Sub. Code: 1041
NEB -XII
2079 (2023)
Model Question (Set A)
Accounting II
विद्यार्थीहरूले सकेसम्म आफ्नै शब्दमा उत्तर दिनुपर्नेछ। दायाँ किनारामा दिइएको अङ्कले पूर्णाए्क 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: $\mathbf{3}$ hrs.
Full Marks: 75

## Group A <br> (अति संक्षिप्त उत्तरात्मक प्रश्नहरू/Very short answer questions):

$(11 \times 1=11)$

1. निजी कम्पनीको अर्थ उल्लेख गर्नुहोस् ।

State the meaning of private company.
2. संचयी पूर्वाधिकार शेयरको अर्थ लेख्नुहोस् ।

Write the meaning of cumulative preference share.
3. चालु सम्पत्तिका कुनै दुई शीर्षक सूचिकृत 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 वेफाइदाहरू उल्लेख गर्नुहोस्।

Mention any two disadvantages of computer system in accounting.
9. रू. १४००० आर्जित कमिशन, तर प्राप्त नभएकोलाई समायोजन प्रविष्टि तयार गर्नुहोस्।

Prepare adjusting entry of commission earned but not received Rs. 15,000.
10. निम्न जानकारीहरु दिइएका छन् : (Following information are given)

खद नाफा (Net profit) :
Rs. 18,000
गैर सन्चालन खर्च (Non-operating expenses)
चालु दायित्वमा कमि (Decrease in current liabilities)
Rs. 6,000
तयार गर्नुहोस् (Required) :
अप्रत्यक्ष विधिबाट सन्चालन क्रियाकलापबाट नगद प्रवाह
Cash from operating activities under indirect method.
11. यदि प्रति आदेश लागत रू ३००, प्रति इकाई संभार लागत रू. २ र वार्षिक खपत ३०,००० इकाई छ भने, मितव्ययी आदेश परिमाण पत्ता लगाउनुहोस् ।
If ordering cost per order Rs. 300, carrying cost per unit is Rs. 2 and annual requirements are 30,000 units, find out economic order quantity.

## Group B

(संक्षिप्त उत्तरात्मक प्रश्नहरू/Short Answer Questions):
12. एउटा कम्पनीले रू. १०० दरका १० प्रतिशत प्रव्याजमा ३०,००० कित्ता शेयरको लागि आवेदन आव्हान गय्यो जसको भुक्तानी निम्नानुसार हुनेछ । 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 शेयरको लागि आवेदन प्राप्त भयो । सञ्चालक समितिले २४,००० आवेदनकलाई पुरै, १०,००० आवेदकलाई प० प्रतिशत र ७,००० आवेदन अस्विकृत गय्यो । आवेदन साथ प्राप्त अधिक रकम बाँडफाँडको आंशिक भुक्तानीको लागि प्रयोग गर्ने निर्णय गरियो । प्रथम तथा अन्तिम किस्ताको रकम २०० शेयरमा बाहेक सम्पूर्ण रकम चुक्ता भयो । 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):
i) आवेदन (Share application)
ii) बाँडफाँड (Share allotment)
iii) प्रथम तथा अन्तिम किस्ता (Share first and final call.)
$[1.5+2+1.5=5]$
13.a. एउटा कम्पनीले रू. ११,००,००० मूल्यमा निम्न सम्पत्तिहरू खरीद गय्यो । A company purchased the following assets at an agreed price of Rs. 1,100,000:
प्लान्ट (Plant)
Rs. 520,000
जग्गा तथा भवन (Land and Building)
Rs. 730,000
उक्त खरीद मूल्य २० प्रतिशत छुटमा रू. १०० दरका शेयर निष्काशन गरी भुक्तानी गरियो । The company paid the agreed price by issuing shares of Rs. 100 each at $20 \%$ discount.
तयार गर्नुहोस् (Required): सम्पत्ति खरीद र शेयर निष्काशनको अभिलेख (Entries for purchase of assets and issue of share)
13.b. एउटा लि. कम्पनीले रू. १,००० दरका $y$ प्रतिशत प्रव्याजमा $y$ वर्षपछि १० प्रतिशत प्रव्याजमा फिर्ता गर्ने गरी ६,०००, १०\% ऋणपत्र निष्काशन गय्यो । (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):
ॠणपत्र निष्काशन तथा भुक्तानीको गोशवारा अभिलेख
Journal entries for issue and redemption of debentures
$[1.5+1.5=3]$
14. एउटा कम्पनीको गतवर्षको ३१ आषाढको निम्नजानकारीहरू दिइएको छ : Following information was taken from a company as on 31st Ashad, last year is given as:

