

**MID TERM EXAM (2024-25)**

**ACCOUNTANCY (055)**

Class : **XII Commerce**

Date : **14/September/2024**

Admission No: \_\_\_\_\_


Duration: **3 Hr**

Max. Marks: **80**

Roll No. \_\_\_\_\_

**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. Accounting for Partnership.
4. Part – B. Analysis of Financial Statements
5. Question Nos.1 to 16 and 27 to 30 carries 1 mark each.
6. Questions Nos. 17 to 20, 31 and 32 carries 3 marks each.
7. Questions Nos. from 21, 22 and 33 carries 4 marks each
8. Questions Nos. from 23 to 26 and 34 carries 6 marks each
9. There is no overall choice. However, an internal choice has been provided in 5 questions of one mark, 2 questions of three marks, 1 question of four marks and 2 questions of six marks

Q.No	<b>PART A</b> <b>(Accounting for Partnership Firms )</b>	Marks
1.	<p>Observe picture below of Companies Act. To which <b>provisions of partnership</b> is it relevant?</p>  <p>Source : <a href="https://enterslice.com/learning/section-464-of-the-companies-act-2013/">https://enterslice.com/learning/section-464-of-the-companies-act-2013/</a></p> <p>(A) It decides the type of business the partners can do (B) It states the maximum number of partners (C) It decides who is competent to enter a partnership agreement (D) It states the nationality of a partner</p>	(1)
2.	<p><b>Assertion (A):</b> Salary paid to a partner is debited to Profit &amp; Loss Account. <b>Reason (R) :</b> Salary paid to a partner is an appropriation of profit. <b>Choose the correct option from the following:</b></p> <p>(A) Both A and R are correct, and R is the correct explanation of A. (B) Both A and R are correct, but R is not the correct explanation of A. (C) A is correct but R is incorrect. (D) A is incorrect but R is correct.</p>	(1)
3.	<p><b>Assertion (A) :</b> At the time of change in PSR, gaining partner brings his share of goodwill to compensate the sacrificing partners <b>Reason (R) :</b> Goodwill may or may not be brought in cash by the gaining partner to compensate the sacrificing partner for sacrificing his profit share. <b>Choose the correct option from the following:</b></p> <p>(A) Both A and R are correct, and R is the correct explanation of A. (B) Both A and R are correct, but R is not the correct explanation of A. (C) A is correct but R is incorrect. (D) A is incorrect but R is correct</p>	(1)

