# FIRST PRE-BOARD EXAMINATION 

SESSION-2020-21
CLASS XII

## SUBJECT -ACCOUNTANCY

## Time Allowed: 3 Hours Max. Marks: 80

## General instructions:-

This question paper contains two parts-Part A and Part B. Both parts are compulsory. It contains 32 questions. Attempt all questions

Proper working notes have to be shown

## PART A: (Accounting for Not for profit organization, Partnership firm and companies)

|  | PART A <br> (Accounting for Not-for-Profit Organizations, Partnership Firms and Companies) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | How are the following items presented in financial statements of a Not-for- Profit organisation:- <br> (a) Tournament Fund- ₹ 80,000 <br> (b) Tournament expenses- ₹ 14,000 | 1 |  |
| 2 | At what rate is interest payable on the amount remaining unpaid to the executor of deceased partner, in absence of any agreement among partners, when she/he opts for interest and not share of profit. <br> (A) $12 \%$ p.a. (B) $8 \%$ p.a. (C) $6 \%$ p.a. (D) $7.5 \%$. p.a. | 1 |  |
| 3 | State the order of payment of the following, in case of dissolution of partnership firm. <br> i. to each partner proportionately what is due to him/her from the firm for advancesas distinguished from capital (i.e. partner'loan); <br> ii. to each partner proportionately what is due to him on account of capital;and <br> iii. for the debts of the firm to the third parties; | 1 |  |
|  | On the basis of the following data, how much final payment will be made to a partner on firm's dissolution? Credit balance of capital account of the partner was ${ }^{`} 50,000$. Share of loss on realization amounted to ` 10,000 . Firm's liability taken over by him was for \({ }^{`} 8,000\).  a. ` 32,000 <br> b. `48,000 \\ c.` 40,000 <br> d. `52,000 \end{tabular} & \\ \hline 5 & Amit, a partner in a partnership firm withdrew Rs.7,000 in the beginning of each quarter. For how many months would interest on drawings be charged? & 1 \\ \hline \end{tabular} \begin{tabular}{\|c|c|c|c|} \hline 6 & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Ankit, Unnati and Aryan are partners sharing profits in the ratio of 5:3:2. They decided to share future profits in the ratio of 2:3:5 with effect from \(1^{\text {st }}\) April,2018. They had the following balance in their balance sheet, passing necessary Journal Entry:} & 1 \\ \hline 7 & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{A and B are partners in a firm. They admit C as a partner with \(1 / 5^{\text {th }}\) share in the profits of the firm. C brings Rs. 4,00,000 as his share of capital. Calculate the value of C's share of Goodwill on the basis of his capital, given that the combined capital of A and B after all adjustments is Rs. \[ 10,00,000 \]} & 1 \\ \hline 8 & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Riyansh, Garv and Kavleen were partners in a firm sharing profit and loss in the ratio of \(8: 7: 5\). On \(2^{\text {nd }}\) November 2018, Kavleen died. Kalveen's share of profits till the date of her death was calculated at Rs. 9,375 . Pass the necessary journal entry.} & 1 \\ \hline 9 & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{A and B are partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 3:2. On \(1^{\text {st }}\) April, 2019 they decided to admit C their new ratio is decided to be equal. Pass the necessary journal entry to distribute Investment Fluctuation Reserve of Rs. 60,000 at the time of C's admission, when Investment appear in the books at Rs. \(2,10,000\) and its market value is Rs. \(1,90,000\).} & 1 \\ \hline 10 & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\begin{tabular}{l} 'Complete the following statement' \\ When a liability is discharged by a partner, at the time of dissolution, Capital Account is credited because \(\qquad\) \end{tabular}} & 1 \\ \hline 11 & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\(A\) and \(B\) are in partnership sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 3:2. They admit C into partnership with \(1 / 5^{\text {th }}\) share which he acquires equally from A and B . Accountant has calculated new profit sharing ratio as 5:3:2. Is accountant correct?} & 1 \\ \hline 12 & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\begin{tabular}{l} A company forfeited 4,000 shares of ` 10 each on which application money of Rs 3 has been paid. Out of these 2,000 shares were reissued as fully paid up and Rs.4,000 has been transferred to capital reserve. Calculate the rate at which these shares were reissued. <br> (A). Rs10 Per share(B). Rs 9 Per share (C). Rs 11 Per share (D) Rs 8 Per share} | 1 |  |
| 13 | A portion of share capital that is reserved by the company and will be utilized only on the happening of winding up of the company is called. |  | 1 |
| 14 | Calculate the amount of medicines consumed during the year ended $31^{\text {st }}$ March, 2019 |  |  |
|  | Particulars | Amount (Rs.) | 3 |
|  | Opening Stock of Medicines | 50,000 |  |
|  | Closing stock of Medicines | 45,000 more than opening stock |  |
|  | Amount paid for medicines during the year | 2,00,000 |  |
|  | Opening Creditors for medicines | 20,000 |  |
|  | Closing Creditors for medicines | 50\% of opening creditors |  |
|  | Or |  |  |


