

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

विषय Subject: Accountancy (055)

परीक्षा का दिन एवं तिथि

Day & Date of the Examination: Friday, 15-3-2013

उत्तर देने का माध्यम

Medium of answering the paper: English

प्रश्न पत्र के ऊपर लिखे कोड को दर्शाए

Write Code No. as written on the
top of Question Paper.

67/1/1

अतिरिक्त उत्तर पुस्तिका (अ) की संख्या

No. of Supplementary answer-book(s) used

1

यदि शारीरिक अक्षमता के प्रभावित हो तो संबंधित वर्ग में ✓ को चिह्नित लगाए।
If Physically challenged, tick the category

B D H S C

B = ब्लिंड, D = डूफ एंड डंब H = शारीरिक रूप से विकलांग, S = स्पैस्टिक, C = डिसलेक्सिक
B = Blind, D = Deaf & Dumb, H = Physically Handicapped, S = Spastic, C = Dyslexic

क्या लेखन लिपिक उपलब्ध करवाया गया: हाँ/नहीं

Whether writer provided

Yes / No

एक खाने में एक अक्षर लिखें। नाम के प्रत्येक भाग के बीच एक खाना रिक्त 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



केन्द्रीय माध्यमिक शिक्षा बोर्ड, दिल्ली
Central Board of Secondary Education, Delhi

सीनियर स्कूल सर्टिफिकेट परीक्षा (कक्षा बारहवीं)
SENIOR SCHOOL CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION (CLASS XII)



प्रमाणित किया जाता है मैंने/हमने इस उत्तर पुस्तिका का मूल्यांकन प्रश्न पत्र के समुचित सेट के अनुसार और पूर्ण रूप से मूल्यांकन पद्धति के अनुसार किया है।

Certified that I/We have evaluated this answer-book according to the correct set of question paper and strictly as per the marking scheme.

1000

Ans-

Ans

Ans

Ans

PART-A

Ans-1:- Drawings will be recorded on debit side of partner's current Account.

Ans-2:- Profit/loss on revaluation is shared amongst existing partners in their old profit sharing ratio.

Ans-3:- Profit and loss suspense Account is opened to credit the deceased partner's share of profit in his capital Account. ✓

Ans-4:-

JOURNAL

S.No.	Particulars	L.F.	Dr	Cr
1.	Workmen compensation Revenue A/c	Dr	60,000	
	To Rajat's Capital A/c			20,000
	To Sajjan's Capital A/c			20,000
	To Kavita's Capital A/c			20,000
	(Being the workmen compensation Revenue distributed among partners in their old ratio, equally)			

Ans-5: When the securities of the company are issued at a higher price than the face value, then the amount ^{called} received in excess of the face value of securities is known as securities Premium.

For example, if a company issues 100 equity shares of ₹10 each at ₹12 each, then ₹2 (12-10) is the "securities premium". It is credited to securities Premium Reserve.

Ans-6: Interest on calls in advance is paid at 6% p.a. if Table A is adopted, i.e., when company has not prepared its own articles of association.

Ans-7: When debentures are issued as an additional security for taking a loan, over and above the primary security, the such debentures' issue is known as issue of debentures as collateral security. The lender can revoke his right on debentures only when primary security fail to meet the loan liability.

Ans 8: (a)

JOURNAL

S.No.	Particulars	L.F.	Dr. ₹	Cr. ₹
1	Priyanka's Monu's capital A/c	Dr	15000	
	Nishu To Monu's capital A/c			7500
	To Nisha's capital A/c			7500
	(Being profit of 3 yrs distributed in wrong ratio, now rectified)			

WINDIE :-

$$\text{Total Profits for 3 years} = ₹15000 + ₹25000 + ₹50000$$

$$= ₹90,000$$

Statement Showing Adjustment to be made

Partners	Amt. to be debited	Amt. to be credited	Net effect
	(Profit for 3 years distributed in 1:1:2)	(Distribution in 1:1:1)	
Monu	$(90000 \times \frac{1}{4}) = ₹22500$	30000	7500 (cr)

Nisha	22500	30000	7500 (25%)
Priyanka	45000	30000	15000 (33%)
Total	90000	90000	

(b) Value Not Practiced by Priyanka

(i) She has violated the trust and mutual understanding among all partners

(ii) She has violated the moral business ethics by distributing profits without consulting others

