# D.A.V. INSTITUTIONS, CHHATTISGARH SAMPLE QUESTION PAPER-09: 2023-24

## CLASS –XII

### SUBJECT: ACCOUNTANCY [055]

#### **Time Allowed: 3 Hours**

#### Maximum Marks: 80

#### **General Instructions:**

1. This question paper contains 34 questions. All questions are compulsory.

2. Question Nos.1 to 16 and 27 to 30 carries 1 mark each.

3. Questions Nos. 17 to 20,31 and 32 carries 3 marks each.

4. Questions Nos. 21,22 and 33 carries 4 marks each.

5. Questions Nos. 23 to 26 and 34 carries 6 marks each.

6. 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	<ul><li>Which account is debited, when some amount of any installment of share capital is not received from any shareholder by the company?</li><li>(a) Cash</li><li>(b) Share Allotment</li></ul>	1				
	<ul><li>(c) Calls-in-advance</li><li>(d) Calls-in-arrears</li><li>or</li></ul>					
	One of the conditions, in addition to others, for allotment of shares is (a) full subscription by public (b) full payment on application (c) resolution in general meeting (d) receiving minimum subscription					
2	Girish, Shrish and Manish are partners in a firm without any agreement. They have contributed ₹ 2,500, ₹ 1,500 and ₹ 1,000 by way of capital in the firm.	1				

	or	
	(d) None of the above	
	(c) Pay interest whether they earn profits or occur losses	
	(b) If debenture holders agree, then do not pay	
	(a) Do not pay, it is not compulsory	
	should the directors do?	
	requested the debenture holders to forego their interest, but they disagreed. What	
	the company suffered a loss of $\gtrless$ 5,00,000. The directors of the company	
5	A company Additya Developers Private Limited has $9\%$ debentures of $\langle 10,00,000 \rangle$ and share capital of $\gtrless$ 7,50,000. For the year ended 31st March, 2020,	1
5	A company Aaditya Developers Private Limited has 9% debentures of ₹	1
	(c) ₹ 2,00,000 (d) ₹ 2,20,000	
	(a) ₹ 2,40,000 (b) ₹ 2,60,000	
	duly allotted. What will be the total amount at the time of application?	
	premium of $\gtrless$ 2 payable alongwith application. All the shares were applied and	
4	Sunrise Corporate Private Limited issued 20,000 equity shares of ₹ 10 each at a	1
	(d) 1 : 1	
	(c) 2 : 3	
	(b) 5 : 4	
	(a) 3 : 2	
	remaining partners will be	
	110. If Jatin retires and his share is taken up by Madhav, then the new ratio of	
	Madhav, Girish and Jatin are partners sharing profits in the ratio of 12, 25 and	
3		1
	(d) ₹ 375	
	(c) ₹ 125	
	(b) ₹ 250	
	(a) ₹ 188	
	year, firm earned a profit of ₹ 750. Girish's share in the profit will be	
	Girish was unable to work for six months in a year due to illness. At the end of	

	Securities premium reserve account cannot be utilised for which of the	
	following purpose?	
	(i) Amortisation of preliminary expenses	
	(ii) Distribution of dividend	
	(iii) Issue of fully paid bonus shares	
	(iv) Buy-back of own shares	
	(a) (ii) and (iii)	
	(b) (iii) and (iv)	
	(c) (i) and (ii)	
	(d) Only (ii)	
6	Half yearly interest payable on 4,000, 12% debentures of ₹ 100 each on 30th	1
	September, 2019. Company paid due interest on this date. Journalise it.	
	(a) Interest on Debentures A/c Dr 40,000	
	To Bank A/c 40,000	
	(b) Interest on Debentures A/c Dr 24,000	
	To Debentureholders' A/c 24,000	
	(c) Debentureholders' A/c Dr 24,000	
	To Bank A/c 24,000	
	(d) Both (b) and (c)	
7	In the profit and loss appropriation account, net profit is always taken after	1
	(a) Manager's Commission	
	(b) Interest on Partner's Loan	
	(c) Both (a) and (b)	
	(d) None of these	
	or	
	Profit and loss adjustment account is needed for	
	(a) charge against profits	
	(b) rectification of errors or omissions	
	(c) appropriation of profits	

