

Series PQ3RS/3

Set – 2



प्रश्न-पत्र कोड
Q.P. Code

67/3/2

अनुक्रमांक

Roll No.

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परीक्षार्थी प्रश्न-पत्र कोड को उत्तर-पुस्तिका के मुख-पृष्ठ पर अवश्य लिखें।

Candidates must write the Q.P. Code on the title page of the answer-book.

- कृपया जाँच कर लें कि इस प्रश्न-पत्र में मुद्रित पृष्ठ 39 हैं।
- कृपया जाँच कर लें कि इस प्रश्न-पत्र में 34 प्रश्न हैं।
- प्रश्न-पत्र में दाहिने हाथ की ओर दिए गए प्रश्न-पत्र कोड को परीक्षार्थी उत्तर-पुस्तिका के मुख-पृष्ठ पर लिखें।
- कृपया प्रश्न का उत्तर लिखना शुरू करने से पहले, उत्तर-पुस्तिका में प्रश्न का क्रमांक अवश्य लिखें।
- इस प्रश्न-पत्र को पढ़ने के लिए 15 मिनट का समय दिया गया है। प्रश्न-पत्र का वितरण पूर्वाह्न में 10.15 बजे किया जाएगा। 10.15 बजे से 10.30 बजे तक छात्र केवल प्रश्न-पत्र को पढ़ेंगे और इस अवधि के दौरान वे उत्तर-पुस्तिका पर कोई उत्तर नहीं लिखेंगे।
- Please check that this question paper contains 39 printed pages.
- Please check that this question paper contains 34 questions.
- Q.P. Code given on the right hand side of the question paper should be written on the title page of the answer-book by the candidate.
- Please write down the serial number of the question in the answer-book before attempting it.
- 15 minute time has been allotted to read this question paper. The question paper will be distributed at 10.15 a.m. From 10.15 a.m. to 10.30 a.m., the students will read the question paper only and will not write any answer on the answer-book during this period.

लेखाशास्त्र ACCOUNTANCY

निर्धारित समय : 3 घण्टे

Time allowed : 3 hours

अधिकतम अंक : 80

Maximum Marks : 80



General Instructions :

Read the following instructions carefully and follow them :

- (i) *This question paper contains **34** questions. **All** questions are **compulsory**.*
- (ii) *This question paper is divided into **two** parts — **Part A** and **Part B**.*
- (iii) ***Part A** is **compulsory** for all candidates.*
- (iv) ***Part B** has two options. Candidates have to attempt only **one** of the given options.*

Option I : Analysis of Financial Statements

Option II : Computerised Accounting

- (v) *Questions number **1** to **16** (Part A) and Questions number **27** to **30** (Part B) are multiple choice questions. Each question carries **1** mark.*
- (vi) *Questions number **17** to **20** (Part A) and Questions number **31** and **32** (Part B) are short answer type questions. Each question carries **3** marks.*
- (vii) *Questions number **21**, **22** (Part A) and Question number **33** (Part B) are Long answer type-I questions. Each question carries **4** marks.*
- (viii) *Questions number **23** to **26** (Part A) and Question number **34** (Part B) are Long answer type-II questions. Each question carries **6** marks.*
- (ix) *There is no overall choice. However, an internal choice has been provided in few questions in each of the parts.*

PART A

(Accounting for Partnership Firms and Companies)

1. Alfa Ltd. offered for public subscription 50,000 equity shares of ₹ 10 each at ₹ 110 per share. The entire amount was payable on application. Applications were received for 48,000 shares and allotment was made to all the applicants. The amount received on application will be : 1
 - (A) ₹ 52,80,000
 - (B) ₹ 55,00,000
 - (C) ₹ 50,00,000
 - (D) ₹ 48,00,000
2. Lexa Ltd. issued 50,000 equity shares of ₹ 10 each at a premium of ₹ 2 per share. The amount was payable as follows :
 - On application and allotment – ₹ 7 per share (including premium)
 - On first and final call – BalanceThe issue was fully subscribed. All the money was duly received except the first and final call on 1,000 equity shares. These shares were forfeited. On forfeiture of these shares Calls in Arrears Account will be : 1
 - (A) credited by ₹ 7,000
 - (B) debited by ₹ 5,000
 - (C) credited by ₹ 5,000
 - (D) debited by ₹ 7,000