Ans-9: (

JOURNAL

S.No.	Particulars	LF	Dr. ₹	Cr. ₹
(a) 1.	Bank A/c (1000 x 105). To Debenture Application And Allotment A/c (Being the 1000, 7% debentures of ₹ 100 each, application reviewed for) ^{at 5% premium}	Dr.	1,05,000	1,05,000
2.	Debenture Application And Allotment A/c Loss on issue of debentures A/c (10 x 1000) To 7% Debentures A/c (1000 x 100) To Securities Premium Reserve A/c (1000 x 5) To Premium on Redemption of debentures A/c (Being 1000, 7% debentures of ₹ 100 allotted, at ₹ 5 premium, redeemable @ 10% premium)	Dr. Dr.	1,05,000 10,000	1,00,000 5000 10,000

(b) 1. Bank A/c (1000 x 95)

Dr.

95000

To Debenture Application & Allotment A/c
(Being 1000, 7% debentures of ₹ 100 each, issued
@ discount of 5%.)

95000

2. Debenture Application And Allotment A/c

Dr.

95000

Discount on issue of debenture A/c (1000 x 5)

Dr.

5000

To 7% Debentures A/c (1000 x 100)
(Being the debentures allotted to application
and A/c transferred to 7% debentures A/c)

1,00,000

Ans-10:

In the books of Taneja Construction Ltd.

JOURNAL

S.No.	Particulars	L.F.	Dr. ₹	Cr. ₹
1.	7% Debentures A/c (1500 x 100)	Dr.	150,000	
	Premium on Redemption of Debentures A/c (1500 x 10)	Dr.	15,000	
	To Debentureholders' A/c (1500 x 110)			1,65,000
	(Being 1500, 7% Debentures due for redemption at a premium of 10/-)			
2.	Debenture holders' A/c	Dr.	1,65,000	
	To Equity share capital A/c (2750 x 50)			1,37,500
	To Securities Premium Reserve A/c (2750 x 10)			27,500
	(Being the debentures redeemed by converting them into 2750 equity shares of ₹ 50 at premium of ₹ 10)			

Ans.

$$\text{No. of shares issued} = \frac{\text{Purchase Price}}{\text{Issue Price}} = \frac{1,65,000}{60} = 2750 \text{ shares}$$

Ans-11:-

JOURNAL

S.NO.	Particulars	L.F.	Dr. ₹	Cr. ₹
1.	Cash A/c To Chetan's Capital A/c (Being the capital brought in by Chetan for 1/4th share)	Dr.	2,00,000	2,00,000
2.	Chetan's Share Capital A/c To Abhay's Capital A/c To Beena's Capital A/c (Being Chetan's share of goodwill adjusted in sacrificing partners' capital in sacrificing ratio, i.e., 1:1)	Dr.	40,000	20,000 20,000

W/Notes :-

calculation of Hidden Goodwill

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Hidden Goodwill} &= \text{Total capital of old Partners} + \text{Incoming} \\ &\quad \left(\text{Total capital of firm on basis of new partners' capital} \right) \\ &\quad - \left(\text{Total capital of old Partners} + \text{Incoming partner's} \right. \\ &\quad \quad \left. \text{capital} \right) \end{aligned}$$

① Total capital of firm on basis of new partner capital.

$$\text{Chetan's capital for } 1/4 \text{ th share} = ₹ 2,00,000$$

$$\text{Total capital of firm} = \frac{2,00,000}{1} \times 4 = ₹ 8,00,000$$

② Total capital of partners

$$= \text{Incoming partner's capital} + (\text{Total ~~As~~ combined cap of other})$$

$$= 2,00,000 + (\text{Total Assets} - \text{Outside liabilities})$$

$$= 2,00,000 + 40(5,40,000 - 1,00,000)$$

$$= 2,00,000 + 4,40,000 = ₹ 6,40,000$$

$$\text{Chetan's share of ^{Hidden} goodwill} = (11 - 2)$$

$$= 8,00,000 - 6,40,000$$

$$= ₹ 1,60,000$$

$$\text{Chetan's share of glw} = \frac{1,60,000 \times 1}{4} = ₹ 40,000$$

Since Profit sharing Ratio is not given, it is assumed to be equal 1:1:1

Ans-12

JOURNAL

S.No.	Particular	L.F.	Dr	E	Cr
1.	cash A/c	Dr	90500		
	To David's Capital A/c				44600
	To Aslam's Capital A/c				45900
	(Being the amt. brought in by continuing partners to make capitals proportionate)				
2.	Navesh's Capital A/c	Dr	90500		
	To cash A/c				90500
	(Being the retiring partner Navesh, paid up)				