(d) None of t	hese						
Gajanand, Anand and Devanand are partners sharing profits and losses in the							
ratio of 2 : 2	: 1. The extract of	f their Balance She	eet is as follows				
Liabilitie	Amount (₹)	Assets	Amount (₹)				
S							
		Stock	2,40,000				
		-	, then what will be the an	nount			
(a) ₹ 40,000	men it will de sh	own in reconstitute	eu balance sneet?				
(a) ₹ 40,000 (b) ₹ 2,00,000							
(c) ₹ 2,40,000							
(d) ₹ 2,80,000							
or							
Ravi and Yuvi are partners in a firm sharing profits equally. Their capitals were							
₹ 45,000 and ₹ 50,000 respectively. Hari was admitted for $\frac{1}{3}$ rd share in							
profits/losses and brought ₹ 85,000 as capital. Calculate the amount of goodwill.							
(a) ₹ 1,60,00	0						
(b) ₹ 75,000							
(c) ₹ 2,55,00	0						
(d) Can't be determined							
Read the following hypothetical situation and answer the following questions 9 and 10							
situated in N 5:3:2.They w Agra. For thi	oida. They were s vere doing good b s Bhuban took the	haring profits and usiness and were in e responsibility and	n manufacturing denim j losses in the ratio of nterested in its expansior d visit to Agra by his ow fter one month of treatme	n in n car.			

	on1-07-23 he died. It was agreed between Bhuban's executors and the remaining partners	
	<ul> <li>Goodwill of the firm be valued at 2 and half year purchase of average profit for the last three years. The profit of the last three years 2020-21 ₹40,000;2021-22</li> </ul>	
	₹60,000; 2022-23 -₹74,000.	
	(ii) Profit of deceased partner upto the date of death will be calculated on the basis of profit of the last year.	
9.	Bhuban's share of Goodwill will be:	
	(a) ₹50,500 (b) ₹ 43,500 (c) ₹ 52,500 (d) ₹ 51,250	1
10	Bhuban's share of profit till the date of his death :	1
	₹ 6,650 (b) ₹ 9,000 (c) ₹ 7,500 (d) ₹ 5,550	
11	Calvin, Justin and Devin are partners in a firm sharing profits equally. With effect	1
	from 1st April, 2021, they decided to share profits in the ratio 3 : 2 : 1. In	
	adjustment entry, what will be the treatment and amount for Justin if goodwill	
	of firm is ₹ 5,000?	
	(a) Credit ₹ 5,000	
	(b) Debit ₹ 10,000	
	(c) Debit ₹ 5,000	
	(d) No treatment	
12	Aadesh and Sudesh are partners sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 7 : 5.	1
	They agree to admit Devesh their manager, into partnership who is to get $\frac{1}{6}$ th	
	share in the profits. He acquires this share as $\frac{1}{24}$ th from Aadesh and $\frac{1}{8}$ th from	
	Sudesh. The new profit sharing ratio will be	
	(a) 7 : 13 : 4	
	(b) 7 : 5 : 6	
	(c) 5 : 7 : 6	
	(d) 13 : 7 : 4	
	(d) 13 : 7 : 4	

