



(English Version)

- Instructions :**
1. The question paper contains four parts A, B, C and D. Part – A consists of four sections I, II, III, and IV.
 2. Provide working notes wherever necessary.
 3. 15 minutes extra has been allotted for candidates to read the questions.
 4. Figures in the right hand margin indicate full marks.
 5. For Part – A questions, only the first written answers will be considered for evaluation.

PART – A

- I. Choose the correct answer from the choices given : (5 × 1 = 5)
- 1) In order to form partnership firm there should be atleast
 - a) One person
 - b) Two persons
 - c) Seven persons
 - d) Ten persons
 - 2) A and B are partners sharing profits in the ratio of 3 : 1. C is admitted for $\frac{1}{4}$ share. The sacrificing ratio of A and B will be
 - a) 1 : 1
 - b) 3 : 1
 - c) 2 : 1
 - d) 3 : 2



3) Swadeshi Comp. Ltd. forfeited 1000 equity shares of ₹ 100 each for non payment of final call money of ₹ 30 per share. On forfeiture of shares, forfeited shares account will be credited by

- a) ₹ 70,000
- b) ₹ 30,000
- c) ₹ 1,00,000
- d) ₹ 40,000

4) Current liabilities are paid within _____ months.

- a) 3 months
- b) 6 months
- c) 9 months
- d) 12 months

5) Comparative statements are also known as _____.

- a) Dynamic analysis
- b) Horizontal analysis
- c) Vertical analysis
- d) External analysis

II. Fill in the blanks by choosing the appropriate answers from those given in the brackets : (5 × 1 = 5)

[inflows and outflows, debtors, remains fixed, death, creditors, capital reserve]

6) Under fixed capital method, the amount of capital of partners _____.

7) Executor's account is generally prepared at the time of _____ of a partner.

8) Debenture holders are the _____ of the company.



- 9) Profit on forfeiture of shares is transferred to _____ account.
- 10) Cash flow statements shows _____ of cash and cash equivalents.

III. Match the following :

(5 × 1 = 5)

- | 11) | | A | B |
|-----|----------------------------------|------|--------------------------|
| a) | Sacrifice Ratio | i) | Investing activities |
| b) | Debentures | ii) | Admission of partner |
| c) | Analysis of financial statements | iii) | Percentage |
| d) | Profitability Ratio | iv) | Acknowledgement of debt |
| e) | Sale of fixed assets | v) | Helps in decision making |
| | | vi) | Capital adjustment |

IV. Answer the following questions in **one** word or **one** sentence each :

(5 × 1 = 5)

- 12) State any one circumstances under which a partnership firm is dissolved.
- 13) Accumulated profit is transferred to continuing partner's capital accounts.
(State True/False)
- 14) Mention any one difference between dissolution of partnership firm and dissolution of partnership.
- 15) Write any one example for current assets.
- 16) Expand EPS.

**PART – B**

V. Answer **any three** of the following. Each question carries **2** marks : **(3 × 2 = 6)**

- 17) State any two contents of partnership deed.
- 18) Write the journal entry for the assets taken over by the partner at the time of dissolution of a firm.
- 19) What is calls in arrears?
- 20) Write the meaning of financial statements.
- 21) Mention any two uses of cash flow statements.

PART – C

VI. Answer **any three** questions. Each question carries **6** marks : **(3 × 6 = 18)**

- 22) Meena is a partner in a firm. Her drawings were ;

₹ 4,000 on 30.06.2022

₹ 12,000 on 01.11.2022

₹ 8,000 on 31.12.2022

₹ 4,000 on 01.02.2023

Calculate interest on Meena's drawings at 12% per annum under product method for the year ending 31.3.2023.



- 23) Anju, Sanju & Manju are partners sharing profits in the proportion of $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{3}{10}$ and $\frac{1}{5}$. Anju retires from the firm. Sanju and Manju decided to share the profits of the new firm in the ratio of 5 : 3.

Calculate Gaining ratio of Sanju & Manju.

- 24) Seeta, Geeta and Kavita are partners sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 5 : 3 : 2. Their capital balances on 1.4.2023 stood at ₹ 80,000, ₹ 60,000 and ₹ 40,000 respectively. Geeta died on 1.1.2024. Partnership deed provides the following :

- a) Interest on capital at 12% per annum
- b) Salary to Geeta ₹ 4,000 per month
- c) Geeta's share of goodwill [As per AS-26]
- d) Her share of profit upto the date of death on the basis of previous year's profit.
 - i) Total goodwill of the firm is ₹ 84,000.
 - ii) Profit of the firm for the year 2022-23 is ₹ 60,000.

Prepare Geeta's executor account.

- 25) From the following information, prepare statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31.03.2023 as per Schedule-III of Companies Act 2013.