|  | Distinguish between Income and Expenditure Account and Receipt and payment Account on basis of :- <br> i. Nature <br> ii. Nature ofitems <br> iii. Period |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 15 | Danish, Ana and Pranjal are partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 5:3:2. Their books are closed on March $31^{\text {st }}$ every year. <br> Danish died on September 30 2019, The executors of Danish are entitled to:- <br> i. His share of Capital i.e. Rs. $5,00,000$ along-with his share of goodwill. The total goodwill of the firm was valued at Rs.60,000. <br> ii. His share of profit up to his date of death on the basis of sales till date of death. Sales for the year ended March 31, 2019 was Rs. 2,00,000 and profit for the same year was $10 \%$ on sales. Sales shows a growth trend of $20 \%$ and percentage of profit earning is reduced by $1 \%$. <br> iii. Amount payable to Danish was transferred to his executors. Pass necessary Journal Entries and show the workings clearly. | 4 |
| 16 | Maanika, Bhavi and Komal are partners sharing profits in the ratio of 6:4:1. Komal is guaranteed a minimum profit of Rs. 2,00,000. The firm incurred a loss of Rs. $22,00,000$ for the year ended $31^{\text {st }}$ March,2018. Pass necessary journal entry regarding deficiency borne by Maanika and Bhavi and prepare Profit and Loss Appropriation Account. <br> OR <br> The partners of a firm, Alia, Bhanu and Chand distributed the profits for the year ended $31^{\text {st }}$ March, 2017, Rs. 80,000 in the ratio of 3:3:2 without providing for the following adjustments: <br> a) Alia and Chand were entitled to a salary of Rs. 1,500 eachp.m. <br> b) Bhanu was entitled for a salary of Rs. 4,000 p.a. <br> Pass the necessary Journal entry for the above adjustments in the books of the firm. Show workings clearly. | 4 |
| 17 | Bliss Products Ltd. registered with capital of Rs. 90,00,000 divided into 90,000 equity shares of Rs. 100 each. The company issued prospectus inviting applications for 50,000 equity shares of Rs. 100 each payable as Rs. 20 on application, Rs. 30 on allotment, Rs. 20 on first call and balance on second call. Applications were received for Rs. 40,000 shares. Raman to whom 1600 shares were allotted failed to pay final call money and these shares were forfeited. Of the forfeited shares, 600 shares were reissued to Sukhman, credited as fully paid for Rs. 90 per share. <br> Present the Share Capital as per Schedule III of Companies Act, 2013 | 4 |

18 The firm of $\mathrm{R}, \mathrm{K}$ and S was dissolved on 31.3.2019. Pass necessary journal 4 entries for the following after various assets (other than cash and Bank) and the third party liabilities had been transferred to Realisation account.
(i) K agreed to pay off his wife's loan of Rs.6,000.
(ii) Total Creditors of the firm were Rs. 40,000. Creditors worth Rs.10,000 were given a piece of furniture costing Rs.8,000 in full and final settlement. Remaining creditors allowed a discount of $10 \%$.
(iii) A machine that was not recorded in the books was taken over by K at Rs. 3,000 whereas its expected value was Rs.5,000.
(iv) The firm had a debit balance of Rs. 15,000 in the profit and loss A/c on the date of dissolution.

19 From the following Receipts and Payments Accounts of Rolaxe Club, for the year ended $31^{\text {st }}$ March, 2019. Prepare Income and Expenditure Account for the year ended $31^{\text {st }}$ March, 2019.

## Receipts and Payments Account for the year ended 31 ${ }^{\text {st }}$ March, 2019

| Receipts | Amount (Rs.) | Payments | Amount (Rs.) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| To Balance b/d |  | By Advertisement | 13,100 |
| Cash in hand | 17,050 | By Rent rates and Taxes | 14,000 |
| Current a/c with bank | 18,570 | By Repairs | 15,000 |
| To Donations | 20,000 | By Printing and Stationery | 16,000 |
| To Proceeds from charity Show | 16,200 | By Government Bonds | 5,000 |
| To Subscription | 52,000 | By Telephone Expenses | 1,000 |
| To Life membership fees | 5,250 | By Furniture (purchased on $1^{\text {st }}$ July, 2018) | 70,000 |
| To Entrance Fees | 6,000 | By Balance c/d |  |
| To Interest on investment | 7,200 | Cash in hand | 3,170 |
|  |  | Cash at Bank | 5,000 |
|  | 1,42,270 |  | 1,42,270 |

