# KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA SANGATHAN, CHENNAI REGION COMMON PRE-BOARD EXAMINATION 2008-09 <br> <br> ACCOUNTANCY 

 <br> <br> ACCOUNTANCY}

SET-V
Time allowed : 3 hours
Maximum marks: 80

```
General Instructions
    i. This paper contains two parts part A and part B..
    ii. All the questions are compulsory.
iii. Show your workings where ever necessary
iv. Avoid overwriting.
```


## SECTION A

## ACCOUNTING FOR NOT FOR PROFIT ORGANIZATIONS, PARTNERSHIP FIRMS AND COMPANIES

1 What does Credit balance in Income and Expenditure account known as?
$\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{B}$ and C are partners in a firm having no partnership agreement. $\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{B}$ and C contributed Rs. $5,00,000$, Rs. $4,00,000$ and Rs. $3,00,000$ respectively. A and B desire that the profits should be divided in the ratio of capital contribution. C does not agree to this. How will you settle this dispute?

3 Give the formula for calculating 'Sacrificing share ' of a partner in a partnership firm.
$4 \quad \mathrm{X}$ and Y are partners sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 7:3. X surrenders $1 / 7^{\text {th }}$. Of his share and $Y$ surrenders $1 / 3 \mathrm{rd}$ of his share in favour of Z , a new partner.Calculate the new profit sharing ratio.

5 What is meant by 'Redeemable debentures'?

6 Compute the income from subscription for the year 2007 from the following
Information relating to Hari nagar sports club.

Total subscription received during the year 2007 is Rs. 20,000. There are 300 members in the club each paying Rs. 100 per annum.

7 As a director of a company you have invited applications for 30,000 equity shares Of Rs. 10 each at a premium of Rs. 2 each. The total application money received @ Rs. 2 per share was Rs. 72,000. Name the kind of subscription. List the three alternatives for allotting these shares.

8 X limited purchased assets of Rs. 3,80,000 from Ram traders. It issued shares of Rs. 100 each fully paid at a discount of $5 \%$ in satisfaction of purchase consideration Journalise.

9 Varun and Tarun are partners sharing profits equally. Varun's fixed capital was Rs. 1,00,000 and Tarun's fixed capital was Rs. 80,000. For the year 2001, the profits were distributed . Later on it was found that interest @ $10 \%$ on capital was not given. Pass the journal entry to adjust the interest on capital.
$10 \mathrm{X}, \mathrm{Y}$ and Z are sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 5:3:2. They decide to share Future profits and losses in the ratio of 2:3:5 with effect from 1.4.2002. They also decide to record the effect of following revaluations without affecting the book values of the assets and liabilities, by passing a single adjusting entry.

|  | Book figures | Revalued figure |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Land and Building | $1,00,000$ | $1,50,000$ |
| Plant and Machinery | $1,50,000$ | $1,40,000$ |
| Trade Creditors | 50,000 | 45,000 |
| Outstanding expenses | 45,000 | 60,000 |

11 Alok Limited 300 forfeited 300 shares of Rs. 10 each, fully called up, held by Ram for non payment of allotment money of Rs. 3 per share and final call money of Rs. 4 per share. Out of these shares 250 were reissued to Shyam for a total payment of Rs.2,000. Give journal entries for forfeiture and reissue.

12 Give journal entries in each of the following alternative cases assuming as the face value of a debenture being Rs. 100 .
(a) A 12\% debenture issued at Rs. 100 repayable at Rs. 100
(b) A $12 \%$ debenture issued at Rs. 95 repayable at Rs. 100 .
(c) A 12\% debenture issued at Rs. 105 repayable at Rs. 100
(d) A $12 \%$ debenture issued at Rs. 100 repayable at Rs. 105 .
(e) A $12 \%$ debenture issued at Rs. 95 repayable as Rs. 105 .
(f) A $12 \%$ debenture issued at Rs. 105 repayable at RS. 110 .

13 From the undermentioned Receipt and Payment account for the year ending $31^{\text {st }}$ March 2007 of Nagi's Club prepare a income and Expenditure account for the same period.