13	Assertion (A): Interest on partner's capital may be shown in profit and loss	1
	account. Reason (R): If partners treat interest on capital as a charge, it is to be	
	paid compulsorily. Alternatives	
	(a) Assertion (A) is false, but Reason (R) is true	
	(b) Assertion (A) is true, but Reason (R) is false	
	(c) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is the correct	
	explanation of Assertion (A)	
	(d) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true, but Reason (R) is not the	
	correct explanation of Assertion (A)	
14	Lucky and Jacky are partners sharing profit or loss in ratio of 2: 1. Lucky	1
	surrenders 14th of his share and Jacky surrenders 13rd of his share in favour of	
	Nicky a new partner. What will be Nicky's share?	
	$(a)\frac{13}{36}$	
	(b) $\frac{5}{18}$	
	(c) $\frac{7}{12}$	
	(d) $\frac{5}{12}$	
	or	
	Riyaz and Fiyaz are sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 3 : 2. Siraz is	
	admitted with 1/5th share in profits of the firm which he gets entirely from	
	Zehaan. Find out the new profit sharing ratio.	
	(a) 2 : 2 : 1	
	(b) 2 : 2 : 2	
	(c) 12 : 8 : 5	
	(d) 8 : 12 : 5	
	<b>DIRECTION :</b> Read the following hypothetical situation and answer Q.No. 15	
	and 16 Zoya, Riya and Priya decided to start a partnership to manufacture toys.	
	Zoya contributed ₹ 10,000 and Riya contributed ₹ 5,000 as their capital. Priya	
	is specially abled but is very creative and intelligent. She did not contribute any	
	capital.	
L	1	1

	The terms of partnership were a	as follows				
			1 motio			
	(i) Zoya, Riya, Priya will share profit in 2 : 2 : 1 ratio.					
	(ii) Interest on capital will be provided to Zoya, Riya @ 6% p.a.					
	Due to shortage of capital, Zoya contributed ₹ 2,500 Riya on 30th September,					
	2020 and contributed $\gtrless$ 1,000 $\triangleleft$	-		-		
	Dr.	Profit and Lo	oss Appropria	tion A/c Cr.	,	
	Particulars	Amount (₹)	Particulars	Amount (₹)		
	To Interest on Capital					
	Zoya					
	Riya					
	To Salary (Zoya)	1,200				
	To Profit Transferred to					
	Capital A/cs					
	Zoya					
	Riya					
	Priya					
					-	
15	Interest on capital allowed to Z	oya and Riya w	vill amount to		1	
	(a) Zoya ₹ 150, Riya ₹ 60					
	(b) Zoya ₹ 750, Riya ₹ 360					
	(c) Zoya ₹ 600, Riya ₹ 300					
	(d) Zoya ₹ 675, Riya ₹ 315					
16	Show the distribution of profit	between Zoya,	Riya, Priya.		1	
	(a) Zoya = ₹ 5,868, Riya = ₹ 5,	868, Priya = ₹ 2	2,934			
	(b) Zoya = ₹ 5,700, Riya = ₹ 5,	750, Priya = ₹	5,000			
	(c) Zoya = ₹ 5,000, Riya = ₹ 6,	000, Priya = ₹ :	5,500			
	(d) None of the above					

17	Rashmi, Lavina and Shekhar were partners in a firm manufacturing denim jeans	3
	situated in Noida. They were sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 5:3:2. They	
	were doing good business and were interested in its expansion in Agra. For this	
	Lavina took the responsibility and visit to Agra by his own car. While returning,	
	her car met with an accident. After one month of treatment, on 1-07-22 she died.	
	It was agreed between Lavina's Executor and the remaining partners	
	(i) Goodwill of the firm be valued at 2.5 years purchase of average profit for the	
	last three years. The profit of the last three years was 2019-20 ₹ 40,000; 2020-	
	21 ₹ 60,000; 2021-22 ₹ 74,000 respectively.	
	(ii) Profit of deceased partner upto the date of death will be calculated on the	
	basis of profit of the last year.	
	Rashmi and Shekhar also decided to pay the entire amount immediately to the	
	executors of Lavina. Based on the above information you are required to	
	answer the following questions.	
	I. Calculate Lavina's share of goodwill.	
	II. In which ratio the Amount of goodwill will be compensated by remaining	
	partners?	
	III. Find Lavina's share of Profit till the date of death.	
18	Pawan, Jeevan and Madan are partners in a firm. Their capital accounts on 1st	3
	April, 2022, stood at ₹ 2,00,000, ₹ 1,20,000 and ₹ 1,60,000 respectively. Each	
	partner withdrew ₹ 15,000 during the financial year 2021-22.	
	As per the provisions of their partnership deed:	
	(a) Interest on capital was to be allowed @ 5% per annum.	
	(b) Interest on drawings was to be charged @ 4% per annum.	
	(c) Profits and losses were to be shared in the ratio 5:4:1.	
	The net profit of ₹ 72,000 for the year ended 31st March 2022, was divided	
	equally amongst the partners without providing for the terms of the deed.	
	You are required to pass a single adjustment entry to rectify the error (Show	
	workings clearly).	
	or	

