


**V.M.G. RAJASEKARAN RAMANI SRI SARADA SAKTHI MAT. HR. SEC. SCHOOL**
**STD: XII**
**ACCOUNTANCY**
**MARKS: 25**
**WEEKLY TEST - 3**
**LESSON -2. ACCOUNTS OF NOT-FOR PROFIT ORGANISATION**
**COMPREHENSIVE PROBLEMS**
**I DO THE FOLLOWING SUMS:**

1. From the following Receipts and Payments Account of Friends Football club, for the year ending 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2017, prepare Income and Expenditure Account for the year ending 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2017 and the Balance sheet as on that date. 8

**In the books of Friends Football Club**
**Dr. Receipts and Payments Account for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2017**
**Cr.**

Receipts	₹	₹	Payments	₹	₹
To Balance b/d			By Furniture		7,000
Cash	1,000		By Sports materials purchased		800
Bank	10,000	11,000	By Special dinner expenses		1,500
To Subscriptions		5,000	By Electricity charges		900
To Legacies		6,000	By Balance c/d		
To Collection for special dinner		2,000	Cash in hand	1,800	
		24,000	Cash at bank	12,000	13,800
					24,000

**Additional information:**

- (i) The club had furniture of ₹ 12,000 on 1<sup>st</sup> April 2016. Ignore depreciation on furniture.
- (ii) Subscription outstanding for 2016-2017 ₹ 600.
- (iii) Stock of sports materials on 31.03.2017 ₹ 100.
- (iv) Capital fund as on 1<sup>st</sup> April 2016 was ₹ 23,000.

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**In the books of Coimbatore Cricket Club**  
**Receipts and Payments Account for the year ending 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2016**

Receipts	₹	Payments	₹
To Balance b/d:		By Maintenance	5,000
Cash at bank	8,000	By Furniture	15,000
To Subscriptions	11,000	By Tournament expenses	1,400
To Sale of old bats and balls	100	By Secretary's honorarium	4,500
To Subscription for tournament	2,000	By Bats and balls	7,400
To Legacies	20,000	By Balance c/d:	
		Cash at bank	7,800
	41,100		41,100

On 1<sup>st</sup> April, 2015 the club had stock of balls and bats ₹ 3,000 and an advance subscription of ₹ 500. Surplus on account of tournament should be kept in reserve for permanent pavilion. Subscription due on 31.03.2016 was ₹ 2,000. Stock of bats and balls on 31.3.2016 was ₹ 1,000.

3. The following is the Receipts and Payments account of Madurai City Club for the year ending 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2018.

**Dr.    Receipts and Payments Account for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2018**

Receipts	₹	₹	Payments	₹	₹
To Balance b/d:			By Upkeep of ground		16,500
Cash	500		By Match expenses		19,000
Bank	7,000	7,500	By Sundry expenses		11,000
To Subscription (including ₹ 4,000 for 2016-2017)		30,000	By Furniture		20,000
To Legacies		9,000	By Balance c/d:		
To Hall rent		10,000	Cash in hand	1,500	
To Receipts for match fund		22,500	Cash at bank	11,000	12,500
		79,000			79,000

On 1<sup>st</sup> April, 2017, the club had investment of ₹ 40,000. The club also had a credit balance of ₹ 30,000 in Match fund account. On 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2017 subscriptions in arrears were ₹ 4,000 and the subscriptions in arrears on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2018 were ₹ 4,500. Prepare the final accounts.

**Kindly send me your answer keys to us - padasalai.net@gmail.com**



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**STD: XII**

**ACCOUNTANCY**

**MARKS: 25**

**WEEKLY TEST - 4**

**LESSON -3. ACCOUNTS OF PARTNERSHIP FIRMS-FUNDAMENTALS**

**I Choose the correct answer**

**5X1=5**

- In the absence of an agreement, partners are entitled to  
(a) Salary (b) Commission (c) Interest on loan (d) Interest on capital
- Pick the odd one out  
(a) Partners share profits and losses equally  
(b) Interest on partners' capital is allowed at 7% per annum  
(c) No salary or remuneration is allowed  
(d) Interest on loan from partners is allowed at 6% per annum.
- In the absence of a partnership deed, profits of the firm will be shared by the partners in  
(a) Equal ratio (b) Capital ratio (c) Both (a) and (b) (d) None of these
- In the absence of an agreement among the partners, interest on capital is  
(a) Not allowed (b) Allowed at bank rate  
(c) Allowed @ 5% per annum (d) Allowed @ 6% per annum
- As per the Indian Partnership Act, 1932, the rate of interest allowed on loans advanced by partners is  
(a) 8% per annum (b) 12% per annum (c) 5% per annum (d) 6% per annum

