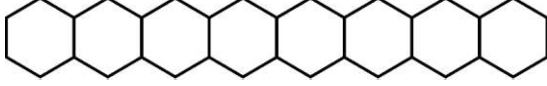


Series : WYXZ5

SET ~ 1

रोल नं.

Roll No.



प्रश्न-पत्र कोड

Q.P. Code

67/5/1

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.

(I) कृपया जाँच कर लें कि इस प्रश्न-पत्र में मुद्रित पृष्ठ **39** हैं।

Please check that this question paper contains **39** printed pages.



(II) प्रश्न-पत्र में दाहिने हाथ की ओर दिए गए प्रश्न-पत्र कोड को परीक्षार्थी उत्तर-पुस्तिका के मुख-पृष्ठ पर लिखें।

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.

(III) कृपया जाँच कर लें कि इस प्रश्न-पत्र में **34** प्रश्न हैं।

Please check that this question paper contains **34** questions.

(IV) कृपया प्रश्न का उत्तर लिखना शुरू करने से पहले, उत्तर-पुस्तिका में यथा स्थान पर प्रश्न का क्रमांक अवश्य लिखें।

Please write down the Serial Number of the question in the answer-book at the given place before attempting it.

(V) 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 परीक्षार्थी केवल प्रश्न-पत्र को पढ़ेंगे और इस अवधि के दौरान वे उत्तर-पुस्तिका पर कोई उत्तर नहीं लिखेंगे।

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 candidates 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.** There are two statements Assertion (A) and Reason (R) : **1**

Assertion (A) : The partners' fixed capital accounts always show a credit balance, which shall remain the same (fixed) year after year unless there is any addition or withdrawal of capital.

Reason (R) : When captials are fixed, then various items like share of profit or loss, interest on capital, drawings, interest on drawings, etc. are recorded in partners' capital accounts.

Choose the correct option from the following :

- (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 correct, but Reason (R) is incorrect.
- (D) Assertion (A) is incorrect, but Reason (R) is correct.

2. (a) Rani, Maharani and Laxmi were partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 3 : 3 : 2. On 1st April, 2024 they admitted Reena as a new partner for $\frac{1}{5}$ th share in the profits of the firm. Reena acquired her share from Rani and Maharani in the ratio of 3 : 2. The new profit sharing ratio between Rani, Maharani, Laxmi and Reena will be :

1

- (A) 51 : 59 : 40 : 50 (B) 51 : 59 : 50 : 40
(C) 59 : 51 : 50 : 40 (D) 40 : 51 : 59 : 50

OR

- (b) Ravita, Savita, Kavita and Babita were partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 5 : 3 : 2 : 2. On 1st April, 2024 Savita retired and her share was acquired equally by the remaining partners. The new profit sharing ratio between Ravita, Kavita and Babita will be :

1

- (A) 2 : 1 : 1 (B) 1 : 2 : 1
(C) 1 : 1 : 2 (D) 3 : 3 : 2

3. On dissolution of a firm, there was an unrecorded asset of ₹ 15,000 which was taken over by a partner at ₹ 13,000. Partner's capital account will be debited by :

1

- (A) ₹ 15,000 (B) ₹ 28,000
(C) ₹ 2,000 (D) ₹ 13,000

4. Sun and Moon were partners in a firm sharing profits and losses equally. Their fixed capitals were ₹ 5,00,000 each. After the accounts for the year ended 31st March, 2024 were prepared, it was discovered that interest on capital @ 10% p.a. was not credited to the partners' current accounts as provided in the partnership deed.

