



B.K. BIRLA CENTRE FOR EDUCATION

SARALA BIRLA GROUP OF SCHOOLS
A CBSE DAY-CUM-BOYS' RESIDENTIAL SCHOOL



PRE BOARD-1, EXAMINATION (2025-26)

ACCOUNTANCY (055)

DATE: 4/11/2025 MARKING SCHEME

Q1)	(D) Rs.1,200 OR (B) Parul's Current A/c	(1)																																				
Q2)	(B) Both (A) and (R) are correct but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)	(1)																																				
Q3)	(D) Statement 2 is correct but 1 is incorrect.	(1)																																				
Q4)	(D) Rs.39,000	(1)																																				
Q5)	(C) Pass an adjusting journal debit Lamma Rs.4,000 and credit Kabir Rs.4,000	(1)																																				
Q6)	(C) 4:7:7:12 OR (A) Rs.4,800	(1)																																				
Q7)	(B) Option (i) and (iii)	(1)																																				
Q8)	(C) Debit Jack with Rs.6,400 and Kim with Rs.5,600 and Credit Lara with Rs.12,000	(1)																																				
Q9)	(A) (i-c),(ii-d);(iii-b);(iv-a)	(1)																																				
Q10)	(A) Section 43 OR (D) Transfer only to debit side of realisation a/c.	(1)																																				
Q11)	(C) Only (A) is correct but (R) is not correct	(1)																																				
Q12)	(A) Option (i) and (ii)	(1)																																				
Q13)	(B) Rs.14,400	(1)																																				
Q14)	(D) Rs.25 OR (B) (i-b),(ii-c);(iii-a);(iv-d)	(1)																																				
Q15)	(A) 8,000 OR (C) 22,50,000	(1)																																				
Q16)	(B) Both (A) and (R) are correct but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)	(1)																																				
Q17)	Profit and Loss Appropriation A/c<table><tr><td>To interest on capital</td><td></td><td>By Profit & Loss A/c (Net profit)</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>A's Capital (C) 18,000</td><td></td><td>1,32,500 – (A) 6,000</td><td>(B)</td></tr><tr><td>B's Capital (D) 12,000</td><td>30,000</td><td></td><td>1,26,500</td></tr><tr><td>To Salary (B's Capital)</td><td>24,000</td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>To Commission (A's Capital)</td><td>11,500</td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>To Share of profit</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>A's Capital (E) 38,125</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>B's Capital (F) 22,875</td><td>61,000</td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr></table>	To interest on capital		By Profit & Loss A/c (Net profit)		A's Capital (C) 18,000		1,32,500 – (A) 6,000	(B)	B's Capital (D) 12,000	30,000		1,26,500	To Salary (B's Capital)	24,000			To Commission (A's Capital)	11,500			To Share of profit				A's Capital (E) 38,125				B's Capital (F) 22,875	61,000							(3)
To interest on capital		By Profit & Loss A/c (Net profit)																																				
A's Capital (C) 18,000		1,32,500 – (A) 6,000	(B)																																			
B's Capital (D) 12,000	30,000		1,26,500																																			
To Salary (B's Capital)	24,000																																					
To Commission (A's Capital)	11,500																																					
To Share of profit																																						
A's Capital (E) 38,125																																						
B's Capital (F) 22,875	61,000																																					
Q18)	Super Profit = Actual profit – Normal profit Actual profit = 1,75,000 + 1,57,500 + (2,500) + 1,80,000 = 5,10,000 Average profit = 5,10,000/4 = 1,27,500 Normal Profit = 12% of Capital employed = 12% of 8,40,000 = 1,00,800 Super Profit = 1,27,500 – 1,00,800 = 26,700 Goodwill = 26,700 X 5 = 1,33,500 OR Goodwill = Capitalised value of the firm – Capital employed Capitalised value of the firm = Average profit X 100/NRR Average profit = 37,500	(3)																																				

