

HALF YEARLY EXAM DEC. 2024

XII STANDARD

ACCOUNTANCY

MARKS : 90

TIME : 3.00 Hours

(20 X 1 = 20)

I. Choose the correct answer.

1. The excess of assets over liabilities is
(a) Loss (b) Cash (c) Capital (d) Profit
2. Closing statement of affairs is usually prepared to find out the
(a) Capital in the beginning of the year (b) Capital at the end of the year
(c) Profit made during the year (d) Loss occurred during the year
3. Legacy is a
(a) Revenue expenditure (b) Capital expenditure (c) Revenue receipt (d) Capital receipt
4. Balance of receipts and payments account indicates the
(a) Loss incurred during the period
(b) Excess of income over expenditure of the period
(c) Total cash payments during the period
(d) Cash and bank balance as on the date
5. Profit after interest on drawings, interest on capital and remuneration is Rs. 10,500.
Geetha, a partner, is entitled to receive commission @ 5% on profits after charging such commission. Find out commission.
(a) Rs. 50 (b) Rs. 150 (c) Rs. 550 (d) Rs. 500
6. Which of the following is shown in Profit and loss appropriation account?
(a) Office expenses (b) Salary of staff (c) Partners' salary (d) Interest on bank loan
7. Super profit is the difference between
(a) Capital employed and average profit (b) Assets and liabilities
(c) Average profit and normal profit (d) Current year's profit and average profit
8. 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
9. 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
10. Select the odd one out
(a) Revaluation profit (b) Accumulated loss
(c) Goodwill brought by new partner (d) Investment fluctuation fund
11. On retirement of a partner, general reserve is transferred to the
(a) Capital account of all the partners (b) Revaluation account
(c) Capital account of the continuing partners (d) Memorandum revaluation account
12. X, Y and Z were partners sharing profits and losses equally. X died on 1st April 2019.
Find out the share of X in the profit of 2019 based on the profit of 2018 which showed Rs.

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- 36,000.
 (a) Rs. 1,000 (b) Rs. 3,000 (c) Rs. 12,000 (d) Rs. 36,000
13. A preference share is one
 (i) which carries preferential right with respect to payment of dividend at fixed rate
 (ii) which carries preferential right with respect to repayment of capital on winding up
 (a) Only (i) is correct (b) Only (ii) is correct
 (c) Both (i) and (ii) are correct (d) Both (i) and (ii) are incorrect
14. Which of the following statement is false?
 (a) Issued capital can never be more than the authorised capital
 (b) In case of under subscription, issued capital will be less than the subscribed capital
 (c) Reserve capital can be called at the time of winding up
 (d) Paid up capital is part of called up capital
15. Balance sheet provides information about the financial position of a business concern
 a) Over a period of time b) As on a particular date
 c) For a period of time d) For the accounting period
16. In a common-size balance sheet, if the percentage of non-current assets is 75, what would be the percentage of current assets? a) 175 b) 125 c) 25 d) 100
17. The mathematical expression that provides a measure of the relationship between two figures is called
 (a) Conclusion (b) Ratio (c) Model (d) Decision
18. Which one of the following is not correctly matched?
 (a) Liquid ratio – Proportion
 (b) Gross profit ratio – Percentage
 (c) Fixed assets turnover ratio – Percentage
 (d) Debt-equity ratio – Proportion
19. The key used for closing Tally is a) Ctrl + Z b) Ctrl + P c) Ctrl + Q d) Ctrl + X
20. Function key F11 is used for
 (a) Company Features (b) Accounting vouchers (c) Company Configuration (d) None of these

II. ANSWER ANY 7 QUESTIONS (Q.NO.: 30 IS COMPULSORY).

(7 X 2 = 14)

21. From the following particulars ascertain profit or loss

Particulars	Rs.
Capital as on 1st January 2018	2,20,000
Capital as on 31st December 2018	1,80,000
Additional capital introduced during the year	40,000
Drawings made during the year	50,000

22. How the following items appear in the final accounts of Thoothukudi Young Pioneers Association? There are one hundred members in the association each paying Rs. 25 as annual subscription. By the end of the year 10 members had not paid their subscription but four members had paid for the next year in advance.

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23. 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

24. 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 Rs.40,000 on the asset side of the balance sheet. Give the journal entry to transfer the accumulated loss on admission.
25. Suresh, Senthamarai and Raj were partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 3:2:1. Suresh retired from partnership. The goodwill of the firm on the date of retirement was valued at Rs. 36,000. Pass necessary journal entries for goodwill on the assumption that the fluctuating capital system is followed.
26. Calculate quick ratio: Total current liabilities Rs. 2,40,000; Total current assets Rs. 4,50,000; Inventories Rs. 70,000; Prepaid expenses Rs. 20,000
27. What is a partnership deed?
28. What is a share?
29. List the tools of financial statement analysis.
30. State any five accounting reports.

