

Reg. No. : .....

ME-49

Name : .....

**MODEL EXAMINATION, MARCH 2021**

Part - III

**ACCOUNTANCY WITH ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

Maximum : 80 Scores

Time : 2½ Hours

Cool-off time : 20 Minutes

**General Instructions to Candidates :**

- There is a 'Cool-off time' of 20 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 20 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.

From the following questions answer for 40 Scores from PART - A and 40 Scores from PART - B.

PART - A  
ACCOUNTING

I. Questions from 1 to 4 carries 1 score each.

(4 × 1 = 4)

1. The financial statements of a not-for-profit organisation consists of \_\_\_\_\_.

- (a) Receipts & Payment A/c
- (b) Income & Expenditure A/c
- (c) Balance Sheet
- (d) All of these

2. The minimum number of persons required to form a partnership is \_\_\_\_\_.

- (a) 2
- (b) 7
- (c) 10
- (d) 20

3. The amount of goodwill brought in by a new partner is divided among old partners in \_\_\_\_\_.

- (a) New Ratio
- (b) Gaining Ratio
- (c) Sacrificing Ratio
- (d) Equally

4. Complete the following equation :

Gaining Ratio = New Share of Profit - \_\_\_\_\_ ?

- (a) Old Share
- (b) Half Share
- (c) Sacrificing Share
- (d) None of these

**II. Questions from 5 to 7 carries 2 scores each.**

**(3 × 2 = 6)**

5. State any two features of a not-for-profit organisation.
6. Raji, a partner, who withdraws ₹ 2,000 each from the firm at the beginning of every month. Calculate interest on drawings @ 10% p.a. of Raji for the financial year.
7. List out any two ways of dissolution of a firm.

**III. Questions from 8 to 10 carries 3 scores each.**

**(3 × 3 = 9)**

8. State any three features of Receipts & Payment Account.
9. List out any three circumstances for valuation of goodwill in case of a partnership firm.
10. Deepa, Bincy and Neetha are partners sharing profits & losses in the ratio of 2 : 1 : 2. Bincy retires from the firm. Calculate new ratio of the firm.

**IV. Questions from 11 to 15 carries 4 scores each.**

**(5 × 4 = 20)**

11. Jayan, a partner, who withdraws ₹ 3,000 from the firm at last day of every month during the year. Calculate interest on drawings @ 5% p.a. of Jayan and pass journal entry for this transaction.
12. Anuja and Maya are partners sharing profit & losses in the ratio of 4 : 3. They admit Rejani as a new partner for  $\frac{2}{7}$ th share. Calculate new ratio and sacrificing ratio of the firm.
13. A partnership firm has earned the following net profit for last 4 years :  
2015 : ₹ 60,000; 2016 : 75,000; 2017 : ₹ 85,000; 2018 : ₹ 90,000  
Goodwill of the firm is to be valued at 3 years purchase of the last 4 years average profit. Calculate the value of the goodwill of the firm.

14. Akhila, Anitha and Abhija are partners sharing profit & losses in the ratio of 3 : 2 : 1. Anitha dies on 1<sup>st</sup> April, 2020. From the following information calculate the amount due to Anitha by preparing her Capital Account :

- (i) Anitha's Capital A/c balance on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2020 : ₹ 1,00,000.
- (ii) General reserve balance of the firm on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2020 : ₹ 60,000.
- (iii) Revaluation Profit on 1<sup>st</sup> April, 2020 : ₹ 30,000.
- (iv) Goodwill of the firm valued at ₹ 72,000.

15. State any four differences between dissolution of partnership and dissolution of firm.

V. Questions from 16 to 20 carries 5 scores each.

(5 × 5 = 25)

16. State any five differences between Income and Expenditure account and Receipts and Payments account.

17. Calculate the amount of subscription to be credited to Income & Expenditure account for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2020 from the following details :

- (i) Subscription received during the year 2019-20 : ₹ 60,000
- (ii) Subscription outstanding on 01-04-2019 : ₹ 12,000 (✓)
- (iii) Subscription outstanding on 31-03-2020 : ₹ 18,000 (✓)
- (iv) Subscription received in advance on 31-03-2020 : ₹ 16,000 (✓)

18. State and explain any five features of partnership business.

19. Anoop and Jerry are partners sharing profits & losses in the ratio of 2 : 1. They admit Eppan as a new partner for 1/3 share of profit. Eppan brings ₹ 80,000 as capital and ₹ 30,000 as his share of goodwill. Journalise these transactions.

