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Senior School Certificate Examination March -2020

Marking Scheme – Accountancy

SUBJECT CODE: 055 PAPER CODE: 67/1/1, 67/1/2, 67/1/3

General Instructions:

1. You are aware that evaluation is the most important process in the actual and correct assessment of the candidates. A small mistake in evaluation may lead to serious problems which may affect the future of the candidates, education system and teaching profession. To avoid mistakes, it is requested that before starting evaluation, you must read and understand the spot evaluation guidelines carefully. **Evaluation is a 10-12 days mission for all of us. Hence, it is necessary that you put in your best efforts in this process.**
2. Evaluation is to be done as per instructions provided in the Marking Scheme. It should not be done according to one's own interpretation or any other consideration. Marking scheme should be strictly adhered to and religiously followed. **However, while evaluating, answers which are based on latest information or knowledge and innovative, they may be assessed and marks be awarded to them.**
3. The Head-Examiner must go through the first five answer books evaluated by each evaluator on the first day to ensure that evaluation has been carried out as per the instructions given in the Marking Scheme. The remaining answer scripts meant for evaluation shall be given only after ensuring that there is no significant variation in the marking of individual evaluators.
4. Evaluators will mark (√) wherever the answer is correct . for wrong answers (×) be marked .Evaluators will not put right mark (√) while evaluating which gives an impression that answer is correct but no mark is awarded. **This is most common mistake which evaluators are committing.**
5. If a question has parts, please award marks on the right hand side for each part. Marks awarded for different parts of the question should then be totalled up and written in the left hand margin and encircled. This may be followed strictly.
6. If a question does not have any parts, marks must be awarded in the left hand margin and encircled. This may be followed strictly.
7. If a student has attempted an extra question, answer of the question deserving more marks should be retained and other answer scored out.
8. No marks to be deducted for the cumulative effect of an error. It should be penalized only once.
9. Deductions up to 25% of the marks must be made if the student has not drawn formats of the Journal and Ledger and has not given the narrations.

10. No marks are to be deducted or awarded for writing / not writing 'TO and BY' while preparing Journal and Ledger accounts.
11. In theory questions, credit is to be given for the content and not for the format.
12. A full scale of marks 0-80 has to be used. Please do not hesitate to award full marks if the answer deserves it.
13. Every examiner has to necessarily do evaluation work for full working hours i.e. 8 hours everyday and evaluate 20 answer books per day.
14. Avoid the following common types of errors committed by the Examiners in the past.
 - Leaving answer or part thereof unassessed in an answer script
 - Giving more marks for an answer than assigned to it or deviation from the marking scheme.
 - Wrong transference of marks from the inside pages of the answer book to the title page.
 - Wrong question wise totaling on the title page.
 - Wrong totaling of marks of the two columns on the title page
 - Wrong grand total
 - Marks in words and figures not tallying
 - Wrong transference to marks from the answer book to award list
 - Answers marked as correct but marks not awarded
15. Half or a part of answer marked correct and the rest as wrong but no marks awarded.
16. While evaluating the answer scripts if the answer is found to be totally incorrect, it should be marked as (x) and awarded zero(0) Marks.
17. Any unassessed portion, non-carrying over of marks to the title page or totalling error detected by the candidate shall damage the prestige of all the personnel engaged in the evaluation work as also of the Board. Hence in order to uphold the prestige of all concerned, It is again reiterated that the instructions be followed meticulously and judiciously.
18. The Examiners should acquaint themselves with the guidelines given in the Guidelines for Spot Evaluation before starting the actual evaluation.
19. Every Examiner shall also ensure that all the answers are evaluated, marks carried over to the title page, correctly totaled and written in figures and words.
20. The board permits candidates to obtain photocopy of the Answer Book on request in an RTI application and also separately as a part of the re- evaluation process on payment of the processing charges.

67 /1 /1	67 /1 /2	67 /1 /3	<p align="center">Marking Scheme 2019-20</p> <p align="center">Accountancy (055)</p> <p align="center">Delhi- 67/1/1</p> <p align="center">Expected Answers/ Value Points</p>	Marks
1	-	-	<p>Q. In case the partners' capitals are fixed</p> <p>Ans. Partners' Capital Accounts</p>	1 mark
2	-	-	<p>Q. Meera, Myra and Neera.....</p> <p>Ans. (A) / ₹18,000, ₹18,000 and ₹9,000</p>	1 mark
3	12	8	<p>Q. Mona and Tina were.....</p> <p>Ans. (B) / Debited to Revaluation Account</p>	1 mark
4	11	4	<p>Q. Diya, Riya and Tiya were partners.....</p> <p>Ans. 9/20</p>	1 mark
5	-	-	<p>Q. X and Y were partners in a firm.....</p> <p>Ans. 3:1</p>	1 mark
6	10	13	<p>Q. Name an item that is never shown.....</p> <p>Ans. <u>Any one</u> of the following-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Loss on sale of fixed assets ▪ Depreciation ▪ Outstanding expenses at the end ▪ Prepaid expenses in the beginning of the year <p align="center">(Or any other correct item)</p>	1 mark

7	-	-	<p>Q. A, B and C were partners.....</p> <p>Ans. (A) / ₹72,000</p>	1 mark
8	9	6	<p>Q. Rahul, Sahil and Jatin.....</p> <p>Ans. Sahil's new Capital = ₹3,60,000 Jatin's new Capital = ₹2,40,000</p>	<p>½ mark + ½ mark = 1 mark</p>
9	13	3	<p>Q. Sun and Star were.....</p> <p>Ans. (B) / ₹2,80,000</p>	1 mark
10	8	9	<p>Q. Rohan, Mohan and Sohan were.....</p> <p>Ans. (D) / Credited to Bank Account</p>	1 mark
11	6	12	<p>Q. Excess of issue.....</p> <p>Ans. Premium</p>	1 mark
12	4	10	<p>Q. Which of the.....</p> <p>Ans. (C) / It can be used for writing off capital losses</p>	1 mark
13	3	11	<p>Q. Name an item which.....</p> <p>Ans. <u>Any one of the following-</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Provision for doubtful debts ▪ Investment fluctuation fund ▪ Accumulated depreciation <p style="text-align: center;">(Or any other correct item)</p>	1 mark
14	14	14	<p>Q. How would the following..... a sports club?</p>	

Ans.

Income & Expenditure A/c of a Sports Club

Dr **for the year ended.....** Cr

Expenditure	Amount (₹)	Income	Amount (₹)
To Match expenses	64,000		

½ mark

Sports Club

Balance sheet (An extract)

as at....

Liabilities	Amount (₹)	Assets	Amount (₹)
Prize fund 44,000		Prize fund investment	44,000
+ Interest on Prize Fund Investment 6,000			
Less Prizes awarded (46,000)	4,000		

½ x 5

=

2 ½

marks

=

½ + 2½

=

3 marks

OR

OR

Q. From the following information of a charitable dispensary.....

Ans.

Dr **Stock of Medicines A/c** Cr

Particulars	Amount (₹)	Particulars	Amount (₹)
To Balance b/d	60,000	By Income and Expenditure A/c- medicines consumed	3,72,500
To Cash A/c	46,500		
To Creditors A/c	2,76,000	By Balance c/d	10,000
	<u>3,82,500</u>		<u>3,82,500</u>

1 mark for the amount to be transferred to Income & Expenditure A/c + ½ mark each for the remaining items.

=

3 marks

Alternatively:

Calculation of Amount of Medicines Consumed = Opening Stock of Medicines +
Purchases (Cash +Credit) - Closing Stock of Medicines

$$= ₹60,000 + (₹2,76,000 + ₹46,500) - ₹10,000 \dots \boxed{1/2 \text{ mark each} = 1/2 \times 4 = 2 \text{ marks}}$$

$$= ₹3,72,500 \dots \boxed{1 \text{ mark}}$$

15 17 15

Q. Ram, Mohan and Sohan were.....

Ans.

Journal

Date	Particulars	Dr. Amount (₹)	Cr. Amount (₹)
	Ram's Capital A/c Dr.	180	
	Sohan's Capital A/c Dr.	630	
	To Mohan's Capital A/c		810
	(Adjustment entry for interest on drawings wrongly charged)		

1 mark

+

Working Notes:

Adjustment Table

Particulars	Ram (₹)	Mohan (₹)	Sohan (₹)
Interest on drawings, wrongly debited	1080	1440	-
Loss to be debited	(1260)	(630)	(630)
Net Effect	180 (Dr.)	810 (Cr.)	630 (Dr.)

3 marks

=

4 marks

(Note: If an examinee has used any other method to calculate the Net effect correctly full credit be given)

OR

OR

Q. Yadu, Vidu and Radhu were partners in a firm sharing.....

Ans.

Dr Profit & Loss appropriation A/c for the year ended 31st March, 2019 Cr

Particulars	Amount (₹)	Particulars	Amount (₹)
To Interest on Capital 1½		By Profit & Loss A/c –Net Profit	2,53,000
Yadu’s current A/c 54,000		b/d ½	
Vidu’s current A/c 30,000		By Interest on Drawings 1½	
Radhu’s current A/c <u>24,000</u>	1,08,000	Yadu’s current A/c 3,200	
		Vidu’s current A/c 2,800	
To Profit transferred to ½		Radhu’s current A/c <u>2,000</u>	8,000
Yadu’s current A/c 61,200			
Vidu’s current A/c 45,900			
Radhu’s current A/c <u>45,900</u>	153,000		
	2,61,000		2,61,000

4 marks

16

Q. Furkan, Tanmay and Barkat..... above transactions.

Ans.

Journal

Date	Particulars	Dr Amount (₹)	Cr Amount (₹)
	Furkan’s capital A/c Dr.	24,000	
	Barkat’s capital A/c Dr.	8,000	
	To Tanmay’s capital A/c (Tanmay’s share of goodwill adjusted)		32,000
	Profit & Loss suspense A/c Dr.	8,667	
	To Tanmay’s capital A/c (Share of Profit for the year credited to deceased Partner’s Capital A/c)		8,667

**1 x 4
=
4 marks**

	Tanmay's capital A/c To Tanmay's Executor's/ Tanmay's Executor's Loan A/c (Deceased Partner's Capital Balance transferred to Executor's A/c)	Dr.	8,40,667	8,40,667
	Tanmay's Executor's A/c To Bank A/c (Payment made to Executor)	Dr.	95,000	95,000

Note:- If an examinee has raised the Goodwill, full credit to be given.