		and Bunty are partners in a firm. The firm n			• •		
		ts and the balance of the same as on 31-03-20					
		,40,000 for Aman and Bunty respectively. Th	eir drav	vings duri	ing the year		
		30,000 each.					
	-	partnership deed interest on capital @25% p		1 0	•		
	been provided to them. Calculate opening capitals of partners given that their						
	profits	were ₹ 90,000. Show your workings clearly.	Also pa	iss journa	l entries for		
	providi	ng interest on partners' capitals.					
19	Earth L	Earth Limited purchased a machinery from Moon Limited and the purchase 3					
	consideration was paid as follows:						
	(a) By i	issuing 5,000, 11% Debentures of ₹ 100 each	at a dis	scount of	10%.		
	(b) Bala	ance by giving a promissory note of ₹ 1,82,00	0 after	3 months	5.		
	Pass ne	cessary journal entries for the purchase of ma	chiner	y and pay	ment to		
	Moon I	Limited in the books of Earth Limited.					
		or					
	Comple	ete the following journal entries:					
	Journal	Entries					
	Date	Particulars	L.F	Dr. (₹)	Cr. (₹)		
		Equity Share Capital A/c Dr.					
		Securities Premium A/c Dr.					
		To Calls-in-Arrears A/c					
		То					
		(For 13,000 equity shares of ₹ 50 each					
		issued at a premium of ₹ 8 per share					
		forfeited for the non-payment of allotment					
		money (including premium) of ₹ 23 and first					
		and final call of $\gtrless$ 20 per share were not					
		made)					
		, ·					

		Dr. To To (For the forfeited shares reissued at ₹ 55 per share fully paid up) Share Forfeited A/c Dr.					
		To Capital Reserve A/c (For profit on forfeited shares transferred to capital reserve)	0				
20	<ul> <li>Disha, Laxmi and Archana are partners sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 3:2:1. With effect from 1st April, 2022 they agree to share profits equally. For this purpose, goodwill is to be valued at two year's purchase of the average profit of last 2 years which were as follows:</li> <li>Year ending on 31st March, 2021 ₹ 1,90,000 (Profit)</li> <li>Year ending on 31st March, 2022 ₹ 70,000 (Loss)</li> <li>On 1st April, 2021 a Laptop costing ₹ 50,000 was purchased and debited to internet expenses account, on which depreciation is to be charged @ 20% p.a by Straight Line Method.</li> <li>Journalise the transaction along with the working notes.</li> </ul>				3		
21	From t	he following information fill empty spaces. Particulars Share Capital A/c Dr. Securities Premium A/c Dr. To Share Forfeiture A/c To Call in Arrears A/c	L.F.	Dr. (₹)  1,000	Cr. (₹)  3,500		4

