

**Sample Paper 2013**  
**Class – XII**  
**Subject –ACCOUNTANCY**

**Time allowed:-3 hrs.**

**Max-Marks-80** **General instructions-**

- (i) This question paper contains three parts A, B, and C.
- (ii) Part A is compulsory for all.
- (iii) You are supposed to attempt part B only that is why part C is not given.
- (iv) All parts of questions should be attempted at one place.

Q1-X and Y are partners and they had Rs 40000 and 60000 in their respective capital accounts as on 1<sup>st</sup> Jan 2011. X paid in further Rs 5000 on 1 Aug. 2011 and another Rs 5000 on 15-11-2011. Compute the interest on capital to be allowed to X assuming the rate of interest to be 6% p.a. (1)

Q2-Write one distinction between dissolution of partnership and dissolution of firm? (1)

Q3-Josi, Dass and Goel are partners sharing p/l in the ratio of 3:2:1. They earned a profit of Rs 12000 during the last accounting year ending 31<sup>st</sup> December 2011. Goel died on 15 October 2012 calculate his share of profit and pass journal entry? (1)

Q4-Show accounting treatment when premium for goodwill brought in kind? (1)

Q5-Which co are exempted from creating DRR by SEBI? (1)

Q6-What is meant by term IPO? (1)

Q7-What is buy back of shares? (1)

Q8-Amar and Bikul are partners sharing profit as 3:2. Amar is entitled to a salary of Rs 12000 per annum and Bikul is entitled to a salary of Rs 18000 per annum as appropriation of profit. While distributing profit for 2010, Amar was given a salary of Rs 30000 per annum and Bikul was given a salary of Rs 10000 per annum. This was noted in the month of Jan 2011. It is decided to pass a Rectifying entry in current year. Give the journal entry in the books of the firm. (3)

Q9-Mohan Ltd has 1800, 12% debentures of Rs 100 each o/s on December 31, 2012. These debentures were issued 2 years earlier at premium of 5%. The co. has decided to convert these debentures into shares of Rs 10 each issued as follows-

1-issued at Rs 25 on conversion 2- issued at discount of 10% on conversion (3)

Q10-Ganesh Jee issued 1000, 16% debenture of Rs 100 each on 1<sup>st</sup> Jan 2012 Interest on these debentures is paid half yearly i.e. On 30 June and 31<sup>st</sup> December. Pass necessary journal entries for the year 2012 assuming income tax is deducted @20% on the amount of interest. (3)

Q11-C Ltd. Issued 30,000 Preference shares of ` 100 each at a discount of 5%. Payments were to be made as — ` 25 on Application; ` 35 on Allotment and ` 35 on First and Final Call. The applications for 28,000 shares were received and all were accepted. All the money was duly received except the first and final call on 400 shares. Give the necessary Journal Entries and prepare Cash Book of the Company. Also give the Opening Balance Sheet of the Company, Also show Notes to accounts for the same (4)

Q12-(a) R ltd. Forfeited 300 shares of rs 10 each at a discount of 10% to S on prorate of 4:5. She paid application money of Rs3 and allotment of Rs 4. She did not pay the call money of Rs 2. Out of these 120 were reissued at RS 6 per share fully paid. Give necessary entries for forfeiture and reissue.

(b) 50 shares of Rs 10 each issued at premium of RS 5 each payable with allotment were forfeited for nonpayment of allotment money of RS 9 per share including premium. The first and final call on these share at Rs 3 per share were not made. The forfeited shares were reissued @ Rs 12 per share fully paid up.

(2+2=4)

Q13-A and B are partner in a firm SAI TRUST and sharing profit and loss in their capital ratio. Their capital were on 1 April 2011 were 120000 and 90000 respectively. On this date A suggested to start supplying subsidized rate food to its devotees who belong to low income group's agree and requested to admit his friend C a visually handicapped unemployed person into firm, however C will not bring any capital. A agree for it. they were need of more funds to established hospital and motel for their devotees, A therefore persuaded a rich friend of his D, hailed from Varanasi to be a partner.

- 1- D brings Rs 500000 in cash, jewelry 3.5 lacks, and clothes worth of Rs 50000 as his capital and goodwill 100000.
  - 2- Their new profit sharing ratio is 6:4:2:2
- a- Identify any four values which according to you are motivated them to form the partnership.
- b- (1) calculate sacrificing ratio (2) pass necessary journal entries

(2+2=4)

Q14-X, Y and Z are in partnership sharing profit and losses in the ratio of 5:3:2. it was provided in the deed that on the death of any partner the goodwill will be valued at four times of his share in the average profits of four years preceding his death's he deceased will be entitled to 6% interest on his capital in the beginning of the year of death. He will also be entitled to salary of Rs 5000 per month. The profit up to date of death will be based on 10% margin on sales up to the date of death.

