# **BOARD QUESTION PAPER : MARCH 2015**

Time: 3 Ho	ours		Max. M	Marks: 80			
Q. 1. Atte	mpt any THREE of the follo	wing sub-questions:		[15			
(A)	Answer the following que	stions in 'one' sentend	e each:	(5)			
(1)	What is 'liability of partne	rs'?					
(2)	What is meant by 'capital fund'?						
(3)	What is 'gain ratio'?						
(4)	What do you mean by 'iss	ue of shares at premiu	n'?				
(5)	What are 'noting charges'	?					
(B)	Write a word/term/phras	e which can substitute	e each of the following statements:	(5)			
(1)	Excess of income over exp	enditure of a 'not for p	rofit' concern.				
(2)	Debit balance of revaluation	on account.					
(3)	The debentures which are	convertible into share	S.				
(4)	A person who draws a bill	of exchange.					
(5)	An asset which can be con	verted into cash imme	diately.				
(C)	Select the most appropriat	e alternative from thos	e given below and rewrite the statements:	(5)			
(1)	Dissolution expenses are o						
	(A) Realisation Account	(B)	Cash/Bank Account				
	(C) Partner's capital Acc	count (D)	Partner's Loan Account				
(2)	Pre-paid expenses are sho	wn on the sid	e of balance sheet.				
	(A) assets	(B)	liability				
	(C) debit	(D)	cash				
(3)	A bill is drawn on 23 <sup>rd</sup> Sep	t, 2013 at 4 months wo	uld be payable on				
	(A) 24 <sup>th</sup> Jan, 2014	(B)	25 <sup>th</sup> Jan, 2014				
	(C) 26 <sup>th</sup> Jan, 2014	(D)	25 <sup>th</sup> Jan, 2013				
(4)	Capital balance is ascertai	ned by preparing					
( )	(A) Statement of Affairs						
	(C) Drawing Account	(D)	Debtor's Account				
(5)	From financial statement	analysis the creditors a	re interested to know .				
(-)	(A) liquidity	(B)	profit				
	(C) share	(D)	share capital				
(D)	State whether the followi	ng statements are Tru	e or False:	(5)			
(1)	Balance sheet is a nomina	-		τ,			
(2)	Drawee can transfer the o						
(3)		•	Int is known as 'capital deficiency'.				
(4)	A bill drawn in India and p						
(5)	Under single entry system						

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(E)	Prepare a specimen of a Bill of Exchange from the following information:						
(1)	Drawer	_	Shri Mahesh Patil,				
			Plot No. 25, "Ganesh Nivas"				
			Mahesh Nagar, Koregaon.				

			•
(2)	Drawee	-	Shri Vijay Jadhav,
			"Saket" M.G. Road,
			Pune – 11.

- (3) Payee Shri Sanjay Bornare, Vaijapur.
  (4) Period of bill – 60 days
- (c) Date of bill 16<sup>th</sup> Mar, 2013 (c) Amount of bill - ₹ 15,000
- (7) Date of acceptance 20<sup>th</sup> Mar, 2013

## Q. 2. Mr. Anil keeps his books by single entry method. Following are the details of his business:

Particulars	01.04.2012 Amount (₹)	31.03.2013 Amount (₹)
Cash in Hand	10,000	16,000
Cash at Bank	20,000	36,000
Stock	16,000	24,000
Furniture	18,000	18,000
Plant and Machinery	60,000	90,000
Creditors	15,000	18,000
Debtors	24,000	30,000

During the year Mr. Anil has withdrawn ₹ 10,000 for his private purpose and bought goods of ₹ 2,000 for household use.

On  $1^{st}$  Oct, 2012, he sold his household furniture for  $\stackrel{?}{=}$  2,000 and deposited the same amount in the business bank account.

Provide depreciation on machinery @ 10% p.a. (assuming additions were made on 1<sup>st</sup> Oct, 2012) and on furniture @ 5%.

