

KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA SANGATHAN, AGRA REGION
THIRD PREBOARD EXAMINATION 2025-26

CLASS: XII

SUBJECT: ACCOUNTANCY

TIME: 3 HOURS

MAXIMUM MARKS: 80

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:

1. This question paper contains 34 questions. All questions are compulsory.
2. This question paper is divided into two parts, Part A and B.
3. Part - A is compulsory for all candidates.
4. Part - B has two options i.e. (i) Analysis of Financial Statements and (ii) Computerised Accounting. Students must attempt only one of the given options.
5. Question 1 to 16 and 27 to 30 carries 1 mark each.
6. Questions 17 to 20, 31 and 32 carries 3 marks each.
7. Questions from 21, 22 and 33 carries 4 marks each
8. Questions from 23 to 26 and 34 carries 6 marks each
9. There is no overall choice. However, an internal choice has been provided in 7 questions of one mark, 2 questions of three marks, 1 question of four marks and 2 questions of six marks.

1	<p>K, L and M were partners in a firm with capitals of ₹6,00,000, ₹4,00,000 and ₹2,00,000 respectively. They were sharing profits in the ratio of 2:3:1. The partnership deed provided for interest on capital @10% p.a. K personally guaranteed that L's share of profit after charging interest on capital would not be less than ₹1,00,000 in any year.</p> <p>The profits for the year ending 31st March 2024 amounted to ₹3,00,000 before providing interest on capital.</p> <p>The total profit of the firm after adjustment of guaranteed amount will be distributed among the partners as</p> <p>a) K- ₹60,000 , L- ₹40,000 and M- ₹20,000 b) K- ₹50,000 , L- ₹1,00,000 and M- ₹30,000 c) K- ₹60,000 , L- ₹90,000 and M- ₹30,000 d) K- ₹60,000 , L- ₹1,00,000 and M- ₹20,000</p>	1
2	<p>Given below are two statements, one labelled as Assertion (A) and the other labelled as Reason (R)</p> <p>Assertion (A): It is considered desirable to have a partnership deed in writing.</p> <p>Reason (R): It helps in settling any disputes with regard to the terms of partnership and act as an evidence in the court of law .) .</p> <p>In the context of the above two statements which of the following is correct?</p> <p>a) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and R is the correct explanation of A b) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and R is not the correct explanation of A . c) Assertion (A) is true , but Reason (R) is false d) Assertion (A) A is false , but Reason (R) is true</p>	1
3	<p>Which of the following statement is/are true?</p> <p>i) Authorised Capital \leq Issued Capital ii) Authorised Capital \geq Issued Capital iii) Subscribed Capital \leq Issued Capital iv) Subscribed Capital \geq Issued Capital</p>	1

	Capital																																																																		
	a) Only (i) b) (i) and (iv) c) (ii) and (iii) d) Only (ii)																																																																		
4	<p>Aman and Biman are partners in a firm sharing profits in the ratio of 3:1. Charan is admitted in to the firm with $\frac{1}{4}$th share in profits. Charan acquires $\frac{2}{3}$ of his share from Aman and the remaining from Biman. The new profit sharing ratio among Aman, Biman and Charan will be:</p> <p>a) 3:2:4 b) 4:3:2 c) 2:1:1 d) 7:2:3</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>X and Y are partners in a firm sharing profits in the ratio of 3:2. They admitted Z for $\frac{1}{6}$th share in profits. On the date of Z's admission the following balance were found in the Balance sheet of the firm</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Balance sheet(extract)</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 30%;">Liabilities</th> <th style="width: 20%;">Amount</th> <th style="width: 30%;">assets</th> <th style="width: 20%;">Amount</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Investment Fluctuation Fund</td> <td style="text-align: right;">2,70,000</td> <td>Investments</td> <td style="text-align: right;">30,00,000</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>If the market value of investments is ₹29,00,000, then Investment fluctuation fund will be shown in the Balance sheet of the firm will be</p> <p>a) 30,00,0000 b) 2,70,000 c) 29,00,000 d) Nil</p>	Liabilities	Amount	assets	Amount	Investment Fluctuation Fund	2,70,000	Investments	30,00,000	1																																																									