17	15	17	<p>Q. Raunit Styles Ltd. was..... Schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013.</p> <p>Ans.</p> <p>Balance Sheet as per Schedule III of Companies Act, 2013</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Particulars</th> <th>Note No.</th> <th>Current year (₹)</th> <th>Previous year (₹)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>I. Equity & Liabilities</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Shareholders' Funds</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>(a) Share Capital</td> <td>1</td> <td>40,68,000</td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Particulars	Note No.	Current year (₹)	Previous year (₹)	I. Equity & Liabilities				Shareholders' Funds				(a) Share Capital	1	40,68,000		1 mark																				
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18	-	-	<p>Q. Pass the necessary journal entries for.....</p> <p>Ans</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Journal</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="267 415 1307 1591"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="267 415 354 577">Date</th> <th data-bbox="354 415 1042 577">Particulars</th> <th data-bbox="1042 415 1174 577">Dr Amount (₹)</th> <th data-bbox="1174 415 1307 577">Cr Amount (₹)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="267 577 354 829"></td> <td data-bbox="354 577 1042 829"> (i) Realisation A/c Dr. To Cash A/c (Amount paid for settlement of liability) </td> <td data-bbox="1042 577 1174 829" style="text-align: center; vertical-align: middle;">3,000</td> <td data-bbox="1174 577 1307 829" style="text-align: center; vertical-align: middle;">3,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="267 829 354 1129"></td> <td data-bbox="354 829 1042 1129"> (ii) Tony's Capital A/c Dr. Rony's Capital A/c Dr. To Realisation A/c (Investments taken over by Partners) </td> <td data-bbox="1042 829 1174 1129" style="text-align: center; vertical-align: middle;">1,200 800</td> <td data-bbox="1174 829 1307 1129" style="text-align: center; vertical-align: middle;">2,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="267 1129 354 1339"></td> <td data-bbox="354 1129 1042 1339"> (iii) No Entry </td> <td data-bbox="1042 1129 1174 1339"></td> <td data-bbox="1174 1129 1307 1339"></td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="267 1339 354 1591"></td> <td data-bbox="354 1339 1042 1591"> (iv) Rony's Capital A/c Dr. To Cash A/c (Realization expense to be borne by Rony, paid by firm) </td> <td data-bbox="1042 1339 1174 1591" style="text-align: center; vertical-align: middle;">4,000</td> <td data-bbox="1174 1339 1307 1591" style="text-align: center; vertical-align: middle;">4,000</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>				Date	Particulars	Dr Amount (₹)	Cr Amount (₹)		(i) Realisation A/c Dr. To Cash A/c (Amount paid for settlement of liability)	3,000	3,000		(ii) Tony's Capital A/c Dr. Rony's Capital A/c Dr. To Realisation A/c (Investments taken over by Partners)	1,200 800	2,000		(iii) No Entry				(iv) Rony's Capital A/c Dr. To Cash A/c (Realization expense to be borne by Rony, paid by firm)	4,000	4,000	<p>1 x 4 = 4 marks</p>
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19	-	-	<p>Q. From the following Receipts.....ending 31st March, 2019:</p> <p>Ans.</p>																								

Dee Club

Dr. Income & Expenditure A/c for the year ended 31st March 2019 Cr.

Expenditure	Amount (₹)	Income	Amount (₹)
To Salaries 42,500 + O/s for (2018-19) 4,250 - O/s for (2017-18) <u>(3,150)</u>	43,600	By Subscription	60,000
To Printing & Stationery	21,500	By Interest on Investment 650 + Accrued interest <u>160</u>	810
To Depreciation on furniture	750	By Excess of Expenditure over Income- Deficit	5,340
To Loss on sale of old furniture	300		
	<u>66,150</u>		<u>66,150</u>

**2 marks
for
Salaries
+
1 mark
for
Subscription
and
Interest
+
Remaining
Items for ½
mark each
=
6 marks**

20 20 19 Q. (i) Vayee Ltd. purchased..... books of Vayee Ltd.

Ans.

(i)

Vayee Ltd.

Journal

Date	Particulars	Dr. Amount (₹)	Cr. Amount (₹)
	Land & Building A/c Dr.	84,00,000	
	Plant & Machinery A/c Dr.	36,00,000	
	To E.X. Ltd.		1,10,00,000
	To Capital Reserve A/c		10,00,000
	(Assets taken over from E.X. Ltd)		

**1 ½ x 2
=
3 marks**

Ans.

Mahesh Ltd.

Journal

Date	Particulars	Dr. Amount (₹)	Cr. Amount (₹)
2018 Mar 31	Surplus i.e. Balance in Statement Profit & Loss A/c Dr. To Debenture Redemption Reserve A/c (Debenture Redemption Reserve created out of profits)	60,000	60,000
April 1- 30	Debenture Redemption Investment A/c Dr. To Bank (Debenture Redemption Investments purchased)	1,20,000	1,20,000
2019 March 31	Bank A/c Dr. To Debenture Redemption Investment A/c (Debenture Redemption Investments realised)	1,20,000	1,20,000
March 31	10% Debenture A/c Dr. To Debenture holders' A/c (Amount payable to Debenture holders on redemption)	8,00,000	8,00,000
March 31	Debenture holders' A/c Dr. To Bank A/c (Payment made to Debenture holders)	8,00,000	8,00,000
March 31	Debenture Redemption Reserve A/c Dr. To General Reserve A/c (Proportionate amount of Debenture Redemption Reserve transferred to General Reserve)	2,00,000	2,00,000

2 mark

1 mark

1 mark

1 mark

1 mark

=

6 marks

Note: No marks have been allotted for transfer of Debenture Redemption Reserve to General Reserve

21 22 21

Q. Badal and Bijli were partners..... Badal, Bijli and Raina.

Ans.

Dr.		Revaluation A/c		Cr.	
Particulars	Amount (₹)	Particulars	Amount (₹)		
To Building	15,000	By Loss on Realisation tfd to:			
To Stock	3,000	Badal's Current A/c	12,000		
To Provision for Bad Debts	2,000	Bijli's Current A/c	<u>8,000</u>		20,000
	<u>20,000</u>				<u>20,000</u>

2 marks

Dr.				Partners Capital Accounts				Cr.			
Particulars	Badal (₹)	Bijli (₹)	Raina (₹)	Particulars	Badal (₹)	Bijli (₹)	Raina (₹)				
To Badal's Current A/c	30,000	-	-	By balance b/d	1,50,000	90,000	-				
To Bijli's Current A/c	-	10,000	-	By Cash A/c			40,000				
To Balance c/d	1,20,000	80,000	40,000								
	<u>1,50,000</u>	<u>90,000</u>	<u>40,000</u>		<u>1,50,000</u>	<u>90,000</u>	<u>40,000</u>				

2 ½ marks

Dr.			Partners Current Accounts			Cr.		
Particulars	Badal (₹)	Bijli (₹)	Particulars	Badal (₹)	Bijli (₹)			
To Balance b/d	-	2,000	By Balance b/d	12,000	-			
To Revaluation A/c	12,000	8,000	By Premium for Goodwill A/c	7,200	4,800			
To Balance c/d	51,600	14,400	By Investment Fluctuation Reserve	14,400	9,600			
			By Badal's Capital A/c	30,000				
			By Bijli's Capital A/c	-	10,000			
	<u>63,600</u>	<u>24,400</u>		<u>63,600</u>	<u>24,400</u>			

**3 ½
marks**

**=
8 marks**

	money)			
	Bank A/c	Dr.	8,500	
	Share Forfeiture A/c	Dr.	1,500	
	To Share Capital A/c			10,000
	(1000 shares re-issued as fully paid)			
	Share Forfeiture A/c	Dr.	3,500	
	To Capital Reserve			3,500
	(Gain on re-issue of forfeited shares transferred to capital reserve)			

1 mark

1 mark

(ii) Max Ltd. forfeited..... Share Forfeiture Account.

Ans. (ii)

In the books of MAX Ltd.

Journal

Date	Particulars	Dr. Amount (₹)	Cr. Amount (₹)
	Share Capital A/c	Dr.	50,000
	To Share Forfeiture A/c		27,500
	To Calls in Arrear A/c		22,500
	(500 shares forfeited for non-payment of first & final call)		
	<i>Alternatively</i>		
	Share Capital A/c	Dr.	50,000
	To Share Forfeiture A/c		27,500
	To Share First Call A/c		10,000
	To Share Final Call A/c		12,500
	(500 shares forfeited for non-payment of first & final call)		
	Bank A/c	Dr.	12,500
	Share Forfeiture A/c	Dr.	12,500
	To Share Capital A/c		25,000
	(250 share re-issued at ₹50 per share fully paid)		

1 mark

1 mark

Share Forfeiture A/c To Capital Reserve (Gain on re-issue of forfeited shares transferred to capital reserve)	Dr.	1,250	1,250
---	-----	-------	-------

1 mark

Dr		Share Forfeiture A/c		Cr	
Particulars	(₹)	Particulars	(₹)		
To Share Capital A/c	12,500	By Share Capital A/c	27,500		
To Capital Reserve A/c	1,250				
To Balance c/d	13,750				
	<u>27,500</u>				<u>27,500</u>

1 mark

=

8 marks

OR

OR

Q. Karur Ltd. invited..... wherever necessary.

**Ans. Karur Ltd.
Journal**

Date	Particulars	Dr. Amount (₹)	Cr. Amount (₹)
	Bank A/c To Equity Share Application A/c (Application received on 3,00,000 shares)	Dr. 12,00,000	12,00,000
	Equity Share Application A/c To Equity Share Capital A/c To Securities Premium Reserve A/c To Equity Share Allotment A/c (Application transferred to share capital, securities premium reserve, share allotment)	Dr. 12,00,000	4,80,000 4,80,000 2,40,000
	Equity Share Allotment A/c To Equity Share Capital A/c (Allotment due on 2,40,000 shares)	Dr. 9,60,000	9,60,000

½ mark

1 mark

½ mark

			Bank A/c	Dr.	7,02,000		1 mark	
			Calls in arrears A/c	Dr.	18,000			
			To Equity Share Allotment A/c			7,20,000		
			(Allotment received)					
			Equity Share First & Final call A/c	Dr.	14,40,000		½ mark	
			To Equity Share Capital A/c			9,60,000		
			To Securities Premium Reserve A/c			4,80,000		
			(First call due on 2,40,000 shares)					
			Bank A/c	Dr.	14,04,000		1 mark	
			Calls in arrears A/c	Dr.	36,000			
			To Equity Share First & Final call A/c			14,40,000		
			(First & Final call received)					
			Share Capital A/c	Dr.	60,000		1 ½ mark	
			Securities Premium Reserve A/c	Dr.	12,000			
			To Calls in arrears A/c			54,000		
			To Share Forfeiture A/c			18,000		
			(6,000 shares forfeited for non payment of allotment and first and final call)					
			Bank A/c	Dr.	26,400		1 mark	
			To Equity Share Capital A/c			24,000		
			To Securities Premium Reserve A/c			2,400		
			(2400 shares reissued for ₹11 per share fully paid)					
			Share Forfeiture A/c	Dr.	7,200		1 mark	
			To Capital Reserve A/c			7,200		
			(Gain on reissue of forfeited shares transferred to capital reserve)					
							=	
							8 marks	
			PART B					
			OPTION I					