Z died on 15 the May 2010. His capital on 1<sup>ST</sup> April 2010 was Rs 200000 and his drawing during this year were Rs 6000. Interest on drawing is 520. Total sales Upto the date of death were 1015000. Profit for last four preceding years ending 31<sup>st</sup> march were as follows-

Year	Amount
2009-2010	140000
2008-2009	90000

2007-2008 100000

2006-2007 70000

(4)

X and Y shared profit as 3:2 respectively. Prepare Z Capital a/c.

Q15-A, B and C are partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 3:2:1. The Partnership deed provided the following:

1. Interest on Capital is to be provided @ 10% p.a.
2. Interest on drawings is to be charged @ 12% p.a.
3. Salary payable to C RS 2,000 per month.
4. C had guaranteed that the firm would earn profits of RS 1, 20,000 before charging or allowing interest and salary payable to partners.

Capital of A, B, and C at the beginning of the year were RS 1, 00,000, RS 80,000 and RS 60,000 respectively. Drawings of the partners during the year ended on 31st March, 2012 were A: RS 20,000, B: RS-15,000 and C: RS 10,000.

The actual profits before interest and salary amounted to RS 1, 10,000.

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

Profit and Loss Appropriation Account. State the Values involved in the above question regarding guarantee given by partner to the firm? (4+2=6)

Q16-Shawag, Kohli and Raina shared profits equally. Their b/s on 31<sup>st</sup> march 2010 was as follows-

**Balance sheet as on 31<sup>st</sup> march 2010**

liabilities	Amount	Assets	Amount
Capital Sahwag : 70000  Kohli: 90000  Raina: 100000	<b>260000</b>	<b>Land and building</b>  <b>Plant and machinery</b>  <b>investment</b>	<b>200000</b>  <b>100000</b>  <b>50000</b>
Long term loan	<b>100000</b>	<b>Stock</b>	<b>60000</b>
Workmen compensation fund creditors contingency reserve	<b>40000</b> <b>25000</b> <b>75000</b>	<b>Debtors</b>  <b>Cash in hand</b>	<b>70000</b>  <b>20000</b>
	<b>500000</b>		<b>500000</b>

Kohli retire on the above date. Goodwill of the firm is valued at Rs 60000. The other terms of retirement were as follows-

- 1- Land and buildings to depreciate by 10% and plant and machinery to depreciate by 20%.
- 2- Provision for doubtful debts to be made at 6% debtors
- 3- Investment are taken by Kohli at 60000.
- 4- The amount to be paid to the Kohli is to be contributed by Sahwag and Rainain such a way that their capital are in their new profit sharing ratio 3:2 respectively.
- 5- There is a claim for compensation by a worker for Rs 16000

(6)

Prepare necessary ledger accounts in the books of the firm on retirement of Kohli.

Q17-Jamuna Ltd issued 10000 shares of Rs 10 each at a premium of Rs 2 per share payable Rs-3 on application, 6 (including premium) on allotment, 2 on first call and Rs 1 on final call. Application for 18000 shares were received and allotment was made to applicants for 15000. Remaining were rejected. The amounts due on calls were received except from Jeet and Reet. Jeet had 200 shares and he failed to pay allotment money and both the calls. Reet who applied for 450 shares could not pay the final call and their share were forfeited. Out of these share, 300 shares (including 100 shares of Jeet) were reissued at 8 fully paid up. Pass necessary journal entry for the same.

(8)

Or

H Ltd was registered with a capital of RS 500000 in shares of Rs 10 each. It issued 40000 shares of RS 10 each payable as follows-

Rs2.5 on application (payable on 1st Feb. 2011)

Rs2.5 on allotment (payable on 1st April 2011)

Rs3 on first call (payable on 1st July 2011)

Rs2 on second call (payable on 1st Nov 2011)

All the money payable on application and allotment were received except a holder of 1000 shares failed to pay the amount due on allotment and he deposited this amount including interest with first call money and another holder of 2000 shares paid the whole amount due along with first call money. All the calls were made by the co.

Record these in the journal and show the calculation of interest according to provision of Table A.

18-The following is the b/s of OM, SHIV as on 31st March 2010 was as follows-

**Balance sheet as on 31st March 2010**

liabilities		Amount	Assets		Amount
-------------	--	--------	--------	--	--------

Capital			<b>machinery</b>		<b>10000</b>
OM: 8000			<b>furniture</b>		<b>8000</b>
SHIV: 8000		<b>16000</b>			
General reserve		<b>15000</b>	<b>Stock</b>		<b>14000</b>
Workmen compensation fund		<b>8000</b>	<b>Debtors 12000</b>		
creditors		<b>13000</b>	<b>Less- provision</b>		<b>11000</b>
			<b>For doubtful debts</b>		<b>9000</b>
			<b>1000</b>		
			<b>Cash in hand</b>		
		<b>52000</b>			<b>52000</b>

On the above date Shankar was admitted with  $\frac{1}{4}$  th share in profit on the following term -

- 1- Machinery to depreciate by 10% .Stock is to be valued at 15500.
  - 2- Provision for doubtful debts is not required.
  - 3- There is liability for compensation to a worker for Rs 2000.
  - 4- Shankar is not able to pay for his share of total goodwill which is valued at Rs 32000.
  - 5- He has to contribute sufficient proportionate amount as capital so that his capital is  $\frac{2}{7}$ <sup>th</sup> of the total capital of the firm.
- Prepare revaluation a/c ,bank a/c, capital a/c and the new b/s of the firm after admission of Shankar. Also give necessary journal entries.