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5	<p>Anand, Gulab and Thulasi were partners in a firm sharing profits in the ratio of 5:3:2. From 1st April 2024, they decided to share the profits equally. For this purpose the goodwill of the firm was valued at ₹2,40,000.</p> <p>What will be journal entry for the treatment of goodwill on change in the profit sharing ratio of Anand, Gulab and Thulasi?</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 40%;">a) Anand's Capital A/c Dr</td> <td style="width: 10%;"></td> <td style="width: 10%; text-align: right;">8,000</td> <td style="width: 10%;"></td> <td style="width: 10%;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding-left: 20px;">Gulab's Capital A/c Dr</td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: right;">32,000</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding-left: 40px;">To Thulasi's Capital</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: right;">40,000</td> </tr> </table> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 40%;">b) Anand's Capital A/c Dr</td> <td style="width: 10%;"></td> <td style="width: 10%; text-align: right;">8,000</td> <td style="width: 10%;"></td> <td style="width: 10%;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding-left: 20px;">Thulasi's Capital A/c Dr</td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: right;">32,000</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding-left: 40px;">To Gulab's Capital A/c</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: right;">40,000</td> </tr> </table> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 40%;">c) Gulab's Capital A/c Dr</td> <td style="width: 10%;"></td> <td style="width: 10%; text-align: right;">8,000</td> <td style="width: 10%;"></td> <td style="width: 10%;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding-left: 20px;">Thulasi's Capital A/c Dr</td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: right;">32,000</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding-left: 40px;">To Anand's Capital A/c</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: right;">40,000</td> </tr> </table> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 40%;">d) Gulab's Capital A/c Dr</td> <td style="width: 10%;"></td> <td style="width: 10%; text-align: right;">1,20,000</td> <td style="width: 10%;"></td> <td style="width: 10%;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding-left: 20px;">Thulasi's Capital A/c Dr</td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: right;">72,000</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding-left: 20px;">Anand's Capital A/c Dr</td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: right;">48,000</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding-left: 40px;">To Goodwill</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: right;">2, 40,000</td> </tr> </table>	a) Anand's Capital A/c Dr		8,000			Gulab's Capital A/c Dr		32,000			To Thulasi's Capital				40,000	b) Anand's Capital A/c Dr		8,000			Thulasi's Capital A/c Dr		32,000			To Gulab's Capital A/c				40,000	c) Gulab's Capital A/c Dr		8,000			Thulasi's Capital A/c Dr		32,000			To Anand's Capital A/c				40,000	d) Gulab's Capital A/c Dr		1,20,000			Thulasi's Capital A/c Dr		72,000			Anand's Capital A/c Dr		48,000			To Goodwill				2, 40,000	1
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6	<p>Given below are two statements, one labelled as Assertion (A) and the other labelled as Reason (R)</p> <p>Assertion (A): In case of shares issued on pro- rata basis, excess money received at the time of application can be utilised till allotment only.</p> <p>Reason (R) : Company has to pay interest on calls in advance @12% p.a. for amount adjusted towards calls (if any).</p> <p>In the context of the above two statements which of the following is correct?</p> <p>a) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and R is the correct explanation of A</p> <p>b) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and R is not the correct explanation of</p>	1																																																																	

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7	<p>Which of the following will be transferred to Realisation Account at the time of dissolution of firm.</p> <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%;">(i) Provision for doubtful debts</td> <td style="width: 50%;">(iii) Partner's loan</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(ii) General Reserve</td> <td>(iv) Goodwill</td> </tr> <tr> <td>a) Only (i)&(iv)</td> <td>b) (i),(ii) and (iv)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>b) c) (i),(iii) and (iv)</td> <td>d) (i),(ii) and (iii)</td> </tr> </table>	(i) Provision for doubtful debts	(iii) Partner's loan	(ii) General Reserve	(iv) Goodwill	a) Only (i)&(iv)	b) (i),(ii) and (iv)	b) c) (i),(iii) and (iv)	d) (i),(ii) and (iii)	1																
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8	<p>X Ltd issued fully paid shares of ₹10,00,000 in purchase consideration of net assets of ₹9,00,000. The balance of ₹1,00,000 is ----- to ----- Account.</p> <p>a) Debited, Goodwill</p> <p>b) Debited, Capital Reserve</p> <p>c) Credited, Capital Reserve</p> <p>d) Credited , General Reserve</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>Given below are two statements, one labelled as Assertion (A) and the other labelled as Reason (R)</p> <p>Assertion (A): Forfeited shares may be re-issued by the company at a discount also.</p> <p>Reason (R): The amount of discount on re-issue of forfeited shares cannot exceed the amount received on forfeited shares.</p> <p>In the context of the above two statements which of the following is correct?</p> <p>a) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and R is the correct explanation of A</p> <p>b) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and R is not the correct explanation of A .</p> <p>c) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are false</p> <p>d) Assertion (A) A is false, but Reason (R) is true</p>	1																								
