#### Answer Key for KISA ISC Preparatory paper

- i. Which of the below items *do not form part of property, plant, equipment & Equipment & intangible assets* in the Company's balance sheet.
  - (a) Mastheads
  - (b) License
  - (c) Investment in shares of another company
  - (d) Livestock
- ii. A listed company can issue bonus shares in case they are financially healthy and if they decide to do so, identify the account which will be debited to issue those shares.
  - (a) Share capital a/c
  - (b) Shareholders a/c
  - (c) Bank a/c
  - (d) Securities Premium a/c
- iii. **Ans:** Only purchased goodwill is accounting for . The goowill appearing in the firms balance sheet is considered as purchased goodwill and thus accounted for .
- iv. Manu, Buila and VIjay are in a partnership firm with equal share for profit and losses. What is the effect of bank overdraft of ₹ 17,000 at the time of dissolution of partnership firm?
  - a) It will be debited to bank a/c
  - b) It will be credited to Bank a/c
  - c) It will be credited to revaluation a/c
  - d) It will be taken to partners capital accounts in their profit sharing ratio
- v. Which is the *only institution* that has to invest in DRI for redeeming its privately placed debenture debentures?
  - a) Listed non-banking financing companies registered with RBI
  - b) Unlisted housing finance companies registered with National Housing Bank
  - c) Unlisted non-banking financing companies registered with RBI
  - d) All India Financial companies regulated by RBI

vi.

Total profit	₹ 75000
This year's estimate	₹ 93750
(25% increase)	
Banu's share	₹ 31250
1/3rd share	
Banu's portion for 4 months	₹ 10417

vii.

Particulars	Sharon	Cassendra	Total
Profit wrongly given in			
1:1	7,000	7,000	14000
DR			
Profit to be given in			
17:11	8,500	5,500	14000
CR			
	1,500	1,500	
	CR	DR	

viii.

b) Both Assertion and reason are correct, but reason is not the correct explanation for Assertion.

ix

Revaluation	P&L appropriation
3	Main objective is to appropriate
assets and liabilities and correct	profits
errors if any in the accounting	

At the time of reconstitution of	At the end of every financial year
the partnership	

x)

90% is the maximum limit a company can redeem out of capital .

# Question 2 A)

	₹
total settlement	50,000
less ioc	(5,000)
Less Profit	(25,000)
Less GR	(2500)
opening capital	17,500

B) Workings

N's gain	1/2 - 4/9
	1/18
K's gain	1/2-3/9
	3/18
Gaining Ratio	1:3

# **Journal Entry**

Date	Particulars	LF	DR	CR
	Naveen's capital a/c		1250	
	Karthik's capital a/c		3750	
	To Sanjay's capital a/c			5000
	(being WCR effect			
	recorded)			

	Journal				
Date	Particulars	LF	DR	CR	
2022	Bank a/c		500000		
Apr-01	To debenture application & allotment			500000	Question 3
	(being debentured issued )				Solution
					0 4.
2022	Debenture application & allotment a/c		500000		Question 4 (3)
Apr-01	Loss on issue of debentures a/c		35000		I solution
•	To 10% debentures a/c			500000	1 Soldwoll
	To Premium on redemption a/c			35000	
	(being debentures allotted)				
	,				
2023	Interest on debentures a/c		50000		
Mar-31	To Debenture holders a/c			50000	
	(being debenture interest accrued)				
	(11)				
2023	Debenture holders a/c		50000		
Mar-31	To TDS payable a/c			5000	
	To Bank a/c			45000	
	(being debenture interest paid )				
	( a garage a				
2023	Statement of P&L		85000		
Mar-31	To Interest on debentures a/c			50000	
	to Loss on issue of debentures a/c			35000	
	(being interest written off)				
Date	Particulars	LF	DR	CR	
2023	Debenture holders a/c		1,10,000		
Oct-01	To 12% debentures a/c			1,00,000	)
	To Premium on redemption a/c			10,000	
	(being debentures due for redemption )				
2023	Bank a/c		1,10,000		
Oct-01	TO Debenture holders a/c		1,10,000	1,10,00	0
00001	(being investment disinvested)			1,10,00	
	(comp investment disinvested)				
2023	DRR a/c		10,000		
Oct-01	TO general reserve a/c			10,000	
	(being DRR converted to free reserve)				

