

## INDIAN SCHOOL MUSCAT

## **Senior Section**

## **Department of Commerce and Humanities**

Class : 12	ACCOUNTANCY PRACTICAL -2020-2021	Reference:		
	Worksheet-No 01	T.S.Grewal / NCERT		
Date of issue	ACCOUNTANCY (055)	Date of submission		
2021		2021		

## PRACTICAL WORKSHEET

Q1.	The Second Quarter Report of a company gives following information about Segment Performance						4	
		Γ	Segment	Sales	Net Pro	ofit		
			Clothes	10,00,000	40,000			
			Machines	30,00,000	160,000	)		
			Footwear	16,00,000	60,000			
	Use Ratio Analys	is, comment	on the follo	wing:				
	(i) Which is the b	est segment	?	5				
	(ii) If the company has to discontinue one segment, which segment should be discontinued?							ued?
Ans	For Clothes							4
1	Net Profit Ratio	<u>Net Pr</u>	ofit After Ta	<u>x X 100</u>	₹4	0,000 X100	= 4%	
		Reve	nue from Op	eration		₹10,00,000		
	For Machines							
	Net Profit Ratio	<u>Net Pr</u>	<u>ofit After Ta</u>	<u>x X 100</u>	<u>₹1</u>	<u>,60,000 X100</u>	=5.33	%
		Reve	nue from Op	eration	1	₹30,00,000		
	For Footwear							
	Net Profit Ratio	<u>Net Pr</u>	<u>Vet Profit After Tax X 100</u> ₹60,000 X100 =3.3			=3.75	%	
		Revei	nue from Op	eration		₹16,00,000		
	I. Machine is the best segment as it gives higher net profit of 5.33% as compared to						20	
	other two segments.							
	II. Footwear should be discontinued as it gives lower net profit of 3.75% as compared to other two segments.							ed to
2	The Second Qua	rter Report o	f a company	/ gives follow	ing infor	mation about	Segment	4
	Performance	-			-		-	
	Segm	ent	Sales		Net Pr	rofit		
	Water	r Purifier	20,00,	000	40,000	)		
	Air Pu	rifier	30,00,	000	80,000	)		
	Fashio	on Accessorie	es 40,00,	000	60,000	)		
	Use Ratio Analys	is, comment	on the follo	wing:				
	(i) Which is the best segment?							
	(ii) If the company has to discontinue one segment, which segment should be discontinued?					ued?		

Ans	For water Purifier							4
2	Net Profit Ratio	Net Prof Revenu	<u>it After Tax X 100</u> e from Operation	<u>₹4</u> ( ₹	0,000 X100 20,00,000	<u>)</u>	= 2%	
	For Air Purifier		•					
	Net Profit Ratio	<u>Net Prof</u> Revenu	<u>it After Tax X 100</u> e from Operation	<u>₹8</u> ₹	<u>0,000 X100</u> 30,00,000	<u>)</u>	=2.67%	
	For Fashion Accessories							
	Net Profit Ratio	<u>Net Prof</u> Revenu	<u>it After Tax X 100</u> e from Operation	<u>₹6</u> ₹	<u>0,000 X100</u> 40,00,000	<u>)</u>	=1.50%	
	I. Air Purifier is t	he best se	egment as it gives higher n	et pr	ofit of 2.67	'% as c	ompared to	
	other two segr	nents.		_				
	II. Fashion Access compared to o	sories sho ther two s	uld be discontinued as it g segments.	ives	lower net p	profit of	1.50% as	
Q3	The quarterly report of	of a compa	any gives the following info	ormat	ion about	its sale	s revenue and	d 4
	net profit for the fourt	h quarter	of the current year and fo	urth	quarter of	the pre	vious year:	_
	Particulars		Fourth quarter of 2020- 2	2021	Fourth q	<u>uarter (</u>	of 2019- 2020	)
	Revenue from oper	ation	8,00,000		6,50,000	)		
	Net Profit After Tax	a ratio ac			1,50,000	)		
