## 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)

	(Accounting for Partnership Firms and Companies)						
1	Which account is debited, when some amount of any installment of share						
	capital is not received from any shareholder by the company?						
	(a) Cash						
	(b) Share Allotment						
	(c) Calls-in-advance						
	(d) Calls-in-arrears						
	or						
	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	1					
	have contributed ₹ 2,500, ₹ 1,500 and ₹ 1,000 by way of capital in the firm.						

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

	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	
<u> </u>		

	(d) None of th	ese						
8	_	Gajanand, Anand and Devanand are partners sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 2 : 2 : 1. The extract of their Balance Sheet is as follows						
	Liabilitie s	Amount (₹)	Assets	Amount (₹)				
			Stock	2,40,000				
	of stock at wh (a) ₹ 40,000	(b) ₹ 2,00,000						
		(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) ₹ 1,60,000  (b) ₹ 75,000  (c) ₹ 2,55,000  (d) Can't be determined							
	questions 9 a Naresh, Bhub situated in No 5:3:2.They we Agra. For this	an and Amit were ida. They were sere doing good be Bhuban took the	re partners in a firm haring profits and usiness and were in the responsibility and	m manufacturing denir losses in the ratio of nterested in its expanse d visit to Agra by his of fter one month of treat	m jeans ion in own car.			

	,	
	on1-07-23 he died. It was agreed between Bhuban's executors and the remaining partners	
	(i) 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	
	₹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 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	1
12	Aadesh and Sudesh are partners sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 7:5. 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	1

13	Assertion (A): Interest on partner's capital may be shown in profit and loss 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)	1
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) $\frac{5}{12}$	
	$(d)\frac{5}{12}$	
	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.	

The terms of partnership were as follows (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 ₹ 1,000 on 1st January, 2021 as additional capital. Dr. Profit and Loss Appropriation A/c Cr. **Particulars** Particulars Amount (₹) 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 Zoya and Riya will 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 = ₹ 2,934 (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					

Aman and Bunty are partners in a firm. The firm maintains fluctuating capital
accounts and the balance of the same as on 31-03-2022 amounted to $\stackrel{?}{\stackrel{?}{$\sim}}$ 1,60,000
and $\overline{\epsilon}$ 1,40,000 for Aman and Bunty respectively. Their drawings during the year
were ₹ 30,000 each.

As per partnership deed interest on capital @25% p.a. on opening capitals had been provided to them. Calculate opening capitals of partners given that their profits were ₹ 90,000. Show your workings clearly. Also pass journal entries for providing interest on partners' capitals.

3

- Earth Limited purchased a machinery from Moon Limited and the purchase consideration was paid as follows:
  - (a) By issuing 5,000, 11% Debentures of ₹ 100 each at a discount of 10%.
  - (b) Balance by giving a promissory note of ₹ 1,82,000 after 3 months.Pass necessary journal entries for the purchase of machinery and payment to Moon Limited in the books of Earth Limited.

or

Complete the following journal entries:

Journal Entries

Date	Particulars		L.F	Dr. (₹)	Cr. (₹)
			٠		
	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 pe	er share			
	forfeited for the non-payment of a	llotment			
	money (including premium) of ₹ 23	and first			
	and final call of ₹ 20 per share v	were not			
	made)				

	Li				1		
		Dr.					
		То					
		То					
		(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	0				
		capital reserve)					
20	Disha,	Laxmi and Archana are partners sharing pro	ofits an	d losses in	the ratio	of 3	
	3:2:1.	With effect from 1st April, 2022 they agree	to sha	re profits	equally. F	For	
	this pu	rpose, goodwill is to be valued at two year's 1	ourchas	se of the av	verage pro	fit	
	of last	2 years which were as follows:					
	Year ending on 31st March, 2021 ₹ 1,90,000 (Profit)						
	Year ending on 31st March, 2022 ₹ 70,000 (Loss)						
	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.						
	Journalise the transaction along with the working notes.						
21	From the following information fill empty spaces. 4					4	
	Date	Particulars	L.F.	Dr. (₹)	Cr. (₹)		
		Share Capital A/c Dr.		•••••			
		Securities Premium A/c Dr.		1,000	3,500		
		To Share Forfeiture A/c					
		To Call in Arrears A/c					

	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 cases on the dissolut	ion of a	4			
	partnership firm of partners Rakesh, Gopal, Sudhir and Manish:					
	(i) Realization expenses of ₹ 5,000 were to borne by Rakesh, a part	ner.				
	However, it was paid by Gopal.					
	(ii) Investments costing ₹ 25,000 (comprising 1000 shares), had been	en written				
	off from the books completely. These shares are valued at ₹ 20 eac	h and were				
	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 creditor at a discount of					
	20%.					
23	Bandhan Group Limited issued a prospectus inviting applications for 5,00,000 6					
	equity shares of ₹ 10 each issued at a premium of 10% payable as:					
	₹ 3 on Application					
	₹ 5 on Allotment (including premium) and ₹ 3 on call.					

Applications were received for 6,60,000 shares.

Allotment was made as follows:

- (a) Applicants of 4,00,000 shares were allotted in full.
- (b) Applicants of 2,00,000 shares were allotted 50% on pro rata basis.
- (c) Applicants of 60,000 shares were issued letters of regret.

