



COMMON PRE-BOARD EXAMINATION 2022-23

Subject: ACCOUNTANCY (055)



CLASS: XII
TIME: 3 HOURS

DATE: 15- 01- 2023
MAX. 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 candidates.
4. Part - B has two options i.e. (i) Analysis of Financial Statements and (ii) Computerised Accounting. Students must attempt only one of the given options.
5. Question 1 to 16 and 27 to 30 carries 1 mark each.
6. Questions 17 to 20, 31 and 32 carries 3 marks each.
7. Questions from 21, 22 and 33 carries 4 marks each
8. Questions 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.

PART A

(Accounting for Partnership Firms and Companies)

1.	Blake and Jake are partners sharing profits in the ratio of 4 : 3. Freddie is admitted for 1/5th share and he brings in ₹ 1,40,000 as his share of goodwill in cash of which ₹ 1,20,000 is credited to Blake and remaining amount to Jake. New profit sharing ratio will be : (A) 4 : 3 : 5 (B) 2 : 2 : 1 (C) 1 : 2 : 2 (D) 2 : 1 : 2	1
2.	Assertion (A):- Interest on loan provided to partner is shown in Profit and Loss A/c. Reason (R):- Interest on loan provided to partner is charge against profits and is to be provided at fixed rate. (A) (A) is correct but (R) is wrong (B) Both (A) and (R) are correct, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A) (C) Both (A) and (R) are incorrect. (D) Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)	1
3.	The subscribed capital of a company is ₹ 80,00,000 and the nominal value of the share is ₹ 100 each. There were no calls in arrear till the final call was made. The final call made was paid on 77,500 shares only. The balance in the calls in arrear amounted to ₹ 62,500. Calculate the final call on share. (A) ₹ 7 (B) ₹ 20 (C) ₹ 22 (D) ₹ 25 OR While issuing _____ type of Debentures, company doesn't give any undertaking for the repayment of money borrowed by issuing such debentures. (A) Zero Coupon Rate Debentures	1

	(B) Non-Convertible Debentures (C) Secured Debentures (D) Non-Redeemable Debentures	
4.	<p>Sun, Moon and Star are partners sharing profits in the ratio of 5:3:2. With effect from 1st July 2020, they agreed to share future profits 2:3:5. They decided to record the following through partners capital a/c by passing an adjustment entry. Profit & Loss A/c (Cr.) - ₹24,000 Advertisement Suspense A/c - ₹12,000 What is the impact of the above adjustments on Moon?</p> <p>(A) No effect on Moon (B) Moon debit by ₹ 3,600 (C) Moon credit by ₹ 3,600 (D) Moon debit by ₹ 12,000</p> <p>OR</p> <p>Susan and Marria are partners sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 2:3 with the capitals of ₹ 11,00,000 and ₹ 15,00,000 respectively. On 1st January 2022, Susan and Marria granted loans of ₹ 20,000 and ₹ 10,000 respectively to the firm. Determine the amount of loss to be borne by each partner for the year ended 31st March 2022 if the loss before interest for the year amounted to ₹ 2,500.</p> <p>(A) Share of Loss Susan – ₹ 1,250 Marria – ₹ 1,250 (B) Share of Loss Susan – ₹ 1,000 Marria – ₹ 1,500 (C) Share of Loss Susan – ₹ 820 Marria – ₹ 1,230 (D) Share of Loss Susan – ₹ 1,180 Marria – ₹ 1,770</p>	1
5.	<p>Parthiv and Meera are partners sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 3:2. The firm maintains fluctuating capital accounts and the balance of the same as on 31st March 2022 is ₹ 4,00,000 and ₹ 4,65,000 for Parthiv and Meera respectively. Drawings during the year were ₹ 65,000 each. As per the partnership Deed, Interest on capital @ 10% p.a. on opening Capital has been allowed to them. Calculate the opening capital of Parthiv given that the divisible profits during the year 2021-22 was ₹ 2,25,000.</p> <p>(A) ₹ 3,30,000 (B) ₹ 4,40,000 (C) ₹ 4,00,000 (D) ₹ 3,00,000</p>	1
6.	<p>X Ltd issued 20,000, 8% Debentures of ₹ 100 each at a discount of 10%. It has a balance in Securities Premium Reserve of ₹ 1,40,000. While passing the journal entry to write off Discount on Issue of Debentures, Statement of Profit & Loss will be debited with how much amount.</p> <p>(A) ₹ 90,000 (B) ₹ 60,000 (C) ₹ 70,000 (D) ₹ 80,000</p> <p>OR</p> <p>Tradelink Ltd purchased assets of ₹ 9,90,000 from Zeal Ltd. Payment was made by issuing 8% debentures of Rs 100 at a discount of 10%. Discount on issue of debenture A/c will be debited with—</p> <p>(A) ₹ 1,10,000 (B) ₹ 90,000 (C) ₹ 99,000 (D) ₹ 10,000</p>	1
7.	<p>Amount of Calls in Arrears is shown in the Balance Sheet</p> <p>(A) as deduction from issued capital (B) as deduction from subscribed capital (C) as addition to subscribed capital (D) on the assets side</p>	1
8.	<p>Aaditya, Badri and Chintu were partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 2 : 2 : 1. The capital balances are ₹ 50,000 for Aaditya, ₹ 70,000 for Badri, ₹ 35,000 for Chintu. Badri decided to retire from the firm and the balance in reserve on the date was ₹ 25,000. If</p>	1

