of PARUL LTD.
4. PARUMINA LTD will issue its 10% Debentures of Rs. 100 each at 10% Discount to discharge the liability of Debentures of PARUL LTD at 8% premium.
5. Rs. 20,000 in cash for Liquidation Expenses.
6. The cost of liquidation expenses amounted to Rs. 15,000 paid by PARUL LTD.
7. Investments realized 80% of its book value.

Prepare necessary ledger accounts including Reconstruction Account in the books of PARUL LTD and pass necessary entries in the books of PARUMINA LTD.

3. (A) The following is the Balance Sheet of **BHUMIKA LTD** as on 31-Mar-2004.

5

Liabilities	Rs.	Assets	Rs.
<u>Paid up Capital :</u>		Goodwill	1,00,000
Equity Shares of		Fixed Assets	5,00,000
Rs. 100 Each, fully paid up	5,00,000	Investments	2,50,000
General Reserve	3,00,000	(M.V. Rs. 1,75,000)	
Revaluation Reserve	1,00,000	Current Assets	3,00,000
10% Debentures	2,00,000	(Including Bank Balance	
Creditors	1,00,000	Rs. 1,00,000)	
		Discount on Debentures	20,000
		Preliminary Expenses	30,000
	12,00,000		12,00,000

The value of Goodwill as shown in the books is 80% of its real value.

The Fixed Assets as shown in the books are at its market value, being 25% more than the cost, whereas the market value of Current Assets are 10% less.

Total Profits of the Company before Taxes @ 35% for the last five years is Rs. 10,00,000 and expected rate of return is 13%.

Calculate the value of Goodwill by capitalisation of average profit method.

OR

3. (A) Discuss the factors affecting the value of Goodwill. 5

3. (B) The following is the Balance Sheet of **PRIYANKA LTD** as on 31-Mar-2004. 6

Liabilities	Rs.	Assets	Rs.
<u>Paid up Capital :</u>		Fixed Assets	10,00,000
‘A’ Equity Shares of Rs. 100 each, fully paid up	6,00,000	Current Assets (Including Bank Balance Rs. 1,00,000)	6,00,000
‘B’ Equity Shares of Rs. 100 each, Rs. 75 paid up	3,00,000		
General Reserve	4,00,000		
Creditors	3,00,000		
	16,00,000		16,00,000

The market value of all the assets of the Company is 20% more than the book value.

The average profit of the Company after taxes @ 35% is Rs. 1,80,000 and expected rate of return is 10%.

Calculate the value of both the Shares as per Intrinsic Value Method and Yield Method.

OR

3. (B) Write notes on Intrinsic Value, Market value and Fair Value of Shares. 6

SECTION – II

4. (A) State, in brief, the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956 in respect of **ANY ONE** of the following: 5

1. Issue of Shares at discount **OR** at a premium.
2. Interest paid out of capital u/s. 208.

OR

4. (A) State the duties of an Auditor in respect of **ANY ONE** of the following under the Companies Act, 1956. 5

1. Share transfer **OR** Issue of Debentures.
2. Provision for Depreciation.

4. (B) Write short notes (**ANY TWO**). 6
1. Right Shares and Bonus Shares.
 2. Divisible Profit.
 3. Cost Audit Programme.
 4. Minute Books.

5. (A) Prepare an audit programme of **ANY ONE** of the following. 6
1. Educational Institution.
 2. Manufacturing Unit.

OR

5. (A) How will you investigate **ANY ONE** of the following. 6
1. Purchase of running business.
 2. When fraud is suspected in the business.

5. (B) Explain the difference of **ANY TWO** from the followings. 6
1. Audit Report and Audit Certificate.
 2. Tax Audit and Financial Audit.
 3. Interim Dividend and Final Dividend.
 4. Reserves and Provisions.

6. Attempt **ANY THREE** of the followings. 12

(A) State the time limit provided in the Companies Act for the followings :

- i) For holding Annual General Meeting.
- ii) For holding Statutory Meeting.
- iii) For issue of Shares at discounts.
- iv) For entering the minutes in the Share Holders' minute book.

(B) As a Tax Auditor of a Partnership Firm for the year ended 31st March 2004, how will you deal with the followings :

- i) Accepted a deposit of Rs. 25,000 in cash.
- ii) Purchase of Raw Materials worth Rs. 30,000 in cash.
- iii) Life Insurance premium of one of the partner amounting to Rs. 5,000 debited to Insurance Premium Expenses A/c.
- iv) Depreciation amounting to Rs. 25,000, being 25% on the machinery worth Rs. 1,00,000/- purchased on 1.1.2004 has been debited to Profit and Loss Account.

- (C) Ascertain the profit available for dividend for the year 2003-04 from the following details of **AASHNA LTD.**

Year	Profit /Loss before depreciation Rs.	Depreciation required by Law Rs.	Unabsorbed Depreciation Rs.
2001-02	- 1,20,000	60,000	45,000
2002-03	- 60,000	45,000	15,000
2003-04	+ 3,00,000	90,000	—

- (D) Give any **FOUR** sources of creating secret reserve.
