SAMPLE PAPER
FOR
SESSION 2010-11

Subject –Accountancy[055]

M.M. 80 ROLL NO:-__________ **Time: - 3 hrs**

Part A

(Accounting for Not-for-Profit organizations, Partnership firms and Companies)

Q1. Give some examples of Not-for-Profit Organisation. 1

Q2. Mention important provisions of partnership Act, 1932, which are applicable in the absence of partnership deed. 1

Q3. X,Y and Z are sharing profits in the ratio 5:3:2 with effect from 1st April, 2007. They decided to share future profits equally. Calculate each partner's gain or sacrifice due to change in ratio. 1

Q4. Rohit, Anvi, Amandeep and Chandra are partners sharing profits in the ratio of 1:2:3:4. Chandra retires from the firm. Calculate new profit – sharing ratio after Chandra's retirement and also gaining ratio. 1

Q5. What are Zero Coupan Bond? 1

Q6. From the following particulars relating to Chandigarh Jennis Club, prepare Receipts and Payments Account for the year ended 31-12-2007: 3

Cash in hand on 1-1-2007	**500**
Cash at bank on 1-1-2007	**3500**
Subscription received during the year	**12000**
Entrance fee collected	**3000**
Sales of old newspapers	**250**
Locker rent received	**950**
Rent paid	**2600**
Salary paid	**2800**
Printing and stationary bought	**300**
Furniture purchased	**4500**
Cash in hand on 31-12-2007	1300

Q7. Jacob Ltd. Invited the public to subscribe for its 50000 shares of Rs. 100 each at a premium of 10% payable as under on application Rs. 20, on allotment Rs 40 (including premium), on first call Rs. 20 and on final call Rs. 30. Application were received for 80000 shares. No allotment was made to the applicants for 15000 shares. Full amount was made to the applications for 5000 shares and rest were allotted on pro-rata basis. All money was received except first call and final call on 500 shares and final call on another 100 shares.

Q8. Tata oil ltd. Issued 10000000, 10% debentures of Rs. 100 each at premium of 10% on April 1, 2003 Rs.40 on application and Rs 70 on allotment. Debenture are redeemable at papr on march

31, 2010. Pass necessary entries to record issue of debenture assuming that the issue is fully subscribed and all the money due is received. 3

Q9. Sahil and salil are partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 3:2. The balance in their capital as on 1st jan, 2003 were as follows : sahil Rs. 30000 and salil Rs. 20000. The partnership deed provides that sahil is to be paid salary @ Rs. 500 p.m. salil is to get commission @ 2% on total sales. Interest on capital and drawings is to be charged @ 6% p.a. the drawing of sahil and salil for the year were Rs. 3000 and Rs. 1000 respectively. The profit earned by the firm before making above adjustments was Rs. 24880. The total sales of the firm were Rs. 200000. Prepare necessary accounts when: 4

i) Capital accounts are fixed ii) capital accounts are fluctuating.

Q10. The average net profits expected in future by girdhari lal and co. Are Rs. 30000 per year. The average capital employed in the business by firm is Rs. 200000. The normal rate of return on the capital employed in similar business is 10%. Calculate goodwill of the firm by i) super profit method on the basis of two years purchase and ii) capitalisation super profit method. 4

Q11. Samsung Ltd. Issued 10000000, 8% debentures of Rs. 100 each at par and redeemable at par after 10 years. Money was payable as follow : Rs. 30 on application and Rs. 70 on allotment record necessary journal entries regarding issue of debentures. 4

Q12. From the following prepare an income and expenditure account for the year ended 31st march,2003 and the balance sheet as on dated: 6

Receipts	Rs.	Payments	Rs.
To balance		By salaries	36000
Cash at bank	4550	By rent	6000
Cash in hand	550	By printing and stationary	1450
To subscription (including Rs. 2000 for 2003-04)	30000	By postage	250
		By bicycle (purchased)	950
To interest on investments (cost of investments Rs. 150000)	15000	By government bond	6800
		By balances:	
To back interest	100	Cash in office	120
To sale of scooter	2500	Cash at bank	1130
	52700		52700

a) Subscriptions include Rs. 1200 for 2001-2002
b) Also, rent includes Rs. 500 paid for march, 2002.
c) Subscription amounting to Rs. 1500 are still to be collected for the year 2002-2003.
d) Rent for march,2003 is still to be paid and Rs. 250 is outstanding against a stationery bill.
e) The book value of the scooter was Rs. 3200

Q13. The following is the balance sheet of A and B who share profits and losses in the ratio of 3:2 on 31-12-2008. 6

Liabilities	Rs.	Assets		Rs.
Sundry creditors	75000	Cash at bank		4500
Bills payable	30000	Stock		25000
Mrs. A's Loan	25000	Debtors	40500	

Workmen's compensation fund Bank loan Reserve fund Capital a/cs A B	8000 50000 27000 30000 40000	Less: provision 1000 Bills Receivable Investments Plant and machinery Building	39500 15000 60000 80000 61000
	285000		285000

On the above date the firm is dissolved and the following arrangement was made:

1) A promised to pay off Mrs. A's loan and took away half the investments at 10% discount.
2) Stock and remaining investments were at 10% discount.
3) Goodwill was taken over by B for Rs. 40000. He also agreed to pay of bills payable at a discount of 10%.
4) Debtors realised Rs. 35000, bills receivable Rs. 13500, plant and machinery Rs. 38900 and building Rs. 120000.
5) There was a car in the firm, which was completely written off from the books. It was taken over by A for Rs. 23400
6) Creditors were paid 90% in full and final settlement of their dues.
7) The expenses of dissolution amounted to Rs. 1700 which were paid by B

Prepare realisation account, capital accounts of partners and cash account in the books of the firm.