	<p>goodwill of the firm was valued at ₹ 30,000 and profit on revaluation was ₹7,500 then, what amount will be payable to Badri?</p> <p>(A) ₹ 70,820 (B) ₹ 76,000 (C) ₹ 75,000 (D) ₹ 95,000</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>In a partnership firm, partner Aalim is entitled a monthly salary of ₹ 3,750. At the end of the year, the firm earned a profit of ₹37,500 after charging Aalim's salary. If the manager is entitled a commission of 10% on the net profit after charging his commission, Manager's commission will be :</p> <p>(A) ₹ 3750 (B) ₹ 8250 (C) ₹ 4125 (D) ₹ 7500</p>	
	<p>Read the following hypothetical situation, Answer Question No. 9 and 10</p> <p>Raghubir and Sakash graduated from ICT Mumbai. They started a business of manufacturing Sani- Bags that can remove the toxic contaminants of water. The partners shared profits equally. The Partnership Deed provides that both Raghubir and Sakash will get a monthly salary of ₹ 48000 each, Interest on Capital will be allowed @ 5 % p.a. and Interest on Drawings will be charged @ 10% p.a. Their capitals were ₹ 750000 each and drawings during the year were ₹ 60,000 each.</p> <p>The firm incurred a loss of ₹ 1,00,000 during the year ended 31st March, 2022.</p>	
9.	<p>Find out the amount of interest on drawings charged on Raghubir?</p> <p>(A) ₹ 6000 (B) ₹ 4500 (C) ₹ 9000 (D) ₹ 3000</p>	1
10.	<p>What will be the share of loss Sakash gets for the year ended 31st March, 2022 ?</p> <p>(A) ₹ 47000 (B) ₹132500 (C) ₹103000 (D) ₹ 50000</p>	1
11.	<p>Sagar, Shan & Pearl are partners sharing profits in the ratio of 6 : 4 : 1. Pearl is guaranteed a minimum profit of ₹ 20,000. The firm incurred a loss of ₹ 2,20,000 for the year ended 31st March, 2021. What will be the deficiency borne by Sagar and Shan.</p> <p>(A) ₹ 10,000 each. (B) ₹ 24,000 by Sagar; ₹ 16,000 by Shan. (C) ₹ 20,000 each. (D) ₹ 12,000 by Sagar; ₹ 8,000 by Shan.</p>	1
12.	<p>2,000 shares of ₹ 10, on which ₹ 7 has been called and ₹ 5 has been paid, are forfeited. Out of these, 1,500 shares are reissued for ₹9 as fully paid. What is the amount to be transferred to the Capital Reserve Account?</p> <p>(A) ₹ 6,000 (B) ₹ 7,500 (C) ₹ 10,000 (D) ₹ 8,500</p>	1
13.	<p>If vendors are issued fully paid shares of ₹ 1,25,000 in consideration of net assets of ₹ 1,50,000, the balance of ₹ 25,000 will be credited to :</p> <p>(A) Statement of Profit & Loss (B) Capital Reserve Account (C) Security Premium Reserve Account (D) Goodwill Account</p>	1
14.	<p>Amanda and Miranda are partners sharing profits in the ratio 5:3. They admitted Isabella for 1/5th profits, for which she paid ₹ 60,000 against capital and ₹ 30,000 against goodwill. Find the capital balance for each partner taking Isabella's capital as base capital.</p> <p>(A) ₹ 1,50,000; ₹ 60,000 and ₹ 60,000 (B) ₹ 1,50,000; ₹ 60,000 and ₹ 90,000 (C) ₹ 1,50,000; ₹ 90,000 and ₹ 60,000 (D) ₹ 1,50,000; ₹ 90,000 and ₹ 90,000</p>	1

