MODEL TEST PAPER 15 (Solution)

SECTION A

PART I

1. (i) In this case outgoing Partner's share in the profit/loss is adjusted through the Capital Accounts of Gaining Partners in their **gaining ratio**. Following Journal entry is passed to record this adjustment:

Case	Accounting En		
(a) In Case of Profit	Gaining Partners' Capital A/cs To Outgoing Partner's Capital A/c	Dr.	[Gaining Ratio] [Share of Profit]
(b) In Case of Loss	Outgoing Partner's Capital A/c	Dr.	
	To Gaining Partners' Capital A/cs		

(ii) Difference between Drawings Against Profit and Drawings Against Capital (Any two)

Basis	Drawings Against Profit	Drawings Against Capital
1. Where Debited	It is debited to Drawings Account.	It is debited to Capital Account.
2. Part	It is a part of expected profit.	It is part of capital.
3. Effect	It does not reduce capital.	It reduces capital.
4. Interest on Capital	It is not considered while calculating interest on capital.	It is considered while calculating interest on capital.

- (iii) Securities Premium received cannot be used for purposes other than those specified in Section 52(2) of the Companies Act, 2013.
- (iv) Utilise ₹ 10,00,000 to write off underwriting commission.
- (v) Under redemption of debentures by lump sum payment, all debentures are redeemed in one lot on the redemption date specified in the terms of issue (i.e., on maturity).
- (vi) If purchase consideration is more than the net assets acquired, then the difference is debited to Goodwill Account.

PART II

2. (a) (i) Dr.			ROPRIATION ACCOUNT 1 31st March, 2019		Cr.
Particulars		₹	Particulars		₹
To Interest on Capital (WN 3): Sanjay's Current A/c Manoj's Current A/c To Interest on Current A/cs: Sanjay's Current A/c Manoj's Current A/c	50,000 80,000 10,000 20,000	1,30,000	By Profit and Loss A/c (Net Prof By Interest on Drawings (WN 4 Sanjay's Current A/c Manoj's Current A/c	, ,	9,95,500 7,200
To General Reserve A/c (10% of		99,550			
To Profit transferred to Current					
Sanjay	4,45,890				
Manoj	2,97,260	7,43,150			
		10,02,700			10,02,700

3,04,500

Dr.	(ii)	PAR	TNERS' CAP	ITAL ACCOU	JNTS		Cr.
Date	Particulars	Sanjay	Manoj ₹	Date	Particulars	Sanjay ₹	Manoj ₹
2019 March 31	To Balance c/d	8,00,000	8,00,000 8,00,000	2018 April 1 2019 Jan. 1	By Balance <i>b/d</i> By Bank A/c	4,00,000	8,00,000 8,00,000
(iii) Dr.		PART	NERS' CURI	RENT ACCO	UNTS		Cr.
Date	Particulars	Sanjay ₹	Manoj ₹	Date	Particulars	Sanjay ₹	Manoj ₹
2019 March 31	To Drawings A/c To Interest on Drawings A/c To Balance c/d	48,000 3,600 5,54,290	48,000 3,600 5,45,660	2018 April 1 2019 March 31	By Balance b/d By Interest on Capital A/c By Interest on Current A/c By Profit and Loss Appropriation A/c (Profit)	50,000 10,000	
		6,05,890	5,97,260			6,05,890	5,97,260
Dr.	(iv)	N	IANOJ'S LO	AN ACCOUN	NT		Cr.
Date	Particulars		₹	Date	Particulars		₹
2019 March 31	To Balance c/d		3,04,500	2019 Jan. 1 March 31	. 5, 54		3,00,000 4,500

Working Notes:

1. When the Partnership Deed is silent, interest on Partner's Loan is to be allowed @ 6% p.a. as per Indian Partnership Act, 1932.

3,04,500

- 2. Interest on Manoj's Loan = $₹ 3,00,000 \times \frac{6}{100} \times \frac{3}{12} = ₹ 4,500$ will be debited to Profit and Loss Account as it is charge against the Profit. Thus, Amount of Profit transferred to Profit and Loss Appropriation Account will be ₹ 9,95,500 (i.e., ₹ 10,00,000 ₹ 4,500).
- 3. Interest on Sanjay's Capital = ₹ 4,00,000 × $\frac{10}{100}$ + ₹ 4,00,000 × $\frac{10}{100}$ × $\frac{3}{12}$ = ₹ 40,000 + ₹ 10,000 = ₹ 50,000; Interest on Manoj's Capital = $\left(₹ 8,00,000 \times \frac{10}{100} \right)$ = ₹ 80,000.
- 4. As both the partners withdrew ₹ 12,000 each in the beginning of every quarter, interest will be changed on their drawings for average period of 7.5 months. Thus.

