

Question Paper

Conducted by the Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE)



Time Allowed: 2 Hours

Maximum Marks: 40

General Instructions

- (i) This question paper contains **12 questions**, divided into Part A and Part B.
- (ii) Part A is compulsory for all candidates.
- (iii) Part B has two options: **Option I - Analysis of Financial Statements** and **Option II - Computerised Accounting**. Attempt only one option.
- (iv) Questions 1 to 3 and 10 carry 2 marks each.
- (v) Questions 4 to 6 and 11 carry 3 marks each.
- (vi) Questions 7 to 9 and 12 carry 5 marks each.
- (vii) Attempt one alternative where an internal choice is provided. Write all parts of an answer at one place.

1. Distinguish between 'Income and Expenditure Account' and 'Receipts and Payments Account' on the basis of the following:

- Depreciation
- Opening Balance

2. P, Q and R were partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 3 : 4 : 1. On 31st March, 2022, R retired. R surrendered $\frac{2}{3}$ of his share in favour of P and the remaining share in favour of Q. Calculate the new profit sharing ratio of P and Q.

3. A, B and C were partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 7 : 2 : 1. The firm closes its books on 31st March every year. On 30th June, 2022, A died. A's share of profit in the year of his death was to be calculated on the basis of the profit of the previous year. The profit of the firm for the year ended 31st March, 2022 was Rs. 16,00,000. Calculate A's share of profit in the year of his death.

4(a). Young Cricket Club received Rs. 48,000 as subscriptions during the year ended 31st March, 2022. Out of these subscriptions received, Rs. 8,000 belonged to the year 2020-21 and Rs. 6,000 belonged to the year 2022-23. On 31st March, 2022 subscriptions of Rs. 12,000 were still outstanding. During the previous year subscriptions of Rs. 16,000 were received in advance.

Prepare Subscriptions Account showing the amount of subscriptions to be credited to Income and Expenditure Account for the year ended 31st March, 2022.

OR

4(b). During the year ended 31st March, 2022 Alfa Club paid Rs. 37,000 to creditors for purchase of stationery. From the following additional information regarding stationery, calculate the amount of stationery to be debited to the Income and Expenditure Account for the year ended 31st March, 2022.

Additional Information:

Details	April 1, 2021 (Rs.)	March 31, 2022 (Rs.)
Stock of Stationery	7,000	11,000
Creditors for Stationery	9,000	6,000

5. Mohan, Girdhari and Shyam were partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 4 : 3 : 2. On 31st March, 2022, Girdhari retired. After making all adjustments on account of reserves, revaluation of assets and reassessment of liabilities, the balance in Girdhari's Capital Account stood at Rs. 5,00,000. Mohan and Shyam agreed to pay Girdhari Rs. 5,90,000 in full settlement of his claim.

Calculate the value of goodwill of the firm and pass the necessary journal entry for the treatment of goodwill on Girdhari's retirement without raising goodwill account.

6(a). X Ltd. invited applications for issuing 15,000 8% Debentures of Rs. 100 each. The amount was payable as follows:
 On Application - Rs. 20 per Debenture
 On Allotment - Balance
 Applications for 30,000 Debentures were received. Applications for 5,000 Debentures were rejected and the application money was refunded to the applicants. Prorata allotment was made to the remaining applicants. Excess money received with applications was adjusted towards sums due on allotment. The remaining allotment money was duly received.
 Pass necessary journal entries for the above transactions in the books of X Ltd.

OR

6(b). Pass necessary journal entries for the issue of Debentures in the following cases:
 (i) Y Ltd. issued Rs. 5,00,000, 9% Debentures of Rs. 100 each at par redeemable at a premium of 10% after three years.
 (ii) Z Ltd. issued 4500, 9% Debentures of Rs. 100 each at a discount of 10% redeemable at a premium of 5% after three years.

7. From the following Receipts and Payments Account of Adarsh Club for the year ended 31st March, 2022, prepare an Income and Expenditure Account for the year ended 31st March, 2022:
 Receipts and Payments Account of Adarsh Club for the year ended 31st March, 2022

Receipts	Amount (Rs.)	Payments	Amount (Rs.)
Balance b/d Cash 20,000; Bank 67,500	87,500	Salaries	49,000
Subscriptions: 2020-21 15,000; 2021-22 2,00,000; 2022-23 30,000	2,45,000	Printing and Stationery	32,000
Sale of old furniture (Book value Rs. 10,000)	8,500	Secretary's Honorarium	25,000
Sale of old newspapers	2,500	6% Fixed Deposit on 1.1.2022	2,70,000
Hire of ground	47,500	Balance c/d Cash 26,500; Bank 50,000	76,500
Locker Rent	11,500		
Donations for Sports fund	50,000		
Total	4,52,500	Total	4,52,500

The club has 1,500 members each paying an annual subscription of Rs. 150.