15.	<p>Alex and Bala are partners. Bala draws a fixed amount at the end of every month. Interest on drawings is charged @15% p.a. At the end of the year interest on Bala's drawings amounted to ₹ 8,250. Drawings of Bala were :</p> <p>(A) ₹ 12,000 p.m. (B) ₹ 10,000 p.m. (C) ₹ 9,000 p.m. (D) ₹ 8,000 p.m.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>Bipasa is a partner in a firm. She withdrew ₹ 6,000 at the end of each quarter during the year ended 31st March, 2019. Interest on her drawings @ 10% p.a. will be :</p> <p>(A) ₹ 900 (B) ₹ 600 (C) ₹ 1,500 (D) ₹ 1,200</p>	1
16.	<p>On dissolution of a firm, debtors were ₹ 17,000. Of these ₹ 500 became bad and the rest realised 60%. Which account will be debited and by how much amount?</p> <p>(A) Realisation Account by ₹ 16,500 (B) Profit & Loss Account by ₹ 500 (C) Cash Account by ₹ 9,900 (D) Debtors Account by ₹ 7,100</p>	1
17.	<p>Daisy, Angel and Pinky are partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 5:3:2. Their books are closed on March 31st every year. Daisy died on September 30th, 2022. The total goodwill of the firm was valued at ₹ 60,000. Her share of profit up to the date of death is calculated on the basis of sales till date of death. Sales for the year ended March 31, 2022 was ₹ 2,00,000 and profit for the same year was 10% on sales. Sales shows a growth trend of 20% and the percentage of profit earned is reduced by 1%.</p> <p>Pass necessary Journal Entries related to goodwill and share of profit. Show the workings clearly.</p>	3
18.	<p>A and B were partners in 3:2. On 1st April 2020, their capital balances were ₹ 3,00,000 and ₹ 5,00,000 respectively.</p> <p>Following were the terms of the partnership deed:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Interest on capital @ 10% p.a. 2) Interest on drawing @ 5% on their annual drawings. 3) Salary to A @ ₹ 2,500 per month 4) Commission to B @ 5% on net profit remaining after interest on capital and after charging his commission. 5) 10% of the distributable profit should be transferred to general reserve. <p>Annual drawings of the partners being ₹ 60,000 each. Net profit earned by the firm at the end of the year 31st March 2021 amounting to ₹ 2,90,000.</p> <p>Prepare a profit and loss appropriation account.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>Rajan, Mathew and Nisha shared profits in the ratio of 3 : 2 : 1. The profits for the last three year were ₹ 70,000; ₹ 42,000 and ₹ 53,000 respectively. These profits were by mistake shared equally for all the given. Pass an adjustment journal entry to correct the mistake.</p>	3
19.	<p>Pass necessary Journal entries for the issue of debentures in the following cases:</p> <p>(a) 20000; 12% Debentures of ₹ 100 each issued at a premium of 5% redeemable at par. (b) 35000; 12% Debentures of ₹ 100 each issued at a premium of 5% redeemable at ₹ 110</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>Madhuban Ltd. took over the assets of ₹ 14,00,000 and liabilities of ₹ 4,00,000 from Bheeshm Ltd. for a purchase consideration of ₹ 9,19,000. ₹ 17,000 were paid by accepting a draft in favour of Bheeshm Ltd. payable after three months and the balance was paid by issue of equity shares of ₹ 10 each at a premium of 10% in favour of Bheeshm Ltd.</p> <p>Pass necessary journal entries for the above transactions in the books of Sandesh Ltd.</p>	3