Interest on Drawings = ₹48,000 ×
$$\frac{12}{100}$$
 × $\frac{7.5}{12}$ = ₹3,600 each.

(b) CALCULATION OF AVERAGE PROFIT						
Based on Past 3 Years' Prof	its	₹	Based on Past 4 Years' F	rofits	₹	
Profit for the Year 2018–19		32,600	Profit for the Year 2018–19		32,600	
Profit for the Year 2017–18		42,000	Profit for the Year 2017–18		42,000	
Profit for the Year 2016–17		3,70,000	Profit for the Year 2016–17		3,70,000	
			Profit for the year 2015–16		2,90,000	
Total	(A)	4,44,600	Total	(A)	7,34,600	
Number of Years	(B)	3	Number of Years	(B)	4	
Average Profit	(A ÷ B)	1,48,200	Average Profit	(A ÷ B)	1,83,650	

Value of Goodwill = 60% of Average Profit = 60% of ₹ 1,83,650 = ₹ 1,10,190.

3. <i>Dr.</i>		REALISATIO	N ACCOUNT		Cr.
Particulars		₹	Particulars		₹
To Sundry Assets (Transfer): Investments A/c Furniture A/c Machinery A/c	60,000 50,000 1,50,000		By Provision for Doubtful Debts A/c By Mrs. A's Loan A/c By Sundry Creditors A/c By A's Capital A/c (Assets Taken over):		10,000 50,000 70,000
Debtors A/c To A's Capital A/c (Liabilities taken over Mrs. A's Loan Outstanding Salaries	1,00,000 er): 50,000 24,000	3,60,000 74,000	Car <u>2</u> By Bank A/c (Assets Realised):	8,800 4,000 5,000	52,800
To Bank A/c (Liabilities Paid): Sundry Creditors (₹ 10,000 + ₹ 31,5 Workmen Compensation Claim To B's Capital A/c (Dissolution Expens	000)41,500 10,000	51,500 5,000	Machinery 1,30 Investments (Remaining) <u>2</u> By Loss on Realisation transferred to: A's Capital A/c 3.	0,000 9,000 2,220 1,480	2,54,000 53,700
		4,90,500	23 capital 7/ c	1,100	4,90,500
Dr.	PAR	TNERS' CAPI	ITAL ACCOUNTS	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Cr.
Particulars	A ₹	B ₹	Particulars	A ₹	B₹
To Profit and Loss A/c To Advertisement Suspense A/c To Realisation A/c (Assets taken over) To Realisation A/c (Loss) To Bank A/c (Final Payment) (Bal. Fig.)	12,000 6,000 52,800 32,220 1,88,980	8,000 4,000 21,480 83,520	By Balance b/d By General Reserve A/c By Realisation A/c (Liabilities taken over) By Realisation A/c (Diss. Expenses)	2,00,000 18,000 74,000 	12,000
	2,92,000	1,17,000		2,92,000	1,17,000
Dr.		BANK A	CCOUNT		Cr.
Particulars		₹	Particulars		₹
To Balance b/d To Realisation A/c (Assets Realised)		70,000 2,54,000 3,24,000	By Realisation A/c (Liabilities Paid) By A's Capital A/c (Final Payment) By B's Capital A/c (Final Payment)		51,500 1,88,980 83,520 3,24,000
		3,27,000		<u> </u>	J,2-T,000

Note: When an asset, whether recorded or unrecorded is given in payment of a liability, whether recorded or unrecorded, there will be no entry for such payment. Thus, no entry will be passed for adjustment (*iii*).

