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Part- A

## (Accounting for Partnership firms and Companies)

1) $A \& B$ are partners sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 3:2. $C$ is admitted for $1 / 4$ and for which $₹ 30,000$ and $₹ 10,000$ are credited as a premium for goodwill to A and B respectively. The new profit-sharing ratio of $A: B: C$ will be:
a) $3: 2: 1$
b) $12: 8: 5$
c) $9: 6: 5$
d) $33: 27: 20$
2) Assertion: Batman, a partner in a firm with four partners has advanced a loan of ₹50,000 to the firm for last six months of the financial year without any agreement. He claims an interest on loan of ₹3,000 despite the firm being in loss for the year.

Reasoning: In the absence of any agreement / provision in the partnership deed, provisions of Indian Partnership Act, 1932 would apply.
a) Both A and R are correct, and R is the correct explanation of A .
b) Both $A$ and $R$ are correct, but $R$ is not the correct explanation of $A$.
c) A is correct but R is incorrect.
d) A is incorrect but R is correct.

1 Mark
3) If 10,000 shares of $₹ 10$ each were forfeited for non-payment of final call money of ₹ 3 per share and only 7,000 of these shares were re-issued @₹ 11 per share as fully paid up, then what is the minimum amount that company must collect at the time of re-issue of the remaining 3,000 shares?
a) ₹ 21,000 b) ₹ 9,000
c) ₹ $16,000 \mathrm{~d}$ ) ₹ 30,000

1 Mark

## OR

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On 1st April 2022, Galaxy Ltd. had a balance of ₹8,00,000 in Securities Premium account. During the year company issued 20,000 Equity shares of ₹ 10 each as bonus shares and used the balance amount to write off Loss on issue of Debenture on account of issue of 2,00,000, 9\% Debentures of ₹ 100 each at a discount of $10 \%$ redeemable @ 5\% Premium. The amount to be charged to Statement of P\&L for the year for Loss on issue of Debentures would be:
a) ₹ $30,00,000$
b) ₹ $22,00,000$ c) ₹ $24,00,000$.
d) ₹ $20,00,000$.

1 Mark
4) $\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{B}$ and C who were sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 4:3:2 decided to share the future profits and losses in the ratio to 2:3:4 with effect from 1 st April 2023. An extract of their Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2023 is:

| Liabilities | Amount <br> $₹$ | Assets | Amount <br> $₹$ |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :---: |
| Workmen Compensation <br> Reserve | 65,000 |  |  |

At the time of reconstitution, a certain amount of Claim on workmen compensation was determined for which B's share of loss amounted to $₹ 5,000$. The Claim for workmen compensation would be:
a) ₹ $15,000 \mathrm{~b}$ ) ₹ $70,000 \mathrm{c}$ ) ₹ $50,000 \mathrm{~d}$ ) ₹ 80,000

17 11) 1 Mark
OR
A, B and C are in partnership business. A used ₹ $2,00,000$ belonging to the firm without the information to other partners and made a profit of ₹35,000 by using this amount. Which decision should be taken by the firm to rectify this situation?
a) A need to return only $₹ 2,00,000$ to the firm.
b) A is required to return $₹ 35,000$ to the firm.
c) A is required to pay back ₹ 35,000 only equally to $B$ and $C$.
d) A need to return ₹ $2,35,000$ to the firm.

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5) Interest on Partner's loan is credited to:
a) Partner's Fixed capital account.
b) Partner's Current account.
c) Partner's Loan Account.
d) Partner's Drawings Account.

1 Mark
6) Alexa Ltd. purchased building from Siri Ltd for ₹8,00,000. The consideration was paid by issue of $6 \%$ debentures of ₹ 100 each at a discount of $20 \%$. The 6\% Debentures account is credited with:
a) ₹ $10,40,000$
b) ₹ $10,00,000$
c) ₹9,60,000
d) ₹ $6,40,000$

1 Mark

## OR

Which of the following statements is incorrect about debentures?
a) Interest on debentures is an appropriation of profits.
b) Debenture holders are the creditors of a company.
c) Debentures can be issued to vendors at discount.
d) Interest is not paid on Debentures issued as Collateral Security.
7) Assertion (A):- A Company is Registered with an authorised Capital of $₹ 5,00,000$ Equity Shares of ₹10 each of which 2,00,000 Equity shares were issued and subscribed. All the money had been called up except ₹2 per share which was declared as 'Reserve Capital'. The Share Capital reflected in balance sheet as 'Subscribed and Fully paid up' will be Zero.