20.	<p>Calculate Goodwill of the firm on the basis of:</p> <p>a. Capitalisation of average profit</p> <p>b. 2 years purchase of super profit</p> <p>Information:</p> <p>i) Total Assets ₹ 15,00,000 and External Liabilities amounting to ₹ 3,00,000.</p> <p>ii) Normal rate of return on capital employed is 8%.</p> <p>iii) Profit or losses for the last 3 years:</p> <p>2020- ₹ 2,10,000</p> <p>2019- ₹ 1,90,000</p> <p>2018- ₹ (40,000) Loss</p>	3
21.	<p>Spa Paragon Ltd. was formed on 1st April, 2015 with an authorised capital of ₹ 2,00,000 , divided into 2,000 Equity Shares of ₹ 100 each. 1,000 shares were issued as fully paid to the vendors of the building for payment of the purchase consideration. The remaining 1,000 shares were offered or public subscription at a premium of ₹ 5 per share payable as: on application ₹ 10 per share, on allotment ₹ 25 per share (including premium), on first call ₹ 40 per share, on final call ₹ 30 per share. Applications were received for 900 shares which were duly allotted and the allotment money was received in full . At the time of the first call, a shareholder who held 100 shares failed to pay the first call money and his shares were forfeited. These shares were reissued @ ₹ 60 per share , ₹ 70 per share paid-up. Final call has not been made. Show how Share Capital would appear in the Balance Sheet of the company.</p>	4
22.	<p>Madhav, Madhusudan and Mukund were partners in Jaganath Associates. They decided to dissolve the firm on 31st March 2022. Pass necessary journal entries for the following transactions after various assets (other than cash) and third-party liabilities have been transferred to realization account:</p> <p>(i) Old machine fully written off was sold for ₹ 42,000 while a payment of ₹ 6,000 is made to bank for a bill discounted being dishonored.</p> <p>(ii) Madhusudan accepted an unrecorded asset of ₹ 80,000 at ₹ 75,000 and the balance through cheque, against the payment of his loan to the firm of ₹ 1,00,000.</p> <p>(iii) Stock of book value of ₹ 30,000 was taken by Madhav, Madhusudan and Mukund in their profit sharing ratio.</p> <p>(iv) The firm had paid realization expenses amounting to ₹ 5,000 on behalf of Mukund.</p>	4
23.	<p>Cloudrevel Ltd. company with registered capital of ₹ 5,00,000 in shares of ₹ 10 each issued 20,000 of such shares payable ₹ 2 on application, ₹ 4 on allotment, ₹ 2 on first call ₹ 2 on final call. All the money payable on allotment was duly received but on the first call being made, one shareholder paid the entire balance on his holding of 300 shares and five shareholders with a total holding of 1,000 shares failed to pay their dues on the first call. These shares were forfeited for non-payment of first call money. Later, final call was made and all the money due was received. The forfeited shares were reissued @ ₹ 6 per share as fully paid-up. Record the above in the company's Journal.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>Record the journal entries for forfeiture and reissue of shares in the following cases:</p> <p>(i) Basak Ltd. forfeited 20 shares of ₹ 10 each, ₹ 7 called-up on which the shareholder had paid application and allotment money of ₹ 5 per share. Out of these, 15 shares were reissued to Naresh as ₹ 7 per share paid-up for ₹ 8 per share.</p> <p>(ii) Prathima Ltd. forfeited 90 shares of ₹ 10 each, ₹ 8 called-up issued at a premium of ₹ 2</p>	6

per share to Rahul for non-payment of allotment money of ₹ 5 per share (including premium). Out of these, 80 shares were reissued to Sanjay as ₹ 8 called-up for ₹ 10 per share.

24. 'A' and 'B' are partners in a firm sharing profits in the ratio of 3:2. On C's admission the Balance Sheet of the firm was as follows:

Liabilities	₹	Assets	₹
Investment fluctuation fund	4,000	Cash at bank	1,47,000
Sundry Creditors	66,000	Plant & Machinery	70,000
Reserves	10,000	Land Building	98,000
Capital		Investment(market value	21,000
A - 1,50,000		19,000)	
B - 1,41,000	2,91,000	Debtors 42,000	
		Less: Provision 7,000	35,000
	<u>371000</u>		<u>371000</u>

On the above date, C was admitted into partnership on the following terms:

- (a) C was to pay ₹ 56,000 as capital and ₹ 14,000 as goodwill for 1/6th share in profits.
 (b) Land and building were to be increased to ₹ 1, 20,000 and Plant and Machinery decreased by 20 %. All debtors were good. Creditors included ₹ 9,800 no longer payable.
 Pass journal entries to record the above transactions.

OR

The Balance Sheet of A, B and C who were sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 1/2, 1/3 and 1/6 respectively was as follows as on 1st April, 2019.