OR

Date	Particulars	JF	Amt	Date	Particulars	JF	Amt
2022				2023			
Apr-01	To Bank		90000	Mar-31	By bal c/d		90000
			90000				90000
2023				2023			

Apr-01	To bal b/d	90000	Aug-31	By Bank	180000
Apr-01	To bank	90000			
		180000			180000

# Question 5 Solution [3]

#### 2 years purchase of weighted average profits

Profits	Weights	Product
20000	1	20000
80000	2	160000
100000	3	300000
Total	6	480000

Weighted average profit = Total Weights profits product / Total weights =480000/6

₹ 80,000

Weighted average profits x No of years of

purchase

Goodwill  $= 80000 \times 2$ 

**=₹ 1,60,000** 

Question 6 (2)

A

#### **Reserves & Surplus**

 Securities Premium
 40,000

 Less Underwriting comm
 (20000)

 Less Preliminary exps
 (12000)

 8,000
 40,000

 Add Statement of P&L
 40,000

 48,000

В

lars MH SH	
posed dividend for equity shareholders for	
Syear Current liabilities Short term provisi	ons
paid dividend on cumulative preference	
ders Explanatory notes Commitments	
ders Explanatory notes Commitm	nents

#### Extract Balance sheet of Alfred Ltd as at 31st March 2023

Particulars	Note No	31.03.2023	31.03.2022
Non current liabilities		4,00,000	
Long term borrowings			
(debentures maturing on 31st March 2024)			
<b>Current Liabitlies</b>			
Short term borrowings		4,00,000	

(debentures maturing on 31st March 2023)		

# Question 7 I solution

#### Revaluation a/c

To Alwin 's capital a/c	3200	By Furniture	600
To Aldrin's capital a/c	800	By Prepaid Insurance	3400
	4000		4000

Partners Capital a/c

i ai theis Capitai a/C								
	Alwin	Aldrin	Benedict		Alwin	Aldrin	Benedict	
To Goodwill	800	200		By Bal b/d	20,000	15,000		
				By				
To Alwin 's				revaluation				
capital a/c		4,250	21,250	a/c	3,200	800		
				By Bank				
To bal c/d	47,900	15,600	400,000	a/c			400,000	
				By				
				Benedict's				
				capital a/c	21,250			
				By Aldrin 's				
				capital a/c	4,250			
	48700	15800	400000		48700	15800	400000	

### II solution

	Journal			
Date	Particulars	LF	DR	CR
	Andrea's capital a/c		5,600	
	Adiya's capital a/c		1,400	
	To Goodwill a/c			7,000
	(being goodwill written off)			
	Andrea's capital a/c		2,000	
	Adiya's capital a/c		500	
	To P&L balance a/c			2,500
	(being accumulated loss distributed)			
	Bank a/c		40,000	
	To angel's capital a/c			40,000
	(being capital introduced)			

Angel's current a/c	12,500	
To Andrea's capital a/c		10,000
To Adiya's capital a/c		2,500
(being goodwill not brought in )		
Reserve a/c	12,000	
TO Workmen compensation reserve		12,000
(being reserve convered to specific reserve		
Revaluation a/c	26,200	
To Trademarks a/c		4,000
To Furniture a/c		22,200
(being assets revalued )		
Andrea's capital a/c	20,960	
Adiya's capital a/c	5,240	
To Revaluation a/c		26,200
(being revaluation loss distributed )		