Reason (R):- Reserve Capital can be called up only at the time of winding up of the company.
(a) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are Correct and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion (A)
(b) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are Correct, but Reason (R) is not the correct explanation of Assertion (A)
(c) Assertion (A) is incorrect, but Reason (R) is Correct.
(d) Assertion (A) is correct, but Reason (R) is incorrect

1 Mark

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8) $G, S$ and $T$ were partners sharing profits in the ratio $3: 2: 1$. G retired and his dues towards the firm including Capital balance, Accumulated profits and losses share, Revaluation Gain amounted to ₹5,80,000. G was being paid $₹ 7,00,000$ in full settlement. For giving that additional amount of ₹ $1,20,000$, S was debited for ₹40,000. Determine goodwill of the firm.
a). ₹ $1,20,000 \mathrm{~b})$. ₹ $80,000 \mathrm{c}$ ). ₹ $2,40,000 \mathrm{~d}$ ). ₹ $3,60,000$

1 Mark

## OR

Annu, Banu and Chanu are partners, Chanu has been given a guarantee of minimum profit of ₹8,000 by the firm. Firm suffered a loss of ₹5,000 during the year. Capital account of Banu will be $\qquad$ by ₹ $\qquad$ .
a) Credited, ₹6,500.
b) Debited, ₹6,500.
c) Credited, ₹ 1,500 .
d) Debited, ₹1,500.

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Read the following hypothetical situation, answer question no. 9 and 10 .
Richa and Anmol are partners sharing profits in the ratio of 3:2 with capitals of $₹ 2,50,000$ and $₹ 1,50,000$ respectively. Interest on capital is agreed @ 6\% p.a. Anmol is to be allowed an annual salary of ₹ 12,500 . During the year ended 31 st March 2023, the profits of the year prior to calculation of interest on capital but after charging Anmol's salary amounted to ₹ 62,000 . A provision of $5 \%$ of this profit is to be made in respect of manager's commission.

Following is their Profit \& Loss Appropriation Account

| Particulars | Amount <br> $₹$ | Particulars | Amount <br> $₹$ |
| :---: | ---: | :--- | ---: |
| To Interest on Capital <br> Richa | ----- | By Profit \& Loss Account <br> Anmol | After manager's <br> Anmission) |
| To Anmol's Salary A/c | 12,500 |  |  |
| To Profit Transferred to <br> Richa's Capital A/c <br> Anmol's Capital A/c | $(1)$ |  |  |
|  | ------ |  |  |
|  | ------ |  |  |

9) The amount to be reflected in blank (1) will be:
a) ₹ $37,200 \mathrm{~b}$ ) ₹ $44,700 \mathrm{c}$ ) ₹ $22,800 \mathrm{~d}$ ) ₹ 20,940

1 Mark
10) The amount to be reflected in blank (2) will be:
a) ₹ 62,000 , b) ₹ 74,500 , c) ₹ 71,400 , d) ₹ 70,775

1 Mark

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11) In the absence of an agreement, partners are entitled to:
i) Profit share in capital ratio.
ii) Commission for making additional sale.
iii) Interest on Loan \& Advances by them to the firm.
iv) Salary for working extra hour₹
v) Interest on Capital.

Choose the correct option:
a) Only i), iv) and v).
b) Only ii) and iii).
c) Only iii).
d) Only i) and iii).
12) Rancho Ltd. took over assets worth $₹ 20,00,000$ from PK Ltd. by paying $30 \%$ through bank draft and balance by issue of shares of ₹ 100 each at a premium of $10 \%$. The entry to be passed by Rancho Ltd for settlement will be:

| PK Ltd. <br> To Share Capital A/c <br> To Securities Premium A/c <br> To Bank A/c <br> To Statement of P\&L <br> (Being settlement of amount due to vendors) | 20,00,000 | $\begin{array}{r} 12,72,700 \\ 1,27,270 \\ 6,00,000 \\ 30 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PK Ltd. <br> To Share Capital A/c <br> To Securities Premium A/c <br> To Bank A/c <br> (Being settlement of amount due to vendors) | $20,00,000$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12,72,700 \\ 1,27,270 \\ 6,00,030 \end{array}$ |
| PK Ltd. <br> To Share Capital A/c <br> To Securities Premium A/c <br> To Bank A/c <br> (Being settlement of amount due to vendors) | 20,00,000 | $\begin{array}{r} 12,72,700 \\ 1,27,300 \\ 6,00,000 \end{array}$ |
| PK Ltd. Dr. <br> To Share Capital A/c  <br> To Securities Premium A/c  <br> To Bank A/c  <br> (Being settlement of amount due to  <br> vendors)  | 20,00,000 | $\begin{array}{r} 12,73,000 \\ 1,27,300 \\ 5,99,700 \end{array}$ |


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13) A company forfeited 3,000 shares of ₹ 10 each, on which only ₹ 5 per share (including ₹1 premium) has been paid. Out of these few shares were re-issued at a discount of ₹ 1 per share were and ₹ 6,000 were transferred to Capital Reserve. How many shares were re-issued?
a) 3,000 shares b) 1,000 shares c) 2,000 shares d) 1,500 shares

1 Mark
14) $X$ and $Y$ are partners in a firm with capital of ₹ 18,000 and ₹ 20,000 . $Z$ brings ₹ 10,000 for his share of goodwill and he is required to bring proportionate capital for $1 / 3^{\text {rd }}$ share in profits. The capital contribution of $Z$ will be:
a) ₹ 24,000 .
b) ₹ 19,000 .
c) ₹ 12,667 . d) ₹ 14,000 .

1 Mark
15) A and B are partners. B draws a fixed amount at the end of every quarter. Interest on drawings is charged @ $15 \%$ p.a. At the end of the year interest on B's drawings amounted to ₹9,000. Drawings of B were:
a) ₹ 24,000 per quarter.
b) ₹40,000 per quarter
c) ₹30,000 per quarter
d) ₹80,000 per quarter

1 Mark
OR

Shyam, Gopal \& Arjun are partners carrying on garment business. Shyam withdrew ₹ 10,000 in the beginning of each quarter. Gopal, withdrew garments amounting to ₹ 15,000 to distribute it to flood victims, and Arjun withdrew ₹20,000 from his capital account. The partnership deed provides for interest on drawings @ 10\% p.a. The interest on drawing charged from Shyam, Gopal \& Arjun at the end of the year will be
a) Shyam- ₹4,800; Gopal- ₹1,000; Arjun-₹2,000.
b) Shyam- ₹4,800; Gopal- ₹1,000; Arjun- ₹2,000.
c) Shyam- ₹2,500; Gopal- ₹750; Arjun- Nil.
d) Shyam- ₹4,800; Gopal- Nil; Arjun- Nil.

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16) On the day of dissolution of the firm 'Roop Brothers' had partner's capital amounting to ₹1,50,000, external liabilities ₹35,000, Cash balance ₹8,000 and P\&L A/c (Dr.) ₹7,000. If Realisation expense and loss on Realisation amounted to ₹5,000 and ₹ 25,000 respectively, the amount realised by sale of assets is:
a) ₹ $1,64,000$
b) ₹ $1,45,000$
c) ₹ $1,57,000$
d) ₹ $1,50,000$

1 Mark
17) Anshul, Babita and Chander were partners in a firm running a successful business of car accessories. They had agreed to share profits and losses in the ratio of $1 / 2: 1 / 3: 1 / 6$ respectively. After running business successfully and without any disputes for 10 years, Babita decided to retire due to old age and the Anshul and Chander decided to share future profits and losses in the ratio of $3: 2$. The accountant passed the following journal entry for Babita share of goodwill and missed some information. Fill in the missing figures in the following Journal entry and calculate the gaining ratio.


3 Marks
18) $\mathrm{P}, \mathrm{Q}$ and R were partners with fixed capital of $₹ 40,000$, ₹ 32,000 and ₹ 24,000 . After distributing the profit of ₹ 48,000 for the year ended 31st March 2022 in their agreed ratio of $3: 1: 1$, it was observed that:
(1) Interest on capital was provided at $10 \%$ p.a. instead of $8 \%$ p.a.
(2) Salary of ₹ 12,000 was credited to P instead of Q.