			(Analysis of Financial Statements)	
23	-	-	<p>Q. State any one..... Analysis.</p> <p>Ans. Limitations of Financial Statements are: (Any one)</p> <p>(i) It is a Historical Analysis as it analyses what has happened till date. It doesn't reflect the future.</p> <p>(ii) It ignores price level changes as a change in price level makes analysis of financial statements of different accounting years invalid.</p> <p>(iii) It ignores qualitative aspect as the quality of management, quality of staff etc. are ignored while carrying out the analysis of financial statements.</p> <p>(iv) It suffers from the limitations of financial statements as the analysis is based on the information given in the financial statements.</p> <p>(v) It is not free from bias of accountants such as method of inventory valuation, method of depreciation etc.</p> <p>(vi) It may lead to window dressing i.e. showing a better financial position than what actually is by manipulating the books of accounts.</p> <p>(vii) It may be misleading without the knowledge of the changes in accounting procedure by a firm.</p>	1 mark
24	-	-	<p>Q. State the impact of..... your answer.</p> <p>Ans. No change</p> <p>Reason: It results in increase in asset (debtors) and decrease in other asset (bank)with the same amount.</p>	<p>$\frac{1}{2}$ mark</p> <p>+</p> <p>$\frac{1}{2}$ mark</p> <p>=</p> <p>1 mark</p>
25	29	-	<p>Q. State whether..... Financial leverage.'</p> <p>Ans. False</p>	1 mark
26	-	27	<p>Q. The total debtors of X Ltd..... Turnover Ratio'?</p> <p>Ans. ₹9,00,000</p>	1 mark
27	28	29	<p>Q. Give an example..... Cash Flow Statement.</p>	

			<p>Ans. <u>Any one of the following:</u></p> <p>(i) Payment of dividend (ii) Interest on Long term Borrowings (iii) Issue of Shares for cash (iv) Issue of Debenture for cash</p> <p>(Or any other correct answer)</p>	1 mark						
28	27	26	<p>Q. On 1.10.2018, Micro Ltd..... 31st March 2019.</p> <p>Ans.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Cash flow from Financing Activities</p> <p style="text-align: right;">(₹)</p> <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 80%;">Proceeds from issue of debentures</td> <td style="text-align: right;">20,00,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Less: Interest paid</td> <td style="text-align: right;">(80,000)</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding-left: 20px;">Cash Flow from Financing Activity</td> <td style="text-align: right;"><u>19,20,000</u></td> </tr> </table>	Proceeds from issue of debentures	20,00,000	Less: Interest paid	(80,000)	Cash Flow from Financing Activity	<u>19,20,000</u>	<p>½ mark + ½ mark = 1 mark</p>
Proceeds from issue of debentures	20,00,000									
Less: Interest paid	(80,000)									
Cash Flow from Financing Activity	<u>19,20,000</u>									
29	26	28	<p>Q. An investment normally</p> <p>Ans. (B) / Three months or less</p>	1 mark						
30	-	-	<p>Q. Calculate the..... following information:</p> <p>Ans. Total Assets to Debt ratio = Total Assets / Debt.....1/2</p> <p>Total Assets = Shareholders' Funds + Total Debt</p> <p>= ₹7,50,000 + ₹19,50,000</p> <p>= ₹27,00,000.....1</p> <p>Debt = Total Debt – Current Liabilities</p>	3 marks						

$$= ₹19,50,000 - ₹4,50,000$$

$$= ₹15,00,000 \dots\dots\dots \boxed{1}$$

Total Assets to Debt ratio = ₹27,00,000/ ₹15,00,000

$$= 1.8: 1 \dots\dots\dots \boxed{1/2}$$

OR

OR

Q. Under which major head..... Companies Act, 2013?

Ans.

Item	Major Head	Sub Head
Computer software	Non-Current Assets	Fixed Assets-Intangible Assets
Calls in advance	Current liabilities	Other Current Liabilities
Outstanding salary	Current Liabilities	Other Current Liabilities
Securities premium reserve	Shareholders funds	Reserves and Surplus
Patents	Non-Current Assets	Fixed Assets -Intangible Assets
Interest accrued on investment	Current assets	Other current Assets

½ x 6
=

=
3 marks

31 31 31 **Q. From the following information..... Profit and Loss:**

Ans.

Comparative Statement of Profit & Loss
for the years ending 31 March 2018 & 2019

Particulars	31 March 2018(₹)	31 March 2019(₹)	Absolute Change (₹)	Percentage Change
Revenue from Operations	4,00,000	3,00,000	(1,00,000)	(25)
Add Other income	80,000	40,000	(40,000)	(50)
Total Revenue	4,80,000	3,40,000	(140,000)	(29.17)
Less Expenses	2,00,000	150,000	(50,000)	(25)
Profit before Tax	2,80,000	1,90,000	(90,000)	(32.14)
Less Tax	1,12,000	76,000	(36,000)	(32.14)
Profit after Tax	1,68,000	1,14,000	(54,000)	(32.14)

½ mark

½ mark

½ mark

½ mark

½ mark

½ mark

1 mark
=
4 marks

OR

OR

Q. Prepare a common size following information:

Ans.

Common Size Balance Sheet of L .X .Ltd

Particulars	31 Mar 2018 (₹)	31 Mar 2019 (₹)	Percentage of Balance Sheet Total	
			2018	2019
I. Equity and Liabilities				
1. Shareholders Funds	10,00,000	20,00,000	50	40
2. Non Current liabilities	5,00,000	20,00,000	25	40
3. Current Liabilities	5,00,000	10,00,000	25	20
Total	20,00,000	50,00,000	100	100
II. Assets				
1. Non Current assets	12,50,000	30,00,000	62.5	60
2. Current assets	7,50,000	20,00,000	37.5	40
Total	20,00,000	50,00,000	100	100

½ mark

½ mark

½ mark

1 mark

½ mark

½ mark

½ mark
=
4 marks

32 32 32

Q. From the following from investing activities :

Ans.

Nova Ltd.

(i)

Cash Flow from Investing Activities

Particulars	Amount (₹)
Purchase of Machinery	(2,50,000)
Purchase of Goodwill	(50,000)
Sale of Machinery	12,000
Sale of land	30,000
Cash used in Investing activities	<u>(258,000)</u>

½ x 4
=
2 marks

Working notes:

Dr		Machinery A/c		Cr	
Particulars	(₹)	Particulars	(₹)		
To Balance b/d	3,00,000	By Bank A/c	12,000		
		By Accum. Dep. A/c	35,000		
To Bank A/c (Bal fig)	2,50,000	By Statement of P & L- Loss on Sale	3,000		
		By Balance c/d	5,00,000		
	<u>5,50,000</u>		<u>5,50,000</u>		

½ mark

Dr.		Accumulated Depreciation A/c		Cr.	
Particulars	(₹)	Particulars	(₹)		
To Machinery A/c	35,000	By balance b/d	80,000		
To Balance c/d	1,00,000	By Depreciation / Statement of Profit & Loss (Bal Fig)	55,000		
	<u>1,35,000</u>		<u>1,35,000</u>		

½ mark
=
3 marks

			<p>Q. (ii) The profit of Jova Ltd. was 2,50,000.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Jova Ltd.</p> <p>(ii) Cash Flow from Operating Activities</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 70%;">Particulars</th> <th style="width: 30%;">Amount (₹)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Net profit before tax</td> <td style="text-align: right;">272,500</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2"><i>Adjustment for non cash and non operating items</i></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Add: Depreciation</td> <td style="text-align: right;">20,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Add: Goodwill written off</td> <td style="text-align: right;">9,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Add: loss on sale of furniture</td> <td style="text-align: right;">2,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td><i>Operating profit before working capital changes</i></td> <td style="text-align: right;">3,03,500</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Add: Decrease in inventory 4,000</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Less: Decrease in advance income (8,000)</td> <td style="text-align: right;">(4000)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Net cash generated from operating activities</td> <td style="text-align: right;"><u>2,99,500</u></td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Working Note:</p> <p><u>Calculation of Net Profit before Tax:</u></p> <table style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td>Net Profit</td> <td style="text-align: right;">2,50,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Add Transfer to general reserve</td> <td style="text-align: right;"><u>22,500</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: right;"><u>2,72,500</u></td> </tr> </table>	Particulars	Amount (₹)	Net profit before tax	272,500	<i>Adjustment for non cash and non operating items</i>		Add: Depreciation	20,000	Add: Goodwill written off	9,000	Add: loss on sale of furniture	2,000	<i>Operating profit before working capital changes</i>	3,03,500	Add: Decrease in inventory 4,000		Less: Decrease in advance income (8,000)	(4000)	Net cash generated from operating activities	<u>2,99,500</u>	Net Profit	2,50,000	Add Transfer to general reserve	<u>22,500</u>		<u>2,72,500</u>	<p>1 mark for Net profit before Tax</p> <p style="text-align: center;">+</p> <p>1 mark for adjustments of non cash and non operating items</p> <p style="text-align: center;">+</p> <p>1 mark for working capital changes</p> <p style="text-align: center;">=</p> <p>3 marks</p> <p style="text-align: center;">=</p> <p style="text-align: center;">3+3</p> <p style="text-align: center;">=</p> <p style="text-align: center;">6 marks</p>
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			<p>PART B</p> <p>OPTION 2</p> <p>Computerised Accounting</p>																											
23	28	26	<p>Q. When the accumulated data.....</p> <p>Ans. (D) / Batch processing</p>	1 mark																										
24	26	28	<p>Q. Height of a person.....</p> <p>Ans. Height of a person is a <u>single value</u> attribute whereas academic qualification can be <u>multi value</u> attribute.</p>	1 mark																										
25	-	-	<p>Q. Name the accounting subsystem.....</p> <p>Ans. (C) / Inventory Subsystem</p>	1 mark																										

26	27	24	<p>Q. Match the movement of mouse.....</p> <p>Ans. (B) / Up arrow key (↑)</p>	1 mark
27	-	25	<p>Q. A _____ query is used to.....</p> <p>Ans. A <u>summary</u> query is used to extract aggregate of data items for a group of records rather than a detailed set of records.</p>	1 mark
28	25	-	<p>A ##### error appears when.....</p> <p>Ans. (D) /All of above</p>	1 mark
29	24	27	<p>Q. The existence of data in the primary.....</p> <p>Ans. (C) / Required and must be unique</p>	1 mark
30	30	30	<p>Q. Write and explain the formula.....</p> <p>Ans. DA = BPE x (Applicable rate of DA for the month) Where BPE = BP x NOE DP/NODM Where BP = Basic pay NOED = Number of effective Days present NODM = Number of Days in a month Gross Salary = BPE + DA + HRA +TRA Where HRA = House rent allowance TRA = Transport allowance</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>Q. Explain ‘Contra voucher’.....</p> <p>Ans. (i) <u>Contra Voucher</u> : Used for fund transfer between cash and Bank A/c only.</p>	<p>3 marks</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>1 ½ marks x 2 = 3 marks</p>