4. (a)

Dr.		REVALUATIO	N ACCOUNT	Cr.
Particulars		₹	Particulars	₹
To Stock A/c (₹ 44,000 × 10/110) To Gain (Profit) transferred to: Brown's Capital A/c	1,26,000	4,000	By Provision for Doubtful Debts A/c By Building A/c By Investments A/c	5,000 2,00,000 15,000
Green's Capital A/c	90,000	2,16,000		
		2,20,000		2,20,000

Dr.		PAR	TNERS' CAP	ITAL ACCOUNTS			Cr.
Particulars	Brown	Green	Violet	Particulars	Brown	Green	Violet
	₹	₹	₹		₹	₹	₹
To Balance c/d	9,94,500	6,07,500	3,00,000	By Balance <i>b/d</i>	8,00,000	4,00,000	
				By Revaluation A/c (Gain)	1,26,000	90,000	
				By Workmen Compensation			
				Reserve A/c	21,000	15,000	
				By Investment Fluctuation			
				Reserve A/c	17,500	12,500	
				By Bank A/c			3,00,000
				By Premium for Goodwill A/c	22,500	67,500	
				By Violet's Current A/c	7,500	22,500	
	9,94,500	6,07,500	3,00,000		9,94,500	6,07,500	3,00,000
				l			

BALANCE SHEET OF THE NEW FIRM as at 1st April, 2019

Liabilities		₹	Assets		₹
Capital A/cs:			Building		12,00,000
Brown	9,94,500		Sundry Debtors	2,00,000	
Green	6,07,500		Less: Provision for Doubtful Debts	10,000	1,90,000
Violet	3,00,000	19,02,000	Stock		40,000
Current A/cs:			Investments (at Market Value)		4,15,000
Brown	5,000		Cash at Bank (WN 4)		4,36,000
Green	15,000	20,000	Violet's Current A/c (₹ 20,000 + ₹ 30),000)	50,000
General Reserve		45,000	Advertisement Suspense A/c		25,000
Profit and Loss A/c		1,00,000			
Workmen Compensation Claim		24,000			
Sundry Creditors		2,65,000			
		23,56,000			23,56,000

Working Notes:

- 1. Sacrificing Ratio of Brown and Green = $\frac{1}{24}$: $\frac{3}{24}$ = 1 : 3.
- 2. Adjustment of Goodwill:

Violet's Share of Goodwill = $\frac{1}{6}$ × ₹ 7,20,000 = ₹ 1,20,000, out of which he brought $\frac{3}{4}$ th share in cash.

∴ Amount of Goodwill brought in cash = ₹ 1,20,000 × $\frac{3}{4}$ = ₹ 90,000.

Journal entry for Adjustment of Goodwill:

₹

₹

Premium for Goodwill A/c

...Dr.

90,000

Violet's Current A/c

...Dr. 30,000

To Brown's Capital A/c

30,000

To Green's Capital A/c

90,000

3. Adjustment for General Reserve, Profit and Loss Account and Advertisement Suspense A/c:

₹

General Reserve

45,000

Profit and Loss A/c

1,00,000

Advertisement Suspense A/c

(25,000)

Net Amount

(1,20,000)

Journal entry:

₹

20,000

Violet's Current A/c

To Brown's Current A/c

5,000

₹

To Green's Current A/c

15,000

4. Cash at Bank = ₹ 46,000 + ₹ 3,00,000 + ₹ 90,000 = ₹ 4,36,000.

5. (a)

JOURNAL OF A LTD.

...Dr.

Date	Particulars		L.F.	Dr. (₹)	Cr. (₹)
	Plant A/c	Dr.		40,000	
	Building A/c	Dr.		40,000	
	Debtors A/c	Dr.		30,000	
	Stock A/c	Dr.		50,000	
	Furniture A/c	Dr.		20,000	
	To Creditors A/c				20,000
	To B Ltd.				1,50,000
	To Capital Reserve A/c (Balancing Figure)				10,000
	(Being the business purchased of <i>B</i> Ltd.)				
	B Ltd.	Dr.		1,50,000	
	To Equity Share Capital A/c (10,000 × ₹ 10)				1,00,000
	To Securities Premium Reserve A/c (10,000 × ₹ 2)				20,000
	To Cash/Bank A/c				30,000
	(Being the issue of 10,000 equity shares of ₹ 10 each at a premium				
	of ₹ 2 to <i>B</i> Ltd. along with cash of ₹ 30,000 against purchase price)				