The rectifying adjustment entry for the same will be :

1

	Particulars	Debit Amount (₹)	Credit Amount (₹)
(A)	No Entry		
(B)	Sun's Current A/c Dr. To Moon's Current A/c	50,000	50,000
(C)	Moon's Current A/c Dr. To Sun's Current A/c	50,000	50,000
(D)	Sun's Current A/c Dr. Moon's Current A/c Dr. To Profit and Loss Appropriation A/c	50,000 50,000	1,00,000

-
5. John and Harry were partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 2 : 1. On 1st April, 2023, they admitted Dinesh as a new partner for $\frac{1}{4}$ th share in the profits of the firm with a guarantee that his share in the profits shall be at least ₹ 1,00,000. The net profit of the firm for the year ended 31st March, 2024 was ₹ 2,80,000. John's share in the profits of the firm after giving the guaranteed amount of profit to Dinesh will be : 1
- (A) ₹ 1,40,000 (B) ₹ 1,20,000
(C) ₹ 1,00,000 (D) ₹ 70,000

6. (a) Jeeta Ltd. forfeited 300 shares of ₹ 100 each for the non-payment of final call of ₹ 10 per share. The amount credited to share forfeiture account will be : 1
- (A) ₹ 30,000 (B) ₹ 27,000
(C) ₹ 9,000 (D) ₹ 3,000

OR

- (b) Meeta Ltd. invited applications for issuing 30,000 equity shares of ₹ 10 each. Applications for 29,500 shares were received. Allotment was made in full. A shareholder holding 100 shares failed to pay the first call of ₹ 2 per share. His shares were forfeited. The second call of ₹ 3 per share was not yet made. The amount debited to share capital account, on the forfeiture of shares will be : 1
- (A) ₹ 3,00,000 (B) ₹ 2,95,000
(C) ₹ 700 (D) ₹ 300

7. The debentures that can be transferred by way of delivery and the company does not keep any record of the debentures holders are called : 1
- (A) Redeemable debentures (B) Convertible debentures
(C) Zero Coupon Rate debentures (D) Bearer debentures
8. (a) Sudha, a partner withdrew ₹ 12,000 on 31st October, 2023 for her personal use. Interest on drawings is charged @ 6% p.a. The interest on Sudha's drawings for the year ended 31st March, 2024 will be : 1
- (A) ₹ 300 (B) ₹ 30
(C) ₹ 3,000 (D) ₹ 150

OR

-
- (b) The partnership deed should be prepared as per the provisions of which of the following Acts ? 1
- (A) The Companies Act, 2013
(B) The Indian Partnership Act, 1932
(C) The Indian Stamp Act
(D) The Cooperative Societies Act
9. Manoj, Dilip and Rajinder were partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 7 : 3 : 5. Their fixed capitals were ₹ 10,00,000, ₹ 8,00,000 and ₹ 6,00,000, respectively. The partnership deed provided for interest on partners' drawings @ 12% p.a. Which of the following accounts will be debited for charging interest on partners' drawings ? 1
- (A) Partners' Capital Account
(B) Profit and Loss Appropriation Account
(C) Interest on Drawings Account
(D) Profit and Loss Account
10. On the dissolution of the partnership firm of Raman, Hari and Suresh, realisation expenses ₹ 17,000 were paid by a debtor of ₹ 75,000 on behalf of the firm. The remaining amount was received from him along with interest of ₹ 2,000 for delayed payment. Realisation Account will be _____ by _____. 1
- (A) debited, ₹ 17,000 (B) credited, ₹ 50,000
(C) debited, ₹ 77,000 (D) credited, ₹ 60,000
11. Paratigm Ltd. issued 40,000, 11% debentures of ₹ 100 each at a discount of 5%, redeemable at a premium. On issue of these debentures 'Loss on Issue of Debentures Account' was debited with ₹ 4,00,000. The amount of premium on redemption of debentures was : 1
- (A) ₹ 4,00,000 (B) ₹ 2,00,000
(C) ₹ 4,40,000 (D) ₹ 20,000
12. (a) On 1st April, 2023, Viya Ltd. issued 20,000, 10% debentures of ₹ 100 each at a premium of 10%. The total amount of interest on debentures for the year ended 31st March, 2024 will be : 1
- (A) ₹ 2,000 (B) ₹ 2,20,000
(C) ₹ 2,00,000 (D) ₹ 20,000

