## BOARD QUESTION PAPER : MARCH 2022 BOOK KEEPING \& ACCOUNTANCY

Time: 3 Hrs.
Max. Marks: 80

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

(A) Select the correct options and rewrite the statements:
(1) To find out the net profit or net loss of the business $\qquad$ Account is prepared.
(a) Trading
(b) Capital
(c) Current
(d) Profit and Loss
(2) From financial statement analysis the creditors are specially interested to know $\qquad$ .
(a) Liquidity
(b) Profits
(c) Sale
(d) Share Capital
(3) Death is a compulsory $\qquad$ .
(a) dissolution
(b) admission
(c) retirement
(d) winding up
(4) The due date of the bill drawn for 2 months on $23^{\text {rd }}$ November, 2019 will be $\qquad$ .
(a) $23^{\text {rd }}$ Jan, 2020
(b) $25^{\text {th }}$ Jan, 2019
(c) $26^{\text {th }}$ Jan, 2019
(d) $25^{\text {th }}$ Jan, 2020
(5) Decrease in the value of assets should be $\qquad$ to Profit and Loss Adjustment Account.
(a) debited
(b) credited
(c) added
(d) none of the above
(B) Write a word / term / phrase as a substitute for each of the following statements:
(1) Debit balance of Trading Account.
(2) Expenses incurred on dissolution of firm.
(3) Old Ratio less New Ratio.
(4) Officer appointed by Govt. for noting of dishonour of bill.
(5) Donation received for a specific purpose.
(C) Answer the following questions in only 'one' sentence each:
(1) What is Legacy?
(2) What is CAS?
(3) Who is called Insolvent Person?
(4) What is Reserve Capital?
(5) What is Revaluation Account?
(D) Complete the sentences:
(1) Partnership deed is an $\qquad$ of partnership.
(2) Aurangabad University prepares $\qquad$ Account instead of Profit and Loss Account.
(3) Returns outward are deducted from $\qquad$ .
(4) New Ratio (-) $\qquad$ = Gain Ratio.
(5) Cash receipts which are recurring in nature are called as $\qquad$ receipts.
Q.2. Ram and Shyam were in partnership sharing profits and losses in the proportion of 3:1 respectively. Their Balance sheet as on $31^{\text {st }}$ March, 2020 stood as follows:

Balance Sheet as on 31 ${ }^{\text {st }}$ March, 2020

| Liabilities |  | Amount ₹ | Assets | $\begin{gathered} \text { Amount } \\ ₹ \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sundry creditors <br> Bills payable <br> Capital Accounts: <br> Ram <br> Shyam <br> General Reserve |  | 80,000 | Cash | 80,000 |
|  |  | 42,000 | Sundry debtors | 64,000 |
|  |  |  | Land and Building | 32,000 |
|  | 1,20,000 |  | Stock | 40,000 |
|  | 40,000 | 1,60,000 | Plant and Machinery | 60,000 |
|  |  | 16,000 | Furniture | 22,000 |
|  |  | 2,98,000 |  | 2,98,000 |

They admit Bharat into partnership on $1^{\text {st }}$ April, 2020. The term being that:
(1) He shall have to bring in ₹ 40,000 as his Capital for $1 / 5^{\text {th }}$ share in future profit and ₹ 20,000 as his share of Goodwill.
(2) A provision for $5 \%$ doubtful debts to be created on sundry debtors.
(3) Stock should be appreciated by 5\% and Land and Building be appreciated by 20\%.
(4) Furniture to be depreciated by $20 \%$.
(5) Capital Accounts of all partners be adjusted in their new profit sharing ratio through Cash Account.

Prepare:
(i) Profit and Loss Adjustment Account
(ii) Partners' Capital Account.
(iii) Balance Sheet of the new firm.

## OR

Ajay, Vijay and Sanjay were partners sharing profits and losses in the ratio of $3: 3: 2$. Their Balance Sheet as on $31^{\text {st }}$ March, 2020 is as follows:

Balance Sheet as on 31 ${ }^{\text {st }}$ March, 2020

| Liabilities | Amount <br> $\boldsymbol{₹}$ | Assets | Amount <br> $\boldsymbol{₹}$ |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | :---: |
| Creditors | 32,700 | Bank | 19,800 |
| Reserve fund | 12,000 | Stock | 19,800 |
| Capital Accounts: |  | Debtors | 15,000 |
| $\quad$ Ajay | 33,000 | Live Stock | 30,000 |
| Vijay | 45,000 | Plant and Machinery | 62,100 |
| Sanjay | 24,000 |  |  |
|  | $\mathbf{1 , 4 6 , 7 0 0}$ |  | $\mathbf{1 , 4 6 , 7 0 0}$ |