(b)	JOURNAL OF KING LTD.				
Date	Particulars		L.F.	Dr. (₹)	Cr. (₹)
	Incorporation Cost or Goodwill A/c To Share Capital A/c (Being the issue of 3,000 shares of ₹ 10 each as fully paid to promoters	Dr.		30,000	30,000
	Underwriting Commission A/c To Underwriters' A/c (Being the underwriting commission payable)	Dr.		40,000	40,000
	Underwriters' A/c To Share Capital A/c (Being 4,000 shares issued to underwriters for their commission)	Dr.		40,000	40,000
(c)	JOURNAL OF XYZ LTD.				
Date	Particulars		L.F.	Dr. (₹)	Cr. (₹)
	Building A/c Machinery A/c Sundry Debtors A/c Goodwill A/c (Balancing Figure) To Sundry Creditors A/c To YLtd. (Being the business purchased of YLtd.) YLtd. To Equity Share Capital A/c To Securities Premium Reserve A/c (Being the issue of 4,000 Equity Shares of ₹ 100 each at 25% premium	DrDrDrDr.		3,00,000 2,00,000 1,00,000 50,000	1,50,000 5,00,000 4,00,000 1,00,000
	against purchase price)				

Working Note:

Number of Equity Shares to be Issued = $\frac{\text{Purchase Consideration}}{\text{Issue Price of a Share}} = \frac{₹ 5,00,000}{₹ 125} = 4,000 \text{ Shares.}$

(d) JOURNAL OF Z LTD.

Date	Particulars		L.F.	Dr. (₹)	Cr. (₹)
	Share Capital A/c (50 × ₹ 80)	Dr.		4,000	
	Securities Premium Reserve A/c (50 ×₹ 10)	Dr.		500	
	To Forfeited Shares A/c (50 × ₹ 30)				1,500
	To Calls-in-Arrears A/c (50 × ₹ 60)				3,000
	(Being 50 shares forfeited for non-payment of allotment and first call)				
	Bank A/c (₹ 70 × 20)	Dr.		1,400	
	Forfeited Shares A/c (₹ 10 × 20)	Dr.		200	
	To Share Capital A/c (20 × ₹80)				1,600
	(Being 20 forfeited shares reissued at ₹70 per share as ₹80 paid-up)				
	Forfeited Shares A/c (20 × ₹ 20)	Dr.		400	
	To Capital Reserve A/c				400
	(Being the gain on reissue transferred to Capital Reserve)				

Dr.	FORFEITED SH	ARES ACCOUNT	Cr.
Particulars	₹	Particulars	₹
To Share Capital A/c (20 × ₹ 10)	200	By Share Capital A/c	1,500
To Capital Reserve A/c (20 × ₹ 20)	400		
To Balance c/d	900		
	1,500		1,500
	-	i	

Date	Particulars		L.F.	Dr. (₹)	Cr. (₹)
2018 March 31	Surplus, i.e., Balance in Statement of Profit and Loss A/c To Debentures Redemption Reserve A/c (Being the amount transferred to DRR)	Dr.		75,000	75,000
April 1	Debentures Redemption Investment A/c To Bank A/c (Being 15% of the value of debentures invested in DRI)	Dr.		1,50,000	1,50,000
2019 March 31	Bank A/c To Debentures Redemption Investment A/c To Interest Earned A/c (Being the Debentures Redemption Investment encashed with intere	Dr.		1,65,000	1,50,000 15,000
	8% Debentures A/c To Debentureholders' A/c (Being the amount due on redemption of 10,000; 8% Debentures)	Dr.		10,00,000	10,00,000
	Debentureholders' A/c To Bank A/c (Being the payment made to debentureholders)	Dr.		10,00,000	10,00,000
	Debentures Redemption Reserve A/c To General Reserve A/c (Being the DRR transferred to General Reserve after redemption)	Dr.		2,50,000	2,50,000

Working Note:

Balance amount transferred to DRR = ₹ 2,50,000 (*i.e.*, 25% of ₹ 10,00,000) – ₹ 1,75,000 (Existing Balance in DRR) = ₹ 75,000.

 $\qquad \qquad \mathsf{JOURNAL}\,\mathsf{OF}\,\mathsf{Z}\,\mathsf{LTD}.$

Date	Particulars		L.F.	Dr. (₹)	Cr. (₹)
	Building A/c	Dr.		3,00,000	
	Plant and Machinery A/c	Dr.		1,00,000	
	Stock A/c	Dr.		2,00,000	
	Sundry Debtors A/c	Dr.		1,00,000	
	To Sundry Creditors A/c				80,000
	To YLtd.				6,00,000
	To Capital Reserve A/c (Balancing Figure)				20,000
	(Being the business purchased of Y Ltd.)				