Q14. Make journal entries relating to the following transactions. 6

1) A company redeemed its 4000, 12% debentures of Rs. 100 each by converting them into equity shares of Rs. 10 each(at par).
2) A company redeemed its 1200,14% debentures of Rs. 500 each by converting them into 12% preference shares of Rs. 10 each to be issued at premium of Rs. 2 per share.
3) A company redeemed its 4700, 10% debentures of Rs. 100 each by converting them into 15% new debentures of Rs. 100 each to be issued at 6% discount.

Q15. M and K were partners in a firm. Their balance sheet as on 31st march, 2006 stood as follows:

Liabilities	Rs.	Assets	Rs.
Outstanding expenses Sundry creditors Bank overdraft Reserve Capitals a/cs M K	10000 30000 20000 30000 18000 45000 30000	Cash in hand Cash at bank Debtors Furniture Machinery Building	4000 56000 30000 12000 24000 57000
	183000		183000

They decided to admit R on following terms: 8

a) That machiney, building and furniture be depreciated by 5%.
b) A provision at 5% be created for doubtful debts.
c) The goodwill of the firm was valued at Rs. 120000 and R did not bring his share of goodwill in cash.

d) R brings Rs. 45000 as capital and he will receive 1/4th share in future profits.

Prepare revaluation account, capital account of all partners and the balance sheet of the new firm.

Or

Ram & Co. Is a partnership firm with Ram, Vijay and Shyam sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 5: 3: 2 . The balance sheet of the firm on 31st March, 2007 was as under:

Liabilities	Rs.	Assets	Rs.
Capital		Land and building	210000
Ram	80000	Plant and machinery	130000
Vijay	20000	Furniture	40000
Shyam	30000	Investments	12000
General reserve	20000	Stock	126000
Long term loan	300000	Debtors	139000
Bank overdraft	44000		
Trade creditors	163000		
	657000		657000

It was mutually agreed that vijay will retire from the partnership and for this pupose the following adjustments are to be made:

1) Goodwill is to be valued at rupees one lakh but the same will not appear as an asset in the new firm.
2) Land and building and plant and machinery are to be depreciated by 10% and 5% respectively.
3) Investments are to be taken over by vijay at Rs. 15000.
4) Provision of 20% is to be made on debtors to cover bed debts.
5) Ram and shyam will share future profits equally.

The amount due to vijay is to be transferred to his loan account.

Prepare revaluation account, partner's capital accounts and balance sheet of the reconstituted firm.

Q16. Sawami ltd. Issued for public subscription 40000 equity shares of Rs. 10 each at a premium of Rs. 2 per share payable as under: 8

On application Rs. 2

On allotment Rs. 5 (including premium)

On first call Rs. 2

On second call Rs. 3

Applications were received for 60000 shares. Allotment was made pro-rata to the applicants for 48000 shares, the remaining applications being refused. Money overpaid on applications was applied towards sums due on allotment. A to whom 1600 shares was allotted failed to pay the allotment money and B to whom 2000 shares were subsequently forfeited after the second call was made.

All the forfeited shares were re-issued @9 per share as fully paid.

Pass journal entries in the books of swami ltd. To record the above transactions.

Or

A company issued for public subscription 75000 equity shares of Rs. 10 each at a premium of Rs. 2 per share payable as under:

On application	Rs. 2
On allotment	Rs. 5
On first call	Rs. 2
On final call	Rs. 3

Applications were receivable for 112500 shares. shares were allotted to the applications for 90000 shares the remaining applications being rejected. Money overpaid on application was utilised towards sum due on allotment.

A to whom 3000 shares were allotted failed to pay the allotment money and two calls and B to whom 3750 shares were allotted failed to pay the calls. All these shares were forfeited after the final call. 5000 shares including all shares of A were re-issued as fully paid shares for Rs. 750 per share excluding premium.

Give journal entries to record the above transactions in the books of the company.

Part-B

Q17. State the main headings of a Balance Sheet as per schedule VI, Part I of the companies Act, 1956? 1

Q18. Assuming that the Quick ratio is 1 : 1, state giving reason whether the ratio will improve, decline or will have no change in case of goods sold on credit basis. 1

Q19. State any two objectives of preparing a ' Cash flow statement' 1

Q20.prepare a layout of information required to be given under heading ' share capital' on the liabilities side of a company's balance sheet. 3

Q21. Calculate current assets of a company from the following information: 4

i) Stock turnover ratio 4 times.
ii) Stock at the end is Rs. 20000 more than stock in the beginning.
iii) Sales Rs. 300000.
iv) Gross profit ratio 25%.
v) Current liabilities Rs. 40000

vi) Quick ratio 0.75 : 1

Q22. From the given information, prepare a comparative income statement of ACC Ltd. 4

Particulars	2007 Rs.	2008 Rs.
Sales	100000	100000
Cost of good sales	70000	74800
Office and administrative expenses	3000	3960
Selling and distribution expenses	5000	6600
Non-operating expenses	1000	1000
Non-operation income	500	500
Income tax	10750	12070

Q23. From the following balance sheet, prepare cash flow statement: 6

Liabilities	2001 Rs.	2002 Rs.	Assets	2001 Rs.	2002 Rs.
Creditors	80000	88000	Cash at bank	20000	14000
10% Mrs. P's Loan	50000	-	Debtors	60000	100000
(due in 1-1-2005)			Stock	70000	50000
10% loan from bank	80000	100000	Machinery (Net)	160000	110000
(due in 1-1-2005)			Land	80000	100000
Capital	250000	306000	Building	70000	120000
	4600000	494000		460000	494000

TEST YOURSELF BY DOINT THIS PAPER

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