| Particulars | Amount (Rs.) |
| :--- | ---: |
| अग्रीमवीमा (Prepaid insurance) | 8,000 |
| कूलमुनाफा (Gross profit) | 420,000 |
| नाफा नोक्सान बाँडफाँड खाता (P\&L appropriation account) | 150,000 |
| तलब (Salaries) | 42,000 |
| बाहिरी ढुवानी (Carriage outwards) | 5,000 |
| विक्री खर्च (Selling expense) | 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 (Purposed dividend) Rs 90,000
b. अग्रिमवीमा 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]
15. एउटा कम्पनीको गत वर्षको चैत्र ३१ को सन्तुलन परीक्षण निम्नानुसार दिइएको छ: (The Trial Balance of a Co. Ltd. as on $31^{\text {st }}$ Chaitra last year is given below):

| Particulars | Debit Rs. | Particulars | Credit Rs. |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: |
| कार्यालय औजार (Office equipment) | 180,000 | पूँजी (Capital) | 152,000 |
| विक्रोको लागत (Cost of goods sold) | 121,000 | साहुहरू (Creditors) | 25,000 |
| नगद (Cash) | 32,000 | विकी (Sales) | 230,000 |
| आसामीहरू (Debtors) | 25,000 | अग्रिमआय (Unearned income) | 5,000 |
| प्रशासनिक खर्च (Administrative expenses) | 12,000 |  |  |
| तलब (Salaries) | 24,000 |  |  |
| बजारीकरण खर्च (Marketing expense) | 18,000 |  | $\mathbf{4 3 2 , 0 0 0}$ |
| Total | $\mathbf{4 3 2 , 0 0 0}$ | Total |  |

## थप जानकारीAdditional 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)
16. लागत लेखा र वित्तिय लेखाबिच फरक छुटयाउनुहोस्

Differentiate between cost accounting and financial accounting.
17. a. उपयुक्तउदाहरण सहित सामग्रीको वर्गीकरणको अर्थ उल्लेख गर्नुहोस् ।

State the meaning of material classification with suitable examples.
b. मे महिनाको भण्डार सम्बन्धी कारोबारहरू निम्नानुसार छन् : Following are the store transactions for the month of May:
May 1: शुरू मौज्दात (Beginning inventory) 150 units @ Rs. 20
May 2: खरीद (Purchased) 400 units @ Rs. 25
May 20: खरीद (Purchased) 650 units @ Rs 30

तयार गर्नुहोस् (Required):
आवधिक मौज्दात प्रणाली अन्तर्गत प्रथम दाखिला प्रथम निष्काशन विधि अन्तर्गत अन्तिम मौज्दातको लागत र विक्रीको लागत ।
Cost of ending inventory and cost of goods sold using FIFO method under periodic inventory system.
[3]
18. a. ऽ० एकाई उत्पादन गर्न $२$ घण्टा समय दिइको छ। एउटा कामदारले एक महिनामा ४०० एकाई उत्पादन गर्दछ। प्रति घण्टा ज्याला दर रू. ॅ०० 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.
पत्तालगाउनुहोस् (Required): उक्त कामदारको ज्याला (Wages of a worker)
b. वित्तिय 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. 420,000.
ii. लागत लेखामा कारखाना उपरिव्यय रू. २थ,००० न्यूनअभिलेख भएको छ।

Works overhead under recorded in cost account Rs. 25,000.
iii. कार्यालय उपरिव्यय वित्तिय लेखामा रू. १\%,००० न्यूनअभिलेख भएको छ। Office overhead under recovered in financial account Rs. 15,000.
iv. स्थीर सम्पत्तिको विक्रीमा रू. $४, ० ० ०$ मुनाफावित्तिय लेखामा देखाएको छ। A profit on sale of fixed assets was shown in financial account Rs. 5,000 .
तयार पार्नुहोस् (Required): लागतमिलानविवरण (Cost reconciliation statement)
19. लेखा सफ्टवेयरका विशेषताहरू वर्णन गर्नुहोस्।
(Explain the features of accounting software.)