YLtd.	Dr.	6,00,000	ı
To Bank A/c (10% of ₹ 6,00,000)			60,000
To 10% Debentures A/c			4,50,000
To Securities Premium Reserve A/c			90,000
(Being 4,500; 10% Debentures of ₹ 100 each issued at 20% premium			ı
along with cheque of ₹ 60,000 against purchase consideration)			İ

Working Note:

 $\mbox{Number of Debentures to be } \mbox{Issued} = \frac{\mbox{Purchase Consideration} - \mbox{Part Payment}}{\mbox{Part Payment}}$ Issue Price of Debenture

$$=\frac{\text{₹}6,00,000-\text{₹}60,000}{\text{₹}120}=4,500 \text{ Debentures}.$$

(c) JOURNAL OF ALOK LTD.

Date	Particulars		L.F.	Dr. (₹)	Cr. (₹)
2018 Oct. 1	Own Debentures A/c (300 × ₹ 93) To Bank A/c (Being 300 own Debentures purchased @ ₹ 93 each)	Dr.		27,900	27,900
	12% Debentures A/c To Own Debentures A/c To Gain (Profit) on Cancellation of Own Debentures A/c (Being 300 Own Debentures cancelled)	Dr.		30,000	27,900 2,100
	Gain (Profit) on Cancellation of Own Debentures A/c To Capital Reserve A/c (Being the gain on cancellation of Own Debentures transferred)	Dr.		2,100	2,100
2019 March 31	Interest on Debentures A/c To Debentureholders' A/c (Being the interest due on 700; 12% Debentures for 6 months)	Dr.		4,200	4,200
	Debentureholders' A/c To Bank A/c (Being the payment made to debentureholders)	Dr.		4,200	4,200
	Statement of Profit and Loss (Finance Cost) To Interest on Debentures A/c (Being the interest on Debentures for the year transferred to Statement of Profit and Loss)	Dr.		10,200	10,200

Note: Debentures (300) purchased on 1st October, 2018 were cancelled. Hence, interest is payable on 700 Debentures: ₹ 70,000 @ 12% p.a. for 6 months.

7. (a)

S. No.	Main Head	Sub-head
(i)	Current Liabilities	Other Current Liabilities
(ii)	Shareholders' Funds	Reserves and Surplus
(iii)	Current Liabilities	Short-term Borrowings
(iv)	Current Liabilities	Other Current Liabilities
(v)	Non-Current Liabilities	Deferred Tax Liability (Net)
(vi)	Non-Current Liabilities	Long-term Provisions

 $\begin{tabular}{lll} \bf Satya \ Ltd. \\ \bf BALANCE \ SHEET \\ \end{tabular}$

as at ...

Par	ticulars	Note No.	₹
ı.	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		
	Shareholders' Funds		
	Share Capital	1	31,50,000
No	te to Accounts		
1.	Share Capital		₹
	Authorised Capital		
	1,00,000 Equity Shares of ₹ 50 each		50,00,000
	Issued Capital		
	90,000 Equity Shares of ₹ 50 each		45,00,000
	Subscribed Capital		
	Subscribed but not fully paid-up		
	90,000 Equity Shares of ₹ 50 each; ₹ 35 paid-up		31,50,000

(c) Star Ltd.

BALANCE SHEET (AN EXTRACT)

as at 31st March, 2019

Particulars	Note No.	₹
I. EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		
1. Non-Current Liabilities		
Long-term Borrowings	1	27,50,000
2. Current Liabilities		
Other Current Liabilities	2	5,70,000
Notes to Accounts		
Particulars		₹
1. Long-term Borrowings		
7,500; 10% Debentures of ₹ 100 (Redeemable after 31st March, 2020)		7,50,000
11% Bank Loan from SBI (Repayable after 5 Years)		20,00,000
		27,50,000
2. Other Current Liabilities		
(a) Current Maturities of Long-term Debts		
2,500; 10% Debentures of ₹ 100 each (Redeemable up to 31st March, 2020)		2,50,000
(b) Interest Accrued and Due on Borrowings:		
Interest on 10% Debentures of ₹ 100 each		1,00,000
Interest on 11% Bank Loan from SBI		2,20,000
		5,70,000

8. (*a*)