**II Answer the following**

**2X2=4**

- Mannan and Ramesh share profits and losses in the ratio of 3:1. The capital on 1st April 2017 was ₹80,000 for Mannan and ₹60,000 for Ramesh and their current accounts show a credit balance of ₹10,000 and ₹5,000 respectively. Calculate interest on capital at 5% p.a. for the year ending 31st March 2018 and show the journal entries.
- Rajan is a partner who withdrew ₹30,000 during the year 2018. Interest on drawings is charged at 10% per annum. Calculate interest on drawings on 31st December, 2018.

**III Answer the following**

**2X3=6**

- Syed, Samuel and Sudhakar are partners in a firm sharing profits and losses equally. As per the terms of the partnership deed, Samuel is allowed a monthly salary of ₹ 2,000 and Sudhakar is allowed a commission of ₹ 6,000 per annum for their contribution to the business of the firm. You are required to pass the necessary journal entry. Assume that their capitals are fluctuating.

9. Arun is a partner in a partnership firm. As per the partnership deed, interest on drawings is charged at 12% p.a. During the year ended 31st December 2018 he drew as follows:

Date	₹
March 1	6,000
June 1	4,000
September 1	5,000
December 1	2,000

Calculate the amount of interest on drawings.

#### IV Answer the following five mark

2X5=10

- 10 A, B, C and D are partners in a firm. There is no partnership deed. How will you deal with the following?
- A has contributed maximum capital. He demands interest on capital at 12% per annum.
  - B has withdrawn ₹ 1,000 per month. Other partners ask B to pay interest on drawings @ 10% per annum to the firm. But, B does not agree to it.
  - Loan advanced by C to the firm is ₹ 10,000. He demands interest on loan @ 9% per annum. A and B do not agree with this.
  - D demands salary at the rate of ₹ 5,000 per month as he spends full time for the business. B and C do not agree with this.
  - A demands the profit to be shared in the capital ratio. But, B, C and D do not agree.
11. A and B contribute ₹ 4,00,000 and ₹ 2,00,000 respectively as capital. Their respective share of profit is 3:2 and the profit before interest on capital for the year is ₹ 27,000. Compute the amount of interest on capital in each of the following situations:
- if the partnership deed is silent as to the interest on capital
  - if interest on capital @ 3% is allowed as per the partnership deed
  - if the partnership deed allows interest on capital @ 5% p.a.

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**ACCOUNTANCY**
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**WEEKLY TEST - 5**
**LESSON -4. GOODWILL IN PARTNERSHIP FIRM**
**I Choose the correct answer**
**5X1=5**

1. Which of the following statements is true?

- (a) Goodwill is an intangible asset                      (b) Goodwill is a current asset  
(c) Goodwill is a fictitious asset                      (d) Goodwill cannot be acquired

2. Book profit of 2017 is ` 35,000; non-recurring income included in the profit is ` 1,000 and abnormal loss charged in the year 2017 was ` 2,000, then the adjusted profit is

- (a) ₹ 36,000                      (b) ₹ 35,000                      (c) ₹ 38,000                      (d) ₹ 34,000

3. The total capitalised value of a business is ` 1,00,000; assets are ` 1,50,000 and liabilities are ` 80,000. The value of goodwill as per the capitalisation method will be

- (a) ₹ 40,000                      (b) ₹ 70,000                      (c) ₹ 1,00,000                      (d) ₹ 30,000

4. Identify the incorrect pair

- (a) Goodwill under Average profit method - Average profit  $\times$  Number of years of purchase  
(b) Goodwill under Super profit method - Super profit  $\times$  Number of years of purchase  
(c) Goodwill under Annuity method - Average profit  $\times$  Present value annuity factor  
(d) Goodwill under Weighted average - Weighted average profit  $\times$  Number of years of profit method purchase

5. The average rate of return of similar concerns is considered as

- (a) Average profit                      (b) Normal rate of return  
(c) Expected rate of return                      (d) None of these

**II Answer the following**
**2X2=4**

6. What is goodwill?

7. What is super profit?

**III Answer the following**
**2X3=6**

8. From the following information, calculate the value of goodwill on the basis of 3 years purchase of average profits of last four years.