	I. Which quarter	is perforn mance im	ning better? proved?					
Ans3	Net Profit Ratio of 4 <sup>th</sup>	<sup>1</sup> guarter g	of 2020-2021					4
	Net Profit Ratio	Net Prof	it After Tax X 100 e from Operation	<u>₹1</u> 9	90,000 X10 8,00,000	<u>)0</u>	= 23.75%	
	Net Profit Ratio of 4 <sup>th</sup>	<sup>1</sup> guarter d	of 2019-2020					
	Net Profit Ratio	Net Prof	it After Tax X 100	₹1,	,50,000 X1	00	=23.08%	
		Revenu	e from Operation	र	6,50,000			
	i. Current quarter 201	5-2016 ha	as performed better					
	ii. The performance h	as improv	ed marginally from 23.08%	6 to 2	23.75%.			
Q4	The quarterly report on net profit for the seco	of a compand quarte	any gives the following info er of the current year and fo	ormat ourth	ion about quarter of	its sale f the pr	s revenue and evious year:	d 4
	Particulars	•	Second quarter of 2020-		Second	quarter	of 2019-	
			2021		2020			
	Revenue from oper	ation	16,00,000		13,00,00	0		
	Net Profit After Tax		4,00,000		3,00,000	)		
	Comment usin I. Which quarter is pe	g ratio as rforming k ce improv	tools of your analysis. better? ed?					
Ans	Net Profit Batio of 2 <sup>th</sup>	<sup>1</sup> quarter (	of 2020-2021					4
4	Net Profit Ratio	Net Prof	it After Tax X 100	₹4	00 000 X10	0	= 25.00%	
		Revenu	e from Operation	₹	16.00.000	<u>, , ,</u>	2010070	
	Net Profit Ratio of 2 <sup>th</sup>	<sup>1</sup> guarter d	of 209-2020					
	Net Profit Ratio	Net Prof	it After Tax X 100	₹3	,00,000 X1	00	=23.08%	
		Revenu	e from Operation	₹	1300,000			
	i. Current quarter 201	5-2016 pe	erformance has been impro	oved.				
	ii. The performance h	as improv	ed from 23.08% to 25.00%	,				
Q5	From the following pa	rticulars r	egarding credit sales of 20	)20 a	nd 2021, is	s it corr	ect to say tha	at 4
	cash inflow <u>, i.e., colle</u>	ction from	<u>i debtors has improved in t</u>	the y	ear 2021?			
	Particular	ГS		2	020	2021		
	Opening	Balance o	f Trade Receivables	5	0,000	24,000	0	
	Closing B	alance of	Trade Receivables	2	4,000	60,000	0	
	Credit Sa	les		2	,40,000	4,80,0	00	
Ans	For the year ended 20	)20						4
5				_	- 40 - A			
	i rade Receivable Rat	ro = Cre	ait revenue from operation Average Trade Receivables	<u>1</u> =	= <u>2,40,0</u> 37,00	000 = 00	= 6.49 lime	es

	For the year ended 2021						
	Trade Receivable Ratio = <u>Credit revenue from operation</u> Times	= <u>4,80,000</u> = 11.43					
	Average Trade Receivables	42,000					
	Yes, it is correct to say that the cash inflow, i.e., collection	from debtors has <b>improved</b> in the					
06	year 2021 as compared to 2020.						
Qo	From the following particulars regarding credit sales of 2020 and 2021, is it correct to say that						
	Particulars						
	Opening Balance of Trade Receivables	100,000 48,000					
	Closing Balance of Trade Receivables	48,000 1,20,000					
	Credit Sales	4,80,000 9,60,000					
Ans	For the year ended 2020		4				
6	Trade Receivable Ratio = <u>Credit revenue from operation</u> Average Trade Receivables	= <u>4,80,000</u> = 6.49 Times 74,000					
	Trade Receivable Ratio = <u>Credit revenue from operation</u> Times	= 9,60,000 = 11.43					
	Average Trade Receivables	84,000					
	Yes, it is correct to say that the cash inflow, i.e., collection year 2017 as compared to 2016.	from debtors has improved in the					
Q7	From the following particulars regarding credit sales of 20	20 and 2021, is it correct to say that 4	4				
	cash inflow, i.e., collection from debtors has improved in t	he year 2021?					
