



Class No. :

2049

Name :

**SECOND YEAR HIGHER SECONDARY
SECOND TERMINAL EXAMINATION, DECEMBER-2022**

Part – III

ACCOUNTANCY WITH ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Maximum : 80 Scores

Time : 2½ Hours

Cool-off time : 15 Minutes

General Instructions to Candidates :

- There is a 'Cool-off time' of 15 minutes in addition to the writing time.
- Use the 'Cool-off time' to get familiar with questions and to plan your answers.
- Read questions carefully before answering.
- Read the instructions carefully.
- Calculations, figures and graphs should be shown in the answer sheet itself.
- Malayalam version of the questions is also provided.
- Give equations wherever necessary.
- Electronic devices except non-programmable calculators are not allowed in the Examination Hall.

വിദ്യാർത്ഥികൾക്കുള്ള പൊതുനിർദ്ദേശങ്ങൾ :

- നിർദ്ദിഷ്ട സമയത്തിന് പുറമെ 15 മിനിറ്റ് 'കൂൾ ഓഫ് ടൈം' ഉണ്ടായിരിക്കും.
- 'കൂൾ ഓഫ് ടൈം' ചോദ്യങ്ങൾ പരിചയപ്പെടാനും ഉത്തരങ്ങൾ ആസൂത്രണം ചെയ്യാനും ഉപയോഗിക്കുക.
- ഉത്തരങ്ങൾ എഴുതുന്നതിന് മുമ്പ് ചോദ്യങ്ങൾ ശ്രദ്ധാപൂർവ്വം വായിക്കണം.
- നിർദ്ദേശങ്ങൾ മുഴുവനും ശ്രദ്ധാപൂർവ്വം വായിക്കണം.
- കണക്ക് കൂട്ടലുകൾ, ചിത്രങ്ങൾ, ഗ്രാഫുകൾ, എന്നിവ ഉത്തരപേപ്പറിൽ തന്നെ ഉണ്ടായിരിക്കണം.
- ചോദ്യങ്ങൾ മലയാളത്തിലും നല്കിയിട്ടുണ്ട്.
- ആവശ്യമുള്ള സ്ഥലത്ത് സമവാക്യങ്ങൾ കൊടുക്കണം.
- പ്രോഗ്രാമുകൾ ചെയ്യാനാകാത്ത കാൽക്കുലേറ്ററുകൾ ഒഴികെയുള്ള ഒരു ഇലക്ട്രോണിക് ഉപകരണവും പരീക്ഷാഹാളിൽ ഉപയോഗിക്കുവാൻ പാടില്ല.



PART - A

ACCOUNTANCY

Answer any 4 questions from 1 to 5. Each carries 1 Score.

(4 × 1 = 4)

1. The written document of a partnership is
 - (a) Memorandum of association
 - (b) Partnership deed
 - (c) Articles of association
 - (d) Balance sheet

2. The amount of goodwill brought by a new partner at the time of admission is called
 - (a) Premium
 - (b) Rebate
 - (c) Capital
 - (d) Retained earning

3. At the time of admission, if there is some unrecorded asset, it will be :
 - (a) Debited to Revaluation Account
 - (b) Credited to Revaluation Account
 - (c) Debited to Goodwill Account
 - (d) Credited to Partners' Capital Accounts

4. On retirement of a partner, profit on revaluation account is transferred to
- (a) Balance Sheet
 - (b) Partners Capital Account
 - (c) Partners Loan Account
 - (d) Cash Account
5. At the time of death of a partner the amount payable to deceased partners account is transferred to
- (a) Executors account
 - (b) Deceased partner's loan a/c
 - (c) Profit and loss suspense account
 - (d) Balance sheet

Answer both questions 6 and 7. Each carries 2 Scores.

(2 × 2 = 4)

6. Raghu, a partner withdrew ₹ 2,000 at the end of each month. The Partnership deed provides for charging interest on drawings @ 12% p.a. Calculate interest on Raghu's drawings for the year ending March 31st, 2020.
7. The old Profit Sharing Ratio among Aji, Manu and Ratheesh was 2 : 2 : 1. The New Profit Sharing Ratio after Manu's retirement is 3 : 2. Calculate the Gaining Ratio.

Answer any 2 questions from 8 to 10. Each carries 3 Scores.

8. In the absence of Partnership deed, specify the rules relating to the following :

(i) Sharing of profits and losses.

(ii) Interest on partner's capital.

(iii) Interest on partner's drawings.

9. Rejitha and Suhana are partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 3 : 2.

They admitted Mini as a new partner for 1/5 share of profits.

Mini is to bring in ₹ 50,000 as capital and ₹ 8,000 as his share of goodwill premium.

Give the necessary journal entries :

(i) When the amount of goodwill is retained in the business.

(ii) When the amount of goodwill is fully withdrawn.

(iii) When 50% of the amount of goodwill is withdrawn.

10. Kapil, Sachin and Ganguly are partners sharing profits in the ratio of 2 : 3 : 5. Goodwill is appearing in the books at a value of ₹ 80,000. Sachin retires and goodwill is valued at ₹ 1,00,000. Kapil and Ganguly decided to share future profits equally. Record necessary journal entries relating to goodwill.

Answer both questions 11 and 12. Each carries 4 Scores.

(2 × 4 = 8)

11. Write any four differences between fixed capital method and fluctuating capital method.
12. Compute the value of goodwill on the basis of four years' purchase of the average profits based on the last five years. The profits for the last five years were as follows :

Year	Amount (₹)
2015	40,000
2016	50,000
2017	60,000
2018	50,000
2019	30,000 (Loss)

Answer both questions 13 and 14. Each carries 5 Scores.