Year	Result	Amount ₹
2015	Profit	5,000
2016	Profit	8,000
2017	Loss	3,000
2018	Profit	6,000

9. The following particulars are available in respect of the business carried on by a partnership firm:
- (i) Profits earned: 2016: ₹ 25,000; 2017: ₹ 23,000 and 2018: ₹ 26,000.
  - (ii) Profit of 2016 includes a non-recurring income of ₹ 2,500.
  - (iii) Profit of 2017 is reduced by ₹ 3,500 due to stock destroyed by fire.
  - (iv) The stock was not insured. But, it is decided to insure the stock in future. The insurance premium is estimated to be ₹ 250 per annum.

You are required to calculate the value of goodwill of the firm on the basis of 2 years purchase of average profits of the last three years.

#### IV Answer the following five mark

2X5=10

10. State any six factors determining goodwill.
11. Find out the value of goodwill by capitalising super profits:
- (a) Normal Rate of Return 10%
  - (b) Profits for the last four years are ₹ 30,000, ₹ 40,000, ₹ 50,000 and ₹ 45,000.
  - (c) A non-recurring income of ₹ 3,000 is included in the above mentioned profit of ₹ 30,000.
  - (d) Average capital employed is ₹ 3,00,000.

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**V.M.G. RAJASEKARAN RAMANI SRI SARADA SAKTHI MAT. HR. SEC. SCHOOL****STD: XII****ACCOUNTANCY****MARKS: 25****WEEKLY TEST - 6****LESSON -5. ADMISSION OF THE PARTNERSHIP FIRM****I Choose the correct answer****5X1=5**

1. The profit or loss on revaluation of assets and liabilities is transferred to the capital account of
  - (a) The old partners
  - (b) The new partner
  - (c) All the partners
  - (d) The Sacrificing partners
2. If the old profit sharing ratio is more than the new profit sharing ratio of a partner, the difference is called
  - (a) Capital ratio
  - (b) Sacrificing ratio
  - (c) Gaining ratio
  - (d) None of these
3. Revaluation A/c is a
  - (a) Real A/c
  - (b) Nominal A/c
  - (c) Personal A/c
  - (d) Impersonal A/c
4. Which of the following statements is not true in relation to admission of a partner
  - (a) Generally mutual rights of the partners change
  - (b) The profits and losses of the previous years are distributed to the old partners
  - (c) The firm is reconstituted under a new agreement
  - (d) The existing agreement does not come to an end
5. Select the odd one out
  - (a) Revaluation profit
  - (b) Accumulated loss
  - (c) Goodwill brought by new partner
  - (d) Investment fluctuation fund

**II Answer the following****2X2=4**

6. State whether the following will be debited or credited in the revaluation account.
  - (a) Depreciation on assets
  - (b) Unrecorded liability
  - (c) Provision for outstanding expenses
  - (d) Appreciation of assets
7. What is sacrificing ratio?

**III Answer the following****2X3=6**

8. Arul and Anitha are partners sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 4:3. On 31.3.2018, Ajay was admitted as a partner. On the date of admission, the book of the firm showed a general reserve of ₹42,000. Pass the journal entry to distribute the general reserve.

9. Anjali and Nithya are partners of a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 5:3. They admit Pramila on 1.1.2018. On that date, their balance sheet showed accumulated loss of ₹40,000 on the asset side of the balance sheet. Give the journal entry to transfer the accumulated loss on admission.

#### IV Answer the following five mark

2X5=10

10

6. Sai and Shankar are partners, sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 5:3. The firm's balance sheet as on 31st December, 2017, was as follows:

Liabilities	₹	₹	Assets	₹	₹
Capital accounts:			Building		34,000
Sai	48,000		Furniture		6,000
Shankar	40,000	88,000	Investment		20,000
Creditors		37,000	Debtors	40,000	
Outstanding wages		8,000	Less: Provision for bad debts	3,000	37,000
			Bills receivable		12,000
			Stock		16,000
			Bank		8,000
		1,33,000			1,33,000

On 31st December, 2017 Shanmugam was admitted into the partnership for 1/4 share of profit with ₹12,000 as capital subject to the following adjustments.

- Furniture is to be revalued at ₹5,000 and building is to be revalued at ₹50,000.
- Provision for doubtful debts is to be increased to ₹5,500
- An unrecorded investment of ₹6,000 is to be brought into account
- An unrecorded liability ₹2,500 has to be recorded now.

Pass journal entries and prepare Revaluation Account and capital account of partners after admission.

11. Seenu and Siva are partners sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 5:3. In the view of Kowsalya admission, they decided

- To increase the value of building by ₹40,000.
- To bring into record investments at ₹10,000, which have not so far been brought into account.
- To decrease the value of machinery by ₹14,000 and furniture by ₹12,000.
- To write off sundry creditors by ₹16,000.

