# JGi SRI BHAGAWAN MAHAVEER JAIN COLLEGE <br> Vishweshwarapuram, Bangalore. 

Mock Question Paper 1 - January 2020

Course: II year PUC
Subject: Accountancy
Max. Marks: 100
Duration: 3.15hrs

Instructions: 1. All the sub questions of SECTION -A should be answered continuously at one place.
2. Provide working notes wherever necessary

## SECTION-A

I. Answer any EIGHT questions. Each question carries 1 mark.
$8 \times 1=8$

1. Donations for specific purposes are always capitalized. (State True/False)
2. The clauses of partnership deed can be altered with the consent of : a) Two partners b) Ten partners c) Twenty partners d) All the partners.
3. Profit or loss on revaluation is shared among the old partners in $\qquad$ ratio.
4. Accrued profit is calculated on the basis of $\qquad$
5. What is buy-back of shares?
6. Expand AIFIs.
7. How do you treat preliminary expenses?
8. An annual report is issued by a company to its
a) Directors
b) Auditors
c) Shareholders
d) None of the above
9. What is activity ratio?
10. Give an example for extraordinary item.

## SECTION-B

II. Answer any FIVE questions. Each question carries 2 marks.
11. What are Not-for-Profit organisations?
12. State any two differences between fixed and fluctuating capital methods
13. State any two rights acquired by a new partner.
14. How do you treat PBD on dissolution of a firm?
15. State any two categories of share capital.
16. Give any two differences between current liabilities and non-current liabilities.
17. State any two objectives of financial statement analysis.
18. Mention any two activities which are classified as per AS-3.

## SECTION-C

III. Answer any FOUR questions. Each question carries 6 marks.
$4 \times 6=24$
19. Sandesh and Kailesh share profits and losses in the ratio of 2:1. From April 01, 2015 they admit Basavesh into their firm who is to be given a share of $1 / 10^{\text {th }}$ of the profits with a guaranteed minimum of ₹50,000. Sandesh and Kailesh continue to share profits as before but agree to bear any deficiency on account of guarantee to Basavesh in the ratio of 3:2 respectively. The profits of the firm for the year ending March 31, 2016 amounted to ₹2,40,000. Prepare profit and loss appropriation account.
20. Vidya, Sandhya, Lata and Sudha are partners sharing profits in the ratio of 3:2:1:4. Vidya retires and her share is acquired by Sandhya and Lata in the ratio of 3:2. Calculate new profit sharing ratio.
21. Puneet, Pankaj and Prakash are partners in a business sharing profits and losses in the ratio of $2: 2: 1$ respectively. Their Balance sheet as on 31/03/2017 was as follows

Balance Sheet as on 31/3/2017

| Liabilities | ₹ | Assets | ₹ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Creditors | 1,00,000 | Cash at Bank | 20,000 |
| Capitals:- |  | Stock | 30,000 |
| Puneet 60,000 |  | Debtors | 80,000 |
| Pankaj 1,00,000 |  | Investments | 70,000 |
| Prakash 40,000 | 2,00,000 | Furniture | 35,000 |
| Reserve Fund | 50,000 | Buildings | 1,15,000 |
|  | 3,50,000 |  | 3,50,000 |

Mr. Prakash died on $30^{\text {th }}$ September 2017. The partnership deed provided the following;
a) The deceased partner will be entitled to his share of profit up to the date of death calculated on the basis of previous year's profit.
b) He will be entitled to his share of good will of the firm calculated on the basis of 3 year's purchase of average of last 4 years profit. The profits for the last four financial years are given below:
For 2013-14 ₹ 80,000
2014-15 ₹ 50,000
2015-16 ₹ 40,000
2016-17 ₹ 30,000
c) The drawings of the deceased partner upto the date of death amounted to ₹ 10,000 . Interest on capital is to be allowed at $12 \%$ per annum. Show Mr. Prakash's capital account.
22. Chandra Ltd issued $15,00012 \%$ debentures of $₹ 100$ each payable ₹ 10 per debenture on application, ₹ 40 on allotment and balance on first and final call. All the debentures were duly taken up and the money was duly received by the company.
Pass the journal entries in the books of the company.
23. From the following balance, prepare statement of profit and loss for the year ending $31 / 3 / 2018$ as per schedule III of companies Act, 2013.

| Particulars | $₹$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Cash sales | $2,00,000$ |
| Credit sales | $3,00,000$ |
| Sales returns | 20,000 |
| Cost of materials consumed | $3,00,000$ |
| Buildings | $2,00,000$ |
| Machinery | $1,50,000$ |
| Bad debts | 5,000 |
| Tax | $30 \%$ |