OR

-
- (b) Radhya Ltd. issued 5,000, 9% debentures of ₹ 100 each at ₹ 97 per debenture. The 9% debentures account will be credited by : 1
- (A) ₹ 4,85,000 (B) ₹ 5,00,000
(C) ₹ 4,50,000 (D) ₹ 50,000
13. X Ltd. invited applications for issuing 90,000 equity shares of ₹ 100 each. The amount per share was payable as follows :
- On Application – ₹ 20
On Allotment – ₹ 50
On First and final call – Balance
- Applications for 2,00,000 shares were received. An applicant who had applied for 5,000 shares paid the entire share money with the application. The total application money received by the company was : 1
- (A) ₹ 44,00,000 (B) ₹ 40,00,000
(C) ₹ 18,00,000 (D) ₹ 90,00,000
14. A, B and C were partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 8 : 5 : 3. It was decided that with effect from 1st April, 2024, profits and losses will be shared in the ratio of 6 : 5 : 5. Due to change in the profit sharing ratio, A's gain or sacrifice will be : 1
- (A) $\frac{1}{8}$ gain (B) $\frac{2}{8}$ gain
(C) $\frac{1}{8}$ sacrifice (D) $\frac{2}{8}$ sacrifice
15. (a) On 1st April, 2024, the Balance Sheet of Radha and Mohan showed a loan of ₹ 10,000 given by Mohan to the firm. The firm was dissolved on this date. Mohan's loan will be discharged by crediting which of the following account ? 1
- (A) Realisation Account
(B) Mohan's Capital Account
(C) Mohan's Current Account
(D) Bank Account

OR

-
- (b) Which of the following events does **not** result in reconstitution of a firm ? 1
- (A) Dissolution of partnership
 (B) Dissolution of partnership firm
 (C) Death of a partner
 (D) Change in profit sharing ratio of existing partners
16. Ajay and Parth were partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 2 : 1. On 1st April, 2024, they admitted Vinod as a new partner in the firm. The new profit sharing ratio on Vinod's admission was 2 : 1 : 1. Ajay's sacrifice on Vinod's admission was : 1
- (A) $\frac{1}{12}$ (B) Nil
 (C) $\frac{1}{6}$ (D) $\frac{1}{4}$
17. Suman and Lata were partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 3 : 2. On 1st April, 2023, their capital accounts showed balances of ₹ 1,50,000 and ₹ 2,00,000, respectively. The partnership deed provided for interest on capital @ 8% p.a. Show the treatment of interest on capital in the following cases if : 3
- (i) The firm earned a profit of ₹ 14,000 for the year ended 31st March, 2024.
 (ii) The firm earned a profit of ₹ 60,000 for the year ended 31st March, 2024.
18. (a) Abha and Sara were partners in a firm. Their capitals were :
 Abha ₹ 3,00,000 and Sara ₹ 2,00,000. The normal rate of return in similar business is 10%. The profits of the firm of Abha and Sara for the last three years were :
 2021 – 22 – ₹ 60,000
 2022 – 23 – ₹ 90,000
 and 2023 – 24 – ₹ 1,20,000
 Calculate goodwill of the firm on the following basis : 3
- (i) Four years purchase of the average profits for the last three years.
 (ii) Capitalisation of super-profits.

OR

(b) Vijay, Ravi and Raman were partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 5 : 3 : 2. On 1st April, 2024, they admitted Kamal as a new partner for $\frac{1}{10}$ th share in the profits. It was decided that new profit sharing ratio will be 4 : 2 : 3 : 1. On Kamal's admission, the goodwill of the firm was valued at ₹ 6,00,000. Kamal brought his share of goodwill premium in cash.

(i) Calculate the sacrificing ratio.

(ii) Pass necessary journal entries for the treatment of goodwill on Kamal's admission.

Show your working notes clearly.