Dr.	B'S CAPITAL ACCOUNT		
Particulars	₹	Particulars	₹
To B's Executors' A/c (Bal. Fig.)	3,47,000	By Balance b/d By Workmen Compensation Reserve A/c By Interest on Capital A/c (₹ 1,20,000 × 10/100 × 3/12) By Profit and Loss Suspense A/c (WN 1) By A's Capital A/c (Goodwill) (WN 2) By C's Capital A/c (Goodwill) (WN 2)	1,20,000 40,000 3,000 40,000 1,08,000 36,000 3,47,000
Dr. B	'S EXECUTO	RS' ACCOUNT	Cr.
Particulars	₹	Particulars	₹
To Bank A/c	3,47,000	By B's Capital A/c	3,47,000

Working Notes:

1. Calculation of B's Share of Profit:

Sales for the Period = ₹12,00,000

Rate of Net Profit on Sales = 10%

Net Profit for the Period = 10% of ₹ 12,00,000 = ₹ 1,20,000

B's Share of Net Profit =
$$\frac{2}{6}$$
 of ₹ 1,20,000 = ₹ 40,000.

2. Adjustment of Goodwill:

∴ B's Share of Goodwill = $\frac{2}{6}$ of ₹4,32,000 = ₹1,44,000, which will be contributed by A and C in their gaining ratio, i.e., 3:1.

Thus, A's contribution will be ₹ 1,08,000 and C's contribution will be ₹ 36,000.

(b) JOURNAL

Date	Particulars		L.F.	Dr. (₹)	Cr. (₹)
	Profit and Loss Adjustment A/c	Dr.		73,000	
	To X's Capital A/c				41,000
	To Y's Capital A/c				32,000
	(Being the adjustment made for omitted interest on capital) (WN 1)				
	X's Capital A/c	Dr.		2,250	
	Y's Capital A/c	Dr.		1,125	
	To Profit and Loss Adjustment A/c				3,375
	(Being the adjustment made for omitted interest on drawings) (WN 2)				
	X's Capital A/c	Dr.		41,775	
	Y's Capital A/c	Dr.		27,850	
	To Profit and Loss Adjustment A/c				69,625
	(Being the loss on adjustment transferred to Partners' Capital Accounts)				

Working Notes:

1. Calculation of Opening Capitals and interest thereon:	<i>X</i> (₹)	<i>Y</i> (₹)
Closing Capital	10,00,000	7,50,000
Add: Drawings	1,20,000	90,000
	11,20,000	8,40,000
Less: Profit	3,00,000	2,00,000
Opening Capital	8,20,000	6,40,000
Interest on Capital @ 5% p.a.	41,000	32,000
2. Calculation of Interest on Drawings:	X	Υ
Drawings	₹ 1,20,000	₹ 90,000
Average Period	4.5 months	3 months
Interest on Drawings	₹ 2,250	₹1,125

SECTION B

9. (a) (i) Debt to Equity Ratio =
$$\frac{\text{Debt}}{\text{Shareholders' Funds/Equity}}$$
$$= \frac{\cancel{t} 4,00,000}{\cancel{t} 14,00,000} = 0.29:1.$$

Debt = 12% Debentures = ₹ 4,00,000

Shareholders' Funds/Equity = Equity Share Capital + General Reserve

+ Balance in Statement of Profit and Loss

= ₹ 14,00,000.

(ii) Working Capital Turnover Ratio =
$$\frac{\text{Revenue from Operations}}{\text{Working Capital}}$$

= $\frac{₹ 30,00,000}{₹ 1,00,000}$ = 30 Times.

Revenue from Operations = ₹ 30,00,000

$$=$$
 ₹ 2,90,000 + ₹ 1,10,000 $-$ ₹ 3,00,000

= ₹ 1,00,000.

(iii) Return on Investment =
$$\frac{\text{Net Profit before Interest and Tax}}{\text{Capital Employed}} \times 100$$

= $\frac{₹ 6,48,000}{₹ 18,00,000} \times 100 = 36\%$.

Working Notes:

1. Calculation of Net Profit before Interest and Tax:

₹

Statement of Profit and Loss after Interest and Tax

3,00,000

Add: Tax

3,00,000

Interest on Debentures (12% of ₹ 4,00,000)

48,000

Net Profit before Interest and Tax

6,48,000

2. Capital Employed = Debt + Equity/Shareholders' Funds

$$=$$
 ₹ 4,00,000 + ₹ 14,00,000 $=$ ₹ 18,00,000.