		1	T			
	Beingshares forfeited for non- payment of ₹ including premium of ₹ 2 per share)					
	Bank A/c Dr.					
	Share Forfeiture A/c Dr.					
	To Share Capital A/c					
	(Beingshares reissued at ₹ 9 per					
	share as fully paid)					
	Share forfeiture A/c Dr.		600			
	To Capital Reserve A/c			600		
	(Being forfeiture money transferred to					
	capital reserve)					
22	Pass necessary journal entries in the following cas	es on th	e dissoluti	on of a		4
	partnership firm of partners Rakesh, Gopal, Sudhi					·
	(i) Realization expenses of ₹ 5,000 were to borne			ner.		
	However, it was paid by Gopal.					
	(ii) Investments costing ₹ 25,000 (comprising 100	0 shares	s), had bee	n written		
	off from the books completely. These shares are v	alued a	t ₹ 20 eacl	n and were	e	
	divided amongst the partners.					
	(iii) Gopal's loan of ₹ 50,000 settled at ₹ 48,000.	, .	•			
	(iv) Machinery (book value ₹ 6,00,000) was given	to cred	itor at a di	scount of		
	20%.					
23	Bandhan Group Limited issued a prospectus inviti	• • • •		or 5,00,000	)	6
	equity shares of ₹ 10 each issued at a premium of 10% payable as:					
	₹ 3 on Application	11				
	₹ 5 on Allotment (including premium) and ₹ 3 on	call.				

	Applications were receiv	red for 6,60,00	0 shares.					
	Allotment was made as f	follows:						
	(a) Applicants of 4	,00,000 shares	were allotted in full.					
	(b) Applicants of 2	,00,000 shares	s were allotted 50% on pro-	rata basis.				
	(c) Applicants of 6	0,000 shares v	vere issued letters of regre	t.				
	A shareholder to whom 500 shares were allotted under category							
	(a) paid full amount on	shares allotte	ed to him along with all	otment money.				
	Another shareholder to v	whom 1,000 sh	ares were allotted under c	ategory				
	(b) failed to pay the an	nount due on	allotment. His shares we	re immediately				
	forfeited. These shares w	vere then reiss	ued at ₹ 14 per share as ₹	7 paid up. Call				
	has not yet been made. J	ournalise.						
			or					
	Kamal Footworks Limite	ed has offered	50,000 equity shares of ₹	100 each at a				
	premium of ₹ 20, payabl	e as follows:						
	Application ₹ 50							
	Allotment ₹ 40 (includin	g premium) aı	nd balance on first and fina	al call.				
	The bank account of the	company has	received ₹ 35,00,000 on a	count of share				
			Limited decided to allot sh					
			ce in calls in arrears accou					
			ounted to ₹ 1,00,000 and ₹					
			ed and re-issued at ₹ 90 pe					
	paid up. Journalize.							
	puid up. soumanze.							
24	Isha and Disha are partne	ers in a firm sl	naring profits and losses in	the ratio of	6			
	3:2. Their Balance Sheet	as at 31st Ma	rch, 2022 stood as follows	:				
		Balance Shee	t					
	LiabilitiesAmount $(\bar{\mathbf{x}})$ AssetsAmount $(\bar{\mathbf{x}})$							
		、						
	Capital Account:		Plant and Machinery	1,40,000				
	Isha 60,000		Land and Building					

Disha	80,000		Debtors 1,90,000	
Current A	ccounts:	1,40,000	Less: Provision for	
Isha	10,000		Doubtful	
Disha	30,000	40,000	debts(40,000)	1,50,000
General R	eserve	1,20,000	Stock	40,000
Workmen	'S		Cash	30,000
Compensa	ntion		Goodwill	20,000
Reserve		50,000		
Creditors		1,50,000		
		5,00,000		5,00,000

They agreed to admit Manoj into partnership for 1/5th share of profits on 1st April, 2022, on the following terms:

- (a) All Debtors are good.
- (b) Value of land and building to be increased to  $\gtrless$  1,80,000.
- (c) Value of plant and machinery to be reduced by  $\gtrless$  20,000.
- (d) The liability against Workmen's Compensation Fund is determined at ₹20,000 which is to be paid later in the year.
- (e) Mr. Sunil, to whom ₹ 40,000 were payable (already included in above creditors), drew a bill of exchange for 3 months which was duly accepted.
- (f) Manoj to bring in capital of ₹ 1,00,000 and ₹ 10,000 as premium for goodwill in cash. Journalize.

or

Aayush, Dhruv and Ishan are partners sharing profits in the ratio of 3:2:1.