(2 × 5 = 10)

13. What do you mean by goodwill ? Write any four factors affecting the value of goodwill of a firm.
14. Anil, Sunil and Binu are partners sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 3 : 2 : 1. On March 31st, 2020, Binu retires. The various assets and liabilities of the firm on the date were as follows :

Cash ₹ 40,000, Building ₹ 1,50,000, Plant and Machinery ₹ 50,000, Stock ₹ 20,000, Debtors ₹ 50,000 and Investments ₹ 30,000.

The following was agreed upon between the partners on Binu's retirement :

- (i) Building to be appreciated by 20%.
- (ii) Plant and Machinery to be depreciated by 10%.
- (iii) A provision of 5% on debtors to be created for bad and doubtful debts.
- (iv) Stock was to be valued at ₹ 18,000 and Investment at ₹ 35,000.

Prepare the revaluation account.

Answer any 1 question from 15 to 16. Carries 8 Scores.

(1 × 8 = 8)

15. The following is the Balance Sheet of Anil and Sunil sharing profit and losses in the ratio of 2 : 1.

Liabilities	Amount (₹)	Assets	Amount (₹)
Sundry Creditors	20,000	Cash	10,000
Reserve Fund	30,000	Bank	14,000
Capital		Debtors	60,000
Accounts :		Stock	6,000
Anil	50,000	Furniture	20,000
Sunil	40,000	Buildings	30,000
	1,40,000		1,40,000

They agreed to admit Sunita into partnership on the following terms :

- (i) Sunita to pay ₹ 9,000 as Goodwill.
- (ii) Sunita bring ₹ 20,000 as her Capital for 1/4 share of profit in the business.
- (iii) Building and furniture to be depreciated at 5%.
- (iv) Stock is reduced by ₹ 1,600..
- (v) Provide ₹ 1,300 for provision for bad and doubtful debts.

Prepare necessary ledger accounts and balance sheet after admission of Sunita.

16. Rahul and Raheem were partners in a firm sharing profits in the ratio of their capitals.

They contributed ₹ 90,000 and ₹ 70,000 respectively for commencement of business.

The firm started business on April 1st, 2019.

Both partners are to get a monthly salary of ₹ 1,000.

The profits for year ended March 31st, 2020 before making above appropriations was

₹ 90,000. The drawings of Rahul and Raheem were ₹ 30,000 and ₹ 20,000 respectively.

Interest on drawings amounted to ₹ 1,200 for Rahul and ₹ 800 for Raheem. Prepare Profit and Loss Account.

PART - B

ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Answer any 4 questions from 17 to 21. Each carries 1 Score.

(4 × 1 = 4)

17. Which capital is to be stated in the Memorandum of Association of a company ?

- (a) Authorised capital**
- (b) Subscribed capital**
- (c) Called-up capital**
- (d) Paid-up capital**

18. Premium on redemption of debentures is in the nature of

- (a) Personal account**
- (b) Real account**
- (c) Nominal account**
- (d) None of these**

19. Debenture holders get

- (a) Interest**
- (b) Commission**
- (c) Dividend**
- (d) Salary**

20. Which one of the following is not included in the financial statements of a company ?

- (a) Balance sheet
- (b) Profit & Loss A/c
- (c) Cash-flow statements
- (d) Bank reconciliation statement

21. Each item is expressed as a percentage of some common base in

- (a) Common size statement
- (b) Comparative statement
- (c) Cash-flow statement
- (d) Trend analysis

Answer both questions 22 and 23. Each carries 2 Scores.

(2 × 2 = 4)

22. Moon company Ltd. issued 10,000 equity shares of ₹ 10 each with application money of ₹ 2 each. Company received application for 12,000 shares, excess application money was refunded. Give journal entry for refund of excess application money.

23. Write any two methods of redemption of debentures.

Answer any 2 questions from 24 to 26. Each carries 3 Scores.

(2 × 3 = 6)

24. Calculate amount of profit on reissue of forfeited shares to be transferred to Capital Reserve in the following situation. Also give journal entry for reissue.

4,000 shares of ₹ 10 each of Vinod were forfeited by crediting ₹ 6,000 to Forfeited Shares Account. These shares were reissued to Rajesh for ₹ 9 per share fully paid-up.

25. State any three objectives of Financial Statement Analysis.

26. Name three items that come under the head Shareholder's fund in the balance sheet of a company.

Answer both questions 27 and 28. Each carries 4 Scores.

(2 × 4 = 8)

27. Megha Ltd. purchased a building worth ₹ 3,60,000 from Dheena Ltd. for which equity shares of ₹ 10 each were issued at a premium of 10%. Give journal entries for purchase of assets and issue of shares.

28. From the following statement of profit and loss of Rani Co. Ltd., prepare comparative statement of profit and loss for the year ended March 31st, 2020 and 2021 :

Particulars	March 31 st , 2020	March 31 st , 2021
Revenue from Operations	20,00,000	22,00,000
Administrative expenses	10,00,000	11,00,000
Other expenses	1,00,000	2,00,000
Tax rate 20%		

Answer both questions 29 and 30. Each carries 5 Scores.

(2 × 5 = 10)

29. Match the followings :

A		B	
1.	Cancellation of shares	a.	Reserve Capital
2.	Invitation to the public	b.	Call
3.	Debenture	c.	Forfeiture of shares
4.	Uncalled Capital	d.	Prospectus
5.	Demand for payment	e.	No voting right

30. Write any three merits and two demerits of Financial Statements of joint stock company.

31. Dhyan Ltd. issued 10,000 equity shares of ₹ 10 each payable as

₹ 2 on application

₹ 3 on allotment

₹ 5 on First and final call

Company received application for 12,000 shares. The excess application money was refunded. The company received all money due except final call money on 1,000 shares. Give necessary journal entries for issue of shares.

32. Write the difference between shares and debentures.