(b) Interest Coverage Ratio =
$$\frac{\text{Net Profit before Interest and Tax}}{\text{Interest}}$$

$$= \frac{\text{₹}6,50,000}{\text{₹}50,000} = 13 \text{ Times.}$$

Working Notes:

- Interest = Fixed Interest Charges = ₹ 50,000.
- 2. Calculation of Profit before Interest and Tax:

₹

Net Profit before Tax (after Interest)*

6,00,000

Add: Interest

50,000

Net Profit before Interest and Tax

6,50,000

*Calculation of Net Profit before Tax (after Interest):

Rate of Tax = 50%

Let Net Profit before Tax (after Interest) be ₹ 100; Tax = ₹ 50

Net Profit after Interest and Tax = ₹ 100 - ₹ 50 = ₹ 50

Profit after Interest and Tax = ₹3,00,000 (Given)

∴ Net Profit before Tax (after Interest) =
$$\frac{₹100}{₹50}$$
 ×₹3,00,000 = ₹6,00,000.

(c) Debt to Total Assets Ratio =
$$\frac{\text{Debt}}{\text{Total Assets}}$$

$$=\frac{\text{₹ 6,00,000}}{\text{₹ 14,40,000}}=0.42:1.$$

Working Notes:

- 1. Debt = Total Debt Current Liabilities
 - =₹ 10,80,000 ₹ 4,80,000 = ₹ 6,00,000.
- 2. Total Assets = Total Debt + Shareholders' Funds/Equity

$$=$$
 ₹ 10,80,000 + ₹ 3,60,000* $=$ ₹ 14,40,000.

*Shareholders' Funds/Equity = Preference Share Capital + Equity Shareholders' Funds

$$=$$
 ₹ 1,20,000 + ₹ 2,40,000 $=$ ₹ 3,60,000.

10.H.P. LTD.
CASH FLOW STATEMENT

for the year ended 31st March, 2019

Particulars		₹	₹
-		`	
I. Cash Flow from Operating Activities Net Profit before Tax (WN 1)		6,40,000	
Add: Non-cash and Non-operating Items:		0,40,000	
Provision for Doubtful Debts	50,000		
Depreciation on Machinery	2,00,000		
Goodwill Amortised	50,000		
Interest on Bank Loan (₹ 6,00,000 × 10/100 + ₹ 3,00,000 × 10/100 × 3/12)	67,500	3,67,500	
		10,07,500	
Less: Non-operating Income:			
Gain (Profit) on Sale of Machinery (WN 3)		30,000	
Operating Profit before Working Capital Changes		9,77,500	
Add: Increase in Current Liabilities and Decrease in Current Assets:			
Trade Payables	30,000		
Inventories	20,000		
Trade Receivables (Debtors)	3,50,000	4,00,000	
Cash Generated from Operations		13,77,500	
Less: Tax Paid		1,50,000	
Cash Flow from Operating Activities			12,27,500
II. Cash Flow from Investing Activities			
Proceeds from Sale of Machinery		1,50,000	
Payment for Purchase of Machinery (WN 3)		(17,20,000)	
Payment for Purchase of Non-current Investments		(2,00,000)	
Cash Used in Investing Activities			(17,70,000)
III. Cash Flow from Financing Activities			
Receipts from Issue of Shares		10,00,000	
Proceeds from 10% Bank Loan		3,00,000	
Payment of Interim Dividend		(2,25,000)	
Payment of Dividend (Proposed Dividend for 2017–18)		(2,50,000)	
Payment of Interest on Bank Loan (₹ 67,500 – ₹ 50,000)		(17,500)	
Raised Short-term Borrowings		20,000	
Cash Flow from Financing Activities			8,27,500
IV. Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents (I + II + III)			2,85,000
Add: Cash and Cash Equivalents in the beginning of the Period			5,25,000
V. Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the Period			8,10,000
Working Notes:			
Calculation of Net Profit before Tax:			₹
Closing Balance of Surplus, i.e., Balance in Statement of Profit and Loss			7,00,000
Less: Opening Balance of Surplus, i.e., Balance in Statement of Profit an	d Loss		5,00,000
2000. Opening balance of ballplas, help balance in statement of Front an	033		2,00,000
Add: Dividend Paid (Proposed Dividend for 2017–18)			2,50,000
Provision for Tax (WN 2)			1,90,000
Net Profit before Tax			6,40,000
NET FIGHT DEIGHE TAX			0,40,000