Note: Depreciation on buildings and machinery at 10\% each.
24. Karnataka Co. Ltd had the following as on $31 / 03 / 2018$ current assets $2,40,000$, current liabilities 60,000 quick assets 1,20,000.
Calculate i) Current Ratio ii) Quick Ratio.
25. National trading company limited has given the following information:

Plant as on $1 / 4 / 2017$ ₹ $1,20,000$
Plant as on $31 / 3 / 2018$ ₹ $1,50,000$
Accumulated depreciation on 1/4/2017 ₹ 60,000
Accumulated depreciation on 31/3/2018 ₹ 40,000
During the year, a plant costing ₹ 60,000 with accumulated depreciation of ₹ 25,000 was sold for ₹ 30,000 .
Calculate Cash flow from investing activities.

## SECTION-D

IV. Answer any FOUR questions. Each question carries 12 marks.
$4 \times 12=24$
26. From the following receipts and payments account and Balance Sheet Union Club; Prepare income and expenditure account for the year ended 31.3.2018 and the Balance sheet as on that date.

Balance Sheet as on 31.3.2017

| Liabilities | $\boldsymbol{₹}$ | Assets | $\boldsymbol{₹}$ |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: |
| Outstanding Salary | 1,000 | Cash in hand | 3,500 |
| Capital fund | 39,900 | Books | 6,200 |
|  |  | Outstanding subscription | 3,600 |
|  |  | Furniture | 2,600 |
|  |  | Building | 25,000 |
|  | $\mathbf{4 0 , 9 0 0}$ |  | $\mathbf{4 0 , 9 0 0}$ |

Dr.
Receipts and Payments Account for the year ending 31.3.2018
Cr.

| Receipts | ₹ | Payments | ₹ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| To Balance b/d | 3,500 | By General expenses | 900 |
| To Subscription | 75,000 | By Salary | 16,000 |
| To Entrance fees | 2,000 | By Postage | 1,300 |
| To Rent from use of hall | 7,000 | By Electricity charges | 7,800 |
| To Donation | 10,000 | By Furniture | 26,500 |
| To Sale of Newspaper | 400 | By Books | 13,000 |
| To Life membership fee | 7,300 | By Newspaper | 600 |
|  |  | By Meeting expenses | 7,200 |
|  |  | By T.V. Set | 16,000 |
|  |  | By Balance c/d | 15,900 |
|  | 1,05,200 |  | 1,05,200 |

Additional Information:
a) Subscription outstanding on 31/3/2018 ₹ 10,000 .
b) Salary outstanding on $31 / 3 / 2018$ ₹ 1000 .
c) Depreciate furniture and books at $10 \%$ each (only on opening balances)
d) Donation to be capitalized
e) Electricity charges paid in advance ₹650.
27. $A, B$ and $C$ are partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 4:3:3. Their Balance sheet as on 31.3.2017 was as follows.

Balance Sheet as on 31.3.2017

| Liabilities | $₹$ | Assets | $₹$ |  |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Creditors | $1,00,000$ | Cash at Bank |  | 17,000 |
| Reserve | 32,000 | Bills receivable | 19,000 |  |
| Bank OD | 8,000 | Debtors | $1,20,000$ |  |
| Capitals:- |  | Less:- PDD | 6,000 | $1,14,000$ |
| A | 40,000 | Stock |  | 80,000 |
| B | 50,000 | Buildings |  | 60,000 |
| C | 60,000 |  |  |  |
|  | $\mathbf{2 , 9 0 , 0 0 0}$ |  | $\mathbf{2 , 9 0 , 0 0 0}$ |  |

On 1.4.2017, they admit ' D ' into the partnership on the following terms:
a) ‘D' brings ₹ 50,000 as his capital
b) Goodwill account is created for ₹ 64,000 and agreed to write off by all partners in their new profit sharing ratio 6:9:9:8.
c) Reduce stock by $10 \%$ and increase buildings to ₹ 69,000
d) Provision for doubtful debts decreased by ₹2000.

Prepare revaluation account, partners capital account and New Balance Sheet of the new firm.
28. Anitha and Sunitha are partners sharing profits and losses equally. Their Balance Sheet as on 31/3/2018 was as follows.