	Capitalised value of the firm = $37,500 \times 100 / 10 = 3,75,000$ Capital employed = Capital – Drawings – Liabilities $(2,25,000 + 1,75,000 - 48,000 - 52,000) = 3,00,000$ Goodwill = $3,75,000 - 3,00,000 = 75,000$ 1 mark each to calculate Capitalised Value, Capital employed and Goodwill. (1+1+1)																	
Q19)	Bablu: Dilip: Hari OPSR 9:6:5 Bablu: Dilip: Hari NPSR 1:1:1 Sacrificing Ratio = Old Ratio – New Ratio Bablu = $9/20 - 1/3 = (27 - 20)/60 = 7/60$ Dilip = $6/20 - 1/3 = (18 - 20)/60 = -2/60$ Hari = $5/60 - 1/3 = (15 - 20)/60 = -5/60$ Net effect = General Reserve – Profit and Loss (Dr) + Increase in Investment $80,000 - 20,000 + 30,000 = 90,000$ Journal <table><tr><th>Date</th><th>Particulars</th><th>LF</th><th>Amount(Dr)</th><th>Amount(Cr)</th></tr><tr><td></td><td>Dilip’s Current A/c Dr</td><td></td><td>3,000</td><td></td></tr><tr><td></td><td>Hari’s Current A/c Dr</td><td></td><td>7,500</td><td></td></tr><tr><td></td><td> </td></tr></table>	Date	Particulars	LF	Amount(Dr)	Amount(Cr)		Dilip’s Current A/c Dr		3,000			Hari’s Current A/c Dr		7,500			
Date	Particulars	LF	Amount(Dr)	Amount(Cr)														
	Dilip’s Current A/c Dr		3,000															
	Hari’s Current A/c Dr		7,500															

		(Being application money received on 40,000,8% Debentures issued at 5% premium)						
		Debenture Application & Allotment A/c Dr		42,00,000				
		To 8% Debenture A/c				40,00,000		
		To Securities Premium				2,00,000		
		(Being 40,000; 8% debenture allotted at premium)						
Q21)	Revaluation A/c							(4)
	To Plant and Machinery	12,000	By Land and Building		22,000			
	To Profit transfer		By Inventory		8,000			
	Anukul capital a/c 6,600							
	Nakul capital a/c 6,000							
	Rakul capital a/c 5,400	18,000						
		30,000			30,000			
	Treatment of Goodwill							
	Anukul, Nakul and Rakul in 11:10:9							
	Anukul and Nakul 3:2							
	Gaining ratio = Anukul $\frac{3}{5} - \frac{11}{30} = \frac{(18 - 11)}{30} = \frac{7}{30}$							
	Nakul $\frac{2}{5} - \frac{10}{30} = \frac{(12 - 10)}{30} = \frac{2}{30}$							
	Goodwill of Rakul = 90,000 X $\frac{9}{30} = 27,000$ in 7:2 = 21,000 and 6,000							
	Capital Account							
	Particular	Anukul	Nakul	Rakul	Particular	Anukul	Nakul	Rakul
	To R's	21,000	6,000		By Bal	1,25,000	1,00,000	75,000
	To Invest			50,000	By GR	33,000	30,000	27,000
					By Rev.	6,600	6,000	5,400
	To R's L			84,400	By A's			21,000
	To Bal	1,50,000	1,00,000		By N's			6,000
	To Cash		30,000		By Cash	6,400		
		1,71,000	1,36,000	1,34,400		1,71,000	1,36,000	1,34,400
Q22)	Balance Sheet of Martin & Nelson Ltd							
	As at -----							
	Particulars	Note.No.	Amount (Rs)					
	Equity and Liabilities							
	Shareholders Fund							
	Share Capital	1	55,20,000					
	Reserves and Surplus	2	7,80,000					
	Notes to Accounts							
	Particulars							
	1. Share Capital							
	Authorised Capital							
	1,00,000 Shares of 100 each		1,00,00,000					
	Issued Capital							
	80,000 Shares of 100 each		80,00,000					

