

# JAIN COLLEGE, J C Road, Bangalore Mock Paper - 1 January - 2019

# II PUC – Accountancy (30)

# SECTION – A

# I. Answer all the questions, each carrying one marks:

- 1. (MCQ) Capital fund does not include
  - a. Entrance fees c. Legacies
  - b. Building fund d. Life membership fees
- 2. Under fixed capital method ,the amount of capital remains ------
- 3. Goodwill is an intangible asset (True/False)
- 4. What is gain ratio?
- 5. Call money received in advance is called ------.
- 6. What is coupon rate?
- 7. (MCQ) Financial statements generally include :

a. Comparative statement b. Fund flow statement c. Income statement and Balance sheet d. None of the above

- 8. State any user of financial analysis?
- 9. What is activity ratio?
- 10. Expand ICAI.

# SECTION – B

# II. Answer all the questions, each carrying two marks:

- 11. What is capital fund?
- 12. What is guarantee of profit to a partner?
- 13. State two reasons for admitting a new partner.
- 14. Give the journal entries for an asset taken over by a partner on dissolution of a firm .
- 15. What do you mean by over subscription?
- 16. Write any two objectives of financial statements?
- 17. What are comparative financial statements?
- 18. What are operating activities?

# SECTION - C

# III. Answer all the questions, each carrying six marks:

- Sachin and Pratham commenced a business in partnership with capital of Rs 1,00,000 and Rs 80,000.On 1.4.2015 agreeing to share profits and losses in the ratio of 3:2. For the year ending 31.3.2016 they earned the profits of Rs 36,000 before allowing
  - a. Interest on capital at 5% p.a
  - b. Interest on drawings, Sachin Rs 600 and Pratham Rs 1000
  - c. Yearly salary of Pratham Rs 10,000 and commission to Sachin Rs 4,000.
  - d. Their drawings during the year Sachin Rs 16,000 and Pratham Rs 20,000
- 20. M, N and O are partners sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 4:3:2. "N" retires from the business. His share is gained by "M" and "O" as 2/9 and 1/9. Calculate the new profit sharing ratio of "M" and "O".

21. P, M and S were partners sharing profit and losses in the ratio of 2:1:1. Their Balance Sheet as on 31.03.2017

LIABILITIES		AMOUNT	ASSETS	AMOUNT
Creditors		25,000	Cash	6,000
Reserve	fund	20,000	Stock	12,000
Capitals			Debtors	15,000
Р	15,000			
М	10,000			
S	10,000	35,000		
			Investments	15,000
			Buildings	32,000
TOTAL		80,000	TOTAL	80,000

#### Balance Sheet as on 31.3.2017

The partnership deed provides that in the event of death of the partner, his executor are entitled to get the following :

- a. The capital at the last date of Balance Sheet
- b. His proportion of reserve fund
- c. His share of profit to the date of death based on the average profits of the last three years profits.
- a. His share of Goodwill .Goodwill of the firm is twice the average profits of last three years profits , the profits for the last three years were:

2014-15	Rs 16,000
2015-16	Rs 16,000
2016-17	Rs 15,520

"S" died on July 1<sup>st</sup> 2017 .He had also withdrawn Rs 5,000 till to the date of his death.

- Prepare –
- a. "S" Capital Account
- b. His executor's account
- 22. Raja co ltd. Issued 5,000 12% Debenture of Rs 100 each at a discount of Rs 10 per Debenture. The amount was payable as to Rs 20 on application, Rs 40 on allotment and Rs 30 on first and final call .All the Debentures were subscribed and the money was duly received. Pass the journal entries up to the stage of first and final call.
- 23. Prepare a Balance sheet of W Ltd. As on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2018 as per schedule III of Companies Act 2013 from the following information :