9	<p>Reshma, Swetha and Yamuna were partners in the ratio of 5:3:2. On 31st March 2024, their books showed a net profit of ₹4,20,000. As per the partnership deed they were entitled to interest on capital which amounted to ₹1,60,000, ₹1,20,000 and ₹80,000 respectively. Besides this a salary of ₹1,20,000 each was payable to Reshma and Swetha.</p> <p>Calculate the ratio in which the profits would be appropriated.</p> <p>a) 1:1:1 b) 5:3:2 c) 7:6:2 d) 4:3:2</p>	1																								
10	<p>On the death of a partner, his share in the profits of the firm till the date of death is transferred to -----</p> <p>a) Debit P/L Account</p> <p>b) Debit P/L Appropriation Account</p> <p>c) Debit P/L Suspense Account</p> <p>d) Credit P/L Suspense Account</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>At the time of retirement of Mohan, value of Furniture is given ₹6,00,000 in the Balance sheet. Pass journal entry when stock is undervalued by ₹15,000</p> <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%;">a) Revaluation A/c</td> <td style="width: 20%;">Dr 15,000</td> <td style="width: 30%;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding-left: 20px;">To Stock</td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: right;">15,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>b) Stock A/c</td> <td>Dr 15,000</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding-left: 20px;">To Revaluation</td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: right;">15,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>c) Revaluation A/c</td> <td>Dr 45,000</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding-left: 20px;">To Stock</td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: right;">45,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>d) Stock A/c</td> <td>Dr 45,000</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding-left: 20px;">To Revaluation</td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: right;">45,000</td> </tr> </table>	a) Revaluation A/c	Dr 15,000		To Stock		15,000	b) Stock A/c	Dr 15,000		To Revaluation		15,000	c) Revaluation A/c	Dr 45,000		To Stock		45,000	d) Stock A/c	Dr 45,000		To Revaluation		45,000	1
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11	<p>Wolf Ltd, issued 1,00,000 equity shares of ₹10 each, payable as On application -₹3 per share On allotment-₹2 per share On first & final call- the balance amount. Applications for 90,000 shares were received and the shares were allotted to all the applicants. Radha to whom 500 shares were allotted, paid her entire money at the time of allotment, whereas Padma did not pay the first & final call on 300 shares. The amount received at the time of making the first & final call was</p> <p>a) ₹4,50,000 b) ₹4,48,500 c) ₹4,21,000 d) ₹4,46,000</p>	1
12	<p>Anil and Mohan are partners in the ratio of 3:2. Their fixed capitals were ₹3,00,000 and ₹4,00,000 respectively. After the close of accounts for the year it was discovered that interest on capital which was agreed to be provided @5% p.a was erroneously provided @10% p.a. By what amount will Anil's Account be affected if partners decided to pass an adjustment entry for the same?</p> <p>a) Anil's Current Account will be debited by ₹15,000 b) Anil's Current Account will be credited by ₹6,000 c) Anil's Current Account will be credited by ₹8,000 d) Anil's Current Account will be debited by ₹20,000</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>Which of the following statements is true about fixed and fluctuating capital Accounts?</p> <p>a) Fixed Capital Account always shows a credit balance. b) Current Account can have a positive or negative balance. c) Fluctuating capital account can have a positive or negative balance. d) All of the above</p>	1
13	<p>If average capital employed in a firm is ₹10,00,000, average actual profits is ₹2,00,000 and normal rate of return is 10%, then the value of goodwill as per capitalisation of average profits is:</p> <p>a) ₹10,00,000 b) ₹18,00,000 c) ₹80,00,000 d) ₹78,20,000</p>	1
14	<p>At the time of admission of a partner, what will be the effect of the following transaction? Balance in Workmen Compensation Fund-₹80,000; Claim for Workmen Compensation ₹85,000.</p> <p>a) ₹85,000 debited to Partners' Capital Accounts b) ₹80,000 debited to Revaluation Account. c) ₹5,000 debited to Revaluation Account. d) ₹5,000 credited to Revaluation Account</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>Which of the following is not correct in relation to right of a partner?</p> <p>i) Right to inspect the books of the firm ii) Right to take part in the affairs of the firm iii) Right to share the profits/losses of the firm. iv) Right to receive salary at the end of each month</p> <p>a) Only (i) b) (i) and (ii) c) Only (iv) d) (i), (ii) and (iii)</p>	1
