

PUC-II YEAR MODEL QUESTION PAPER-2023-24(04)**TIME: 3 Hours 15 Minutes****MARKS: 80****SUBJECT: ACCOUNTANCY****PART-A****I. Choose the correct answer from the choice given:****(5 x 1 = 5)**

- A, B and C are partners in a firm. If D is admitted as a new partner :
 - Old firm is dissolved
 - Old firm and old partnership is dissolved
 - Old partnership is reconstituted
 - none of the above.
- Deceased partner's share of profit in the accrued profit may be calculated on the basis of:
 - Last year's profit
 - average profits of past few years
 - Sales
 - All the above
- More applications are received than offered to public is called
 - Less offers
 - Under subscription
 - Over subscription
 - More offers
- Financial statements are prepared based on
 - Accounting postulate
 - Accounting conventions
 - Recorded facts
 - All the above
- Common Size Statements are useful in comparison of
 - Intra-firm for the same or several years
 - Inter-firm over different years
 - Both (a) & (b)
 - None of the above

II. Fill in the blanks by choosing correct answers from the those given in the brackets: (Interpretation, Primary, Capital Profit, Gain Ratio, Sacrificing Ratio, Lawful)**(5 x 1 = 5)**

- The agreement should be to carry on somebusiness
- Old Ratio-New Ratio-.....
- Premium on issue of debentures is a.....
- The term 'financial analysis' includes both 'analysis and.....
- Operating activities constitute the.....activities of an enterprise.

III. Match the following:**(5 x 1 = 5)**

11. A	B
a. Current Account	i) Intangible asset
b. Goodwill	ii) The return on Shares
c. Dissolution of partnership firm	iii) Fixed Capital System
d. Dividend	IV) Shareholders fund
e. Share Capital	v) Closing down the business of the firm
	vi) Fluctuating Capital System

IV. Answer the following questions in one word or one sentence each:**(5 x 1 = 5)**

- Provision for doubtful debts decrease in the assets. (State true/false)
- How do you close the Executors Account?
- Expand DRFI
- Mention any one limitation of ratio analysis.
- Give an example for cash inflows from financing activities

PART-B**V. Answer any THREE questions. Each question carries 2marks:****(3 x 2 = 06)**

- Name any two books final accounts of partnership.
- State any two methods of Valuation of Goodwill.
- Give the journal entry for Payment of a liability on Dissolution of a firm. Show the journal entry
- What is Under Subscription?
- List any two tools of financial statement analysis.

PART-C

VI. Answer any THREE questions. Each question carries 6marks:

(3 x 6 = 18)

22. X and Y are partners sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 2:1. their opening capital being ₹80,000 and 50,000 respectively. They earned a profit of ₹20,000 before allowing the following:
- Interest on capital @8%
 - Interest on drawings X: ₹2000 Y: ₹2500
 - Salary to X ₹ 3000p.a
 - Commission to Y ₹2000pa
- Prepare P/L Appropriation A/C
23. Maya and Chaya are partners sharing profit and losses in the ratio of 4:3. They admit Divya into partnership. The new profit-sharing ratio is agreed at 7:4:3 respectively. Find out the sacrifice ratio.
24. S, R, M are partners of the firm sharing profit and losses in the ratio of 2 : 2 : 1. The balance sheet of the firm was as under on 31.3.2021.

Balance sheet as on 31.03.2021

Liabilities	Amount (₹)	Assets	Amount (₹)
Bills Payable	6,000	Cash at Bank	12,000
Sundry Creditor	9,000	Stock	8,000
Loan from Gopal	15,000	Sundry Debtor	20,000
General reserve	5,000	Bills Receivable	5,000
Capital:		Furniture	30,000
S-	40,000	Buildings	50,000
R-	35,000		
M-	15,000		
	1,25,000		1,25,000

M died on 1.10.2021. His dependents were entitled for the following:

- His capital as on death of date.
- His share of general reserve.
- His share of goodwill. The value of firm goodwill amounted to ₹ 50,000. Goodwill treatment as per AS 26.
- Interest on capital is allowed at 12% p.a.
- Commission up to the date of death. Annual commission ₹ 6,000.
- The profit till the date of death based on previous year's profit. The profit of the previous year was ₹ 20,000.

Find out the amount payable to the executor of M's by preparing his capital account.

25. From the following information, prepare balance sheet of Jindal company ltd as at 31.3.2022 as per Schedule III of companies Act 2013

Particulars	₹
Share capital	10,00,000
Reserves and surplus	5,00,000
10% debenture	5,00,000
Creditors	2,00,000
Bills payable	3,00,000
Fixed assets	15,00,000
Trade receivables	5,00,000
Short term investment	2,00,000
Cash and cash equivalents	3,00,000

26. From the following information, calculate cash flow from investing activities.

Particulars	2020(₹)	2021(₹)
Machine at cost	500,000	900,000
Accumulated depreciation	300,000	450,000

In the year 2021 machine costing ₹ 200,000 was sold at a profit of ₹150,000.

