

BOARD QUESTION PAPER: MARCH 2014

Time: 3 Ho	urs		Max. Ma	rks: 80
Q. 1. Atte (A) (1) (2) (3) (4) (5)	mpt any THREE of the following sub-question Answer the following questions in 'one see What do you mean by 'carriage inward'? What is 'due date of a bill? What is 'deficit'? What do you mean by 'sacrifice ratio'? Which statement is prepared under single	ntence		[15] (5)
(B) (1) (2) (3) (4) (5)	Write a word/term/phrase which can sub The debit balance of trading account. The excess of total assets over total liabilities Expenses incurred on dissolution of a partr Transfer of title of a bill from a debtor to a The statement showing profitability of two	ies of a nership credite	o 'not for profit concern'. o firm. or.	(5)
(C) (1)	Select the most appropriate alternative statements: When shares are forfeited, share capital action (A) debited (C) adjusted		is credited none of the above	(5)
(2)	A bill drawn and accepted on 23 rd Nove (A) 23 rd January, 2012 (C) 25 th January, 2013		2012 for two months will be payable on 23 rd January, 2013 26 th January, 2013	
(3)	If the opening capital is ₹ 80,000, c ₹ 10,000 and additional capital brought in (A) 90,000 (C) 70,000	_	capital is ₹ 1,80,000, withdrawals are ,000, the profit will be ₹ 1,10,000 1,50,000	
(4)	Assets and liabilities are transferred to Rea (A) market (C) sale	llisatio (B) (D)	n Account at their value. purchase book	
(5)	Share of profit of a deceased partner till the (A) debited to profit and loss adjustment (B) credited to profit and loss adjustment (C) debited to profit and loss suspense at (D) credited to profit and loss suspense at	t accou nt acco nccoun	unt. unt. t.	
(D) (1) (2) (3) (4) (5)	State whether the following statements a Honour of bill means payment in accordar The issue of debenture more than the face Return inward is deducted from purchases Ratio analysis is useful for inter-firm comparenewal is a request by drawee to cancel credit period.	nce wit value arison.	h the apparent tenor of the bill. is termed as issue of debenture at par.	(5)



(E) Prepare a specimen of Bill of Exchange from the following information: (5)

(1) Drawer – Ramesh Mishra,

L.B.S. Road, Ghatkopar,

Mumbai.

(2) Drawee – Nandkumar Sharma,

Laxmi Road, Pune

(3) Payee – Rupesh Kumar Pande,

Rajkamal Chowk, Amaravati.

(4) Period of bill – 90 days
 (5) Amount of bill – ₹ 25,000

(6) Date of bill - 17th February, 2014
 (7) Date of acceptance - 20th February, 2014

(8) Accepted for — ₹ 20,000 only.

Q. 2. Mr. Keshav keeps his books on Single Entry System and disclosed the following information of his business.[8]

Particulars	1 st April, 12	31 st March, 13	
Particulars	(₹)	(₹)	
Investments	-	30,000	
Bills Payable	_	18,000	
Creditors	52,500	69,000	
Furniture	15,000	45,000	
Debtors	60,000	90,000	
Stock in Trade	30,000	37,500	
Cash at Bank	36,000	54,000	

Additional information:

- (1) Mr. Keshav transferred ₹ 3,000 per month during the first half year and ₹ 2,000 per month for the second half year from business account to his personal account.
- (2) He also took goods worth ₹ 7,000 for private use.
- (3) He sold his private asset for ₹ 27,000 and brought the proceeds into his business.
- (4) Furniture to be Depreciated by 10%.
- (5) Provide Reserve for Doubtful Debts at 5% on Debtors.

Prepare:

- (i) Opening Statement of Affairs
- (ii) Closing Statement of Affairs
- (iii) Statement of Profit or Loss for the year ended 31st March, 2013.

OR

- (A) What are the different 'cash inflows' and 'cash outflows' of operation activity?
- (B) State and explain any 'four objectives' of financial statement analysis from business point of view. (4)

(4)

[10]



Q. 3. Mrs. Snehal and Mrs. Meenal are equal partners in a business. Their balance sheet is as follows:

Balance Sheet as on 31st March 2013

Amount Amount Liabilities **Assets** Capital A/c's: 20,500 **Premises** 10,500 Snehal 80,000 Investments Meenal 45,000 1,25,000 Equipments 5,000 Creditors 46,000 Bills receivable 18,000 20,000 General Reserve **Debtors** 1,10,000 11,000 99,000 Less: R.D.D. 38,000 Bank Balance 1,91,000 1,91,000

They agreed to admit Mrs. Komal on 1st April, 2013 on the following terms:

- (1) Komal should bring ₹ 50,000 towards her capital for one fourth (1/4th) share in future profit.
- (2) Goodwill to be raised in the books of the firm for ₹ 40,000.
- (3) R.D.D. to be maintained at 5% on Debtors.
- (4) Premises to be valued at ₹ 30,000 and Equipments to be written off fully.
- (5) Creditors allowed a Discount of ₹ 1,000 and they were paid off immediately.

Prepare: Profit & Loss Adjustment Account, Partner's Capital Accounts and Balance Sheet of the new firm.