Question 8 Solution **(6)** 

#### Realisation a/c

To furniture	2000	By Outstanding exps	15500
To Investment	5000	By Sunshine's capital	25000
To Trademarks	25000	25000 By Moonlight's capital	
To Bank FD	25000	By Bank	5000
TO Sunshine's capital			
a/c	15500	By Investment Fluctuation fund	2000
		By Sunshine's capital	11500
		By Moonlight's capital	11500
	<u>72500</u>	•	<u>72500</u>

Partners' capital a/c							
Sunshine Moonlight Sunshine Moonligh							
To Realisation a/c	11,500	11,500	By bal b/d	25,000	20,000		
To Realisation a/c	25,000	2,000	By realisation	15,500			
To bank	4,000	6,500					
	40,500	20,000		40,500	20,000		

# Question 9 Solution:

P&L appropri	P&L appropriation a/c for the year ended 31st March 2023						
To IOC			By P&L a/c		432000		
Treasa's capital a/c	40000						
Sharon's capital a/c	24000		By IOD				
Angel's capital a/c	<u>16000</u>	80000	Treasa's capital a/c	2750			
			(5000 x12 x 10%				
			x5.5/12)				
			Sharon's capital ac	2250			
To Teresa's capital	140000		(15000x4x10%x4.5/12)				
To sharons's capital	120000		Angel's capital a/c	3000	8000		
To Angel's capital	100000	360000	(60000x10%x6/12)				
	_	440000	_	_	440000		

	Profit as p	er PSR	final amt
Treasa	180000	-40000	140000
Sharon	120000		120000
angel	60000	+40000	20000

_		Partners	Capital	Accounts			
	Treasa	Sharon	Angel		Treasa	Sharon	Angel
To Drawings	60,000	60,000	60,000	By bal b/d	5,00,000	3,00,000	2,00,000
To IOD	2,750	2,250	3,000	By IOC	40,000		
To Angel's				By P&L			
capital	40,000			appropriation a/c	1,40,000	1,20,000	
To bal c/d	77,250	57,750	37,000				
	1,80,000		1,00,000		1,80,000	1,20,000	

#### OR II solution

Date	Particualrs	LF	DR	CR	
2023	IOC a/c		140000	CK	
Mar-31	TO Allan's capital a/c		110000	24000	
1,141 01	TO Shane's capital a/c			36000	
	To Riya's capital a/c			80000	
	(being IOC allowed)				
2023	P&L appropriation a/c		140000		
Mar-31	To IOC a/c			140000	
	(being IOC closed)				
	Allan's salary a/c		120000		
	To Allan's capital a/c			120000	
	(being salary due to partner)				
	P&L appropriation a/c		120000		
	TO Allan's salary/c			120000	
_	(being salary closed)				
	Shane's commission a/c		80000		
	To Shane's capital a/c			80000	
	(being commission due )				
	P&L appropriation a/c		80000		
	To Shane's commission			80000	
	(being commission written off)				

P&L a/c	1030000	
TO P&L appropriation a/c		1030000
(being profit transferred)		
Allan's Rent a/c	150000	
TO Allan's capital a/c		150000
(Being rent due )		
DOX. (	4.50000	
P&L a/c	150000	4.70000
TO Allan's rent a/c		150000
(being rent written off)		
Allon's conital o/o	60000	
Allan's capital a/c	60000	
Shane's capital a/c	60000	
Riya's capital a/c	96000	50000
To Allan's Drawings a/c		60000
TO Shane's capital a/c		60000
To Riya's capital a/c		96000
(being drawings transferred)		
Allan's capital a/c	3250	
Shane's capital a/c	2750	
Riya's capital a/c	6000	
TO IOD a/c		12000
(being IOD charged )		
IOD	12000	
To P&L appropriation a/c		12000
(being IOD written off)		
Del annuariation of	552000	
P&L appropriation a/c	552000	00000
TO Allan's capital a/c		80000
To Shane's capital a/c		172000
To Riya's capital a/c		300000
(being profit distributed )		
Allan's capital	12000	
Shane's capital a/c	12000	
To Riya's capital a/c	12000	24000
(being guarantee of profits )		24000
(coing guarantee of profits )		
		l

