

| 2022 | VIII | 03 |  | 1030 | $\mathbf{J}-609$ |
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Q. 1. Attempt all of the following sub-questions :
(A) Do you agree or disagree with the following statements :
(1) Financial statement includes only Balance sheet.
(2) The person in whose favour the bill is endorsed is known as endorsee.
(3) Retiring partner is not entitled to share in General Reserve and Accumulated profit.
(4) Income and Expenditure Account is Real Account.
(5) Partnership firm is a Trading concern.
(B) Select the most appropriate alternative from those given below and rewrite the statements :
(1) A proportion in which the continuing partners get the share of retiring partner is known as $\qquad$ .
(a) Old Ratio
(b) New Ratio
(c) Gain Ratio
(d) Capital Ratio
(2) Partnership is completely dissolved when the partners of the firm become $\qquad$ .
(a) solvent
(b) insolvent
(c) creditors
(d) debtors
(3) The person on whom the bill is drawn is called as
$\qquad$ .
(a) Drawee
(b) Payee
(c) Drawer
(d) None of the above
(4) Liability of partners in a partnership business is $\qquad$ .
(a) limited
(b) unlimited
(c) limited and unlimited
(d) None of the above
(5) Ajay and Vijay are two partners sharing profits and losses in the ratio of $3: 2$. They decided to admit Sanjay for $\frac{1}{5}$ th share, the new profit and loss sharing ratio will be $\qquad$ .
(a) $12: 8: 5$
(b) $4: 3: 1$
(c) $12: 8: 1$
(d) $12: 3: 1$
(C) Find the odd one :
(1) Reserve Fund, Bank Loan, Building, Capital
(2) Admission fees received, Sundry income, specific donations for Building, Sale of old news papers.
(3) Postage, Stationary, Dividend received, Advertisement.
(4) Bank overdraft, Library books, Stock of Drugs, Equipments.
(5) Realisation Account, Partners' Capital Account, Balance Sheet, Bank Account.
(D) Complete the sentences :
(1) Excess of income over expenditure is termed as $\qquad$ .
(2) $\qquad$ shareholders are the real owners of the company.
(3) Deceased partner's Executor's Loan Account is shown on the $\qquad$ side of the Balance sheet.
(4) $\qquad$ is the set of programs that direct the computer to perform the desired task.
(5) Revaluation Account is also known as $\qquad$ Account.
Q. 2. The following is the Balance sheet of Virat and Rohit on $31^{\text {st }}$ March, 2020. They share profits and losses in the ratio of $6: 4$ :

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

| Liabilities | Amount <br> (₹) | Assets | Amount (₹) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Current Accounts |  | Cash | 12,000 |
| Virat | 15,000 | Building | 60,000 |
| Rohit | 13,800 | Machinery | 84,000 |
| Capital Accounts |  | Furniture | 3,600 |
| Virat | 84,000 | Stock | 49,200 |
| Rohit | 84,000 | Debtors | 1,08,000 |
| Creditors | 1,20,000 |  |  |
|  | 3,16,800 |  | 3,16,800 |

They take Ravindra into partnership on $1^{\text {st }}$ April, 2020 the term being :
(1) He should bring ₹ 36,000 as capital for $\frac{1}{4}$ th share in future profits.
(2) Ravindra should pay $₹ 12,000$ as his share of Goodwill. $50 \%$ of Goodwill withdrawn by old partners in cash.
(3) Stock is to be taken at the value of $₹ 60,000$.
(4) A provision of $5 \%$ on debtors to be made for doubtful debts.
(5) Building to be valued at ₹ 72,000 . Machinery and Furniture to be reduced by $10 \%$.

