## KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA KANPUR CANTT – S1 PRE BOARD EXAM 2020-21 CLASS – XII ACCOUNTANCY

TIME ALLOWED: 3 HOURS GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:

**MAXIMUM MARKS: 80** 

This question paper contains Two parts A& B.

Both the parts are compulsory for all.

All parts of questions should be attempted at one place.

Write your name, roll number, class and section at the top.

After completion of Paper, make its PDF and submit on Google Classroom.

Q.No.	PART A (Accounting for Not-for-Profit Organizations, Partnership Firms and Companies)	Marks
1	How are the following items presented in financial statements of a Not-for-Profit organisation:-  (a) Prize Fund- ₹ 80,000	1
	(b) Prize expenses- ₹ 14,000	
2	When a new partner is admitted, he is entitled to share of  (a) past profits. (b) present profits.  (c) future profits. (d) reserve appearing in the balance sheet of the firm.	1
3	<ul> <li>State the order of payment of the following, in case of dissolution of partnership firm.</li> <li>i. to each partner proportionately what is due to him/her from the firm for advances as distinguished from capital (i.e. partner' loan);</li> <li>ii. to each partner proportionately what is due to him on account of capital; and</li> <li>iii. for the debts of the firm to the third parties;</li> </ul>	1
4	Rakesh and Ashok earned a profit of Rs.5,000. They employed capital for Rs.25,000 in the firm. It is expected that the average rate of profit is 15% of the capital. Calculate amount of goodwill if goodwill is valued at three years' purchase of super profit.	1
5	Goyal, a partner in a partnership firm withdrew ₹ 9,000 at the end of each quarter. For how many months would interest on drawings be charged?	1
6	Gaining ratio is calculated at the time of  (a) retirement of a partner only.  (b) death of a partner only.  (c) admission of a partner only.  (d) change in profit-sharing ratio/retirement/death of a partner.	1
7	The capital of A and B are Rs. 50,000 and Rs. 40,000. To Increase the Capital base of the firm to Rs. 1,50,000, they admit C to join the firm; C is required to Pay a sum of Rs. 70,000, what is the amount of premium of goodwill?	1
8	A, B and C were partners in a firm sharing profit and loss in the ratio of 8:7:5. On 2 <sup>nd</sup> November 2018, C died. C's share of profits till the date of her death was calculated at₹ 18,750. Pass the necessary journal entry.	1
9	P and Q are partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 3:2.On 1 <sup>st</sup> April, 2019 they decided to admit R their new ratio is decided to be equal. Pass the necessary journal entry to distribute Investment Fluctuation Reserve of₹ 60,000 at the time of R's admission, when Investment appear in the books at₹ 1,10,000 and its market value is ₹ 90,000.	1

10	When a liability is discharged by a partner, at the time of dissolution, Capital Account	1			
	is credited because				
11	X and Y divide profits and losses in the ratio of 3:2. Z is admitted in the firm as a new partner with 1/6 <sup>th</sup> share, which he acquires from X and Y in the ratio of 1:1. Calculate the new profit sharing ratio of all partners.	1			
12	Mother Ltd. forfeited 300 shares of `10 each, fully called-up, held by Ram for non-payment of allotment money of `3 per share and final call money of `4 per share. Out of these shares, 250 shares were reissued to Shyam for `2,000 as fully paid-up. The gain on reissue is  (a) `900. (b) `400.  (c) `750. (d) `250.	1			
13		1			
14	Ascertain the amount of salary chargeable to Income & Expenditure A/c for 2019-20 Rs.				
	Total salaries paid in 2019-20 10,200 Prepaid salaries on 31-3-2019 1,200				
	Prepaid salaries on 31-3-2019 1,200 600				
	Outstanding salaries on 31-3-2019 900				
	Outstanding salaries on 31-3-2020 750	2			
	OR Distinguish between Income and Expenditure Account and Receipt and payment Account on basis of :- i. Nature ii. Nature ofitems iii. Period	3			
15	Danish And and Branial are partners in a firm sharing profits and lesses in the				
	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 <sup>St</sup> every year.				
	Danish died on September 30 <sup>th</sup> , 2019, The executors of Danish are entitled to:- i. His share of Capital i.e. ₹ 5,00,000 along-with his share of goodwill. The totalgoodwill of the firm was valued at ₹60,000.				
	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 ₹ 2,00,000 and profit for the same year was10% on sales. Sales shows a growth trend of 20% and percentage of profit earning is reduced by 1%.				
	iii. Amount payable to Danish was transferred to his executors.				
	Pass necessary Journal Entries and show the workingsclearly.	4			
-					