			<p>If cash is withdrawn form Bank for office or deposited in the bank from office this voucher will be used.</p> <p>(ii) <u>Receipt Voucher</u> : All the inflow of money is recorded through receipt voucher. Such receipts may be towards any income such an receipts form debtors, Loan/ Advance taken or refund of loan/advance etc.</p>	
31	-	-	<p>Q. State any four limitations.....</p> <p>Ans. Limitations of Computerised Accounting system.</p> <p>1) Faster obsolescence of technology necessitate investment in shorter period of time.</p> <p>2) Data may be lost or corrupted due to power interruption.</p> <p>3) Data are prone to hacking.</p> <p>4) Un-programmed and un-specified reports cannot be generated.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>Q. What is meant by data validation.....</p> <p>Ans. Data validation is a feature to define restrictions on type of data entered into a cell. It makes the data accurate and consistent.</p> <p>Eg. In a formula box, enter a formula that calculate a logical value. If the formula calculates TRUE entry it will be valid otherwise False entry will be in valid etc. if a sum value comes to be greater than the set limit it will be invalid.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">1 x 4 = 4 marks</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p style="text-align: center;">4 marks</p>
32	32	32	<p>Q. Name the error which appears.....</p> <p>Ans. The error is a # REF! Error.</p> <p>This error occurs when a cell reference is not valid to correct this error following steps should be followed.</p> <p>(i) Click the cell which displays error and see if it display a show calculation steps.</p> <p>(ii) Review the possible causes.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Deleted cell referred in the formula. 	6 marks

		<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Change formula to restore cells or undo.• Use OLE (object linking + embedding for a program that is not running.• Start the program• Linking to correct DDE <p>Running macro that enter a function that return # REF !</p>	
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.....

67 /1 / 1	67 /1 /2 /3	67 /1 /2 /3	Marking Scheme 2019-20 Accountancy (055) Delhi- 67/1/2 Expected Answers/ Value Points	Marks
-	1	-	Q. Why does the Fixed Capital..... losses year after year ? Ans. Because the losses are adjusted through Partners' Current A/c	1
-	2	-	Q. Milan, Khilan and Silam..... loss on revaluation will be : Ans. (B) / ₹6,000	1
13	3	11	Q. Name an item which..... Ans. Any one of the following- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Provision for doubtful debts ▪ Investment fluctuation fund ▪ Accumulated depreciation <p style="text-align: center;">(Or any other correct item)</p>	1 mark
12	4	10	Q. Which of the..... Ans. (C) / It can be used for writing off capital losses	1 mark
-	5	-	Q. P and Q were partners..... ratio of P and Q. Ans. 3:1	1 mark
11	6	12	Q. Excess of issue..... Ans. Premium	1 mark

-	7	-	<p>Q. A, B and C were partners..... account of goodwill was:</p> <p>Ans. (A) / ₹60,000</p>	1 mark
10	8	9	<p>Q. Rohan, Mohan and Sohan were.....</p> <p>Ans. (D) / Credited to Bank Account</p>	1 mark
8	9	6	<p>Q. Rahul, Sahil and Jatin.....</p> <p>Ans. Sahil's new Capital = ₹3,60,000 Jatin's new Capital = ₹2,40,000</p>	<p>½ mark + ½ mark = 1 mark</p>
6	10	13	<p>Q. Name an item that is never shown.....</p> <p>Ans. <u>Any one</u> of the following-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Loss on sale of fixed assets ▪ Depreciation ▪ Outstanding expenses at the end ▪ Prepaid expenses in the beginning of the year <p>(Or any other correct item)</p>	1 mark
4	11	4	<p>Q. Diya, Riya and Tiya were partners.....</p> <p>Ans. 9/20</p>	1 mark
3	12	8	<p>Q. Mona and Tina were.....</p> <p>Ans. (B) / Debited to Revaluation Account</p>	1 mark
9	13	3	<p>Q. Sun and Star were.....</p> <p>Ans. (B) / ₹2,80,000</p>	1 mark

14	14	14	<p>Q. How would the following..... a sports club?</p> <p>Ans.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Income & Expenditure A/c of a Sports Club</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Dr for the year ended.... Cr</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 35%;">Expenditure</th> <th style="width: 15%;">Amount (₹)</th> <th style="width: 35%;">Income</th> <th style="width: 15%;">Amount (₹)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>To Match expenses</td> <td style="text-align: right;">64,000</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p style="text-align: center;">Sports Club</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Balance sheet (An extract)</p> <p style="text-align: center;">as at....</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 40%;">Liabilities</th> <th style="width: 10%;">Amount (₹)</th> <th style="width: 40%;">Assets</th> <th style="width: 10%;">Amount (₹)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Prize fund</td> <td style="text-align: right;">44,000</td> <td>Prize fund investment</td> <td style="text-align: right;">44,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>+ Interest on Prize Fund Investment</td> <td style="text-align: right;">6,000</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Less Prizes awarded</td> <td style="text-align: right;">(46,000)</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: right;">4,000</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>Q. From the following information of a charitable dispensary.....</p> <p>Ans.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Stock of Medicines A/c</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Dr Stock of Medicines A/c Cr</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 35%;">Particulars</th> <th style="width: 15%;">Amount (₹)</th> <th style="width: 35%;">Particulars</th> <th style="width: 15%;">Amount (₹)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>To Balance b/d</td> <td style="text-align: right;">60,000</td> <td>By Income and Expenditure A/c- medicines consumed</td> <td style="text-align: right;">3,72,500</td> </tr> <tr> <td>To Cash A/c</td> <td style="text-align: right;">46,500</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>To Creditors A/c</td> <td style="text-align: right;">2,76,000</td> <td>By Balance c/d</td> <td style="text-align: right;">10,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: right;"><u>3,82,500</u></td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: right;"><u>3,82,500</u></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Expenditure	Amount (₹)	Income	Amount (₹)	To Match expenses	64,000			Liabilities	Amount (₹)	Assets	Amount (₹)	Prize fund	44,000	Prize fund investment	44,000	+ Interest on Prize Fund Investment	6,000			Less Prizes awarded	(46,000)				4,000			Particulars	Amount (₹)	Particulars	Amount (₹)	To Balance b/d	60,000	By Income and Expenditure A/c- medicines consumed	3,72,500	To Cash A/c	46,500			To Creditors A/c	2,76,000	By Balance c/d	10,000		<u>3,82,500</u>		<u>3,82,500</u>	<p style="text-align: center;">$\frac{1}{2}$ mark</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$\frac{1}{2} \times 5$ = $2 \frac{1}{2}$ marks = $\frac{1}{2} + 2 \frac{1}{2}$ = 3 marks</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p style="text-align: center;">1 mark for the amount to be transferred to Income & Expenditure A/c + $\frac{1}{2}$ mark each for the remaining items. =3 marks</p>
Expenditure	Amount (₹)	Income	Amount (₹)																																																	
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Alternatively:

Calculation of Amount of Medicines Consumed = Opening Stock of Medicines +
Purchases (Cash +Credit) - Closing Stock of Medicines

$$= ₹60,000 + (₹2,76,000 + ₹46,500) - ₹10,000 \dots \boxed{1/2 \text{ mark each} = 1/2 \times 4 = 2 \text{ marks}}$$

$$= ₹3,72,500 \dots \boxed{1 \text{ mark}}$$

17 15 17 Q. Raunit Styles Ltd. was..... Schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013.

Ans.

Balance Sheet as per Schedule III of Companies Act, 2013

Particulars	Note No.	Current year (₹)	Previous year (₹)
I. Equity & Liabilities			
Shareholders' Funds			
(b) Share Capital	1	40,68,000	

1 mark

Notes to Accounts

Note No.	Particulars	Amount (₹)
I.	<u>SHARE CAPITAL</u>	
	<u>Authorized Capital</u>	
	85,000 equity shares of ₹100 each	<u>85,00,000</u>
	<u>Issued Capital</u>	
	45,000 equity share of ₹100 each	<u>45,00,000</u>
	<u>Subscribed Capital</u>	
	<u>Subscribed and Fully paid</u>	
	38,700 equity share of ₹100 each	38,70,000
	Add Forfeited shares A/c (3,300x ₹60)	<u>1,98,000</u>
		<u>40,68,000</u>
		<u>40,68,000</u>

½ mark

½ mark

2 marks

=

				4 marks																																				
-	16	-	<p>Q. Manu, Sonu and Tony were..... to his executors.</p> <p>Ans.</p> <p>Dr. Manu's Capital A/c Cr.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Particulars</th> <th>Amount (₹)</th> <th>Particulars</th> <th>Amount (₹)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>To Drawings</td> <td>21,000</td> <td>By Balance b/d</td> <td>4,00,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>To Manu's Executor's A/c</td> <td>4,48,000</td> <td>By Sony's Capital A/c</td> <td>28,800</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>By Tony's Capital A/c</td> <td>19,200</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>By Profit & Loss Suspense A/c</td> <td>13,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>By Interest on Capital A/c</td> <td>8,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td><u>4,69,000</u></td> <td></td> <td><u>4,69,000</u></td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>. Note: If an examinee has raised goodwill, full credit be given</p>	Particulars	Amount (₹)	Particulars	Amount (₹)	To Drawings	21,000	By Balance b/d	4,00,000	To Manu's Executor's A/c	4,48,000	By Sony's Capital A/c	28,800			By Tony's Capital A/c	19,200			By Profit & Loss Suspense A/c	13,000			By Interest on Capital A/c	8,000		<u>4,69,000</u>		<u>4,69,000</u>	4 marks								
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15	17	15	<p>Q. Ram, Mohan and Sohan were.....</p> <p>Ans.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Journal</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Date</th> <th>Particulars</th> <th>Dr. Amount (₹)</th> <th>Cr. Amount (₹)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td></td> <td>Ram's Capital A/c Dr.</td> <td>180</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Sohan's Capital A/c Dr.</td> <td>630</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: right;">To Mohan's Capital A/c</td> <td></td> <td>810</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>(Adjustment entry for interest on drawings wrongly charged)</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Working Notes:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Adjustment Table</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Particulars</th> <th>Ram (₹)</th> <th>Mohan (₹)</th> <th>Sohan (₹)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Interest on drawings, wrongly debited</td> <td>1080</td> <td>1440</td> <td>-</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Loss to be debited</td> <td>(1260)</td> <td>(630)</td> <td>(630)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Net Effect</td> <td>180 (Dr.)</td> <td>810 (Cr.)</td> <td>630 (Dr.)</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Date	Particulars	Dr. Amount (₹)	Cr. Amount (₹)		Ram's Capital A/c Dr.	180			Sohan's Capital A/c Dr.	630			To Mohan's Capital A/c		810		(Adjustment entry for interest on drawings wrongly charged)			Particulars	Ram (₹)	Mohan (₹)	Sohan (₹)	Interest on drawings, wrongly debited	1080	1440	-	Loss to be debited	(1260)	(630)	(630)	Net Effect	180 (Dr.)	810 (Cr.)	630 (Dr.)	<p>1 mark</p> <p style="text-align: center;">+</p> <p>3 marks</p> <p style="text-align: center;">=</p> <p>4 marks</p>
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Loss to be debited	(1260)	(630)	(630)																																					
Net Effect	180 (Dr.)	810 (Cr.)	630 (Dr.)																																					

(Note: If an examinee has used any other method to calculate the Net effect correctly full credit be given)

OR

OR

Q. Yadu, Vidu and Radhu were partners in a firm sharing.....

Ans.