2. Dr.	PROVISION FOR	Cr.	
Particulars	₹	Particulars	₹
To Bank A/c	1,50,000	By Balance <i>b/d</i>	1,10,000
To Balance c/d	1,50,000	By Statement of Profit and Loss (Bal. Fig.)	1,90,000
	3,00,000		3,00,000
3. Dr.	MACHINER	Y ACCOUNT	Cr.
Particulars	₹	Particulars	₹
To Balance b/d	16,00,000	By Bank A/c	1,50,000
To Gain (Profit) on Sale of Machinery A/c*	30,000	By Depreciation A/c	2,00,000
(Statement of Profit and Loss)		By Balance c/d	30,00,000
To Bank A/c (Bal. Fig.) (Purchase)	17,20,000		
	33,50,000		33,50,000

^{*}Gain (Profit) on Sale of Machinery = 25% of Book Value of Machinery on Date of Sale

$$= \frac{25}{100} [₹ 3,00,000 - ₹ 1,80,000] = ₹ 30,000.$$

3. Interim dividend is not considered while calculating Net Profit before Tax as it is paid out of General Reserve and not appropriated out of Surplus, *i.e.*, Balance in Statement of Profit and Loss.

11. (a) Sun Ltd. COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS for the years ended 31st March, 2019 and 2018

Parti	culars	Note No.	31st March, 2019 ₹	31st March, 2018 ₹	Absolute Change (Increase/ Decrease (₹)	Percentage Change (Increase/ Decrease) (%)
			(A)	(B)	(C = A - B)	$\left(D = \frac{C}{B} \times 100\right)$
I.	Revenue from Operations		25,00,000	20,00,000	5,00,000	25.00
II.	Add: Other Income		1,00,000	5,00,000	(4,00,000)	(80.00)
III.	Total Revenue (I + II)		26,00,000	25,00,000	1,00,000	4.00
IV.	Expenses					
	(a) Employee Benefit Expenses		15,60,000	12,50,000	3,10,000	24.80
	(b) Other Expenses		1,56,000	2,50,000	(94,000)	(37.60)
	Total Expenses		17,16,000	15,00,000	2,16,000	14.40
V.	Profit before Tax (III – IV)		8,84,000	10,00,000	(1,16,000)	(11.60)
VI.	Less: Tax		4,42,000	4,00,000	42,000	10.50
VII.	Profit after Tax (V – VI)		4,42,000	6,00,000	(1,58,000)	(26.33)

Working Note:

g						
Particulars	31st March, 2019 (₹)	31st March, 2018 (₹)				
Total Revenue	26,00,000	25,00,000				
Employee Benefit Expenses (% of Total Revenue)		₹ 25,00,000 × $\frac{50}{100}$ = ₹ 12,50,000				
Other Expenses (% of Employee Benefit Expenses)	₹ 15,60,000 × $\frac{10}{100}$ = ₹ 1,56,000	₹ 12,50,000 × $\frac{20}{100}$ = ₹ 2,50,000				

$$(b) \ \ \text{Inventory Turnover Ratio} = \frac{\text{Cost of Revenue from Operations}}{\text{Average Inventory}}$$

Cost of Revenue from Operations = ₹ 6,40,000

*Average Inventory =
$$\frac{\text{Opening Stock+ Closing Stock}}{2}$$
$$= \frac{\text{₹ 60,000 + ₹ 1,00,000}}{2} = \text{₹ 80,000}$$

As, Selling Price = 25% above Cost

It means, Revenue from Operations = 125% of ₹6,40,000

$$= \frac{125}{100} \times ₹ 6,40,000 = ₹ 8,00,000$$

 $Gross\ Profit = Revenue\ from\ Operations - Cost\ of\ Revenue\ from\ Operations$

$$=$$
₹ 8,00,000 $-$ ₹ 6,40,000 $=$ ₹ 1,60,000

Gross Profit Ratio =
$$\frac{\text{Gross Profit}}{\text{Revenue from Operations}} \times 100$$

= $\frac{₹ 1,60,000}{₹ 8,00,000} \times 100 = 20\%$.

- (c) (i) Investing Activity;
 - (*ii*) ₹ 10,000 (Source of Cash).