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Part- A
(Accounting for Not for Profit organizations, Partnership firms and Companies)

1) Gagan, a partner in a partnership firm withdrew ₹ 10,000 in the beginning of each quarter. For how many months would interest on drawings be charged?

1-Mark
2) At the time of admission of a partner, General Reserve' appearing in the Balance Sheet of the firm is transferred to the capital accounts of the following:
(A) Old partners in old profit sharing ratio
(B) Old partners in new profit sharing ratio
(C) All the partners in the new profit sharing ratio
(D) Old partners in sacrificing ratio
3) $\qquad$ is a part of Authorised Capital that is issued for subscription.
(A) Subscribed Capital
(B) Called-up Capital
(C) Issued Capital
(D) Paid-up Capital
4) Income and Expenditure Account is prepared by Not-for-Profit Organisations on $\qquad$ basis. (Cash/Accrual)
5) Kiran Limited purchased machinery for $12,00,000$ from Rohan Limited. The company paid the amount by issue of equity shares of ₹ 10 each at a premium of $20 \%$. The number of shares to be issued to Rohan Limited will be:
(A) 1,80,000 shares
(B) 1,50,000 shares
(C) 1,20,000 shares
(D) 1,00,000 shares

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6) At the time of dissolution of a partnership firm, a creditor worth ₹90,500 took away stock worth $₹ 77,775$ in full settlement. Which of the following will be the accounting entry for the same?

| Option | Particulars | Debit <br> Amount | Credit <br> Amount |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | :---: |
| A | Realisation Account <br> To Bank Account | 90,500 | 90,500 |
| B | Realisation Account <br> To Bank Account | 77,775 | 77,775 |
| C | Creditor's Account <br> To Bank Account | 77,775 | 77,775 |
| D | No entry |  | $1-M a r k$ |

7) Shiv, Mohan and Hari were partners sharing profits in the ratio of $2: 1: 1$. Mohan died on 31st March, 2020. Profit earned by the firm for the year ended 31 st March, 2020 was ₹ $1,44,000$. Amount of profit to be credited to Mohan's Capital Account will be:
(A) ₹ 72,000
(B) ₹3,600
(C) ₹ 36,000
(D) ₹ 18,000
8) $\mathrm{X}, \mathrm{Y}$ and Z were partners in a firm sharing profits in the ratio of $1 / 2,1 / 3$ and $1 / 6$ respectively. $Z$ decided to retire from the firm. On the date of his retirement, 'Workmen Compensation Reserve' of ₹ $1,20,000$ was appearing in the Balance Sheet of the firm. The claim on account of Workmen Compensation was determined at ₹67,500. Excess of claim amount over the reserve will be:
(A) Debited to Revaluation Account
(B) Credited to Revaluation Account
(C) Debited to Partners' Capital Accounts
(D) Credited to Partners' Capital Accounts

1-Mark

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9) Which of the following is a charge against profit?
(A) Interest on Partners' Loan
(B) Partners' Salary
(C) Interest on Partners' Capital
(D) Interest on Partners' Drawings

1-Mark
10) In the absence of a $\qquad$ mutual relations between partners are governed by the Indian Partnership Act, 1932.

1-Mark
11) $\qquad$ is opened to credit the share of profit of the deceased partner, till the time of his death to his Capital Account.
(A) Profit and Loss Appropriation Account
(B) Profit and Loss Suspense Account
(C) Profit and Loss Account
(D) Profit and Loss Adjustment Account

1-Mark
12) $A$ and $B$ are partners in a firm sharing profits in the ratio of $3: 2$. $C$ was admitted as a new partner. A surrendered $1 / 4$ th of his share and $B$ surrendered $1 / 3 \mathrm{rd}$ of his share in favour of C . The new profit sharing ratio will be:
(A) 27: 16: 15
(B) 27: $16: 17$
(C) $27: 16: 14$
(D) $27: 16: 13$
13) Super-profit is equal to
(A) Actual Profit: Normal Profit
(B) Normal Profit; Actual Profit
(C) Average Profit; Net Assets
(D) Assets; Outside Liabilities

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14) From the following information, calculate the amount of medicines consumed during the year that would appear in the Income and Expenditure Account for the year ended 31st March, 2020:

| Particulars | Amount |
| :--- | ---: |
| Stock of Medicines on 1.4.2019 | $1,50,000$ |
| Creditors for Medicines on 1.4.2019 | 60,000 |
| Stock of Medicines on 31.3.2020 | $1,90,000$ |
| Creditors for Medicines on 31.3.2020 | 24,000 |
| Amount paid for Medicines during the year | $5,00,000$ |