Liabilities	₹	Assets	₹
Reserve fund	9,000	Cash	4,100
Sundry Creditors	12,600	Investments	10,000
Provident fund	3,000	Debtors	29,000
Capital		Stock	25,000
A	40,000	Patent	5,000
B	36,500	Plant & Machinery	48,000
C	20,000		
	<u>121100</u>		<u>121100</u>

C retired from business on 1st April, 2019 and his share in the firm was to be ascertained on the revaluation of assets as follows.

- a) The goodwill of the firm was valued at ₹ 27,000.
 b) Depreciation to be provided @10 % on machinery.
 c) Patents were to be reduced by 20%.
 d) Liability on account of provident fund was admitted at ₹ 2,400.
 e) C took over investments at ₹ 15,800.

Prepare Revaluation A/c and Partners capital A/c.

25. The Balance sheet of Saumith, Rowan and Kempe who were sharing profits in the ratio of 4:2:4 as at 31st March, 2020 was as follows:

Balance sheet

Liabilities	₹	Assets	₹
Bill Payables	35,000	Cash	26,000
Loan	22,000	Stock	79,000
General Reserve	10,000	Investments	85,000
Capital A/cs:		Land and building	97,000
Saumith 80,000		Saumith's Loan	20,000
Rowan 60,000			
Kempe 1,00,00			
	2,40,000		
	<u>3,07,000</u>		<u>3,07,000</u>

Saumith died on 31st July, 2020. The Partnership Deed provided for the following on the death of a partner:

- Goodwill of the firm be valued at two years' purchase of average profits for the last three years.
- Saumith's share of profit or loss till the date of his death was to be calculated on the basis of sales. Sales for the year ended 31st March, 2020 amounted to ₹ 4,50,000 and that from 1st April to 31st July, 2020 ₹ 2,70,000. The profit for the year ended 31st March, 2020 was calculated as ₹ 1,25,000.
- Interest on capital was to be provided @ 5% p.a.
- The average profits of the last three years were ₹ 55,000.
- An immediate payment of ₹ 39333 is paid immediately to Saumith's executor and balance on 31st March 2021 along with interest of 7.5%.

Prepare Saumith's Capital Account and Saumith's executor's a/c until the full amount is paid off.

26. Crafty Apparel Ltd. dealing in readymade garments, is planning to expand its business operations in order to cater to the international market. For this purpose the company needs additional ₹ 52,50,000 for replacing machines with modern machinery of higher production capacity. It involves committing the finance on a long term basis. These decisions are very crucial for any business since they affect its earning capacity in the long run. The company wishes to raise the required funds by issuing debentures.
- Crafty Apparel Ltd. is a zero-debt company. To avail the benefits of financial leverage, the finance manager proposed to include debt in the capital structure. After deliberations, on April 1, 2022, the board of directors had decided to issue 6% Debentures of ₹ 100 each to the public at a premium of 5%, redeemable after 5 years at ₹ 110 per share.

You are required to answer the following questions:

- Calculate the number of debentures to be issued to raise additional funds.
- Pass Journal entry for the allotment of debentures.
- Pass Journal entry to write off loss on issue of debentures.
- Calculate the amount of annual fixed obligation associated with debentures.
- Prepare Loss on Issue of Debentures Account.