	Subscribed Capital			
	Subscribed and fully paid			
	52,000 shares of 100 each	52,00,000		
	Subscribed but not fully paid			
	8,000 Shares of 100 each	8,00,000		
	Less: calls in arrears (8,000 X 60)	4,80,000	3,20,000	55,20,000
	Reservers and Surplus			
	Securities Premium (52,000 X 15)			7,80,000
	OR			
	Journal			
	Date	Particulars	LF	Amount(Dr) Amount(Cr)
		Share Capital A/c Dr (8,000 X 100)		8,00,000
		Securities Premium A/c Dr (8,000 X 15)		1,20,000
		To Calls in arrears A/c		4,80,000
		To Share forfeiture A/c		4,40,000
		(Being 8,000 shares forfeited for non payment of allotment money including premium)		
		Bank A/c Dr. (6,000 X 80)		4,80,000
		Share forfeiture A/c Dr. (6,000 X 20)		1,20,000
		To Share Capital A/c		6,00,000
		(Being 6,000 of the forfeited shares reissued)		
		Share forfeiture A/c Dr. (6,000 X 20)		2,10,000
		To Capital Reserve A/c		2,10,000
		(Being profit on reissue transferred)		
Q23)	Admission of a Partner;			
	NPSR = 8:9:3 SR = 2:1			
	Journal			
	Date	Particulars	LF	Amount(Dr) Amount(Cr)
		Bank A/c Dr		28,000
		Furniture A/c Dr		20,000
		To Suresh's Capital A/c		36,000
		To Premium for Goodwill		12,000
		(Being assets and cash brought in as capital and Premium for goodwill)		
		Premium for Goodwill A/c Dr		12,000
		To Mahesh's Capital A/c		8,000
		To Ramesh's Capital A/c		4,000
		(Being premium for goodwill transferred)		
		Mahesh's Capital A/c Dr		8,000
		Ramesh's Capital A/c Dr		4,000

To Bank A/c		12,000
(Being premium for goodwill withdrawn)		
Workmen Compensation Fund A/c Dr	60,000	
Revaluation A/c Dr	1,250	
To Claim for Workmen Compensation		61,250
(Being claim for workmen compensation adjusted with fund and revaluation transfer)		
Building A/c Dr	31,250	
To Revaluation A/c		31,250
(Being building under valued now corrected)		
Revaluation A/c Dr	9,250	
To Plant and Machinery A/c		8,000
To Claim for Workmen Compensation A/c		1,250
(Being decrease in asset and increase in liability)		
Revaluation A/c Dr	22,000	
To Mahesh's Capital A/c		11,000
To Ramesh's Capital A/c		11,000
(Being profit on revaluation transferred)		

Capital Account (Working)

Particular	Mahesh	Ramesh	Particular	Mahesh	Ramesh
To Bank	8,000	4,000	By Bal	1,00,000	82,000
			By Rev.	11,000	11,000
To Bal	1,11,000	93,000	By Pof G	8,000	4,000
	1,19,000	97,000		1,19,000	97,000

Working

Combined capital of Mahesh and Ramesh = 1,11,000 + 93,000 = 2,04,000 = 17/20

Full capital is 2,04,000 X 20/17 = 2,40,000

Capital of Suresh = 2,40,000 – 2,04,000 = 36,000

Balance Sheet of Mahesh, Rajesh and Suresh

As at 1st April 2025

Liabilities	Rs.	Assets	Rs.
Capital A/c		Building	1,25,000
Mahesh	1,11,000	Add: Appreciation	31,250
Rajesh	93,000	Plant and Machinery	88,000
Suresh	36,000	Less: Depreciation	8,000
		Furniture	20,000
		Inventory	17,000
Workmen Compensation Claim	61,250	Debtors	30,000
Creditors	38,000	Cash at Bank	
		(20,000 + 28,000 – 12,000)	36,000
	3,39,250		3,39,250

Q24)

a) Dissolution by agreement (Section 40)
 Compulsory Dissolution (Section 41); Dissolution by Contingency (Section 42)
 Dissolution by Notice (Section 43); Dissolution by Order of Court (Section 44)

(6)

	Realisation A/c
b)	

Particulars	Rs.	Particulars	Rs.
To Sundry Assets		By Sundry Liabilities	
Non Current Assets 1,60,000		Creditors 70,000	
Current Assets 40,000	2,00,000	Other Current Liabilities 39,000	1,09,000
To Bank		By Bank A/c	
Creditors 63,000		Non Current Assets 1,20,000	
Other Current Liabilities 39,000	1,02,000	Current Assets 31,000	1,51,000
	38,000	By Loss transferred to	
		Partner's capital A/c	42,000
	3,02,000		3,02,000