PARTICULARS	AMOUNT (RS)
General reserve	3,00,000
10% Debentures	3,00,000
Balance in Statement of Profit and Loss(credit balance)	1,20,000
Depreciation on Fixed Assets	70,000
Gross block	9,00,000
Current Liabilities	2,50,000
Preliminary expenses	30,000
Equity share capital	5,00,000
Cash and cash equivalents	6,10,000

24. Calculate Current Ratio and Quick Ratio from the following information:

PARTICULARS	AMOUNT
Stock	1,00,000
Debtors	80,000
Bills Receivable	20,000
Advance tax	8,000
Cash	60,000
Creditors	1,20,000
Bills Payable	80,000
Bank Overdraft	80,000

25. National trading company Ltd. Has given the following information :

<u> </u>	<b>3</b>	
PARTICULARS	1/4/2017 (AMOUNT)	31/3/2018(AMOUNT)
Plant	1,20,000	1,50,000
Accumulated Depreciation	60,000	40,000

During the year, a plant costing Rs 60,000 with accumulated depreciation of Rs 25,000 was sold for Rs 30,000. Calculate cash flow from Investing activities.

#### SECTION - D

# IV. Answer all the questions, each carrying Twelve marks:

26. Following is the Balance sheet and Receipts and payment account of Buddha library

Balance Sheet					
LIABILITIES	AMOUNT	ASSETS	AMOUNT		
Outstanding rent	200	Cash in hand	1400		
Capital fund	23,800	Books	14,000		
		Furniture	8,000		
		Outstanding	600		
		subscription			
TOTAL	24000	TOTAL	24000		

Dr F	Receipts and payments Account for the year ending 31.03.2018	Cr
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RECEIPTS	AMOUNT	PAYMENTS	AMOUNT
To Bal b/d	1400	1400 By rent	
To subscription	12000	12000 By printing	
To entrance fees 200		By office expenses	2800
To sale of old newspaper	1000	By books bought (30/9/2017)	10000
To sundry receipts	600	By investments	2000
To donations	4000	By Bal c/d	2600
TOTAL		TOTAL	21000

#### Adjustments:

- 1. Outstanding rent 31.3.2018 was Rs 300.
- 2. Subscription receivable for the year 2017-18 amounted to Rs 400
- 3. Subscription received for the year 2018-19 was Rs 800
- 4. Half of the entrance fees and half of the donations are to be capitalised
- 5. Depreciate books at 10% p.a.

#### Prepare –

- 1. 1.Income and expenditure account
- 2. Balance sheet on 31.03.2018
- 27. G and Y are partners in a firm .Following is their Balance sheet on 31.3.2017

LIABILITIES		AMOUNT	ASSETS	AMOUNT		
Creditors		20,000	Cash in hand	7000		
Bills	payable	4,000	Stock	15000		
Capit	als :		Debtors 16000			
G	40,000		(-) provisions 500	15,500		
Y	20,000	60000				
			Furniture	4,500		
			Patents	4,000		
			Plant and machinery	18,000		
	Land and		Land and building	20,000		
Total 84,000		84,000	Total	84,000		

#### Balance Sheet on 31.3.2017

On 1.4.2017, K is admitted into the partnership on the following terms:

- 1. K should bring Rs 13,000 as capital
- 2. Goodwill of the firm is valued at Rs 6,000
- 3. Provision for doubtful debts is to be increased by Rs 1200
- 4. Patents and Machinery are to be reduced by 20% and Rs 2,000 respectively.
- 5. Buildings is to be increased by Rs 4,000
- 6. Capital accounts of the partners are to be adjusted in their new profit sharing ratio 3:2:1, based on K capital (Adjustment to be made in cash)
- 1. Revaluation account
- 2. Cash Account
- 3. Partners capital accounts
- 4. New Balance Sheet of the firm
- 28. The following is the Balance Sheet of Disha, Diya and Deepa a son 31.3.2018

