DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL, BAHADURGARH

ACCOUNTANCY Sample Paper

$\mathbf{M.M.} - 80$	Date –
Class- XII	Time Allowed – 3 Hrs.
General Instructions: i) This question paper contains two parts A and B. ii) All parts of questions should be attempted at one place. Show your workings clearly. Part – A 2.1 What are the circumstances under which the balance of 'Fixed Capital Accounts' may change? 1.2.2 Define Goodwill. 2.3 Ram and Shyam are partners. They employed Salma, a disabled girl to assist them in the dministration? Name the value involved in it? 2.4 When is 'Partner's Executors' Account is prepared? 1	
(ii) All parts of questions should be attempted	
	Part – A
Q.1 What are the circumstances under which the	balance of 'Fixed Capital Accounts' may change?
Q.2 Define Goodwill .	1
Q.3 Ram and Shyam are partners . They er administration? Name the value involved in it?	
Q. 4 When is 'Partner's Executors' Account is p	repared?
Q.5 What is Pro – Rata allotment of shares?	1
Q.6 What do you mean by Redemption of Deber	ntures?
Q.7 Can a company issue debentures at a discou	nt of more than 10 % of the face value?
C is to get a minimum amount of Rs. 10,000 as	his share of profits every year . The net profit for the year
Instead of declaring a dividend, it is resolved	to utilize the profits to repay its $8\ \%$ debentures of Rs.
Q.10 State the exceptions to the Debenture Rede	emption Reserve as per SEBI Guidelines . 3
their future profits in the ratio of 1:2:2. On the	same date the firm has a balance of Rs. 30,000 as General
2012 when the capitals of A, B and C after all n	and losses in the ratio of $5:3:2$. B retires on 31^{st} March ecessary adjustments stood at Rs. $43,200$, Rs. $36,600$ and ance on 31^{st} March, 2012 amounted to Rs. $4,000$. B was

to be paid through cash brought in by A and C in such a way as to make their capitals proportionate to their new profit sharing ratio of 3:2. Calculate the amount of cash to be paid off or to be brought in by the continuing partners assuming that a minimum cash and bank balance of Rs. 3,000 was to be maintained?4

- Q.13 SILU Ltd. has an authorised capital of Rs. 10,00,000 divided into equity shares of Rs. 10 each . The company invited applications for 40,000 shares . The issue was fully subscribed . All calls were made and received except the final call of Rs. 2 per share on 1,000 shares . 500 of these shares on which final call was not received were forfeited . Show how the share capital will appear in the balance sheet of the company as per revised schedule vi to the Companies Act 1956?
- Q.14 Sonia Ltd. gave notice of payment of first call of Rs. 5 each to its shareholders. Each share was originally issued for Rs. 10 and final call of Rs. 2 was yet to be made. Due date of payment mentioned in the letter was 31^{st} December 2012. But the letter did not mention that if payment was not made till due date, then shares will be forfeited. One shareholder Mr. Vipul having 100 shares failed to pay the call and company decided to forfeit his shares on 5^{th} January 2013.

Give the journal entry for forfeiture and also mention what values company did not follow in this case ?4

- Q.15 X , Y and Z are in partnership with capital of Rs. 1,20,000 (Credit) , Rs. 1,00,000 (Credit) and Rs. 8,000 (Debit) respectively on 1^{st} April, 2011. Their partnership deed provides for the following:
- (a) 7.5 % of profit to be transferred to General Reserve.
- (b) Partners are to be only allowed interest on capital @ 5 % p.a. and are to be charged interest on drawings @ 6 % p.a.
- (c) Z is entitled to a salary of Rs. 7,000 p.a.
- (d) X is entitled to a remuneration of 10 % of the net profit before making any appropriation.
- (e) Y is entitled to a commission of 8 % of the net profit before making all appropriation.

During the year, X withdrew Rs. 1,000 at the beginning of every month, Y Rs. 1,000 during the month and Z Rs. 1,000 at the end of every month. On 1^{st} Oct., 2011, Z granted a loan of Rs. 6,00,000.

The manager is entitled to a salary of Rs. 1,000 p.m. and a commission of 10 % of net profits after charging his salary & commission .

The net profit of the firm for the year ended on 31^{st} March , 2012 before providing for any of the above adjustments was Rs. 1,62,000 .