	Read the situation below and answer Q 4 to 6 on its basis. Abdul, Bimal and Chirag are partners with PSR of 13:12:10. They decide to share future profits in 4:2:1 and keep their capital fixed. On this date the balance in the General Reserve is 70,000. They decide not to alter the General Reserve.	
4.	What is the <b>sacrificing / gaining ratio</b> ? (A) Abdul sacrifice 7/35; Bimal sacrifice 3/35 and Chirag gains 10/35 (B) Abdul sacrifice 1/5; Bimal sacrifice; 2/35 and Chirag gains 9/35 (C) Abdul gains 7/35; Bimal sacrifice 2/35 and Chirag sacrifice 5/35 (D) Abdul gains 5/35; Bimal gains 2/35 and Chirag sacrifice 7/35	(1)
5.	The <b>debit side of the adjusting journal for the general reserve</b> will show (A) Abdul's Capital A/c Dr 10,000 (B) Abdul's Capital A/c Dr 14,000 (C) Abdul's Current A/c Dr 10,000 (D) Abdul's Current A/c Dr 14,000	(1)
6.	The <b>share of general reserve</b> of Bimal and Chirag will be (A) Bimal 10,000; Chirag 4,000 (B) Bimal 6,000; Chirag 8,000 (C) Bimal 4,000; Chirag 10,000 (D) Bimal 7,000; Chirag 7,000	(1)
7.	Which of the factor below will <b>NOT</b> affect the value of goodwill? (A) Location of the business (B) Height of the company building (C) Efficiency of management (D) Past performance OR Which of the following is <b>NOT</b> true about goodwill? (A) It's a tangible asset (B) It is amortised (C) Only purchased goodwill is shown (D) It's an intangible asset	(1)
8.	Total Assets 10,00,000 ; Sundry Creditors 75,000; Outstanding expenses 15,000. Normal Rate of return is 12%. Calculate the <b>normal profit</b> . (A) 1,09,200 (B) 1,11,000 (C) 1,12,200 (D) 1,23,000	(1)
9.	Ajay and Sanjay are partners with a profit sharing ratio of 8:7. Vijay is admitted to the firm and Sanjay gives him 1/6 from his share. The <b>new profit sharing ratio</b> is. (A) 8:7:6 (B) 8:9:5 (C) 16:9:5 (D) 16:7:6 OR Amit and Sumit are partners with a profit sharing ratio of 3:2. They admit Vinit and the new profit sharing ratio after admission becomes 7:5:8. The <b>sacrificing ratio</b> is (A) 7:5 (B) 3:2 (C) 5:3 (D) 1:1	(1)
10.	<b>The balance sheet on admission of a partner shows Furniture at Rs.2,20,000 it is found out its overvalued by 10%. What journal entry (without narration) will be passed to correct the error?</b> (A) Profit and Loss Appropriation A/c Dr 2,00,000 To Furniture A/c 2,00,000 (B) Revaluation A/c Dr 2,00,000 To Furniture A/c 2,00,000 (C) Revaluation A/c Dr 20,000 To Furniture A/c 20,000 (D) Furniture A/c Dr 20,000 To Revaluation A/c 20,000	(1)
11.	<b>Prem and Prakash are two partners with a PSR of 6:7 they admit Pandit who comes in for 1/10<sup>th</sup> share the sacrificing ratio of the old partners are.</b> (A) 7:6 (B) 6:7 (C) 54: 63 (D) 63: 54	(1)
12.	Bikram; Bibek and Bahadur are three partners with a PSR of 2:2:1. Their capital balance as on 1 <sup>st</sup> April 24 were 1,65,000; 2,05,000 and 2,40,000. Bibek decided to do further studies so he wishes to retire. On this date their balance sheet shows apart from other things Profit and Loss balance (Dr) 75,000 Revaluation of assets and reassessment of liabilities resulted into a profit of 25,000 <b>Calculate the amount of money Bibek should be paid by the firm on his retirement.</b> (A) 1,65,000 (B) 1,85,000 (C) 2,25,000 (D) 2,45,000 OR Ana, Bret and Crimson are three partners with a PSR of 7:7:6. Ana retire and the continuing	(1)