20. Briefly explain any five factors affecting the value of goodwill of a firm.

VI. Questions from 21 to 22 carries 8 scores each.

(2 × 8 = 16)

21. Following is the Receipts and Payment Account of Sai Sports Club in respect of the year ending on 31.3.2020 :

Receipts and Payment A/c for the year ending March 31, 2020

Dr.		Cr.	
Receipts	Amount ₹	Payments	Amount ₹
Cash in hand 1-4-2019	40,000	General expenses	4,000
Subscription	72,000	Electricity	6,000
Donation	20,000	Rent	9,000
Life membership fee	8,000	Furniture	16,000
		Repair of ground	5,000
		Cash in hand 31.3.2020	1,00,000
	<b>1,40,000</b>		<b>1,40,000</b>

Additional Information :

- Subscription outstanding on 31.3.2020 ₹ 8,000.
- 50% of donation to be capitalised
- On 1<sup>st</sup> April 2019, club has building ₹ 50,000; Furniture ₹ 14,000; Sports Equipments ₹ 40,000.
- Depreciation charged on sports equipments @ 50% p.a.

Prepare Income and Expenditure A/c and Balance Sheet as on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2020.

22. Given below is the Balance Sheet of Aslam and George, who are carrying on partnership business on 31.12.2020. Aslam and George share profits and losses in the ratio of 4 : 3.

Balance Sheet of Aslam & George as on December 31, 2020

Liabilities	Amount ₹	Assets	Amount ₹
Creditors	40,000	Cash in hand	50,000
Bills Payable	10,000	Sundry Debtors	80,000
Capitals :		Stock	20,000
Aslam     2,00,000		Furniture	1,10,000
George <u>1,50,000</u>	3,50,000	Buildings	1,40,000
	<b>4,00,000</b>		<b>4,00,000</b>

Revin is admitted as a new partner on the date of the balance sheet on the following terms :

- (i) Revin will bring in ₹ 1,40,000 as his capital and ₹ 70,000 as his share of goodwill for 1/4 share in the profits.
- (ii) Furniture is to be appreciated to ₹ 1,50,000.
- (iii) Unrecorded investments amounting to ₹ 30,000.
- (iv) Depreciation on buildings @ 10%.

### PART – B

#### ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

VII. Questions from 23 to 26 carries 1 score each.

(4 × 1 = 4)

23. Debentures those which are redeemable on the expiry of the specific period are called \_\_\_\_\_ debentures.
- |                |                 |
|----------------|-----------------|
| (a) Secured    | (b) Convertible |
| (c) Redeemable | (d) Bearer      |
24. Capital Reserve shown under which head of the financial statement of a company ?
- |                         |                             |
|-------------------------|-----------------------------|
| (a) Shareholder's funds | (b) Non-current liabilities |
| (c) Non-current assets  | (d) None of these           |
25. Financial statement analysis helps to know which of the following ?
- |                         |                            |
|-------------------------|----------------------------|
| (a) Profitability       | (b) Operational efficiency |
| (c) Long-term liquidity | (d) All of these           |
26. Identify the liquidity ratio from the following :
- |                       |                        |
|-----------------------|------------------------|
| (a) Debt-Equity Ratio | (b) Gross-Profit Ratio |
| (c) Net-Profit Ratio  | (d) Current Ratio      |

VIII. Questions from 27 to 29 carries 2 scores each.

(3 × 2 = 6)

27. What is preference share ?
28. List out any two financial statements of a company.
29. List out any two tools used for analysis of financial statements.

**IX. Questions from 30 to 32 carries 3 scores each.**

(3 × 3 = 9)

30. List out any three features of a limited company.
31. List out any three methods of redemption of Debentures.
32. State any three objectives of financial statements of a company.

**X. Questions from 33 to 37 carries 4 scores each.**

(5 × 4 = 20)

33. Explain the terms "Calls-in-arrear" and "Calls-in-advance" with suitable examples.
34. List out four rules of the Companies Act, to form a one person company.
35. List out any four limitations of financial statement analysis.
36. From the following information, calculate inventory turnover ratio :  
Revenue from Operations : ₹ 5,00,000  
Gross Profit : ₹ 1,00,000  
Average Inventory : ₹ 40,000
37. State any four benefits of cash flow statement.

$$ITR = \frac{\text{Cost of Revenue from operations}}{\text{Avg Inventory}}$$

*Handwritten calculation:  $\frac{400000}{40000}$*

**XI. Questions from 38 to 42 carries 5 scores each.**

(5 × 5 = 25)

38. Krishna Ltd. issued 2,00,000 shares of ₹ 10 each. Company received applications on 3,00,000 shares. Identify this situation. State three options before company to overcome this situation.
39. What is share capital of a company ? Explain briefly the categories of share capital with suitable example.
40. Laxmi, a shareholder of 1000 shares of ₹ 10 each, did not pay the allotment money ₹ 3 per share and first and final call of ₹ 4 per share. Her shares were forfeited after first and final call. These shares were re-issued to Shamla for ₹ 8 per share as fully paid. Pass Journal entries for these transactions in the books of the company.