(8)

Or

TOM and DICK shared profit in the ratio of 3:2. Their b/s was as follows when they dissolve their firm-

**Balance sheet as on 31<sup>st</sup> march 2011**

liabilities	Amount	Assets	Amount
Capital		<b>Fixed assets</b>	<b>30000</b>
TOM :- 10000		<b>Investment</b>	<b>12000</b>
DICK: 8000	<b>18000</b>		
General reserve	<b>2500</b>	<b>Stock</b>	<b>6000</b>

DICK LOAN		15000	Debtors 20000		
Loan by TOM Father creditors		8000	Less- provision For doubtful debts 1000		19000
		40000	Bank		11500
			Profit and loss (debit balances)		5000
		83500			83500

1-old machinery which was written off completely was sold for 1000

2-The firm had got an award in the form of "Golden Peacock" made of pure gold. Tom took it for Rs 5000.

3-Fixed assets realized Rs 26000, stock 6800, debtors- 18000

4-Half of the creditors accepted investment in full settlement of their claim. The remaining creditors allowed a discount of 10%.

5-Expenses of realization Rs 500 were to be borne by Dick and also to be paid by firm

Give ledger accounts to close the books of the firm.

### PART B

Q19- X LTD a debt –equity ratio at 3:1. According to the management it should be maintained at 1:1. What are the two choices to do so?(1)

Q20- state whether cash deposited in bank will be inflow, out flow or no flow of cash.(1)

Q21-Issue of bonus share will appear in the cash flow statement or not give any reason in support?(1)

Q22-List the items which are shown under the heading, "Current assets in the b/s of Co. as per provisions of VI, of the CO. ACT 1956.(3)

Q23-From the following information prepare common size income statement.

Particulars	2012	2011
Revenue from operations	5, 00,000	4, 00,000
Cost of material		60%
Employee benefit expense (of revenue)		20%
Employee benefit expense (of cost of material)	25%	
Other income	100000	150000

Income Tax Rate (of profit before tax) both years 50% (4)

Q24-From the following balance sheet and other information calculate (i) Working Capital Turnover Ratio,

(ii) Debt Equity Ratio and (iii) Trade Receivables Turnover Ratio (iv) Inventory turnover ratio

**BALANCE SHEET**  
As at 31st March, 2012

**Particulars**

**I. EQUITY AND LIABILITIES**

Share Capital 2, 00,000  
General Reserve 80,000  
Profit and Loss 1, 20,000  
Loan @ 15% 2, 40,000  
Trade Payables 1, 00,000  
**TOTAL 7, 40,000**

**II. ASSETS:**

Fixed Assets 3, 60,000  
Inventory 80,000 (1x4=4)  
Trade Receivables 1, 80,000  
Cash 1, 00,000  
Preliminary Expenses 20,000  
**TOTAL 7, 40,000**

(i) Sales during the year amounted to 3, 80,000.

(ii) Sales returns during the year amounted to 20,000.

(iii) Inventory is 25% excess of at the beginning

Q25-From the following particulars prepare the cash flow statement:-

<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>	<b>31 MARCH 2011</b>	<b>31 MARCH 2010</b>
<b>Shareholder funds:-</b>		
Equity share capital	80000	80000
12% preference share capital	20000	-----
<b>Reserve surplus:-</b>		
Profit and loss balances	2400	2000
General reserve	4000	4000
<b>Non-current liabilities:-</b>		
15% debentures	14000	12000
<b>Current liabilities:</b>		
Creditors	22000	24000
Provision for taxation	8400	6000
Proposed dividend	11600	10000
<b>total</b>	<b>162400</b>	<b>138000</b>
<b>ASSETS:</b>	<b>31 MARCH 2011</b>	<b>31 MARCH 2010</b>
<b>Non-current assets</b>		
Fixed assets	80000	82000
Less accumulated depreciation	30000	22000
	<b>50000</b>	<b>60000</b>
<b>Current assets:</b>		
<b>Stock</b>	<b>70000</b>	<b>60000</b>
<b>Debtors</b>	<b>48000</b>	<b>40000</b>
<b>Bank</b>	<b>7000</b>	<b>2400</b>
<b>Bank overdraft</b>	<b>(13600)</b>	<b>(25000)</b>
	<b>1000</b>	<b>600</b>

Prepaid expenses	162400	138000
total		

**Additional information-**

- 1- Fixed assets sold for Rs 10000, their cost Rs 20000 and accumulated depreciation till the date of sale on them Rs 6000.
- 2- Interim dividend paid during the year Rs 9000. (6)
- 3- Provision for tax made Rs 9400.

www.eVirtualGuru.com