3

19. (a) KM Ltd. acquired assets worth ₹ 7,20,000 and took over liabilities of ₹ 2,00,000 of LS Ltd. for a purchase consideration of ₹ 9,60,000. KM Ltd. issued 12% debentures of ₹ 100 each at a discount of 4% in favour of LS Ltd. for payment of purchase consideration.

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

3

OR

(b) Varsha Ltd. invited applications for issuing 2,000, 12% debentures of ₹ 100 each at a premium of ₹ 30 per debenture. Full amount was payable on application. Applications were received for 5,000 debentures. Applications for 3,000 debentures were rejected and application money was refunded. Debentures were allotted to the remaining applicants.

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

3

20. Aman, Govind and Guru were partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 3 : 2 : 1. Sudarshan was admitted for $\frac{1}{4}$ th share in the profits of the firm. The new profit sharing ratio between Aman, Govind, Guru and Sudarshan was agreed at 9 : 5 : 4 : 6. The total capital of the new firm was agreed upon as ₹ 3,60,000. Sudarshan will bring $\frac{1}{4}$ th of this as his capital. The capitals of the other partners were also to be adjusted according to the new profit sharing ratio. The capitals of Aman, Govind and Guru after all adjustments stood at ₹ 60,000, ₹ 80,000 and ₹ 45,000 respectively.

Calculate the new capitals of Aman, Govind and Guru. Also pass necessary journal entries for the above transactions in the books of the firm.

3

-
21. Sudha, Sudama and Sulochna were partners in a firm sharing profits equally. On 31st March, 2020, Sudha retired. On the date of retirement ₹ 2,40,000 became due to her. Sudama and Sulochana agreed to pay Sudha in four equal yearly instalments plus interest @ 10% p.a. on the unpaid balance starting from 31st March, 2021. The firm closes its books on 31st March every year.

Prepare Sudha's loan account till it is fully paid.

4

22. On 1st April, 2023, GI Ltd. issued 40,000, 12% debentures of ₹ 100 each at a premium of 10%, redeemable at par after five years. The company closes its books on 31st March every year. Interest on debentures is payable half-yearly on 30th September and 31st March every year.

Pass necessary journal entries in the books of the company for issue of debentures and payment of interest for the year ended 31st March, 2024.

4

23. (a) Radhika Ltd. invited applications for issuing 40,000 equity shares of ₹ 100 each at a premium of ₹ 50 per share. The amount was payable as follows :

On Application and Allotment – ₹ 40 per share
(including ₹ 10 premium)

On First call – ₹ 45 per share
(including ₹ 5 premium)

On Second and final call – Balance

Applications for 39,000 shares were received. Allotment was made in full to all the applicants. Dinu, to whom 100 shares were allotted, failed to pay the first call money. His shares were immediately forfeited. The forfeited shares were re-issued thereafter at ₹ 70 per share fully paid up. The second and final call was not yet made.

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

6

OR

-
- (b) Sona Ltd. invited applications for issuing 60,000 equity shares of ₹ 50 each. The amount was payable as follows :

On Application – ₹ 20 per share

On Allotment – ₹ 25 per share

On First and final call – Balance

Applications for 90,000 shares were received. Applications for 10,000 shares were rejected and application money refunded. Shares were allotted on pro-rata basis to the remaining applicants. Excess money received with applications was adjusted towards sums due on allotment. Rahul, to whom 600 shares were allotted, failed to pay the allotment money and his shares were forfeited immediately. Afterwards, the first and final call was made. Mona, to whom 1,000 shares were allotted, failed to pay the first and final call. Her shares were also forfeited.