W/NOTE :-

Total capital of firm = (i) + (ii)

(i) Total Adjusted capitals of partners (existing)

David	33,000
Aslam	70,500
	<u>103,500</u>

(ii) Shortage of Cash i.e., Amt. payable to Naveen = ₹ 90,500

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Total capital of firm} &= 90,500 + 103,500 \\ &= 194,000 \end{aligned}$$

Divided in new Ratio.

$$\text{i.e., David's new capital} = \frac{38,800}{194,000} \times 2 = ₹ 77,600$$

$$\text{Aslam's new capital} = \frac{38,800}{194,000} \times 3 = ₹ 1,16,400$$

	David	Aslam
New capital	77,600	70,500 1,16,400
Existing	33,000	70,500
Shortage (Brought in)	<u>44,600</u>	<u>45,900</u>

Ans-13:

90 the books of madhav Ltd.

JOURNAL

S.No. Particulars		L.F.		Dr. Cr.	
1.	Plant A/c	Dr.		5,00,000	
	Trucks A/c	Dr.		7,00,000	
	Stock A/c	Dr.		3,00,000	
	Machinery A/c	Dr.		6,00,000	
	To sundry creditors A/c				5,00,000
	To Gupta Bros.				15,00,000
	To Capital Reserve A/c (Bal. fig.)				1,00,000
	(Being the business purchased from Gupta Bros. for consideration of ₹15,00,000)				
2.	Gupta Bros A/c	Dr.		15,00,000	
	Discount on issue of share A/c (5x20,000) Dr.			1,00,000	
	To Equity share Capital A/c (80x20,000)				16,00,000
	(Being the 20,000 equity share of ₹ 80, issued @ ₹ 75 each for consideration of more than cash)				

W/NOTE :-

$$\text{No. of share issued} = \frac{\text{Purchase consideration}}{\text{Issue Price}}$$

$$= \frac{15,00,000}{75} = 20,000 \text{ shares}$$

Ans-14:

Suhani Ltd.

BALANCE SHEET

as at

Particulars	NOTE NO.	Figures of current yrs	Figures of previous yrs
1. EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Shareholders' Funds			
1. Share Capital	1	21,00,000	
2. Reserves And Surplus	2	1,40,000	
		<u>22,40,000</u>	

NOTES TO ACCOUNTS:-

1. Share Capital

Particulars

₹

Authorised Capital

30000 shares of ₹150 each

₹ 4500000Issued Share Capital

15000 shares of ₹150 each

22,50,000Subscribed, Paid up Share Capital

14000 shares of ₹150 each, called up

21,00,000

21,00,000

2. Reserve And Surplus

Particulars

₹

Securities Premium Reserve (14000 × 10)

1,40,0001,40,000

Ans-15:-

PROFIT AND LOSS APPROPRIATION ACCOUNT

for the year ended 31st March, 2012

(₹.)

Particulars	₹	Particulars	₹
To Interest on Capital:		By Net Profit	
Ali (400000 x 10%) 40000 ✓		(as per Profit & Loss A/c)	2,00,000 ✓
Bimal (300000 x 10%) 30000			
Deepak (200000 x 10%) 20000	90000		
To Salaries A/c:			
Bimal (2000 x 12) 24000			
Deepak (3000 x 4) 12000	36000 ✓		
To Net Profit distributed to:			
Ali (74000 x $\frac{5}{10}$) 37000			
	37000 ✓		
Bimal (74000 x $\frac{3}{10}$) 22200			
(+) from Deepak 3800	26000 ✓		
Deepak (74000 x $\frac{2}{10}$) 14800			
(+) Deficiency of Bimal 3800	11000 ✓		
	74000 ✓		
	2,00,000 ✓		
			2,00,000

74
222
148
38

74
222
38

2,00,000
12,000
2,00,000

Working Note:-

Bimal's share of Profit + salary

$$= 22200 + 24000$$

$$= 46200$$

$$\text{Guaranteed Profit} = 50000$$

$$\text{Deficiency} = 50000 - 46200$$

$$= ₹3800 \text{ to be met by Deepak}$$

Ans-16 :- Or

SUDHA'S CAPITAL ACCOUNT

Cr.