15	<p>On dissolution of the firm A& B Sons, partner A took over 50% of the stock at 20% discount(book value of stock is ₹20,00,000). The value at which the stock was taken over by A is</p> <p>a) ₹10,00,000 b) ₹5,00,000 c) ₹1,00,000 d) ₹4,00,000</p>	1

16	<p>Akash Ltd issued 10,000 10% Debentures of ₹100 each at a discount of 8% and repayable at a premium of 6%. The amount of profit required to write off Loss on issue of Debentures will be</p> <p>a) ₹1,40,000 b) ₹80,000 c) ₹60,000 d) Nil</p>	1												
17	<p>X, Y and Z were partners in a firm. As the profits of the firm increased, Y demanded that his share in the profits is to be increased since he is contributing more time than other partners and X and Z agreed to this.</p> <p>The new profit sharing ratio was decided to be 1:2:1. For this purpose, the goodwill of the firm was valued at 2 years' purchase of the average profits of last 5 years.</p> <p>The profits of last 5 years were as follows.</p> <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>2019-20</th> <th>2020-21</th> <th>2021-22</th> <th>2022-23</th> <th>2023-24</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Profit (₹)</td> <td>4,00,000</td> <td>4,80,000</td> <td>7,33,000</td> <td>(33,000) Loss</td> <td>2,20,000</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>You are required to</p> <p>i) Calculate Goodwill of the firm ii) Pass necessary journal entry for the treatment of Goodwill on change in profit sharing ratio.</p>	Year	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	Profit (₹)	4,00,000	4,80,000	7,33,000	(33,000) Loss	2,20,000	3
Year	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24									
Profit (₹)	4,00,000	4,80,000	7,33,000	(33,000) Loss	2,20,000									
18	<p>Mukul, Akshaya and Kanishka were partners sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 5:3:2. Goodwill appeared in the books of the firm at a value of ₹1,20,000 and General Reserve at ₹40,000. Akshaya decided to retire from the firm. On the date her retirement, the Goodwill of the firm was valued at ₹4,80,000. The new profit-sharing ratio decided between Mukul and Kanishka was 2:3. Pass necessary journal entries on Akshaya's retirement.</p>	3												
19	<p>Achu and Kichu were partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 3:2. Their fixed capitals were ₹4,00,000 and ₹2,00,000 respectively. After the accounts for the year were prepared, it was discovered that interest on capital @6% p.a as provided in the partnership deed, was not credited to the capital accounts of partners before distribution of profits.</p> <p>Pass necessary adjustment entry showing your workings clearly.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>Sreehari and Athulya were partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 4:1. Their Capitals on 1st April 2023 were ₹2,40,000 and ₹1,60,000 respectively. On 1st December 2023 the total Capital of the firm was fixed at ₹6,00,000 to be contributed by them in the ratio of 3:2</p> <p>According to the partnership deed, interest on capital is allowed to the partners @6% p.a</p> <p>Calculate interest on capital to be allowed for the year ending 31st March 2024</p>	3												
20	<p>Pioneer Ltd purchased Plant & machinery from Queen Ltd for ₹45,00,000. ₹5,00,000 was paid by accepting a Bills payable and the balance by issuing 6% Debentures of ₹100 each at a discount of 20%.</p> <p>Pass journal entries in the books of purchasing Company.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>Neon Ltd forfeited 700 shares of ₹10 each at a premium of ₹2 per share for the non-payment of allotment money of ₹5 per share (including premium) and first & final call money of ₹3 per share. Of these 500 shares were reissued at ₹12 per share as fully paid.</p> <p>Pass journal entries for the forfeiture and reissue of shares.</p>	3												
21	<p>Sudheet, Keertish and Raghav were partners in a firm sharing profits in the ratio of 3:2:1. On 31st March 2024, their Balance sheet was as follows:</p>	4												

	Liabilities	Amount	Assets	Amount	
	Capitals:		Land & Building	2,10,000	
	Sudheer	4,00,000	Machinery	1,90,000	
	Keertish	1,50,000	Stock	30,000	
	Raghav	1,40,000	Investments	1,70,000	
	General Reserve	1,20,000	Cash	2,60,000	
	Loan	1,20,000	Advertisement	1,20,000	
	Creditors	50,000	Suspense A/c		
	Total	9,80,000	Total	9,80,000	
	Sudheer died on 30 th June 2024. The partnership deed provided for the following on the death of a partner:				
	i) Goodwill of the firm was to be valued at 21/2 years purchase of average profits of past four years which were ₹3,60,000.				
