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		<b>Elements of A</b>	accounts (0154) (E)	
	Accounts	BOARD QUE	STION PAPER-9	Standard-12
Г	ime: 3 Hours	JUL	Y 2022	Total Marks: 100
Ins	(2) A (3) F (4) U (5) U	nswers should be vigures to the right	•	instructions only.
		SEC	CTION-A	•
<b>*</b>	=		ive type questions. Choo te. Each question carri	
1.	What is the in	terest on partner's	capital for the firm?	
	(A) Expense	(B) Liability	(C) Income	(D) Loss
2.	In which year	partnership act was	s implemented in India?	
	(A) 1923	(B) 1932	(D) 1956	(C) 1947
3.	Which method profit is increa	• • •	the computation of good	will when every year
	(A) Simple ave	rage	(B) Weighted av	erage
	(C) Annual gro	owth rate	(D) Compound g	rowth rate
4.	Super profit m	eans		
	(A) Expected p	orofit - Average pro	ofit (B) Average prof	fit - Expected profit
			loyed (D) Capital emplo	•
5.	At the time of	reconstruction of a	partnership firm	is prepared
	(A) Trading ac	count	(B) Revaluation	account
	(C) Realisation	account	(D) Profit-loss ap	propriation account
6.	In which ratio	loss of revaluation	account is distributed b	etween the partners?
	(A) Sacrifice ra	atio	(B) Gain ratio	•
	(C) New profit	-loss ratio	(D) Old profit-los	ss ratio
7.	When new par debited.	į	re of goodwill in cash,	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	(A) Cash	- 1 - 2	(B) Premium for	goodwill
	(C) Goodwill	•	(D) Capital accou	int a second
8.		-	m sharing profit and lose profit. Their new profit	
	(A) 3:2:4	(B) 3:2:1	(C) 9:6:5	(D) 1:1:1
9.		leed is silent, intere retiring partner.	est is payable at	on unpaid amount
	(A) 10% p.a.	(B) 12% p.a.	(C) 6% p.a.	(D) Zero

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State the methods of dissolution of partnership firm. 25.

26. Under which head 'securities premium reserve account appears in the balance sheet?

By which ratios efficiency is measured? 27.

Determine gross profit ratio if sales is ₹ 15,00,000 and gross profit is ₹ 3,00,000. 28.

29. What is cash flow?

Due to decrease in current assets, cash flow would increase or decrease? 30.

# SECTION-C

Answer the following questions in short. Each question carries 3 marks 12 (Any FOUR):

Sheela, Surbhi and Seema are partners sharing profit-loss in the ratio 2:5:1. 31. Determine the amount of profit of each partner, if the profit of the firm at the end of the year was ₹ 1,92,000.

Poonam, Chandni and Komal are the partners in a firm. Their profit and loss 32. sharing ratio is 3:2:1. All the partners have decided to change the profit and loss ratio and it is 1:2:2. Calculate the sacrificing ratio of partners.

Write short note on: Realisation account.

34. Pass journal entries for the following transactions, when realisation account is prepared: (Narration not necessary)

(1) Book value of machine is ₹ 50,000, which is taken over by partner Dhaval for ₹ 55,000.

(2) Partner Bijal has accepted to pay bills payable of ₹ 15,000.

Past bad debts were written off ₹ 11,000, out of which 6,000 are recovered.

Distinguish between shares and debentures. (Any 3 points). 35.

On 1-8-2017 Namaskar Ltd. issued 10,000 9% debentures of ₹ 100 each at 36. par. These debentures are to be redeemed on 31-7-2022 at ₹ 120 per debenture.

Pass necessary journal entries in the books of the company for the issue and redemption of debentures. (without narration)

# SECTION - D

Give answer to the following questions showing necessary calculations as \* directed. Each question carries 4 marks (Any THREE): 12

Determine the value of goodwill based on 5 years purchase of last 4 years 37. average profit, from the following information of a partnership firm of Nilesh and Nikunj :

Year	Profit/Loss (₹)
2012-18	1,00,000
2013-19	1,20,000
2014-20	(40,000)
2015-21	60,000

From the following information compute the value of goodwill of Mina and Bina's 38. firm at three years' purchase of weighted average profit on the basis of last five years.

42.

Year	Profit (₹)
2012-18	90,000
2013-19	1,10,000
2014-20	1,20,000
2015-21	1,30,000
2015-22	1,40,000

**30.** The abridged profit and loss statement ending on 31-3-2020 and 31-3-2021 of KCG Company Ltd. are given as follows.