Particulars

₹

Particulars

₹

To Sudha's loan A/c (Adjusted)

10000

By Balance b/d

60,000

To Sudha's executors' A/c

90350

By General Reserve A/c

 $\frac{3}{10} \times 10000$

3000

By Profit & loss suspense A/c

11250

(WN2)

By Rahim's Capital A/c

10800

By Karthik's Capital A/c

14400

- Goodwill (WN1)

By entries on Capital A/c

-(WN3)

900

100350

100350

25200
900
26100
60000
86100
11250
97350
3000
100350

WINNER :-

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(i) Goodwill} &= 2 \times \text{Average Profit} \\ &= 2 \times 42000 = 84000 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Sudha's share of goodwill} = 84000 \times \frac{2}{10} = ₹ 8400$$

entry for goodwill is -

Rahim's Capital A/c ³⁶⁰⁰ ($\frac{3}{7} \times 25200$)	Dr	10800	
Kaibik's Capital A/c ¹⁶⁰⁰ ($\frac{4}{7} \times 25200$)	Dr	14400	
To Sudha's Capital A/c			25200
(Being sudha's share of goodwill adjusted)			

(ii) share of Profit :-

$$\text{Ratio of profit to sales} = \frac{1,00,000}{4,00,000} \times 100 = 25\%$$

$$\text{Profit from 1st April to 30th June} = 1,50,000 \times \frac{25}{100}$$

$$= ₹ 37500$$

$$\text{Sudha's share} = 37500 \times \frac{2}{10} = 11250$$

37500
10
11250
11250
37500

(iii) Interest on capital @ 6% p.a.

$$= \frac{6}{100} \times \frac{150}{100} \times 124 = ₹ 900$$

(b) Values Highlighted in the question:-

By donating the amount to orphanage of girls, sudha's executors have met with a moral responsibility by helping the orphanage girls to live their lives in a better manner. Helping those people who have no parents or shelter, is a good moral task.

Q.17 :- Journal entries

In the books of

JOURNAL

S.No.	Particulars	Dr	Cr
(a) 1.	Share Capital A/c (20 x 7) To Forfeited Shares A/c (20 x 5) To Share Call-in Arrears A/c (20 x 2) (Being 20 shares forfeited for non-payment of call money)	Dr- 140	100 40
2.	Bank A/c (15 x 8) To Share Capital A/c (15 x 7) To Securities Premium Reserve A/c (15 x 1) (Being 15 shares reissued to Naresh, for ₹ 8 per share, ₹ 7 paid up)	Dr- 120	105 15

3. forfeited share A/c (15 x 5)

Dr.

75

To Capital A/c

75

(Being the profit on reissue of shares)

(b)

Y Ltd.

1. Share Capital A/c (90 x 8)

Dr.

120

Securities Premium Reserve A/c (2 x 90)

Dr.

180

To Forfeited Share A/c (5 x 90)

450

To Share Allotment A/c (5 x 90)

450

(Being 90 shares of ₹ 10, 8 called up forfeited for non-payment of allotment of ₹ 5 (inc. premium))

2. Bank A/c (80 x 10)

Dr.

800

To Share Capital A/c (80 x 8)

640

To Securities Premium Reserve A/c (80 x 2)

160

(Being 80 shares reissued at premium of ₹ 2, for ₹ 10, ₹ 8 paid up)

3. Forfeited share A/c (80 x 5)

Dr

400

To Capital Reserve A/c

400

(Being the profit on issue of shares)

(c)

Z Ltd.