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

6

24. (a) Kishore and Ranjan were partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 3 : 2. On 1st April, 2024, their Balance Sheet was as follows :

Balance Sheet of Kishore and Ranjan as at 1st April, 2024

Liabilities	Amount (₹)	Assets	Amount (₹)
Sundry Creditors	1,80,000	Cash in hand	30,000
General Reserve	20,000	Debtors	1,20,000
Capitals :		Stock	1,50,000
Kishore 6,00,000		Furniture	1,00,000
Ranjan <u>4,00,000</u>	10,00,000	Land and Building	8,00,000
	<u>12,00,000</u>		<u>12,00,000</u>

On the above date, Singh was admitted as a new partner on the following terms :

-
- (i) Singh will bring ₹ 1,50,000 as his capital and ₹ 50,000 as his share of goodwill premium.
 - (ii) The value of stock will be reduced by 10% and Land and Building will be appreciated by 10%.
 - (iii) Furniture will be revalued at ₹ 90,000.
 - (iv) A provision for doubtful debts will be created on sundry debtors at 5%.
 - (v) Investments worth ₹ 10,000 not mentioned in the Balance Sheet will be taken into account.
 - (vi) A creditor of ₹ 1,000 is not likely to claim his money and is to be written off.

Pass necessary journal entries for the above transactions in the books of the firm on Singh's admission.

6

OR

- (b) Arti, Bharti and Gayatri were partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in ratio of 5 : 3 : 2. Their Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2024 was as follows :

Balance Sheet of Arti, Bharti and Gayatri as at 31st March, 2024

Liabilities	Amount (₹)	Assets	Amount (₹)
Creditors	1,50,000	Cash at Bank	1,30,000
General Reserve	1,30,000	Debtors	70,000
Employees' Provident Fund	25,000	Stock	1,05,000
Workmen Compensation Fund	75,000	Machinery	1,40,000
Capitals :		Building	2,00,000
Arti 2,00,000		Patents	5,000
Bharti 1,00,000		Profit and Loss A/c	80,000
Gayatri 50,000	3,50,000		
	7,30,000		7,30,000

On the above date, Arti retired from the firm on the following terms :

-
- (i) Goodwill of the firm was valued at ₹ 3,00,000.
 - (ii) A provision of 5% for doubtful debts was to be created on debtors.
 - (iii) Machinery was to be depreciated by 10% and building was to be appreciated by ₹ 22,500.
 - (iv) Patents were considered as valueless and hence had to be written off.
 - (v) A claim of ₹ 15,000 was admitted for workmen compensation.

Prepare Revaluation Account and Partners' Capital Accounts on Arti's retirement.

6

25. Madhavan, Chatterjee and Pillai were partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in ratio of 2 : 1 : 2. On 31st March, 2024, their Balance Sheet was as follows :

**Balance Sheet of Madhavan, Chatterjee and Pillai as
at 31st March, 2024**

Liabilities	Amount (₹)	Assets	Amount (₹)
Creditors	1,10,000	Cash at Bank	4,05,000
Outstanding Expenses	17,000	Stock	2,20,000
Mrs. Madhavan's Loan	2,00,000	Debtors 95,000	
Chatterjee's Loan	1,70,000	Less : Provision for Doubtful Debts <u>5,000</u>	90,000
Capitals :		Land and Building	1,82,000
Madhavan 2,00,000		Plant and Machinery	1,00,000
Chatterjee 1,00,000			
Pillai <u>2,00,000</u>	5,00,000		
	9,97,000		9,97,000

On the above date, the firm was dissolved and the following transactions took place :

- (i) Debtors were taken over by the creditors in full settlement of their account.
- (ii) Madhavan agreed to pay Mrs. Madhavan's loan.

-
- (iii) 50% of the stock was taken over by Chatterjee at 10% less than the book value. The remaining stock was sold at a profit of 20%.
 - (iv) Land and Building was taken over by Pillai for ₹ 10,00,000 and Plant and Machinery was sold as scrap for ₹ 20,000.
 - (v) Realisation expenses ₹ 17,000 were paid by cheque.

Prepare Realisation Account.

6

- 26.** ABC Ltd. was registered with authorised capital of ₹ 1,00,00,000 divided into 10,00,000 equity shares of ₹ 10 each. On 1st April, 2024, the company offered to the public for subscription, 1,00,000 shares. Applications for 99,000 shares were received and allotment was made in full to all the applicants. A shareholder holding 9,000 shares failed to pay the final call of ₹ 3 per share.