A shareholder to whom 500 shares were allotted under category

- (a) paid full amount on shares allotted to him along with allotment money. Another shareholder to whom 1,000 shares were allotted under category
- (b) failed to pay the amount due on allotment. His shares were immediately forfeited. These shares were then reissued at ₹ 14 per share as ₹ 7 paid up. Call has not yet been made. Journalise.

or

Kamal Footworks Limited has offered 50,000 equity shares of ₹ 100 each at a premium of ₹ 20, payable as follows:

Application ₹ 50

Allotment ₹ 40 (including premium) and balance on first and final call.

The bank account of the company has received  $\stackrel{?}{\underset{?}{?}}$  35,00,000 on account of share application money. Kamal Footworks Limited decided to allot shares to all the applicants on pro rata basis. The balance in calls in arrears account at the time of allotment and first and final call amounted to  $\stackrel{?}{\underset{?}{?}}$  1,00,000 and  $\stackrel{?}{\underset{?}{?}}$  1,50,000 respectively. These shares were forfeited and re-issued at  $\stackrel{?}{\underset{?}{?}}$  90 per share as fully paid up. Journalize.

6

Isha and Disha are partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 3:2. Their Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2022 stood as follows:

#### **Balance Sheet**

Liabilities	Amount (₹)	Assets	Amount (₹)
Capital Account: Isha 60,000		Plant and Machinery Land and Building	1,40,000

Disha	80,000		Debtors 1,90,000	
Current Acc	counts:	1,40,000	Less: Provision for	
Isha	10,000		Doubtful	
Disha	30,000	40,000	debts(40,000)	1,50,000
General Res	serve	1,20,000	Stock	40,000
Workmen's			Cash	30,000
Compensati	on		Goodwill	20,000
Reserve		50,000		
Creditors		1,50,000		
		5 00 000		F 00 000
		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 ₹ 1,80,000.
- (c) Value of plant and machinery to be reduced by ₹ 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

Liabilities	Amount (₹)	Assets	Amount (₹)
-------------	------------	--------	------------

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:

- (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.
- (b) Goodwill of the firm is valued at  $\stackrel{?}{\sim}$  42,000.
- (c) ₹ 26,000 from Dhruv's Capital account be transferred to his loan account and balance to be paid through bank; if required, necessary loan may be obtained from bank.
- (d) New profit-sharing ratio of Aayush and Ishan is decided to be 5:1. Prepare Revaluation Account and Partners Capital Accounts.
- Jatin, Nimit and Vaman entered into partnership on 1st April 2021 with a capital of ₹ 3,00,000, ₹ 2,00,000 and ₹ 1,00,000 respectively. In addition to capital Vaman has advanced a loan of ₹ 1,00,000. Since they had no agreement to guide them, they faced following issues during and at the end of the year. (a) Jatin and Nimit demanded to share profits in the ratio of their capital contribution, Vaman is not in agreement with this proposal.

- (b) Nimit, being working partner, demands a lump sum payment of ₹ 40,000 as remuneration for which other others partners are not in agreement.
- (c) Jatin wanted interest on capital to be provided @8% pa but Nimit and Vaman did not agree. (d) Vaman wanted that interest on loan be paid to him @ 10% pa but Jatin and Nimit wanted to pay @ 5% p.a.

You are required to suggest and help them resolve these issues.

26 (a) Naresh Exports Limited took over business of Life Care Enterprises on 1-04-2022. The details of the agreement regarding the assets and liabilities 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?  (a) Payment of Claims  (b) Receipt of Premium  (c) Both (a) and (b)  (d) None of these	1
28	Which of the following transactions will result into flow of cash?  (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	1
29	Total Assets Debt is used for calculating  (a) Debt-turnover Ratio  (b) Total Assets of Debt Ratio  (c) Debtors Turnover Ratio  (d) Debt-equity Ratio	1
30	A company's revenue from operations is ₹ 20,00,000, cost of revenue from operations is ₹ 14,00,000 and indirect expenses are ₹ 2,00,000,then what is the amount of the gross profit?  (a) ₹ 5,00,000	1

	(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.)	

<del></del>				
	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	
	OI	R		
	Prepare a Comparative Statemen	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	pare cash flow	6
	statement.			
	Bala	nce Sheet		
	As at 31st Ma	arch 2020		
	Particulars		31st March 20	)

I.EQUITIES AND LIABILITIES	22.000	2.5
Creditors	32,000	35,2
A's Loan	20,000	-
Loan from bank	32,000	40,0
Capital	1,00,000	1,22,
	1,84,000	1,97,
II.ASSETS		
Cash	8,000	5,600
Debtors	24,000	40,00
Stock	28,000	20,0
Land	32,000	40,00
Machinery	64,000	44,00
Building	28,000	48,00
	1,84,000	1,97,6

During the year, machinery costing Rs.8,000 (Accumulated depreciation Rs.2,400) was sold for Rs.4,000. The provisions for depreciation against machinery as on 31<sup>st</sup> March ,2019 and 31<sup>st</sup> March 2020 were Rs.20,000 and Rs.32,000 respectively.Net profit for the year amounting to Rs.36,000.