Pass journal entries and prepare revaluation account.

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**WEEKLY TEST - 7**
**LESSON -5. ADMISSION OF THE PARTNERSHIP FIRM**
**I Choose the correct answer**
**5X1=5**

- At the time of admission, the goodwill brought by the new partner may be credited to the capital accounts of  
(a) all the partners (b) the old partners (c) the new partner (d) the sacrificing partners
- Which of the following statements is not true in relation to admission of a partner  
(a) Generally mutual rights of the partners change  
(b) The profits and losses of the previous years are distributed to the old partners  
(c) The firm is reconstituted under a new agreement  
(d) The existing agreement does not come to an end
- Balaji and Kamalesh are partners sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 2:1. They admit Yogesh into partnership. The new profit sharing ratio between Balaji, Kamalesh and Yogesh is agreed to 3:1:1. Find the sacrificing ratio between Balaji and Kamalesh.  
(a) 1:3 (b) 3:1 (c) 2:1 (d) 1:2
- James and Kamal are sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 5:3. They admit Sunil as a partner giving him  $\frac{1}{5}$  share of profits. Find out the sacrificing ratio.  
(a) 1:3 (b) 3:1 (c) 5:3 (d) 3:5
- Match List I with List II and select the correct answer using the codes given below:  

List I				List II
(i) Sacrificing ratio				1. Investment fluctuation fund
(ii) Old profit sharing ratio				2. Accumulated profit
(iii) Revaluation Account				3. Goodwill
(iv) Capital Account				4. Unrecorded liability

Codes:

	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)
(a)	1	2	3	4
(b)	3	2	4	1
(c)	4	3	2	1
(d)	3	1	4	2

**II Answer the following**
**2X2=4**

- Ambika, Dharani and Padma are partners in a firm sharing profits in the ratio of 5:3:2. They admit Ramya for 25% profit. Calculate the new profit sharing ratio and sacrificing ratio.
- Give the journal entry for writing off existing goodwill at the time of admission of a new partner.

**III Answer the following**
**2X3=6**

- Praveena and Dhanya are partners sharing profits in the ratio of 7:3. They admit Malini into the firm. The new ratio among Praveena, Dhanya and Malini is 5:2:3. Calculate the sacrificing ratio.
- Varun and Barath are partners sharing profits and losses 5:4. They admit Dhamu into partnership. The new profit sharing ratio is agreed at 1:1:1. Dhamu's share of goodwill is valued at ` 15,000 of which he pays ` 10,000 in cash. Pass necessary journal entries for adjustment of goodwill on the assumption that the fluctuating capital method is followed.

**IV Answer the following five mark****2X5=10**

10. Deepak, Senthil and Santhosh are partners sharing profits and losses equally. They admit Jerald into partnership for  $\frac{1}{3}$  share in future profits. The goodwill of the firm is valued at ₹45,000 and Jerald brought cash for his share of goodwill. The existing partners withdraw half of the amount of their share of goodwill. Pass necessary journal entries for adjusting goodwill on the assumption that the fluctuating capital method is followed.
11. Sam and Jose are partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 3:2. On 1st April 2018, they admitted Joel as a partner. On the date of Joel's admission, goodwill appeared in the books of the firm at ₹30,000. By assuming fluctuating capital method, pass the necessary journal entry if the partners decide to
- (a) write off the entire amount of existing goodwill
  - (b) write off ₹20,000 of the existing goodwill.

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**STD: XII**
**ACCOUNTANCY**
**MARKS: 25**
**WEEKLY TEST - 8**
**LESSON -2. ACCOUNTS OF NOT-FOR PROFIT ORGANISATION**
**I Answer the following**
**3X2 =6**

1. State the meaning of not-for-profit organisation.
2. How will the following appear in the final accounts of Vedaranyam Sports club?

	₹
Opening stock of bats and balls	3,000
Purchase of bats and balls during the year	17,000
Sale of old bats and balls	2,000
Closing stock of bats and balls	4,000

3. Compute income from subscription for the year 2018 from the following particulars relating to a club.

Particulars	1.1.2018 ₹	31.12.2018 ₹
Outstanding subscription	3,000	5,000
Subscription received in advance	4,000	7,000

Subscription received during the year 2018: ₹ 45,000.

**II Answer the following**
**3X3=9**

4. 1. From the information given below, prepare Receipts and Payments account of Kurunji Sports Club for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> December, 2018.