Depreciation charged on machine during the year 2020 amounted to ₹ 250,000

PART-D**VII. Answer any Three questions. Each question carries 12marks:****(3 x 12 = 36)**

27. Bull, Bear and Stag were partners sharing profit and losses in the ratio of 2:2:1 respectively. On 31.03.2021 their balance sheet was under:

Balance sheet as on 31.03.2021

Liabilities	Amount (₹)	Assets	Amount (₹)
Sundry Creditors	15,000	Cash in Hand	4,000
Bills Payable	7,500	Bills Receivable	13,000
Bank Loan	12,000	Patents	8,000
Capitals:		Sundry Debtors	23,000
Bull-	55,000	(-) PBD	<u>3,000</u>
Bear-	45,000	Furniture	12,500
Stag-	25,000	Investments	15,000
		Machinery	25,000
		Buildings	62,000
	1,59,500		1,59,500

On the above date Stag retired from the business due to misunderstanding with others and the following adjustment are required:

- Goodwill of the firm valued at ₹ 50,000.
 - Machinery valued at ₹ 20,500 and Furniture to be valued at 10% less than the book value.
 - Appreciate building by 10% and make provision for Bills Receivable at 5%.
 - Provision for bad debts reduced by ₹ 500.
 - Interest on bank loan at 5% due for 6 months.
 - Goodwill treatment as per AS 26.
- Prepare: Revaluation Account, Capital Account of Partners, Balance sheet of the new firm
28. Shruti, Shilpa and Shreya were partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 2: 2: 1. They decided to dissolve the firm. Their Balance Sheet on the date of dissolution was as follows.

Balance Sheet as on 31. 3. 2021

Liabilities	Amount ₹	Assets	Amount ₹
Creditors	30,000	Cash at Bank	6,000
Bills payable	20,000	Debtors	30,000
Shreya's Loan	8,000	Stock	30,000
General Reserve	10,000	Furniture	22,000
Capitals:		Machinery	20,000
Shruti	40,000	Buildings	50,000
Shilpa	30,000		
Shreya	20,000		
	90,000		
	158,000		158,000

The assets realised as follows:

- Debtors realised 10% less than the book value, the Stock realised 15% more than the book value, Buildings realised ₹60,000.
 - The Furniture was taken over by Shruti at ₹20,000.
 - The Machinery was taken over by Shilpa at ₹15,000.
 - Creditors and Bills Payable were paid off at a discount of 5%. e. Cost of dissolution amounted to ₹1,500.
- Prepare: i) Realisation Account ii) Partners Capital Accounts and iii) Bank Account.

29. BM Company Limited has an Authorised capital of 50,000 shares of ₹ 10 each. Of these 40,000 shares were issued and subscribed by the public. The amount was payable as follows: ₹ 2 on application ₹ 5 on Allotment ₹ 3 on first and final call. 35000 shares were subscribed and the money duly received except the first and final call on 2,000 shares. These shares were forfeited and re-issued at ₹ 8 per share as fully paid- up. Pass the journal entries in the books of a company

30. Sun lux Company Ltd issued 1,000, 10 % debentures of ₹100 each on April 01, 2020 at a discount of 10% redeemable at a premium of 10%. Pass journal entries relating to the issue of debentures and debentures interest for the period ending March 31, 2021 assuming that interest was paid half yearly on September 30 and March 31 and tax deducted at source is 10%
31. From the following balance sheet, prepare common size balance sheet as on 31st March 2020 and 2021.

Particulars	31.03.2020 (₹)	31.03.21 (₹)
Equity and Liabilities: -		
Share capital	2,00,000	2,90,000
General Reserve	40,000	43,500
Profit & Loss A/c.	16,000	14,500
Long Term Loan	18,000	20,000
Creditors	5,000	5,000
Bills Payable	2,000	2,900
Bank Overdraft	15,000	14,500
Outstanding Expenses	2,000	1,600
Total Liabilities.	2,98,000	3,92,000
Assets:		
Land and Buildings	50,000	70,000
Plant and Machinery	1,00,000	1,00,000
Furniture	30,000	62,000
Stock	7,000	8,000
Debtors	40,000	58,000
Bills Receivable	50,000	43,500
Cash	10,000	14,500
Prepaid Expenses	11,000	36,000
Total Assets	2,98,000	3,92,000

32. From the following information calculate
1. Gross Profit Ratio
 2. Inventory Ratio
 3. Trade Receivable Ratio
 4. Return on Shareholders Fund
 5. Return on Investment
 6. Book Value Per Share

Particulars	Amount ₹
Revenue from operation	300,000
Cost of Revenue from operation	240,000
Inventory at end	62,000
Gross profit	60,000
Inventory at beginning	58,000
Trade receivables	32,000
Net profit after tax	100,000
Share capital of 10 each	600,000
Profit and loss A/C 10% debenture	300,000
Net profit before tax	400,000
	200,000