**Part B :- Analysis of Financial Statements
(Option – I)**

27.	<p>Interest accrued on Investments appear in a Company's Balance Sheet under the Sub-head</p> <p>(A) Non-Current Investments (B) Current Investments (C) Other Current Assets (D) Other Non-Current Assets</p> <p align="center">OR</p> <p>Assuming that the current ratio is 2 : 1, Cash paid against Bills Payable would:</p> <p>(A) increase current ratio (B) Decrease Current ratio (C) have no effect on Current ratio (D) decrease gross profit ratio</p>	1												
28.	<p>Credit revenue from operations ₹ 75,000. Trade Receivables Turnover Ratio 5; Calculate Closing Debtors, if closing debtors are two times in comparison to Opening Debtors.</p> <p>(A) ₹40,000 (B) ₹20,000 (C) ₹80,000 (D) ₹10,000</p>	1												
29.	<p>If the amount of goodwill is ₹ 62,000 at the beginning of a year and ₹ 70,000 at the end of that year then while preparing cash flow statement its effect on cash flow will be :</p> <p>(A) Cash used (Payment) in Investing Activities ₹8,000 (B) Cash received from operating activities ₹8,000 (C) Cash used (Payment) from Investing Activities ₹70,000 (D) Cash used (Payment) from Financial Activities ₹8,000</p> <p align="center">OR</p> <p>Parey Ltd. has balance in Provision for Tax Account of ₹ 2,00,000 and ₹ 1,50,000 as on 31st March, 2021 and 2022 respectively. It made a provision for tax during the year of ₹ 1,30,000. The amount of tax paid during the year was _____.</p> <p>(A) ₹ 1,00,000 (B) ₹ 1,80,000 (C) ₹ 80,000 (D) ₹ 1,50,000</p>	1												
30.	<p align="center">Balance Sheet extract of Tamm Trade Ltd</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Particulars</th><th>31/3/2022</th><th>31/3/2021</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Machinery (At Cost)</td><td>10,00,000</td><td>9,50,000</td></tr> <tr> <td>Accumulated Depreciation</td><td>1,50,000</td><td>1,10,000</td></tr> <tr> <td>Patents</td><td>2,00,000</td><td>3,00,000</td></tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Additional Information: Patents written off were ₹ 50,000 while a part of patents were sold at a profit of ₹ 40,000.</p> <p>From the above information, find out the price at which the Patent is sold?</p> <p>(A) ₹40,000 (B) ₹90000 (C) ₹100000 (D) ₹50000</p>	Particulars	31/3/2022	31/3/2021	Machinery (At Cost)	10,00,000	9,50,000	Accumulated Depreciation	1,50,000	1,10,000	Patents	2,00,000	3,00,000	1
Particulars	31/3/2022	31/3/2021												
Machinery (At Cost)	10,00,000	9,50,000												
Accumulated Depreciation	1,50,000	1,10,000												
Patents	2,00,000	3,00,000												
31.	<p>Under which major heads and sub-heads will the following items be presented in the Balance Sheet of the company as per Schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013?</p> <p>(i) Bank Overdraft (ii) Subsidy Reserve (iii) Capital Redemption Reserve (iv) Mining Rights (v) Debit balance in the Statement of Profit and Loss (vi) Patents</p>	3												

32.	State the objectives of a. Current ratio b. Debt Equity ratio c. Trade receivables turnover ratio.	3																																																																				
33.	Determine Return on Investment and Net Assets Turnover ratio from the following information:- Profits after Tax were ₹ 6,00,000; Tax rate was 40%; 15% Debentures were of ₹20,00,000; 10% Bank Loan was ₹ 20,00,000; 12% Preference Share Capital ₹ 30,00,000; Equity Share Capital ₹ 40,00,000 ; Reserves and Surplus were ₹ 10,00,000; Sales ₹ 3,75,00,000 and Sales Return ₹ 15,00,000. OR Debt to Capital Employed ratio is 0.3:1. State whether the following transactions, will improve, decline or will have no change on the Debt to Capital Employed Ratio. Also give reasons for the same. (i) Sale of Equipments costing ₹ 10,00,000 for ₹ 9,00,000. (ii) Purchased Goods on Credit for ₹ 1,00,000 for a credit of 15 months, assuming operating cycle is of 18 months. (iii) Conversion of Debentures into Equity Shares of ₹ 2,00,000. (iv) Tax Refund of ₹ 50,000 during the year.	4																																																																				
34.	Prepare a cash flow statement from the following balance sheet: <table><tr><th>Particulars</th><th>Note No.</th><th>31st March 2020 (₹)</th><th>31st March 2019 (₹)</th></tr><tr><td>I. EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>1. Shareholders' Funds</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>(a) Share Capital</td><td></td><td>6,00,000</td><td>5,00,000</td></tr><tr><td>(b) Reserve and Surplus</td><td></td><td>4,00,000</td><td>2,00,000</td></tr><tr><td>2. Current Liabilities</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Trade payables</td><td></td><td>2,80,000</td><td>1,80,000</td></tr><tr><td>Total</td><td></td><td>12,80,000</td><td>8,80,000</td></tr><tr><td>II. ASSETS</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>1. Non Current Assets:</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>(a) Fixed Assets</td><td></td><td>5,00,000</td><td>3,00,000</td></tr><tr><td>(i) Plant and machinery</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>2. Current assets:</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>a) Inventories</td><td></td><td>1,00,000</td><td>1,50,000</td></tr><tr><td>b)Trade receivables</td><td></td><td>6,00,000</td><td>4,00,000</td></tr><tr><td>c)Cash and cash equivalents</td><td></td><td>80,000</td><td>30,000</td></tr><tr><td>Total</td><td></td><td>12,80,000</td><td>8,80,000</td></tr></table>	Particulars	Note No.	31st March 2020 (₹)	31st March 2019 (₹)	I. EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				1. Shareholders' Funds				(a) Share Capital		6,00,000	5,00,000	(b) Reserve and Surplus		4,00,000	2,00,000	2. Current Liabilities				Trade payables		2,80,000	1,80,000	Total		12,80,000	8,80,000	II. ASSETS				1. Non Current Assets:				(a) Fixed Assets		5,00,000	3,00,000	(i) Plant and machinery				2. Current assets:				a) Inventories		1,00,000	1,50,000	b)Trade receivables		6,00,000	4,00,000	c)Cash and cash equivalents		80,000	30,000	Total		12,80,000	8,80,000	6
Particulars	Note No.	31st March 2020 (₹)	31st March 2019 (₹)																																																																			
I. EQUITY AND LIABILITIES																																																																						
1. Shareholders' Funds																																																																						
(a) Share Capital		6,00,000	5,00,000																																																																			
(b) Reserve and Surplus		4,00,000	2,00,000																																																																			
2. Current Liabilities																																																																						
Trade payables		2,80,000	1,80,000																																																																			
Total		12,80,000	8,80,000																																																																			
II. ASSETS																																																																						
1. Non Current Assets:																																																																						
(a) Fixed Assets		5,00,000	3,00,000																																																																			
(i) Plant and machinery																																																																						
2. Current assets:																																																																						
a) Inventories		1,00,000	1,50,000																																																																			
b)Trade receivables		6,00,000	4,00,000																																																																			
c)Cash and cash equivalents		80,000	30,000																																																																			
Total		12,80,000	8,80,000																																																																			

