A13

# HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION
## SUBJECT-ACCOUNTANCY
## CLASS XII
## SET-B

Max Time-3 Hours | Theory- 80
Practical-20

Q1. Write formulae of C.O.G.S.? (1)

Q2. State the ratio in which the sacrificing partners share goodwill brought in by the new partners. (1)

Q3. Name the account which is considered to give the interim profit to the deceased partner. (1)

Q4. Give two circumstances in which gaining ratio is applied? (1)

Q5. Define Ratio Analysis? (1)

Q6. Who should compensate to whom in case of change in profit-sharing ratio of existing partners? (1)

Q7. What is Cash Flow statement? (1)

Q8. Ram and Mohan, two partners, drew for private use Rs. 1,20,000 and Rs. 80,000-. Interest is chargeable @6% p.a. on the drawings. What is the total interest? (1)

Q9. . List the major heads on the liabilities side of the Balance Sheet of a company as per Schedule-VI, Part-I of the Companies Act, 1956. (2)

Q10. D, E and F were partners in a firm sharing profits in the ratio of 5:7:8. Their fixed capitals were D Rs. 5,00,000, E Rs. 7,00,000 and F Rs. 8,00,000. Their partnership deed provided for the following:-

1. Interest on capital @ 10 % p.a.
2. Salary of Rs. 10,000 per month of F.
3. Interest on drawing @12% p.a.

   D withdraw Rs. 40,000 on 31st January,2009, E withdrew Rs. 50,000 on 31st March,2009 and F withdrew Rs. 30,000 on 31st December,2009.

   During the year ended 31st December,2009, the firm earned a profit of Rs. 3,50,000.

   Prepare profit and loss appropriation account for the year ended 31st December,2009. (8)

358900

6.33
1,9,45
3890
400
179450

Q11. Shiv and Shankar were partners in a firm sharing profit in 3:2 ratio. Their fixed capitals were Rs. 1,70,000 and Rs 2,10,000 respectively. The partnership deed provides the following:- 5%
Shiv withdrew Rs. 12,000 on 30th June,2009 and Shankar withdrew Rs. 18,000 on 30th September,2009. The profit for the ended 31st March,2010 was Rs. 97,000 which was distributed among the partners without providing for the above adjustments. Adjustments entry. (10)

Q12. On 1st April,2014 , an existing firm had assets of Rs. 75,000 including cash of Rs. 5,000. The partner's capital accounts showed a balance of Rs. 60,000 and the reserve constituted the next. If the normal rate of return is 10% and the goodwill of the firm is valued at Rs. 24,000 at four year's purchase of super profits. Find the average profit of the firm. (5)

Q13. A and B are partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 3:1 on 1st April, 2012. Their balance sheet was:-

| Liabilities | Amount | Asset | Amount |
|---|---|---|---|
| Sundry creditors | 70,000 | Goodwill<br>Plant<br>Patents | 20,000<br>1,00,000<br>10,000 |
| Capital A/C<br>A 2,00,000<br>B 80,000 | 2,80,000 | Stock<br>Sundry Debtors<br>Cash at Bank<br>Profit& Loss A/C | 1,42,000<br>50,000 $\times \frac{2}{100}$ 1000<br>80,000<br>20,000 $\times \frac{3}{4}$ |
| | 3,50,000 | | 3,50,000 |

They admit C into partnership with 1/6th share in profits on the following terms:-

a) Goodwill is to be valued at one year's purchase of the five year's average profit which were Rs. 20,000 , Rs. 30,000, Rs. 30,000, Rs. 50,000 and Rs. 50,000 respectively.
b) C agrees to contribute 1/4th of the combined capital of A and B in the new firm.
c) Plant is to be written down to Rs. 90,000 and Patents written up to Rs.12,000.

d) A liability for Bad and Doubtful debts is to be created @2% of the debtors.

e) A liability of Rs. 5,000 included in Sunday creditors is not likely to arise. Prepare Revaluation A/C partner's Capital A/C's and Balance sheet with clearly working notes. (6)

Q14 The balance sheet of A, B and C who were sharing the results in proportion to their capitals as on 31[ST] March,2014 is

| Liabilities | Amount | Asset | Amount |
|---|---|---|---|
| Bills payable | 1,000 | Bank balance | 2,750 |
| Sundry creditors | 2,450 | Debtors 2,500 $\times \frac{5}{100}$ | |
| Capital A/c | | (-) prov 50 75 | 2,450 |
| A 10,000 | | | |
| B 7,500 | | Stock | 4,000 $\times \frac{6}{100}$ |
| C 5,000 | 22,500 | Plant&machinery | 4,250 |
| | | Factory building | 12,500 $\times \frac{20}{100}$ |
| | 25,950 | | 25,950 |

B retired on the following day and the adjustments made as follows:-

1. Stock was depreciated by 6%.
2. Factory building was appreciated by 20%.
3. Provision for doubtful debts was created up to 5%.
4. Provision for legal charges to be made Rs.385.
5. Goodwill of the firms at Rs. 5,400 and B's share be adjusted ino the accounts of A and C.
6. The capital of the new firm be fixed at Rs.14,000 in the profit and loss sharing ratio.

   Prepare Revaluation Account , Partner's Capital Accounts and the Balance Sheet of A and C transferring B's Capital.