You are required to pass a single journal entry in the beginning of the next year to rectify the above omissions.

3 Marks

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## OR

Cheese and Slice are equal partners. Their capitals as on April 01, 2022 were ₹ 50,000 and $₹ 1,00,000$ respectively. After the accounts for the financial year ending March 31, 2023 have been prepared, it is observed that interest on capital @ 6\% per annum and salary to Cheese @ ₹5,000 per annum, as provided in the partnership deed has not been credited to the partners' capital accounts before distribution of profits.

You are required to give necessary rectifying entries using P\&L adjustment account

3 Marks
19) Pioneer Fitness Ltd. took over the running business of Healthy World Ltd. having assets of ₹ $10,00,000$ and liabilities of $₹ 1,70,000$ by:
a) Issuing 8,000 8\% Debentures of ₹100 each at $5 \%$ premium redeemable after 6 years @ ₹ 110 ; and
b) Cheque for ₹50,000.

Pass the Journal entries in the books of Pioneer Fitness Ltd.
3 Marks
OR
Lilly Ltd. forfeited 100 shares of ₹ 10 each issued at10\% premium (₹8 called up) on which a shareholder did not pay ₹3 of allotment (including premium) and first call of ₹ 2 . Out of these 60 shares were reissued to Ram as fully paid for ₹8 per share and 20 shares to Suraj as fully paid up @ ₹12 per share at different intervals of time.

Prepare Share Forfeiture account.
3 Marks

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20) Calculate goodwill of a firm on the basis of three years purchases of the Weighted Average Profits of the last four years. The profits of the last four years were:

| Years (ending 31st March) | $\mathbf{2 0 2 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 1}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 3}$ |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Amount $(₹)$ | 28,000 | 27,000 | 46,900 | 53,810 |

a) On 1st April, 2020 a major plant repair was undertaken for ₹10,000 which was charged to revenue. The said sum is to be capitalized for goodwill calculation subject to adjustment of depreciation of $10 \%$ on reducing balance method.
b) For the purpose of calculating Goodwill the company decided that the years ending 31.03 .2020 and 31.03 .2021 be weighted as 1 each (being COVID affected) and for year ending 31.03.2022 and 31.03.2023 weights be taken as 2 and 3 respectively.

3 Marks
21) Atishyokti Ltd. company was registered with an authorized capital of $₹ 20,00,000$ divided into $2,00,000$ Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each, payable ₹3 on application, ₹ 6 on allotment (including ₹ 1 premium) and balance on call. The company offered 80,000 shares for public subscription. All the money has been duly called and received except allotment and call money on 5,000 shares held by Manish and call money on 4,000 shares held by Alok. Manish's shares were forfeited and out of these 3,000 shares were re-issued ₹9 per share as fully paid up. Show share capital in the books of the company. Also prepare notes to accounts.

22) Sun and Kiran are partners sharing profits and losses equally. They decided to dissolve their firm. Assets and Liabilities have been transferred to Realisation Account. Pass necessary Journal entries for the following:
a) All partners are agreed that the process of realisation at the time dissolution will be accomplished by Sun for which he will be paid ₹10,000 along with the amount of expense which amounted to $2 \%$ of total value realised from the Assets on dissolution. Some assets were sold for Cash at a cumulative Value of $₹ 12,00,000$ and the remaining were taken over by creditors at a valuation of ₹ $3,00,000$.
b) Deferred Advertisement Expenditure A/c appeared in the books at ₹28,000.
c) Out of the Stock of ₹ $1,20,000$; Kiran (a partner) took over $1 / 3$ of the stock at a discount of $25 \%$ and $50 \%$ of remaining stock was took over by a Creditor of ₹30,000 in full settlement of his claim. Balance amount of stock realized at ₹25,000.
d) An outstanding bill for repairs and renewal of ₹3,000 was settled through an unrecorded asset which was valued at ₹10,000. Balance being settled in Cash.

4 Marks
23) The Directors of Rockstar Ltd. invited applications for $2,00,000$ Shares of $₹ 10$ each, issued at $20 \%$ premium. Share was payable as ₹5 on application, ₹4 (including premium) on allotment and balance on call. Public had applied for $3,20,000$ shares out of which applications for 20,000 shares were rejected and remaining were allotted on pro-rata basis.

