

**SECOND YEAR HIGHER SECONDARY EXAMINATION**  
**ACCOUNTANCY WITH AFS**  
**PART- A**

1. Partner's salary is debited-----Accounts  
J a) Trading b) Capital Toit those Account d) P&L Appropriation A/c
2. The amount of goodwill brought in by the new partner is shared by all the partners in their  
a) Old b) Sacrificing c)Gaining d) None of these
3. The business of a partnership firm. is terminated when .....takes place  
a) Dissolution of partnership b) Retirement of a partner c) Death of a partner  
d) Dissolution of firm.
4. The premium bought in by the new partner is credited to..... Capital account.  
a) Old b) All c) New d) Equal.
5. Interest on capital is calculated on the basis of.....  
a) Closing Capital b) Opening Capital c)Average capital d) Both a &c. **(1x4=4 Marks)**
6. A new partner is admitted to the firm for 1/4 share, for which he contribute Rs. 40,000 in cash and Rs. 20,000 premium for goodwill. Pass journal entry.
7. Mention two situation in which compulsory dissolution of a partnership takes place?  
**(2x2 = 4 Marks)**
8. Revathy withdraws Rs.2000 regularly every month. Interest is charged at 12% pa.  
Calculate Interest on drawings •
  1. Beginning of the month
  2. Middle of every month
  - 3.End of the month
9. Any three difference between current account and Capital account
10. A and B are partners shaving profit & losses in the ratio of 3:2 They admit C for a Sixth share for which he bring in Rs.40000 for capital and Rs.20000 for goodwill. A and B withdraw half the amount of goodwill immediately in cash. Give journal entries.
11. Aji and Saji are partners. Aji's capital is Rs. 50,000 and Saji's Capital is Rs. 30,000. Interest on Capital is payable @ 6%. Saji is entitled to a Salary of Rs. 3000 per month. Profit for the current year before interest and Salary is 80,000. Prepare Profit a Loss appropriation account.
12. Rajesh, Maneesh, Sudheesh are partners sharing profits in the ratio of 3:2:1. Rajesh retired on 31-12-2018. His capital account shows credit balance of Rs.80,000. He is entitled to get Interest on Capital at 10%. p.a, general reserve 20,000. The Profit of the firm up to the date of retirement is Rs. 25000. Rajesh is paid Rs 6000 immediately in cash. Prepare his Capital account.
13. What is the difference between realization account and revaluation account ?
14. X and Y are partners in a firm sharing is Profit and loss in the ratio of 4: 1. Their capital account balance is 2,00,000 and 1,60,000 respectively. They decided to dissolve the firm on 31-3-2018. Amount owed by Y to the firm was 69000 and there was loan by X for Rs 75000 Creditors were Rs 4,80,000.

Sundry assets 729000 and cash 45000. Sundry assets realized 667000. Realisation expenses amount to Rs 16000. Prepare realisation account and capital account.

15. What are the Different methods of Valuation of goodwill (any four with Journal entry)

16. The following is the Balance sheet of Anu, Binu sharing profit & Losses in the ratio of 3:2 as on 31-3-2016. Body 2016.

**Balance sheet**

<b>Liabilities</b>	<b>Amount</b>	<b>Assets</b>	<b>Amount</b>
Creditors	45000	Cash	10,000
Outstanding expenses	9000	Sunday assets	80000
Capital Anu	17000		
Binu	19000		
	-----		-----
	90,000		90,000

They admit Nandu in to partnership on 1-4-2016, on the following terms.

1. Nandu pays 10,000 as Capital and Rs 5000 as goodwill for 1/4th share in future profits.
2. Sundry assets be valued at Rs 72000
3. That the capital account of all the partners be readjusted on the basis of their profit sharing arrangement by bringing in or Paying off cash as the case may be. Prepare revaluation account, capital account and Balance Sheet after Nandu's admission.

**(1X8=8 Marks)**

**PART – B**

**ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

1. The discount allowed on reissue of forfeited Shares should be debited to ----- account.
  - a) Discount on issue of sharest.
  - b) Forfeited shares. c) Securities Premium
  - d) Calls in arrears

(1)
  
2. The main objective of analysis of Financial Statement is :
  - a) To know the financial strength
  - b) To make a comparative study with other fire the efficiency of management.
  - c) To know
  - d) All of the above.

(1)
  
3. -----is a liquid ratio
  - a) Inventory turnover ratio
  - b) Gross profit ratio Current ratio
  - c) To know the efficiency of management
  - d) All these.

(1)
  
4. -----is an example of financial activity in the cash flow statement.
  - a) Payment of Dividends
  - b) Receipt of Dividend on Investment
  - c) Cash received from customer.
  - d) Purchase of fixed assets.

(1)
  
5. Calculate Inventory turnover ratio? from the given information

Opening Inventory -Rs 50,000/- Closing Inventory - Rs 30,000/- Revenue from operation - Rs 1,50,000/- Cost of revenue from operation." Rs 80,000/- (2)

6. Write any two differences between shares and debentures. (2)

**ANSWER ANY TWO**

7. X Ltd company forfeited 500 shares held by Raju, who did not pay the final call money Rs 3 per share.

The share value is Rs 10 per share. Pass the journal entries for the forfeiture of shares. (3)

8. ABC Ltd has inventory of Rs 20,000 Total liquid assets are Rs 100,000 and quick ratio is 2 :1. Calculate current ratio. (3)

9. Classify the activities into investing activities, financing activities and operating activities.

a) Proceeds from the issue shares

b) Purchase of machinery.

c) Payment of wages

d) Payment of dividend

e) Sale of investmente.

f) Cash receipts from sale of goods

(3)

**Answer any two questions from 10 to 12**

10. Write a short note on Financial Statement and write any 3 objectives. (4)

11. Match the following.

**A**

A) Issue & Shaves above the face value

B) Issue of Shares below the face value.

C) Cancellation of Share

D) Uncalled Capital.

(4)

**B**

1) Forfeiture

2) Reserve Capital

3) Issue of Shares at Premium-

4) Issue of shares at discount.

12. Y Ltd issued 2000, 6%. Debentures of Rs 100 each payable as follows: Rs 25 on application; Rs 50 on allotment and Rs 25 on 1st and final call.

Give necessary Journal entries in the book of company. (4)

**ANSWER ANY TWO QUESTIONS FROM 13 TO 15**

13. Prepare a colum size income statement for the year ending 3 March 2021 and 2022. (5)

<b>PARTICULARS</b>	<b>2020-21</b>	<b>2021-22</b>
Revenue from Operations	4,00,000	5,00,000
Cost of Revenue from Operations	1,80,000	2,00,000
Operating Expenses	80,000	90,000

14. calculate cash from operating activity from the following information's: (5)

Items	2019	2020
Balance of Profit and Loss Alc	20,000	30,000
Bills Receivable	18,000	14,000
Provision for Depreciation	30,000	32,000
Outstanding Rent	4,000	1,600
Prepaid Insurance	1,200	1,400
Goodwill	20,000	16,000
Sundry debtors	18,000	14,000

15. Explain activity ratios (5)

16. Mekha Ltd invited application for 40,000 equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each, payable as: (8)  
Rs.4/-per application Rs.4/- per allotment, Rs.2/- per first and final call.  
Applications were received for 45,000 Shares. Excess application were totally rejected  
Company made all the calls and the money due was collected. Give Journal entries in the books of the Company.

#### Group 4

##### Members:

1. ANITHA P G
2. RUBY RAJAN
3. SUJATHA A
4. VIBITHA VINCENT
5. ANUSHA M K
6. VELMURUGAN T
7. NANDAKUMAR V