3. (a) KLB Ltd. forfeited 3,000 shares of ₹ 10 each, ₹ 8 per share called up for non-payment of first call of ₹ 2 per share. All these shares were reissued at ₹ 7 per share, ₹ 8 paid up. The amount transferred to Capital Reserve Account will be : 1

- (A) ₹ 18,000 (B) ₹ 24,000
(C) ₹ 15,000 (D) ₹ 3,000

OR

- (b) NUK Ltd. forfeited 1,000 shares of ₹ 10 each, fully called up for non-payment of final call of ₹ 2 per share. 800 of these shares were reissued at ₹ 11 per share fully paid. The amount credited to Capital Reserve Account will be : 1

- (A) ₹ 6,400 (B) ₹ 8,000
(C) ₹ 7,200 (D) ₹ 10,000

4. The debentures which do not carry a specific rate of interest are called : 1

- (A) Zero Coupon Rate Debentures
(B) Specific Coupon Rate Debentures
(C) Unsecured Debentures
(D) Secured Debentures

5. Minimum subscription for allotment of shares as per Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) guidelines cannot be less than 90% of which of the following capital ? 1

- (A) Reserve Capital
(B) Nominal Capital
(C) Subscribed Capital
(D) Issued Capital

6. *Assertion (A)* : When the shares are forfeited, share capital account is debited with the amount called up and credited to (i) respective unpaid calls account i.e., calls in arrears and (ii) share forfeiture account with the amount already received on shares.

Reason (R) : When the shares are forfeited, all entries relating to the shares forfeited, except those relating to securities premium, already recorded in accounting records must be reversed.

Choose the correct option from the following :

1

- (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) incorrect.

Read the following hypothetical situation and answer questions No. 7 and 8 on the basis of the given information :

Richa, Sheena and Tapti were partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 3 : 2 : 1. The partnership deed provided for charging interest on drawings @ 10% p.a. The drawings of Richa, Sheena and Tapti during the year ended 31st March, 2023 amounted to ₹ 50,000, ₹ 40,000 and ₹ 30,000 respectively. The net profit for the year ended 31st March, 2023 was ₹ 57,000.

7. Sheena's interest on drawings will be :

1

- (A) ₹ 5,000 (B) ₹ 4,000
(C) ₹ 3,000 (D) ₹ 2,000

8. Tapti's share of profit will be :

1

- (A) ₹ 11,500 (B) ₹ 34,500
(C) ₹ 10,500 (D) ₹ 23,000



9. (a) Hema and Tara were partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 2 : 3. They admitted Ojas as a new partner. Hema surrendered $\frac{1}{3}$ rd of her share and Tara surrendered $\frac{1}{2}$ of her share in favour of Ojas. The new profit sharing ratio of Hema, Tara and Ojas will be :

1

- (A) 8 : 9 : 13 (B) 3 : 2 : 5
(C) 2 : 3 : 5 (D) 2 : 3 : 25

OR

- (b) Aaroh, Bhuvan and Charu were partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 1 : 2 : 6. Charu died. Aaroh and Bhuvan acquired Charu's share in the ratio of 2 : 1. The new profit sharing ratio between Aaroh and Bhuvan after Charu's death will be :

1

- (A) 2 : 1 (B) 1 : 2
(C) 5 : 4 (D) 4 : 5

10. (a) Shrikant and Ajay were partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 5 : 3. Shrikant withdrew ₹ 10,000 in the beginning of each quarter during the year ended 31st March, 2023. Interest on Shrikant's drawings @ 6% p.a for the year ended 31st March, 2023 will be :

1

- (A) ₹ 2,400 (B) ₹ 1,200
(C) ₹ 1,500 (D) ₹ 900

OR

- (b) Abha, Manju and Rhea were partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 3 : 3 : 4. During the year ended 31st March, 2023, Rhea withdrew ₹ 30,000 at the beginning of each half year. Interest on Rhea's drawings @ 10% p.a. for the year ended 31st March, 2023 will be :