Simba, an applicant of 15,000 shares failed to pay allotment and call money. His shares were forfeited and out of these 6,000 shares were reissued at a discount of ₹2 per share. Journalise.

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Shaktimaan Ltd. invited applications for issuing 1,00,000 Shares of ₹10 each at a premium of ₹2 per share. The amount was payable as ₹4 on application (including premium); ₹5 on Allotment and balance on call. Applications were received shares for $1,80,000$ of which Applications for 30,000 shares were rejected and remaining applicants were allotted on pro-rata basis. Manthan, holding 5,000 shares failed to pay call money and his shares were forfeited. Out of these 2,000 shares were re-issued at premium of ₹3 per share.

Prepare Cash Book and pass necessary entries.

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24) Rajinder and Vijay were partners in a firm sharing profits in the ratio $3: 2$. On 31st March 2023 their balance sheet was as follows:

| Liabilities | Amount <br> $₹$ | Assets | Amount <br> $₹$ |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: |
| Capital Accounts: |  | Fixed Assets (Tangible) | $3,60,000$ |
| Rajinder $3,00,000$ |  | Goodwill | 50,000 |
| Vijay $1,50,000$ | $4,50,000$ | Investments | 40,000 |
| Current Accounts: |  | Stock | 74,000 |
| Rajinder 50,000 |  | Debtors |  |
| Vijay | 10,000 | 60,000 | Less: Provision for <br> Doubtful Debts 4,000 |
| Creditors | 75,000 | Bank | 96,000 |
| General Reserve | 60,000 |  | 25,000 |
|  | $\mathbf{6 , 4 5 , 0 0 0}$ |  | $\mathbf{6 , 4 5 , 0 0 0}$ |

With an aim to expand business it is decided to admit Ranvijay as a partner on 1st April 2023 on the following terms:
a) Provision for doubtful debts is to be increased to $6 \%$ of debtors.
b) An outstanding bill for repairs ₹ 50,000 to be accounted in the books
c) An unaccounted interest accrued of $₹ 7,500$ be provided for.
d) Investment were sold at book value.
e) Half of stock was taken by Rajinder at ₹ 42,000 and remaining stock was also to be revalued at the same rate.
f) New profit-sharing ratio of partners will be 5:3:2
g) Ranvijay will bring ₹ $1,00,000$ as capital and his share of goodwill which was valued at twice the average profit of the last three years ended 31st March 2023, 2022 and 2021 were ₹ $1,50,000$, ₹ $1,30,000$ and $₹ 1,70,000$ respectively.

Pass necessary journal entries
6 Marks

OR

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$\mathrm{L}, \mathrm{M}$ and N were partners in a firm sharing profit \& losses in the ratio of 2:2:3. On 31st March 2023, their Balance Sheet was as follows:

| Liabilities | Amount <br> $₹$ | Assets | Amount <br> $₹$ |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: |
| Creditors | 80,000 | Land and Building | $5,00,000$ |
| Bank overdraft | 22,000 | Machinery | $2,50,000$ |
| Long term debts | $2,00,000$ | Furniture | $3,50,000$ |
| Capital Accounts: |  | Investments | $1,00,000$ |
| L $6,25,000$ |  | Stock | $4,00,000$ |
| M | $4,00,000$ |  | Debtors |
| N | $5,25,000$ | $15,50,000$ | Bank |
| Employees provident <br> fund | $\mathbf{3 8 , 0 0 0}$ | Deferred Advertisement <br> Expenditure | 20,000 |
|  | $\mathbf{1 8 , 9 0 , 0 0 0}$ |  | 70,000 |

On 31st March 2023, M retired from the firm and remaining partners decided to carry on business. It was decided to revalue assets and liabilities as under:
a) Land and Building be appreciated by ₹2,40,000 and Machinery be depreciated $10 \%$.
b) $50 \%$ of investments were taken by the retiring partner at book value.
c) Provision for doubtful debts was to be made at $5 \%$ on debtors.
d) Stock will be valued at market price which is $₹ 1,00,000$ less than the book value.
e) Goodwill of the firm be valued at ₹5,60,000. L and N decided to share future profits and losses in the ratio of 2:3.
f) The total capital of the new firm will be ₹32,00,000 which will be in proportion of profit - sharing ratio of L and N .
g) Gain on revaluation account amounted to ₹1,05,000.