3-Marks

## OR

From the following information, calculate the amount of subscriptions to be credited to the Income and Expenditure Account for the year ended 31 March, 2020:

| Particulars | Amount |
| :--- | ---: |
| Subscriptions received during the year | $1,60,000$ |
| Subscriptions outstanding on 31 March, 2020 | 11,600 |
| Subscriptions outstanding on 31 March, 2019 | 38,000 |
| Subscriptions received in advance on 31st March, 2020 | 9,000 |
| Subscriptions received in advance on 31st March, 2019 | 17,000 |

15) $P, Q$ and $R$ were partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 5:3:2. The partnership deed provides for charging interest on drawings @ $10 \%$ p.a. The drawings of P, Q and R during the year ending 31st March, 2020 amounted to $₹ 20,000$, ₹ 30,000 and $₹ 50,000$ respectively. After the final accounts have been prepared, was discovered that interest on drawings had not been charged.

Pass the necessary adjustment entry to rectify the omission of interest on drawings. Also show your working notes clearly.

4-Marks

## OR

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$\mathrm{W}, \mathrm{X}$ and Y were partners sharing profits and losses in the ratio of $2: 2: 1$. X was guaranteed a profit of ₹ $10,00,000$. The firm earned a profit of ₹ $17,50,000$ for the year ended 31st March, 2020.

Prepare the Profit and Loss Appropriation Account of W, X and Y for the year ended 31st March, 2020.

4-Marks
16) On 1st April, 2019, Chetan Ltd. was formed with an authorised capital of $₹ 22,50,000$ divided into 22,500 equity shares of $₹ 100$ each. The company invited applications for 18,750 equity shares. The amount was payable as follows:

| On application | ₹ 30 per share |
| :--- | :--- |
| On allotment | ₹ 40 per share |
| On first and final call | ₹ 30 per share |

The issue was fully subscribed and the company allotted shares to all applicants. All money was received except the first and final call on 3,500 shares.
i. Present the share capital in the Balance Sheet of the company as per Schedule III Part I of the Companies Act, 2013.
ii. Also prepare 'Notes to Accounts' for the same.
17) Pass the necessary journal entries for the following transactions in case of dissolution of the partnership firm of X and Y after various assets (other than cash and bank) and third party liabilities have been transferred to Realisation Account:
i. Dissolution expenses were ₹4,000.
ii. Machinery of the book value of ₹50,000 was sold in the market for ₹ 47.000 for which a commission of ₹500 was paid to the broker.
iii. A creditor for ₹ 70,000 accepted stock valued at ₹90,000 and paid to the firm ₹20,000.
iv. Loss on realisation ₹40,000 was divided between the partners' X and Y in the ratio of $5: 3$.

4-Marks

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18) State whether the claim is valid if the partnership deed is silent in the following cases, give reason in support of your answer:
i. Anil and Priya are partners in a firm. Anil had advanced a loan to the firm. He claims interest @ 9\% p.a.
ii. $S$ and $V$ are partners in a firm. S wants interest on capital @8\% p.a.

4-Marks
19) From the following Receipts and Payments Account of Cool Club, prepare Income and Expenditure Account for the year ended 31st March, 2020:

Receipts and Payments Account of Cool Club for the year ended 31st March, 2020

| Receipts | Amount <br> $₹$ | Payments | Amount <br> $₹$ |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | :---: |
| To Balance b/d | 42,500 | By Salaries | 33,500 |
| To Subscriptions : |  | By Printing | 23,000 |
| $2018-19 ₹ 1,500$ |  | By Sports Material | 21,000 |
| $2019-20 ₹ 60,000$ | 63,300 | By Furniture (1.10.2019) <br> $(1.10 .2019)$ Investments | 20,000 |
| $2020-21 ₹ 1,800$ | By Balance c/d | 70,000 |  |
| To Proceeds from Charity <br> Show (Included 1,700 of <br> last year) | 81,700 |  | 20,000 |
|  | $\mathbf{1 , 8 7 , 5 0 0}$ |  | $\mathbf{1 , 8 7 , 5 0 0}$ |

## Additional Information:

Depreciation to be provided @ $20 \%$ p.a. on furniture.

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i. Anand Ltd. purchased machinery worth ₹3,15,000 from Mahima Ltd. The payment was made by issue of $10 \%$ debentures of ₹ 100 each issued at a discount of $10 \%$.