1

- (A) ₹ 6,000 (B) ₹ 4,500
(C) ₹ 3,000 (D) ₹ 1,500



11. (a) Nicku, Mala and Ritu were partners in a firm sharing profits in the ratio of 5 : 3 : 2. Nicku died on 30th September, 2023. The deceased partner was entitled to his share of profit up to the date of death which was to be calculated on the basis of previous year's profit. The previous year's profit was ₹ 80,000. Nicku's share of profit will be :

1

- (A) ₹ 10,000 (B) ₹ 20,000
(C) ₹ 30,000 (D) ₹ 40,000

OR

- (b) Nikhil, Arun and Mansi were partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 4 : 3 : 3. With effect from 1st April, 2023, they decided to share profits and losses in the ratio of 5 : 3 : 2. Due to change in the profit sharing ratio, Mansi's gain or sacrifice will be :

1

- (A) Gain $\frac{1}{10}$ (B) Sacrifice $\frac{3}{10}$
(C) Sacrifice $\frac{1}{10}$ (D) Gain $\frac{3}{10}$

12. (a) Lata, Mehu and Namita were partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 3 : 2 : 1. They decided to dissolve the firm on 31st March, 2023. Creditors took over stock of book value of ₹ 80,000 at 80%, in part settlement of their amount of ₹ 90,000. The balance amount was paid to the creditors by cheque. The amount paid by cheque to the creditors will be :

1

- (A) ₹ 26,000 (B) ₹ 64,000
(C) ₹ 80,000 (D) ₹ 1,44,000

OR

- (b) Sanya, Sarthak and Nitya were partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 4 : 3 : 1. They decided to dissolve the firm on 31st March, 2023. On this date, the firm had debtors amounting to ₹ 3,00,000 and provision for doubtful debts of ₹ 30,000. On dissolution, debtors for ₹ 20,000 proved bad and the remaining debtors realised 90%. Amount realised from the debtors will be :

1

- (A) ₹ 3,00,000 (B) ₹ 2,25,000
(C) ₹ 2,80,000 (D) ₹ 2,52,000



13. Seema and Laksh were partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 2 : 1. Their capitals were ₹ 2,00,000 and ₹ 1,80,000 respectively. They admitted Aadi as a new partner on 1st April, 2023 for $\frac{1}{5}$ th share in future profits. Aadi brought ₹ 1,50,000 as his share of capital. The goodwill of the firm on Aadi's admission will be : 1
- (A) ₹ 7,50,000
(B) ₹ 2,20,000
(C) ₹ 3,70,000
(D) ₹ 1,50,000
14. Geeta and Hari were partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 3 : 2. Krish was admitted as a new partner for $\frac{1}{5}$ th share in profits of the firm which he acquired from Geeta and Hari in the ratio of 2 : 3. Krish brought ₹ 1,00,000 as his share of capital and ₹ 50,000 as premium for goodwill in cash. The sacrificing ratio of Geeta and Hari will be : 1
- (A) 3 : 2
(B) 1 : 1
(C) 2 : 3
(D) 13 : 7
15. *Assertion (A)*: Partners' current accounts maintained under 'Fixed Capital Method' may show a debit or a credit balance.
Reason (R): In the 'Fixed Capital Method', all items like share of profit or loss, interest on capital, drawings, interest on drawings etc. are recorded in the partners' capital accounts.
- Choose the correct option from the following : 1
- (A) Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are correct, but Reason (R) is **not** the correct explanation of Assertion (A).
(B) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are correct and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion (A).
(C) Assertion (A) is correct, but Reason (R) is not correct.
(D) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are not correct.

16. Manu, Sonu and Rahul were partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 4 : 3 : 2. With effect from 1st April, 2023, they decided to share profits and losses in the future in the ratio of 3 : 2 : 1. Their Balance Sheet showed Workmen Compensation Reserve of ₹ 84,000. The claim on account of Workmen Compensation is estimated at ₹ 75,000. The journal entry to give effect to the above transaction will be :

1

	Date	Particulars	Dr Amount (₹)	Cr Amount (₹)
(A)		Workmen Compensation Reserve A/c Dr To Workmen Compensation Claim A/c To Manu's Capital A/c To Sonu's Capital A/c To Rahul's Capital A/c	84,000	75,000 4,000 3,000 2,000
(B)		Workmen Compensation Reserve A/c Dr To Workmen Compensation Claim A/c To Manu's Capital A/c To Sonu's Capital A/c To Rahul's Capital A/c	84,000	75,000 4,500 3,000 1,500
(C)		Manu's Capital A/c Dr To Rahul's Capital A/c	500	500
(D)		Workmen Compensation Reserve A/c Dr To Workmen Compensation Claim A/c To Manu's Capital A/c To Sonu's Capital A/c To Rahul's Capital A/c	84,000	75,000 3,000 3,000 3,000