	<p>partners decide to share the future profits in 8:7 ratio. Goodwill of the firm on the date of retirement was Rs.1,20,000. <b>How will goodwill be treated on Ana's retirement?</b></p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>(A)</td> <td>Ana's capital A/c</td> <td>Dr</td> <td>42,000</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>To Bret's capital A/c</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>22,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>To Crimson's capital A/c</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>20,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(B)</td> <td>Bret's capital A/c</td> <td>Dr</td> <td>22,000</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Crimson's capital A/c</td> <td>Dr</td> <td>20,000</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>To Ana's capital A/c</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>42,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(C)</td> <td>Ana's capital A/c</td> <td>Dr</td> <td>36,000</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>To Bret's capital A/c</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>19,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>To Crimson's capital A/c</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>17,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(D)</td> <td>Bret's capital A/c</td> <td>Dr</td> <td>21,000</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Crimson's capital A/c</td> <td>Dr</td> <td>21,000</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>To Ana's capital A/c</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>42,000</td> </tr> </table>	(A)	Ana's capital A/c	Dr	42,000			To Bret's capital A/c			22,000		To Crimson's capital A/c			20,000	(B)	Bret's capital A/c	Dr	22,000			Crimson's capital A/c	Dr	20,000			To Ana's capital A/c			42,000	(C)	Ana's capital A/c	Dr	36,000			To Bret's capital A/c			19,000		To Crimson's capital A/c			17,000	(D)	Bret's capital A/c	Dr	21,000			Crimson's capital A/c	Dr	21,000			To Ana's capital A/c			42,000	
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13.	<p>Raman, Sheldon and Tariq are three partners with a profit sharing ratio 3:2:1. Tariq retires and his share is taken up by Raman and Sheldon in 2:1 ratio . The <b>new profit sharing ratio</b> is.</p> <p>(A) 11:7                      (B) 11: 8                      (C) 8:11                      (D) 7:11</p>	(1)																																																												
14.	<p>Surya a partner retires the balance in her capital a/c was 1,45,000. She was given furniture worth 90,000 valued at 75,000 as partial settlement. What amount will be <b>transferred to her loan a/c</b>.</p> <p>(A) 55,000                      (B) 1,45,000                      (C) 70,000                      (D) No of these</p>	(1)																																																												
15.	<p>On happening of which of the events listed below a firm is <b>dissolves under section 42</b></p> <p>(i) Marriage of a partner (ii) Death of a partner (iii) Insolvency of a partner (iv) Foreign visit of a partner</p> <p>(A) options (i) and (ii)                      (B) options (ii) and (iii) (C) options (i) and (iv)                      (D) options (iii) and (iv)</p>	(1)																																																												
16.	<p>On the date of dissolution of the firm Machinery were valued at Rs.1,00,000. It was sold in the market at a premium of 25%. <b>Pass a journal entry.</b></p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>(A)</td> <td>Bank A/c</td> <td>Dr</td> <td>1,25,000</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>To Realisation A/c</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>1,25,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(B)</td> <td>Bank A/c</td> <td>Dr</td> <td>1,25,000</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>To Investment A/c</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>1,25,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(C)</td> <td>Revaluation A/c</td> <td>Dr</td> <td>1,25,000</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>To Investment A/c</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>1,25,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(D)</td> <td>Bank A/c</td> <td>Dr</td> <td>25,000</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>To Realisation A/c</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>25,000</td> </tr> </table>	(A)	Bank A/c	Dr	1,25,000			To Realisation A/c			1,25,000	(B)	Bank A/c	Dr	1,25,000			To Investment A/c			1,25,000	(C)	Revaluation A/c	Dr	1,25,000			To Investment A/c			1,25,000	(D)	Bank A/c	Dr	25,000			To Realisation A/c			25,000	(1)																				
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17.	<p>Sure and Unsure are two partners with a PSR based on their effective capital as on 1<sup>st</sup> April 2024. They admit Very Sure as their partner and Sure sacrifice 1/5 from his share and Unsure 1/5 of his share.</p> <p><b>Calculate the original PSR of Sure and Unsure; the new PSR and the Sacrificing ratio also pass journals</b> if Very Sure brought Rs.1,80,000 which includes his capital and premium for goodwill. Goodwill of the firm was Rs.1,20,000.</p> <p>Sure and Unsure had started business on 1<sup>st</sup> April 2023 with investments of 80,000 and 1,00,000 on 1<sup>st</sup> July both introduced further capital of 60,000 each. Further on 1<sup>st</sup> Jan 2024 Unsure withdrew 20,000 from his capital.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>Pramod, Rushil and Sivani are three partners with a PSR of 11:10:9. They decided to admit Wasim as a fourth partner. Wasim will bring in machinery worth Rs.6,00,000 as his capital contribution, but refused to bring any goodwill. Wasim comes in for 1/10 share which he will acquire in the ratio of 3:2:1. Goodwill of the firm is Rs.1,50,000. <b>Calculate the new PSR and pass the required journal entries on Wasim's admission.</b></p>	(3)																																																												