Prepare Partner's Capital accounts and Balance sheet of firm after M's retirement.

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25) Sandeep, Maheep and Amandeep were partners in a firm sharing profits in the ratio of 2: 2: 1. The firm closes its books on 31st March every year. On 30th June, 2020 Maheep died. The partnership deed provided that on the death of a partner his executors will be entitled to the following:
a) Balance in his capital account which amounted to ₹ $1,15,000$ and interest on capital till date of death which amounted to ₹5,000.
b) His share in the profits of the firm till the date of his death amounted to ₹ 20,000 .
c) His share in the goodwill of the firm. The goodwill of the firm on Maheep's death was valued at ₹ $1,50,000$.
d) Loan to Maheep amounted ₹20,000. It was agreed that the amount will be paid to his executor in three equal yearly instalments with interest @10\% p.a. The first instalment was to be paid on 30.06.2021.

Calculate the amount to be transferred to Maheep's executors Account and prepare the executor's account till it is finally settled.

6 Marks
26) On July 01, 2022, Panther Ltd. issued 20,000, 9\% Debentures of ₹100 each at $8 \%$ premium and redeemable at a premium of $15 \%$ in four equal instalments starting from the end of the third year. The balance in Securities Premium on the date of issue of debentures was ₹ 80,000 . Interest on debentures was to be paid on March 31st every year. Pass Journal entries for the financial year 2022-23. Also prepare Loss on Issue of Debentures account.

6 Marks

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Part-B
(Option - I)

## Analysis of Financial Statements

27) 'Freedom to Choose of method of depreciation' refers to which limitation of financial statement analysis.
a) Historical analysis.
b) Qualitative aspect ignored.
c) Not free from bias.
d) Ignore Price Level Changes.

## OR

........... is included in current assets while preparing balance sheet as per revised Schedule III but excluded from current assets while calculating Current Ratio
a) Debtors
b) Cash and Cash Equivalent
c) Loose tools and Stores and spares
d) Prepaid Expense
28) Debt-Equity Ratio of Dhamaka Ltd is $3: 1$. Which of the following will result in decrease in this ratio?
a) Issue of Debentures for Cash of ₹ $2,00,000$.
b) Issue of Debentures of ₹3,00,000 to Vendors from whom Machinery was purchased.
c) Goods purchased on Credit of ₹ $1,00,000$.
d) Issue of Equity Shares of ₹ $2,00,000$.

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29) Statement I:- Sale of Marketable Securities will result in no flow of Cash.

Statement II:- Debentures issued as collateral security will result in inflow of cash.
A. Both Statements are correct.
B. Both Statements are incorrect.
C. Statement I is correct and Statement II is incorrect.
D. Statement I is incorrect and Statement I is correct.

1 Mark
OR
What will be the effect of issue of Bonus shares on Cash Flow Statement?
A. No effect
B. Inflow in Financing Activity
C. Inflow in Operating activity
D. Inflow in Investing Activity
30) Aditya Sunrise Ltd. provides you the following information:

| Particulars | 31.3.2023(₹) | $\mathbf{3 1 . 3 . 2 0 2 2 ( ₹ )}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| $10 \%$ Bank Loan | Nil | $1,00,000$ |

Additional Information:

1. Equity Share Capital raised during the year ₹ $3,00,000$
2. $10 \%$ Bank Loan was repaid on 01.04.2022.
3. Dividend received during the year was ₹20,000.
4. Dividend Proposed for the year 2021-22 was ₹50,000 but only ₹20,000 was approved by the Shareholders.

Find out the cash flow from Financing Activities.
a) ₹ $1,50,000$
b) ₹2,00,000
c) ₹ $1,70,000 \mathrm{~d}$ ) ₹ $1,80,000$

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31) Classify the following items under Major heads and Sub heads (If any) in the balance sheet of a Company as per schedule III of the Companies Act 2013.
i. Loose Tools
ii. Loan repayable on demand
iii. Provision for Retirement benefits
iv. Pre-paid Insurance
v. Capital advances
vi. Shares in Listed Companies

3 Marks
32) a) A company had a liquid ratio of 1.5 and current ratio of 2 and inventory turnover ratio 6 times. It had total current assets of ₹ $8,00,000$. Find out annual sales if goods are sold at $25 \%$ profit on cost.
b) Calculate debt to capital employed ratio from the following information.

