## BOARD QUESTION PAPER : MARCH 2014

## Q. 1. Attempt any THREE of the following sub-questions:

(A) Answer the following questions in 'one sentence' each:
(1) What do you mean by 'carriage inward'?
(2) What is 'due date of a bill?
(3) What is 'deficit'?
(4) What do you mean by 'sacrifice ratio'?
(5) Which statement is prepared under single entry system to ascertain profit?
(B) Write a word/term/phrase which can substitute each of the following statements:
(1) The debit balance of trading account.
(2) The excess of total assets over total liabilities of a 'not for profit concern'.
(3) Expenses incurred on dissolution of a partnership firm.
(4) Transfer of title of a bill from a debtor to a creditor.
(5) The statement showing profitability of two different periods and its percentage change.
(C) Select the most appropriate alternative from those given below and rewrite the statements:
(1) When shares are forfeited, share capital account is $\qquad$ .
(A) debited
(B) credited
(C) adjusted
(D) none of the above
(2) A bill drawn and accepted on $23^{\text {rd }}$ November, 2012 for two months will be payable on
(A) $23^{\text {rd }}$ January, 2012
(B) $23^{\text {rd }}$ January, 2013
(C) $25^{\text {th }}$ January, 2013
(D) $26^{\text {th }}$ January, 2013
(3) If the opening capital is $₹ 80,000$, closing capital is $₹ 1,80,000$, withdrawals are ₹ 10,000 and additional capital brought in is ₹ 20,000 , the profit will be ₹ $\qquad$ _.
(A) 90,000
(B) $1,10,000$
(C) 70,000
(D) 1,50,000
(4) Assets and liabilities are transferred to Realisation Account at their $\qquad$ value.
(A) market
(B) purchase
(C) sale
(D) book
(5) Share of profit of a deceased partner till the date of his death is $\qquad$ .
(A) debited to profit and loss adjustment account.
(B) credited to profit and loss adjustment account.
(C) debited to profit and loss suspense account.
(D) credited to profit and loss suspense account.
(D) State whether the following statements are TRUE or FALSE:
(1) Honour of bill means payment in accordance with the apparent tenor of the bill.
(2) The issue of debenture more than the face value is termed as issue of debenture at par.
(3) Return inward is deducted from purchases.
(4) Ratio analysis is useful for inter-firm comparison.
(5) Renewal is a request by drawee to cancel the old bill and draw a new bill by extending the credit period.
(E) Prepare a specimen of Bill of Exchange from the following information:
(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 $\quad-\quad 17^{\text {th }}$ February, 2014
(7) Date of acceptance $-\quad 20^{\text {th }}$ 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.

| Particulars | $1^{\text {st }} \text { April, } 12$ <br> (₹) | $31^{\text {st }} \text { March, } 13$ <br> (₹) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 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 $31^{\text {st }}$ 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.

Balance Sheet as on 31 ${ }^{\text {st }}$ March 2013

| Liabilities |  | Amount ₹ | Assets |  | Amount ₹ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Capital A/c's: <br> Snehal <br> Meenal <br> Creditors <br> General Reserve |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1,25,000 \\ 46,000 \\ 20,000 \end{array}$ | Premises |  | 20,500 |
|  | 80,000 |  | Investments |  | 10,500 |
|  | 45,000 |  | Equipments |  | 5,000 |
|  |  |  | Bills receivable |  | 18,000 |
|  |  |  | Debtors | 1,10,000 |  |
|  |  |  | Less: R.D.D. | 11,000 | 99,000 |
|  |  |  | Bank Balance |  | 38,000 |
|  |  | 1,91,000 |  |  | 1,91,000 |

They agreed to admit Mrs. Komal on $1^{\text {st }}$ April, 2013 on the following terms:
(1) Komal should bring ₹ 50,000 towards her capital for one fourth $\left(1 / 4^{\text {th }}\right)$ 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 $31^{\text {st }}$ March, 2013 was as under:

Balance Sheet as on 31 ${ }^{\text {st }}$ 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 $1^{\text {st }}$ 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:
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 $31^{\text {st }}$ March, 2013 when their position was as follows:

Balance Sheet as on 31.03.2013

| Liabilities |  | Amount <br> ₹ | 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
Allotment: ₹ 10 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.
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 $31^{\text {st }}$ March, 2012 and some additional information.

## Receipts and Payments Account for the year ended 31.03.2012

Dr.
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| 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 | $\mathbf{1 . 0 4 . 2 0 1 1}$ | $\mathbf{3 1 . 0 3 . 2 0 1 2}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Outstanding <br> Subscription | 3,000 | 5,000 |
| 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 31 ${ }^{\text {st }}$ 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 $31^{\text {st }}$ March, 2013 and Balance Sheet as on that date.

Trial Balance as on 31.03.2013
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| Particulars |  | $\underset{₹}{\text { Amount }}$ | Particulars | $\begin{gathered} \text { Amount } \\ ₹ \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 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 $31^{\text {st }}$ 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.