Receipt and Payment Account for the year ending 31.3.2007

| Expenditure | Rs | Incomes | Rs |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Balance b/d Bank | 25000 | Purchase of furniture (1-7-06) | 5,000 |
| Subscriptions |  | Salaries | 2,000 |
| 2006 1,500 |  | Telephone expenses | 300 |
| 2007 10,000 |  | Electricity charges | 600 |
|  | 12,000 | Postage and Stationery | 150 |
| Donation | 2,000 | Purchase of Books | 2,500 |
| Hall Rent | 300 | Entertainment expenses | 900 |
| Interest on Bank deposit | 450 | Purchase of 5\% govt papers $(1-10-06)$ | 8,000 |
| Entrance fees | 1,000 | Miscellaneous expenses | 600 |
|  |  | Balance c/d |  |
|  |  | Cash | 300 |
|  |  | Bank | 20,400 |
|  | 40,750 |  | 40,750 |

The following additional information is available.
(i) Salaries outstanding Rs.1,500.
(ii) Entertainment expenses outstanding Rs. 500
(iii) Bank interest receivable Rs. 150 .
(iv) Subscriptions accrued Rs. 400
(v) $50 \%$ of entrance fees is to be capitalized.
(vi) Furniture is to be depreciated at $10 \%$ per annum.
14.

Ram, Mohan and Sohan were partners sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 5:3:2. On $31^{\text {st }}$ March 2007 their Balance sheet was as under:

| Liabilities | RS | Assets | Rs |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Capitals: |  | Leasehold | 1,25,000 |
| Ram 1,50,000 |  | Patents | 30,000 |
| Mohan 1,25,000 |  | Machinery | 1,50,000 |
| Sohan 75,000 |  | Stock | 1,90,000 |
| ---------- | 3,50,000 | Cash at Bank | 40,000 |
| Creditors | 1,55,000 |  |  |
| Workmen's Compensation Reserve | 30,000 |  |  |
|  | 5,35,000 |  | 5,35,000 |

Sohan died on $1^{\text {st }}$ August ,2007. It was agreed that:
(i) Goodwill of the firm is to be valued at Rs. $1,75,000$
(ii) Machinery be valued at Rs. $1,40,000$; Patents at Rs. 40,000; Leasehold at Rs. 1,50,000 on this date.
(iii) For the purpose of calculating Sohan's share in the profits of 20062007, the profits should be taken to have accrued on the same scale as in 2006-2007 which were Rs.75, 000. Prepare Sohan's Capital account and Revaluation account.

Z limited invited applications for issuing 2, 00,000 equity shares of Rs. 25 each at a Premium of Rs. 10 per share. The amount was payable as follows:

On application and allotment Rs. 10 per share, Balance including premium on First and final call. Applicants for 2, 50,000 shares were received. Applications for 25,000 shares were rejected and shares were allotted on prorate basis to the remaining applicants. All calls were made and were duly received except the first and final call On 2000 shares allotted to Vijay. His shares were forfeited. The forfeited shares were Reissued @ Rs. 30 per share fully paid up. Pass necessary journal entries in the books Of the company, assuming that the company maintains calls in advance and calls in Arrears accounts.
(OR)

AB ltd invited applications for $1,00,000 \quad 12 \%$ equity shares of Rs. 100 each issued at a discount of $10 \%$. The amount was payable as follows:

On Application Rs. 20
On Allotment Rs. 30
On First and final call balance.
Applications for $1,50,000$ shares were received. Applications for 30,000 shares were rejected and pro rata allotment was made to the remaining applicants. All calls were made and duly received except the first and final call on 1,000 shares held by Kumar. His shares were forfeited. Out of the forfeited shares 750 shares were reissued at Rs. 120 per share fully paid up. Pass necessary journal entries in the books of AB ltd.