Pass the necessary journal entries for purchase of machinery and debentures in the books of Anand Ltd.
ii. Manas Ltd. issued $10,000,7 \%$ debentures of $₹ 100$ each at a premium of $10 \%$ redeemable at a premium of 10\% after 6 years.

Pass the necessary journal entries in the books of Manas Ltd. regarding issue of debentures.

6-Marks
a) R and S were partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 3: 2. Their Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2020 was as follows:

Balance Sheet of R and S as at 31st March, 2020

| Liabilities | Amount <br> $₹$ | Assets | Amount <br> $₹$ |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | :---: |
| Capitals: |  | Cash at Bank | 10,000 |
| R 60,000 |  | Debtors |  |
| S 40,000 | $1,00,000$ | Less: Provision for <br> Doubtful Debts |  |
| General Reserve | 20,000 | Stock | 60,000 |
| Creditors | 20,000 | Machinery | 20,000 |
| Bills payable | 20,000 | Land and Building | 50,000 |
|  | $\mathbf{1 , 6 0 , 0 0 0}$ |  | $\mathbf{1 , 6 0 , 0 0 0}$ |

M was admitted on the above date as a new partner for $1 / 5$ th share in the profits of the firm. The terms of agreement were as follows:
i. M will bring ₹ 80,000 as his capital and ₹ 60,000 as his share of goodwill premium.
ii. Machinery was revalued at ₹45,000
iii. Stock will be reduced by $10 \%$ and Land and Building will be appreciated by $40 \%$.

Prepare Revaluation Account and Partners' Capital Accounts.
8-Marks

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## OR

b) $\mathrm{X}, \mathrm{Y}$ and Z were partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 5:3:2. Their Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2020 was as follows:

Balance Sheet of X, Y and Z as at 31st March, 2020

| Liabilities | $\underset{₹}{ } \text { Amount }^{2}$ | Assets | Amount |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Creditors | 66,500 | Land | 3,00,000 |
| Bills Payable | 10,000 | Furniture | 10,000 |
| Profit \& Loss Account | 22,500 | Stock | 20,000 |
| Provision for Legal Claims | 57,500 | Debtors 20,000 |  |
| Capitals: |  | Less: Provision for Doubtful Debts 500 | 19,500 |
| X 1,20,000 |  | Patents | 45,000 |
| Y 97,000 |  | Bank | 50,000 |
| Z 71,000 | 2,88,000 |  |  |
|  | 4,44,500 |  | 4,44,500 |

On the above date, $Z$ retired. The terms of retirement were:
i. Goodwill of the firm was valued at ₹ 80,000
ii. Land will be appreciated by $10 \%$ and furniture will be depreciated by $5 \%$.
iii. Provision for legal claims will be made at ₹61,000
iv. ₹90,000 from Z's capital account will be transferred to his Loan Account and the balance will be paid to him by cheque.

Prepare Revaluation Account and Partners' Capital Accounts.
8-Marks

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i. Anurag Ltd. invited applications for issuing 1,00,000 equity shares of ₹10 each at a premium of $10 \%$. The amount was payable as follows:

On application - ₹3 per share
On allotment - ₹3 per share (including premium)
On first call - ₹2 per share
On second and final call - Balance
Applications for $1,50,000$ shares were received. The directors decided to reject applications for 50,000 shares and to refund the excess application money in full. Gopal, holding 600 shares, failed to pay the first call and the second and final call.

Pass the necessary journal entries for the above transactions in the books of Anurag Ltd. Open Calls-in-Arrears Account, wherever necessary.

8-Marks

## OR

Pass journal entries for the following transactions:
i. AXN Ltd. forfeited 2,400 shares of ₹10 each for non-payment of final call of ₹3 per share. Out of the forfeited shares, 800 shares were reissued at 8 per share as fully paid-up.
ii. Vanya Ltd. purchased a running business from Hardik Ltd. for a sum of ₹ $18,00,000$. The payment of ₹ $10,00,000$ was made by issue of equity shares of ₹10 each and balance by a cheque. The assets and liabilities acquired from Hardik Ltd. consisted the following:

|  | $₹$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Machinery | $9,00,000$ |
| Land and Building | $13,50,000$ |
| Furniture | $8,50,000$ |
| Sundry Creditors | $3,00,000$ |


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Part - B

## Option-1

(Analysis of Financial statements)
23) Which of the following is not a limitation of financial analysis?
a) It is just a study of interim reports.
b) It does not consider price level changes.
c) It may be misleading without the knowledge of the changes in accounting procedures followed by a firm.
d) It identifies the reasons for change in the financial position of the firm.
24) $\qquad$ will be the operating profit ratio, if the operating ratio is $83.79 \%$.

