NEB - GRADE XII

Model Question [2077 (2020)]

Principles of Accounting-II

विद्यार्थीहरूले सकेसम्म आफ्नै शब्दमा उत्तर दिनुपर्नेछ । दायाँ किनारामा दिइएको अङ्कले पूर्णाङ्क जनाउँदछ । Candidates are required to give their answer in their own words as far as practicable. The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Time-1.30 hrs.

Full Marks:- 40

सबै प्रश्नको उत्तर दिनुहोस् । (Attempt all questions.)

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 प्राइभेट कम्पनी र पब्लिक कम्पनीको कुनै दुई भिन्नता उल्लेख गर्नुहोस् । 		
State any two differences between private company and public company.		
२. संचालनबाट प्राप्त कोषको अर्थ स्पष्ट लेख्नुहोस् ।		
Clarify the meaning of funds from operation. 2		
३. परिवर्तनीय लागत तथा अर्ध परिवर्तनीय लागतको परिभाषा दिनुहोस् ।		
Define variable and semi-variable cost. 2		
४. लागत लेखाका कुनै दुई उद्देश्यहरू लेख्नुहोस् ।		
Write any two objectives of cost accounting. 2		
्र. एउटा कम्पनीले रु १०० प्रति शेयर दरका ४,००० कित्ता शेयरहरू निम्नानुसार किस्ता तिर्ने गरी आवेदन आव्हा	न गऱ्यो ।	
आवेदन साथ रु ३०,		
बाँडफाँड साथ रु.५०		
पहिलो र अन्तिमकिस्तामा रु. २०		
१०,००० किस्ताको लागि आवेदन प्राप्त भयो र वाँडफाँड निम्नानुसार गरियो ।		
२००० निवेदकलाई २००० शेयर		
६००० निवेदकलाई ३००० शेयर		
२००० निवेदकलाई शुन्य शेयर		
आवेदन साथ प्राप्त अधिक रकम बाँडफाँडको लागि मिलान गरियो । १०० कित्ताको शेयर धनीले तिर्नु प		
अन्तिम किस्ता रकम नतिरेको बाहेक अन्य सम्पूर्ण रकम असुल उपर भयो । त्यसैले उक्त १०० कि	ताहरु जफत	
गरियो ।		
तयार गर्नुहोस् i. शेयर बाँडफाँडको भौचर		
ii. शेयर पहिलो र अन्तिम किस्ता भौचर		
iii. शेयर जफतको भौचर	2+2+1	
A company issued 5 000 shares of Rs 100 each, payable as under:		

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 except one shareholder to whom 100 shares were allotted failed to pay on first and final call and his share were forfeited.

Required entries for:

i) Allotment

ii) First call and final call

iii) Forfeiture

६. एउटा कम्पनीले रु.४,९४,००० भुक्तानी गर्ने गरी निम्न सम्पत्ति र दायित्व खरीद गऱ्यो ।

A company took over the following assets and liabilities at an agreed price of Rs. 4,95,000.

जग्गा तथा भवन (Land and b	ouilding) Rs. 7,00,000
फर्निचर (Furnitures)	Rs. 1,00,000
साहुहरू (Creditors)	Rs. 3,05,000
	००० नगरा जेमरनर अंतिन मन्त्रमा

उक्त खरीद मूल्यलाई कम्पनीले रु. १०० दरका शेयरहरु अंकित मूल्यमा जारी गरियो । (The company paid the purchase consideration amount by issuing shares of Rs. 100 each at par.)

तयार गर्नुहोस् (Required): कारोबार व्याख्या विना सम्पत्ति र दायित्व खरीदका भौचरहरू । (Journal entries for the purchase of assets and liabilities without Narration.) 2

७. एउटा कम्पनीको चैत्र ३१, २०७५ को सन्तुलन परीक्षण निम्नानुसार छ :

The Trial Balance of a company as on Chaitra 31,2075 is as under:

विवरण (Particulars)	Debit Rs	विवरण (Particulars)	Credit (Rs)
शुरु मौज्दात (Opening stock)	1,00,000	विकी (Sales)	10,00,000
खरीद (Purchases)	5,00,000	ऋण पत्र (Debenture)	2,00,000
स्थिर सम्पत्ति (Fixed Assets)	4,00,000	लगानीबाट व्याज (Interest on investments)	25,000
आसामीहरू (Debtors)	50,000	साहुहरू (Creditors)	20,000
ज्याला (Wages)	1,00,000	नाफा-नोक्सानखाता (Profit & Loss A/c)	70,000
तलब (Salaries)	2,10,000	शेयर पूँजी (Share Capital)	3,00,000
नउठ्ने आसामी (Bad debts)	5,000	अग्रिम कमिशन (Advance Commission)	5000
ऋण पत्रको व्याज (Interest on Debentures)	20,000		
ढुवानी (carriage)	20,000		
नगद (Cash)	5,500		
लगानी (Investments)	2,09,500		
जम्मा (Total)	16,20,000	जम्मा (Total)	16,20,000