Dr Profit & Loss appropriation A/c for the year ended 31st March, 2019 Cr

Particulars	Amount (₹)	Particulars	Amount (₹)
To Interest on Capital $\frac{1}{2}$		By Profit & Loss A/c –Net Profit	2,53,000
Yadu's current A/c 54,000		b/d $\frac{1}{2}$	
Vidu's current A/c 30,000		By Interest on Drawings $\frac{1}{2}$	
Radhu's current A/c <u>24,000</u>	1,08,000	Yadu's current A/c 3,200	
		Vidu's current A/c 2,800	
To Profit transferred to $\frac{1}{2}$		Radhu's current A/c <u>2,000</u>	8,000
Yadu's current A/c 61,200			
Vidu's current A/c 45,900			
Radhu's current A/c <u>45,900</u>	153,000		
	2,61,000		2,61,000

4 marks

- 18 -

Q. Rakesh, Ram and Rohan were..... Realisation Account.

Ans

Realisation A/c

Dr.

Cr

Particulars	Amount (₹)	Particulars	Amount (₹)
To Land & Building	3,50,000	By Sundry Creditors	70,000
To Stock	3,00,000	By Provision for doubtful debts	10,000
To Debtors	2,00,000	By Mrs Rohan's Loan A/c	20,000
To Rakesh's Capital A/c	20,000	By Cash A/c	
To Cash A/c (Creditors)	40,000	-Land & Building &	
		-Stock 6,00,000	
		-Debtors <u>1,80,000</u>	7,80,000
		By Rohan's Loan A/c	1,500
		By Loss on Realisation A/c	
		Rakesh's Capital A/c 14,250	
		Ram's Capital A/c 8,550	
		Rohan's Capital A/c <u>5,700</u>	28,500
	<u>9,10,000</u>		<u>9,10,000</u>

½ mark each for transfer of Assets and liabilities, for creditors paid, Rakesh's Capital, Rohan's Loan and Loss on Realisation

1 mark for the Assets realised

=

4 marks

- 19 -

Q. From the following Receipts..... 31st March, 2019:

Ans.

Vista Club

Dr. Income & Expenditure A/c for the year ended 31st March 2019 Cr.

Expenditure	Amount (₹)	Income	Amount (₹)
To Loss on Sale of Old Furniture	1,200	By Subscriptions	
		73,000	
To Salaries 31,000		+ O/s for 2019 <u>2,000</u>	75,000
+ O/s for 2018-19 <u>4,000</u>	35,000		
		By Entrance Fee	22,000
To Electricity Expenses	14,500		
		By Interest on Investment 200	
To Depreciation on Machine (6,000+ 1,800)	7,800	+Accrued Interest <u>400</u>	600
To Excess of Income over Expenditure-Surplus	39,100		
	<u>97,600</u>		<u>97,600</u>

**1 mark each
for
Subscription,
Interest,
Salaries,
Depreciation.
+
½ mark each
for rest of the
items
=
6 marks**

20 20 19

Q. (i) Vayee Ltd. purchased..... books of Vayee Ltd.

Ans.

(i)

**Vayee Ltd.
Journal**

Date	Particulars	Dr. Amount (₹)	Cr. Amount (₹)
	Land & Building A/c Dr.	84,00,000	
	Plant & Machinery A/c Dr.	36,00,000	
	To E.X. Ltd.		1,10,00,000
	To Capital Reserve A/c		10,00,000
	(Assets taken over from E.X. Ltd)		
	E.X. Ltd Dr.	1,10,00,000	
	To Bills Payable A/c		20,00,000
	To 8% Debentures A/c		75,00,000
	To Securities Premium Reserve A/c		15,00,000
	(Purchase consideration discharged by issuing		

**1 ½ x 2
=
3 marks**

	8% Debentures at a premium)			
	<i>Alternatively</i>			
	E.X. Ltd Dr.	20,00,000		
	To Bills Payable A/c		20,00,000	
	(Purchase consideration discharged by accepting Bills Payable)			
	E.X. Ltd Dr.	90,00,000		
	To 8% Debentures A/c		75,00,000	
	To Securities Premium Reserve A/c		15,00,000	
	(Purchase consideration discharged by issuing 8% Debentures at a premium)			

(ii) Zed Ltd. issued..... books of Zed Ltd.

Ans. (ii)

**Zed Ltd
Journal**

Date	Particulars	Dr. Amount (₹)	Cr. Amount (₹)
	Bank A/c Dr. To Debenture Application A/c (Application amount received on 2,00,000, 8% Debentures)	1,00,00,000	1,00,00,000
	Debenture Application A/c Dr. To 8% Debentures A/c (Amount received on application transferred to Debentures A/c)	1,00,00,000	1,00,00,000

½ mark

½ mark

Mahesh Ltd.**Journal**

Date	Particulars	Dr. Amount (₹)	Cr. Amount (₹)
2018 Mar 31	Surplus i.e. Balance in Statement Profit & Loss A/c Dr. To Debenture Redemption Reserve A/c (Debenture Redemption Reserve created out of profits)	60,000	60,000
April 1- 30	Debenture Redemption Investment A/c Dr. To Bank (Debenture Redemption Investments purchased)	1,20,000	1,20,000
2019 March 31	Bank A/c Dr. To Debenture Redemption Investment A/c (Debenture Redemption Investments realised)	1,20,000	1,20,000
March 31	10% Debenture A/c Dr. To Debenture holders' A/c (Amount payable to Debenture holders on redemption)	8,00,000	8,00,000
March 31	Debenture holders' A/c Dr. To Bank A/c (Payment made to Debenture holders)	8,00,000	8,00,000
March 31	Debenture Redemption Reserve A/c Dr. To General Reserve A/c (Proportionate amount of Debenture Redemption Reserve transferred to General Reserve)	2,00,000	2,00,000

2 mark**1 mark****1 mark****1 mark****1 mark**= **6 marks**

Note: Note: No marks have been allotted for transfer of Debenture Redemption Reserve to General Reserve

22 21 22 Q. (i) R.P. Ltd. forfeited.....the books of R.P. Ltd.

Ans.

R.P. Ltd.
Journal

(ii)

Date	Particulars	Dr. Amount (₹)	Cr. Amount (₹)
	Share Capital A/c Dr. Securities Premium Reserve A/c Dr. To Forfeited Shares/Share Forfeiture A/c To Calls in Arrear A/c (1500 shares forfeited for non payment of allotment & call money) <i>Alternatively</i> Share Capital A/c Dr. Securities Premium Reserve A/c Dr. To Forfeited Shares/Share Forfeiture A/c To Share Allotment A/c To Share First Call A/c (1500 shares forfeited for non payment of allotment & call money)	12,000 3,000	7,500 7,500
	Bank A/c Dr. Share Forfeiture A/c Dr. To Share Capital A/c (1000 shares re-issued as fully paid)	8,500 1,500	10,000
	Share Forfeiture A/c Dr. To Capital Reserve (Gain on re-issue of forfeited shares transferred to capital reserve)	3,500	3,500

2 marks

1 mark

1 mark

(ii) **Max Ltd. forfeited..... Share Forfeiture Account.**

Ans. (ii)

OR

OR

Q. Karur Ltd. invited..... wherever necessary.

**Ans. Karur Ltd.
Journal**

Date	Particulars	Dr. Amount (₹)	Cr. Amount (₹)
	Bank A/c Dr. To Equity Share Application A/c (Application received on 3,00,000 shares)	12,00,000	12,00,000
	Equity Share Application A/c Dr. To Equity Share Capital A/c To Securities Premium Reserve A/c To Equity Share Allotment A/c (Application transferred to share capital, securities premium reserve, share allotment)	12,00,000	4,80,000 4,80,000 2,40,000
	Equity Share Allotment A/c Dr. To Equity Share Capital A/c (Allotment due on 2,40,000 shares)	9,60,000	9,60,000
	Bank A/c Dr. Calls in arrears A/c Dr. To Equity Share Allotment A/c (Allotment received)	7,02,000 18,000	7,20,000
	Equity Share First & Final call A/c Dr. To Equity Share Capital A/c To Securities Premium Reserve A/c (First call due on 2,40,000 shares)	14,40,000	9,60,000 4,80,000

½ mark

1 mark

½ mark

1 mark

½ mark

			Bank A/c	Dr.	14,04,000					
			Calls in arrears A/c	Dr.	36,000					
			To Equity Share First & Final call A/c (First & Final call received)				14,40,000		1 mark	
			Share Capital A/c	Dr.	60,000					
			Securities Premium Reserve A/c	Dr.	12,000					
			To Calls in arrears A/c				54,000			
			To Share Forfeiture A/c (6,000 shares forfeited for non payment of allotment and first and final call)				18,000		1 ½ mark	
			Bank A/c	Dr.	26,400					
			To Equity Share Capital A/c				24,000			
			To Securities Premium Reserve A/c (2400 shares reissued for ₹11 per share fully paid)				2,400		1 mark	
			Share Forfeiture A/c	Dr.	7,200					
			To Capital Reserve A/c (Gain on reissue of forfeited shares transferred to capital reserve)				7,200		1 mark	
									=	
									8 marks	
21	22	21	Q. Badal and Bijli were partners..... Badal, Bijli and Raina.							
			Ans.							

Dr.		Revaluation A/c		Cr.	
Particulars	Amount (₹)	Particulars	Amount (₹)		
To Building	15,000	By Loss on Realisation tfd to:			
To Stock	3,000	Badal's Current A/c	12,000		
To Provision for Bad Debts	2,000	Bijli's Current A/c	<u>8,000</u>	20,000	
	<u>20,000</u>			<u>20,000</u>	

2 marks

Dr.				Partners Capital Accounts				Cr.			
Particulars	Badal (₹)	Bijli (₹)	Raina (₹)	Particulars	Badal (₹)	Bijli (₹)	Raina (₹)				
To Badal's Current A/c	30,000	-	-	By balance b/d	1,50,000	90,000	-				
To Bijli's Current A/c	-	10,000	-	By Cash A/c			40,000				
To Balance c/d	1,20,000	80,000	40,000								
	<u>1,50,000</u>	<u>90,000</u>	<u>40,000</u>		<u>1,50,000</u>	<u>90,000</u>	<u>40,000</u>				

2 ½ marks

Dr.			Partners Current Accounts			Cr.		
Particulars	Badal (₹)	Bijli (₹)	Particulars	Badal (₹)	Bijli (₹)			
To Balance b/d	-	2,000	By Balance b/d	12,000	-			
To Revaluation A/c	12,000	8,000	By Premium for Goodwill A/c	7,200	4,800			
To Balance c/d	51,600	14,400	By Investment Fluctuation Reserve	14,400	9,600			
			By Badal's Capital A/c	30,000	-			
			By Bijli's Capital A/c	-	10,000			
	<u>63,600</u>	<u>24,400</u>		<u>63,600</u>	<u>24,400</u>			

3 ½
marks

=
8 marks

OR

OR

Q. Prem, Kumar and Aarti were..... the reconstituted firm.

Ans.