# Balance sheet as on 31.3.2018

LIABILITIE	S	AMOUNT	ASSETS	AMOUNT
Creditors		15,000	15,000 Cash	
Bills payab	le	1,800	Debtors	8,600
Reserve fu	ind	6,000	Investments	10,000
Capitals			Stock	13,700
Disha	22,000			
Diya	12,000			
Deepa	10,000	44,000		
			Furniture	5,100
			Buildings	22,900
TOTAL		66,800	TOTAL	66,800

It was decided to dissolve the partnership firm and the details available are:

- 1. Disha took over buildings at Rs 27,750
- 2. Deepa took over bills payable at book value
- 3. The other assets realised as under;
- a. Debtors Rs 8000
- b. Investments Rs 8950
- c. Stock Rs 15,600
- d. Furniture Rs 4,500

- 4. Realisation expenses amounted to Rs 600 Prepare –
- 1. Realisation account
- 2. Partners capital accounts
- 3. Cash account
- 29. Sun India Ltd. Issued 20,000 equity shares of Rs 100 each at a premium of Rs 10 each. The amount payable was the follows-

Application	Rs 20 per share
Allotment	Rs 50(including premium)
First and final call	Rs 40

All the shares were subscribed and money duly received except the first and final call on 1,000 shares. The directors forfeited these shares and re-issued them as fully paid at Rs 90 per share.

Pass the journal entries regarding issue, forfeiture and reissue of Equity shares.

- 30. Give the necessary journal entries at the time of redemption in each of the following cases-
- a. X Ltd. Issued 5000, 9% Debentures of Rs 100 each at par and redeemable at par at the end of 5 years out of capital.
- b. X Ltd. Issued 1,000 , 12% Debentures of Rs 100 each at par .These Debentures are redeemable at 10% premium at the end of 4 years.
- c. X Ltd. Issued 12% Debentures of the total face value of Rs 1,00,000 at premium of 5% to be redeemed at par at the end of 4 years.
- d. X Ltd. Issued Rs 1,00,000 , 12% Debentures at a discount of 5% but redeemable at a premium of 5% at the end of 5 years.
- **31.** The following is the Balance sheet of S company ltd, as on 31.3.2016 and 31.3.2017.Prepare comparative Balance Sheet.

		D			
LIABILITIES	31.3.2016	31.32017	ASSETS	31.3.2016	31.3.2017
Share capital	5,50,000	10,50,000	Fixed Assets	5,00,000	10,00,000
Reserve fund	2,00,000	2,50,000	Investments	2,00,000	2,50,000
Long term loans	1,00,000	2,50,000	Inventory	2,25,000	3,25,000
Trade Payables	1,50,000	3,00,000	Current Assets	75,000	2,75,000
TOTAL	10,00,000	18,50,000	TOTAL	10,00,000	18,50,000

#### Balance Sheet

32. The following is the summarized Profit and Loss Account for the year ended 31.3.2018 and Balance Sheet as on that date

Dr			Cr
PARTICULARS	AMOUNT	PARTICULARS	AMOUNT
To opening stock	65,000	By Sales	2,00,000
To purchases	1,00,000	By Closing Stock	15,000
To Gross Profit	50,000		
TOTAL	2,15,000	TOTAL	2,15,000
To administrative exp	15,000	By Gross Profit	50,000
To Selling expenses	12,000		
To interest	3,000		
To Net Profit	20,000		
TOTAL	50,000	TOTAL	50,000

LIABILITIES	AMOUNT	ASSETS	AMOUNT
Capital	1,00,000	Land and building	50,000
Profit and Loss a/c	20,000	Plant and machinery	30,000
Creditors	25,000	Furniture	20,000
Bills Payable	15,000	Stock	15,000
		Debtors	15,000
		Bills Receivable	12,500
		Cash in hand	17,500
TOTAL	160,000	TOTAL	1,60,000

#### BALANCE SHEET as on 31.3.2018

Calculate the following:

- 1. Stock turnover ratio
- 2. Trade receivable ratio
- 3. Trade payable ratio
- 4. Gross profit ratio
- 5. Operating ratio
- 6. Net profit ratio