	Particulars						
	Opening Balance of Trade Receivables						
	cicult suits	7,00,000 15,00,000					
Ans	For the year ended 2020		4				
Ans 7	For the year ended 2020 Trade Receivable Ratio = <u>Credit revenue from operation</u> <u>Average Trade Receivables</u>	= 4,00,000 = 4 Times	4				
Ans 7	For the year ended 2020 Trade Receivable Ratio = <u>Credit revenue from operation</u> Average Trade Receivables For the year ended 2021	$=$ $\frac{4,00,000}{100,000}$ = 4 Times	4				
Ans 7	For the year ended 2020Trade Receivable Ratio =Credit revenue from operation Average Trade ReceivablesFor the year ended 2021Credit revenue from operation Average Trade Receivable Ratio =Trade Receivable Ratio =Credit revenue from operation Average Trade Receivables	$= \frac{4,00,000}{100,000} = 4 \text{ Times}$ $= \frac{15,00,000}{3,00,000} = 5 \text{ Times}$	4				
Ans 7	For the year ended 2020 Trade Receivable Ratio = Credit revenue from operation Average Trade Receivables For the year ended 2021 Trade Receivable Ratio = Credit revenue from operation Average Trade Receivables Yes, it is correct to say that the cash inflow, i.e., collection year 2020 as compared to 2021.	$= \frac{4,00,000}{100,000} = 4 \text{ Times}$ $= \frac{15,00,000}{3,00,000} = 5 \text{ Times}$ from debtors has <b>improved</b> in the	4				
Ans 7 Q8	For the year ended 2020 Trade Receivable Ratio = Credit revenue from operation Average Trade Receivables For the year ended 2021 Trade Receivable Ratio = Credit revenue from operation Average Trade Receivables Yes, it is correct to say that the cash inflow, i.e., collection year 2020 as compared to 2021. From the following particulars regarding credit sales of 20 cash inflow, i.e., collection from debtors has improved in t	$= \frac{4,00,000}{100,000} = 4 \text{ Times}$ $= \frac{15,00,000}{3,00,000} = 5 \text{ Times}$ from debtors has <b>improved</b> in the 20 and 2021, is it correct to say that he year 2021?	4				
Ans 7 Q8	For the year ended 2020 Trade Receivable Ratio = Credit revenue from operation Average Trade Receivables For the year ended 2021 Trade Receivable Ratio = Credit revenue from operation Average Trade Receivables Yes, it is correct to say that the cash inflow, i.e., collection year 2020 as compared to 2021. From the following particulars regarding credit sales of 20 cash inflow, i.e., collection from debtors has improved in to Particulars	$= \frac{4,00,000}{100,000} = 4 \text{ Times}$ $= \frac{15,00,000}{3,00,000} = 5 \text{ Times}$ from debtors has <b>improved</b> in the 20 and 2021, is it correct to say that he year 2021? 2020 2021	4				
Ans 7 Q8	For the year ended 2020         Trade Receivable Ratio =       Credit revenue from operation         Average Trade Receivables         For the year ended 2021         Trade Receivable Ratio =       Credit revenue from operation         Average Trade Receivables         Yes, it is correct to say that the cash inflow, i.e., collection         year 2020 as compared to 2021.         From the following particulars regarding credit sales of 20         cash inflow, i.e., collection from debtors has improved in t         Particulars         Opening Balance of Trade Receivables	$= \frac{4,00,000}{100,000} = 4 \text{ Times}$ $= \frac{15,00,000}{3,00,000} = 5 \text{ Times}$ from debtors has <b>improved</b> in the 20 and 2021, is it correct to say that he year 2021? 2020 2021 25,000 1,00,000	4				
Ans 7 Q8	For the year ended 2020Trade Receivable Ratio =Credit revenue from operation Average Trade ReceivablesFor the year ended 2021Trade Receivable Ratio =Trade Receivable Ratio =Credit revenue from operation Average Trade ReceivablesYes, it is correct to say that the cash inflow, i.e., collection year 2020 as compared to 2021.From the following particulars regarding credit sales of 20 cash inflow, i.e., collection from debtors has improved in t ParticularsParticularsOpening Balance of Trade Receivables	$= \frac{4,00,000}{100,000} = 4 \text{ Times}$ $= \frac{15,00,000}{3,00,000} = 5 \text{ Times}$ from debtors has <b>improved</b> in the 20 and 2021, is it correct to say that he year 2021? 2020 2021 25,000 1,00,000 75,000 2,00,000	4				
