

CLASS XII : PROJECT WORKS/ASSIGNMENTS (COMMERCE)

Session: 2019 – 20

IMPORTANT INSTRUCTIONS:

1. All students have to complete a certain number of assignments or projects in all subjects within the stipulated time in fulfillment of the requirement of their preparation for the Class- XII Board Examinations.
2. The project/assignments are part of the internal assessment; the marks awarded are forwarded to the council and is added with their final mark list.
3. All assignments are to be submitted according to the date mentioned in the list.
Deduction of marks will be done for late submission. Marks are awarded for the Preparation, Presentation, Timely Submission and analysis of the Topic.
4. No leave of absence will be permitted for preparing project or assignment.

Subject	Topic	Date Of Submission
Commerce	Write in brief on Following topics <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Digital and affiliated marketing.2. Impact of GST in the Indian economy	10/09/2019
Economics	Out of the given projects do any two. Each project must be minimum of 300 words. <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Compare the contribution made by different sectors of the economy towards GDP growth during the planning period.2. Make a comparative analysis of leading performance of five commercial banks in the past six years with reference to the changing CRR and SLR.3. Many thinkers depleting our nature resources Assume that there are only two inputs (labour and natural resource) producing two goods (wheat and gasoline) with no improvement in technology over time. Show what would happen to the production possibility curve over time as natural resources are exhausted. How would invention and technological improvement modify your answer? <p>On the basis of this example, explain why it is said , “Economic growth is a race between depletion and invention.”</p>	16/08/2019
Accounts	Project – 1 <p>Madhvi is a widow has two children Gaurav and Saurabh . Gaurav has completed his graduation and saurabh is in the first year of B. com. Madhvi wants Gaurav to go for further studies by Gaurav and Saurabh want to become businessman and help their mother. They want to start a readymade shirts business under the trade name M/s Fancy Look & Bros. Their mother agrees to the proposal but the problem is shortage of funds. They decided to start a partnership business on 1st April 2012, with a small amount of Rs 500000 Rs 300000 contributed by Gaurav and Rs 200000 contributed by Saurabh) as their capitals. They managed to buy a shop for Rs 350000 on 1.5.2012. Now the balance i.e. Rs 150000 was too small to run the day to day expenses of the business. Saurabh suggested to approach a bank for obtaining bank loan. Gaurav considered this to be a good idea.next day they approach SBI to find out the possibilities of loan. The bank manager asked for some paers for the proposal which were submitted by them in time. SBI approved a loan of Rs 450000 on 1.10.2012. which was to be repaid in 10 equal yearly instalments along with interest @ 5% p.a. on 31st March every year. Some collateral security was</p>	05/09/2019

required against this loan. So Gaurav provided the ownership documents of the shop (which they already had purchased) as the collateral security and the loan was sanctioned.

He opened a bank account with Rs 150,000 on 1.8.2012. SBI credited his bank account with the amount of loan on 1.10.2012.

On 1.10.2012, they purchased a computer for the use of business at RS 40000, the payment was made through cheque. They entered into a contract with a distributor of shirts. The distributor required 25% of the total order be given as advance and 75% be paid on delivery. All payments were to be made through cheque and all receipts on account of sales were to be deposited into bank.

During Diwali festival, they renovated the shop and purchased furniture for Rs 200000 on 31.12.2012. they also distributed Diwali gifts of Rs 10000. Their transactions for the year ending 31 March 2013 were as follows:

	Rs
Total purchases	1680000
Total sales	2040000
Carriage inward	10000
Salary to Manager (10, 000p.m.)	120000
Salary to staff (@Rs 5000 p.m. for 12 months to two employees)	120000
Telephone Expenses	25000
Electricity charges	15000
Packing expenses	48000
Printing & stationary	6000
Accounting expenses	60000
Advertising	45000
Bank charges	15000
Insurance premium	5000
Staff welfare expenses	16000
Conveyance	5750

At the end of the year, the installments of loan along with interest was duly paid to SBI. Closing stock valuing Rs 400000 was on 31.3.2013.

They decided to depreciate computers @ 20% p.a. and furniture @ 10% p.a.

Gaurav and Saurabh also made drawings of Rs 3000 and Rs 2000 respectively p.m. from bank.

An order for purchases for Rs 100000 was placed on 31 March 2013.

Requirement:

- 1- Journalise the above transactions.
- 2- Post all the items into relevant ledger accounts.

	<p>3- Prepare Trial Balance.</p> <p>4- Prepare trading A/c. profit and Loass A/c & Balance Sheet.</p> <p>5- Compare and comment on its operational efficiency if, in the similar type of business, following standards have been considered as an acceptable.</p> <p>i). Gross profit ratio = 30%</p> <p>ii). Net profit ratio = 8%</p> <p>iii). Return of capital Employed = 30%</p> <p>iv). Capital employed turnover = 2 times</p> <p>v). Fixed assets turnover ratio = 4 times</p> <p>vi). Stock turnover ratio = 8 times</p> <p>vii). Debit equity ratio = 1:1</p> <p>Show the comparison through diagraphes</p> <p>7. Calculate Cash Flows from Operating activities, Investing activities and Financing activities.</p>	

Prepare of cash flow statement from the Balance Sheet of Hannu Kashyapi Industries Ltd. Prepare a Cash Flow Statement as per AS - 3 (Revised)

	Particulars	Note No.	31.3.2013	31.3.2012
1	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
	Shareholder's Fund			
	Share Capital	1	32000	288000
	Reserve & Surplus	2	80000	64000
	Non – Current Liabilities			
	Long Term Borrowings	3	860000	80000
	Current Liabilities			
	Trade Payables	4	244000	248000
	Short – Term Provisions	5	72000	56000
	Total		776000	736000
2	ASSETS			
	Non – Current Assets			
	Fixed Assets			
	Tangible Assets	6	280000	176000
	Intangible Assets	7	152000	160000
	Non – Current Investments	8	56000	64000
	Current Assets			

Inventories	9	88000	72000
Trade Receivables	10	180000	160000
Cash And Cash Equivalents	11	20000	104000
Total		776000	736000

Notes to account

Particulars	31.3.2013	31.3.2012
	Rs	RS
Share capital		
Equity share capital	320000	288000
	320000	288000
Reserve and surplus		
Profit and loss balance	80000	64000
	80000	64000
Long term borrowings		
Bank loans	60000	80000
	60000	80000
Trade payables		
Creditors	240000	248000
Bills payables	4000	---
	244000	248000
Short term provisions		
Proposed dividend	48000	36000
Provision for tax	24000	20000
	72000	56000
Tangible assets		
Fixed assets	400000	240000
Less: accumulated depreciation	120000	64000
	280000	176000
Intangible assets		
Goodwill	152000	160000
	152000	160000

	Non – current investments		
	Investment in shares of Ram Ltd.	56000	64000
		56000	64000
	Inventories		
	Stock in trade	88000	72000
		88000	72000
	Trade receivables		
	Debtors	180000	160000
		180000	160000
	Cash and cash equivalents		
	Cash at bank	20000	104000
		20000	104000

Additional information:

- During the year 2012 – 2013, a part of the machinery costing Rs 40000 was sold for Rs 20000.
- Depreciation provided during the year 2012 – 13 was Rs 80000.
- During the year 2012 – 13 a part of the machinery was sold at profit of Rs 4000.
- Interim dividend paid during the year 2012 – 13 was Rs 20000.
- Tax paid during the year 2012 – 13 Rs 20000.