

केन्द्रीय माध्यमिक शिक्षा बोर्ड, दिल्ली
सीनियर स्कूल सर्टिफिकेट परीक्षा (कक्षा बारहवीं)
परीक्षार्थी प्रवेश-पत्र के अनुसार भरे

विषय Subject: ACCOUNTANCY

विषय कोड Subject Code: 055

परीक्षा का दिन एवं तिथि
Day & Date of the Examination: Thursday, 17-03-2016

उत्तर देने का माध्यम
Medium of answering the paper: English

प्रश्न पत्र के ऊपर लिखें
कोड को दर्शाए:
Write code No. as written on
the top of the question paper: 69/1

अतिरिक्त उत्तर-पुस्तिका (ओं) की संख्या
No. of supplementary answer-book(s) used: 0

विकलांग व्यक्ति: हाँ / नहीं
Person with Disabilities: Yes / No NO

किसी शारीरिक अक्षमता से प्रभावित हो तो संबंधित वर्ग में ✓ का निशान लगाए।
If physically challenged, tick the category

☐ B ☐ D ☐ H ☐ S ☐ C ☐ A

B = दृष्टिहीन, D = बूक द बहिर, H = शारीरिक रूप से विकलांग, S = स्पास्टिक
C = डिस्लेक्सिक, A = ऑटिस्टिक
B = Visually Impaired, D = Hearing Impaired, H = Physically Challenged
S = Spastic, C = Dyslexic, A = Autistic

क्या लेखन - लिपिक उपलब्ध कराया गया: हाँ / नहीं
Whether writer provided: Yes / No NO

यदि दृष्टिहीन हैं तो उपयोग में लाए गये
सॉफ्टवेयर का नाम:
If Visually challenged, name of software used: NO

*एक खाने में एक अक्षर लिखें। नाम के प्रत्येक भाग के बीच एक खाना रिखा छोड़ दें। यदि परीक्षार्थी का नाम 24 अक्षरों से अधिक है, तो केवल नाम के प्रथम 24 अक्षर ही लिखें।
Each letter be written in one box and one box be left blank between each part of the name. In case Candidate's Name exceeds 24 letters, write first 24 letters.

कार्यालय उपयोग के लिए
Space for office use

4403677
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Part - A.

1.) The maximum number of partners in a partnership firm can be 50.

This is according to the provision of companies Act 2013.

2) P's New share = $\frac{3}{6} - \frac{1}{16}$

= $\frac{24 - 3}{48}$

= $\frac{21}{48}$

Q's New share = $\frac{2}{6} - \frac{1}{16}$

= $\frac{16 - 3}{48} = \frac{13}{48}$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \overline{) 11.1} \\ 8.3 \\ \hline 24 \\ \hline 48 \end{array}$$

New Profit sharing Ratio of P, Q, R and S

$$= \frac{21}{48} : \frac{13}{48} : \frac{1}{6} : \frac{1}{8}$$

$$= 21 : 13 : 8 : 6$$

$$\frac{21}{48} = \frac{7}{16}$$

$$\frac{13}{48}$$

$$\frac{1}{6} = \frac{8}{48}$$

3)

JOURNAL

Date	Particulars	Dr	Cr
	Bank A/c	Dr	101,000
	Call - In - Advance A/c	Dr	2,000
	To Equity Shares first call A/c		100,000
	To Call - In Advance A/c		2,000
	(for amount received on first call)		

4) Basis Economic Relationship.	Dissolution of Partnership In case of dissolution of partnership the economic relation continues to exist but changes amongst the partners.	Dissolution of partnership firm In case of dissolution of partnership firm the economic relation amongst the partners ceases to exist.
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5) Companies Act, 2013 states that, under section 71(4) an amount equal to 25% of the total amount of debentures need to be transferred from surplus i.e. statement of profit and loss account to a separate account named Debenture Redemption Reserve before starting with redemption of Debentures.