Ans 7 Q8	For the year ended 2020 Trade Receivable Ratio = Credit revenue from operation Average Trade Receivables For the year ended 2021 Trade Receivable Ratio = Credit revenue from operation Average Trade Receivables Yes, it is correct to say that the cash inflow, i.e., collection year 2020 as compared to 2021. From the following particulars regarding credit sales of 20 cash inflow, i.e., collection from debtors has improved in t Particulars Opening Balance of Trade Receivables Closing Balance of Trade Receivables Credit Sales	$= \frac{4,00,000}{100,000} = 4 \text{ Times}$ $= \frac{15,00,000}{3,00,000} = 5 \text{ Times}$ from debtors has <b>improved</b> in the 20 and 2021, is it correct to say that he year 2021? 2020 2021 25,000 1,00,000 75,000 2,00,000 2,00,000 2,00,000	4				
Ans 7 Q8 Ans	For the year ended 2020 Trade Receivable Ratio = Credit revenue from operation Average Trade Receivables For the year ended 2021 Trade Receivable Ratio = Credit revenue from operation Average Trade Receivables Yes, it is correct to say that the cash inflow, i.e., collection year 2020 as compared to 2021. From the following particulars regarding credit sales of 20 cash inflow, i.e., collection from debtors has improved in t Particulars Opening Balance of Trade Receivables Closing Balance of Trade Receivables Credit Sales For the year ended 2020	$= \frac{4,00,000}{100,000} = 4 \text{ Times}$ $= \frac{15,00,000}{3,00,000} = 5 \text{ Times}$ from debtors has <b>improved</b> in the 20 and 2021, is it correct to say that he year 2021? 2020 2021 25,000 1,00,000 75,000 2,000 2,000 2,	4 4 4				
Ans 7 Q8 Ans 8	For the year ended 2020Trade Receivable Ratio =Credit revenue from operation Average Trade ReceivablesFor the year ended 2021Trade Receivable Ratio =Trade Receivable Ratio =Credit revenue from operation Average Trade ReceivablesYes, it is correct to say that the cash inflow, i.e., collection year 2020 as compared to 2021.From the following particulars regarding credit sales of 20 cash inflow, i.e., collection from debtors has improved in tParticularsOpening Balance of Trade ReceivablesClosing Balance of Trade ReceivablesCredit SalesFor the year ended 2020Trade Receivable Ratio =Credit revenue from operation Average Trade Receivables	$= \frac{4,00,000}{100,000} = 4 \text{ Times}$ $= \frac{15,00,000}{3,00,000} = 5 \text{ Times}$ from debtors has <b>improved</b> in the 20 and 2021, is it correct to say that he year 2021? 2020 2021 25,000 1,00,000 75,000 2,00,000 2,00,000 = 2,00,000 2,00,000 = 4 \text{ Times}	4 4 4				
Ans 7 Q8 Ans 8	For the year ended 2020Trade Receivable Ratio =Credit revenue from operation Average Trade ReceivablesFor the year ended 2021Trade Receivable Ratio =Trade Receivable Ratio =Credit revenue from operation Average Trade ReceivablesYes, it is correct to say that the cash inflow, i.e., collection year 2020 as compared to 2021.From the following particulars regarding credit sales of 20 cash inflow, i.e., collection from debtors has improved in tParticularsOpening Balance of Trade ReceivablesClosing Balance of Trade ReceivablesCredit SalesFor the year ended 2020Trade Receivable Ratio =Credit revenue from operation Average Trade ReceivablesFor the year ended 2020Trade Receivable Ratio =Credit revenue from operation Average Trade ReceivablesFor the year ended 2021	$= \frac{4,00,000}{100,000} = 4 \text{ Times}$ $= \frac{15,00,000}{3,00,000} = 5 \text{ Times}$ from debtors has <b>improved</b> in the 20 and 2021, is it correct to say that he year 2021? 2020 2021 25,000 1,00,000 75,000 2,00,000 2,00,000 = 2,00,000 = 4 \text{ Times}	4 4 4				