Dr. **Revaluation A/c** Cr.

Particulars	Amount (₹)	Particulars	Amount (₹)
To Creditors	7000	By Stock	1,000
To Gain on Revaluation		By Building	7,000
transferred to:		By Investment	1,000
Prem's Capital A/c	1,000		
Kumar's Capital A/c	600		
Aarti's Capital A/c	<u>400</u>		
	2,000		
	<u>9,000</u>		<u>9,000</u>

2 marks

Dr. **Partners Capital Accounts** Cr.

Particulars	Prem (₹)	Kumar (₹)	Aarti (₹)	Particulars	Prem (₹)	Kumar (₹)	Aarti (₹)
To Kumar's Capital A/c	8,000	-	4,000	By Balance b/d	30,000	20,000	20,000
To Cash A/c	-	30,000	-	By General Reserve	4,000	2,400	1,600
To Bills Payable A/c	-	5,600	-	By Investment Fluctuation Reserve	1,000	600	400
To Balance c/d	48,000		28,400	By Revaluation A/c	1,000	600	400
				By Prem's Capital A/c	-	8,000	-
				By Aarti's Capital A/c	-	4,000	-
				By Cash	20,000	-	10,000
	<u>56,000</u>	<u>35,600</u>	<u>32,400</u>		<u>56,000</u>	<u>35,600</u>	<u>32,400</u>

3 marks

Balance Sheet of Prem and Aarti as at 31st March 2019

Liabilities	Amount (₹)	Assets	Amount (₹)
Creditors	17,000	Cash	36,000
Bill Payable	5,600	Stock	6,000
Capitals:		Debtor	10,000
Prem's 48,000		Plant & Machinery	15,000
Aarti's <u>28,400</u>	76,400	Building	32,000
	<u>99,000</u>		<u>99,000</u>

3 marks
=
8 marks

PART B

OPTION I

Analysis of Financial Statements

-	23	-	<p>Q. Which of the following is <i>not</i> Financial Statements :</p> <p>Ans. (D)/ To judge the variations in the accounting practices of the business followed by different enterprises.</p>	1 mark
-	24	-	<p>Q. What will be the Debt-Equity Ratio of 2: 1?</p> <p>Ans. Decrease</p>	1 mark
-	25	-	<p>Q. Total amount of Trade Receivables..... Receivables Turnover Ratio ?</p> <p>Ans. ₹3,00,000</p>	1 mark
29	26	28	<p>Q. An investment normally</p>	1 mark

			Ans. (B) / Three months or less													
28	27	26	<p>Q. On 1.10.2018, Micro Ltd..... 31st March 2019.</p> <p>Ans. Cash flow from Financing Activities</p> <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: right;">(₹)</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Proceeds from issue of debentures</td> <td style="text-align: right;">20,00,000</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Less: Interest paid</td> <td style="text-align: right;">(80,000)</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Cash Flow from Financing Activity</td> <td style="text-align: right;"><u>19,20,000</u></td> <td></td> </tr> </table>		(₹)		Proceeds from issue of debentures	20,00,000		Less: Interest paid	(80,000)		Cash Flow from Financing Activity	<u>19,20,000</u>		<p>½ mark + ½ mark = 1 mark</p>
	(₹)															
Proceeds from issue of debentures	20,00,000															
Less: Interest paid	(80,000)															
Cash Flow from Financing Activity	<u>19,20,000</u>															
27	28	29	<p>Q. Give an example..... Cash Flow Statement.</p> <p>Ans. Any one of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Payment of dividend (ii) Interest on Long term Borrowings (iii) Issue of Shares for cash (iv) Issue of Debenture for cash <p>(Or any other correct answer)</p>	1 mark												
25	29	-	<p>Q. State whether..... Financial leverage.'</p> <p>Ans. False</p>	1 mark												
-	30	-	<p>Q. Opening inventory is..... Gross Profit Ratio.</p> <p>Ans.</p> <p>Gross profit ratio = Gross profit/ Revenue from operations x 100.....1/2</p> <p>Average Inventory= (Opening Inventory + Closing Inventory)/2</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">= (₹60,000 + ₹90,000) / 2</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">= ₹75,000.....1/2</p> <p>Inventory turnover ratio = Cost of revenue from operations / Average Inventory</p>	3 marks												

$$6 = \text{Cost of revenue from operations} / ₹75,000$$

$$\text{Cost of revenue from operations} = ₹4,50,000 \dots\dots\dots \boxed{1}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Revenue from operations} &= \text{Cost of Revenue from Operations} + \text{Gross profit} \\ &= ₹4,50,000 + 33 \frac{1}{3}\% \text{ of } ₹4,50,000 \\ &= ₹4,50,000 + ₹1,50,000 \\ &= ₹6,00,000 \dots\dots\dots \boxed{1/2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Gross profit ratio} &= \text{Gross profit} / \text{Revenue from operations} \times 100 \\ &= ₹1,50,000 / ₹6,00,00 \times 100 \\ &= 25\% \dots\dots\dots \boxed{1/2} \end{aligned}$$

OR

OR

Q. Under which major head..... Companies Act, 2013?

Ans.

Item	Major Head	Sub Head
Capital Advances	Non-Current Assets	Long Term Loans & Advances
Income Received in advance	Current liabilities	Other Current Liabilities
Capital work in progress	Non-Current Assets	Fixed Assets
Motor Vehicle	Non-Current Assets	Fixed Assets -Tangible Assets
Stores & Spare Parts	Current Assets	Inventories
9% Debentures	Non-Current Liabilities	Long Term Borrowings

½ x6
=
3 marks

31

31

31

Q. From the following information..... Profit and Loss:

Ans.

**Comparative Statement of Profit & Loss
for the years ending 31 March 2018 & 2019**

Particulars	31 March 2018(₹)	31 March 2019(₹)	Absolute Change (₹)	Percentage Change
Revenue from Operations	4,00,000	3,00,000	(1,00,000)	(25)
Add Other income	80,000	40,000	(40,000)	(50)
Total Revenue	4,80,000	3,40,000	(140,000)	(29.17)
Less Expenses	2,00,000	150,000	(50,000)	(25)
Profit before Tax	2,80,000	1,90,000	(90,000)	(32.14)
Less Tax	1,12,000	76,000	(36,000)	(32.14)
Profit after Tax	1,68,000	1,14,000	(54,000)	(32.14)

½ mark

½ mark

½ mark

½ mark

½ mark

½ mark

1 mark

=

4 marks

OR

OR

Q. Prepare a common size following information:

Ans.

Common Size Balance Sheet of L .X .Ltd

Particulars	31 Mar 2018 (₹)	31 Mar 2019 (₹)	Percentage of Balance Sheet Total	
			2018	2019
I. Equity and Liabilities				
1. Shareholders Funds	10,00,000	20,00,000	50	40
2. Non Current liabilities	5,00,000	20,00,000	25	40
3. Current Liabilities	5,00,000	10,00,000	25	20
Total	20,00,000	50,00,000	100	100
II. Assets				
1. Non Current assets	12,50,000	30,00,000	62.5	60
2. Current assets	7,50,000	20,00,000	37.5	40
Total	20,00,000	50,00,000	100	100

½ mark

½ mark

½ mark

1 mark

½ mark

½ mark

½ mark

=

4 marks

32	32	32	<p>Q. From the following from investing activities :</p> <p>Ans. Nova Ltd.</p> <p>(i) Cash Flow from Investing Activities</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Particulars</th> <th>Amount (₹)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Purchase of Machinery</td> <td>(2,50,000)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Purchase of Goodwill</td> <td>(50,000)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Sale of Machinery</td> <td>12,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Sale of land</td> <td>30,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Cash used in Investing activities</td> <td><u>(258,000)</u></td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Working notes:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="2">Dr</th> <th colspan="2">Machinery A/c</th> <th colspan="2">Cr</th> </tr> <tr> <th>Particulars</th> <th>(₹)</th> <th>Particulars</th> <th>(₹)</th> <th></th> <th></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>To Balance b/d</td> <td>3,00,000</td> <td>By Bank A/c</td> <td>12,000</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>By Accum. Dep. A/c</td> <td>35,000</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>To Bank A/c (Bal fig)</td> <td>2,50,000</td> <td>By Statement of P & L- Loss on Sale</td> <td>3,000</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>By Balance c/d</td> <td>5,00,000</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td><u>5,50,000</u></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="2">Dr.</th> <th colspan="2">Accumulated Depreciation A/c</th> <th colspan="2">Cr.</th> </tr> <tr> <th>Particulars</th> <th>(₹)</th> <th>Particulars</th> <th>(₹)</th> <th></th> <th></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>To Machinery A/c</td> <td>35,000</td> <td>By balance b/d</td> <td>80,000</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>To Balance c/d</td> <td>1,00,000</td> <td>By Depreciation / Statement of Profit & Loss (Bal Fig)</td> <td>55,000</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td><u>1,35,000</u></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Particulars	Amount (₹)	Purchase of Machinery	(2,50,000)	Purchase of Goodwill	(50,000)	Sale of Machinery	12,000	Sale of land	30,000	Cash used in Investing activities	<u>(258,000)</u>	Dr		Machinery A/c		Cr		Particulars	(₹)	Particulars	(₹)			To Balance b/d	3,00,000	By Bank A/c	12,000					By Accum. Dep. A/c	35,000			To Bank A/c (Bal fig)	2,50,000	By Statement of P & L- Loss on Sale	3,000					By Balance c/d	5,00,000				<u>5,50,000</u>					Dr.		Accumulated Depreciation A/c		Cr.		Particulars	(₹)	Particulars	(₹)			To Machinery A/c	35,000	By balance b/d	80,000			To Balance c/d	1,00,000	By Depreciation / Statement of Profit & Loss (Bal Fig)	55,000				<u>1,35,000</u>					<p>$\frac{1}{2} \times 4$ = 2 marks</p> <p>$\frac{1}{2}$ mark</p> <p>$\frac{1}{2}$ mark = 3 marks</p>
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			<p>Q. (ii) The profit of Jova Ltd. was 2,50,000.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Jova Ltd.</p> <p>(ii) Cash Flow from Operating Activities</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 70%;">Particulars</th> <th style="width: 30%;">Amount (₹)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Net profit before tax</td> <td style="text-align: right;">272,500</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2"><i>Adjustment for non cash and non operating items</i></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Add: Depreciation</td> <td style="text-align: right;">20,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Add: Goodwill written off</td> <td style="text-align: right;">9,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Add: loss on sale of furniture</td> <td style="text-align: right;">2,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td><i>Operating profit before working capital changes</i></td> <td style="text-align: right;">3,03,500</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Add: Decrease in inventory 4,000</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Less: Decrease in advance income <u>(8,000)</u></td> <td style="text-align: right;">(4000)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Net cash generated from operating activities</td> <td style="text-align: right;"><u>2,99,500</u></td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Working Note:</p> <p>Calculation of Net Profit before Tax:</p> <table style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td>Net Profit</td> <td style="text-align: right;">2,50,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Add Transfer to general reserve</td> <td style="text-align: right;"><u>22,500</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: right;"><u>2,72,500</u></td> </tr> </table>	Particulars	Amount (₹)	Net profit before tax	272,500	<i>Adjustment for non cash and non operating items</i>		Add: Depreciation	20,000	Add: Goodwill written off	9,000	Add: loss on sale of furniture	2,000	<i>Operating profit before working capital changes</i>	3,03,500	Add: Decrease in inventory 4,000		Less: Decrease in advance income <u>(8,000)</u>	(4000)	Net cash generated from operating activities	<u>2,99,500</u>	Net Profit	2,50,000	Add Transfer to general reserve	<u>22,500</u>		<u>2,72,500</u>	<p>1 mark</p> <p>for Net profit before Tax</p> <p>+</p> <p>1 mark for adjustments of non cash and non operating items</p> <p>+</p> <p>1 mark for working capital changes</p> <p>=</p> <p>3 marks</p> <p>=</p> <p>3+3</p> <p>=</p> <p>6 marks</p>
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			<p>PART B</p> <p>OPTION 2</p> <p>COMPUTERISED ACCOUNTING</p>																											
-	23	-	<p>Q. Name the accounting.....</p> <p>Ans. (b) / Cash and Bank Subsystem.</p>	1 mark																										
29	24	27	<p>Q. The existence of data in the primary.....</p> <p>Ans. (C) / Required and must be unique</p>	1 mark																										