2016

partnership firm
solution
from
relation
interest

6)

JOURNAL

Date	Particulars	Dr	Cr
	Tom's Capital A/c	2000	
	To Interest on drawing A/c		2000
	(for interest charged on drawing)		
	Interest on drawings A/c	2000	
	To Profit & Loss Appropriation A/c		2000
	(for interest transferred)		

(4)

↙

JOURNAL

7)	Date	Particulars	1	2	2	Rough.
(a)		Bank A/c	m	301,625		625 1425 3175 44625 254025 301625
		To Debentures Application & Allotment A/c (for application received)			301,625	
		Debentures Application & Allotment A/c	m	301,625		
		Loss on issue of Debentures A/c	m	47,625		
		To 9% Debentures A/c			317,500	625 3175 1270 15825 301625 317500
		To Premium on Redemption of Debentures A/c (for application transferred)			31,750	
(b)		Bank A/c	m	3,55,600		625 3175 15825 31750 15825 47625
		To Debenture Application & Allotment A/c (for application received)			355,600	

15825
31750
47625

Rough.	Date	Particulars	Rs	Paise	
635 1475 3175 4445 2500 301625		Debtors Application & Allotment A/c m	355,600		500 x 12 6000
		Loss on issue of Debtors A/c m	19,050		60
		To 9% Debtors A/c		317500	635
		To Securities Premium Reserve A/c		38,100	663
		To Premium on Redemption of Debtors A/c		19,050	38100
		(for application transferred)			635 663 1905

8) Circumstances for valuation of goodwill

Due At the time of change in profit-sharing ratio amongst the partners

At the time of sale of business as goodwill is an intangible asset not a fictitious asset and hence has some realisable value.

- At the time of business amalgamation.

13,85,000
- 2,50,000
= 13,68,500

9) JOURNAL

Date	Particulars	Dr	Cr
	Sundry Assets A/c	Dr 15,00,000	
	Goodwill A/c	Dr 3,68,500	
	To Liabilities A/c		5,00,000
	To P. Ltd A/c		13,68,500
	(for purchase of Assets)		
	P. Ltd A/c	Dr 25,500	
	To Bills Payable A/c		25,500
	(for accepted a promissory note)		

~~1368500~~
~~25500~~
~~1343000~~

500	2
500	
	500.000
	1369.500
500	
1	25.500

Handwritten calculations for the first problem:

$$\begin{array}{r} 491 \\ 112500 \\ \hline 37500 \\ 1700 \end{array}$$
$$\begin{array}{r} 20500 \\ 21 \\ \hline 215 \\ 450 \\ \hline 4725 \end{array}$$
$$\begin{array}{r} 13 \\ 42 \\ \hline 2250000 \\ 22500 \\ 14 \\ \hline 900 \\ 225 \\ \hline 315000 \end{array}$$
$$\begin{array}{r} 1400000 \\ 15 \\ \hline 345 \\ 115 \\ \hline 1495 \end{array}$$
$$\begin{array}{r} 10440 \\ 425 \\ \hline 53220 \\ 21408 \\ \hline 268608 \end{array}$$

(b)

300 000 - NIL

JOURNAL

Date	Particulars		₹	₹
	Bank A/c	m	260,00,000	
	To Equity shares Application A/c			260,00,000
	(for application received)			
	Equity shares Application A/c	m	260,00,000	
	To Equity shares Capital A/c			850,00,000
	To Securities Premium Reserve A/c			255,00,000
	To Bank A/c			14,950,000
	(for application transferred)			

Values propagated by the company.

- Case for Development of the country.

- Providing Opportunities to the Youth to showcase their talent.

(1) Vikas New share in profit = $\frac{7}{8} \times \frac{3}{5} = \frac{21}{40}$

Vivek: New share in profit = $\frac{7}{8} \times \frac{2}{5} = \frac{14}{40}$

New Profit sharing Ratio = 21:14:5

Profit & Loss Appropriation A/c
for the year ended 31st March, 2015

Particulars.	₹	Particulars	₹
To Partners Capital A/c		By Net Profit	900,000
Vikas	472,500		
Less: To Vandana	15,000		
Vivek	315,000		
Less: To Vandana	22,500		
Vandana	112,500		
Add: from Vivek	22,500		
from Vikas	15,000		
	1,50,000		
	9,00,000		900,000

their talent -

(12)

JOURNAL

Date	Particulars	Dr	Cr
	Nath's Capital A/c	Dr	15,000
	Manav's Capital A/c	Dr	7,500
	Narayan's Capital A/c	Dr	7,500
	To Profit & Loss A/c		30,000
	(for accumulated loss distributed)		
	Manav's Capital A/c	Dr	9,500
	Narayan's Capital A/c	Dr	9,500
	To Nath's Capital A/c		19,000
	(for adjustment of goodwill)		
	Profit & Loss Suspense A/c	Dr	22,500
	To Nath's Capital A/c		22,500
	(for share in profit)		