थप जानकारी (Additional Information):

i. अन्तिम मौज्दात(Closing stock) Rs. 1,00,000

ii. स्थिर सम्पत्तिमा ऱ्हासकट्टि (Depreciation on fixed assets) @ 10%

iii. पूँजीमा १० %ले लाभांशको व्यवस्था गर्ने (Proposed dividend on capital at 10%)

तयार गर्नुहोस् (Required):

i. व्यापार खाता (Trading Account)

ii. नाफा-नोक्सान (Proft& Loss Account)

iii. नाफा-नोक्सान बाँडफाँड खाता (Proft& Loss Appropriation Account)

iv. वासलात (Balance sheet)

न निम्न जानकारीहरू दिइएका छन् :

Following information are provided.

साहु (Creditors)	Rs. 70,000
आसामीहरू (Debtors)	Rs. 50,000
सामग्री मौज्दात (Inventory)	Rs. 60,000
नगद (Cash)	Rs. 30,000

पत्ता लगाउनुहोस् (Required):

चालु अनुपात र तरल अनुपात (Current Ratio and Quick Ratio)

2

2+3+1+2

९ वित्तीय लेखा अनुसारको मुनाफा रु. ९०,००० छ । हिसाब मिलान गर्दा निम्न तथ्यहरू प्राप्त भयो । (The net profit as shown by the financial account is Rs. 90,000 on reconciliation the following facts were disclosed):

i. लागत लेखामा अन्तिम मौज्दात बढी देखाइएको

(Over valuation of closing stock in cost accounting) Rs. 20,000

- ii. लागत लेखामा ऱ्हास कट्टी बढी उल्लेख भएको (Depreciation overcharged in cost account) Rs. 10,000
- iii. लगानीबाट प्राप्त व्याज (interest from investment) Rs.8,000

तयार गर्नुहोस् (Required):

लागत तथा वित्तीय लेखाको हिसाब मिलान विवरण (Reconciliation statement of Cost and Financial Account.)

१०. निम्न विवरणहरु दिइएका छन् : (The following details are given.)

विवरण (Particulars)	<u>Year I (Rs.)</u>	<u>Year II (Rs</u> .)
शेयर पुँजी (Share Capital)	3,30,000	4,40,000
मेसिन (Machinery)	2,50,000	3,00,000
ऋण (Loan)	1,00,000	50,000
आसामी (Debtors)	70,000	1,00,000
मौज्दात (Stock)	1,45,000	1,75,000
साहु(Creditors)	60,000	85,000
अवितरित मुनाफा (Retained Earning)	75,000	1,25,000
नगद (Cash Balance)	1,00,000	?

थप जानकारी (Additional Information) :

i. दोस्रो वर्षको विक्रीबाट आम्दानी (Sales for the year II was) Rs. 6,30,000

ii. विकीको लागत (Cost of goods sold) Rs. 4,75,000

iii. लाभाशं भुक्तानी (Dividend paid) Rs. 20,000

iv. मेसिनरी खरीद (Purchased of machinery) Rs. 1,35,000

तयार गर्नुहोस् (Required) :

प्रत्यक्ष विधिबाट नगद प्रवाह विवरण (Cash flow statement using direct method.) 3+1+1+1

११. कुनै सामान उत्पादन गर्ने संस्थाको गत वर्षको लागत विवरण निम्नानुसार छन :

A firm showed the following details of a product for the previous year.

प्रत्यक्ष सामग्री (Direct Material)	Rs 6,00,000		
प्रत्यक्ष ज्याला (Direct labour)	Rs 4,00,000		
कारखाना खर्च (Factory overhead)	Rs.1,60,000		
प्रशासनिक खर्च (Office overhead)	Rs 2,32,000		
टेन्डर पेश गर्न निम्नानुसारको अनुमान गरियो (Th	e following estimation were made for submitting a tender):		
प्रत्यक्ष सामग्री (Direct Material)	Rs 7,00,000		
प्रत्यक्ष ज्याला (Direct labour)	Rs 5,00,000		
मुनाफा बिजुली मूल्यको (Profit on sale)) 25%		
अप्रत्यक्ष खर्च निम्नानुसार बाँडफाँड हुने (Overheads are allocated as under):			
a) कारखाना खर्च प्रत्यक्ष ज्यालाको आधारमा (Factory Overheads on the basis of Direct Labour)			
b) कार्यालय खर्च कारखान लागतको आधारमा (Office Overhead on the basis of Factory Cost)			
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तयार गर्नुहोस् (Required):

i. गतवर्षको लागत विवरण (Cost sheet of last year)

ii. टेण्डर सीट (Tender sheet)

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3

2+4