	ii) Sudheer's share of profits or loss till the date of death was to be calculated on the basis of sales. Sales for the year ended 31 st March 2023 amounted to ₹4,00,000 and that from 1st April 2024 to 30 th June 2024 amounted to ₹1,50,000. The profits for the year ended 31 st March 2023 was ₹1,00,000.				
	iii) Interest on capital was to be provided @7% p.a				
	Prepare Sudheer's Capital Account to be rendered to his Executors.				
22	Pass Journal entries for the issue of debentures for the following transactions:				4
	i) Issued 6,000 , 15% Debentures of ₹100 each at a premium of 5%, redeemable at 10% premium.				
	ii) Issued ₹3,00,000 ,10% Debentures of ₹100 each at a discount of 8% , redeemable at 5% premium.				
	iii) Issued ₹7,00,000, 12% Debentures of ₹100 each at par, redeemable at 5% premium				
	iv) Issued ₹10,00,000, 15% Debentures of ₹100 each at a discount of 8%, redeemable at par.				
23	JK Ltd invited applications for issuing 50,000 equity shares of ₹10 each at a premium of 20%. The amount was payable as follows: On application: ₹2 per share On allotment: ₹6 per share including premium. On first & final call- Balance amount. The issue was over- subscribed by 1,00,000 shares. Applications for 30% shares were rejected and money returned. Allotment was made to the remaining applicants as follows on pro-rata basis. Category-I To the applicants of 80,000 shares- 40,000 shares Category -II To the applicants of 20,000 shares – 10,000 shares. Excess money paid by the applicants who were allotted shares was adjusted towards the sums due on allotment. Deepak, a shareholder who had applied for 1,000 shares (belongs to category-I) failed to pay the allotment and call money. Raju to whom 100 shares were allotted (belongs to Category -II) paid the entire share money along with allotment. Deepak's shares were forfeited after the first & final call. The forfeited shares were re-issued at ₹15 per share fully paid. Pass necessary journal entries for the above transactions in the books of the company. OR				6
	a) Y Ltd. took a loan of Rs.15,00,000 from Canara Bank of India against the security of tangible assests. In addition to principal security, it issued 10,000 11% debentures of Rs.100 each as collateral security. Pass necessary journal entries for the above transactions, if the company decided to record the issue of				

	<p>11% debentures as collateral security and show the presentation in the Balance Sheet of Y Ltd.</p> <p>b) G Ltd is registered with an authorised Capital of ₹10,00,000 divided into 1,00,000 equity shares of ₹10 each. The company offered to the public for subscription 80,000 shares. The amount per share was payables as follows: On application: ₹5 On allotment: ₹3. On first & final call- Balance amount. The issue was fully subscribed and all amounts due were received except the allotment and call money on 1,000 shares allotted to Mukul. Show the Share Capital in the Balance sheet of the company as per Schedule III Part I of the Companies Act, 2013. Also prepare Notes to Accounts for the same.</p>																																																																																	
24	<p>X and Y are partners in a firm sharing profits in the ratio of 4:1. On 31st March 2024, their Balance sheet was as follows:</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="215 683 1316 1019"> <thead> <tr> <th>Liabilities</th> <th>Amount (₹)</th> <th>Assets</th> <th>Amount (₹)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Creditors</td> <td>80,000</td> <td>Bank</td> <td>48,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Outstanding Salary</td> <td>12,000</td> <td>Debtors</td> <td>72,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>General Reserve</td> <td>20,000</td> <td>Less: Prov. for</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Capitals:</td> <td></td> <td>Doubtful debts</td> <td><u>8,000</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>X</td> <td>2,40,000</td> <td>Stock</td> <td>80,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Y</td> <td>1,60,000</td> <td>Furniture</td> <td>1,60,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>Plant & Machinery</td> <td>1,60,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td>5,12,000</td> <td>Total</td> <td>5,12,000</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>On the above date, Z was admitted for 1/4th share in the profits on the following terms:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Z will bring ₹2,00,000 as his capital and ₹40,000 for his share of goodwill premium. Debtors of ₹2,000 will be written off as bad debts and a provision of 5% will be created on debtors for bad & doubtful debts Stock will be reduced by ₹2,000, furniture will be depreciated by 4,000 and Plant & Machinery will be depreciated by 10%. Investments of ₹10,000 not shown in the Balance sheet will be taken into account. There was an outstanding bill for repairs of ₹2,000. <p>Prepare Revaluation Account and Partners Capital Accounts on Z's admission.