On $1^{\text {st }}$ April, 2020 Sanjay retired from the firm on the following terms:
(1) R.D.D. is to be maintained at $10 \%$ on debtors.
(2) ₹ 300 to be written off from creditors.
(3) Goodwill of the firm is to be valued at ₹ 12,000 , however, only Sanjay's share in it is to be raised in the book and written off immediately.
(4) Assets to be revalued as: Stock ₹ 18,900, Plant and Machinery ₹ 60,000, Live Stock ₹ 30,600.
(5) The amount payable to Sanjay to be transferred to his loan account after retirement:

## Prepare:

(i) Revaluation Account.
(ii) Partners' Capital Account
(iii) Balance Sheet of the New firm.
Q.3. Asha, Usha and Nisha are partners in the firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of $3: 2: 1$ respectively. On $31^{\text {st }}$ March, 2019 they decided to dissolve the firm when their Balance Sheet was as under:

Balance Sheet as on 31 ${ }^{\text {st }}$ March, 2019

| Liabilities | Amount <br> $\boldsymbol{₹}$ | Assets | Amount <br> $\mathbf{₹}$ |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: |
| Creditors | 28,800 | Building | $1,02,000$ |
| Bills Payable | 21,600 | Machinery | 73,000 |
| Capital Accounts: |  | Motor Car | $1,67,600$ |
| Asha | $2,27,160$ | Goodwill | 45,600 |
| Usha | $1,44,000$ | Investment | 62,400 |
| Nisha | $1,08,000$ | Debtors | 30,600 |
|  |  | Stock | 45,000 |
|  |  | Bank | 3,360 |
|  | $\mathbf{5 , 2 9 , 5 6 0}$ |  | $\mathbf{5 , 2 9 , 5 6 0}$ |

The firm was dissolved on the above date and the assets realised as under:
(1) Asha agreed to take over the Building at ₹ $1,23,600$.
(2) Usha took over Goodwill, Stock and Debtors at book value and agreed to pay Creditors and Bills payable.
(3) Motor car and Machinery realised at ₹ $1,51,080$ and $₹ 31,680$ respectively.
(4) Investment were taken by Nisha at an agreed value of ₹ 55,440 .
(5) Realisation Expenses amounted to ₹ 6,800.

## Prepare:

(a) Realisation Account
(b) Partners' Capital Account
(c) Bank Account

## OR

Sonali draws a bill on Rupali for ₹ 50,000 for 3 months. Rupali accepts the bill on the same date. Sonali sends the bill to the bank for collection. Before due date, Rupali finds herself unable to make payment of bill and requests Sonali to renew it. Sonali agrees to the proposal on a condition that Rupali should pay ₹ 20,000 in cash along with interest ₹ 1,000 and accept a new bill for 2 months for the balance. Rupali retired the bill by paying ₹ 27,000 .

Give Journal entries in the books of Sonali and prepare Rupali's Account in the books of Sonali.
Q.4. Ajita Ltd. issued $2,00,000$ equity shares of $₹ 10$ each at a premium of $₹ 2$ per share payable as:
₹ 3 on application
₹ 5 on allotment (including ₹ 2 premium)
₹ 4 on first and final call
Applications were received for $2,40,000$ equity shares and pro-rata allotment was made to all the applicants.
The excess application money was adjusted with allotment. Prerna who was allotted 400 shares failed to pay first and final call and her shares were forfeited.
Pass Journal Entries in the books of Ajita Ltd.

## OR

State the difference between Manual Accounting Process and Computerised Accounting Process.
Q.5. Anil, Sunil and Mohit were partners sharing profits and losses in the proportion of their capital. Their Balance Sheet as on $31^{\text {st }}$ March, 2019 was as follows:

Balance Sheet as on 31 ${ }^{\text {st }}$ March, 2019

| Liabilities | Amount <br> $₹$ | Assets | Amount <br> $₹$ |  |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Capital Accounts: |  | Land and Building | 80,000 |  |
| $\quad$ Anil | 60,000 | Motor Lorry | 40,000 |  |
| Sunil | 40,000 | Debtors | 32,000 |  |
| Mohit | 20,000 | Less: R.D.D. | $-4,000$ | 28,000 |
| Creditors | 50,000 | Furniture |  | 36,000 |
| Outstanding Salary | 6,000 | Bank | 28,000 |  |
| Reserve Fund | 36,000 |  |  |  |
|  | $\mathbf{2 , 1 2 , 0 0 0}$ |  | $\mathbf{2 , 1 2 , 0 0 0}$ |  |

Mohit died on $1^{\text {st }}$ August, 2019 and the following adjustments were made:
(1) Assets to be revalued as under:

Land and Building ₹ 88,000
Motor Lorry ₹ 36,000
Furniture ₹ 34,000
(2) All debtors were good.
(3) Goodwill of the firm valued at two times the average profit of last 4 years' profit.
(4) Mohit's share of profit to be calculated on the basis of average profit of the last three years.
(5) Profit for four years $1^{\text {st }}$ year ₹ $12,000,2^{\text {nd }}$ year ₹ $24,000,3^{\text {rd }}$ year ₹ $14,000,4^{\text {th }}$ year ₹ 22,000 .