#### **SECTION -E**

#### (PRACTICAL ORIENTED QUESTIONS)

#### V. ANSWER ALL THE QUESTIONS , EACH CARRIES FIVE MARKS

- 33. Classify the following items into capital and revenue
  - a. Honorarium paid to a surgeon by a hospital.
  - b. Sale of old sports materials.
  - c. Locker rent paid.
  - d. Life membership fees.
  - e. Amount spent for upkeep of ground.
- 34. Give the disclosure requirements pertaining to share capital in notes to accounts of Balance Sheet of a company with imaginary figure.
- 35. Write the proforma of cash flow from operating activities under direct method.

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#### INSTRUCTIONS TO THE STUDENTS

- All the sub questions of section A should be answered continuously at one place
- Provide working note wherever necessary.

## SECTION – A

#### I. Answer all of the questions , each carries one mark:

- 1. Donations for specific purpose are always capitalized .(True/False)
- 2. Which is the suitable method for calculation of interest on drawings, when fixed amount is withdrawn every month?
- 3. Old ratio-New ratio = ------
- 4. On retirement /death of a partner, the retiring /deceased partners' capital account will be credited with
  - a) His /her share of goodwill.
  - b) Goodwill of the firm.
  - c) Shares of goodwill of the remaining partner
  - d) None of the above
- 5. What are calls in arrears?
- 6. Debenture holders are the ----- of the company.
- 7. Which of the following is shown under the head "fixed assets"
  - a) Goodwill
  - b) Patents
  - c) Trademark
  - d) All of the above
- 8. What is horizontal analysis?
- 9. What is quick ratio?
- 10. What is the main objective of cash flow statement?

#### SECTION - B

#### II.Answer all the questions each one carries two marks.

- 11. How do you treat prize awarded, when prize fund is maintained?
- 12. What is fluctuating capital method?
- 13. How do you close revaluation account when there is profit?
- 14. Give the journal entry when the liability is taken over by a partner.
- 15. What is calls in arrears?
- 16. State any two differences between current liabilities and non-current liabilities.
- 17. Give the formula for change in percentage change in comparative statements.
- 18. Write any two examples for financing activities.

#### **SECTION - C**

# III. Answer all the questions each one carries six marks.

19. Sachin and Rahul were partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 3:2. They admit Raju for 1/6 share in profits and guaranteed that his share of profits will not be less than Rs 25,000. Total profits of the firm were 90,000.calculate share of profits for each partner when the Guarantee in given by the firm.

Prepare profit and loss appropriation Account.

- 20. Dinesh and Mahesh are partners sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 3:2.they admitted Ramesh into business and the new profit ratio was agreed to be 5:4:3 .calculate sacrifice ratio.
- 21. X.Y and z are partners sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 2:2:1. there capital balances on

01.04.2017 stood at 90,000, 60,000 and 40,000 respectively. Mr. Y died on 01.01.2018 partnership deed provides the following;

- a) Interest on capital at 10% p.a.
- b) Salary to Y, Rs.2,000 per month.
- c) Y's share of goodwill(goodwill of the firm 54,000)

d) His share of profits up to the date off death on the basis of previous year profit (Previous year profit is 2016-17is 30,000)

22. Ganesh Co. Ltd issued 10,000 6% debentures of Rs. 100 each at a premium of 10% payable Rs. 20 on application, Rs. 40 on allotment(including premium), Rs. 50 on first and final call .all the debentures were subscribed and the money duly received.

Pass the journal entries up to the stage off first call money due.