Prepare Profit and Loss Appropriation Account for the year ended on 31st March, 2012.

Q.16 X, Y and Z were partners in a firm sharing profits in the ratio of 2:2:1 . On 31^{st} December , 2011 , their balance sheet was as follows :

Liabilities	Rs.	Assets	Rs.

Creditors	60,000	Bank	90,000
Bills Payable	40,000	Stock	70,000
General Reserve	30,000	Debtors	40,000
Capital A/cs:		Land & Building	5,00,000
X	3,00,000	Profit & Loss A/c	1,60,000
Y	3,00,000		
Z	1,30,000		
	8,60,000		8,60,000

Y died on 31st March, 2012. The partnership deed provided for the following on the death of a partner.

- (a) Goodwill of the firm was to be valued at 2 years' purchase of the average profit of last 5 years . The profits for the years ended 31^{st} Dec. 2010, 31^{st} Dec. 2009, 31^{st} Dec. 2008, and 31^{st} Dec. 2007 were Rs. 50,000; Rs. 1,10,000 and Rs. 2,20,000 respectively.
- (b) Y's share of profit or loss till the date of his death was to be calculated on the basis of the profit or loss for the year ended 31^{st} December, 2011.

You are required to calculate the following:-

- (i) Goodwill of the firm and Naresh's share of goodwill at the time of his death.
- (ii) Y's share in the profit or loss of the firm till the date of his death.
- (iii) Prepare Y's Capital Account at the time of his death to be presented to his executors .
- Q.17 A , B and C are partners sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 3:2:1 . Following is their Balance Sheet as on 31^{st} Dec. , 2012:

Liabilities	Rs.	Assets	Rs.
Creditors	52,000	Plant	2,50,000
Outstanding Expenses	10,000	Stock	1,50,000
Capitals:		Debtors	80,000
A	2,00,000	Bank	70,000
В	1,60,000	Profit & Loss A/c	12,000
С	1,40,000		
	5,62,000		5,62,000

B retires on this date and the following terms were agreed:

(a) The goodwill of the firm has been valued at Rs. 1,50,000 but no goodwill account to be raised in the books.

- (b) Plant and Machinery has been revalued at Rs. 3,00,000 and stock revalued at Rs. 1,20,000.
- (c) A sum of Rs. 30,000 out of debtors was agreed to be bad and was to be written off.
- (d) Liability for workmen's compensation to the extent of Rs. 8,000 is to be brought into the books.
- (e) A and C will continue to carry on the business and shall share profits and losses equally in future.
- (f) Amount payable to B shall remain in the business as loan carrying interest at 18 % p.a.

You are required to :-

- (i) give journal entries to give effect to the above, and
- (ii) prepare the opening balance sheet of A and C at 1st January, 2013.

Or

P and Q were partners in the ratio of 3: 2. Their balance sheet as at 31st Dec. 2011 was as follows:

Liabilities	Rs.	Assets		Rs.
Bills Payable	10,000	Bank		6,000
Creditors	8,000	Debtors	24,000	
General Reserve	14,400	Less: Provision	<u>960</u>	23,040
Capital Accounts:		Patents		17,760
P	72,000	Investments		9,600
Q	36,000	Land & Building		86,400
Current Accounts :		Goodwill		12,000
P	12,000			
Q	2,400			
	1,54,800			1,54,800

On 1^{st} January 2012 R was admitted on the following terms :

- (a) New profit sharing ratio will be 4:3:2.
- (b) 5 % provision is made on debtors.
- (c) An income of Rs. 1,800 was accrued but was not appearing in the books and Rs. 6,000 were there for outstanding expenses.

- (d) The value of investments is estimated Rs. 7,200 and the same is taken over by partner P.
- (e) R will bring his share of goodwill in cash. The firm's goodwill would be calculated at 2 years purchase of the past 3 years which were Rs. 36,000; Rs. 31,200 and Rs. 30,000 respectively.
- (f) 50 % of the goodwill is withdrawn by the old partners.
- (g) R will bring Rs. 24,000 as his share of capital.

Prepare Revaluation A/c, Capital A/c, Current A/cs of the partners and balance sheet after the admission of R.

Q.18 Starplus Company issued for the public subscription 1,50,000 shares of the value of Rs.100 each at a discount of 10 % payable per share as follows:

Rs. 20 on application, Rs. 30 on allotment and Rs. 40 on call.