III. ANSWER ANY 7 QUESTIONS (Q.NO.: 40 IS COMPULSORY)

(7 X 3 =21)

31. Find out credit sales from the following information:

Particulars	Rs.
Debtors on 1st April, 2018	1,00,000
Cash received from debtors	2,30,000
Discount allowed	5,000
Returns inward	25,000
Debtors on 31st March 2019	1,20,000

32. Chennai tennis club had Match fund showing credit balance of Rs. 24,000 on 1st April, 2018. Receipt to the fund during the year was Rs. 26,000. Match expenses incurred during the year was Rs. 33,000. How these items will appear in the final accounts of the club for the year ended 31st March, 2019?
33. Kumar is a partner in a partnership firm. As per the partnership deed, interest on drawings is charged at 6% per annum. During the year ended 31st December, 2018 he withdrew as follows:

Date	Rs.
March 1	4,000
June 1	4,000
September 1	4,000
December 1	4,000

Calculate the amount of interest on drawings.

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34. From the following information, find out the value of goodwill by capitalisation method:
- Average profit = Rs. 60,000
 - Normal rate of return = 10%
 - Capital employed = Rs. 4,50,000
35. 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 Rs. 30,000. By assuming fluctuating capital method, pass the necessary journal entry if the partners decide to
- write off the entire amount of existing goodwill
 - write off Rs. 20,000 of the existing goodwill.
36. Nathiya Textiles Ltd. forfeited 100 shares of Rs. 10 each, Rs. 8 called up, on which Mayuri had paid application and allotment money of Rs. 6 per share. Of these 75 shares were re-issued to Soundarya by receiving Rs. 7 per share paid up as Rs. 8 per share. Pass journal entries for forfeiture and reissue.
37. From the following figures obtained from Arjun Ltd, calculate the trade payables turnover ratio and credit payment period (in days).

Particulars	Rs.
Credit purchases during 2018 – 2019	9,50,000
Trade creditors as on 1.4.2018	60,000
Trade creditors as on 31.3.2019	50,000
Bills payable as on 1.4.2018	45,000
Bills payable as on 31.3.2019	35,000

38. Write a brief note on the applications of the provisions of the Indian Partnership Act, 1932 in the absence of partnership deed.
39. Distinguish between sacrificing ratio and gaining ratio.
40. Write the Gateway of Tally to view the following
- Profit and Loss A/c
 - Balance Sheet
 - Day Book.

IV. ANSWER ALL THE QUESTIONS.

(7 x 5 = 35)

41. A. David does not keep proper books of accounts. Following details are given from his records.

Particulars	1.4.2018	31.3.2019
Cash	43,000	29,000
Stock of goods	1,20,000	1,30,000
Sundry debtors	84,000	1,10,000
Sundry creditors	1,05,000	1,02,000
Loan	25,000	20,000
Business premises	2,50,000	2,50,000
Furniture	33,000	45,000

During the year he introduced further capital of Rs. 45,000 and withdrew Rs. 2,500 per month from the business for his personal use. Prepare statement of profit or loss with the above information.

(or)

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B. From the following Receipts and Payment Account of Ooty Recreation Club, prepare Income and Expenditure Account for the year ended 31.03.2018.

Receipts	Rs.	Payments	Rs.
To Opening balance		By Sports materials purchased	10,000
Cash in hand	5,000		
To Rent received	10,000	By Stationery paid	7,000
To Sale of investments	8,000	By Computer purchased	25,000
To Subscription received	54,000	By Salaries	20,000
		By Closing balance	15,000
		Cash in hand	77,000
	77,000		

42. A. Arun carries on hardware business and does not keep his books on double entry basis. The following particulars have been extracted from his books:

Particulars	31.12.2017	31.12.2018
Land and building	2,40,000	2,40,000
Stock-in-trade	1,20,000	1,70,000
Debtors	40,000	51,500
Creditors	50,000	45,000
Cash at bank	30,000	53,000

Other information for the year ending 31.12.2018 showed the following:

Wages	65,000
Carriage outwards	7,500
Sundry expenses	28,000
Cash paid to creditors	6,00,000
Drawings	10,000

Total sales during the year were Rs.7,70,000. Purchases returns during the year were Rs.30,000 and sales returns were Rs. 25,000. Depreciate land and buildings by 5%. Provide Rs.1,500 for doubtful debts. Prepare trading and profit and loss account for the year ending 31st December, 2018 and a balance sheet as on that date.

(or)

B. From the information given below, prepare Receipts and Payments account of Coimbatore Cricket Club for the year ending 31st March, 2019.

Particulars	Rs.	Rs.	Particulars	Rs.
Bank overdraft (1.4.2018)		6,000	Honorarium paid	2,800
Cash in hand (1.4.2018)		1,000	Water and electricity charges	700
Wages paid for ground maintenance		2,000	Match expenses	2,600
Subscription received:			Sports material purchased	1,900
Previous year	500		Match fund receipts	5,200

Current year ✓	9,600		Legacies received	2,000
Subsequent year ✓	400	10,500	Cash balance (31.03.2019)	300
Wages yet to be paid		2,200	Donation received for pavilion	2,000
Interest on loan paid		2,000		

43. A. From the following information, prepare capital accounts of partners Rooban and Deri, when their capitals are fixed.