Shareholder funds ₹ $15,00,000$
8\% Debenture
Current liabilities
₹ $7,50,000$
Non -current Assets
₹ 2,50,000

Current Assets
₹ $17,50,000$
₹7,50,000
33) From the information extracted from the statement of Profit \& Loss of Zee Ltd for the year ended 31st March 2022 and 31st March 2023, prepare a common size statement of profit \& loss:

| Particulars | Note <br> No. | 2022-23(₹) | 2021-22(₹) |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Revenue from operations |  | $8,00,000$ | $10,00,000$ |
| Gross Profit |  | $60 \%$ | $70 \%$ |
| Other Expenses |  | $2,20,000$ | $2,60,000$ |
| Tax Rate |  | $50 \%$ | $50 \%$ |

4 Marks

## OR

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| Particulars | Note No. | 2022-23(₹) | 2021-22(₹) |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Revenue from operations |  | $10,00,000$ | $8,00,000$ |
| Other Income |  | $2,20,000$ | $1,50,000$ |
| Cost of materials consumed |  | $4,00,000$ | $3,00,000$ |
| Change in inventories of <br> finished goods and work in <br> progress |  | $2,00,000$ | $1,00,000$ |
| Other Expenses(\% of cost of <br> Revenue from Operations |  | $15 \%$ | $10 \%$ |
| Tax Rate |  | $30 \%$ | $30 \%$ |

4 Marks
34) Prepare a Cash Flow Statement from the following Balance Sheets of Arya Ltd.:

| Particulars | Note No. | $\underset{₹}{31.03 .2023}$ | $\underset{₹}{31.03 .2022}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| I Equity and Liabilities: |  |  |  |
| 1. Shareholders' Funds |  |  |  |
| (a) Share Capital |  | 10,00,000 | 8,00,000 |
| (b) Reserves and Surplus | 1 | 6,40,000 | 5,40,000 |
| 2. Non-Current Liabilities |  |  |  |
| Long-term Borrowings | 2 | 1,50,000 | 1,00,000 |
| 3. Current Liabilities |  |  |  |
| (a) Trade Payables |  | 30,000 | 12,000 |
| (b) Short-term Provisions | 3 | 30,000 | 28,000 |
| Total |  | 18,50,000 | 14,80,000 |
| II Assets : |  |  |  |
| 1. Non-Current Assets |  |  |  |
| (a) Property, Plant and equipment and intangible assets: |  |  |  |
| Property, Plant and Equipment | 4 | 7,75,000 | 4,90,000 |
| (b) Non-current Investments |  | 90,000 | 50,000 |
| 2. Current Assets |  |  |  |
| (a) Inventory |  | 6,20,000 | 4,13,000 |
| (b) Trade Receivables |  | 3,20,000 | 4,94,000 |
| (c) Cash \& Cash Equivalents |  | 45,000 | 33,000 |
| Total |  | 18,50,000 | 14,80,000 |


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Notes to Accounts:

| Note <br> No. | Particulars | $\mathbf{3 1 . 0 3 . 2 0 2 3}$ <br> $₹$ | $\mathbf{3 1 . 0 3 . 2 0 2 2}$ <br> $₹$ |
| :---: | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | Reserves and Surplus |  |  |
|  | General Reserve | $5,00,000$ | $4,30,000$ |
|  | Capital Reserve | 60,000 | 50,000 |
|  | Surplus i.e., Balance in the <br> Statement of Profit and Loss | 80,000 | 60,000 |
| 2 | Long-term Borrowings |  |  |
|  | $10 \%$ Debentures | $1,50,000$ | $1,00,000$ |
| 3 | Short-term Provisions | 30,000 |  |
|  | Provision for Tax |  | 28,000 |
| 4 | Tangible Assets | $7,75,000$ | $4,90,000$ |
|  | Plant and Machinery |  |  |

## Additional Information:

1. Tax provided during the year is ₹ 17,000 .
2. Depreciation charged on plant and Machinery during the year amounted to ₹1,20,000.
3. Non-current Investments costing ₹30,000 were sold for ₹40,000 during the year. Gain on sale of Investments was credited to Capital Reserve.
4. Additional Debentures were issued on 31.03.2023.