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>Abhishek and Atul and Gowrinath were partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 4:3:3. On 31st March 2024, their Balance sheet was as follows:</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="215 1534 1316 1937"> <thead> <tr> <th>Liabilities</th> <th>Amount (₹)</th> <th>Assets</th> <th>Amount (₹)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Capitals:</td> <td></td> <td>Bank</td> <td>1,60,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Abhishek</td> <td>6,00,000</td> <td>Debtors</td> <td>1,80,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Atul</td> <td>5,00,000</td> <td>Less: Prov. for</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Gowrinath</td> <td>3,00,000</td> <td>Doubtful debts</td> <td><u>20,000</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>General Reserve</td> <td>1,20,000</td> <td>Stock</td> <td>2,00,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Creditors</td> <td>2,20,000</td> <td>Machinery</td> <td>6,00,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>Building</td> <td>4,00,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>Patents</td> <td>1,20,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>P/L A/c</td> <td>1,00,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td>17,40,000</td> <td>Total</td> <td>17,40,000</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>On the above date, Abhishek retired due to ill health and it was agreed that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Debtors of ₹10,000 will be written off as bad debts and provision for doubtful debts is to be maintained @5% on debtors. 	Liabilities	Amount (₹)	Assets	Amount (₹)	Creditors	80,000	Bank	48,000	Outstanding Salary	12,000	Debtors	72,000	General Reserve	20,000	Less: Prov. for		Capitals:		Doubtful debts	<u>8,000</u>	X	2,40,000	Stock	80,000	Y	1,60,000	Furniture	1,60,000			Plant & Machinery	1,60,000	Total	5,12,000	Total	5,12,000	Liabilities	Amount (₹)	Assets	Amount (₹)	Capitals:		Bank	1,60,000	Abhishek	6,00,000	Debtors	1,80,000	Atul	5,00,000	Less: Prov. for		Gowrinath	3,00,000	Doubtful debts	<u>20,000</u>	General Reserve	1,20,000	Stock	2,00,000	Creditors	2,20,000	Machinery	6,00,000			Building	4,00,000			Patents	1,20,000			P/L A/c	1,00,000	Total	17,40,000	Total	17,40,000	6
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	<p>b) An unrecorded creditor of ₹20,000 will be recorded.</p> <p>c) Patents will be completely written off and 5% depreciation will be charged on stock, machinery and building.</p> <p>d) Atul and Gowrinath will share future profits in the ratio of 3:2.</p> <p>e) Goodwill of the firm on Abhishek's retirement was valued at ₹10,00,000.</p> <p>f) Amount due to Abhishek will be transferred to his loan Account.</p> <p>Prepare Revaluation Account and Partners Capital Accounts on Abhishek's retirement.</p>																																									
25	<p>Amal and Bala were partners in a firm sharing profits in the ratio of their capitals. On 31st March 2024, their Balance sheet was as follows:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Liabilities</th> <th>Amount (₹)</th> <th>Assets</th> <th>Amount (₹)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Capitals:</td> <td></td> <td>Bank</td> <td>4,00,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Amal</td> <td>20,00,000</td> <td>Debtors</td> <td>6,80,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Bala</td> <td>10,00,000</td> <td>Stock</td> <td>3,00,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Amal's Current A/c</td> <td>50,000</td> <td>Furniture</td> <td>9,20,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>General Reserve</td> <td>1,50,000</td> <td>Machinery</td> <td>16,40,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Workmen's compensation Reserve</td> <td>6,00,000</td> <td>Bala's Current A/c</td> <td>1,60,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Creditors</td> <td>3,00,000</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td>41,00,000</td> <td>Total</td> <td>41,00,000</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>On the above date the firm was dissolved:</p> <p>a) Debtors were realised at a discount of 5%. 50% of the stock was taken over by Amal at 10% less than the book value. Remaining stock was sold for ₹1,40,000.</p> <p>b) Furniture was taken over by Bala for ₹7,00,000. Machinery was sold at ₹10,00,000.</p> <p>c) Creditors were paid in full.</p> <p>d) Expenses on realisation ₹20,000 were paid by Amal.</p> <p>Prepare Realisation Account.</p>	Liabilities	Amount (₹)	Assets	Amount (₹)	Capitals:		Bank	4,00,000	Amal	20,00,000	Debtors	6,80,000	Bala	10,00,000	Stock	3,00,000	Amal's Current A/c	50,000	Furniture	9,20,000	General Reserve	1,50,000	Machinery	16,40,000	Workmen's compensation Reserve	6,00,000	Bala's Current A/c	1,60,000	Creditors	3,00,000			Total	41,00,000	Total	41,00,000	6				