8(a). X, Y and Z were partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 3 : 3 : 4. On 31st March, 2022 their Balance Sheet was as follows:

Liabilities	Amount (Rs.)	Assets	Amount (Rs.)
Sundry Creditors	34,000	Bank	1,74,000
Bills Payable	29,000	Sundry Debtors	2,00,000
General Reserve	2,00,000	Bills Receivable	26,000
Capitals: X 3,00,000 Y 3,00,000 Z 4,00,000	10,00,000	Stock	1,50,000
		Furniture	1,28,000
		Machinery	2,00,000
		Land and Building	3,85,000
Total	12,63,000	Total	12,63,000

On the above date, Z retired on the following terms:

- A provision of 3% on debtors will be created for bad and doubtful debts.
- Stock will be reduced by Rs. 5,000 and furniture by Rs. 2,000.
- Land and building will be brought up to Rs. 4,00,000 and machinery will be brought down to Rs. 1,80,000.

Prepare Revaluation Account and Z's Capital Account, transferring the amount due to his loan account.

OR

8(b). Sonu, Monu and Ashu were partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 5 : 3 : 2. On 31st March, 2022 their Balance Sheet was as follows:

Liabilities	Amount (Rs.)	Assets	Amount (Rs.)
Creditors	35,000	Bank	22,000
General Reserve	25,000	Stock	25,000
Capitals : Sonu 50,000 Monu 30,000 Ashu 20,000	1,00,000	Debtors 20,000 Less: Provision 2,000	18,000
		Furniture	15,000
		Land and Building	80,000
Total	1,60,000	Total	1,60,000

On the above date, the firm was dissolved on the following terms:

- Land and Building realised for Rs. 85,000, Furniture realised for Rs. 6,000 and Debtors realised full amount.
 - Stock was taken over by Sonu at book value. There was an unrecorded asset which was taken over by Ashu for Rs. 3,000.
 - Monu agreed to bear all realisation expenses. For his services Monu was paid Rs. 2,000. Actual expenses on realisation amounted to Rs. 2,200.
 - Creditors were paid at 2% less.
- Prepare Realisation Account.

9. B Ltd. purchased Building worth Rs. 3,00,000, Plant worth Rs. 2,80,000 and Furniture worth Rs. 20,000 from C Ltd. for a purchase consideration of Rs. 6,30,000. B Ltd. paid the purchase consideration by issuing 9% debentures of Rs. 100 each.

Pass necessary journal entries in the books of B Ltd. for the acquisition of assets and issue of debentures when:

- Debentures were issued at par.
- Debentures were issued at a premium of 25%.
- Debentures were issued at a discount of 10%.

Part B - Option I

10. What is meant by 'Cash Flow Statement'?

11(a). Prepare a 'Common Size Balance Sheet' from the following Balance Sheet of Shree Ltd. as at 31st March, 2022:

Particulars	31.3.2022 (Rs.)	31.3.2021 (Rs.)
Share Capital	40,00,000	30,00,000
Long-term Borrowings	20,00,000	15,00,000
Trade Payables	20,00,000	5,00,000
Total	80,00,000	50,00,000
Tangible Assets	20,00,000	15,00,000
Intangible Assets	40,00,000	10,00,000
Inventories	20,00,000	25,00,000
Total	80,00,000	50,00,000

OR

11(b). From the following Balance Sheet of Jeevan Ltd. as at 31st March, 2022, prepare a Comparative Balance Sheet:

Particulars	31.3.2022 (Rs.)	31.3.2021 (Rs.)
Share Capital	15,00,000	10,00,000
Long-term Borrowings	6,00,000	5,00,000
Trade Payables	12,00,000	10,00,000
Total	33,00,000	25,00,000
Tangible Assets	18,00,000	12,00,000
Intangible Assets	10,00,000	8,00,000
Cash and Cash Equivalents	5,00,000	5,00,000
Total	33,00,000	25,00,000

12. From the following Balance Sheet of Anuradha Ltd. as at 31st March, 2022, calculate Cash from Operating Activities:

Particulars	No te	31.3.2022 (Rs.)	31.3.2021 (Rs.)
Share Capital	1	3,00,000	2,50,000
Reserves and Surplus	2	1,50,000	1,00,000
Long-term Borrowings	3	75,000	25,000
Trade Payables		25,000	50,000
Other Current Liabilities	4	50,000	75,000
Total		6,00,000	5,00,000
Tangible Assets	5	4,50,000	2,74,000
Intangible Assets	6	24,000	26,000
Inventories		76,000	1,00,000
Trade Receivables		20,000	10,000
Cash and Cash Equivalents		30,000	90,000
Total		6,00,000	5,00,000

Notes: 1. Equity Share Capital. 2. Surplus (P&L). 3. 12% Debentures. 4. Outstanding Rent. 5. Land and Building 4,00,000 / 2,00,000 + Furniture 50,000 / 74,000. 6. Patents.

Additional Information:

(i) Rs. 50,000, 12% Debentures were issued on 31st March, 2022.

(ii) During the year Rs. 24,000 was charged as depreciation on furniture.

Part B - Option II

10. Give the meaning of the term 'Password Security'.

11(a). State any three components of payroll from sub-head 'Deduction'.

OR

11(b). Explain the three types of 'Vouchers'.

12. Name and explain the accounts involved in Accounts Group 'Profit and Loss Account'.

- End of Question Paper -