

## INDIAN SCHOOL AL WADI AL KABIR

## First Rehearsal Examination 2023-24

## SUBJECT (055)

**(SET-1)** 

Date: 03/12/2023 Time Allowed: 3 hours

Class: XII Maximum Marks: 80

## 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 is compulsory for all the candidates.
- 4. Part B has two options i.e. (i) Analysis of Financial Statements and (ii) Computerized Accounting. Students must attempt only one of the given options as per the subject opted.
- 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 7 questions of one mark, 2 questions of three marks, 1 question of four marks and 2 questions of six marks.

Q.No.	PART A (Accounting for Partnership Firms and Companies)	Marks
1	At the time of admission of a partner, what will be the effect of the following information?  Balance in Workmen compensation reserve ₹ 50,000. Claim for workmen compensation is  Nil.  d. ₹ 50,000 Credited to Partners capital Account.	1
2	Given below are two statements, one labeled as Assertion (A) and the other labeled as Reason (R):  Assertion (A): Partners distribute profits and losses in their profit-sharing ratio and not in the ratio of the capitals  Reason (R): If the amount of appropriations is more than the amount of profit available for distribution, profit is distributed in the ratio of appropriations.  In the context of the above two statements, which of the following is correct?  Codes:  a. Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the explanation (A).	1
3	Calculate the amount of second & final call when Abhirami Ltd, issues Equity shares of ₹100 each at a premium of 40% payable on Application ₹30, On Allotment ₹50, On First Call ₹20. c. Second & final call ₹40.	1

4	Anna, Kavya and Gouri are partners sharing profits in the ratio of 3:3:2. According to the partnership agreement, Gouri is to get a minimum amount of ₹80,000 as his share of profits every year and any deficiency on this account is to be personally borne by Anna. The net profit for the year ended 31st March 2023 amounted to ₹3,12,000. Calculate the amount of deficiency to be borne by Anna?  d. ₹2,000  OR  A and B are partners sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 3:2 with capitals Rs 5,00,000 each. According to partnership deed, interest on capital is allowed @ 10% p.a. The profit for the year is Rs 50,000. What amount will be credited to A and B in such condition?	1
	b. Rs 25,000 to A and B each	
5	Which one of the following items cannot be recorded in the profit and loss appropriation account?  c. Rent paid to partners	1
6	Shraya Ltd. issued 50,000, 8% Debentures of ₹ 100 each at certain rate of premium and to be redeemed at 10% premium. At the time of writing off Loss on Issue of Debentures, Statement of Profit and Loss was debited with ₹ 2,00,000. At what rate of premium, these debentures were issued?  c. 6%	1
	OR	
	JIYA Ltd. issued 80,000, 10% Debentures of ₹ 100 each at certain rate of discount and were to be redeemed at 20% premium. Existing balance of Securities Premium before issuing of these debentures was ₹ 25,00,000 and after writing off Loss on Issue of Debentures, the balance in Securities Premium was ₹ 5,00,000. At what rate of discount, these debentures were issued? <b>b. 5%</b>	
7		1
	Given below are two statements, one labeled as Assertion (A) and the other labeled as Reason (R):	
	Assertion (A): In case of shares issued on Pro–rata basis, excess money received at the time of	
	application can be utilised till allotment only.  Reason (R): Company has to pay interest on calls in advance @12% p.a. for amount adjusted towards calls (if any).	
	In the context of the above two statements, which of the following is correct?  Codes: d. (A) is false, but (R) is true.	
8	Amay, Bina and Chander are partners in a firm with capital balances of ₹ 50,000, ₹ 70,000 and ₹ 80,000 respectively on 31st March, 2023. Amay decides to retire from the firm on 31st March, 2023. With the help of the information provided, calculate the amount to be paid to Amay on his retirement. There existed a general reserve of ₹ 7,500 in the balance sheet on that date. The goodwill of the firm was valued at ₹ 30,000. Gain on revaluation was ₹24,000.  d. ₹ 70,500  OR	1
	OK .	