Balance Sheet of as at ----

Liabilities	Rs.	Assets	Rs.
Capital A/c	1,11,000	Non Current Assets	1,60,000
		2,00,000 X 4/5	
Creditors (100/90 X 63,000)	70,000	Current Assets	40,000
Other Current Liabilities	39,000	Cash at Bank	20,000
	2,20,000		2,20,000

(4 X .25 = 1 for BS and 3 marks for Realisation A/c)

OR

Realisation A/c

Realisation A/c					
Particulars		Amount	Particulars		Amount
To Sundry Assets			By Sundry Liabilities		
Land	3,25,000		Creditors	50,000	
Machinery	1,75,000		Bills Payable	18,000	
Office Equipment	60,000		Mrs.Pintoo Loan	50,000	
Furniture	30,000		Bank Loan	1,20,000	
Debtors	47,000		Provision for Bad Debts	2,000	
Inventory	38,000	6,75,000	Outstanding expenses	12,000	2,52,000
To Bank			By Bank A/c		
Creditors	49,000		Land & Machinery	5,51,000	
Bills Payable	17,640		Inventory	30,000	
Outstanding Exp	12,000	78,640	Debtors	38,000	6,19,000
To Betty Cap.(Bank loan)		1,29,600	By Cathy's Cap. (Office equip.)		42,000
To Dorothy Cap. (Mrs.Pintoo)		54,000	By Loss transferred		
To Bank (Realisation Exp)		15,760	Betty 's Capital	20,000	
			Cathy's Capital	10,000	
			Dorothy Capital	10,000	40,000
		9,53,000			9,36,000

	Capital Account								
	Particular	Betty	Cathy	Dorothy	Particular	Betty	Cathy	Dorothy	
	To Rea		42,000		By Bal	2,00,000	1,25,000	1,25,000	
	(Asset)				By Rea.	1,29,600	-----	54,000	
	To Rea.	20,000	10,000	10,000	(loan)				
	(loss)								
	To Bank	3,09,600	73,000	1,69,000					
		3,29,600	1,25,000	1,79,000		3,29,600	1,25,000	1,79,000	
	Bank A/c								
	To Balance b/d			24,000	By Realisation (Liability paid)			78,640	
	To Cash A/c			3,000	By Realisation (Exp)			15,760	
	To Realisation (Assets realised)			6,19,000	By Betty's Capital A/c			3,09,600	
					By Cathy's Capital A/c			73,000	
					By Dorothy's Capital A/c			1,69,000	
				6,46,000				6,46,000	
	4 marks for realisation 1 each for capital and bank a/c.								
Q25)	TJ Ltd. Journal								(6)
	Date	Particulars			LF	Amount(Dr)		Amount(Cr)	
		Bank A/c Dr. (1,60,000 X 4)				6,40,000			
		To Share Application A/c						6,40,000	
		(Being application money received)							
		Share Application A/c Dr.				6,40,000			
		To Share Capital A/c						6,40,000	
		(Being application money transferred)							
		Share Allotment A/c Dr. (1,60,000 X 5)				8,00,000			
		To Share Capital A/c						4,80,000	
		To Secutities Premium A/c						3,20,000	
		(Being allotment money due including premium)							
		Bank A/c Dr.				7,60,000			
		Calls in arrears A/c Dr. (8,000 X 5)				40,000			
		To Share Allotment A/c						8,00,000	
		(Being allotment money received on all but 8,000 shares including premium of Rs.2)							

Share Capital A/c	Dr (8,000 X 7)	56,000	
Securities Premium A/c	Dr (8,000 X 2)	16,000	
To Calls in arrears A/c			40,000
To Share forfeiture A/c			32,000
(Being 8,000 shares forfeited for non payment of allotment money including premium)			
Share First and Final Call A/c	Dr (1,52,000 X 3)	4,56,000	
To Share Capital A/c			4,56,000
(Being call money due)			
Bank A/c	Dr.	4,35,000	
Calls in arrears A/c	Dr. (7,000 X 3)	21,000	
To Share First and Final Call A/c			4,56,000
(Being call money received on all but 7,000 shares)			
Share Capital A/c	Dr (7,000 X 10)	70,000	
To Calls in arrears A/c			21,000
To Share forfeiture A/c			49,000
(Being 7,000 shares forfeited for non payment of first and final call)			