L and M share profits of a business in the ratio of 5:3 They admit N into the firm for a fourth share in the profits to be contributed equally by L and M . On the date of admission, the Balance sheet of $L$ and $M$ is as follows:

Balance Sheet as at 1.4.2007

| Liabilities | Rs. | Assets | Rs |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| L's Capital | 30,000 | Machinery | 26,000 |
| M's Capital | 20,000 | Furniture | 18,000 |
| Reserve fund | 4,000 | Stock | 10,000 |
| Bank loan | 12,000 | Debtors | 8,000 |
| Creditors | 2,000 | Cash | 6,000 |
|  | 68,000 |  | 68,000 |

Terms of N's admission were as follows:
(i) N will bring Rs. 25,000 as his capital.
(ii) Goodwill of the firm is to be valued at 4 years purchase of the average super profits of the last three years. Average profits of the last three years are Rs.20,000
While the normal profits that can be earned on the capital employed are Rs.12,000
(iii) Furniture is to be appreciated to Rs. 24,000 and the value of stock to be reduced by $20 \%$.
(iv) Prepare Revaluation account, Partners capital accounts and the Balance sheet of the firm after admission of N .

## OR

The Balance sheet of $A, B$ and $C$ who were sharing profits in the ratio of 5:3:2. is given as at March 31, 2003.

| Liabilities | Rs. | Assets | Rs. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Capitals: |  |  |  |
| A | $7,20,000$ | Land | $4,00,000$ |
| B | $4,15,000$ | Buildings | $3,80,000$ |
| C | $3,45,000$ | Plant and Machinery | $4,65,000$ |
| Reserve fund | $1,80,000$ | Furniture and fitting | 77,000 |
| Sundry Creditors | $1,24,000$ | Stock | $1,85,000$ |
| Out standing expenses | 16,000 | Sundry debtors | $1,72,000$ |
|  |  | Cash in hand | $1,21,000$ |

B retires on the above the date and the following adjustments are agreed upon his retirement.
(a) Stock was valued at Rs. 1,72,000
(b) Furniture and fittings were undervalued by Rs.3,000
(c) An amount of Rs. 10,000 due from Mr.D was doubtful and a provision for the same was required.
(d) Goodwill of the firm was valued at Rs. 2,00,000 but it was decided not to show goodwill in the books of accounts.
(e) B was paid Rs. 40,000 immediately on retirement and the balance was transferred to his loan account.
(f) A and C to share future profits in the ratio of 3:2.

Prepare Revaluation account, Capital accounts and Balance sheet of the reconstituted firm.

## Part B

## Financial Statement Analysis

17 Assuming that the current ratio is 2:1, state giving reason whether the ratio will improve decline or will have no change in case of cash is collected from debtors

18 State whether cash withdrawn from bank will result in inflow, outflow or no flow of cash.

19 Mutual fund company receives a dividend of Rs. $25,00,000$ on its investments in other company's shares. Why is it a cash inflow from operating activities for this company?

20 List any three items under the heading 'Miscellaneous Expenditure'.

21 Prepare a Comparitive income statement from the following information:

| Particulars | 2001 (Rs) | 2002 (Rs) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Sales | $5,00,000$ | $8,00,000$ |
| Cost of goods sold | $70 \%$ of sales | $70 \%$ of sales |
| Indirect expenses | $5 \%$ of sales | $5 \%$ of sales |
| Rate of income tax | $50 \%$ of net profit | $50 \%$ of netprofit |
|  |  |  |

22 Current ratio is 2:5; Working capital is Rs. 60,000 . Calculate the amount of (4) Current assets and Current liabilities.

23 The net profit of a company before tax is Rs. $12,50,000$ as on $31^{\text {st }}$ March 2004 after considering the following.
Depreciation on Fixed Assets
Rs. 25,000
Goodwill written off
Rs. 15,000

The Current assets and Current liabilities of the company in the beginning and at the end of the year were follows:

| Particulars | March 31, 2003 | March 31, 2004 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Bills receivable | 25,000 | 15,500 |
| Bills payable | 10,000 | 12,500 |
| Debtors | 30,000 | 38,800 |
| Stock in hand | 18,000 | 14,000 |
| Outstanding expenses | 8,000 | 7,000 |
|  |  |  |

Calculate Cash flow from Operating activities.