## Prepare :

(1) Profit and Loss Adjustment Account
(2) Partners' Current Account
(3) Balance sheet of the new firm

## OR

The Balance sheet of Sohan, Mohan and Rohan is as follows, the partners are sharing profits and losses in the proportion of $2: 2: 1$ respectively:

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

| Liabilities | Amount (₹) | Assets | Amount <br> (₹) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Creditors General Reserve Capital Accounts Sohan Mohan Rohan | 30,000 | Bank | 15,000 |
|  | 15,000 | Debtors 60,000 |  |
|  |  | (-) R.D.D. 3,000 | 57,000 |
|  | 1,20,000 | Furniture | 45,000 |
|  | 90,000 | Machinery | 12,000 |
|  | 45,000 | Freehold property | 81,000 |
|  |  | Goodwill | 90,000 |
|  | 3,00,000 |  | 3,00,000 |

Rohan retires from the firm on $1^{\text {st }}$ April, 2020 on the following terms :
(1) The assets are to be revalued as : Freehold property ₹ 90,000 , Machinery ₹ 15,000 , Furniture ₹ 36,000 . All debtors are good.
(2) Goodwill of the firm to be valued at thrice the average profit for preceeding five years.
Profits of the firm for 5 years were :
2015-16 ₹ 3,000

2016-17 ₹ 31,500
2017-18 ₹ 30,000
2018-19 ₹ 48,000
2019-20 ₹ 30,000
(3) The balance of Rohan's Capital Account should be kept in the business as loan.

Prepare :
(1) Profit and Loss Adjustment Account
(2) Capital Accounts of Partners
(3) Balance sheet of the new firm
Q. 3. Sheetal and Kanchan are sharing profits and losses equally. They decided to dissolve their firm on $31^{\text {a }}$ March, 2020. The Balance sheet of the firm on $31^{\text {II }}$ March, 2020 was as under :

Balance Sheet as on 31" March, 2020

| Liabilities | Amount <br> (₹) | Assets | Amount (₹) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Reserve Fund | 24,000 | Cash | 18,000 |
| Creditors | 38,400 | Bills Receivable | 6,000 |
| Bills payable | 21,600 | Stock | 60,000 |
| Capital Accounts |  | Debtors | 54,000 |
| Sheetal | 60,000 | Furniture | 18,000 |
| Kanchan | 72,000 | Building | 60,000 |
|  | 2,16,000 |  | 2,16,000 |

The assets realised as under :
(1) Stock ₹ 55,200 , Debtors ₹ 49,800, Bills Receivable ₹ 5,940.
(2) Kanchan agreed to take over the Building for ₹ 54,000 .

Sheetal agreed to take over the Furniture for ₹ 16,200 .
(3) The realisation expenses amounted to ₹ 1,800 . Pass necessary Journal entries in the books of the firm.

## OR

Vidya accepted a bill for $₹ 36,000$ drawn by Sandhya at 3 months. Sandhya discounted the bill with Bank for ₹ 34,800 . Before the due date Vidya approached Sandhya for renewal of the bill. Sandhya agreed on the condition that Vidya should pay ₹ 12,000 immediately and for the balance she should accept a new bill for 4 months along with interest ₹ 1,100 . The arrangements were carried through.
Pass necessary Journal entries in the books of Sandhya and show Vidya's Account in the books of Sandhya.
Q. 4. Mahesh Co. Ltd. issued a prospectus inviting applications for $1,00,000$ equity shares of $₹ 10$ each payable as follows :
₹ 2 on Application
₹ 4 on Allotment
₹ 2 on First call
$₹ 2$ on Second and Final call
Applications were received for $1,20,000$ equity shares. The directors decided to reject excess applications and refunded application money on that. Company received all money.
Pass Journal Entries in the books of Mahesh Co. Ltd.

## OR

Explain the importance of Computerised Accounting system.
Q. 5. Rekha, Urmila and Mamta were partners sharing Profit and Losses in Ratio 2:2:1 respectively. Their Balance sheet as on $31^{\text {st }}$ March, 2019 was as follows :

Balance Sheet as on 31" March, 2019

| Liabilities | Amount (₹) | Assets | Amount (₹) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Capital Accounts |  | Plant and Machinery | 25,000 |
| Rekha | 20,000 | Stock of Goods | 25,000 |
| Urmila | 20,000 | Debtors 11,000 |  |
| Mamta | 10,000 | $(-)$ R.D.D. 1,250 | 9,750 |
| General Reserve | 5,000 | Investments | 5,000 |
| Creditors | 5,000 | Cash | 250 |
| Bills payable | 3,000 |  |  |
| Bank loan | 2,000 |  |  |
|  | 65,000 |  | 65,000 |

Adjustments :
Mamta died on $1^{\text {st }}$ October, 2019 and the adjustments were agreed as per deed which are as follows :
(1) Plant and Machinery to be valued at $₹ 30,000$ and all debtors were good.
(2) Stock of goods to be reduced by ₹ 1,500 .
(3) The drawings of Mamta upto the date of her death amounted to ₹ 200 per month.
(4) Interest on Capital was to be allowed at $10 \%$ p.a.
(5) The deceased partner's share of Goodwill is to be valued at 2 years' purchase of average profit of last 3 years.