17. Alisha, Bobby and Pooja were partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 5 : 3 : 2. Pooja died on 30th September, 2023. Pooja's share in the profits of the firm till the date of death was to be calculated on the basis of sales. Sales during the year 2022 – 23 were ₹ 30,00,000 and sales from 1st April, 2023 to 30th September, 2023 were ₹ 10,00,000. The profit for the year ended 31st March, 2023 was ₹ 3,00,000. Calculate Pooja's share of profit up to the date of death and pass the necessary journal entry for the same in the books of the firm. Show your workings clearly.

3



18. The average profit for the last five years of a firm was ₹ 20,000. The normal rate of return in a similar business is 8%. Goodwill of the firm is valued at ₹ 24,000 at three years' purchase of super profit. Calculate the amount of capital employed by the firm.

3

19. (a) Misha and Prisha were partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 3 : 2. On 1st April, 2022, their capital accounts showed balances of ₹ 50,000 and ₹ 30,000 respectively. During the year, Misha withdrew ₹ 12,900 while Prisha withdrew ₹ 9,600. They were allowed interest on capital @ 10% p.a. Interest on drawings of ₹ 660 was charged on Misha's drawings and ₹ 540 on Prisha's drawings. Prisha had advanced a loan of ₹ 20,000 to the firm on 1st August, 2022. The net profit for the year ended 31st March, 2023 amounted to ₹ 22,600.

Prepare Profit and Loss Appropriation Account for the year ended 31st March, 2023.

3

OR

(b) On 31st March, 2023, the capitals of Raghav and Diya stood at ₹ 4,00,000 and ₹ 3,00,000 respectively, after the necessary adjustment in respect of drawings and net profit. Subsequently, it was discovered that interest on capital @ 10% p.a had been omitted. The Net Profit for the year ended 31st March, 2023 amounted to ₹ 1,00,000.

During the year ended 31st March, 2023, Raghav's drawings were ₹ 2,000 drawn at the beginning of each month, while Diya's drawings were ₹ 3,000 drawn at the beginning of each quarter.

Pass the necessary adjustment entry.

3

20. (a) Sumi Ltd. acquired assets of ₹ 8,00,000 and took over sundry creditors of ₹ 2,00,000 from Pandora Ltd. for a purchase consideration of ₹ 9,00,000. The payment was made by issuing a cheque of ₹ 4,60,000 and remaining by issue of 9% Debentures of ₹ 100 each at a premium of 10%.

Pass necessary journal entries for the above transactions in the books of Sumi Ltd.

3

OR

(b) Gundola Ltd. took over assets of ₹ 9,00,000 and liabilities of ₹ 3,00,000 from AK Ltd. for an agreed purchase consideration of ₹ 14,00,000. The payment was made through a bank draft of ₹ 5,00,000 and the remaining by issue of 8% Debentures at a discount of 10%.

Record necessary journal entries in the books of Gundola Ltd. for the above transactions.

3

21. Frank, George and Hemant were partners in a firm sharing profits in the ratio of 5 : 3 : 2. They decided to change their profit sharing ratio to 2 : 5 : 3 with effect from 1st April, 2023. Their Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2023 was as follows :

Balance Sheet of Frank, George and Hemant as at 31st March, 2023

Liabilities	Amount (₹)	Assets	Amount (₹)
Capitals :		Land	5,00,000
Frank 4,00,000		Building	3,00,000
George 3,00,000		Machinery	2,00,000
Hemant 2,00,000	9,00,000	Stock	1,50,000
Creditors	5,00,000	Debtors	2,50,000
Employees' Provident Fund	1,00,000	Cash	3,00,000
General Reserve	2,00,000		
	17,00,000		17,00,000

It was decided that :

- The value of land having appreciated be brought up to ₹ 6,50,000.
- Goodwill of the firm was valued at ₹ 2,00,000. Goodwill was not to appear in the books of the firm.