OR

	Application (2)	Allotment (4)	First Call (3)	Final Call (1)
Manish (5,000)	Paid	Paid	Paid	5,000
Anish (3,000)	Paid	Paid	9,000	3,000
Ashsis (1,000)	Paid	4,000	3,000	1,000
Total Calls in arrear		4,000	12,000	9,000

Prakash Ltd.
Journal

Date	Particulars	LF	Amount(Dr)	Amount(Cr)
	Bank A/c		2,25,000	
	To Share Application A/c			2,25,000
	(Being application money received)			
	Share Application A/c		2,25,000	
	To Share Capital A/c			2,25,000
	(Being application money transferred)			
	Share Allotment A/c		3,00,000	
	To Share Capital A/c			3,00,000
	(Being allotment money)			
	Bank A/c		2,96,000	
	Calls in arrears A/c		4,000	
	To Share Allotment A/c			3,00,000
	(Being allotment money received on all but 1,000)			

		shares)				
		Share First Call A/c Dr		1,50,000		
		To Share Capital A/c			1,50,000	
		(Being first call money due on 75,000 shares)				
		Bank A/c Dr.		1,38,000		
		Calls in arrears A/c Dr. (4,000 X 3)		12,000		
		To Share First A/c			1,50,000	
		(Being first call money received on all but 4,000 shares)				
		Share Final Call A/c Dr		75,000		
		To Share Capital A/c			75,000	
		(Being final call money due on 75,000 shares)				
		Bank A/c Dr.		66,000		
		Calls in arrears A/c Dr. (9,000 X 1)		9,000		
		To Share Final A/c			75,000	
		(Being final call money received on all but 9,000 Shares)				
	8 journal X .75 = 6 marks					
Q26)	Journal					(6)
	Date	Particulars	LF	Amount(Dr)	Amount(Cr)	
		Bank A/c Dr		5,58,000		
		To Debenture application and allotment A/c			5,58,000	
		(Being application money received on 6,000 debenture at Rs.93 each)				
		Debenture application and allotment A/c Dr		5,58,000		
		Loss on issue of debenture A/c Dr		90,000		
		To 12% Debenture			6,00,000	
		To Premium on redemption of debenture A/c			48,000	
		(Being debenture issued at discount redeemable at premium)				
		Bank A/c Dr		5,25,000		
		To Debenture application and allotment A/c			5,25,000	
		(Being application money received on 5,000 debentures at 105 each)				
		Debenture application and allotment A/c Dr		5,25,000		
		Loss on issue of debenture A/c Dr		20,000		
		To 9 % Debenture			5,00,000	
		To Securities Premium A/c			25,000	
		To Premium on redemption of debenture A/c			20,000	