Date	Particulars	Dr	Cr
	Nath's Capital A/c	Dr	192,500
	To Nath's Excess A/c		192,500
	(for balance transferred)		

$$\text{Share in Profit} = 90,000 \times \frac{2}{4} \times \frac{6}{12} \\ = 22,500$$

(13)

JOURNAL

Date	Particulars	Dr	Cr
(a)	Bank A/c	Dr	140,000
	To Realisation A/c		140,000
	(for amount received)		
(b)	NO Entry		

Date	Particulars	Rs	P	Rs
(c)	Realisation A/c To Bank A/c (for payment made)	Dr 45,000		45,000
(d)	Lal's capital A/c Pal's capital A/c To Realisation A/c (for loss on realisation shared)	Dr 4,500 10,500		15,000

Particulars		Revaluation A/c		P
	Rs		Rs	
To Building A/c	3,000	By Land A/c	30,000	
To Partners capital A/c		By Creditors A/c	6,000	
R	5,500			
S	11,000			
T	16,500			
		33,000		
		36,000		36,000

Partners capital A/c

Particulars	R	S	T	Particulars	R	S	T
To T's capital A/c	25000	-	-	By balance b/d	100000	50000	25000
To balance c/d	85500	71000	81500	By General Reserve	5500	11000	16500
				By General Reserve	5000	10000	15000
				By Revaluation A/c	-	-	25000
				By R's capital A/c	-	-	25000
	110500	71000	81500		110500	71000	81500

Balance sheet (after reconstitution)

Liabilities	₹	Assets	₹
Creditors	44,000	Land	80,000
Bills payable	20,000	Building	47,000
Capital A/c		Plant	100,000
R	85,500	Stock	40,000
S	71,000	Debtors	30,000
T	81,500	Bank	5,000
			3,02,000
			3,02,000

JOURNAL

	Date	Particulars	Dr	Cr
(15)	1.4.14	Own Debentures A/c	Dr	29,70,000
		To Bank A/c		19,80,000
		(for own debentures purchased)		
	14.14	Bank A/c 10% Debentures A/c	Dr	30,00,000
		To Own Debentures A/c		29,70,000
		To Gain on cancellation A/c		19,80,000
		(for own debentures cancelled)		30,000
	30.4.14	Debenture Redemption Investment A/c	Dr	75,00,000
		To Bank A/c		
		(for investment purchased)		
	28.2.15 30.4.14	Bank A/c	Dr	75,00,000
		To Debenture Redemption Investment A/c		75,00,000
		(for investment sold)		

₹	Date	Particulars	m	₹	₹
000 000 29,70,000 19,80,000	28.2.15	1st. Debenture A/c	m	50,00,000	
		To Debenture holders A/c			50,00,000
		(for redemption due)			
000 29,70,000 19,80,000 30,000	28.2.15	Debenture holders A/c	m	50,00,000	
		To Bank A/c			50,00,000
		(for amount paid)			
0000 75,000	31.3.15	gain on cancellation A/c	m	30,000	
		To Capital Reserve A/c			30,000
		(for gain on cancellation transferred)			
0000 750,000	31.12.16	Own Debentures A/c	m	19,99,000	
		To Bank A/c			19,99,000
		(for own debentures purchased)			

Date	Particulars	L.F.	₹	P
31.1.16	10% Debentures A/c	m	20,00,000	
	To own Debentures A/c			19,99,000
	To gain on cancellation A/c			1,000
	(for debentures cancelled)			
31.3.16	gain on cancellation A/c	m	1,000	
	To Capital Reserve A/c			1,000
	(for gain transferred)			

16)	20,000 - NIL	20,000 - 19,000
Received:	120,000	7,20,000
Used:	NIL	6,00,000
Allotment/ Refund	120,000 (R)	1,20,000 (allot)

Books of BBG Ltd.