1-Mark
25) Liquid Assets do not include:
a) Trade Receivables
b) Cash and Cash Equivalents
c) Inventory
d) Short-term Investments

1-Mark
26) Which of the following transactions will not result in flow of cash?
a) Purchase of Building of ₹ $12,75,000$ for cash
b) Cash deposited into Bank ₹ $12,50,000$
c) Issue of Equity shares of $₹ 20,00,000$ for cash
d) Redemption of $8 \%$ Debentures of $₹ 7,50,000$ for cash

1-Mark
27) While preparing Cash Flow Statement, 'Commission and Royalty' received is shown under:
a) Financing Activity
b) Investing Activity
c) Operating Activity
d) Both (B) and (C)

1-Mark

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28) Horizontal analysis is also known as $\qquad$ analysis.

1-Mark
29) $\qquad$ helps to assess the short-term solvency of a business.
a) Turnover Ratio
b) Solvency Ratio
c) Liquidity Ratio
d) Profitability Ratio
30)
a) The Current Ratio of a company is $2: 1$. State giving reasons, whether the following transactions would reduce, improve or not change the Current Ratio:
i. Payment of Current Liability
ii. Purchased Goods on Credit
b) Under which heads will the following items appear in the Balance Sheet of a company as per Schedule III Part I of the Companies Act, 2013?
i. Loose Tools
ii. Capital Reserve
iii. Bills Payable
a) From the following information, prepare a Comparative Statement of Profit and Loss:

| Particulars | $\mathbf{2 0 1 9 - 2 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 8 - 1 9}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Revenue from Operations | $60,00,000$ | $45,00,000$ |
| Employee Benefit Expenses | $30,00,000$ | $20,00,000$ |
| Other Expenses | $15,00,000$ | $10,00,000$ |
| Tax Rate | $60 \%$ | $60 \%$ |

4-Marks

## OR

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b) From the following information, prepare a Common Size Balance Sheet

|  | Particulars | Note <br> No. | $\mathbf{3 1 . 3 . 2 0 2 0}$ <br> $₹$ | $\mathbf{3 1 . 3 . 2 0 2 0}$ <br> $₹$ |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | I. Equity and Liabilities: |  |  |  |
| 1. | Shareholder's Funds |  | $4,00,000$ | $2,00,000$ |
| 2. | Non-Current Liabilities |  | $2,50,000$ | $1,00,000$ |
| 3. | Current Liabilities |  | $1,50,000$ | $1,00,000$ |
|  | Total |  | $\mathbf{8 , 0 0 , 0 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{4 , 0 0 , 0 0 0}$ |
|  | II. Assets |  |  |  |
| 1. | Non-Current Assets |  | $5,00,000$ | $2,50,000$ |
| 2. | Current Assets |  | $\mathbf{8 , 0 0 , 0 0 0}$ | $1,50,000$ |
|  | Total |  | $\mathbf{8 , 0 0 , 0 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{4 , 0 0 , 0 0 0}$ |

4-Marks
32)
i. From the following information, calculate cash flow from Investing Activities:

| Particulars | $\mathbf{3 1 . 3 . 2 0 2 0}$ <br> $₹$ | $\mathbf{3 1 . 0 3 . 2 0 1 9}$ <br> $₹$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Plant and Machinery | $3,00,000$ | $2,00,000$ |
| Goodwill | $1,20,000$ | 40,000 |

## Additional Information:

A machine costing ₹50,000 (depreciation provided thereon ₹ 15,000 ) was sold for $₹ 40,000$. Depreciation charged during the year was ₹50,000. Show your working notes clearly.
ii. From the following information, calculate cash flow from Financing Activities:

| Particulars | 31.3.2020 <br> $₹$ | $\mathbf{3 1 . 0 3 . 2 0 1 9}$ <br> $₹$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Equity Share Capital | $18,00,000$ | $10,00,000$ |
| $12 \%$ Debentures | $4,00,000$ | $3,00,000$ |
| Securities Premium Reserve | $1,40,000$ | $1,00,000$ |

## Additional Information:

Interest paid on Debentures was ₹36,000.