Particulars	₹
Revenue from operations	8,00,000
Purchase of goods	2,00,000
Salaries to employees	50,000
Leave encashments	10,000
Rent and taxes	20,000
Repairs to machinery	20,000
Tax	30%



- 26) Meena Co. Ltd. earned a net profit of ₹ 6,00,000 for the year ended 31.3.2023. Depreciation charged on the fixed assets during the year was ₹ 1,00,000. There was a loss of ₹ 40,000 on the sale of old machinery, which was transferred to statement of profit and loss. During the year inventories were decreased by ₹ 40,000 and other current liabilities were decreased by ₹ 20,000.

Compute the cash flow from operating activities by indirect method.

PART – D

VII. Answer any three questions. Each question carries 12 marks : (3 × 12 = 36)

- 27) Anita and Sunita are partners in a firm sharing profits in the ratio of 2 : 1. Their balance sheet as on 31.3.2023 was as follows :

Balance Sheet as on 31.03.2023

Liabilities	₹	Assets	₹
Bills payable	6,000	Cash	8,000
Creditors	16,000	Debtors	30,000
Reserve fund	18,000	Stock	48,000
Capitals :		Furniture	8,000
Anita	80,000	Building	56,000
Sunita	60,000	Motor Car	30,000
	<u>1,80,000</u>		<u>1,80,000</u>

On 1.4.2023 they admitted Vinuta for $\frac{1}{4}$ share in the future profit under the following terms.

- She should bring cash for capital ₹ 40,000 and ₹ 30,000 for goodwill [As per AS-26].
- Half ($\frac{1}{2}$) of the goodwill amount withdrawn by the old partners.



- c) Building are to be revalued at ₹ 66,000 and make a provision for legal charges ₹ 700.
- d) Depreciate Motor Car by 10% and reduce the Stock by 10%.

Prepare :

- i) Revaluation Account
- ii) Partners Capital Account
- iii) Balance Sheet of the new firm.

- 28) Shilpa and Amruta are partners sharing profits and losses equally. Their balance sheet as on 31.3.2023 was as follows :

Balance Sheet as on 31.03.2023

Liabilities	₹	Assets	₹
Bills payable	20,000	Cash at Bank	20,000
Creditors	40,000	Debtors	50,000
Reserve Fund	20,000	Stock	30,000
Bank Loan	20,000	Furniture	20,000
Capital :		Machinery	30,000
Shilpa	70,000	Building	90,000
Amruta	70,000		
	<u>2,40,000</u>		<u>2,40,000</u>

On the above date they decided to dissolve the firm.

Additional information :

- a) The assets were realised as follows :
Debtors – ₹ 52,000, Stock – ₹ 39,000, Machinery – ₹ 24,000,
Building – ₹ 80,000.
- b) Furniture was taken over by Shilpa at ₹ 12,000.



- c) Liabilities were paid in full by the firm.
- d) Realisation expenses were ₹ 3,000.

Prepare :

- i) Realisation Account
- ii) Partners Capital Account
- iii) Bank Account

29) Rajarajeshwari Trading Co. Ltd. issued 80,000 equity shares of ₹ 100 each at a premium of ₹ 10 per share. The amount was payable as follows :

On application ₹ 20

On allotment ₹ 40 (including premium)

On first and final call ₹ 50.

All the shares were subscribed and the money was duly received except the first and final call on 10,000 shares. The directors forfeited these shares and reissued them as fully paid at ₹ 80 per share.

Pass the journal entries regarding issue, forfeiture and reissue.

30) Give the journal entries for issue of debentures for the following cases in the books of Manasa Co. Ltd.

- a) Issue of ₹ 1,00,000, 10% Debentures of ₹ 100 each at a discount of 10% and redeemable at par.
- b) Issue of ₹ 2,00,000, 10% Debentures of ₹ 100 each at a premium of 10% and redeemable at a premium of 10%.

- c) Issue of ₹ 3,00,000, 10% Debentures of ₹ 100 each at a premium of 10% but redeemable at par.
- d) Issue of ₹ 4,00,000, 10% Debentures of ₹ 100 each at par and redeemable at par.

31) From the following information, prepare Comparative Balance Sheet of Amrutheshwari Co. Ltd.

Particulars	31.03.2022	31.03.2023
	₹	₹
Share capital	8,00,000	9,00,000
Reserve	80,000	90,000
Long term loans	20,000	30,000
Current liabilities	30,000	20,000
Total	9,30,000	10,40,000
Building	4,00,000	5,00,000
Machinery	1,00,000	2,00,000
Inventory	3,00,000	3,00,000
Trade Receivables	90,000	20,000
Cash and Cash equivalents	40,000	20,000
Total	9,30,000	10,40,000



30 (NS)

32) From the following particulars calculate :

- a) Inventory Turnover Ratio
- b) Trade Receivable Turnover Ratio
- c) Trade Payable Turnover Ratio
- d) Gross Profit Ratio
- e) Operating Ratio
- f) Net Profit Ratio

Particulars	₹
Revenue from operations	15,00,000
Gross Profit	5,00,000
Average Inventory	2,00,000
Net credit revenue from operations	8,00,000
Average Trade Receivables	2,00,000
Net credit purchase	7,50,000
Average Trade Payables	1,50,000
Operating Expenses	50,000
Net profit	3,00,000