JOURNAL

2	Date	Particulars	Dr	2	2
1999000 1000	2015 Jan 05	Bank A/c	m	8,40,000	
	② ③	To Equity Shares Application A/c (for application received)			840,000
1000	Jan-17	Equity Shares Application A/c	m	840,000	
		To Equity Shares Capital A/c			300,000
		To Securities Premium Reserve A/c			300,000
		To Equity Shares Allotment A/c			120,000
		To Bank A/c			120,000
		(for application transferred)			
	Jan-17	Equity Shares Allotment A/c	m	400,000	
		To Equity Shares Capital A/c			400,000
		(for allotment due)			
	Feb-20	Bank A/c	m	280,000	
		To Equity Shares Allotment A/c			280,000
		(for allotment received)			

Date	Particulars	Dr	Cr
1/4	Equity share first and final ^{call} A/c To Equity shares capital A/c (for first and final call due)	m 300,000	300,000
April 20	Bank A/c Call-in Advance A/c To Equity shares first and final call A/c (for first and final call received)	m 297,000 m 3,000	300,000
May 20	Equity share capital A/c (1000 x 10) To call-in Advance A/c To Share forfeiture A/c (for shares forfeited)	m 10,000	3,000 7,000
June 15	Bank A/c Share forfeiture A/c To Equity share capital A/c (for shares received)	m 7,000 m 3,000	10,000

Date	Particulars		₹	₹
17/11	Share forfeiture A/c	m	4000	
	To Capital Reserve A/c			4000
	(for balance transferred to capital reserve).			

$$17) J'. \text{ gain} = \frac{3}{5} - \frac{5}{10} = \frac{6-5}{10} = \frac{1}{10}.$$

$$K'. \text{ gain} = \frac{2}{5} - \frac{2}{10} = \frac{2}{10}.$$

$$\text{gaining ratio} = 1:2.$$

Revaluation A/c			
Particulars	₹	Particulars	₹
To workmen compensation claim A/c	8000	By Provision for Doubtful Debt A/c	2000
		By Partners Capital A/c	
		J	3000
		H	1800
		K	1200
			6000
	8000		8000

$$H's \text{ share in goodwill} = 102000 \times \frac{3}{18} = 30600$$

	2
0.66441	
	2000
A/c	
000	
800	
200	6000
	<u>8.000</u>

Balance Sheet (after settlement)

Liabilities		₹	Assets		₹
Creditors		42,000	Land and Building		1,24,000
Workmen compensation claim		8,000	Motor Van		40,000
H's loan A/c		1,24,800	Investments		38,000
J's current A/c		31,680	Machinery		24,000
Partners Capital A/c			Stock		30,000
J	10,5120		Debtors	80,000	
K	70,080	1,75,200	Law Provision	4,000	76,000
			Cash		18,000
			K's current A/c		31,680
					<u>3,81,680</u>
		<u>3,81,680</u>			

$$\text{Total capital of the New firm} = 1,36,800 + 2,84,000 = 1,75,200$$

$$J's \text{ New Capital} = 1,75,200 \times \frac{3}{5} = 1,05,120$$

$$K's \text{ New Capital} = 1,75,200 \times \frac{2}{5} = 70,080$$

	₹
12,000	
40,000	
38,000	
24,000	
30,000	
76,000	
18,000	
31,680	
381,680	

Cash Ac			
Particulars	₹	Particulars	₹
To balance b/d	32,000	By Hi. capital Ac	14,000
		By balance c/d	18,000
	<u>32,000</u>		<u>32,000</u>

Part - B.

(1) Cash flow statement is the statement that shows the cash flow during the year from operating, investing and financing activities i.e. it shows the inflows and outflows of cash from various activities.

(2) The ~~cash~~ activities will be classified under operating activities while preparing cash flow statement. The statement is correct.

20) p) Objective of financial statement analysis.

- For Decision Making:

Analysis of financial statement helps the management to take decisions in future based on the current and the past performances.

- Management Efficiency

Analysis of financial statement helps to know about the efficiency of management. It is about the profitability position of the company.

(b) Items under the head other current liabilities

- Call-in Advances
- Interest Accrued but not due.

Items under the head other current asset

- Accrued Income but not received.
- Interest on Investment not received.

management
on the

21)

(a) Activity ratios are the ratios that tell us about the efficiency of operation i.e. the efficiency with which work is done is known as activity ratio. It includes,

Debtors turnover ratio.

Creditors turnover ratio.

Inventory turnover ratio.

Working capital turnover ratio.