	A and B are partners. A draws a fixed a drawings is charged @8% p.a. At the er 2,600. Monthly drawings of A were: d. ₹ 5,000				
	Read the following hypothetical situation started a partnership business on 1st April and Rs. 1,00,000 respectively. Ana rente Interest on capitals @12% p.a. Ana, to get of 2% of the net profit. Profits are to be sl 31st March, 2023 before providing for respectively.  Profit and Loss Appropriation Access to the slope of the profit and Loss Appropriation Access to the slope of the profit and Loss Appropriation Access to the slope of the profit and Loss Appropriation Access to the slope of the profit and Loss Appropriation Access to the slope of the profit and Loss Appropriation Access to the slope of the profit and Loss Appropriation Access to the slope of the profit and Loss Appropriation Access to the profit and Los	il, 2022. Thei d her proper et a salary of hared in the r ent was Rs. 2	r capital contributions were ty to carry on business for Rs. 4,000 p.m. Anne to get atio of 3:2. The profits for , 00,000.	re Rs. 3,00,000 r Rs.2,500 p.m. t a commission the year ended	
	Dr.			Cr.	
	Particulars To Interest on capital:	Rs.	Particulars By Profit and Loss A/c	Rs.	
ĺ	Ana		By Front and Loss A/C	)	
	Anne To Partner's Salary: Ana To Anne's commission	48,000			
	To Profit transferred to Ana's Capital A/c Anne's Capital A/c				
9	The amount to be reflected in blank (1) v b. Rs. 3,400	will be:	ı		1
10	The amount to be reflected in blank (2) will be: d. Rs. 1,70,000				1
11	Sam, Tom and Jerry were partners sharing profits and losses equally. Sam sold a land costing Rs.5,00,000 belonging to the firm, without informing other partners and made a profit of Rs.50,000 on sale of such land. Which decision should be taken by the firm to rectify this situation?  d. Sam needs to return Rs.5,50,000 to the firm				1
12	A company issued 10,000 shares of Rs. 10 each. Amount is payable as Rs. 2 on application, Rs. 5 on allotment and Rs. 3 on first and final call. A shareholder who had 1,000 shares failed to pay allotment and first call money on the due date. What will be the amount received by company against issue of shares?				1
	b. Rs. 92,000				

13	According to Table E of the Companies Act, 2013 interest on calls in arrears charged should not exceed: d. 10%p.a.	1
14	C and D are partners in a firm with capitals of Rs. 90,000 and Rs. 80,000 respectively. E brings Rs.70,000 as his capital for 1/4th share in profits. E's share of goodwill will be: c. Rs.10,000.	1
15	A and B are partners in partnership firm without any agreement. A has given a loan of ₹50,000 to the firm. At the end of year loss was incurred in the business. Following interest may be paid to A by the firm:  a. @ 6% Per Annum  OR  In the absence of Partnership Deed, the firm can apply Provisions of Partnership Act. Which of the following is not incorporated in the Partnership Act?  d. Interest on drawings to be charged @6% p.a.	1
16	At the time of dissolution, Joseph, a creditor of the firm agreed to take over the furniture of the book value of Rs. 1,00,000 at Rs. 89,000 and the balance in cash in full settlement of his account of Rs.1,10,000. Which journal entry will be passed for the balance to be paid in cash?  b. Realisation A/c Dr. 21,000 To Bank A/c 21,000	1
17	Alia, Karan and Shilpa were partners in a firm sharing profits in the ratio of 5:3:2. Goodwill appeared in their books at a value of Rs. 60,000. Karan decided to retire from the firm. On the date of his retirement goodwill of the firm was valued at Rs. 2,40,000. The new profit - sharing ratio decided among Alia and Shilpa was 2:3. Record necessary Journal Entries on Karan's retirement.  Sacrifice of Alia = (1/10)	3
	Gain of Shilpa = 4/10 (1 Mark)  1. Shilpa's Capital A/c Dr 96,000 To Alia's Capital A/c 72,000 To Karan;s Capital A/c 24,000 (1 Mark)	
	2. Alia's Capital A/c Dr 30,000 Karan;s Capital A/c Dr 18,000 Shilpa's Capital A/c Dr 12,000 To Goodwill A/c 60,000 (1 Mark)	
18	A, B and C were partners with capitals of Rs 2,30,000, Rs 1,20,000 and Rs.2,40,000. After distributing the profit for the year ended 31st March 2023 in their agreed ratio of 3:2:1, it was observed that:  Interest on capital was provided at 14% p.a. instead of 10% p.a. You are required to pass adjustment entry.  Past adjustment table (2 Marks)  Adjusting entry (1 Mark)	3