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26	<p>In the books of Finance Ltd</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Balance sheet as at 31st March 2024 (Extract)</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Particulars</th> <th>Note No</th> <th>31st March 2024(₹)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>I Equity & Liabilities:</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td> i) Share holders' funds</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td> a) Share Capital</td> <td>1</td> <td>6,48,40,000</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Notes to Accounts:No.1</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Particulars</th> <th>Amount (₹)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Share Capital</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td> Authorised capital</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td> (1,00,00,000 equity shares of ₹10 each)</td> <td style="text-align: right;"><u>10,00,00,000</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td> Issued Capital</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td> (70,00,000 shares of ₹10 each)</td> <td style="text-align: right;"><u>7,00,00,000</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td> Subscribed capital:</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td> Subscribed and fully paid up share capital</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td> (5,00,000 shares of ₹10 each)</td> <td style="text-align: right;">50,00,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td> Subscribed but not fully paid up</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td> (65,00,000 shares of ₹10 each)</td> <td style="text-align: right;">6,50,00,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td> Less: calls in arrears</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td> 40,000 shares @4 per share</td> <td style="text-align: right;"><u>1,60,000</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: right;">6,48,40,000</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Particulars	Note No	31 st March 2024(₹)	I Equity & Liabilities:			i) Share holders' funds			a) Share Capital	1	6,48,40,000	Particulars	Amount (₹)	Share Capital		Authorised capital		(1,00,00,000 equity shares of ₹10 each)	<u>10,00,00,000</u>	Issued Capital		(70,00,000 shares of ₹10 each)	<u>7,00,00,000</u>	Subscribed capital:		Subscribed and fully paid up share capital		(5,00,000 shares of ₹10 each)	50,00,000	Subscribed but not fully paid up		(65,00,000 shares of ₹10 each)	6,50,00,000	Less: calls in arrears		40,000 shares @4 per share	<u>1,60,000</u>		6,48,40,000	6
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	<p>The company purchased a machinery for ₹ 2,50,00,000 from M/s Machinery Ltd and payment was made by issue of equity shares of ₹10 each at a premium of 25%.</p> <p>i) The number of shares issued to the Vendor of the machinery is a) 2,50,000 b) 2,00,000 c) 20,00,000 d) 25,00,000</p> <p>ii) Calculate the amount received on 40,000 shares a) ₹2,40,000 b) ₹1,60,000 c) ₹4,00,000 d) ₹ 6,50,000</p> <p>iii) The paid -up capital per share at the time of forfeiture of shares was a) ₹100 b) ₹80 c) ₹8 d) ₹10</p> <p>iv) The company decided to forfeit the shares on which calls in arrears was existing and subsequently re-issued at ₹12 per share, fully paid up. Calculate the Share forfeiture Account transferred to Capital Reserve. a) ₹1,60,000 b) ₹2,40,000 c) ₹6,50,000 d) ₹4,00,000</p> <p>v) What is the amount of paid up capital after the re-issue of forfeited shares? a) ₹7,00,00,000 b) 70,00,000 c) 50,00,000 d) 6,50,00,000</p> <p>vi) The amount of purchase consideration payable to the vendors of machinery is a) ₹2,50,000 b) ₹2,00,000 c) ₹20,00,000 d) ₹2,50,00,000</p>	
	PART- B FINANCIAL STATEMENT ANALYSIS	
27	<p>The tool of financial statement analysis which helps to assess the profitability, efficiency, liquidity and solvency position of an enterprise is</p> <p>a) Cash flow statement b) Comparative statement c) Common size statement d) Ratio analysis</p>	1