16	On 31st March,2016 after the closing of the accounts, the capital accounts of P,Q and R stood in the books of the firm at Rs. 40,000; Rs.30,000 and Rs.20,000 respectively. Subsequently, it was discovered that interest on capital@5% had been omitted. Profit for the year ended 31st March,2016 amounted to Rs.60,000 and the partners 'drawings had been P- RS.10,000;Q- Rs.7,500 and R- Rs.4,500. The profit sharing ratio of P,Q and R is 3:2:1.  Give necessary adjustment Journal entry.  OR	
	A, B and C are partners sharing profits in the ratio of 5:4:1. C is given a guarantee that his minimum share of profits in any given year would be Rs. 5,000. Deficiency, if any, would be borne by A and B equally. The profits for the year 2008-09 amounted to Rs.40,000.	
	Prepare profit and Loss Appropriation account and pass Journal Entry.	4
17	Kanpur forge Products Ltd. registered with capital of ₹ 90,00,000 divided into 90,000 equity shares of ₹ 100 each. The company issued prospectus inviting applications for 50,000 equity shares of ₹ 100 each payable as ₹ 20 on application, ₹ 30 on allotment, ₹ 20 on first call and balance on second call.  Applications were received for ₹40,000 shares. Raman to whom 1600 shares were	4
	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 ₹ 90 per share.  Present the Share Capital as per Schedule III of Companies Act, 2013	
18	<ul> <li>X and Y are partners in the firm who decided to dissolve the firm. Assets and Liabilities are transferred to Realisation account. Pass necessary journal entries—a) Creditors were Rs 1,00,000. They accepted Building valued Rs 1,40,000 and paid cash to the firm Rs 40,000</li> <li>b) Aman, an old customer whose account of Rs 1000 was written off as bad in the previous year paid 40% of the amount.</li> <li>c) There were 300 shares of Rs 10 each in ABC Ltd which were acquired for Rs 2000 were now valued at Rs 6 each. These were taken over by the partners in the profit sharing ratio.</li> <li>d) Profit on Realisation Rs 42000 was divided among the partners.</li> </ul>	4
19	How would you deal with the following items in the Balance sheet of a NPO? Rs.  1. Donations received for Auditorium construction25,00,000 (Expected total cost of the auditorium Rs.40,00,000) 2. Expenditure on construction of Auditorium 3. Receipts from Charity show 4. Charity show expenses 5. Prize Fund 6. 6% Prize fund Investment 7. Donation for Prize Fund 8. Prizes awarded 6,000	6
20	<ul> <li>12 Pass journal entries for the following at the time of issue of debentures:</li> <li>(a) B Ltd. issues 30,000, 12% Debentures of Rs. 100 each at a discount of 5 % to be repaid at par at the end of 5 years.</li> <li>(b) E Ltd. issues Rs. 60,000, 12% Debentures of Rs. 100 each at a discount of 5 % repayable at a premium of 10% at the end of 5 years.</li> <li>(c) F Ltd. issues Rs. 70,000, 12% Debentures of Rs. 100 each at a premium of 5 % redeemable at 110%.</li> </ul>	6

## OR

Goodwill Ltd has total redeemable debentures of ₹ 5,00,000. It decides to redeem these debentures in two instalments of ₹ 3,00,000 and ₹ 2,00,000 on December 31st 2018 and March 31st 2020 respectively. Assuming that the Company has only Rs.50000 in its Debenture Redemption Reserve Account,

Pass necessary journal entries (Regarding legal compliance of Companies Act, 2013) **only** for creation of DRR, DRRI and transfer of DRR to DRRI etc.