P&L appropriation a/c for the year ended 31st March 2023							
To IOC			By P&L a/c	1030000			
Allan's capitla	24000		Less Rent	(150000)	880000		
Shane's capital	36000						
Riya's capital	80000	140000	By IOD				
			Allan's				
To Allan's salary		120000	capital	3250			
To Shane's			(5000 x 12				
commission		80000	x10%x6.5/12)				
			Shane's				
(880000x10/110)			capital a/c	2750			
			( 5000 x12				
To Allan's capital	80000		x10%x5.5/12)				
To Shane's capital	172000		Riya's capital	<u>6000</u>	12000		

			( 24000 x4 x		
To Riya's capital a/c	<u>300000</u>	552000	10% x7.5/12)		
	_	892000	_	_	<u>892000</u>

Allan Riya Total Shane As per PSR Guarantee deficit 92000 184000 276000 552000

-12000 -12000 24000

80000 172000 300000

**(4)** 

#### **Question 10** A) Solution

Journal

	Juliai			
Date	Particulars	LF	Dr	CR
	Generator		12,00,000	
	To Druthi ltd			12,00,000
	(being asset purchase )			
	Druthi Ltd		12,00,000	
	To Bank a/c			2,40,000
	TO Equity share capital a/c	(40000 x 10)		4,00,000
	TO Securities Premium	(40000 x2)		80,000
	TO 12% Preference share			
	capital			3,60,000
	To Bills payable			1,20,000

В

i) Fill in the blanks of this journal for the company.

Date	Particulars	LF	Dr	CR	
	Share capital		88,000		
	To CIA			35,200	
35200	To Share forfeiture				52800
	(being 4400 shares forfeited for non-payment of share final call money )				
	Bank	(1)	31,680		
	Share forfeiture a/c	(1)	3,520		
	To Share capital a/c	(1)		35,200	
	(being 40% of shar+es forfeited reissued as fully paid at 10% discount)				
	Share forfeiture a/c	(1/2)	17,600		
	(1)	(1/2)		17,600	
	(being excess share forfeiture transferred to capital reserve )				

ii) 1760 shares were reissued

OR

#### **II** solution

#### Journal

on money received ) on a/c	LF	<b>Dr</b> 2,50,000	2,50,000
on money received ) on a/c		2,50,000	2,50,000
on money received ) on a/c		2,30,000	2,50,000
on money received ) on a/c			2,50,000
on a/c			
			+
		2,50,000	
		2,50,000	
are capital a/c			1,50,000
nremium			1,00,000
			1,00,000
,			
,		4.50.000	
t a/c		1,50,000	
are capital a/c			1,50,000
		4.00.000	
		1,38,000	
		12,000	
		,	
			1,50,000
eceived)			
final call a/c		2,00,000	
*			2,00,000
)			
		1,76,000	
		24,000	
st and final call			2,00,000
			2,00,000
,			
pıtal a/c		60,000	
rfeiture			24,000
			36,000
ares forfeited)			
		40.000	
	are capital a/c s premium fron money apital a/c t a/c are capital a/c nt due)  otment a/c eceived)  final call a/c arecapital a/c )  st and final call ney receied)  pital a/c ares forfeiture	s premium  fon money apital a/c )  t a/c  are capital a/c  nt due )  otment a/c eceived )  final call a/c  arecapital a/c )  st and final call ney receied )  pital a/c  orfeiture	s premium ion money apital a/c )  t a/c

Share foefeiture a/c	10,00	00
TO Equity share capital		50,000
(being 5000 shares reissued)		
Share forfeiture a/c	5,000	0
TO capital reserve a/c		5,000
(being excess forfeiture taken to reserve)		

Total forfeiture for

Nevin (4000 shares) 4000 x3 = 12000

Total forfeiture for 2000 shares

2000 x 6= 6000

Share forfeiture available for the reissued 5000 shares is 12000+6000/2(1000 shares)