18.	Akbar, Birbal and Mir are three equal partners. On the date of Mir's retirement the General reserve and Goodwill in their balance sheet were 90,000 and 60,000 respectively. On retirement the goodwill of the firm is valued at 2,10,000 Pass the <b>necessary journal entries</b> to show the effect of the above on retirement.	(3)																					
19.	Sujit retired from the firm on 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2021 the amount outstanding in his capital account was 1,16,000. He was paid 26,000 immediately and the rest was transferred to his loan account, to be paid off in three equal annual instalments with an interest of 12% p.a. <b>Prepare the loan account till its fully paid off.</b>	(3)																					
20.	Alka and Lamba are equal partners their capital a/c balance were 2,25,000 and 1,75,000. Both had debit current account balances of 14,000 and 16,000 respectively. The liabilities of the firm was 50,000. Normal rate of return is 10%. Last four years their firm made the following profit 68,000, 56,000, 48,000 and (12,000). <b>Calculate the goodwill of the firm by capitalisation of average profit.</b>	(3)																					
21.	Pass journal entries for the following on dissolution. a) Dissolution expenses were 15,000. Out of this amount 5,000 was borne by the firm and rest by Avni a partner. The dissolution expenses were paid by the firm. b) Motor Vehicle not recorded in the books was taken by Anita a partner for 2,00,000 however its market value was 2,25,000 c) Bills receivable of 9,000 was dishonoured as the acceptor became insolvent and hence the bill had to be met by the firm. d) An outstanding repairs of 5,000 was settled through an unrecorded asset which was valued at 7,500. Balance being settled in cash.	(4)																					
22.	<p>Jenifer, Karim and Manju are three partners who are sharing profits in the ratio of 12:7:6. They now decide to change their PSR to 5:3:2. They also decide to record the effect without altering the books values.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="204 958 1437 1227"> <thead> <tr> <th>Particulars</th> <th>Book Values</th> <th>Market Values</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Land and Building</td> <td>4,00,000</td> <td>4,80,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Plant and Equipment</td> <td>2,75,000</td> <td>2,50,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Investment</td> <td>1,00,000</td> <td>1,50,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Creditors</td> <td>40,000</td> <td>50,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>General Reserve</td> <td>80,000</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Profit and Loss A/c (Cr)</td> <td>40,000</td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Pass <b>an adjustment entry show all calculations clearly</b></p>	Particulars	Book Values	Market Values	Land and Building	4,00,000	4,80,000	Plant and Equipment	2,75,000	2,50,000	Investment	1,00,000	1,50,000	Creditors	40,000	50,000	General Reserve	80,000		Profit and Loss A/c (Cr)	40,000		(4)
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23.	<p>Ajay, Vijay and Sanjay are partners on 1<sup>st</sup> April 2023 their capital balance were of Rs. 3,00,000 each. On 1<sup>st</sup> October they decided to change their PSR to 3:2:1 and adjust their capital accordingly. Adjustment will be made by bringing in or withdrawing cash. Sanjay gave a loan of 1,00,000 on the middle of the year to the firm.</p> <p>Their partnership deed provided the following</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Interest on Capital 6% p.a.</li> <li>Interest on Drawings 9% p.a.</li> <li>Transfer to general reserve 96,000</li> <li>Distribute profits upto 1,40,000 in 2:2:1 and above that equally</li> </ol> <p>Net profit of the firm before above adjustments was 3,57,380. All the partners had withdrawn 12,000 during the year. Prepare the i) Profit and Loss Appropriation A/C ii) Partners Capital A/C</p>	(6)																					

24. Punit and Navneet are two partners with a PSR of 5:3. They admit Manjeet on 1<sup>st</sup> April 24. He brings 1,00,000 as his capital for 1/8<sup>th</sup> share. The old partners decide to adjust their capital in the new PSR through current a/c. They decide to share the future profits in 4:3:1. The partners also decide upon the following revaluations
- Appreciate land by 70,000
  - Depreciate other fixed assets by 20% and Create a provision on doubtful debt at 7.5%.
  - Creditors have offered a discount of 8,000
- Prepare the **capital account and balance sheet of the new firm**. Show the workings.

Balance Sheet as at 1<sup>st</sup> April 2024

Liabilities	Amount	Assets	Amount
Capital		Land	4,00,000
Punit	3,00,000	Other fixed assets	2,00,000
Naveen	2,00,000		
		Debtors	80,000
Workmen Compensation Reserve	1,20,000	Cash at bank	20,000
Creditors	80,000		
	7,00,000		7,00,000

OR

Jack and Punit are two equal partners they decide to admit Suresh and both decide to give 1/2 of their share to Suresh. Suresh brings 3,20,000 as capital as his share of goodwill. The partners decide upon following revaluations.