Balance Sheet as on 31-03-2018

| Liabilities | $₹$ | Assets | $₹$ |  |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| Bills payables | 6,000 | lash at Bank | 6,000 |  |
| Creditors | 20,000 | Debtors | 28,000 |  |
| Anitha's loan | 5,000 | PBD | 2,000 | 26,000 |
| Vanitha's Loan | 5,000 | Stock | 40,000 |  |
| Reserve fund | 30,000 | Investments | 20,000 |  |
| Capitals:- |  | Furniture | 14,000 |  |
| $\quad$ Anitha | 50,000 | Buildings | 60,000 |  |
| Sunitha | 50,000 |  |  |  |
|  | $\mathbf{1 , 6 6 , 0 0 0}$ |  | $\mathbf{1 , 6 6 , 0 0 0}$ |  |

On the above date the firm was dissolved. The following information is available:
a) The assets realized as follows:

Debtors ₹ 25,600 ; Stock ₹ 39,000 ; Buildings ₹ 66,000 .
b) Anitha took over $50 \%$ of investments at $10 \%$ less on its book value and remaining investment were sold at a gain of $20 \%$
c) Furniture was taken over by Sunitha at ₹ 12,000 .
d) Anitha agreed to bear all realization expenses.

For the service Anitha is paid ₹2,600. Actual realization expenses amounted to ₹2,000
Prepare: i) Realisation Account
ii) Partners capital accounts and
iii) Bank Account.
29. Iba Company Ltd., issued 20,000 equity shares of ₹ 10 each. The amount was payable is as follows: on application ₹2, on allotment ₹3, on the first and final call ₹5. Applications were received for 25,000 shares. Excess application money refunded and the money was duly received except the first and final call on 500 shares held by Akash. The directors forfeited these shares and then re-issued to Sagar at ₹ 7 per share as fully paid up. Pass the necessary journal entries.
30. Suvidha Company Ltd issued 3,000, 8\% debentures of ₹ 100 each on April 01, 2016 at par and redeemable at a premium of $5 \%$. Give journal entries relating to the issue of debentures and debenture interest assuming that interest was paid annually on 31/3/2017 and 31/3/2018 for two years and tax deducted at source is $20 \%$
31. The followings are the Balance sheets of Alpha Ltd., as at March $31^{\text {st }} 2016$ and 2017.

| Particulars | 31/3/2016 (₹) | 31/3/2017 (₹) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| I. Equity and liabilities:- |  |  |
| Equity share capital | 2,00,000 | 4,00,000 |
| Reserves and Surplus | 1,00,000 | 1,50,000 |
| Long Term Loans | 2,00,000 | 3,00,000 |
| Current Liabilities | 1,20,000 | 1,70,000 |
| Total | 6,20,000 | 10,20,000 |
| II. Assets:- |  |  |
| Fixed Assets | 2,00,000 | 5,00,000 |
| Non-Current Investment | 1,00,000 | 1,25,000 |
| Current Assets | 2,55,000 | 3,25,000 |
| Term loan and Advances | 65,000 | 70,000 |
| Total | 6,20,000 | 10,20,000 |

You are required to prepare a comparative Balance Sheet.
32. From the following information of trading and profit and loss account for the year endings $31 / 3 / 2018$

| Particulars | $\boldsymbol{₹}$ | Particulars | $\boldsymbol{₹}$ |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: |
| To opening stock | 10,000 | By Sales | $1,00,000$ |
| To Purchases | 55,000 | By Closing Stock | 15,000 |
| To Gross profit | $\frac{50,000}{}$ |  |  |
|  | $\underline{1,15,000}$ |  | $\frac{1,15,000}{50,000}$ |
| To Administrative Expenses | 1,000 | By Gross Profit |  |
| To Selling expenses | 12,000 |  |  |
| To Interest | 3,000 |  |  |
| To net profit | $\mathbf{5 0 , 0 0 0}$ |  | $\mathbf{5 0 , 0 0 0}$ |

Balance Sheet as at 31/3/2018

| Liabilities | $₹$ | Assets | ₹ |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | :--- |
| Capital | $1,00,000$ | Land and Buildings | 50,000 |
| Profit and loss account | 20,000 | Plant \& Machinery | 30,000 |
| Creditors | 25,000 | Furniture | 20,000 |
| Bills payable | 15,000 | Stock | 15,000 |
|  |  | Sundry Debtors | 15,000 |
|  |  | Bills receivable | 12,500 |
|  |  | Cash in hand | 17,500 |

Calculate:-
a) Stock Turnover ratio
b) Trade Receivable Turnover ratio.
c) Trade payable Turnover ratio.
d) Gross profit ratio
e) Operating ratio
f) Net profit ratio.

## SECTION-E <br> (Practical Oriented Questions)

V. Answer any TWO questions. Each Question carries 5 marks.
33. Prepare receipts and payments account of a Not-for-profit organisation with 5 imaginary figures.
34. Prepare a statement of profit and loss of a company in vertical form with imaginary figures of 5 main heads only.
35. Prepare common size statement of profit and loss with 5 imaginary figures.