Notes to Accounts:			
	Particulars	31-03-2020 (₹)	31-03-2019 (₹)
	1. Reserve and Surplus: Surplus (Balance in statement of Profit and Loss)	4,00,000	2,00,000
Additional information: i) An old machinery having a book value of ₹ 50,000 was sold for ₹ 60,000. ii) Depreciation provided on machinery during the year was ₹ 30,000.			

**Part B :- Computerised Accounting
(Option – II)**

27.	<p>The syntax of PMT Function is _____</p> <p>(a) PMT (rate, pv, nper, [fv], [type]) (b) PMT (rate, nper, pv, [fv], [type]) (c) PMT (rate, pv, nper, [type], [fv]) (d) PMT (rate, nper, pv, [type], [fv])</p> <p align="center">OR</p> <p>In Excel, the chart tools provide three different options _____, _____ and _____ for formatting.</p> <p>(a) Layout, Format, DataMaker (b) Design, Layout, Format (c) Format, Layout, Label (d) Design, DataMaker, Layout</p>	1
28.	<p>Which formulae would result in TRUE if C4 is less than 10 and D4 is less than 100?</p> <p>(a) =AND(C4>10, D4>10) (b) =AND(C4>10, C4<100) (c) =AND(C4>10, D4<10). (d) =AND (C4<10, D4,100)</p>	1
29.	<p>Which function results can be displayed in Auto Calculate?</p> <p>(a) SUM and AVERAGE (b) MAX and LOOK (c) LABEL and AVERAGE (d) MIN and BLANK</p> <p align="center">OR</p> <p>When navigating in a workbook, which command is used to move to the beginning of the current row?</p> <p>(a) [Ctrl]+[Home] (b) [Page Up] (c) [Home] (d) [Ctrl]+[Backspace]</p>	1
30.	<p>What category of functions is used in this formula: =PMT (C10/12, C8, C9,1)</p> <p>(a) Logical (b) Financial (c) Payment (d) Statistical</p>	1
31.	State any three types of Accounting Vouchers used for entry in Tally software	3
32.	State any three requirements which should be considered before making an investing decision to choose between 'Desktop database' or 'Server database'.	3
33.	<p>State the features of Computerized Accounting system.</p> <p align="center">OR</p> <p>Explain the use of 'Conditional Formatting'.</p>	4
34.	Describe two basic methods of charging depreciation. Differentiate between both of them.	6