Dhruv retired from the firm. On that date the Balance Sheet of the firm was as follows:

Balance Sheet as on March 31, 2022

|--|

	-				I
	Creditors	15,000	Bank	7,600	
	General Reserve	12,000	Furniture	41,000	
	Bills Payable	12,000	Stock	9,000	
	Outstanding Salary	2,200	Premises	80,000	
	Provision for Legal		Debtors 6,000		
	Damages	6,000	Less: Provision for		
	Capitals		Doubtful debts (400)	5,600	
	Aayush	46,000			
	Dhruv	30,000			
	Ishan	20,000			
		1,43,200		1,43,200	
	Additional Information:			LJ	
	<ul> <li>(a) Premises to be appreciated by 20%, Stock to be depreciated by 10% and Provision for doubtful debts was to be maintained @5% on Debtors. Further, provision for legal damages is to be increased by ₹ 1,200 and furniture to be brought up to ₹ 45,000.</li> <li>(b) Goodwill of the firm is valued at ₹ 42,000.</li> <li>(c) ₹ 26,000 from Dhruv's Capital account be transferred to his loan account and balance to be paid through bank; if required, necessary</li> </ul>				
	loan may be obta	ined from bank			
	(d) New profit-sharing	ng ratio of Aayı	ush and Ishan is decided t	to be 5:1.	
	Prepare Revaluation Acc	count and Partn	ers Capital Accounts.		
25	Jatin Nimit and Vaman	entered into pa	rtnership on 1st April 202	1 with a	6
		-	d ₹ 1,00,000 respectively		
	1		of $\gtrless$ 1,00,000. Since they		
	-		l following issues during		
	0 0		anded to share profits in t		
	• • • •		not in agreement with th		
L	l				1

(b) Nimit, being working	(b) Nimit, being working partner, demands a lump sum payment of ₹ 40,000 as			
remuneration for whic	remuneration for which other others partners are not in agreement.			
(c) Jatin wanted interest c	(c) Jatin wanted interest on capital to be provided @8% pa but Nimit and			
Vaman did not agree. (d)	Vaman did not agree. (d) Vaman wanted that interest on loan be paid to him @			
10% pa but Jatin and Nim	10% pa but Jatin and Nimit wanted to pay @ 5% p.a.			
You are required to sugge	You are required to suggest and help them resolve these issues.			
6 (a) Naresh Exports Limite	(a) Naresh Exports Limited took over business of Life Care Enterprises on 1-			
04-2022. The deta	04-2022. The details of the agreement regarding the assets and liabilitie			
to be taken over a	to be taken over are:			
Particulars	Book Value (₹)	Agreed Value (₹)		
Building	20,00,000	35,00,000		
Plant and Machinery	12,00,000	8,00,000		
Stock	4,00,000	4,00,000		
Trade receivables	5,00,000	4,00,000		
Creditors	2,00,000	3,00,000		
Outstanding Expenses	50,000	1,00,000		

It was decided to pay for purchase consideration as ₹ 7,00,000 through cheque and balance by issue of 2,00,000, 9% Debentures of ₹ 20 each at a premium of 25%. Journalize.

(b) On April 1, 2019 Dox Limited issued, 10,000, 8% Debentures of ₹ 100 each at premium of 5%, to be redeemable at a premium of 10%, after 5 years. The entire amount was payable on application. The issue was oversubscribed to the extent of 10,000 debentures and the allotment was made proportionately to all the applicants. The securities premium amount has not been utilized for any other purpose during the year. Give journal entries for the issue of debentures and writing off loss on issue of debentures. Also state any other 2 uses of securities premium apart from writing off Discount or Loss on issue of Debentures..