## Group C <br> विस्तृत उत्तरात्मक प्रश्नहरू(Long answer questions):

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. | Particulars | Credit Rs. |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: |
| शुरू मौज्दात (Opening inventory) | 60,000 | विक्री (Sales) | 520,000 |
| विक्री कमिशन (Sales commission) | 40,000 | साहुहरू (Creditors) | 30,000 |
| खरीद (Purchases) | 350,000 | अन्य सेवाआय (Other service revenue) | 40,000 |
| मसलन्द (Stationery) | 9,000 | १० \% ॠणपत्र (10\% Debentures) | 100,000 |
| भाडा (Rent) | 20,000 | शेयर पूँजी (Share capital) | 500,000 |
| तलब (Salary) | 60,000 | लगानीमा व्याज (Interest on investments) | 15,000 |
| अन्तरिम लाभांश (Interim Dividend) | 8,000 | शेषआय (Retained earnings) | 40,000 |
| संयन्त्र (Equipment) | 100,000 |  |  |
| अग्रिमवीमा (Prepaid insurance) | 10,000 |  |  |
| नगद (Cash) | 17,000 |  |  |
| जैविक सम्पत्ति (Biologic assets) | 60,000 |  |  |
| १० \% लगानी (10\% investment) | 150,000 |  |  |


| प्रशासनिक खर्च (Advertisement expense) | 10,000 |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | :--- |
| जग्गा तथा भवन (Land and building) | 300,000 |  |  |
| प्राप्य खाताहरू (Account receivables) | 41,000 |  |  |
| व्याज खर्च (Interest expenses) | 10,000 |  | 1245,000 |
| Total | 1245,000 | Total |  |

## थप जानकारी (Additional Information):

i. अन्तिम मौज्दात (Closing inventory) Rs. 120,000.
ii. अग्रीम वीमा खर्च लेखियो (Prepaid insurance was expired to) Rs. 8,000.
iii. संयन्त्रमा १० \% र भवनमा $\% \%$ ले ह्रासकट्टि (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 नाफावा नोक्सान विवरण Profit or Loss statement based on NFRS.
b. NFRS मा आधारित वित्तिय विवरण Statement of financial position based on NFRS

## अथवा (Or)

a. वहुचरण आय विवरण (Multi step income statement)
b. वित्तीय अवस्थाको विवरण (Statement of financial position)
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 <br> (Rs.) | सम्पत्ति (Assets) | Year I (Rs.) | Year II <br> (Rs.) |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| शेयर पूँजी (Share capital) | 300,000 | 300,000 | स्थिर सम्पत्ति (Fixed Assets) | 250,000 | 325,000 |
| 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 |
| तिन्नुपन्ने खर्च (Expense payable) | 25,000 | 17,500 | बैंक मौज्दात (Bank balance) | 65,000 | 35,000 |
| Total | 365,000 | 407,500 | Total | 365,000 | 407,500 |

थप जानकारी (Additional information):
i. विक्री (Sales) Rs. 300,000
ii. विक्रीको लागत (Cost of goods sold) Rs. 180,000
iii. स्थीर सम्पत्तिको विक्री (Sales of fixed assets) Rs. 25,000
iv. स्थीर सम्पत्तिको खरीद (Purchase of fixed assets) Rs. 110,000
v. लाभांश भुक्तानी (Dividend paid) Rs. 30,000
vi. संचालन खर्च (Operating expense)

Rs. 40,000

## तयार पार्नुहोस् (Required):

प्रत्यक्ष विधि प्रयोग गरी नगद प्रवाह विवरण
Cash flow statement using direct method
$[4+1+2+1]$
22. शरू तथा अन्तिम मौज्दात निम्नानुसार छ :

The opening and closing balance of inventories are as below:

|  | Opening | Closing |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| तयारी बस्तु (Finished goods) | Rs. 40,000 | Rs. 45,000 |
| अर्थ 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:
कच्च पदार्थ खरीद (Purchase of raw material) Rs. 350,000
प्रत्यक्ष ज्याला (Direct labor cost) ....... Rs. 420,000
नाफा (Profit.................................. 25\% on sales
कारखाना उपरिव्यय (Factory overhead) $50 \%$ of direct labor cost
विक्र खर्च (Selling expenses) $12 \%$ of factory cost
प्रशासनिक उपरिव्यय (Administration overhead) $15 \%$ of factory cost
तयार पार्नुहोस् (Required): लागत विवरण (Cost sheet)
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