Prepare comparative statement of profit and loss.

Particulars	Note No.	31-3-2021 (₹)	31-3-2020 (₹)
Sales Revenue		33,00,000	22,00,000
Other Income		2,25,000	1,50,000
Expenses		23,76,000	15,40,000
Income Tax rate 30%	•		

40. From the following information of PDR Ltd., calculate Current ratio and Liquid ratio.

Particulars	(₹)	Particulars	(₹)
Cash	1,80,000	Creditors	2,00,000
Debtors	1,20,000	Bills Receivables	1,00,000
Bills receivables	60,000	Outstanding expenses	80,000
Stock	1,40,000	Taxation provision	80,000
Current investment	1,00,000		

41. From the following details of Chirag Co. Ltd. compute cash flow from operating activities.

Particulars	13	(₹)
Profit of current year		3,20,000
Taxation provision	1 141	30,000
Proposed dividend		60,000
Goodwill written off		35,000
Depreciation charged		47,000
Loss on sale of asset		/ 43,000
Rent received		45,000
Dividend received		65,000
Increase in current assets		1,00,000
Decrease in current liabilities		90,000

43.

## SECTION -E

Answer the following questions as directed. Each question carries 8 marks (Any THREE):

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42. Tarana and Jineesha are partners in a firm sharing profit and loss in the ratio 3:2. Balance sheet of their firm as on 31-3 2022 is as under:

#### Balance Sheet

Liabilities	Amount (₹)	Assets	Amount (₹)
Capital Account:		Goodwill	1,00,000
Tarana 4,00,000		Land Building	3,50,000
Jineesha 3,00,000	7,00,000	Machinery	2,00,000
General reserve	90,000	Stock	1,80,000
Workmen compensation		Debtors 1,20,000	
reserve	20,000	-B.D. Res. 10,000	1,10,000
Creditors	1,40,000	Investment	20,000
Bills payable	60,000	Cash-Bank	50,500
	10,10,000	•	10,10,000

They admitted Rihan as new partner on 1-4-2022 on the following conditions:

- (1) Rihan brought ₹ 5,00,000 as his capital and ₹ 1,00,000 on his share of goodwill in cash.
- (2) Value of Land-building is to be increased by ₹ 80,000.
- (3) Value of Machinery to be reduced upto ₹ 1,60,000.
- (4) Provision for doubtful debt is to be kept 10% on debtors.
- (5) Provision for outstanding repairing expense is to be made ₹ 8.000.
- (6) Sacrifice ratio of old partners is 1:1.

From the above particulars, prepare revaluation A/c, Partners' Capital A/C, Cash-bank A/c and new balance sheet after admission.

43. X and Y are partners sharing profit-loss in the ratio of 2: 1. The balance-sheet of their firm as on 31-3-2022 was as under:

#### Balance Sheet

Amt(₹)	Assets	Amt(₹)
	Plant Machinery	80,000
,	Building	50,000
1,20,000	Stock	17,000
21,000	Debtors 50,00	d
75,000	-B.D. Res. 4,00	46,000
10,000	Cash-Bank	33,000
2,26,000		2,26,000
	1,20,000 21,000 75,000 10,000	Plant Machinery Building 1,20,000 Stock 21,000 Debtors 50,00 75,000 -B.D. Res. 4,00 10,000 Cash-Bank

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They admitted Z on 01-04-2022 as a new partner on the following conditions:

- (1) Z will bring ₹ 60,000 towards his capital.
- (2) Z will bring ₹ 45,000 as his share of goodwill in cash. Sacrifice ratio of old partners is 1:2.
- (3) Fixed assets are to be depreciated at 10%.
- (4) All debtors are solvent.
- (5) Insurance premium of ₹ 3,000 is to be carried forward to the next year. Prepare necessary accounts and balance sheet.
- 44. E, F and G are partners sharing profit and loss in the ratio of 4:3:3. E retires on 31-3-2022. Balance sheet of the firm on that date was as under:

### Balance Sheet

	Amt(₹)	Assets	Amt(₹)
ounts :		Goodwill	1,000
5,000	·	Land-building	6,000
5,000		Free hold assets	3,000
5,000	15,000	Furniture	3,000
serve	2,000	Stock	6,600
	8,000	Debtors	7,000
e	2,000	Cash	400
	27,000		27,000
,	5,000 5,000 5,000 erve	5,000 5,000 5,000 erve 2,000 8,000 e 2,000	5,000       Land-building         5,000       Free hold assets         5,000       15,000         Furniture       Stock         8,000       Debtors         e       2,000         Cash