- Depreciate fixed assets by 20%.
- Stock to be increased to 125%
- Liability for outstanding expenses to be created for 5,000

The balance sheet on the date of admission is as follows

Balance Sheet as at 1<sup>st</sup> April 2024

Liabilities	Amount	Assets	Amount
Capital		Fixed assets	5,00,000
Jack	2,80,000		
Punit	2,20,000	Stock	1,00,000
General Reserve	1,20,000	Debtors	30,000
Creditors	30,000	Cash at bank	20,000
	6,50,000		6,50,000

Goodwill of the firm is 1,20,000. **Prepare journals and Balance Sheet of the new firm.**

25. Alpana, Bindu and Ceema are three partners sharing profits and loss in 4:3:3 ratio. (6)

Balance Sheet as at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2023

Liabilities	Amount	Assets	Amount
Capital A/c		Plant and Machinery	1,80,000
Alpana	1,40,000	Investment	2,00,000
Bindu	1,00,000		
Ceema	80,000	Stock	50,000
IFR	20,000	Cash at bank	10,000
Profit and Loss A/c	60,000		
Creditors	40,000		
	4,40,000		6,00,000

Alpana died on 1<sup>st</sup> September 2023. On the date of death Bindu and Ceema decided to continue

- Goodwill of the firm was valued at 60,000.
- Profit till the date of death is valued on the basis of last year's profit shown in balance sheet
- The current value of Plant and Machinery is 1,50,000
- Market value of investment 1,90,000

**Pass the required journal entries for the treatment of Goodwill and IFR, prepare the required ledgers and the balance sheet of the new firm.**

26.	<p>Xavier and Yami are two partners with a PSR of 3:2.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Balance Sheet of Anu and Manu as at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2024</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 30%;">Liabilities</th> <th style="width: 20%;">Amount (Rs)</th> <th style="width: 30%;">Assets</th> <th style="width: 20%;">Amount (Rs)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Capital A/c</td> <td></td> <td>Land and Building</td> <td>2,80,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Xavier</td> <td>2,00,000</td> <td>Investment</td> <td>2,00,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Yami</td> <td>1,75,000</td> <td>Stock</td> <td>1,20,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Loan from bank</td> <td>1,00,000</td> <td>Debtors</td> <td>45,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>General Reserve</td> <td>50,000</td> <td>Less. PDD</td> <td>5,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Creditors</td> <td>1,25,000</td> <td>Cash at bank</td> <td>10,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>6,50,000</td> <td></td> <td>6,50,000</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Due to some problem among the partners the firm is dissolved.</p> <p>i) Partners agreed to taken investments in their PSR the market value of investment 2,40,000.  ii) Land and Building is sold for 3,30,000.  iii) Half of stock is taken a premium of 10% by Xavier rest is sold at 80% of its value.  iv) Bank loan is repaid together with an interest of 12,000  v) Debtors paid 36,000 in full  vi) Expenses on realization is 18,000 and is paid by Yami.</p> <p>Prepare a <b>realisation account and capital accounts of the partners.</b></p>	Liabilities	Amount (Rs)	Assets	Amount (Rs)	Capital A/c		Land and Building	2,80,000	Xavier	2,00,000	Investment	2,00,000	Yami	1,75,000	Stock	1,20,000	Loan from bank	1,00,000	Debtors	45,000	General Reserve	50,000	Less. PDD	5,000	Creditors	1,25,000	Cash at bank	10,000		6,50,000		6,50,000	(6)
Liabilities	Amount (Rs)	Assets	Amount (Rs)																															
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	<p><b>PART B</b> <b>(Analysis of Financial Statements)</b></p>																																	
27.	<p><b>What is true about Profit and Loss a/c/Statement of Profit and Loss?</b></p> <p>(i) It is known as Position statement  (ii) It is known as Income statement  (iii) It is prepared on a set format given by Part II of Schedule III  (iv) It is prepared on a set format given by Part I of Schedule III</p> <p>(A) (i), (ii) and (iii)      (B) (i),(ii),(iii) and (iv)      (C) (i) and (ii)      (D) (ii) and (iii)</p>	(1)																																
28.	<p><b>Which of the following will be classified as an investing activity</b></p> <p>i) Issue of shares  ii) Redemption of shares  iii) Sale of furniture at a profit  iv) Sale of investments at a loss</p> <p>(A) Options i),ii) and iii)      (B) All of them  (C) Options iii) and iv)      (D) Options ii) and iii)</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p><b>While preparing a cash flow statement were is interest received and interest paid recorded</b></p> <p>(A) Both in operating activities  (B) Both in investing activities  (C) Interest received in operating and interest paid in investing activities.  (D) Interest received in investing and interest paid in financing activities.</p>	(1)																																
29.	<p><b>Money Received Against Share Warrant is shown in the Balance Sheet as</b></p> <p>(A) Shareholders' Fund      (B) Other long term liabilities  (C) Long-term provision      (D) Long-term provision</p>	(1)																																
30.	<p><b>Assertion (A):</b> Comparative Statements consider the qualitative aspect in the analysis.  <b>Reason (R):</b> Comparative Statements consider only the monetary information in the analysis while qualitative aspect is not considered.</p> <p><b>Choose the correct option from the following:</b></p> <p>(A) Both A and R are correct, and R is the correct explanation of A.  (B) Both A and R are correct, but R is not the correct explanation of A.  (C) A is correct but R is incorrect.  (D) A is incorrect but R is correct.</p>	(1)																																