=15000

Less Share forfeiture utilised =10000

Excess transferred to CR 5,000

#### **Section B**

#### **Question 11**

In subparts (i) and (ii) choose he correct option and in subparts (iii) to (v) answer the questions as instructed

- i) a) ₹ 41 500
- ii) (d) Bills payable of ₹ 2,000 honoured on the due date
- iii) Long term debt + Long term provisions
- iv) Increase
- v) No flow

### **Question 12**

#### **Solution**

common size statement of profit and loss for the year ended 31st march 2023

(particulars	note no	naveen ltd	ayush ltd	percentage on rfo	
(particulars	110	naveen nu	ayusii itu	Naveen ltd	ayush ltd
revenue from operations		60,00,000	30,00,000	100	100
add other income					
		60,00,000	30,00,000	100	100
Less					
Materials Consumed	`	20,00,000	30,00,000	33.33	100
Change in inventories		12,00,000	(2,00,000)	20	(6.66)
Total Expenses		32,00,000	28,00,000	53.33	100
profit before tax		28,00,000	2,00,000	46.66	6.66
Less tax at 40%		(19,20,000)	(80,000)	(19.06)	(2.66)
		8,80,000	1,20,000	27.6	3.996

**Question 13** 

#### **Solution**

Cash flows from investing activities	₹
Purchase of Plant and machinery	(2,40,000)
Sale of Plant and Machinery	107,000
Net cash used in investing activities	(133000)

Accumulated depreciation a/c

To Plant & machinery	28,000	By bal b/d	148,000
To bal c/d	170,000	By Depreciation	50,000
	198,000		198,000

Plant and machinery a/c

	7.50000		405.000
To bal b/d	560000	By bank	107,000
To Bank	240000	By Accumulated depreciation	28,000
To Statement of P&L	15000	By bal c/d	680,000

Cash flows from financing activities	₹
bank loan enhanced	50,000
Interest	(15,000)
Interim dividend paid	(30000)
Equity shares issued	2,00,000
Net cash from financing activities	205,000

#### OR

### **II option Solution**

# Cash flow statement of Esther ltd for the year ending 31st March 2023

	Particulars	₹	₹	₹
Α	Cash flow from operating activities			
	Net profit as per note 1		127000	
	Adjustments for non cash and non operating items			
	Add Amortisation		10000	
			137000	
	Less		0	
	Operating profit before working capital		137000	
	changes			
	Add		0	
			137000	
	Less Trade receivables	80,000		
	Trade payables	18,000		

	Inventory	<u>50,000</u>	148,000	
	Cash generated from operations before tax paid		(11000)	
	Less Income tax paid		(27000)	
	Net cash used in Operating activities		(38000)	(38000)
В	Cash flows from investing activities			
	Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(10000)	
	Net cash used in investing activities		(10000)	(10000)
С	Cash flows from financing activities			
	Issue of shares		50000	
	Net cash from financing activities		50000	50,000
	Net increase in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)			2,000
	Add Cash and cash equivalents in the beginning of the year			15,000
	Cash and cash equivalents in the end of the year			17,000

# **Question 14**

Any three

<u>debt</u>	Long term debt		
total assets	Total assets		
	=800000		
	27,40,000		
	0.292:1		
Shareholders' unds	<u>=14,40,000</u>		
Total assets	27,40,000		
	0.526:1		
Cost of revenue from	Cost of revenue from operations		
Average inventory			
<u>= 9,00,000</u>			
2,00,000			
ations = Revenue from	n operations - Gross profit		
= 15,00,000-			
6,00,000			
<u>=9,00,000</u>			
	Shareholders' unds Total assets  Cost of revenue from Average inventory  = 9,00,000 2,00,000 ations = Revenue from = 15,00,000- 6,00,000		

Average inventory = closis				
Liquid Ratio = Quick Ratio = Quick Assets				
	Current liabilities			
	<u>=8,00,000</u>			
	5,00,000			
	1.6:1			