28	<p>Quick ratio of a company is 2:1. Which of the following transactions will result in decrease in the ratio.</p> <p>i) Sale of goods costing ₹10,000 for ₹12,000 ii) Cash collected from trade receivables ₹48,000. iii) Purchase of goods for cash ₹38,000 iv) Payment to creditors ₹12,000</p> <p>a) I,ii) and iii) b) Only i) c) Only iii) d) None of these</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>Calculate the cost of material consumed: Opening inventory of material- ₹30,00,000 ; Opening stock in trade- ₹8,00,000, Material purchased -₹1,00,00,000, Purchase of stock in trade -₹60,00,000; Closing inventory of materials -₹10,00,000 and Closing inventory of materials -₹6,00,000</p> <p>a) ₹60,00,000 b) ₹1,20,00,000 c) ₹80,00,000 d) None of these</p>	1
29	<p>Which of the following is not correct about Cash flow statement?</p> <p>i) It provides information about the cash receipts and cash payments of an enterprise. ii) It reconcile the ending cash balance with the balance as per bank statement. iii) It provides information about the operating, investing and financing activities. iv) It explains the deviation of cash from earnings.</p> <p>a) Only i) b) Only ii) c) Only iii) d) Only iv</p>	1
30	<p>Statement -I Cash flow statement is a substitute of Income statement. Statement -II Cash flow statement records only Cash items.</p>	1

	<p>Alternatives</p> <p>a) Both the statements are correct.</p> <p>b) Statement -I is correct and Statement -II is incorrect.</p> <p>c) Statement -I is incorrect and Statement -II is correct.</p> <p>d) Both the statements are incorrect.</p>																																									
31	<p>Under which Main heading and sub- heading will you classify the following items while preparing the Balance sheet as per Schedule III of the Companies Act 2013?</p> <p>a) Security premium Reserve</p> <p>b) Stock of work in progress</p> <p>c) Patents</p> <p>d) Mortgage loan</p> <p>e) Investments</p> <p>f) General Reserve.</p>	3																																								
32	<p>Complete the Comparative Statement of Profit&Loss</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Particulars</th> <th>2022-23</th> <th>2023-24</th> <th>Absolute Change</th> <th>% Change</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Revenue from Operation</td> <td>20,00,000</td> <td>40,00,000</td> <td>?</td> <td>?</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Other income</td> <td>?</td> <td>80,000</td> <td>40,000</td> <td>?</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total income</td> <td>20,40,000</td> <td>?</td> <td>20,40,000</td> <td>50%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Less: Expenses</td> <td>10,00,000</td> <td>20,00,000</td> <td>?</td> <td>50%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Profit before Tax</td> <td>?</td> <td>20,80,000</td> <td>10,40,000</td> <td>?</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Less: Tax</td> <td>5,20,000</td> <td>?</td> <td>5,20,000</td> <td>?</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Profit after tax</td> <td>?</td> <td>?</td> <td>?</td> <td>50%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Particulars	2022-23	2023-24	Absolute Change	% Change	Revenue from Operation	20,00,000	40,00,000	?	?	Other income	?	80,000	40,000	?	Total income	20,40,000	?	20,40,000	50%	Less: Expenses	10,00,000	20,00,000	?	50%	Profit before Tax	?	20,80,000	10,40,000	?	Less: Tax	5,20,000	?	5,20,000	?	Profit after tax	?	?	?	50%	3
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33	<p>Calculate Opening and closing inventory from the following information: Revenue from operation-₹5,00,000 ; Gross profit-20% of Revenue from operation, Return inwards -₹20,000 ; Return outwards -₹50,000 ; Purchases -₹2,50,000 ; Opening inventory is 2 times of the closing inventory.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>From the following information Calculate</p> <p>(i) Current ratio</p> <p>(ii) Working capital Turn over ratio.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Particulars</th> <th>Amount (₹)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Non-current assets</td> <td>2,50,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Share holders' funds</td> <td>3,00,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Revenue from operations</td> <td>7,50,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total assets</td> <td>5,00,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Non- current liabilities</td> <td>1,00,000</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Particulars	Amount (₹)	Non-current assets	2,50,000	Share holders' funds	3,00,000	Revenue from operations	7,50,000	Total assets	5,00,000	Non- current liabilities	1,00,000	4																												
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	<p>From the above information, calculate</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a) Machinery purchased during the year 2023-24b) Depreciation charged during the yearc) Amount of patents soldd) Cash flow from Investing activities	
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