Accountancy with Computerized Accounting

Second Terminal Examination Dec 2019

Answer Key

- 1. Debit or credit balance 2. Goodwill account 3. Unrecorded liabilities 4. Old ratio 5. Profit and loss suspense account 6. Anil's interest on drawings = 60000*10/100*6.5/12 = 3250 Shivi's interest on drawings = 60000*10/100*5.5/12 = 2750 7. Old ratio of Shiju and Rajesh are 2:1 Sareesh admitted in the ratio of 1/6 Total profit =1 Remaining share= 1-1/6=5/6 New ratio of Shiju =2/3*5/6=10/18 New ratio of rajesh = 1/3*5/6= 5/8Sareesh share =1/6*3=3/18New ratio of Shiju, Rajesh and Sareesh are 10:5:3 8. * Right to share the assets of the partnership firm * Right to the profit of the partnership firm 9. a) Sheeja's capital Dr 83000 To Cash Account 83000 b) Sheeja's capital Dr 83000 To Cash Account 33000 To Sheeja's loan a/c 50000 10. * Interest on drawings * Revaluation loss * Debit balance of profit and loss a/c * drawings * Goodwill already existing the book (Any 4 points) 11. Avg profit= 80000 Normal profit =capital employed * NRR/100 =240000*10/100= 24000 Super profit = Avg profit – Normal profit = 80000-24000= 56000 Goodwill = Super profit * No.of years purchase = 56000*4= 224000 12. a) Accumulated loss b) Ravi's capital a/c Dr 39000 Suku's capital a/c Dr 13000 To profit and loss a/c 52000 13. Any change in the relationship among partners are called reconstitution of partnership firm. Modes of reconstitution * Change in profit sharing ratio
- * Admission of a partner
- * Retirement of a partner

* Death of a partner* Amalgamation of Two partnership firm(Any 4 points)

- 14. Write any 3 Difference 15. i. Cash a/c Dr 260000 To Sunda's capital a/c 200000 To premium a/c 60000
- ii. Premium a/c Dr 60000 To Bindu's capital a/c 40000 To Bushra's capital a/c 20000
- iii. Bindu's capital a/c Dr 20000 Bushra's capital a/c Dr 10000 To cash a/c 300000 Working note

S.R of Bindu = 3/5 - 4/10= 2/10S.R of Bushra = 2/5 - 3/10= 1/10S.R of Bindu and Bushra = 2:1

16. Profit and loss Appropriation a/c

Particulars	Amount	Particular	Amount
Interest on capital:		Net profit b/d	120000
Roy- 4800		Interest on drawings:	100
Sası- 3200	8000	Roy (6000*6/100*6/12)	180
Sasi's salary (2000*12)	24000	Sasi (3000*6/100*6/12)	90
Roy's capital a/c (88270*1/2)	44135		
Sasi's capital a/c (88270* 1/2)	44135		
	120270		120270

17. Calculation of new capital of the existing partner;

Balance in Mini's capital (After all adjustments) Balance in Latha's capital (After all adjustment) Total capital of the new firm Based on the new profit sharing ratio of 3/4:1/4 Mini's new capital = 120000*3/4= 90000 Latha's new capital = 120000*1/4 = 30000 80000 40000 120000

Calculation cash to be brought in or withdrawn by the continuing partners

	Mini	Latha
New capital	90000	30000
Existing capital	80000	40000

- i. Cash a/c Dr 10000 To Mini's capital a/c 10000 (Cash brought by Mini)
- ii. Latha's capital a/c Dr 10000 To cash a/c 10000 (Surplus capital withdrawn by latha)

18.

Revaluation a/c

Particular	Amount	Particular	Amount
Stock Alex capital a/c Binoy's capital a/c	4000 6000 3000 13000	Building Creditors	12500 500 13000

Partners capital a/c

Particulars	Alex	Binoy	Seena	Particulars	Alex	Binoy	Seena
Balance c/d	67333	33667	30000	Balance b/d Cash Goodwill General reserve Revaluation	40000 - 8000 13333 6000	20000 - 4000 6667 3000	- 30000 - - -
	67333	33667	30000		67333	33667	30000

Balance Sheet

Liabilities	Amount	Asset	Amount
Creditors	29500	Cash(2500+30000+12000)	44500
Capital:	10000	Stock of goods	11000
Alex	67333	Building	80000
Seena	33667		
	170500		170500

19.

- * Ascertainment of new profit sharing ratio and gaining ratio
- * Treatment of goodwill
- * Revaluation of assets and liabilities
- * Adjustment in respect of unrecorded assets and liabilities
- * Distribution of accumulated profit and loss
- * Ascertainment of share of profit or loss up to the date of retirement
- * Adjustment of capital
- * Settlement of the amount due to retired partner (Provide brief explanation)

PART B

- 1.700
- 2. TDS
- 3. Legnd
- 4. SLN ()
 - = SLN(cost,salvage,life)
- 5. Column chart, bar chart, pi chart, line chart etc. (Any 4)
- 6. Closing stock, opening stock, stock at the beginning, profit and loss a/c
- 7. a) Master menu -> edit a/c -> select the ledger a/c to be deleted -> click on delete button
- b) Report -> balance sheet -> set the date -> view
- 8. a) Countblank()
- b) PMT()
- c) concatenate()
- 9. Explain steps for creating chart10. write any 3 features of GNU Katha

11. a) D4= C4*20/100 b) E4= if (C4>40000, "1500","1000") c) F4= if(c4>40000, C4*10%, C4*5%) d) G4=C4+D4+E4+F4

	Group	Subgroup
a) office building a/c	Fixed asset	Building
b) Petty cash a/c	Current asset	Cash
c) bank loan a/c	Loans liability	Secured, unsecured
d)provisions for bad debt	Current liability	Provisions
e) sales a/c	Direct income	None

12.

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