Prepare:

- (a) Opening Statement of Affairs. (b) Closing Statement of Affairs.
- (c) Statement of Profit or Loss for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> Mar, 2013.
  - OR
- (A) What are the components of current ratio?
- (B) State the objectives of financial statements from the view point of a business concern.
- Q. 3. Akash and Suraj are partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio 3 : 2. Their balance sheet as on 31<sup>st</sup> Mar, 2013 was as follows :

Balance	Sheet as	s on 31°	" Mar,	2013

Liabilities	Amount (₹)	Assets	Amount (₹)		
Capital A/c's:		Furniture	2,100		
Akash	50,000	Stock	28,700		
Suraj	50,000	Land and Building	35,000		
General Reserve	10,000	Plant and Machinery	49,000		
Sundry Creditors	60,000	Sundry Debtors	63,000		
Bills Payable	17,000	Cash	9,200		
	1,87,000		1,87,000		

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[8]

(5)

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(4)

(4)

[10]

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They agreed to admit Sanjay in their partnership on 1<sup>st</sup> Apr, 2013, on the following terms:

- (1) Sanjay should bring ₹ 1,500, as his share of goodwill in the firm, and ₹ 2,000 as his capital.
- (2) Reserve for doubtful debts is to be provided @ 5% on debtors.
- (3) Land and building be depreciated at 10% p.a.
- (4) Plant and machinery to be depreciated @ 5% and stock to be depreciated @ 10% p.a.
- (5) The new profit sharing ratio will be 2 : 1 : 1.

Prepare:

- (a) Revaluation Account.
- (b) Partner's Capital Accounts.
- (c) New Balance Sheet of the firm.

#### OR

Given below is the balance sheet of Vaishali, Madhuri and Shobha, who were sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 3 : 3 : 2.

Liabilities	Amount (₹)	Assets	Amount (₹)
Creditors	34, 800	Cash	21,600
Bills Payable	8,800	Machinery	34,800
Capital A/c's:		Debtors	50,000
Vaishali	48,000	Stock	25,200
Madhuri	52,000	Furniture	16,000
Shobha	36,000	Buildings	48,000
Reserve Fund	16,000		
	1,95,600		1,95,600

## Balance Sheet as on 31<sup>st</sup> Mar, 2012

On 1<sup>st</sup> Apr, 2012 Shobha retired from the firm on the following terms :

- (1) Assets be revalued as under: Stock ₹ 24,000, Machinery ₹ 32,000, Furniture ₹ 16,800.
- (2) R.D.D. be maintained at 4% on debtors.
- (3) An item of ₹ 400 from creditors is no longer a liability and hence should be properly adjusted.
- (4) The amount due to Shobha be transferred to her loan account.

Pass necessary Journal Entries in the books of the firm.

Q. 4. Ramesh sold goods to Ganesh on credit for ₹ 20,000. Ganesh accepted a bill of ₹ 20,000 for 3 months, drawn by Ramesh on the same date.

[10]

On the due date Ganesh dishonoured his acceptance. Then Ganesh appoached Ramesh and requested for renewal of the bill.

Ramesh agreed on the condition that Ganesh should pay ₹ 10,000 in cash and accept a new bill for 2 months for the balance amount plus interest ₹ 200.

The new bill was drawn by Ramesh and accepted by Ganesh.

However one month before the due date Ganesh retired his acceptance by paying ₹ 9,900.

Pass necessary Journal Entries in the books of Ramesh.

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Q.5. Mr. Aaba and Mr. Baba are equal partners whose Balance Sheet as on 31<sup>st</sup> Mar, 2012 was as under: [10]

## Balance Sheet as on 31<sup>st</sup> Mar, 2012

Liabilities	Amount (₹)	Assets	Amount (₹)
Sundry Creditors	16,000	Cash in Hand	500
Capital A/c's:		Stock	4,500
Aaba	2,000	Debtors	4,000
Baba	2,000	Plant and Machinery	5,000
		Furniture	2,000
		Land and Building	4,000
	20,000		20,000

Due to weak financial position of the partners the firm is dissolved. Aaba and Baba are not able to contribute anything from their private estate, hence they are declared insolvent.