From the following trial balance , prepare statement of profit and loss for the year ending 31<sup>st</sup> march 2018 as per schedule III companies Act,2013

Sl no	Accounts Head	Debit	Credit
1	Sales		10,00,000
2	Salaries	90,000	
3	Wages	1,10,000	
4	Stock(01-04-2017)	1,50,000	
5	Purchases	4,00,000	
6	Bank Overdraft		2,00,000
7	12% debentures (issued on 01-04-2017)		1,00,000
8	Plant and machinery	1,60,000	
9	Deprecation on plant and machinery	16,000	
10	Equity shares capital(shares of Rs 10/-each)		2,00,000
11	7% preference share capital		1,00,000
12	Land	6,74,000	
	Total	16,00,000	16,00,000

24. Compute Debt – Equity Ratio and Proprietary Ratio from the following Data

Particulars	Amount	Particulars	Amount
Paid up share capital	5,00,000		
Net sales	10,00,000	Current assets	4,00,000
Current liability	2,80,000	13% debentures	2,00,000
Average inventory	1,50,000	Cost of goods sold	6,00,000

25. Anand Ltd, arrived at a net income of Rs.5, 00,000 for the year ended March 31<sup>st</sup>, 2017. Deprecation for the year was Rs. 2, 00,000. There was a profit of Rs.50,000 on assets sold which was transferred to statement of profit and loss. Trade receivables increased during the year Rs. 40.000 and trade payables also increased by Rs.60,000

Compute the cash flow from operating activities by the indirect method.

**SECTION - D** 

# IV. Answer all of the questions each one carries 12 marks.

26. Following Receipt and payment Account was prepared from the cash book of Bangalore charitable Trust for the year ending March 31<sup>st</sup> 2018

Dr Receipt and payment Account for he year ending 31-3-2018

		, .	
Receipt	Amount	Payment	Amount
To balance b/d		By Charity	11,500
Cash in hand	11,500	By rent and taxes	3,200
Cash at bank	12,600	By Salary	6,000
To donations	9,000	By Printing & postage	900
To subscription	42,800	By Advertising	4,500
To legacies	18,000	By Insurance	2,000
To interest on investment	4,500	By Furniture	21,600
To sale of old newspaper	200	By Investment	23,000
		By balance c/d	
		Cash in hand	9,900
		Cash at bank	16,000
	98,600		98,600

Prepare income and expenditure account for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> march 2018, and a balance sheet as on that date after the following adjustments:

Cr

I. It was decided to treat one third of the amount received on account of donations as income II. Insurance premium was paid in advance for three months.

- III. Interest on investment RS. 1,100 accrued was not received.
- IV. Rent Rs.600 outstanding as on 31<sup>st</sup> march
- 27. Following is the Balance sheet of Anu, Manu and Vinu who are sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 3:2:1 as on 31-3-2018

Liabilities	Amount	Amount	Assets	Amount	Amount
Creditors		40,000	Cash		18,000
Bank loan		14,000	Stock		25,000
General reserve		15,000	Machinery		20,000
Capitals:			Debtors	35,000	
Anu	30,000		Less :PBD	3,000	32,000
Manu	25,000		Furniture		15,000
Vinu	25,000	80,000	Land and Building		45,000
Profit and loss A/c		6,000			
		155,000			1,55,000

Anu retired on the above date, and the following adjustments are required:

- 1. Anu's share off good of 15,000 is to be created and written off immediately without opening the goodwill account.
- 2. Appreciate Building by 10% and machinery value reduced by Rs.2,500
- 3. Reduce provision for bad depts by Rs.1,000
- 4. Provide compensation to workers Rs. 2,300
- 5. Interest on bank loan at 15% due for 4 months
- 6. Anu to be paid RS. 10,500 immediately and remaining to be transferred to her loan account. Prepare :
- a) Revaluation account
- b) Partners' capital account
- c) Opening balance sheet of the new firm

28. Shruthi, Shilpa and Shreya were partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 2:2:1 they decided to dissolve the firm. their Balance Sheet on the date of dissolution was as follows: Balance Sheet as on 31.3.2018

Liability	Rs	Assets	Rs
Creditors	30,0	00 Cash at bank	6,000
Bills payable	20,0	00 Debtors	30,000
Shreya's loan	8,0	00 Stock	30,000
General reserve	10,0	00 Furniture	22,000
Capitals:		Machinery	20,000
Shruti	40,0	00 Buildings	50,000
Shilpa	30,0	00	
Shreya	20,0	00	
	1,58,0	00	1,58,000