Particulars	₹	Particulars	₹
Cash in hand (1.1.2018)	4,000	Paid for printing charges	2,500
Salaries paid	3,000	Lockers rent received	1,000
Life membership fees received	10,000	Tournament receipts	14,000
Subscription received	15,000	Tournament expenses	10,500
Rent received	2,000	Investments purchased	25,000

5. 3. From the information given below, prepare Receipts and Payments account of Madurai Mother Theresa Mahalir Mandram for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> December, 2018.

Particulars	₹	Particulars	₹
Cash balance as on 1.1.2018	2,000	Fire Insurance premium paid	1,500
Bank balance as on 1.1.2018	3,000	Subscription received	8,500
Sale of old newspapers	500	Furniture purchased	6,000
Stationery purchased	6,000	Purchase of newspapers	700
Audit fees paid	2,000	Depreciation on furniture	900
Entrance fees received	3,000	Cash balance as on 31.12.2018	2,500
Sundry charges	6,000	Conveyance paid	1,000
Scholarships given	2,000	Sale of furniture	4,000
Interest on investments	2,000		

6. How the following items will appear in the final accounts of a club for the year ending 31<sup>st</sup> March 2019?

Dr. Receipts and Payments Account for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2019 Cr.

Receipts	₹	₹	Payments	₹
To Subscription				
2017-2018	10,000			
2018-2019	50,000			
2019-2020	5,000	65,000		

There are 200 members in the club each paying an annual subscription of ₹ 400 per annum. Subscription still outstanding for the year 2017-2018 is ₹ 2,000.

### III Answer the following five mark

2X5=10

7. Compute capital fund of Salem Sports Club as on 1.4.2019.

Particulars	₹	Particulars	₹
Sports equipment	30,000	Prize fund	10,000
Computer	25,000	Prize fund investments	10,000
Subscription outstanding for 2018-19	5,000	Cash in hand	7,000
Subscription received in advance for 2019-20	8,000	Cash at bank	21,000

8. From the following receipts and payment account, prepare income and expenditure account of Kumbakonam Basket Ball Association for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2018.

Receipts	₹	₹	Payments	₹	₹
To Balance b/d			By Rent of ground paid		12,000
Cash in hand	23,000		By Printing charges		5,000
Cash at bank	12,000	35,000	By Bank charges		1,000
To Rent of hall received		6,000	By Insurance for building		2,000
To Subscription received		9,000	By Tournament expenses		16,000
To Life membership fees		7,000	By Audit fees		3,000
To Locker rent received		2,000	By Sports materials purchased		4,000
			By Balance c/d		
			Cash in hand	2,000	
			Cash at bank	14,000	16,000
		59,000			59,000

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**WEEKLY TEST - 12**
**LESSON -8. FINANCIAL STATEMENT ANALYSIS**
**I Answer the following**
**3X2=6**

1. What are financial statements?
2. What is working capital?
3. When is trend analysis preferred to other tools?

**II Answer the following**
**3X3=9**

4. Briefly explain any three limitations of financial statements.
5. From the following particulars, calculate the Trend percentages of Kavitha Ltd.

Particulars	₹ in thousands		
	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
Revenue from operations	100	125	150
Other income	20	25	30
Expenses	100	120	80
Income tax	30%	30%	30%

6. From the following particulars, calculate the trend percentages of Kala Ltd.

Particulars	₹ in thousands		
	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
Revenue from operations	400	500	600
Other income	100	150	200
Expenses	200	290	350

**III Answer the following five mark**
**2X5=10**

7. From the following particulars, calculate the trend percentages of Anu Ltd.

Particulars	₹ in thousands		
	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3
<b>I EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>			
Shareholders' Fund	500	550	600
Non-current liabilities	200	250	240
Current liabilities	100	80	120
Total	800	880	960
<b>II ASSETS</b>			
Non-current assets	600	720	780
Current assets	200	160	180
Total	800	880	960

8. From the following particulars, calculate the trend percentages of Babu Ltd.

Particulars	₹ in thousands		
	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3
<b>I EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>			
1. Shareholders' Fund			
a) Share capital	100	127	106
b) Reserves and surplus	30	30	45
2. Non-current liabilities			
Long-term borrowings	70	77	84
3. Current liabilities			
Trade payables	20	30	40
Total	220	264	275
<b>II ASSETS</b>			
1. Non-current assets			
a) Fixed assets	100	118	103
b) Non current investments	40	50	60
2. Current assets			
Inventories	60	66	72
Cash and cash equivalents	20	30	40
Total	220	264	275

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