	C's Capital A/c Dr 5667	
	To A's Capital A/c 2600	
	To B's Capital A/c 3067	
	OR	
	P& L A/c Rs. 4,00,000 (1/2 Mark)	
	1 & L A/C No. 7,00,000 (1/2 Main)	
	IOD X Rs. 12,000	
	Y Rs. 6,000 (1 Mark)	
	IOC X Rs. 1,40,000	
	Y Rs. 1,00,000 (1/2 Mark)	
	Salary	
	X Rs. 36,000 (1/2 Mark)	
	Divisible profits	
	X Rs. 91,000	
	Y Rs. 91,000 (1/2 Mark)	
19	G Ltd. took over the running business of H Ltd. having assets of Rs.22,00,000 and liabilities	3
	of Rs.6,00,000 by issuing 20,000, 10% Debentures of Rs. 100 each at 5% discount. You are	
	required to pass the journal entries in the books of G Ltd.	
	Assets A/c Dr 22,00,000	
	Goodwill A/c Dr 3,00,000	
	To Liabilities A/c 6,00,000	
	To H Ltd A/c 19,00,000 (1.5 Marks)	
	H Ltd A/c Dr 19,00,000	
	Discount on issue of debentures A/c Dr 1,00,000	
	To 10% Debentures A/c 20,00,000 (1.5 Marks)	
	OR	
	F Ltd. issued 1,00,000 Equity shares of Rs. 10 each. The amount was duly received except on 5,000 Equity shares on which Rs. 5 per share was received. These shares were forfeited and	
	2,500 Equity shares were reissued for Rs. 9 each fully paid-up. You are required to prepare	
	Share Forfeiture Account.	
	Share Forfeiture A/c	
	To Share Capital 2500 (1) By Share Capital 25,000 (1)	
	To Share Capital 2500 (1) By Share Capital 25,000 (1) To Capital Reserve 10,000 (1)	
	To Balance c/d 12,500	

20	On 1st April, 2023, an existing firm had assets of Rs. 75,000 including cash of Rs.5,000. Its creditors amounted to Rs. 5,000 on that date. The firm had a Reserve of Rs. 10,000 while Partners Capital Accounts showed a balance of Rs. 60,000. If Normal Rate of Return is 20% and goodwill of the firm is valued at Rs. 24,000 at four years purchase of super profit, find average profit per year of the existing firm.  Capital Employed = Rs. 70,000 (1 Mark) Normal Profit = Rs. 14,000 (1/2 Mark) SP = Rs. 6,000 (1 Mark) AP = Rs. 20,000 (1/2 Mark)	3
21	Cool Ltd. is registered with an authorised share capital of Rs.1,00,00,000 divided into equity shares of Rs. 100 each. The company invited applications for issuing 1,00,000 equity shares. The amount per share was payable as follows:  On Application – Rs. 30 per share  On Allotment – Rs. 40 per share  On First and Final Call – Rs. 30 per share.  The issue was fully subscribed. All calls were made and were duly received except the first and final call on 1000 shares. Present the share capital in the Balance Sheet of the company as per the provisions of Schedule III Part I of the Companies Act, 2013 and also prepare the notes to accounts.  Authorised Capital  Rs. 1,00,00,000 (1 Mark)  Issued Capital  Rs. 1,00,00,000 (1 Mark)  Subscribed Capital  Sub & Fully paid up  Rs. 99,00,000 (1/2 Mark)  Sub & not fully paid up  Rs. 70,000 (1/2 Mark)	3
22	Transfer of Assets (1/2 Mark) Transfer of Liabilities (1/2 Mark) Repayment of Liabilities (1 Mark) Realisation of Assets (1.5 Marks) Loss on Realisation Rs. 12,000 (Rs. 4000 each) (1/2 Mark)	4
23	1. Bank 2,25,000 To Share Application 2,25,000 (1/2 Mark)  2. Share Application 2,25,000 To Share Capital 1,50,000 To Share Allotment 75,000 (1 Mark)  3. Share Allotment 2,00,000 To Share Capital 1,00,000 To Securities Prem 1,00,000 (1/2 Mark)  4. Bank 1,23,000 CIArr 2,000 To Share Allotment 1,25,000 (1 Mark)  5. Share First Call 1,00,000 To Share Capital 1,00,000 (1/2 Mark)	6