Pass the necessary journal entries in the books of the firm.

4

22. Shri Ganga Ltd. was registered with an authorised capital of ₹ 7,00,000 divided into equity shares of ₹ 10 each. It offered to the public for subscription 50,000 equity shares. The amount was payable as follows :

On application : ₹ 4 per share

On allotment : ₹ 4 per share

On first and final call : Balance

The issue was fully subscribed. All the amounts were duly received except the first and final call money on 4,000 equity shares.

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.

4

23. Rishan, Suzane and Tapti were partners in a firm sharing profits and losses equally. On 31st March, 2023 their Balance Sheet was as follows :

Balance Sheet of Rishan, Suzane and Tapti as at 31st March, 2023

Liabilities	Amount (₹)	Assets	Amount (₹)
Creditors	60,000	Cash at Bank	25,000
General Reserve	60,000	Debtors	40,000
Capital :		Stock	60,000
Rishan 1,25,000		Investments	80,000
Suzane 1,05,000		Plant and Equipment	2,00,000
Tapti <u>55,000</u>	2,85,000		
	4,05,000		4,05,000

On the above date, the firm was dissolved on the following terms :

- Plant and Equipment were realised at 10% less than the book value.
- Debtors were realised at book value.
- Investments were taken over by Suzane at ₹ 1,00,000.
- Tapti took over 50% of the stock at ₹ 36,000. The remaining stock was sold for ₹ 19,000.
- Expenses of realisation amounted to ₹ 20,000 which were paid by Rishan.

Prepare Realisation Account.

6

24. On 1st April, 2022, Bellfont Ltd. issued 5,000, 7% Debentures of ₹ 500 each at a premium of 5%, redeemable at a premium of 10% after five years. The company had a balance of ₹ 3,25,000 in 'Securities Premium Account' before the issue.

- Pass journal entries for issue of debentures and for writing off 'Loss on Issue of Debentures' utilising Securities Premium Account at the end of the first year itself.
- Prepare 'Loss on Issue of Debentures Account' for the year ended 31st March, 2023.

6

25. (a) Sarah and Varsha were partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 3 : 2. Their Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2023 was as follows :

Balance Sheet of Sarah and Varsha as at 31st March, 2023

Liabilities	Amount (₹)	Assets	Amount (₹)
Capital :		Plant and Machinery	2,00,000
Sarah 60,000		Stock	30,000
Varsha <u>50,000</u>	1,10,000	Debtors 50,000	
Workmen's		Less : Provision	
Compensation Fund	20,000	for doubtful debts <u>5,000</u>	45,000
Provident Fund	1,20,000	Cash	25,000
Creditors	50,000		
	<u>3,00,000</u>		<u>3,00,000</u>

On 1st April, 2023, they decided to admit Tasha as a new partner for $\frac{1}{4}$ th share in the profits of the firm on the following terms :

- Tasha brought ₹ 40,000 as her capital and ₹ 20,000 as her share of premium for goodwill.
- Plant and Machinery was valued at ₹1,90,000.
- An item of ₹ 20,000, included in creditors, is not likely to be claimed and should be written off.
- Capitals of the partners in the new firm are to be in the new profit sharing ratio on the basis of Tasha's capital, by bringing or paying off cash, as the case may be.

Prepare Revaluation Account and Partners' Capital Accounts.

6

OR

- (b) Inder, Jonny and Kapil were partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 9 : 3 : 4. Their Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2023 was as follows :

Balance Sheet of Inder, Jonny and Kapil as at 31st March, 2023

Liabilities	Amount (₹)	Assets	Amount (₹)
Capital :		Fixed Assets	1,20,000
Inder 90,000		Stock	60,000
Jonny 75,000		Debtors	1,00,000
Kapil 60,000	2,25,000	Cash	35,000
General Reserve	80,000		
Creditors	10,000		
	3,15,000		3,15,000

Kapil retired from the firm on 31st March, 2023 on the following terms :

- Bad Debts amounting to ₹ 5,000 were to be written off.
- Fixed Assets were revalued at ₹ 96,000.
- Stock was undervalued by ₹ 29,000.
- Creditors were paid off.
- Goodwill of the firm was valued at ₹ 80,000 and Kapil's share of goodwill was to be adjusted in the accounts of Inder and Jonny.
- New profit sharing ratio between Inder and Jonny was 3 : 2.