Ans 7 Q8 Ans 8	For the year ended 2020Trade Receivable Ratio =Credit revenue from operation Average Trade ReceivablesFor the year ended 2021Trade Receivable Ratio =Trade Receivable Ratio =Credit revenue from operation Average Trade ReceivablesYes, it is correct to say that the cash inflow, i.e., collection year 2020 as compared to 2021.From the following particulars regarding credit sales of 20 cash inflow, i.e., collection from debtors has improved in tParticularsOpening Balance of Trade ReceivablesClosing Balance of Trade ReceivablesCredit SalesFor the year ended 2020Trade Receivable Ratio =Credit revenue from operation Average Trade ReceivablesFor the year ended 2021Trade Receivable Ratio =Credit revenue from operation Average Trade ReceivablesFor the year ended 2021Trade Receivable Ratio =Credit revenue from operation Average Trade ReceivablesFor the year ended 2021Trade Receivable Ratio =Credit revenue from operation Average Trade Receivables	$= \frac{4,00,000}{100,000} = 4 \text{ Times}$ $= \frac{15,00,000}{3,00,000} = 5 \text{ Times}$ from debtors has <b>improved</b> in the 20 and 2021, is it correct to say that he year 2021? 2020 2021 25,000 1,00,000 75,000 2,00,000 2,00,000 2,00,000 = 2,00,000 = 4 \text{ Times} $= \frac{2,00,000}{50,000} = 4 \text{ Times}$ $= \frac{7,50,000}{150,000} = 5 \text{ Times}$	4				
Ans 7 Q8 Ans 8	For the year ended 2020 Trade Receivable Ratio = Credit revenue from operation Average Trade Receivables For the year ended 2021 Trade Receivable Ratio = Credit revenue from operation Average Trade Receivables Yes, it is correct to say that the cash inflow, i.e., collection year 2020 as compared to 2021. From the following particulars regarding credit sales of 20 cash inflow, i.e., collection from debtors has improved in t Particulars Opening Balance of Trade Receivables Closing Balance of Trade Receivables Credit Sales For the year ended 2020 Trade Receivable Ratio = Credit revenue from operation Average Trade Receivables For the year ended 2021 Trade Receivable Ratio = Credit revenue from operation Average Trade Receivables For the year ended 2021 Trade Receivable Ratio = Credit revenue from operation Average Trade Receivables For the year ended 2021 Trade Receivable Ratio = Credit revenue from operation Average Trade Receivables Yes, it is correct to say that the cash inflow, i.e., collection year 2021 as compared to 2020.	$= \frac{4,00,000}{100,000} = 4 \text{ Times}$ $= \frac{15,00,000}{3,00,000} = 5 \text{ Times}$ from debtors has <b>improved</b> in the 20 and 2021, is it correct to say that he year 2021? 2020 2021 25,000 1,00,000 75,000 2,00,000 2,00,000 2,00,000 = 4 \text{ Times} $= \frac{2,00,000}{50,000} = 4 \text{ Times}$ from debtors has <b>improved</b> in the 20 and a content of the text of the text of the text of t	4 4 4				
Ans 7 Q8 Ans 8 Q9	For the year ended 2020         Trade Receivable Ratio =       Credit revenue from operation         Average Trade Receivables         For the year ended 2021         Trade Receivable Ratio =       Credit revenue from operation         Average Trade Receivables         Yes, it is correct to say that the cash inflow, i.e., collection         year 2020 as compared to 2021.         