The profits of last three years were :
2016-17 ₹ 7,500
2017-18 ₹ 8,500
2018-19 ₹ 6,500
(6) The deceased partner's share of Profit upto the date of her death should be based on average profit of last 2 years.
Prepare :
(1) Mamta's Capital $\mathrm{A} / \mathrm{c}$ showing the balance payable to her Executor's Loan A/c.
(2) Give working note for share of Goodwill and profit upto her date of death.

## OR

Calculate Current Ratio, Gross Profit Ratio and Net Profit Ratio from the following information :

| Debtors | $₹$ | 90,000 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Creditors | $₹$ | 45,000 |
| Bills payable | $₹$ | 30,000 |
| Stock | $₹$ | 45,000 |
| Loose Tools | $₹$ | 15,000 |
| Bank Overdraft | $₹$ | 15,000 |
| Sales (Net) | $₹ 5,00,000$ |  |
| Gross Profit | $₹ 1,50,000$ |  |
| Net Profit | $₹ 1,00,000$ |  |

Q. 6. Following is the Receipts and Payments Account of Vasantrao Naik Junior College, Aurangabad for the year ended 31 ${ }^{51}$ March, 2019:

Dr.
Receipts and Payments Account for the year ending $31^{\text {st }}$ March, 2019

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Additional information :
(1) For the current year 2018-19, Tution Fees are outstanding ₹ 5,000 .
(2) $50 \%$ of Admission Fees should be capitalized.
(3) Outstanding salaries to teachers ₹ 6,000
(4) Depreciation on Books @ 10\% p.a. and Furniture @ 15\% p.a.
(5) $50 \%$ of Government Grant should be capitalized.
(6) Assets and Liabilities on 1-4-2018 were as follows : Building ₹ $9,00,000$, Furniture $₹ 3,50,000$, Books of $₹ 2,50,000,9 \%$ Bank Deposit $₹ 1,50,000$, Tution Fees receivable ₹ 3,500 , Bank overdraft ₹ 14,250 .
(7) Capital Fund ₹ $16,51,000$.

## Prepare:

(1) Income and Expenditure Account for the year ended on $31^{\text {st }}$ March, 2019.
(2) Balance sheet as on $31^{\text {st }}$ March, 2019.
Q. 7. From the following Trial Balance of Pravin and Prashant, you are required to prepare Trading and Profit and Loss Account for the year ended on $31^{\text {st }}$ March, 2019 and Balance Sheet as on that date :

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

| Particulars | Debit <br> $(₹)$ | Particulars | Credit <br> $(₹)$ |
| :--- | ---: | :---: | ---: |
| Stock (1-4-2018) | 30,800 | Capital Accounts : |  |
| Purchases | 80,000 | Pravin | 60,000 |
| Salaries | 5,000 | Prashant | 60,000 |
| Wages | 7,500 | Sundry Creditors | 20,500 |
| Printing and |  | Sales | 99,550 |
| Stationary | 1,050 |  |  |
| Sundry Debtors | 43,000 |  |  |
| Furniture | 20,200 |  |  |
| Advertisement | 30,000 |  |  |
| Bad debts | 500 |  |  |
| Cash in hand | 7,000 |  |  |
| Fixed Deposits | 15,000 |  | $\mathbf{2 , 4 0 , 0 5 0}$ |

Adjustments :
(1) Stock on hand on $31^{\text {st }}$ March, 2019 was cost price ₹ 40,000 and market price ₹ 35,000 .
(2) Provide R.D.D. at $2.5 \%$ on Sundry Debtors.
(3) Depreciate Furniture by $5 \%$.
(4) Goods of ₹ 8,000 destroyed by fire and insurance company admitted a claim of ₹ 6,000 only.