The balance sheet of Madan and Mohan who share profits and losses in the ratio 3:2 as at 31 march2012 was as follows:

LIABILITIES	AMOUNT	ASSETS	AMOUNT
Creditors	28,000	Cash	10,000
Workmen's	12,000	Debtors 65000	
compensation reserve		Less:provision 5000	60,000
General Reserve	20,000	Stock	30,000
Madan's capital	60,000	Investments	50,000
Mohan's capital	40,000	Patents	10,000
	1,60,000		1,60,000

They decided to admit Gopal on 1 April 2012 for 1/4th share on following terms

- 1. Gopal shall bring 25,000 as his share of premium for goodwill and 50,000 for capital.
- 2. An un accounted accrued income for 500 be provided for.
- 3. Market value of investments was 45,000.
- 4. A debtor whose dues of 1,000 were written off as bad debts paid 800 in full settlement.
- 5. A claim of Rs 2,000 on account of workmen's compensation to be provided for.
- 6. Patents were undervalued by 5,000.

Prepare Revaluation A/C partners Capital A/cs and Balance sheet of New firm.

## OR

The balance sheet of Narang, Suri and Bajaj who share profits and losses 1/2 ,1/6 and 1/3 respectively at 1 April 2015 was as follows:

LIABILITIES	AMOUNT	ASSETS	AMOUNT
Creditors	18,000	Cash	7,000
Reserves	12,000	Debtors 20,000	
		Less: provision 1,000	19,000
Bills payable	12,000	Machinery	30,000
Narang's capital	30,000	Stock	22,000
Suri's capital	30,000	Furniture	12,000
Bajaj's capital	28,000	Freehold premises	40,000
	1,30,000		1,30,000

Bajaj retires from the business on the following terms.

- 1. Freehold premises and stock appreciated by 20% and 15% respectively.
- 2. Machinery and furniture depreciated by 10% and 7% respectively.
- 3. Bad debts reserve increased to 1500.
- 4. Goodwill valued at 21,000 on Bajai's retirement.
- 5. Bajaj will be Rs. paid 5000 immediately and balance will be kept in his loan account.

Prepare Revaluation A/C partners Capital A/cs and Balance sheet of New firm.

22	VK Limited issued Ps 10 00 000	now capital divided into Pc 100 at a promium of	8			
22	Rs.20 per share, payable as und	new capital divided into Rs.100 at a premium of er	0			
	On Application	Rs.10 per share				
		Rs.40 per share				
	On Allotment	(including premium of Rs.10 per share)				
		Balance amount				
		on were to be applied towards sums due on				
	allotment and first and final ca	• •				
		e, money was to be refunded in full.				
	The issue was oversubscribed to the extent of 13,000 shares.					
	Applicants for 12,000 shares were allotted only 2,000 shares and applicants					
for 3,000 shares were sent letters of regret.						
	Shares were allotted in full to					
	All the money due was duly re					
		d by rejecting the applications of the applicants				
	who had applied for 3,000 sha					
	Suggest a better alternative for	or the same.				
	Give Journal Entries to rec	cord the above transactions (including cash				
	transactions) in the books of t	` ` •				
		OR				
	X Ltd. Issued 50,000shares of Rs	s. 10 each at a premium of Rs. 2 each payable as				
	follows:					
	Rs. 3 on Application					
Rs. 6 on Allotment (including premium)						
Rs. 3 on call						
Applications were received for 75,000 shares and a pro rata allotment was made as follows:						
	20,000 shares were issued. All nearly money from Ram who had appear shares). All his shares were forfer per share fully paid up. Give jo	ares, 30,000 shares were issued and for the rest noney due was received except the allotment and pplied for 1,200 shares (out of the group of 40,000 eited. The forfeited shares were reissued for Rs. 7 burnal entries to record these transactions. Also een affected by allotting shares on prorate basis to				
	(Analysis	PART B				
23		of Financial Statements) iod with those of another period for the same firm	1			
	is	is a man arous of arrother period for the same little	'			
	(a) Intra-firm comparison. (b) Inte	er-firm comparison.				
	(c) Pattern comparison. (d) Tre	·				
24		s Ltd. is 1.5 at present. In future it want to improve	1			
		counting transaction for improving the current ratio.	-			
25		s 1:2. Purchase of a Fixed asset for ₹ 7,00,000 on	1			
		s will increase, decrease or not change the ratio?				
26	State one advantage of financial		1			
27		ed a dividend of Rs 10 lakhs on its investment in	1			
		ther will it appear in a cash flow statement?				
28		alance Sheet, each item of Balance Sheet is	1			
	1 TTIME PROPERING CONTINUE SIZE D	andrige enven each item of balance Unice is				
20	expressed as % of					