The company received applications for 3,00,000 shares. The allotment was done as under:

- (a) Applicants of 30,000 shares were allotted 10,000 shares.
- (b) Applicants of 1,40,000 shares were allotted 80,000 shares.
- (c) Remaining applicants were allotted 60,000 shares.

After adjusting excess money on allotment , the money was returned . Harit , a shareholder who had applied for 7,000 shares of group (b) , failed to pay allotment and call money . Roshan , another shareholder who was allotted 6,000 shares , paid the call money along with the allotment . Roshan also belonged to group (b) .

Pass necessary journal entries to record the above transactions in the books of the company . Show your workings clearly .

Or

Record the journal entries for forfeiture and reissue in the following cases :-

- (a) X Ltd. forfeited 200 shares of Rs. 100 each, Rs. 70 called up on which the shareholder had paid application and allotment money of Rs. 50 per share. Out of these, 150 shares were reissued to Naresh as Rs. 70 per share paid up for Rs. 80 per share.
- (b) Y Ltd. forfeited 180 shares of Rs. 10 each, Rs. 8 called up issued at a premium of Rs. 2 per share to 'R' for non payment of allotment money of Rs. 5 per share (including premium). Out of these, 160 shares were re issued to Sanjay as Rs. 8 called up for Rs. 10 per share fully paid up.
- (c) Z Ltd. forfeited 30 shares of Rs. 100 each issued at a discount of Rs. 10 per share for non payment of first and final call of Rs. 30 per share . Out of these , 20 shares were re issued at Rs. 30 per share fully paid up . 8

- Q.19 How will you categories 'Dividend Paid' under (i) Operating Activity , (ii) Investing Activity or (iii) Financing Activity ?
- Q.20 State whether depreciation charged on building will result in Inflow, Outflow or No flow of cash. 1
- Q.21 What will be the impact of 'Issue of shares against the purchase of fixed assets' on Debt Equity Ratio of 2:1?
- Q.22 List any three items which are included under the head 'Non Current Liabilities' of the Company's Balance Sheet as per Revised Schedule VI.
- Q. 23 Prepare a Comparative Balance Sheet of Sriram Ltd. as from the following Balance Sheet as on 31-3-2011 and 31-3-2012.

Particulars	31-3-2011	31-3-2012
	Rs.	Rs.
I. Equity and Liabilities :		
Equity Share Capital	10,00,000	15,00,000
Reserves	10,00,000	10,00,000
Loan	2,00,000	8,00,000
Current Liabilities	3,00,000	5,00,000
Total	25,00,000	38,00,000
II. Assets:		
Fixed Assets	20,00.000	30,00,000
Current Assets	5,00,000	8,00,000
Total	25,00,000	38,00,000

 $Q.24\ From\ the\ following\ information\ ,\ calculate\ Debt-Equity\ Ratio\ and\ Return\ on\ Investment\ .$

Equity Share Capital Rs. 50,000; General Reserve Rs. 5,000; Balance of Profit after tax and interest Rs. 15,000; 9 % Debentures Rs. 20,000; Trade Payables Rs. 15,000; Land & Building Rs. 65,000; Equipments Rs. 15,000; Trade Receivables Rs. 14,500; Cash Rs. 5,500; Discount on issue of shares Rs. 5,000.

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Revenue from operations for the year ended 31 - 3 - 2011 was Rs. 1,50,000; Tax Rate 50 %.

Q.25 The following is the balance sheets of Vinshu Ltd.

Particulars	Note No.	31.3.2011(Rs.)	31.3.2012(Rs.)
I. Equity and Liabilities :			
Share Capital		11,000	15,000
Profit & Loss A/c		4,200	2,700
Trade Payables		600	780
Total		15,800	18,480
II. Assets:			
Land & Building		1,500	1,950
Inventories		2,400	2,700
Trade Receivables		3,600	3,450
Cash & Cash Equivalents		8,300	10,380

Total	15,800	18,480
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Additional Information:-

After examining the financial position of the company for the year 2011-12, it was resolved that an interim dividend of Rs. 2,500 to be paid to all shareholders of the company .

(a) Identify two values which according to you motivated the management to pay interim dividend to all shareholders of the company .

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(b) Compute Cash Flow from Operating Activities.

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