The assets realized as follows:

- a) Debtors realized 10% less than the book value, the stock realized 15% more than the book value, and Building realized 60,000.
- b) The furniture was taken over by Shruthi at Rs.20,000.
- c) The Machinery was taken over by Shilpa at Rs15, 000.
- d) Creditors and Bills Payable were paid off at a discount of 5%.
- e) Cost of dissolution amounted to Rs.

1,500. Prepare:

- I. Realisation Account
- II. Partners' capital Account
- III. Bank Account
- 29. Excellent company Ltd. Issued 10,000 equity Shares of Rs. 10 each. The amount was payable as follows:
  - On application Rs. 2 per share
  - On allotment Rs. 3 per share
  - On first and final call Rs. 5 per share

Applications were received for 12,000 Equity Shares. The directors refunded excess application money on 2,000 shares. All the money was duly received except the first and final call money on 1,000 shares held by Kumar. The shares were forfeited by the directors of the company. These shares were re-issued to Prakesh at Rs. 8 per share as fully paid-up. Pass journal entries.

30. Prakash Company Ltd issued 6,000, 12% debentures of Rs. 100 each at a discount of 5% on 1<sup>st</sup> April 2012. Interest on the debentures payable annually on March 31<sup>st</sup> each year. The debentures are redeemable at par in three equal installments at the end of third, fourth, and fifth year. Prepare 12% Debentures A/c and Discount on Issue of Debentures A/c in the books of the company

# 31. From the following Balance sheet of XYZ Ltd ,prepare common size balance sheet

Particulars		31-3-2016	31-3-2017
Share capital		2,00,000	2,50,000
Reserve		1,00,000	1,50,000
Long term loan		2,00,000	1,00,000
Trade payable		3,00,000	4,00,000
	Total	8,00,000	9,00,000
Building		2,00,000	2,50,000
Plant		2,00,000	2,50,000
Inventory		3,50,000	3,25,000
Cash and cash equivalent		50,000	75,000
	Total	8,00,000	9,00,000

# 32. Following is the summarized profit and loss account and balance sheet for the year ended 31-12-2018

Dr Trading and profit and loss a/c for the year ending 31-12-2018	Cr
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		-	
Particulars	Amount	Particulars	Amount
To opening stock	20,000	By sales	2,00,000
To Purchases	1,10,000	By closing stock	30,000
To gross profit	1,00,000		
	2,30,0000		2,30,000
To administrative Expenses	30,000	By gross profit	1,00,000
To interest	10,000		
To selling expences	20,000		
To Net profit	40,000		
	1,00,000		1,00,000

Balance sheet as at 31-12-2018

Liabilities	Amount	Assets	Amount
Capital	2,00,000	Land and building	1,00,000
Profit and loss a/c	40,000	Plant and machinery	60,000
Creditors	50 <i>,</i> 000	Furniture	40,000
Bills payable	30,000	Stock	30,000
		Sundry Debtors	30,000
		Bills receivable	25,000
		Cash at bank	35,000
	3,20,000		3,20,000

Additional information

- a) Average debtors Rs.25,000
- b) Net credit Purchases Rs.80,000

You are required to calculate

- i. Gross Profit ratio
- ii. Operating profit Ratio
- iii. Net Profit Ratio
- iv. Inventory turnover Ratio
- v. Trade receivable turnover Ratio
- vi. Trade payable turnover Ratio

# SECTION - E

## **Practical oriented questions**

# V. Answer all the questions each one carries five marks.

- 33. Write two partners current account under Fixed Capital system with 5 imaginary figures.
- 34. Write the pro-forma of a balance sheet of a company with main heads only.
- 35. Name the major heads under which the following items will be present in the balance sheet of a company (any 5 items only)