From the following particulars regarding credit sales of 20         cash inflow, i.e., collection from debtors has improved in t         Particulars         Opening Balance of Trade Receivables         Closing Balance of Trade Receivables         Credit Sales         For the year ended 2020         Trade Receivable Ratio =       Credit revenue from operation         Average Trade Receivables         For the year ended 2021         Trade Receivable Ratio =       Credit revenue from operation         Average Trade Receivables         For the year ended 2021         Trade Receivable Ratio =       Credit revenue from operation         Average Trade Receivables         For the year ended 2021         Trade Receivable Ratio =       Credit revenue from operation         Average Trade Receivables         Yes, it is correct to say that the cash inflow, i.e., collection	$= \frac{4,00,000}{100,000} = 4 \text{ Times}$ $= \frac{15,00,000}{3,00,000} = 5 \text{ Times}$ from debtors has <b>improved</b> in the 20 and 2021, is it correct to say that he year 2021? 2020 2021 25,000 1,00,000 75,000 2,00,000 2,00,000 7,50,000 $= \frac{2,00,000}{50,000} = 4 \text{ Times}$ $= \frac{7,50,000}{150,000} = 5 \text{ Times}$ from debtors has <b>improved</b> in the rom bank at 10% interest. He	4 4 4				

Ans		Cash flow From Operating Activities	₹	₹	4			
		Net profit before Tax and Extraordinary items	8,00,000					
	(A)	Add: Non Cash/Non Operating Expense (Interest on	2,00,000					
		Bank Loan)						
		Net Cash Flow From Operating Activities		10,00,000				
		Cash flow From Investing Activities						
	(B)	Purchase of Building	(15,00,000)					
		Net Cash used in Investing Activities		(15,00,000)				
		Cash flow From Financing Activities						
		Cash Proceed from loan from Bank	20,00,000					
	(C)	Interest paid on Bank Loan	(2,00,000)					
		Net Cash Flow From Financing Activities		18,00,000				
		Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents		13,00,000				
0.10	Raveen	a started a business by taking loan of ₹ 40 00 000 from b	ank at 10% inte	rest He	4			
Q 10	bought	building for ₹ 30.00.000. Profit earned during the year is	₹ 1600 000 Cal	culate the	-			
	cash flo	w from various activities.	( 1000,000. cui					
	cashino							
Ans		Cash flow From Operating Activities	Ŧ	Ŧ				
10		Net profit before Tax and Extraordinary items		\ \				
10	(Δ)	Add: Non Cash/Non Operating Expanse (Interest on						
	(~)	Bank Loan)	4,00,000					
		Net Cash Flow From Operating Activities		20.00.000				
		Cash flow From Investing Activities		20,00,000				
	(B)	Purchase of Building	(30.00.000)					
		Net Cash Flow used in Investing Activities	(30,00,000)	(30.00.000)				
		Cash flow From Einancing Activities						
		Cash Proceed from Joan from Bank	40.00.000					
	(C)	Interest naid on Bank Loan						
			(4,00,000)					
		Net Cash Flow From Financing Activities		36.00.000				
		Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents		26.00.000				
				,,	1			
Q 11	11 Shyam was good at making designs. He started making designer garments. He Bought a sewing machine for ₹50,000,spent ₹2,00,000 on its renewal and purchased fabric for ₹ 5,00,000. Find							
	out net	cash flow from investing and operating activities.						
Δns		ash flow From Operating Activities	Ŧ	Ŧ	4			
11		ost of material consumed		<b>`</b>				
		et Cash used in Operating Activities	(3,00,000)	(5.00.000)				
		ash flow From Investing Activities		(3,00,000)				
	(B) P	urchase of Tangible fixed assets $(50,000+2,00,000)$	(2 50 000)					
		et Cash used in Investing Activities	(2,30,000)	(2 50 000)				
0.12	Ali was	good at making designs. He started making designer gar	ments He Boug	tht a sewing	4			
Q 12	machin	e for ₹100,000 spent ₹4,00,000 on its renewal and purch	ased fabric for ₹	10 00 000	-			
	Find out	Find out net cash flow from investing and operating activities						
			- 1					
Ans	C	ash flow From Operating Activities	₹	₹	4			
12	(A) C	ost of material consumed	(10,00,000)					
	N	et Cash used in Operating Activities		(10,00,000)				
	<u>C</u>	ash flow From Investing Activities						
	(B) P	urchase of Tangible fixed assets(100,000+4,00,000)	(5,00,000)					
	N	et Cash used in Investing Activities		(5,00,000)				

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