OR

Pravin, Prakash and Paresh were partners sharing profits and losses in the proportion to their capitals. Their balance sheet of the firm on 31st March, 2013 was as under:

Balance Sheet as on 31st March 2013

Liabilities		Amount ₹	Assets		Amount ₹
Capital A/c's:			Land and Building		80,000
Pravin	60,000		Investments		40,000
Prakash	40,000		Debtors	32,000	
Paresh	20,000	1,20,000	Less: R.D.D.	4,000	28,000
Creditors		56,000	Stock		36,000
Reserve fund		36,000	Cash		28,000
		2,12,000			2,12,000

Paresh died on 1st August, 2013 and the following adjustments were made:

- (1) Assets were revalued as Land and building ₹ 88,000, Investments ₹ 36,000 and Stock ₹ 34,000.
- (2) All debtors were good.
- (3) Goodwill of the firm valued at two times the Average Profit of the last 4 years profit.
- (4) Paresh's share of profit upto his death to be calculated on the basis of Average profit of the last two years.
- (5) Profit for the last four years were:

₹ 12,000, ₹ 24,000, ₹ 14,000 and ₹ 22,000

Prepare:

- (i) Profit and Loss Adjustment Account.
- (ii) Paresh's Capital Account, showing the amount payable to his executor.
- (iii) Give working of Paresh's share in Goodwill and profit.



Q. 4. Journalise the following transactions in the books of Kedarnath:

- [10]
- A. Badrinath informs Kedarnath that Aloknath's acceptance of ₹ 16,000 endorsed to Badrinath has been dishonoured and noting charges amounted to ₹ 500.
- B. Somnath renews his acceptance of ₹ 14,400 to Kedarnath by paying cash ₹ 4,400 and accepting a new bill for 2 months for the balance plus interest @ 12% p.a.
- C. Vishwanath retired his acceptance for ₹ 10,500 to Kedarnath by paying in cash ₹ 10,250.
- D. Recovered only 50% of the amount due from the private estate of Ramnath, who declared as insolvent, against his bill of ₹ 12,500.
- Q. 5. Devendra and Ganesh were partners sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 3: 2. They dissolved the partnership firm on 31st March, 2013 when their position was as follows:

[10]

Balance Sheet as on 31.03.2013

Liabilities		Amount ₹	Assets	Amount ₹	
Sundry Creditors		12,500	Debtors	56,250	
Bank Overdraft		10,000	Less: R.D.D.	6,250	50,000
Reserve Fund		15,000	Stock		1,12,500
Capital Account's:			Furniture		25,000
Devendra	1,15,000		Motor Car		37,500
Ganesh	75,000	1,90,000	Cash in hand		2,500
		2,27,500			2,27,500

The assets realised as follows:

- (1) Debtors ₹ 45,000, Stock ₹ 1,00,000 and Goodwill ₹ 12,500.
- (2) Motor car was taken over by Devendra for ₹ 35,000 and Furniture by Ganesh for ₹ 30,000.
- (3) The creditors were paid ₹ 11,250 in full settlement.
- (4) The Realisation Expenses were ₹ 5,000.

Pass necessary journal entries in the books of the firm.

OR

Khandelwal Co. Ltd. made an issue of 40,000 Equity Shares of ₹ 20 each, payable as follows:

Application: ₹ 5 per share

First Call: ₹ 3 per share Second and Final Call: ₹ 2 per share

The company received applications for 45,000 shares of which applications for 5,000 shares were rejected and the money refunded. All the shareholders paid upto second call except Sachin, the allotee of 2,000 shares, failed to pay Final Call.

Allotment: ₹ 10 per share

Pass Journal Entries for the above transactions in the books of Khandelwal Co. Ltd.

Q. 6. Following is the Receipts and Payments Account of Chamber of Commerce, Amaravati for the year ending 31st March, 2012 and some additional information.

[12]

Receipts and Payments Account for the year ended 31.03.2012

Dr. Cr.

Receipts	Amount ₹	Payments	Amount ₹
To Balance b/d (Cash at Bank)	11,960	By Printing and Stationery	6,950
To Subscription	36,500	By Repairs	2,100
(Including ₹ 2,500 for 2010-11)		By Rent	8,500
To Sale of Furniture (Book value ₹ 18,000)	12,000	By Books	20,000
To Donation for Building Fund	27,000	By Travelling Expenses	2,000
To Admission Fees (Revenue)	5,050	By Investments	40,000
		By Insurance	1,700
		By Balance c/d (Cash at Bank)	11,260
	92,510		92,510



Additional information:

Particulars	1.04.2011	31.03.2012
Outstanding	3,000	5,000
Subscription		
Furniture	32,000	12,600
Building Fund	1,45,000	_
Capital Fund	1,51,960	_
Investments	2,50,000	_

Prepare Income and Expenditure A/c for the year ended 31st March 2012 and Balance Sheet as on that date.

Q. 7. Miss Meena and Miss Reena are in partnership sharing Profits and Losses in the ratio of 3:2. From the following trial balance and adjustments, you are required to prepare Trading Account, Profit and Loss Account for the year ended 31st March, 2013 and Balance Sheet as on that date.

[15]

Trial Balance as on 31.03.2013

Dr.

Cr.

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Particulars		Amount ₹	Particulars		Amount ₹
Building		4,00,000	Capital Accounts		
Plant and Machinery		1,20,000	Meena	3,00,000	
Purchases		6,50,000	Reena	2,00,000	5,00,000
Carriage		7,000	Sales		8,14,000
Opening Stock		90,000	Sundry Creditors		1,80,000
Wages		35,000	Bank Overdraft		20,000
Sundry Debtors		1,50,000			
Salaries		28,000			
Postage and telegram		4,000			
Insurance		5,000			
Bad Debts		3,000			
Rent		4,000			
Discount		3,000			
Drawings					
Meena	10,000				
Reena	5,000	15,000			
		15,14,000			15,14,000

Adjustments:

- (1) Stock on hand on 31st March, 2013 was valued at ₹ 1,10,000.
- (2) Depreciate Plant and Machinery at 10% p.a.
- (3) Create Reserve for Doubtful Debts at 5% on Sundry Debtors.
- (4) Salaries include ₹ 2,500 as Advance to Workers.
- (5) Partners are allowed Interest at 5% p.a. on their Capitals.