

ACCOUNTANCY

Time Allowed : 3 Hrs.

Max. Marks 65

Part–A Accounting for not for Profit Organisations, Partnership Firms and Companies

Unit-1 : Accounting for Not for Profit Organisation (8 marks)

Break up : 3 (Theory) + 5(Practical or Theory Choice) = (8 marks)

Unit-2 : Accounting for Partnership Firms (4 marks)

Break up : 2(Theory) + 2(Practical) = (4 marks)

Unit-3 : Reconstitution of Partnership = (17 marks)

Break up : 2(Theory) + 3 (Practical) + 5(Practical or Theory choice) + 7 (Practical or Theory Choice) = 17 marks

Unit-4 : Accounting for Share Capital and Debentures (21 marks)

4(i) : Accounting for Share capital (12 marks)

Break up : 2(Theory) + 2(Theory) + 3(Theory) + 5(Practical) = (12 marks)

4(ii) : Accounting for Debentures (9 marks)

Break up : 2(Theory) + 3(Theory) + 4(Practical) = (9 marks)

Part–B (Analysis of Financial Statements)

Unit-5 : Analysis of Financial Statements (9 marks)

Break up : 2(Theory) + 2(Theory) + 2(Theory) + 3(Practical) = (9 marks)

Unit-6 : Cash Flow Statement (6 marks)

Break up : 2(Theory) + 4 (Practical) = (6 marks)

Guidelines for Project Work (Practical)

ACCOUNTANCY

Part–B (Analysis & Financial Statement)

Time Allowed : 1½ Hrs.

Max. Marks 20

Unitwise weightage along with guidelines :-

Unit-I :- PROJECT FILE (4 Marks)

The student will prepare the Project File to record their work related its application oriented problems attempted by them based on Part B. The Project File should be neatly hand written with page number marked. Each step of the solution needs to be highlighted. Conclusions drawn are placed in boxes.

Unit-II :- WRITTEN TEST (12 Marks) (One Hour)

There will be 3 application-oriented Problems of 6 marks each from Accounting Ratio, Comparative Statements and Cash Flow Statement. Out of which the students will attempt any two. Marks will be awarded on the steps taken, data identified and solution arrived at.

Unit-III :- VIVA - VOCE (4 Marks)

The Examiner will ask 3-4 questions to test the authenticity of the work done in the Project file by the student.

IMPORTANT NOTE :-

The Examination of Project Work (Practical) will be conducted internally by the concerned schools. The marks obtained by the candidates in the Project Work (Practical) may be intimated by the concerned school to Boards office in the month of February every year.

However, students appearing in the capacity of Private candidate(s) shall have to get his Project Work (Practical) examined at an Institution / Examination Centre notified by the Board for the purpose.

For Project Work (Practical)
ACCOUNTANCY

Part-B (Analysis & Financial Statement)

Time Allowed: 1½ Hrs.

Max. Marks 20

General Instructions :-

- (i) Project file carries 4 marks.
- (ii) Viva-Voce carries 4 marks.
- (iii) Attempt any two application - oriented problems.
- (iv) Each problem carries 6 marks.

Problem No. 1 :- The following comparative percentage are computed from the Financial Statements & Two companies Onida and BPL.

	Onida Co.	BPL Co.
(i) Net Income to Sales	10%	9%
(ii) Net Income to capital employed	12%	10%
(iii) Sales	75,000	90,000
(iv) Opening Debtors	8,000	8,600
(v) Closing Debtors	8,600	11,700

- A. Which company appears to be more successful ? Give reasons.
- B. Which companies performance has deteriorated.

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Problem No. 2 :- The following information is given :-

Current ratio : 2.5
Liquidity ratio : 1.5
Net working capital : Rs. 300,000
Stock turnover ratio : 6 times
(Cost of Sales / Closing stock)

Gross Profit Ratio 20%

Fixed assets turnover ratio : 2 times

Average debt collection period : 2 months

Fixed assets : Share holders net worth 1:1

Reserves : Share capital 0.5:1

Draw up Balance Sheet from the above informations.

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Problem No. 3 :- From the following information, calculate Cash Flow from Investing Activities and Financing Activities :

	Opening (Rs.)	Closing (Rs.)
Machinery at Cost	2,00,000	3,90,000
Accumulated Dep. on Machinery	1,20,000	2,00,000
Capital	10,00,000	15,00,000
Loan from I.D.B.I.	5,00,000	3,25,000

During the year machinery costing 1,00,000 was sold at Profit of Rs. 60,000.
Depreciation on machinery charged during the year amounted to Rs. 100,000.

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