The assets are realised as follows:

Stock ₹ 3,000, Plant and Machinery ₹ 3,000, Furniture ₹ 1,000, Land and Building ₹ 2,000 and Debtors ₹ 1,000 only.

Realisation expenses amounted to ₹ 500.

You are required to prepare necessary Ledger Accounts to close the books of the firm.

OR

Joshi – Patil Ltd. issued 2,000, 10% debentures of ₹ 100 each, payable ₹ 20 on application and the balance on allotment.

Company received applications for 2,500 debentures, out of which applications for 2,000 were alloted fully and remaining applications were rejected and the money refunded.

Journalise the above transactions, assuming that all the sums were received.

Q. 6. Following is the Balance Sheet and Receipts and Payments Account of Sevagiri Hospital, Satara. [12]
Prepare Income and Expenditure account for the year ended on 31<sup>st</sup> Mar, 2013 and Balance Sheet as on that date:

Liabilities	Amount (₹)	Assets	Amount (₹)
Capital Fund	10,00,000	Cash in Hand	6,000
Outstanding Salaries	22,000	Cash at Bank	30,000
Medical Bill Unpaid	6,000	Land and Building	8,00,000
		Furniture	70,000
		Equipments	1,20,000
		Outstanding Subscription	2,000
	10,28,000		10,28,000

#### Balance Sheet as on 1<sup>st</sup> Apr, 2012

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# Receipts and Payments Account for the year ending 31.03.2013

Dr.			Cr.
Receipts	Amount (₹)	Payments	Amount (₹)
To Balance b/d		By Salaries	1,10,000
Cash in Hand	6,000	(including of previous year)	
Cash at Bank	30,000	By Medicines	48,000
To Subscription	1,30,000	By Equipment Purchased	20,000
(includes 2,000 received for previous year)		By Taxes	3,000
To Sale of old Furniture (book value ₹ 30,000)	20,000	By General Expenses	8,600
To Donations (revenue)	44,000	By Balance c/d	
To Life Member-ship Fees	25,000	Cash in Hand	15,400
		Cash at Bank	50,000
	2,55,000		2,55,000

Consider the following adjustments:

- (1) Outstanding subscription ₹ 15,000.
- (2) Capitalise the amount of life membership fees.
- (3) Pre-paid taxes ₹ 500.
- (4) Outstanding salary ₹ 12,000.
- (5) Write off depreciation ₹ 20,000 from land and building and ₹ 30,000 from equipments.
- (6) Outstanding medicine bill as on 01.04.2012 is still due.
- Q.7. From the following Trial Balance of M/s Sanjay and Keshav, you are required to prepare Trading and Profit and Loss account, for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> Mar, 2013 and Balance Sheet as on that date after taking into account the following additional information:

Trial	Balance	as	on	<b>31</b> <sup>st</sup>	Mar,	2013
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Debit Balances	Amount (₹)	Credit Balances	Amount (₹)
Opening Stock	1,80,000	Sales	5,25,000
Bills Receivable	80,000	Rent	22,000
Purchases	2,40,000	Bills Payable	78,000
Bad Debts	20,000	Sundry Creditors	1,00,000
Salary and Wages	24,000	Capital Account's	
Discount	9,000	Sanjay	5,00,000
Carriage Inward	12,000	Keshav	3,00,000
Travelling Expenses	13,000		
Cash in Hand	38,000		
Furniture	2,80,000		
Insurance	12,000		
Land and Building	4,00,000		
Postage and Telegram	7,000		
Sundry Debtors	2,10,000		
Total:	15,25,000		15,25,000

Additional information:

- (1) Insurance paid in advance ₹ 3,000.
- (2) Depreciation provided on furniture at 10%.
- (3) Salary and wages outstanding  $\gtrless$  6,000.
- (4) Rent received in advance ₹ 5,000.
- (5) Closing stock as on 31.03.2013 ₹ 2,00,000.

[15]