31.	<p>Find the missing figures and <b>Complete the statement below.</b>  <b>Comparative Statement of Profit and Loss for the years ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2023 and 2022</b></p> <table border="1" data-bbox="204 91 1437 436"> <thead> <tr> <th>Particulars</th> <th>NN</th> <th>31/3/23</th> <th>31/3/22</th> <th>Absolute Change</th> <th>% Change</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Revenue from Operations</td> <td></td> <td>8,00,000</td> <td>5,00,000</td> <td>(A)</td> <td>(B)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Purchase of stock in trade</td> <td></td> <td>6,00,000</td> <td>(C)</td> <td>3,00,000</td> <td>100.00</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Change in stock in trade</td> <td></td> <td>60,000</td> <td>(D)</td> <td>20,000</td> <td>(E)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Other Expenses</td> <td></td> <td>(F)</td> <td>25,000</td> <td>5,000</td> <td>20.00</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total Expenses</td> <td></td> <td>(G)</td> <td>3,65,000</td> <td>(H)</td> <td>89.04</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Profit Before Tax</td> <td></td> <td>2,10,000</td> <td>(I)</td> <td>(J)</td> <td>55.56</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>OR</b></p> <p>Under which main heading and sub-heading will the following items be shown in Balance Sheet as per Schedule III (Complete the entire chart , <b>don't just write the missing items</b>)</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="204 546 1437 772"> <thead> <tr> <th>Particulars</th> <th>Main Heading</th> <th>Sub Heading</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Prepaid insurance</td> <td>Current Assets</td> <td>(A)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Unpaid Dividend</td> <td>(B)</td> <td>(C)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Loose tools</td> <td>(D)</td> <td>Other current Asset</td> </tr> <tr> <td>15% Debenture</td> <td>Non- Current Liabilities</td> <td>(E)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>General Reserve</td> <td>Shareholders' Fund</td> <td>(F)</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Particulars	NN	31/3/23	31/3/22	Absolute Change	% Change	Revenue from Operations		8,00,000	5,00,000	(A)	(B)	Purchase of stock in trade		6,00,000	(C)	3,00,000	100.00	Change in stock in trade		60,000	(D)	20,000	(E)	Other Expenses		(F)	25,000	5,000	20.00	Total Expenses		(G)	3,65,000	(H)	89.04	Profit Before Tax		2,10,000	(I)	(J)	55.56	Particulars	Main Heading	Sub Heading	Prepaid insurance	Current Assets	(A)	Unpaid Dividend	(B)	(C)	Loose tools	(D)	Other current Asset	15% Debenture	Non- Current Liabilities	(E)	General Reserve	Shareholders' Fund	(F)	(3)
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32.	<p>Current Assets 2,40,000, Current liabilities 1,26,000, Revenue from operations is 15,00,000 , 80% of revenue is from credit sale. Purchases is 8,40,000 ; 90% of purchase is credit purchase. Calculate Trade receivable and Trade payable turnover ratios</p>	(3)																																																												