1. Share Capital A/c (300 x 10)

Dr

3000

To Discount on issue of share A/c (300 x 1)

300

To Forfeited share A/c (300 x 6)

1800

To Share First & final call A/c (300 x 3)

900

(Being 300 shares of ₹ 10 @ ₹ 1 discount
forfeited for non-payment of first & final
call)

2. Bank A/c (3 x 200)

Dr

600

Discount on issue of share A/c (200 x 1)

200

Forfeited share A/c (200 x 6)

Dr

1200

To Share Capital A/c (200 x 10)

2000

(Being the 200 shares issued @ ₹ 3 fully)

paid up)

3) forfeited shares A/c

Ds -

To share Capital Reserve A/c

(-) Profit on reissue of shares)

NOTE:-

(a) Amt. forfeited on 15 shares

$$= \frac{100 \times 15}{20} = ₹ 75$$

(b) Amt. forfeited on 80 shares - $\frac{50}{40} \times 80 = ₹ 400$

(c) Amt. forfeited on 200 shares = $\frac{1800 \times 200}{300} = ₹ 1200$

(-) Discount on Reissue
Profit on Reissue.

1200

NIL

Ans-18:- Dr.		Revaluation Account		Cr.	
Particulars	₹	Particulars		₹	
To Stock A/c	5000	By Machinery A/c		6000	
To Furniture A/c	8000	By Loss on Revaluation			
To Debtors A/c (Bad Debts)	3000	transferred to:			
To Provision for Doubtful Debts		Sonaj	3786		
$(\frac{5}{10} \times (30000 - 3000))$	1350	Nimish	7574		
	3450			11350	
	17350			17350	

Q-18:

Dr

REALISATION ACCOUNT

Cr

Particulars	₹		Particulars	₹
To Furniture	37000		By Government Fluchtahm fund	
To Stock	5500			4500
To Investment	15000	57500	By creditors	10000
To Prachi's Capital A/c				14500
Prachi's Capital A/c			By Prachi's Capital A/c	
Commission	1000	1000	- Investment	12500
Investments		1000		12500
To Cash A/c -			By Cash A/c -	
- Liabilities paid			Assets Realised	
Creditors	10000		Stock	
Compensation to employees	8000		Furniture	41500
Realisation expenses	1000	19000		41500
			By Ritika's Capital A/c	
			old Furniture	3000
				3000
			By loss on Realisation k/d to:	
			Prachi	3000
			Ritika	1800
			Ishita	1200
				6000
		77500		77500

37000
 5500
 15000
 1000
 1000
 10000
 8000
 1000
 3000
 1800
 1200
 6000
 77500

Dr.

PARTNER'S CAPITAL ACCOUNTS

Particulars	Prachi ₹	Ritika ₹	Gshita ₹	Particulars	Prachi ₹	Ritika ₹	Gshita ₹
To Balance b/d			18000	By Balance b/d	40000	30000	-
To Realisation A/c				By Realisation A/c			
- Loss	3000	1800	1200	- Commission	1000		
To Realisation A/c				By Cash A/c			
- Assets taken over	12500	3000		- Brought in			19200
To Cash A/c							
- Final Payment	25500	25200	-				
	41000	30000	19200		41000	30000	19200

Dr.

CASH ACCOUNT

Cr.

Particulars	₹	Particulars	₹
To Balance b/d	9000	By Realisation A/c	19000
To Realisation A/c	41500	- Liabilities paid	30000
- Assets Realised		By Prachi's Capital A/c	25500
To Ishita's Capital A/c	19200	By Ritika's Capital A/c (payment)	25200
	69700		69700

Value conveyed in above question:-

For Environment protection, the government has ordered the dissolution of the firm. To save the river from being polluted, the firm was dissolved and the decision is appreciable.

WINOTE:-

Assumption:-

It is assumed that commission paid to Prachi has been credited in his A/c and then paid by ^{way of} final payment.

PART - B

Ans-19:- Operating Activity

Since dividend is received by a finance company, it is an operating activity.

Ans-20:- Cash flow from operating activities means the inflows and outflows of cash and cash equivalents due to the revenue producing activities of the firm, i.e., operating activities.

for example, sale of goods, ^{cash for} for a manufacturing company is operating activity and inflow from operating activities.