6. Bank 98,400

**CIArr** 1,600

To Share Allotment 1,00,000 (1/2 Mark)

7. Share Capital 5,600

**Securities Premium 1,600** 

To Shares Forfeited 3,600

**To CIArr 3,600** (1 Mark)

8. Bank 9,600

To Share Capital 5,600

To Securities Premium 4,000 (1/2 Mark)

9. Shares Forfeited 3,600

**To Capital Reserve** 3,600 (1/2 Mark)

OR

Pass entries for forfeiture and re-issue in both of the following cases.

Share Capital 50,000

To Shares Forfeited 15,000

To CIArr 35,000 (1 Mark)

Bank 36,000

To Share Capital 30,000

To Securities Premium 6,000 (1 Mark)

**Shares Forfeited** 9,000

To Capital Reserve 9,000 (1/2 Mark)

(b) Ratan Ltd. forfeited 3,000 shares of  $\ge$  10 each (issued at  $\ge$  2 premium) for non-payment of first call of  $\ge$  2 per share. Final call of  $\ge$  3 per share was not yet made. Out of these 2,000 shares were re-issued at  $\ge$  10 per share as fully paid.

Share Capital 21,000

To Shares Forfeited 15,000

**To CIArr 6,000** (1 Mark)

Bank 20,000

To Share Capital 20,000 (1 Mark)

**Shares Forfeited** 10,000

To Capital Reserve 10,000 (1/2 Mark)

24	Develoption A/a 25 Marks Drofit on Develoption De 7 200	6
24	Revaluation A/c – 2.5 Marks Profit on Revaluation – Rs. 7,200 SR= 1:1	6
	Partners' Capital A/c – 3.5 Marks	
	Closing Capital Balance	
	Zoya – Rs. 43,920	
	Zara - Rs. 31,880	
	Sara - Rs. 15,160	
	Saia - RS. 13,100	
	OR	
	Revaluation A/c – 2 Marks Profit on Revaluation – Rs. 20,000	
	GR= 2:1	
	Partners' Capital A/c – 4 Marks	
	Closing Capital Balance	
	X – Rs. 3,24,000	
	Y - Rs. 74,000	
	Z - Rs. 62,000	
	Current A/c of Z - Rs.12,000 (Dr)	
	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
	Current A/c of Y - Rs.26,000 (Cr)	
	New Capital Balance	
	Y - Rs. 1,00,000	
	Z - Rs. 50,000	
25	By Bal b/d 3,00,000 (1/2)	6
	By Reserve 30,000 (1/2)	
	By IOC 15,000 (1)	
	By P&L Suspense 12,500 (1)	
	By B's Capital 1,12,500 (1/2)	
	By C's Capital 75,000 (1/2)	
	To Goodwill 50,000 (1/2)	
	To A's Executor's A/c 4,95,000 (1/2)	
	A's Executors' A/c	
	To Bank 4,00,000 (1/2)	
	To A's Exec Loan A/c (1/2)	
26	Bank 55,00,000	6
	To Debenture App & All 55,00,000 (1 Mark)	
	D 1 4 A 0 A 11 55 00 000	
	Debenture App & All 55,00,000	
	Loss on issue of deb 10,00,000	
	To 10% Debentures 50,00,000	
	To Sec Prem 5,00,000	
	To DRP 10,00,000 (1 Mark)	
	See Premium 7 80 000	
	Sec Premium 7,80,000 Statement of B.S.I. 2,20,000	
	Statement of P&L 2,20,000 To loss on issue of deb 10,00,000 (1 Mark)	
	To loss on issue of deb 10,00,000 (1 Mark)	