	PART-B (ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS)	
27	What are the principle revenue producing activities for an insurance company?	1
	(a) Payment of Claims	
	(b) Receipt of Premium	
	(c) Both (a) and (b)	
	(d) None of these	
28	Which of the following transactions will result into flow of cash?	1
	(a) Received ₹ 19,000 from debtors	
	(b) Deposited cheques of ₹ 10,000 into bank	
	(c) Cash withdrawn from bank ₹ 20,000	
	(d) Issued 20,000, 9% debentures to the vendor of machinery	
	or	
	Which of the following transactions will not result into flow of cash?	
	I. Issue of equity shares of ₹ 1,00,000	
	II. Purchase of machinery of ₹ 1,75,000	
	III. Redemption of 9% debentures of ₹ 3,50,000	
	IV. Cash deposited into bank ₹ 15,000	
	(a) II and III (b) I and III	
	(c) Only IV (d) I and II	
29	Total Assets Debt is used for calculating	1
	(a) Debt-turnover Ratio	
	(b) Total Assets of Debt Ratio	
	(c) Debtors Turnover Ratio	
	(d) Debt-equity Ratio	
30	A company's revenue from operations is ₹ 20,00,000, cost of revenue from	1
	operations is $\gtrless$ 14,00,000 and indirect expenses are $\gtrless$ 2,00,000,then what is the	
	amount of the gross profit?	
	(a) ₹ 5,00,000	

	(b) ₹ 6,00,000	
	(c) ₹ 16,00,000	
	(d) ₹ 3,00,000	
	or	
	Which one of the following is correct?	
	(i) A ratio is an arithmetical relationship of one number to another number.	
	(ii) Liquid ratio is also known as acid test ratio.	
	(iii) Ideally-accepted current ratio is 1 : 1.	
	(iv) Debt-equity ratio is the relationship between outsider's funds and	
	shareholder's funds. In the context of the above statements, which of the	
	following options is correct?	
	(a) Only (ii), (iii) and (iv) are correct	
	(b) Only (ii) and (iv) are correct	
	(c) All (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv) are correct	
	(d) Only (i), (ii) and (iv) are correct	
31	State any three limitations of analysis of financial statements.	3
32	Calculate proprietary ratio, if Total assets to Debt ratio is 2:1. Debt is ₹	3
	5,00,000. Equity shares capital is 0.5 times of debt. Preference Shares capital is	
	25% of equity share capital. Net profit before tax is ₹ 10,00,000 and rate of tax	
	is 40%.	
33	Prepare Common Size Statement of Profit & Loss from the following and	4
	interpret the same. (4)	
	Particulars 31.3.2018(Rs. 31.3.2017(R	
	s.)	

	Revenue from operation	25,00,000	20,00,000	
	Other income	1,00,000	1,00,000	
	Cost of material consumed	17,00,000	14,00,000	
	Finance cost	2,00,000	1,60,000	
	Other expenses	1,00,000	1,40,000	
	OF	R		
	Prepare a Comparative Statemer	nt of Profit & Loss	from the following	
	details.			
	Particulars	31.3.2018(R	31.3.2017(	
		s.)	Rs.)	
	Revenue from operation	30,00,000	20,00,000	
	Other income (% of revenue			
	from operation)	15%	20%	
	Expenses (% of operating			
	revenue)	60%	50%	
34	From the Balance sheet and information	given below, prep	are cash flow	6
	statement.			
	Bala	nce Sheet		
	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> Ma	urch 2020		
	Particulars		31 <sup>st</sup> March 20	)

I.EQUITIES AND LIABILITIES		
Creditors	32,000	35,20
A's Loan	20,000	-
Loan from bank	32,000	40,00
Capital	1,00,000	1,22,40
	1,84,000	1,97,60
II.ASSETS		
Cash	8,000	5,600
Debtors	24,000	40,000
Stock	28,000	20,000
Land	32,000	40,000
Machinery	64,000	44,000
Building	28,000	48,000
	1,84,000	1,97,600
During the year, machinery costing Rs.8,000 (Accum Rs.2,400) was sold for Rs.4,000. The provisions for d machinery as on 31 <sup>st</sup> March ,2019 and 31 <sup>st</sup> March 202 Rs.32,000 respectively.Net profit for the year amount	lepreciation against 20 were Rs.20,000 and	