Particulars	Rooban	Deri
Capital on 1st April, 2018	70,000	50,000
Current account on 1st April, 2018 (Cr.)	25,000	15,000
Additional capital introduced	18,000	16,000
Drawings during 2018 – 2019	10,000	6,000
Interest on drawings	500	300
Share of profit for 2018 – 2019	35,000	25,800
Interest on capital	3,500	2,500
Salary	Nil	18,000
Commission	12,000	Nil

(or)

B. Veena and Pearl are partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 2:1. Their balance sheet as on 31st March, 2018 is as follows:

Liabilities	Rs.	Rs.	Assets	Rs.
Capital accounts			Buildings	60,000
Veena	60,000		Machinery	30,000
Pearl	40,000	1,00,000	Debtors	20,000
General reserve		30,000	Stock	10,000
Workmen compensation fund		10,000	Cash at bank	30,000
Sundry creditors		10,000		
		1,50,000		1,50,000

Deri is admitted on 1.4.2018 subject to the following conditions:

(a) The new profit sharing ratio among Veena, Pearl and Deri is 5:3:2.

(b) Deri has to bring a capital of Rs. 30,000

(c) Stock to be depreciated by 20%

(d) Anticipated claim on workmen compensation fund is Rs. 1,000

(e) Unrecorded investment of Rs. 11,000 has to be brought into books

(f) The goodwill of the firm is valued at Rs. 30,000 and Deri brought cash for his share of goodwill. The existing partners withdraw the entire amount brought by Deri towards goodwill. Prepare the necessary ledger accounts and balance sheet after admission. HMY-12-EM-6

44. A. From the following information, compute the value of goodwill as per annuity method:
- Capital employed: Rs.50,000
 - Normal rate of return: 10%
 - Profits of the years 2016, 2017 and 2018 were Rs.13,000, Rs.15,000 and Rs.17,000 respectively.
 - The present value of annuity of Rs.1 for 3 years at 10% is Rs.2.4868.

(or)

- B. Sundar, Vivek and Pandian are partners, sharing profits in the ratio of 3:2:1. Their balance sheet as on 31st December, 2018 is as under:

Balance Sheet as on 31st December, 2018

Liabilities	Rs.	Rs.	Assets	Rs.
Capital accounts:			Land	80,000
Sundar	50,000		Stock	20,000
Vivek	40,000		Debtors	30,000
Pandian	10,000	100,000	Cash at bank	14,000
General reserve	36,000		Profit and loss A/c (loss)	6,000
Sundry creditors	14,000			
	150,000		150,000	

On 1.1.2019, Pandian died and on his death the following arrangements are made:

- Stock to be depreciated by 10%
- Land is to be appreciated by Rs. 11,000
- Reduce the value of debtors by Rs. 3,000
- The final amount due to Pandian was not paid

Prepare revaluation account, partners' capital account and the balance sheet of the firm after death.

45. A. Sudha Ltd. offered 1,00,000 shares of Rs. 10 each to the public payable Rs. 3 on application, Rs. 4 on share allotment and the balance when required. Applications for 1,40,000 shares were received on which the directors allotted as:

Applicants for 60,000 shares- Full

Applicants for 75,000 shares- 40,000 shares (excess money will be utilised for allotment)

Applicants for 5,000 shares- Nil

All the money due was received. Pass journal entries upto the receipt of allotment.

(or)

- B. State any 5 differences between double entry system and incomplete records. HMY-12-EM-7

46. A. Calculate trend percentages for the following particulars of Palai Ltd.

Particulars	Rs. in lakhs		
	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3
I EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Shareholders' fund	250	275	300
Non-current liabilities	100	125	100
Current liabilities	50	40	80
Total	400	440	480
II ASSETS			
Non-current assets	300	360	390
Current assets	100	80	90
Total	400	440	480

(or)

B. From the following trading activities of Naveen Ltd. Calculate

(i) Gross profit ratio (ii) Net profit ratio (iii) Operating cost ratio (iv) Operating profit ratio

Statement of Profit and loss

Particulars	Rs.
I. Revenue from operations	20,000
II. Other income:	
Income from investments	200
III. Total revenues (I+II)	20,200
IV. Expenses:	
Purchases of stock-in-trade	17,000
Changes in inventories	-1,000
Finance costs	300
Other expenses (administration and selling)	2,400
Total expenses	18,700
V. Profit before tax (III - IV)	1,500

47. A. From the following particulars, prepare comparative income statement of Tharun Co. Ltd.

Particulars	2016-17	2017-18
Revenue from operations	2,00,000	2,50,000
Other income	50,000	40,000
Expenses	1,50,000	1,20,000

(or)

B. Explain any five applications of computerised accounting system.

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