Following terms of retirement were decided in partnership agreement and among the partners:

- (1) Goodwill of the firm is valued at ₹ 7,000.
- (2) Value of Land-building ₹ 7,000 and furniture 2,000 is decided.
- (3) Stock is overvalued by 10%.
- (4) ₹ 5,000 to be paid to E immediately and balance to be transferred to his loan account.
- (5) F and G will bring necessary cash in equal proportion in such a manner that E is to be paid agreed amount and ₹ 2,000 remain as working capital (cash).

Prepare profit and loss adjustment account, cash account, partners' capital accounts and balance sheet.

45. Grand Surbhi Ltd. issued 12,00,000 equity shares of ₹ 10 each to public. Company received applications for 13,50,000 shares. Shares were allotted at a meeting of board of directors. Excess share applications were rejected and amount received thereon was refunded.

Amount called up against shares was as under:

On application

₹ 2.50 per share

On allotment

₹ 2.50 per share

On first call

₹ 2 per share

On final call

₹ 3 per share

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pany g of ived Shaily, who was allotted 960 shares, could not pay first and final call money, whereas Aagam who was allotted 1200 shares, could not pay final call money. Except this, all sums due from other shareholders were received.

Pass necessary journal entries to record above transactions in the books of company. (without narration)

- 46. RRR Ltd. issued 2,40,000 equity shares of 10 each at a premium of 35 per share. Amount called up per share was as under:
  - ₹ 38 on application (including premium ₹ 35)
  - ₹ 3 on allotment
  - ₹ 4 on final call.

All the sums due were dually received except money due on allotment and final call on 2,000 shares held by Pushpa. After carrying out necessary formalities, company forfeited Pushpa's shares. These shares were reissued to Josh at 40% premium as fully paid up.

Pass journal entries for above transactions in the books of company. (without narration)

## **SECTION-F**

- \* Answer the following questions as directed. Each question carries 11 marks.
- 47. Jay and Vijay are partners in a partnership firm sharing profit loss in 3:2 proportion. Prepare their final accounts from the following information.

Trial Balance of the firm of Jay and Vijay as on 31-03-2022

Debit balance	Amt(₹)	Credit balance	Amt(₹)
Drawings: Jay	12,500	Capital: Jay	1,37,500
Vijay	12,500	Vijay	1,12,500
Debtors	1,49,625	General reserve	5,000
Office Machinery	1,25,000	Creditors	62,500
Lease-hold building (for 10 years from 1-4-2021)	1,50,000	Discount received Bills payable	1,000 12,500
Selling-distribution expense	875	Bank overdraft	44,625
Furniture fixtures	12,500	Loan of Jay	1,25,000
Carriage outward	3,000	(from 1-7-2021)	
Bad debts	3,000	Commission	6,250
Salary	18,750	Trading A/c	2,43,125
Bonus	14,750	`.	
Cash balance	15,000		
Bills receivable	50,000		
Stock (31-3-2022)	1,82,500		
	7,50,000		7,50,000

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### Additional information:

- (1) Provide depreciation at 6% on office machinery and at 20% on furniture fixtures.
- (2) Salary ₹ 7,500 is unpaid.
- (3) Partners Jay and Vijay are entitled for annual salary ₹ 12,500 and ₹ 10,000 respectively.
- (4) Commission accrued is 1,250.
- (5) Write off 1,250 as bad debts from debtors.
- 48. Following balances are extracted from the books of Maruti Ltd. Prepare balance sheet as per schedule III of Companies Act. 2013 as at 31-3-2022

Trial balance as on 31-3-2022

Debit balance	Amt(₹)	Credit balance	Amt(₹)
Interest accrued	6,000	Trade payables	60,000
Plant-machinery	12,00,000	Long-term provisions	1,20,000
Cash on hand	74,000	Reserves and surplus	2,20,000
Trademarks	40,000	Other current liabilities	50,000
Debtors	84,000	Short-term borrowings	48,000
9% Karnavati bonds	1,40,000	Share capital	7,00,000
Loose tools	36,000	Short-term provisions	70,000
Telephone deposit	60,000	Long-term borrowings	2,40,000
Units of mutual fund		Other long term	
(Temporary)	20,000	liabilities	1,52,000
	16,60,000		16,60,000