## Prepare:

(a) Mohit's capital account showing amount payable to his executor.
(b) Give working note of Mohit's share of goodwill and profit up to the date of his death

OR
Following is the Balance Sheet of Param Company Ltd. as on $31^{\text {st }}$ March, 2019 and $31^{\text {st }}$ March, 2020:

| Liabilities | $\underset{₹}{31.3 .2019}$ | $\underset{₹}{\text { 31.3.2020 }}$ | Assets | $\underset{₹}{31.3 .2019}$ | $\underset{₹}{\text { 31.3.2020 }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Share Capital | 2,50,000 | 3,70,000 | Fixed assets | 2,80,000 | 4,40,000 |
| Reserve and |  |  | Current assets | 1,30,000 | 1,20,000 |
| Surplus | 60,000 | 1,00,000 |  |  |  |
| Current |  |  |  |  |  |
| Liabilities | 1,00,000 | 90,000 |  |  |  |
|  | 4,10,000 | 5,60,000 |  | 4,10,000 | 5,60,000 |

You are required to prepare Comparative Balance Sheet of Param Company Ltd. as on $31^{\text {st }}$ March, 2019 and $31^{\text {st }}$ March 2020.
Q.6. From the following Receipts and Payments Account of Shahu College, Kolhapur for the year ending $31^{\text {st }}$ March, 2020 and additional information, prepare Income and Expenditure Account for the year ended $31^{\text {st }}$ March, 2020 and Balance Sheet as on that date:

## Receipts and Payments Account for the year ended 31 ${ }^{\text {st }}$ March, 2020

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Cr.

| Receipts | Amount <br> $₹$ | Payments | Amount |
| :---: | ---: | :--- | :---: |
| To Balance b/d |  | By Salaries | $11,77,500$ |
| Cash | 6,000 | By Printing and Stationery | 13,500 |
| Bank | $1,00,000$ | By Books | 44,000 |


| To Interest | 30,000 | By Furniture | 39,000 |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: |
| To Donation | $3,50,000$ | By Drama Expenses | 45,000 |
| To Tuition fees | $9,50,000$ | By Postage | 3,500 |
| To Admission fees | 32,500 | By Telephone Charges | 3,000 |
| To Drama receipts | 50,000 | By Electricity | 30,500 |
| To Rent from use of hall | 3,000 | By Magazine and Newspapers | 3,000 |
| To Legacies (Capital) | 30,000 | By Balance c/d |  |
|  |  | Cash | 31,000 |
|  |  | Bank | $\mathbf{1 , 6 1 , 5 0 0}$ |
|  | $\mathbf{1 5 , 5 1 , 5 0 0}$ |  | $\mathbf{1 5 , 5 1 , 5 0 0}$ |

Additional information:
(1) Outstanding Salaries ₹ 35,000.
(2) $60 \%$ of donations are for Building Fund and Balance is to be treated as revenue income.
(3)

| Particulars | 1-4-2019 <br> (₹) | 31-3-2020 <br> (₹) |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Capital fund | $3,05,500$ |  |
| Building fund | $4,13,500$ |  |
| Furniture | $1,63,000$ | ? |
| Books | $4,50,000$ | $4,44,000$ |

Q.7. Asha and Nisha are partners sharing profits and losses in equal ratio. From the following Trial Balance and adjustments you are required to prepare Final Accounts:

Trial Balance as on 31 ${ }^{\text {st }}$ March, 2019

| Debit Balance | Amount <br> $₹$ | Credit Balance | Amount <br> $\mathbf{₹}$ |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: |
| Purchases | 48,000 | Capital accounts: |  |
| Salaries | 7,500 | Asha | 80,000 |
| Wages | 2,800 | Nisha | 40,000 |
| Advertisement (2 years) | 4,000 | Bank Overdraft | 34,000 |
| Sales Return | 8,000 | Sales | $1,48,000$ |
| Motor Van | 63,000 | R. D. D. | 1,200 |
| Stock (1.4.2018) | 94,500 | Purchase Return | 6,000 |
| Sundry Debtors | 62,800 |  |  |
| Coal, Gas and Fuel | 1,000 |  |  |
| Plant and machinery | 17,600 |  | $\mathbf{3 , 0 9 , 2 0 0}$ |

## Adjustments:

(1) Closing stock is valued at cost price ₹ 88,000 and market price ₹ 90,000.
(2) Asha and Nisha withdrew goods from business ₹ 3,000 and ₹ 2,000 respectively for their personal use.
(3) Depreciate Motor Van by 5\% and Plant and Machinery by 7\%.
(4) Reserve for Doubtful debts on Debtors at $5 \%$ is to be created.
(5) Outstanding Wages ₹ 800.