A

Ans-21:- The objective of financial statement analysis is to judge the profitability and financial position of the concern and ^{results} interpreting thereof.

Ans 22 ^e	Particulars	Heading	Sub-Heading
(i)	Premium on Redemption of Debentures	Non-Current Liabilities	Long Term Provisions
(ii)	Loose Tools	Current Assets	Inventories
(iii)	Balance with Banks	Current Assets	Cash and cash equivalents

Q-23-8- (a) Working Capital Turnover Ratio = $\frac{\text{Net Sales}}{\text{Working Capital}}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Net Sales} &= \text{Cash Sales} + \text{Credit Sales} - \text{Sales Returns} \\
 &= 1,30,000 + 3,80,000 - 10,000 \\
 &= ₹ 5,00,000
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Working Capital} &= \text{Current Assets} - \text{Current Liabilities} \\
 &= (\text{Liquid Assets} + \text{Inventory}) - \text{Current Liabilities} \\
 &= (1,40,000 + 90,000) - 1,05,000 \\
 &= 2,30,000 - 1,05,000 \\
 &= ₹ 1,25,000
 \end{aligned}$$

2013

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{So, Working Capital Turnover Ratio} &= \frac{\text{Net Sales}}{\text{Working Capital}} \\
 &= \frac{5,00,000}{1,25,000} \\
 &= 4 \text{ Times}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$(b) \text{ Debt - Equity Ratio} = \frac{\text{Long Term Debt}}{\text{Equity}}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Long Term Debt} &= \text{Total Debt} - \text{Current Liabilities} \\
 &= 2,50,000 - 80,000 \\
 &= 1,70,000
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Equity (Shareholder's funds)} &= \text{Total Assets} - \text{Total Debt} \\
 &= 3,50,000 - 2,50,000 = ₹ 1,00,000
 \end{aligned}$$



(To be entered by Board)

Please do not write your
Roll Number on this Answer-Book

{ अतिरिक्त उत्तर पुस्तिकाओं को संख्या 1
{ Supplementary Answer-Book(S) No. 1

$$\begin{array}{r} 1,70,000 \\ \hline 1,00,000 \end{array}$$

Ans-24

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS

for the year ended 31st March 2011, 31st March 2012

$$\begin{array}{r} 50.30 \\ 2) 1100 \\ \underline{100} \\ 100 \\ \underline{100} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

Q 25 :-

Wishen Ltd.

CASH FLOW STATEMENT

for the year ended 31st March, 2011, 2012

Particulars	Details ₹	₹
1. CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net Profit Before Tax		
Closing Balance as per Statement of Profit & Loss 2,00,000	2,00,000	
Opening Balance as per Statement of P&L 1,10,000	1,10,000	
Net Profit Before Tax	90,000	
Adjustment for Non-cash / Non-operating items		
Depreciation	2,00,000	
Loss on sale of machinery	15,000	
Operating Profit Before Working Capital Changes	3,05,000	
Adjustment for change in current liabilities		
Trade Payables	5,000	
Decrease in current assets		
Trade Receivables	8,000	
Balance c/f	3,18,000	

Balance b/f	3,18,000	
less: Increase in current Assets inventories	(10,000)	
Net cash flow from Operating Activities (A)		3,08,000
<u>II. CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</u>		
Proceeds from sale of Machinery	65,000	
Purchase of Machinery (WN1)	(5,80,000)	
Net cash used in Investing Activities (B)		(5,15,000)
<u>III. CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</u>		
Proceeds from issue of share capital	1,00,000	
Proceeds from long term borrowings	1,00,000	
Net cash flow from financing Activities (C)		2,00,000
IV. Net Increase/Decrease in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)		(70,000)
* Add: cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		35,000
V. cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year		<u>28,000</u>

WINNER:-

Dr		FIXED ASSETS A/c		Cr	
Particulars	₹	Particulars	₹		
To Balance b/d	8,00,000	By Bank A/c - Sale	65,000		
To Bank A/c - Purchase		By Statement of Profit & Loss			
(Bal. fig.)	5,80,000	(Loss on sale)	15,000		
		By Depreciation A/c	2,00,000		
		By Balance c/d	11,09,000		
	<u>13,80,000</u>		<u>13,89,000</u>		