Pass the necessary journal entries in the books of the firm on Kapil's retirement.



26. (a) Pass necessary journal entries for forfeiture and reissue of shares in the following cases :

6

- (i) Neon Ltd. forfeited 2,000 shares of ₹ 10 each issued at a premium of ₹ 2 per share for non-payment of allotment money of ₹ 5 per share (including premium). The first and final call of ₹ 2 per share was not yet made. Out of these, 1,500 shares were reissued at ₹ 7 per share, ₹ 8 paid up.
- (ii) Mamta Ltd. forfeited 3,000 shares of ₹ 10 each on which the first call of ₹ 3 per share was not received. The second and final call of ₹ 1 per share was not yet called. Out of these, 2,000 shares were reissued at ₹ 9 per share, ₹ 9 paid up.

OR

(b) Sai Ltd. invited applications for issuing 60,000 shares of ₹ 10 each. The amount was payable as follows :

On application	– ₹ 5 per share
On allotment	– ₹ 1 per share
On first and final call	– Balance

Applications were received for 58,000 shares. Rajat, the holder of 300 shares, did not pay allotment money and Usha, the holder of 500 shares, paid her entire share money along with allotment money. Rajat's shares were forfeited immediately after allotment. First and final call was made afterwards and duly received.

Pass necessary journal entries for the above transactions.

Open 'Calls-in-arrears' and 'Calls-in-advance' Account, wherever required.

6



PART B
OPTION – I
(Analysis of Financial Statements)

27. (a) Which of the following transactions will result in cash flows from operating activities ? 1

- (A) Cash receipts from sale of investments ₹ 60,000
- (B) Cash receipts from sale of goods ₹ 94,000
- (C) Dividend received ₹ 31,000
- (D) Payment of cash for purchase of fixed assets ₹ 3,00,000

OR

(b) 'Dividend paid by a finance company' is classified under which of the following : 1

- (A) Operating Activities
- (B) Investing Activities
- (C) Financing Activities
- (D) Cash and Cash Equivalents

28. (a) Which of the following tools of 'Analysis of Financial Statements' indicate the trend and direction of financial position and operating results ? 1

- (A) Comparative statements
- (B) Common size statements
- (C) Cash flow analysis
- (D) Ratio analysis

OR

(b) _____ indicate the speed at which activities of the business are being performed. 1

- (A) Liquidity ratios
- (B) Turnover ratios
- (C) Solvency ratios
- (D) Profitability ratios

29. *Statement I* : ‘Issue of fully paid bonus shares out of Securities Premium Account’ will result in inflow of cash.

Statement II : ‘Cash withdrawn from bank’ will result in inflow of cash.

In the context of the above two statements, choose the correct option : 1

- (A) Both statement I and statement II are correct
- (B) Both statement I and statement II are incorrect
- (C) Statement I is correct and statement II is incorrect
- (D) Statement I is incorrect and statement II is correct

30. The Debt-Equity Ratio of a company is 3 : 2. Which of the following transactions will result in increase in this ratio ? 1

- (A) Purchase of goods on credit
- (B) Issue of Debentures
- (C) Issue of Equity Shares
- (D) Cash received from Debtors

31. Classify the following items under major heads and sub-heads (if any) in the Balance Sheet of the company as per Schedule III, Part I of the Companies Act, 2013 : 3

- (a) Loose Tools
- (b) Provision for Tax
- (c) Copyrights

32. From the following information, calculate ‘Total Assets to Debt Ratio’ : 3

Particulars	(₹)
Current Assets	8,00,000
Current Liabilities	5,00,000
10% Debentures	4,00,000
9% Long-term Bank Loan	1,00,000
Shareholders’ Funds	15,00,000

33. (a) From the following Balance Sheet of Hira Ltd. as at 31st March, 2023, prepare Comparative Balance Sheet :