		<p>Q. Explain ‘Contra voucher’.....</p> <p>Ans. (i) <u>Contra Voucher</u> : Used for fund transfer between cash and Bank A/c only. If cash is withdrawn form Bank for office or deposited in the bank from office this voucher will be used.</p> <p>(ii) <u>Receipt Voucher</u> : All the inflow of money is recorded through receipt voucher. Such receipts may be towards any income such an receipts form debtors, Loan/ Advance taken or refund of loan/advance etc.</p>	<p>1 ½ x 2 = 3 marks</p>
-	31	<p>Q. Explain any four advantages.....</p> <p>Ans. Advantages of DBMS : <u>Any four</u> with suitable explanations</p> <p>1) Ready availability from one central source.</p> <p>2) Minimum data redundancy.</p> <p>3) Reduced Programming efforts.</p> <p>4) Facility of preparation of special purpose report.</p> <p>5) Greater consistency.</p> <p>6) One transaction input updates multiple data base records leads to minimum input efforts</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>Q. Explain modules.....</p> <p>Ans.</p>	<p>1 x 4 = 4 marks</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p>

			<p>Modules: These are foundations of any application and allow the designer to create a set of programming instructions called functions or sub-routines that can be used throughout the application.</p> <p><u>Pages</u>: This object class is meant to create Data Access pages, which can be posted on a website of an organization using internet or sent via e-mail to someone of the organisation's network.</p> <p><u>Reports</u>: This object class is used to create various reports, sources of information content of which is based on tables, queries or both.</p> <p><u>Queries</u>: This is meant to create the SQL compatible query statement with or without the help of Graphic User Interface.</p>	4 marks
32	32	32	<p>Q. Name the error which appears.....</p> <p>Ans. The error is a # REF! Error. This error occurs when a cell reference is not valid to correct this error following steps should be followed.</p> <p>(i) Click the cell which displays error and see if it display a show calculation steps. (ii) Review the possible causes.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Deleted cell referred in the formula. • Change formula to restore cells or undo. • Use OLE (object linking + embedding for a program that is not running. • Start the program • Linking to correct DDE <p>Running macro that enter a function that return # REF !</p>	6 marks

			Marking Scheme 2019-20	
67 /1 /1	67 /1 /2	67 /1 /3	Accountancy (055) Delhi- 67/1/3 Expected Answers/ Value Points	MARKS
-	-	1	Q. Give the meaning of partnership. Ans. The liability of partnership is unlimited jointly and severally.	1 mark
-	-	2	Q. Red, Blue and White..... Ans. (B)/ ₹4500, ₹9,000, ₹9,000	1 mark
9	13	3	Q. Sun and Star were..... Ans. (B) / ₹2,80,000	1 mark
4	11	4	Q. Diya, Riya and Tiya were partners..... Ans. 9/20	1 mark
-	-	5	Q. A and B were partners.....sacrificing ratio of A and B. Ans. 3:2	1 mark
8	9	6	Q. Rahul, Sahil and Jatin..... Ans. Sahil's new Capital = ₹3,60,000 Jatin's new Capital = ₹2,40,000	½ mark + ½ mark = 1 mark
-	-	7	Q. Piyush, Karan and Aarush..... goodwill was : Ans. (C) / ₹ 90,000	1 mark

3	12	8	<p>Q. Mona and Tina were.....</p> <p>Ans. (B) / Debited to Revaluation Account</p>	1 mark
10	8	9	<p>Q. Rohan, Mohan and Sohan were.....</p> <p>Ans. (D) / Credited to Bank Account</p>	1 mark
12	4	10	<p>Q. Which of the.....</p> <p>Ans. (C) / It can be used for writing off capital losses</p>	1 mark
13	3	11	<p>Q. Name an item which.....</p> <p>Ans. <u>Any one of the following-</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Provision for doubtful debts ▪ Investment fluctuation fund ▪ Accumulated depreciation <p style="text-align: center;">(Or any other correct item)</p>	1 mark
11	6	12	<p>Q. Excess of issue.....</p> <p>Ans. Premium</p>	1 mark
6	10	13	<p>Q. Name an item that is never shown.....</p> <p>Ans. <u>Any one of the following-</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Loss on sale of fixed assets ▪ Depreciation ▪ Outstanding expenses at the end ▪ Prepaid expenses in the beginning of the year <p style="text-align: center;">(Or any other correct item)</p>	1 mark
14	14	14	<p>Q. How would the following..... a sports club?</p>	

Ans.

Income & Expenditure A/c of a Sports Club

Dr **for the year ended.....** Cr

Expenditure	Amount (₹)	Income	Amount (₹)
To Match expenses	64,000		

½ mark

Sports Club

Balance sheet (An extract)

as at....

Liabilities	Amount (₹)	Assets	Amount (₹)
Prize fund 44,000		Prize fund investment	44,000
+ Interest on Prize			
Fund Investment 6,000			
Less Prizes awarded (46,000)	4,000		

½ x 5

=

2 ½

marks

=

½ + 2½

=

3 marks

OR

OR

Q. From the following information of a charitable dispensary.....

Ans.

Dr **Stock of Medicines A/c** Cr

Particulars	Amount (₹)	Particulars	Amount (₹)
To Balance b/d	60,000	By Income and Expenditure A/c- medicines consumed	3,72,500
To Cash A/c	46,500		
To Creditors A/c	2,76,000	By Balance c/d	10,000
	<u>3,82,500</u>		<u>3,82,500</u>

1 mark for the amount

to be transferred to Income & Expenditure

A/c

+

½ mark

each for the remaining

items.

=3 marks

Alternatively:

Calculation of Amount of Medicines Consumed = Opening Stock of Medicines +
Purchases (Cash +Credit) - Closing Stock of Medicines

$$= ₹60,000 + (₹2,76,000 + ₹46,500) - ₹10,000 \dots \boxed{1/2 \text{ mark each} = 1/2 \times 4 = 2 \text{ marks}}$$

$$= ₹3,72,500 \dots \boxed{1 \text{ mark}}$$

15 17 15

Q. Ram, Mohan and Sohan were.....

Ans.

Journal

Date	Particulars	Dr. Amount (₹)	Cr. Amount (₹)
	Ram's Capital A/c Dr.	180	
	Sohan's Capital A/c Dr.	630	
	To Mohan's Capital A/c		810
	(Adjustment entry for interest on drawings wrongly charged)		

1 mark

+

Working Notes:

Adjustment Table

Particulars	Ram (₹)	Mohan (₹)	Sohan (₹)
Interest on drawings, wrongly debited	1080	1440	-
Loss to be debited	(1260)	(630)	(630)
Net Effect	180 (Dr.)	810 (Cr.)	630 (Dr.)

3 marks

=

4 marks

(Note: If an examinee has used any other method to calculate the Net effect correctly full credit be given)

OR

OR

Q. Yadu, Vidu and Radhu were partners in a firm sharing.....

Ans.

Dr Profit & Loss appropriation A/c for the year ended 31st March, 2019 Cr

Particulars	Amount (₹)	Particulars	Amount (₹)
To Interest on Capital $\frac{1}{2}$		By Profit & Loss A/c –Net Profit	2,53,000
Yadu’s current A/c 54,000		b/d $\frac{1}{2}$	
Vidu’s current A/c 30,000		By Interest on Drawings $\frac{1}{2}$	
Radhu’s current A/c <u>24,000</u>	1,08,000	Yadu’s current A/c 3,200	
		Vidu’s current A/c 2,800	
To Profit transferred to $\frac{1}{2}$		Radhu’s current A/c <u>2,000</u>	8,000
Yadu’s current A/c 61,200			
Vidu’s current A/c 45,900			
Radhu’s current A/c <u>45,900</u>	153,000		
	2,61,000		2,61,000

4 marks

16

Q. Aif, Tee and Bee..... date of death.

Ans.

Dr. Tee’s Capital A/c Cr.

Particulars	Amount (₹)	Particulars	Amount (₹)
To Tee’s		By Balance b/d	8,00,000
Executor’s A/c	8,40,000	By Aif’s Capital A/c	27,000
		By Bee’s Capital A/c	9,000
		By Profit & Loss Suspense A/c	4,000
	<u>8,40,000</u>		<u>8,40,000</u>

Note: If an examinee has raised goodwill, full credit be given

1 mark for each item except for opening balance = 1 x 4 = 4 marks

Ans.