33.	<p>Revenue from operation is 10,00,000; Opening inventory 1,20,000; Purchase 6,00,000; Direct Expenses 40,000 and Closing inventory is 60,000. Operating expenses is 50,000. Calculate Gross Profit ratio, Operating Ratio and Operating Profit ratio.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>OR</b></p> <p>Average inventory is 2,50,000 and closing inventory is three times the opening inventory. Revenue from operation is 10,00,000 and Gross profit ratio is 25%. Cash purchase is 20% of the total purchase. Closing trade payables 80,000 and opening trade payable 1,20,000. Calculate i) Opening and Closing inventory ii) Inventory Turnover ratio iii) Credit purchase v) Trade Payable Turnover ratio</p>	(4)																																																												
34.	<p>Calculate the cash flow from operating activities</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="204 1308 1437 1574"> <thead> <tr> <th>Particulars (Items)</th> <th>31<sup>st</sup> March 2024</th> <th>31<sup>st</sup> March 2023</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Balance in statement of Profit &amp; Loss(Cr.)</td> <td>2,50,000</td> <td>2,00,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Transfer to General Reserve</td> <td>75,000</td> <td>55,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Inventories</td> <td>60,000</td> <td>50,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Debtors</td> <td>57,000</td> <td>65,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Creditors</td> <td>38,000</td> <td>30,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Goodwill</td> <td>40,000</td> <td>45,000</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Depreciation on machinery 15,000;Office equipment 25,000; Profit on sale of land 50,000</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>OR</b></p> <p>Calculate cash flow from investing and financing activities (Show workings wherever required)</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="204 1684 1437 1912"> <thead> <tr> <th>Particulars (Items)</th> <th>31<sup>st</sup> March 2024</th> <th>31<sup>st</sup> March 2023</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Plant and Machinery</td> <td>3,80,000</td> <td>5,00,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Motor Vehicle</td> <td>5,00,000</td> <td>8,80,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Furniture</td> <td>75,000</td> <td>60,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Equity shares</td> <td>8,00,000</td> <td>5,00,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>15% Debenture</td> <td>2,50,000</td> <td>4,00,000</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Additional information:  i) Depreciation on Motor Vehicle 80,000; plant and machinery 45,000 and furniture 15,000.  ii) Loss on sale Machinery and Motor Vehicle were 15,000 and 40,000 respectively, Furniture valued at 30,000 was sold for 25,000.</p>	Particulars (Items)	31 <sup>st</sup> March 2024	31 <sup>st</sup> March 2023	Balance in statement of Profit & Loss(Cr.)	2,50,000	2,00,000	Transfer to General Reserve	75,000	55,000	Inventories	60,000	50,000	Debtors	57,000	65,000	Creditors	38,000	30,000	Goodwill	40,000	45,000	Particulars (Items)	31 <sup>st</sup> March 2024	31 <sup>st</sup> March 2023	Plant and Machinery	3,80,000	5,00,000	Motor Vehicle	5,00,000	8,80,000	Furniture	75,000	60,000	Equity shares	8,00,000	5,00,000	15% Debenture	2,50,000	4,00,000	(6)																					
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iii) Equity shareholders were paid dividend at 6% p.a. New shares were issued on 1 <sup>st</sup> October23 iv) Debentures were redeemed at in the middle of the year.
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**ALL THE BEST**

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