4

Balance Sheet of Hira Ltd. as at 31st March, 2023

Particulars	Note no.	31.3.2023 (₹)	31.3.2022 (₹)
I – Equity and Liabilities :			
1. Shareholders' Funds			
(a) Share Capital		15,00,000	12,00,000
2. Non-Current Liabilities			
(a) Long-term Borrowings		10,00,000	5,00,000
3. Current Liabilities			
(a) Trade Payables		1,00,000	3,00,000
Total		26,00,000	20,00,000
II – Assets :			
1. Non-Current Assets			
(a) Fixed Assets/Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets		20,00,000	15,00,000
2. Current Assets			
(a) Inventories		1,50,000	1,00,000
(b) Trade Receivables		4,50,000	4,00,000
Total		26,00,000	20,00,000

OR

- (b) From the following information of NK Ltd., prepare a Common Size Statement of Profit and Loss for the years ended 31st March, 2022 and 31st March, 2023 :

4

Particulars	31.3.2023	31.3.2022
Revenue from Operations (₹)	25,00,000	20,00,000
Cost of Materials Consumed (₹)	8,00,000	6,00,000
Employee Benefit Expenses (₹)	4,00,000	4,00,000
Income Tax Rate %	20	30



34. Calculate 'Cash Flows from Investing Activities' from the following information :

6

Particulars	31 st March, 2023 (₹)	31 st March, 2022 (₹)
Plant and Machinery	4,10,000	3,00,000
Goodwill	1,80,000	80,000

Additional Information :

- (a) A machine costing ₹ 85,000 (depreciation provided thereon ₹ 15,000) was sold for ₹ 62,000. Depreciation charged during the year amounted to ₹ 48,000.
- (b) Calculate 'Cash Flows From Financing Activities' from the following information :

Particulars	31 st March, 2023 (₹)	31 st March, 2022 (₹)
Equity Share Capital	15,00,000	10,00,000
Bank Overdraft	90,000	1,20,000
Loan from bank	7,00,000	6,00,000

Additional Information :

- (i) Interest paid on bank loan amounted to ₹ 60,000.
- (ii) Dividend paid ₹ 1,10,000.

PART B
OPTION – II
(Computerised Accounting)

27. (a) Which Date and Time function returns value of today's date with time ?
- (A) Today() (B) Day()
- (C) Now() (D) Day time()

1

OR

- (b) What is the outcome of an arithmetic expression or function called ?
- (A) Basic Value (B) Vertical Vector
- (C) Derived Value (D) Horizontal Vector

1



28. How is navigation conducted from the first to the last filled cells of clusters when moving one cell at a time in a row ? 1
- (A) Home + Right arrow (→)
(B) CTRL + Right arrow (→) successively
(C) END + Right arrow (→)
(D) CTRL + END

29. (a) In a graph, the area bounded by different axes is known as : 1
- (A) Legend
(B) Data point
(C) Axis title
(D) Plot area

OR

- (b) Which of the following is **not** contained on formula tab on Excel ribbon ? 1
- (A) Function library
(B) Defined names
(C) Calculations
(D) Page layout
30. Identify the type of software which is suited for large and medium organisations and can be linked to other information systems. 1
- (A) Specific (B) Generic
(C) Tailored (D) Both (B) and (C)

31. State the parameters of Excel's PMT function. What is the use of this function ? 3
32. Explain 'Transparency and Control' and 'Accuracy and Speed' as features of Computerised Accounting System. 3
33. (a) Explain 'Password Security' and 'Data Audit' as security features of Computerised Accounting System. 4

OR

- (b) What is Data formatting ? What tools are used to format a given data ? 4



34.

	A	B	C	D	E	F
1	S. No.	Consumables	Price in FY 21 – 22	Price in FY 23 – 24		
2	1	Pineapple	40	55		
3	2	Kiwi	34	45		
4	3	Jackfruit	50	62		
5	4	Blueberry	35	54		
6	5	Butter	50	56		
7	6	Buns	48	45		
8	7	Meat	36	48		
9						

Using the worksheet, find out the error and its reason for the given 'VLOOKUP' syntax.

6

- (i) = VLOOKUP (B1, B4 : D6, 2, 0)
- (ii) = SQRT (VLOOKUP (C2, C2 : D8, 2, 0) – 100)
- (iii) = VLOOKUP (B5, B6 : D8, 1, 0)
- (iv) = VLOOKUP (B3, B2 : D8, 5, 0)
- (v) = VLOOKUP (B5, B3 : D8, 0, 0)
- (vi) = VLOOKUP (B2, B2 : D7, 2, 0)/0