Ex

know
about
company.

ilities

$$\begin{aligned}
 (6) \text{ Gross Loss} &= \text{Revenue from operation} \times \text{Loss Ratio} \\
 &= 16,00,000 \times \frac{5}{100} \\
 &= 80,000
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Cost of Revenue from operations} = \text{Revenue from operation} - \text{gross loss}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 16,00,000 + 80,000 \\
 &= ₹ 16,80,000
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Inventory Turnover Ratio} = \frac{\text{Cost of Revenue from operations}}{\text{Average Inventory}}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{84}{16,80,000} \\
 &= \frac{84}{27,00,000} \\
 &= 7.636 \text{ Times or } 7.64 \text{ Times.}
 \end{aligned}$$

23). Interest on Debentures = $\frac{12 \times 500,000}{100} = 60,000$



Provision for Tax A/c

Particulars	₹	Particulars	₹
To Bank A/c	70,000	By balance b/d	90,000
To balance c/d	70,000	By Statement of Profit/Loss A/c	50,000
	<u>140,000</u>		<u>140,000</u>

Table showing calculation of Net Profit before Tax and Extraordinary Item.

Particulars	₹
Surplus i.e. Balance in Statement of Profit/Loss A/c (closing)	200,000
Less: Surplus i.e. Balance in Statement of Profit/Loss A/c (opening)	<u>50,000</u>
	150,000
Add: Provision for Tax	<u>50,000</u>
Net Profit before Tax and Extraordinary Item.	<u>300,000</u>

Cash flow statement
for the year ended 31st March 2015

Particulars.	£	2
Net Profit before Tax and Extraordinary Items	300,000	
Add: Interest on Debentures	60,000	
Goodwill written off	10,000	
Depreciation.	99,000	
Profit before working capital changes	4,69,000	
Add: less: Increase in inventories (62,000)	(62,000)	
Cash flow from operating Activities before Tax	4,07,000	
less: Tax paid.	(70,000)	
Cash flow from operating Activities.		33,70,00
Cash flow from investing Activities.		
Increase in non-current Investments.	(25,000)	
Purchase of Machinery	(384,000)	
Cash used in investing Activities.		(409,000)

Particulars

Cash flow from financing Activities.

Issue of shares.

Redemption of Debentures.

Interest on Debentures paid.

Bank loan

Cash flow from financing Activities.

Add: Cash increase during the year.

Add: Cash and cash equivalents in the beginning

Cash and cash equivalents at the end.

₹

₹

100,000

(50,000)

(60,000)

100,000

90,000

20,000

120,000

140,000

33,7000

(400,000)

Cash and cash equivalents at in the beginning

= Cash and cash equivalents + current investment

= 60,000 + 60,000

= ₹ 120,000

Note - Current investment considered as marketable securities.

22)

Comparative Statement of Profit & Loss
for the years ending 31st March 2014 and 2015

Particulars	31.3.2014	31.3.2015	Absolute change	Percentage change
Revenue from Operations	40,00,000	50,00,000	10,00,000	25
Other Incomes	10,00,000	2,00,000	(8,00,000)	(80)
Total	50,00,000	52,00,000	2,00,000	4
Employee benefit Expenses.	25,00,000	31,20,000	6,20,000	24.8
Other Expenses.	5,00,000	3,12,000	(1,88,000)	(37.6)
Total Expenses	30,00,000	34,32,000	4,32,000	14.4
Profit before Tax	20,00,000	17,68,000	(2,32,000)	(11.6)
Less: Tax	8,00,000	8,84,000	84,000	10.5
Profit after Tax.	12,00,000	8,84,000	(3,16,000)	(26.3)

2016

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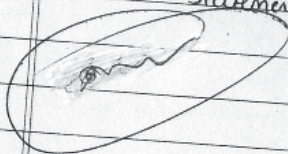
Fictitious Roll No.
(To be entered by Board)

4403627

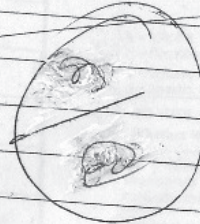
अपना अनुक्रमांक इस उत्तर-पुस्तिका
पर न लिखेंPlease do not write your
Roll Number on this Answer-Bookअतिरिक्त उत्तर-पुस्तिका (ओं) की संख्या
Supplementary Answer-Book(s) No.

- Value he wishes to convey.
- Care for the Education of girl child.
 - Environment friendly.

17) It will be classified as investing activity.
The statement is incorrect.



OK



Ruhel