Answer the following questions :

- (i) The authorised capital of the company is : 1
 - (A) ₹ 10,00,000 (B) ₹ 9,90,000
 - (C) ₹ 1,00,00,000 (D) ₹ 99,45,000
- (ii) The issued capital of ABC Ltd. is : 1
 - (A) ₹ 1,00,000 (B) ₹ 99,000
 - (C) ₹ 94,500 (D) ₹ 10,00,000
- (iii) The amount of calls-in-arrears will be : 1
 - (A) ₹ 27,000 (B) ₹ 90,000
 - (C) ₹ 2,97,000 (D) Nil
- (iv) The 'subscribed and fully paid up capital' of ABC Ltd. will be : 1
 - (A) ₹ 10,00,000 (B) ₹ 9,00,000
 - (C) ₹ 99,00,000 (D) ₹ 98,73,000

-
- (v) 'Subscribed but not fully paid up capital' of ABC Ltd. will be : 1
- (A) ₹ 98,73,000 (B) ₹ 8,73,000
- (C) ₹ 90,000 (D) ₹ 63,000
- (vi) The amount of 'Share Capital' presented in the Balance Sheet of ABC Ltd. will be : 1
- (A) ₹ 9,63,000 (B) ₹ 98,73,000
- (C) ₹ 9,90,000 (D) ₹ 1,00,00,000

PART B
Option – I
(Analysis of Financial Statements)

27. (a) Operating ratio of a company is 63%. Its gross profit ratio is 20%. What will be its operating profit ratio ? 1
- (A) 27% (B) 23%
- (C) 43% (D) 83%

OR

- (b) Which of the following is **not** a purpose of analysis of financial statements ? 1
- (A) To assess the current profitability and the operational efficiency of the firm.
- (B) To ascertain the relative importance of different components of financial position of the firm.
- (C) To just study the reports of the company.
- (D) To judge the ability of the firm to repay its debt.
28. Ratios that are calculated for measuring the efficiency of operations of business based on effective utilisation of resources are called : 1
- (A) Activity Ratios (B) Profitability Ratios
- (C) Solvency Ratios (D) Liquidity Ratios

29. (a) The activities that result in changes in the size and composition of the owners' capital and borrowings of the enterprise are called _____.

1

- (A) Operating Activities (B) Investing Activities
(C) Managerial Activities (D) Financing Activities

OR

(b) Which of the following transactions will **not** result in the inflow of cash ?

1

- (A) Cash deposited in the bank ₹ 80,000
(B) Payment of salaries ₹ 50,000
(C) Issue of 9% debentures ₹ 10,00,000
(D) Purchase of machinery ₹ 2,00,000

30. *Statement I :* In case of non-financial enterprises, payment of interest and dividends are classified as financing activities, whereas receipt of interest and dividends are classified as investing activities.

1

Statement II : Investing and financing transactions that require the use of cash or cash equivalents, should be excluded from cash flow statement.

Choose the correct alternative from the following :

- (A) Both the statements are false.
(B) Both the statements are true.
(C) Statement I is false and Statement II is true.
(D) Statement I is true and Statement II is false.

31. Under which major headings and sub-headings (if any) will the following items be presented in the Balance Sheet of a company as per Schedule III, Part I of the Companies Act, 2013 ?

