## INDIAN SCHOOL MUSCAT

FINAL EXAMINATION

NOVEMBER 2019

## SET C

## CLASS XII

## Marking Scheme - SUBJECT [THEORY]

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Q.N } \\ & \text { O. } \end{aligned}$ | Answers | $\begin{array}{\|c} \hline \text { Mar } \\ \text { ks } \\ \text { (wit } \\ \text { h } \\ \text { split } \\ \text { up) } \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Calculate Manager’s Commission if profit is ₹. 66,000 and commission is allowed at $10 \%$ after charging such commission. <br> a) ₹. 6,600 <br> b) ₹. 5,500 <br> c) ₹. 6,000 <br> d) ₹.5,000 <br> Ans: c) ₹.6,000 | 1 |
| 2 | $\mathrm{P}, \mathrm{Q}$ and R are partners sharing profits in the ratio of 4:3:1. P retires and his share is taken by Q and R equally. Calculate the new profit sharing ratio of $Q$ and $R$. <br> a) $1: 1$ <br> b) $4: 3$ <br> c) $3: 4$ <br> d) $5: 3$ <br> Ans: d) 5 : 3 | 1 |
| 3 | The firm paid realization expenses of ₹. 20,000 on behalf of Rahul, a partner with whom it was agreed at ₹. 50,000 . Realization expenses came to ₹. 70,000 . Realization account will be debited by: <br> a) ₹. 20,000 <br> b) ₹. 70,000 <br> c) $₹ .50,000$ <br> d) ₹. $1,40,000$ <br> Ans: c) ₹.50,000 | 1 |
| 4 | Maximum number in a partnership business is $\qquad$ Ans: 50 | 1 |
| 5 | The amount of Sundry assets transferred to Realization account is ₹.80,000. Assets realized $96 \%$ of their book value. What amount should be credited to Realization account? <br> Ans: ₹.76,800 | 1 |
| 6 | Martins Club received life membership fees from its members. Which type of receipt it is $\qquad$ ? Ans: Capital Receipts | 1 |
| 7 | Advance or loan taken by the partner from the firm is $\qquad$ to the deceased partner's <br> Ans: Debited, capital a/c | 1 |
| 8 | Name the liability which is not shown in the balance Sheet, but paid at the time of dissolution of the firm. Ans: Unrecorded Liability | 1 |
| 9 | Name the method of calculating interest on drawings of the partner if different amounts are withdrawn on different dates. <br> Ans: Product Method | 1 |
| 10 | Why is sacrificing ratio calculated? Ans: Same as set A q10 | 1 |
| 11 | In case of change in profit-sharing ratio, the accumulated profits are distributed to the partners in <br> a) New ratio <br> b) Old ratio <br> c) Sacrificing ratio <br> d) Equal ratio <br> Ans: b) Old ratio | 1 |
| 12 | At the time of retirement of a partner, state the condition when there is no need to compute the gaining ratio. Ans: Same as Set Aq 11 | 1 |


| 13 | Revaluation account is a <br> a) Personal account <br> b) Real account <br> c) Nominal account <br> d) None of the above <br> Ans: c) Nominal account | 1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 14 | State any two occasions on which a firm can be reconstituted. Same as Set A q 14 | 1 |
| 15 | Banwari, Girdhari and Murari are partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 4:5:6. On $31^{\text {st }}$ March 2014, Girdhari died. On that date the capitals of Banwari, Girdhari and Murari before the necessary adjustments stood at ₹.2,00,000; ₹. $1,00,000$ and ₹.50,000 respectively. On Girdhari’s death goodwill of the firm was valued at ₹. $1,14,000$. Revaluation of assets and reassessment of liabilities resulted in a profit of $₹ .6,000$. General reserve stood in the books of the firm at ₹.30,000. <br> The amount payable to Girdhari was transferred to his executors a/c. Banwari and Murari agreed to pay Girdhari's executor two yearly instalments of ₹. 75,000 each including interest @ $10 \%$ p.a on the outstanding balance during the first two years and the balance including interest in the third year. The firm closes its books on $31^{\text {st }}$ March every year. <br> Prepare Girdhari's executors account till it is finally paid. <br> Same as Set A q 16 | 3 |
| 16 | Present the following information for the year ended $31^{\text {st }}$ March, 2018 in the financial statements of a not-forprofit organization: <br> OR <br> From the following information, calculate the amount of 'Sports Material' to be debited to Income and Expenditure Account of Youth Football Club for the year ended 31 ${ }^{\text {st }}$ March 2018: <br> Same as Set A q15 | 3 |
| 17 | The average profit earned by a firm is ₹.80,000 which includes undervaluation of stock of ₹.8,000 on an average basis. The capital invested in the business is ₹ $8,00,000$ and the normal rate of return is $8 \%$. Calculate goodwill of the firm on the basis of 7 times the super profit. <br> OR <br> A partnership firm earned net profits during the last three years as follows: <br> The capital employed in the firm throughout the above mentioned period has been ₹.4,00,000. Having regard to the risk involved, $15 \%$ is considered to be a fair return on the capital. The remuneration of all the partners during the period is estimated to be ₹. $1,00,000$ per annum. Calculate the value of goodwill on the basis of two | 4 |