	(c) Non-current Liabilities. (d)	Total Asset	S.			
29	Declaration of final dividend would result into inflow, outflow, or no flow of cash. Give					1
	your answer with reason.					
30	From the following details cal	culate Intere	est Coverage R	atio:		3
	Net profit after tax - ₹					
	7,00,000 6% debentures					
	of ₹ 20,00,000					
	Tax Rate 30%					
			OR			
	Under which major heads an					
	Balance Sheet of the compar	ny as per Scl	hedule III, Part	I of the Co	mpanies Act,	
	2013?					
	(i) Debentures with maturit		urrent financial	year		
	(ii) Securities PremiumReserve					
04	(iii) ProvidentFund		2010			1
31	1 41.1104.141					4
	Revenue from opera	itions	20,00,000		30,00,000	
	Expenses		12,00,000		21,00,000	
	Other incomes		4,00,000		3,60,000	
	Income Tax		50%	41 1 1	50%	
	Prepare a 'Comparative Statement of Profit & Loss' with the help of following					
	information					
	OR  Dranger Common Size income statement from the following information for the					
	Prepare Common Size income statement from the following information for the year's ended march 31, 2008 and 2009.					
	Vear's ended march 31 2008	and 2000				
				2019/Rs	: )	
	Particulars	2018(Rs.)		2019(Rs	,	
	Particulars 1.Net Sales	2018(Rs.) 8,00,000	les	10,00,00	00	
	Particulars	2018(Rs.)		10,00,00 60% of s	00	

ı					6		
	32	From the following Balance sheet, prepare a Cash Flow Statement as per AS-3 (revised)					
		Particulars	2018	2019			
		Equity And Liabilities					
		Shareholders' Fund					
		Share capital	2,00,000	2,00,000			
		Balance of Statement of profit and loss	96,000	98,000			
		Non Current Liabilities					
		Loan from Z Ltd		40,000			
		Loan from Bank	60,000	50,000			
		Current Liabilities					
		Trade Payables	<u>72,000</u>	<u>82,000</u>			
		TOTAL	<u>4,28,000</u>	<u>4,70,000</u>			
		II. ASSETS					
		Non Current Assets					
		Fixed Assets (Tangible)					
		Land	40,000	60,000			
		Building	1,00,000	1,10,000			
		Machinery(Net)	1,60,000	1,72,000			
		Current Assets					
		Cash and cash equivalents	8,000	7,200			
		Trade receivables	70,000	76,800			
		Inventories	50,000	44,000			
		TOTAL	4,28,000	<u>4,70,000</u>			
		Additional Information, Dury inion for Donna sinting on an Odot Morel 2010 and Odot					

Additional Information: Provision for Depreciation as on 31st March, 2018 and 31st March, 2019 respectively was Rs. 54000 and Rs. 72000.During the year Rs. 52000 were paid as dividend.

Prepare the Cash Flow Statement.