3

- (a) Livestock
(b) Loose Tools
(c) Design

32. From the following Balance Sheet of Nayak Ltd. prepare a Comparative Balance Sheet :

3

Balance Sheet of Nayak Ltd. as at 31st March, 2024

Particulars	31.3.2024 (₹)	31.3.2023 (₹)
I – Equity and Liabilities :		
1. Shareholders' Funds		
Share Capital	6,00,000	4,00,000
2. Non-Current Liabilities		
Long-term borrowings	2,25,000	1,50,000
3. Current Liabilities		
Trade Payables	75,000	50,000
Total	9,00,000	6,00,000
II – Assets :		
1. Non-Current Assets		
Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets	6,75,000	4,50,000
2. Current Assets		
(a) Inventories	1,50,000	1,00,000
(b) Cash and Cash Equivalents	75,000	50,000
Total	9,00,000	6,00,000

- 33 (a) The current ratio of Jack Ltd. is 3:2 : 1 and the quick ratio is 1:5 : 1. The excess of current assets over quick assets was represented by inventories which were ₹ 68,000. Calculate :
- Current Assets
 - Quick Assets
 - Current Liabilities

4

OR

- (b) From the following information obtained from the books of KVK Ltd., calculate 'Net Assets Turnover Ratio' and 'Debt Equity Ratio' :

4

Information	Amount (₹)
Preference Share Capital	8,00,000
Equity Share Capital	12,00,000
General Reserve	2,00,000
Balance in the Statement of Profit and Loss	6,00,000
15% Debentures	4,00,000
12% Loan	4,00,000
Revenue from Operations for the year 2023 – 24	72,00,000

34. (a) The following information has been extracted from the books of Ram Lal Ltd. :

Particulars	31.3.2024 (₹)	31.3.2023 (₹)
Surplus : Balance in Statement of Profit and Loss	17,00,000	8,00,000
Patents	—	50,000
Sundry Debtors	5,80,000	4,20,000
Sundry Creditors	1,40,000	60,000
Cash and Cash Equivalents	2,00,000	90,000

Additional Information :

Interim dividend paid during the year was ₹ 1,20,000.

Calculate Cash Flows from Operating Activities.

-
- (b) The following information has been extracted from the books of Lata Ltd. :

Particulars	31.3.2024 (₹)	31.3.2023 (₹)
Machinery (Cost)	70,00,000	50,00,000
Accumulated Depreciation	10,00,000	8,00,000

Additional Information :

- (i) During the year a piece of machinery costing ₹ 1,40,000 on which accumulated depreciation was ₹ 90,000, was sold at a gain of ₹ 10,000.
- (ii) Depreciation charged during the year amounted to ₹ 2,90,000.

Calculate Cash Flows from Investing Activities.

6

PART B
Option – II
(Computerised Accounting)

27. (a) Name the accounting information sub-system which deals with payment of wages and salaries of employees.

1

- (A) Costing sub-system
- (B) Expense accounting sub-system
- (C) Payroll accounting sub-system
- (D) Tax accounting sub-system

OR

- (b) When the accumulated data from various sources is processed in one slot it is called :

1

- (A) Batch processing (B) Data validation
- (C) Real time processing (D) Processing and Revalidation

28. A cell reference that either holds row or column constant when the formula or function is copied to another location is known as : 1

- (A) Mixed cell reference
- (B) Relative cell reference
- (C) Ranges
- (D) Absolute cell reference

29. (a) 'MAJN' for Mangaluru Junction is an example of : 1

- (A) Secret code
- (B) Mnemonic code
- (C) Sequential code
- (D) Block code

OR

(b) Which of the following is **not** contained in Account group – Current Liabilities in the Account group of Balance Sheet ? 1

- (A) Bank Overdraft
- (B) Duties and Taxes
- (C) Provisions
- (D) Sundry Creditors

30. In a graph, the area bounded by different axes is known as : 1

- (A) Data point
- (B) Axis title
- (C) Plot area
- (D) Legend

-
- 31.** Explain the ways in which accounting software provide data security, safety and confidentiality. 3
- 32.** In an accounting software how many pre-defined account groups exist ? State their further division with reference to number and type. 3
- 33.** (a) State the steps to prepare a chart. 4
- OR**
- (b) What is meant by internal margin while using MS Excel ? State the options available. 4
- 34.** = SUM (B2B3) will give an error while using a spreadsheet. Identify the error and state the steps to correct it. 6