   Account to his loan Account. (10)

Q15. M, N and O were partners in a firm sharing profits and losses equally. Their Balance Sheet as at 31[st] December, 2013 was as follows:- (8)

| Liabilities | Amount | Asset | Amount |
|---|---|---|---|

27

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Capital A/c<br>M 70,000<br>N 70,000<br>0 70,000<br>General Reserve<br>Creditors | <br><br><br>2,10,000<br>30,000<br>20,000 | Plant& machinery<br>Stock<br>Sundry debtors<br>Cash at bank<br>Cash in hand | 60,000<br>30,000<br>95,000<br>40,000<br>35,000 |
| | 2,60,000 | | 2,60,000 |

N died on 14th March,2014. According to the partnership deed, executors of the deceased partner are entitled to :-

1. Balance of partner's capital account.
2. Interest on capital @5% p.a.
3. Share of goodwill calculated on the basis of twice the average of past three year's profits.
4. Share of profits from the closure of the last accounting year till the date of death on the basis of twice the average of three completed year's profits before death.

   Profits for 2011, 2012 and 2013 were Rs. 80,000, Rs.90,000 and Rs. 1,00,000 respectively. Show the working for deceased partner's share of goodwill and profits till the date of his death. Pass necessary journal entries and prepare N's capital account to be rendered to his executors.

6,820
13,840

Q16. Following was the balance sheet of Deepak and Neeru sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 3:2 as at 31st March,2013:- (8)

| Liabilities | Amount | Asset | Amount |
|---|---|---|---|
| Creditors | 38,000 | Cash | ~~11,500~~ |
| Mr. Deepak's loan | 10,000 | Stock | 6,000 |
| Neeru's loan | ~~15,000~~ | Debtors: 20,000 | |
| Reserve fund | ~~2,500~~ | (-) provision for doubtful :1,000 | 19,000 |
| Deepak's Capital | 10,000 | Furniture | 4,000 |
| Neeru's Capital | 8,000 | Plant | 28,000 |
| | | Investments | 10,000 |
| | | Profit& loss A/c | 5,000 |
| | 83,500 | | 83,500 |

The firm was dissolved on 31st March, 2013 and the following was the result:

1. Deepak took over the investments at Rs. 8,000 and agreed to pay off the loan of his wife.
2. The Assets realized as follows:-
   Stock Rs. 1,000 less, Debtors Rs. 18,500, Furniture Rs. 500 more, Plant Rs. 3,000 less.
3. Expenses of realization were Rs. 600.
4. Creditors were paid off less 2.5 % discount.

Show ledger accounts to close the books of the firm.

14
38,000 × 2.5/100
23
15000
300 ×
35

Q17 . From the following summarized Balance sheet of Add Gel pens ~~Ltd as~~ at 31st March,2014 and 31st March, 2013 and the additional information, prepare cash flow statement:- (6)

21,600

| Particulars | 31st March, 2014 (Rs.) | 31st March, 2013 (Rs.) |
|---|---|---|
| 1. Equity and Liabilities | | |
| 1. Shareholder's funds | | |
| a) Share capital | 3,00,000 | 2,00,000 |
| b) Reserve and surplus | 1,60,000 | 80,000 |
| 2. Non-Current Liabilities | | |
| Long term borrowings:- | 50,000 | 1,80,000 |
| 3. Current Liabilities | | |
| a) Short- term borrowings (bank overdraft) | 30,000 | 45,000 |
| b) Trade payables (creditors) | 50,000 | 40,000 |
| c) Short-term provisions | 1,02,000 | 70,000 |
| TOTAL | 6,92,000 | 6,15,000 |
| 2. Assets | | |
| 1. Non-Current Assets | | |
| Fixed-asset (Net) | 4,00,000 | 4,10,000 |
| 2. Current Assets | | |
| a) Current investment | 10,000 | 10,000 |
| b) Inventories | 1,11,500 | 85,000 |
| a) Trade Receivables | 1,50,000 | 1,00,000 |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| b) Cash and Cash Equivalents | 21,000 | 10,000 |
| TOTAL | 6,92,500 | 6,15,000 |

## NOTES TO ACCOUNTS

| Particulars | 31st March,2014 (Rs.) | 31st March, 2013 (Rs.) |
|---|---|---|
| 1. Share capital | | |
| Equity share capital | 1,50,000 | 1,00,000 |
| 8%preference share capital | 1,50,000 | 1,00,000 |
| | 3,00,000 | 2,00,000 |
| 2. Reserves and Surplus | | |
| General Reserve | 70,000 | 30,000 |
| Balance in statement of profit & loss | 90,000 | 50,000 |
| | 1,60,000 | 80,000 |
| 3. Long-term borrowings | | |
| 15% debentures | --- | 80,000 |
| Loan from bank | 50,000 | 1,00,000 |
| | 50,000 | 1,80,000 |

Q18. From the following information, prepare comparative statement of profit and loss:- (4)

| Particulars | 31st March, 2014 | 31st March, 2013 |
|---|---|---|
| Revenue from operations | Rs. 30,00,000 | Rs. 20,00,000 |
| Other income (% of revenue from operations) | 12% | 20% |
| Expenses (% of operating revenue) | 70% | 60% |
| Tax Rate | 40% | 40% |

Q19. From the information given below, calculate any three of the following ratio:- (4)

i) Gross Profit Ratio
ii) Working Capital Turnover Ratio

iii) **Debt – Equity Ratio**

iv) **Proprietary Ratio**

| | |
|---|---|
| Revenue from operations ,i.e. Net Sales | Rs. 5,00,000 |
| Cost of goods sold or cost of revenue from operations | Rs. 3,00,000 |
| Current Assets | Rs. 2,00,000 |
| Current Liabilities | Rs. 1,40,000 |
| Paid-up share capital | Rs. 2,50,000 |
| 13% debentures | Rs. 1,00,000 |