	Interest on debentures 2,50,000 To Debenture holders 2,50,000 (1 Mark)	
	Debenture holders 2,50,000 To Bank 2,50,000 (1 Mark)	
	Statement of P&L 5,00,000 To Interest on Debentures 5,00,000 (1 Mark)	
	Part B :- Analysis of Financial Statements (Option – I)	
27	Operating Cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation into:	1
	d. Cash and Cash Equivalents	
	OR Decrease in Bank Overdraft is shown under which heading in a Cash Flow Statement?	
	b. Financing	
28	Given that: Opening inventory is Rs. 1,20,000, Purchases Rs. 9,00,000, Return Outward Rs. 40,000 and the closing inventory is Rs. 20,000 less than opening inventory, Inventory Turnover Ratio is:  c. 8 times	1
29	Which of the following is an Operating Activity for a finance company?	1
	d. All of these	
	OR Which of the following is shown under financing activity?	
	d. Interest paid	
30	Prayas Ltd. made a profit of Rs. 1,75,000 after considering the following items:  (i) Goodwill written off Rs. 6,000  (ii) Depreciation on Furniture Rs.3,400  (iii) Loss on sale of Building Rs. 89,000  (iv) Gain on sale of Land Rs. 4,250  Operating Profit before Working Capital changes will be:	1
	b. Rs. 2,69,150	
31	Under which main – heading and sub - heading will the following items be shown in the balance sheet of a company as per revised schedule A (VI) part I of the companies act 2013:  (I) Capital redemption reserve - SHF – Reserves & Surplus (1/2+1/2)  (II) Goodwill – NCA – Property, Plant, Equipment, Intangible asset – Intangible asset (1/2+1/2)  (III) Calls in advance – CL – Other Current Liabilities (1/2+1/2)	3
32		3

	a) ROI = NPBIT/CE*100 (	1/2 Mark)				
	CE = DEBT + EQUITY (1/2)	2 Mark)				
	<b>ROI</b> = 15,00,000 (1/2 Mark)	)				
	CE = 1,20,00,000 (1/2 Mark	12.5	5%			
	b) $NATR = RFO/CE (1/2 M)$		es			
	RFO = 3,60,00,000 (1/2 Mar	rk)				
			OR			
	a) DER = DEBT /EQUITY DEBT = 40,00,000 (1/2 Mat EQUITY = 80,00,000 (1/2 M DER = 2:1 (1/2 Mark)	rk)				
	b) TADR = TOTAL ASSET TADR = 2:1 (1/2 Mark)	TS/DEBT (1	/2 Mark)			
33	RFO 15,00,000 OTHER INCOME 4,00,00	, ,	, ,			4
	TOTAL INCOME 19,00,00	, ,	00,00,00	0 57.89%		
	<b>EXPENSES</b> 15,00,00	0 21,00,00	0 6,00,000	40%		
	PROFIT BEF TAX 4,00,00	9,00,00	5,00,00	0 125%		
	TAX (50%) 2,00,000	0 4,50,000	0 2,50,000	125%		
	PROFIT FOR YR 2,00,00	00 4,50,00	00 2,50,00	0 125%		
	(1M)	<b>(1M)</b>	<b>(1M)</b>	<b>(1M)</b>		
			OR			
		2022	2022	0/2022	0/2022	
		2022	2023	%2022	%2023	
	SHARE CAPITAL	5,00,000	10,00,000	33.33	41.67	
	RES & SURPLUS	3,00,000	2,00,000	20	8.33	
	LTB	5,00,000	8,00,000	33.33	33.33	
	TRADE PAYABLES	2,00,000	4,00,000	13.33	16.67	
	TOTAL	15,00,000	24,00,000	100	100	
	NCA					
	PROPERTY,P&E	10,00,000	15,00,000	66.67	62.5	
	C&CE	5,00,000	9,00,000	33.33	37.5	
	TOTAL	15,00,000	24,00,000	100	100	
34	OPERATING ACTIVITIE	S				6
	NPBT &EOI 4,58,000 (1 MARK) OPERATING PROFIT BEFORE WC CHANGES 5,13,000 (1 MARK)					
	CASH FLOW FROM OPE	RATING A	CTIVITIES	5 1,77,000 (1/	2 MARK)	
					•	

INVESTING ACTIVITIES (448000) (1 MARK)	
FINANCING ACTIVITIES 4,33,000 (2 MARKS)	
NET INCREASE IN C&CE 1,62,000 (1/2 MARK)	