41. From the following statement of profit and loss of Neetha Nutri Ltd., prepare Comparative Statement of Profit & Loss for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2019 and 2020.

Particulars	Note No.	2018-19	2019-20
Revenue from operations		20,00,000	30,00,000
Expenses		12,00,000	18,00,000
Income tax		30%	40%

42. Following informations are given by a company from its books of accounts as on March 31, 2020 :

Total current assets	₹ 3,00,000
Total current liabilities	₹ 1,50,000
Inventory	₹ 75,000

Calculate :

- Current Ratio
- Liquid Ratio

**XII. Questions from 43 to 44 carries 8 scores each.**

(2 × 8 = 16)

43. Chandra Paints Ltd. issued to the public for subscription 1,00,000 shares of ₹ 10 each at par, payable at ₹ 3 on application, ₹ 4 on allotment and ₹ 3 on 1<sup>st</sup> and final call. The issue was fully subscribed and all the money were duly received.

Record journal entries for the above in the books of the company.

44. What is debenture ? Briefly explain different types of debentures.

$$\frac{90}{400000}$$

$$\frac{400000}{400000}$$

41. നീതാ ന്യൂട്ടി ലിമിറ്റഡിന്റെ താഴെ തന്നിരിക്കുന്ന പോഹിറ്റ് & ലോസ്റ്റ് സ്റ്റേറ്റ്മെന്റ് ഉപയോഗിച്ച് 31 മാർച്ച് 2019, 31 മാർച്ച് 2020 വാർഷികാഭ്യന്തരങ്ങളിലെ താരതമ്യ പട്ടിക (കമ്പാരിറ്റീവ് സ്റ്റേറ്റ്മെന്റ്) തയ്യാറാക്കുക.

വിശദാംശങ്ങൾ	നോട്ട് നം.	2018-19	2019-20
റവന്യൂ ഫ്രം ഓപറേഷൻസ്		20,00,000	30,00,000
എക്സ്പെൻസസ്		12,00,000	18,00,000
ഇൻകം ടാക്സ്		30%	40%

42. 2020 മാർച്ച് 31 ലെ ഒരു കമ്പനിയുടെ താഴെ തന്നിരിക്കുന്ന വിവരങ്ങളിൽ നിന്നും

- (i) കറണ്ട് റേഷ്യോ
- (ii) ലിക്വിഡ് റേഷ്യോ എന്നിവ കണ്ടുപിടിക്കുക.

ആകെ കറണ്ട് ആസ്തികൾ ₹ 3,00,000  
 ആകെ കറണ്ട് ബാധ്യതകൾ ₹ 1,50,000  
 ഇൻവെന്ററി ₹ 75,000

XII. 43 മുതൽ 44 വരെയുള്ള ചോദ്യങ്ങൾക്ക് 8 സ്കോർ വിതരണം. (2 x 8 = 16)

43. 10 രൂപ മുഖവിലയുള്ള 1,00,000 ഓഹരികൾ ചന്ദ്ര പെയിന്റ്സ് ലിമിറ്റഡ് പുറപ്പെടുവിച്ചു. ആപ്ലിക്കേഷൻ തുക ഇനത്തിൽ 3 രൂപ വീതവും അലോട്ട്മെന്റ് തുക ഇനത്തിൽ 4 രൂപ വീതവും ആദ്യ-അവസാന കാൾ തുക ഇനത്തിൽ 3 രൂപ വീതവും ഗഡുക്കളായി ഒരു ഓഹരിക്ക് പിരിച്ചെടുക്കുന്നു. എല്ലാ ഓഹരികളും സ്വീകരിക്കപ്പെടുകയും എല്ലാ തുകകളും ലഭിക്കുകയും ചെയ്തു. ഈ കമ്പനിയുടെ ബുക്കിൽ മേൽപറഞ്ഞ ഇടപാടുകളുടെ ഷേർണലൈൻഡ്രികൾ എഴുതുക.

44. കടപത്രങ്ങൾ എന്നാലേത്? വിവിധതരം കടപത്രങ്ങളെക്കുറിച്ച് ചുരുക്കി വിവരിക്കുക.