		(Being debenture issued at premium redeemable at premium)				
	SECTION B (20 marks)					
Q27)	(D) (i-d),(ii-a);(iii-b);(iv-c) OR (B) Option i) and iii)					(1)
Q28)	(D) Only (R) is correct but (A) is not correct					(1)
Q29)	(B) Rs.1,40,000					(1)
Q30)	(A) Operating activity					(1)
Q31)	Particulars	N.No	31 st March 2025	% of 2025		(3)
	Revenue Operation		15,00,000	100.00		
	Other income		90,000	6.00		
	TOTAL Revenue		15,90,000	106.00		
	Cost of materials		7,65,000	51.00		
	Change inventories		2,77,500	18.50		
	Employee expenses		3,07,500	20.50		
	TOTAL Expenses		13,50,000	90.00		
	Profit Before Tax		2,40,000	16.00		
	Tax (45%)		1,08,000	7.2		
	Profit after Tax		1,32,000	8.8		
	OR					
	Particulars	N.No	31 st March 2025	31 st March 2024	Absolute	Percentage
	Revenue from Operation		18,20,000	13,00,000	5,20,000	40.00
	TOTAL Revenue					
	Cost of materials		4,61,500	3,25,000	1,36,500	42.00
	Purchase of stock in trade		1,38,000	1,50,000	(12,000)	(8.00)
	Employee benefit exp.		6,15,000	5,00,000	1,15,000	23.00
	Finance Cost		1,17,000	90,000	27,000	30.00
Dep. and Amortization		75,000	80,000	(5,000)	(6.25)	
TOTAL Expenses						
Q32)	There are six activity ratios i) Inventory Turnover Ratio = Cost of Revenue from Operations/ Average Inventory ii) Trade Receivable Turnover Ratio = Net Credit Revenue from Operations/ Average Trade R. iii) Trade Payable Turnover Ratio = Net Credit Purchase / Average Trade Payable iv) Fixed Assets Turnover Ratio = Net Revenue from Operations/ Net Fixed Assets v) Net Asset Turnover Ratio = Revenue from Operations/ Capital Employed vi) Working Capital Turnover Ratio = Net Revenue from Operations/ Working Capital					(3)
Q33)	i) Return on Investment = NPBITD/ Capital Employed Capital Employed = Fixed Assets + Current Assets – Current Liabilities 80,00,000 + 40,00,000 - 25,00,000 = 95,00,000 Return on Investment = 15,00,000/ 95,00,000 X 100 = 15.79% ii) Total Assets to Debt Ratio = Total Assets/ Long Term Debt 1,20,00,000/ 90,00,000 = 1.33:1					(4)
Q34)	Net Profit before tax (Note 1) = Difference in reserve and surplus 50,000					(6)
	Cash Flow Statement as per AS 3					

Cash Flow from operating activities		
Net profit before tax (Note 1)	50,000	
Adjustment for non-cash/non-operating items		
Add: Depreciation of Plant & Machinery	15,000	
Depreciation of Motor Vehicle	35,000	
Amortisation of Goodwill	20,000	
Less: Appreciation of Land & Building	(30,000)	
Operating profit before working capital changes	90,000	
Add: Increasing in current liabilities/Decrease in current assets		
Sundry Debtors	15,000	
Creditors	15,000	
Less: Increase in current assets / Decrease in current liabilities		
Inventory	(20,000)	
Bills Payable	(5,000)	
Cash flow from operations	95,000	
Less: Income Tax	-----	
Net cash from operating activities		95,000
Cash Flow from investing activities		
Purchase of Plant and Machinery	(70,000)	
Sale of Motor Vehicle	90,000	
Purchase of Motor Vehicle	(1,25,000)	
Net cash used in investing activities		(1,05,000)

Depreciation on Plant and Machinery = Opening Balance + Purchase – Closing Balance
 $1,25,000 + 70,000 - 1,80,000 = 15,000$

Motor Vehicle A/c

To Balance b/d	3,75,000	By Depreciation A/c	35,000
		By Bank A/c	90,000
To Bank (Purchase) Bal. fig.	1,25,000	By Profit & Loss A/c	25,000
		By Balance c/d	3,50,000
	5,00,000		5,00,000

OR

CASH FLOW STATEMENT

A. Cash Flow from operating activities		
Net profit before tax (2,00,000 – 1,10,000)	90,000	
Adjustment for non cash/non operating items		
Add: Depreciation of on tangible assests	1,00,000	
Loss on sale of furniture	15,000	
Operating profit before working capital changes	2,05,000	
Add: Increasing in current liabilities/ Decrease in current assets		
Trade Receivable	8,000	
Trade Payable	5,000	
Less: Increase in current assets/Decrease in current liabilities		
Inventory	(10,000)	
Net cash from operation activities		2,08,000

	B. Cash flow from investing activities		
	Purchase of Property, Plant and Equipment	(4,80,000)	
	Sale of furniture	65,000	
	Net cash used in investing activities		(4,15,000)
	C. Cash flow from financing activities		
	Proceeds from issue of shares	1,00,000	
	Proceeds from long term borrowing	1,00,000	2,00,000
	Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A +B + C)		(7,000)
	Cash and cash equivalent at the beginning of the year		35,000
	Cash and cash equivalent at the end of the year		28,000
	Purchase of Property = (Closing balance + Depreciation+ Sale + Loss on sale – Opening balance) (11,00,000 + 1,00,000 + 65,000 +15,000 - 8,00,000) = 4,80,000		