## OR

X, Y and $Z$ were partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 5:3:2. On 31.03.2016 their Balance Sheet was as follows:

| Liabilities | Amount <br> $(₹)$. | Assets | Amount <br> $(₹)$. |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :---: |
| Capital a/c's |  | Building | 50,000 |
| X 75,000 |  | Patents | 15,000 |
| Y 62,500 | $1,75,000$ | Machinery | 75,000 |
| Z 37,500 | 42,500 | Stock | 37,500 |
| Creditors |  | Debtors | 20,000 |
|  | $2,17,500$ | Cash at Bank | 20,000 |
|  |  | $2,17,500$ |  |

Z died on $31^{\text {st }}$ July, 2016. It was agreed that:
a) Goodwill be valued at $21 / 2$ year's purchase of the average profit of the last four years, which were as follows:
Years Profit
2012-2013 32,500
2013-2014 30,000
2014-2015 40,000
2015-2016 37,500
b) Machinery be valued at ₹.70,000; Patents at ₹.20,000 and Building at ₹.62,500.
c) For the purpose of calculating Z's share of profits in the year of his death the profits in 2016-2017 should be taken to have been accrued on the same scale as in 2015-2016.
d) A sum of ₹. 17,500 was paid immediately to the executors of Z and the balance was paid in four half yearly instalments together with interest at $12 \%$ p.a. starting from 31.01.2017.
Pass necessary journal entries to record the above transactions.

## Same as Set A q 20

21 From the following information of Gentle Clubs, Prepare Income and Expenditure Account for the year ended $31^{\text {st }}$ March, 2018:

Receipts and Payments Account of Gentle Club, for the year ending 31 ${ }^{\text {st }}$ March, 2018

| Receipts | Amount <br> $(₹)$. | Payments | Amount <br> $(₹)$. |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :---: |
| To Balance b/d | 50,000 | By Furniture | $1,30,000$ |
| To Interest on Investments | 2,400 | By Salaries | 64,500 |
| To Donations | 17,000 | By Miscellaneous Expenses | 52,000 |
| To Subscriptions | $3,00,000$ | By Telephone charges | 12,000 |
| To Rent received | 70,000 | By Fax machine | 6,000 |
| To Sale of old newspapers | 600 | By 6\% Investments(on 01.08.2017) |  |
|  |  | By Printing and Stationery | $1,00,000$ |
|  |  | By Balance c/d | 19,000 |
|  | $4,40,000$ |  | $4,40,000$ |

Additional Information:
Subscriptions received included ₹. 15,000 for 2018-2019. The amount of subscriptions outstanding on $31^{\text {st }}$
March, 2018 were ₹.20,000. Salaries unpaid on $31^{\text {st }}$ March 2018 were ₹.8,000 and Rent receivable was $₹ .2,000$. Opening stock of printing and stationery was₹. 12,000 , whereas Closing stock was ₹. 15,000 .
Same as Set A q 21
22 Mohan and Mahesh were partners in a firm sharing profits in the ratio of 3:2. On $1^{\text {st }}$ April, 2013 they admitted
Nusrat as partner in the firm. The Balance Sheet of Mohan and Mahesh on that date was as under:
Balance Sheet of Mohan and Mahesh
As on $1^{\text {st }}$ April 2013

| Liabilities | Amount <br> $(₹)$. | Assets | Amount <br> $(₹)$. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |



|  | 1,04,000 |  |  | 1,04,000 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | It was agreed that: <br> a) A was to take over Furniture at ₹. 2,600 and Debtors amounting to ₹. 40,000 at $₹ .34,000$; the creditors of ₹. 10,000 to be paid by him. <br> b) B was to take over all the stock in trade at ₹. 14,000 and some of the Sundry Assets at ₹. 28,000 (being $10 \%$ less than the book value). <br> c) C was to take over the remaining Sundry Assets at $90 \%$ of the book value and assumed the responsibility for the discharge of the loans. <br> d) The remaining Debtors were sold to a debt collecting agency for $50 \%$ of the book value. The expenses of dissolution ₹. 600 were paid by John. <br> Prepare Realization a/c, Partner's Capital a/c and Bank a/c. <br> OR <br> Shreya and Vivek were partners in a firm sharing profits in the ratio 3:2. The balances in their capital and current accounts as on $1^{\text {st }}$ April, 2017 were as under: <br> The partnership deed provided that Shreya was to be paid a salary of ₹.5,000 p.m. whereas Vivek was to get a commission of ₹. 30,000 for the year. <br> Interest on capital was to be allowed @ $8 \%$ p.a whereas interest on drawings was to be charged @ $6 \%$ p.a. <br> The drawings of Shreya were ₹.3,000 at the beginning of each quarter while Vivek withdrew ₹.30,000 on $1^{\text {st }}$ <br> September. 2017. The net profit of the firm for the year before making the above adjustments was ₹.1,20,000. <br> Prepare Profit and Loss Appropriation Account and Partner's Capital and Current Accounts. <br> Same as Set A q 22 |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} \mathrm{PA} \\ \text { ( Analysis of } \mathrm{F} \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \mathbf{T}-\mathbf{B} \\ & \text { ncial S } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
| 24 | State whether the following statement is true or fals liability. <br> Ans: False | called | y on partly paid | es is a continge |  |
| 25 | Under what major heading, the Trade Marks will be Schedule III Part I of the Companies Act, 2013? Ans: Same as Set A q 25 | nted | alance Sheet | pany as per |  |
| 26 | Short term deposits are shown as $\qquad$ Ans: Cash and Cash equivalents |  |  |  |  |
| 27 | Analysis simply means $\qquad$ data. <br> Ans: Simplifying |  |  |  |  |
| 28 | Which of the transactions will result into 'flow of cas <br> a) Deposited ₹. 10,000 into bank. <br> b) Withdrew cash from bank ₹. 14500 <br> c) Sale of machinery of the book value ₹.74,000 at a <br> d) Converted $2,00,000,9 \%$ debentures into equity sh <br> Ans: c) Sale of machinery of the book value ₹.74, | ? | ,000 |  | 1 |
| 29 | What will be the impact of 'Cash Paid in Trade Paya Same as Set Aq 26 | es' on a | tratio of $2: 1$ ? | he reason. | 1 |
| 30 | From the following 'Statement of Profit and Loss' f prepare a Comparative Statement of Profit and : <br> Particulars <br> Revenue from Operations <br> Other incomes | e year <br> Note <br> No. |  |  | 4 |



|  |  | $(₹)$. | $(₹)$. |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| I. Equity and Liabilities <br> 1. Shareholders' Funds: <br> a) Share Capital <br> b) Reserves and Surplus <br> 2. Non-Current Liabilities: <br> Long term Borrowings <br> 3. Current Liabilities <br> a) Short term borrowings |  |  |  |
| Total | 1 | $4,50,000$ | $3,50,000$ |
| II. Assets: | 2 | $2,25,000$ | $1,12,500$ |
| 1. Non-Current Assets: | 3 | $2,25,000$ | $1,75,000$ |
| a) Fixed Assets: |  |  |  |
| i) Tangible |  | 75,000 | 37,500 |
| ii) Intangible |  | $9,75,000$ | $6,75,000$ |
| b) Non-Current Investments <br> 2. Current Assets: <br> a) Current Investments <br> b) Inventories <br> c) Cash and Cash Equivalents | 4 |  |  |
| Total |  |  |  |

Notes to Accounts

| S.NO | Particulars | $\begin{aligned} & 31.03 .2016 \\ & \text { (₹.) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 31.03 .2015 \\ & \text { (₹.) } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Reserves and Surplus: <br> (Surplus, i.e., Balance in Statement of Profit \& Loss) | 2,25,000 | 1,12,500 |
|  |  | 2,25,000 | 1,12,500 |
| 2 | Long term Borrowings: 12\% Debentures | 2,25,000 | 1,75,000 |
|  |  | 2,25,000 | 1,75,000 |
| 3 | Short-term Borrowings: Bank overdraft | 75,000 | 37,500 |
|  |  | 75,000 | 37,500 |
| 4 | Tangible Assets: <br> Machinery <br> Accumulated Depreciation | $\begin{array}{r} 8,37,500 \\ (1,05,000) \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,27,500 \\ & (70,000) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  | 7,32,500 | 4,57,500 |
| 5 | Intangible Assets: Goodwill | 50,000 | 75,000 |
|  |  | 50,000 | 75,000 |
| 6 | Inventories Stock-in-trade | 61,000 | 36,000 |
|  |  | 61,000 | 36,000 |
| 7 | Contingent Liabilities Proposed Dividend | 1,00,000 | 62,500 |
|  |  | 1,00,000 | 62,500 |

Additional information:

1) ₹. $50,000,12 \%$ debentures were issued on 31.03 .2016 .
2) During the year a piece of machinery costing ₹. 40,000 , on which accumulated depreciation was ₹.20,000 was sold at a loss of ₹.5,000.
Prepare Cash Flow Statement.
Same as Set A q 32