Additional Information :-
i) Depreciate furniture by $15 \%$ p.a.
ii) There were 416 Life Members on 31.3.2018 the subscription payable byeach member, to be a life time member is Rs. 125
iii)

| Subscription outstanding on 31 ${ }^{\text {st }}$ March, 2018 | 6,000 |
| :--- | :---: |
| Subscription outstanding on 31 ${ }^{\text {st }}$ March, 2019 | 7,000 |
| Subscription received in advance on 31 $1^{\text {st }}$ March, 2018 | 4,000 |
| Subscription received in advance on 31 ${ }^{\text {st }}$ March, 2019 | 5,000 |



|  | Capitals : |  |  | Machinery |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: |
| X | 90,000 |  | 58,000 |  |
| Y | 60,000 | $1,80,000$ |  | $1,00,000$ |
|  | Building |  |  |  |
|  | 30,000 |  |  |  |
|  | $\mathbf{2 , 1 1 , 6 0 0}$ |  | $\mathbf{2 , 1 1 , 6 0 0}$ |  |

On the above date, Y retired owing to ill health. The following adjustments were agreed upon for calculation of amount due to Y .
a) Provision for Doubtful Debts to be increased to $10 \%$ ofDebtors.
b) Goodwill of the firm be valued at Rs. 36,000 and be adjusted into the Capital Accountsof X and Z, who will share profits in future in the ratio of 3:1.
c) Included in the value of Sundry Creditors was Rs. 2,500 for an outstanding legalclaim, which will not arise.
Prepare Revaluation Account, Partner's Capital Accounts and Balance Sheet of the new firm after Y's retirement.

Zocon Ltd. issued a prospectus inviting applications for 5,00,000 equity shares of Rs10 each issued at a premium of $10 \%$ payable as: Rs. 3 on Application Rs. 5 on Allotment (including premium) and Rs. 3 on call. Applications were received for $6,60,000$ shares. Allotment was made as follows: (a) Applicants of 4,00,000 shares were allotted in full. (b) Applicants of 2,00,000 shares were allotted $50 \%$ on pro rata basis. (c) Applicants of 60,000 shares were issued letters of regret. A shareholder to whom 500 shares were allotted under category (a) paid full amount on shares allotted to him along with allotment money. Another shareholder to whom 1,000 shares were allotted under category (b) failed to pay the amount due on allotment. His shares were immediately forfeited. These shares were then reissued at Rs. 14 per share as Rs. 7 paid up. Call has not yet been made. Journalise.

## Or

X Ltd. has offered 50000 equity shares of Rs. 100 each at a premium of Rs.20, payable as follows: Application Rs. 50 Allotment Rs. 40 (including premium) and balance on first and final call. The bank account of the company has received Rs35, 00,000 on account of share application money. X Ltd. decided to allot shares to all the applicants on Pro Rata basis. The balance in calls in arrears account at the time of allotment and first and final call amounted to Rs.1, 00,000 and Rs.1, 50,000 respectively. These shares were forfeited and re-issued at Rs. 90 per share as fully paid up. Journalize.

## PART B

| 23 | What will be the effect on current ratio if a bills payable is discharged on maturity? |  | 1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 24 | The two basic measures of operational efficiency of a company are <br> (A)Inventory Turnover Ratio and Working Capital TurnoverRatio <br> (B)Liquid Ratio and Operating Ratio <br> (C) Liquid Ratio and Current Ratio <br> (D) Gross Profit Margin and Net Profit Margin |  | 1 |
| 25 | Debt Equity Ratio of a company is 1:2. Purchase of a Fixed asset for Rs. $5,00,000$ on long term deferred payment basis will increase, decrease or not change the ratio? |  | 1 |
| 26 | State the importance of financial analysis for labour unions. |  | 1 |
| 27 | M/s Mevo and Sons.; a bamboo pens producing company, purchased a machinery for Rs. 9,00,000. It received dividend of Rs. 70,000 on investment in shares. The company also sold an old machine of the book value of Rs. 79,000 at a loss of Rs. 10,000. Compute Cash flow from Investing Activities. |  | 1 |
| 28 | Common size analysis is also known as $\qquad$ analysis. (fill in the blank) |  | 1 |
| 29 | While preparing Cash Flow Statement, match the following activities |  | 1 |
|  | I. Payment of cash to acquire Debenture by an Investing Company | a. Financing activity |  |
|  | II. Purchase ofGoodwill | b. Investing Activity |  |
|  | III. Dividend paid by Manufacturing Company | c. Operating activity |  |
| 30 | Net profit after tax -Rs 7,00,000 <br> 6\% debentures - Rs. 20,00,000 <br> Tax Rate 30\% <br> Or <br> Under which major heads and sub-heads will the following items be placed in the Balance Sheet of the company as per Schedule III, Part I of the Companies Act, 2013? <br> (i) Debentures with maturity period in current financial year <br> (ii) Securities Premium Reserve <br> (iii) Provident Fund |  | 3 |