Realisation A/c

Dr

Cr

Particulars	Amount (₹)	Particulars	Amount (₹)
To Land & Building	6,00,000	By Sundry Creditors	2,10,000
To Stock	2,00,000	By Provision for Bad debts	10,000
To Debtors	3,10,000	By Employees Provident Fund	2,00,000
To Bank A/c (Creditors)	1,05,000	By Bank	
To Bank A/c (Employees Provident Fund)	2,00,000	-Land & Building	7,00,000
To Sona's Capital A/c	20,000	-Stock	90,000
To Profit transferred to:		-Debtors	<u>2,48,000</u>
Mona's Capital A/c 9,200			10,38,000
Sona's Capital A/c <u>13,800</u>	23,000		
	<u>14,58,000</u>		<u>14,58,000</u>

½ mark each for transfer of Assets and liabilities , for creditors and employees provident fund paid, Sona's Capital and profit on Realisation

1 mark for the Assets realised = 4 marks

20 20 19

Q. (i) Vayee Ltd. purchased..... books of Vayee Ltd.

Ans.

(i)

Vayee Ltd.

Journal

Date	Particulars	Dr. Amount (₹)	Cr. Amount (₹)
	Land & Building A/c Dr.	84,00,000	
	Plant & Machinery A/c Dr.	36,00,000	
	To E.X. Ltd.		1,10,00,000
	To Capital Reserve A/c		10,00,000
	(Assets taken over from E.X. Ltd)		

					1 ½ x 2 = 3 marks
	E.X. Ltd	Dr.	1,10,00,000		
	To Bills Payable A/c			20,00,000	
	To 8% Debentures A/c			75,00,000	
	To Securities Premium Reserve A/c			15,00,000	
	(Purchase consideration discharged by issuing 8% Debentures at a premium)				
	<u>Alternatively</u>				
	E.X. Ltd	Dr.	20,00,000		
	To Bills Payable A/c			20,00,000	
	(Purchase consideration discharged by accepting Bills Payable)				
	E.X. Ltd	Dr.	90,00,000		
	To 8% Debentures A/c			75,00,000	
	To Securities Premium Reserve A/c			15,00,000	
	(Purchase consideration discharged by issuing 8% Debentures at a premium)				
(ii) Zed Ltd. issued..... books of Zed Ltd.					
Ans. (ii)		Zed Ltd			
		Journal			
Date	Particulars		Dr. Amount (₹)	Cr. Amount (₹)	
	Bank A/c	Dr.	1,00,00,000		
	To Debenture Application A/c			1,00,00,000	
	(Application amount received on 2,00,000, 8% Debentures)				
					½ mark

Ans.

Mahesh Ltd.

Journal

Date	Particulars	Dr. Amount (₹)	Cr. Amount (₹)
2018 Mar 31	Surplus i.e. Balance in Statement Profit & Loss A/c Dr. To Debenture Redemption Reserve A/c (Debenture Redemption Reserve created out of profits)	60,000	60,000
April 1- 30	Debenture Redemption Investment A/c Dr. To Bank (Debenture Redemption Investments purchased)	1,20,000	1,20,000
2019 March 31	Bank A/c Dr. To Debenture Redemption Investment A/c (Debenture Redemption Investments realised)	1,20,000	1,20,000
March 31	10% Debenture A/c Dr. To Debenture holders' A/c (Amount payable to Debenture holders on redemption)	8,00,000	8,00,000
March 31	Debenture holders' A/c Dr. To Bank A/c (Payment made to Debenture holders)	8,00,000	8,00,000
March 31	Debenture Redemption Reserve A/c Dr. To General Reserve A/c (Proportionate amount of Debenture Redemption Reserve transferred to General Reserve)	2,00,000	2,00,000

2 mark

1 mark

1 mark

1 mark

1 mark

**=
6 marks**

Note: Note: No marks have been allotted for transfer of Debenture Redemption Reserve to General Reserve

20

Q. From the following Receipts..... 31st March, 2019.

Ans.

Samara Club

Dr. Income & Expenditure A/c for the year ended 31st March 2019 Cr.

Expenditure	Amount (₹)	Income	Amount (₹)
To Rent 29,000		By Subscriptions	
-Prepaid Rent at the end <u>4,000</u>	25,000	52,000	
		+ O/s for 2019 <u>8,000</u>	60,000
To Honorarium	4,000		
		By Interest on Investment	
To Depreciation on Machinery	9,333	4,000	
(₹8,000+ ₹1,333)		+Accrued Interest <u>1,000</u>	5,000
To Excess of Income over Expenditure- Surplus	52,267	By Government Grants	25,000
		By Profit on Sale of old Furniture	600
	<u>90,600</u>		<u>90,600</u>

**1 mark
each
for Rent,
Depreciation,
Subscription,
Interest.**

**½ mark each
for remaining
items**

21 22 21 **Q. Badal and Bijli were partners..... Badal, Bijli and Raina.**

Ans.

Dr. **Revaluation A/c** Cr.

Particulars	Amount (₹)	Particulars	Amount (₹)
To Building	15,000	By Loss on Realisation tfd to:	
To Stock	3,000	Badal's Current A/c 12,000	
To Provision for Bad Debts	2,000	Bijli's Current A/c <u>8,000</u>	20,000
	<u>20,000</u>		<u>20,000</u>

2 marks

Dr.				Cr.			
Partners Capital Accounts							
Particulars	Badal (₹)	Bijli (₹)	Raina (₹)	Particulars	Badal (₹)	Bijli (₹)	Raina (₹)
To Badal's Current A/c	30,000	-	-	By balance b/d	1,50,000	90,000	-
To Bijli's Current A/c	-	10,000		By Cash A/c	-	-	40,000
To Balance c/d	1,20,000	80,000	40,000				
	<u>1,50,000</u>	<u>90,000</u>	<u>40,000</u>		<u>1,50,000</u>	<u>90,000</u>	<u>40,000</u>

2 ½ marks

Dr.			Cr.		
Partners Current Accounts					
Particulars	Badal (₹)	Bijli (₹)	Particulars	Badal (₹)	Bijli (₹)
To Balance b/d	-	2,000	By Balance b/d	12,000	-
To Revaluation A/c	12,000	8,000	By Premium for Goodwill A/c	7,200	4,800
To Balance c/d	51,600	14,400	By Investment Fluctuation Reserve	14,400	9,600
			By Badal's Capital A/c	30,000	
			By Bijli's Capital A/c	-	10,000
	<u>63,600</u>	<u>24,400</u>		<u>63,600</u>	<u>24,400</u>

3 ½
marks

=
8 marks

Note : No marks are to be deducted for cumulative effect of an error

OR

OR

Q. Prem, Kumar and Aarti were..... the reconstituted firm.

Ans.

Bank A/c	Dr.	8,500	
Share Forfeiture A/c	Dr.	1,500	
To Share Capital A/c			10,000
(1000 shares re-issued as fully paid)			
Share Forfeiture A/c	Dr.	3,500	
To Capital Reserve			3,500
(Gain on re-issue of forfeited shares transferred to capital reserve)			

1 mark

1 mark

(ii) Max Ltd. forfeited..... Share Forfeiture Account.

Ans. (ii)

In the books of MAX Ltd.

Journal

Date	Particulars	Dr. Amount (₹)	Cr. Amount (₹)
	Share Capital A/c	Dr.	50,000
	To Share Forfeiture A/c		27,500
	To Calls in Arrear A/c		22,500
	(500 shares forfeited for non-payment of first & final call)		
	<i>Alternatively</i>		
	Share Capital A/c	Dr.	50,000
	To Share Forfeiture A/c		27,500
	To Share First Call A/c		10,000
	To Share Final Call A/c		12,500
	(500 shares forfeited for non-payment of first & final call)		
	Bank A/c	Dr.	12,500
	Share Forfeiture A/c	Dr.	12,500
	To Share Capital A/c		25,000
	(250 share re-issued at ₹50 per share fully paid)		

1 mark

1 mark

Share Forfeiture A/c	Dr.	1,250	
To Capital Reserve			1,250
(Gain on re-issue of forfeited shares transferred to capital reserve)			

1 mark

Dr		Share Forfeiture A/c		Cr	
Particulars	(₹)	Particulars	(₹)		
To Share Capital A/c	12,500	By Share Capital A/c		27,500	
To Capital Reserve A/c	1,250				
To Balance c/d	13,750				
	<u>27,500</u>			<u>27,500</u>	

1 mark

=

8 marks

OR

OR

Q. Karur Ltd. invited..... wherever necessary.

Ans.

Karur Ltd.

Journal

Date	Particulars	Dr. Amount (₹)	Cr. Amount (₹)
	Bank A/c	Dr. 12,00,000	
	To Equity Share Application A/c (Application received on 3,00,000 shares)		12,00,000
	Equity Share Application A/c	Dr. 12,00,000	
	To Equity Share Capital A/c		4,80,000
	To Securities Premium Reserve A/c		4,80,000
	To Equity Share Allotment A/c		2,40,000
	(Application transferred to share capital, securities premium reserve, share allotment)		
	Equity Share Allotment A/c	Dr. 9,60,000	
	To Equity Share Capital A/c (Allotment due on 2,40,000 shares)		9,60,000

½ mark

1 mark

½ mark

	Bank A/c	Dr.	7,02,000		1 mark
	Calls in arrears A/c	Dr.	18,000		
	To Equity Share Allotment A/c (Allotment received)			7,20,000	
	Equity Share First & Final call A/c	Dr.	14,40,000		½ mark
	To Equity Share Capital A/c To Securities Premium Reserve A/c (First call due on 2,40,000 shares)			9,60,000 4,80,000	
	Bank A/c	Dr.	14,04,000		1 mark
	Calls in arrears A/c	Dr.	36,000		
	To Equity Share First & Final call A/c (First & Final call received)			14,40,000	
	Share Capital A/c	Dr.	60,000		1 ½ mark
	Securities Premium Reserve A/c	Dr.	12,000		
	To Calls in arrears A/c To Share Forfeiture A/c (6,000 shares forfeited for non payment of allotment and first and final call)			54,000 18,000	
	Bank A/c	Dr.	26,400		1 mark
	To Equity Share Capital A/c			24,000	
	To Securities Premium Reserve A/c (2400 shares reissued for ₹11 per share fully paid)			2,400	
	Share Forfeiture A/c	Dr.	7,200		1 mark
	To Capital Reserve A/c (Gain on reissue of forfeited shares transferred to capital reserve)			7,200	
					=
					8 marks

			PART B OPTION I (Analysis of Financial Statements)									
-	-	23	<p>Q. What is meant by ‘Analysis of Financial Statements’?</p> <p>Ans. Analysis of Financial Statement is a systematic process of analyzing the financial information in the financial statements to understand and take relevant economic decision. (or any other correct meaning)</p>	1 mark								
-	-	24	<p>Q. State the impact ofyour answer.</p> <p>Ans. No Change Reason- As neither the long term debts nor the total Shareholder’s Funds are affected since it is a conversion of reserve into equity.</p>	½ mark + ½ mark = 1 mark								
-	-	25	<p>Q. State whether..... quick assets.’</p> <p>Ans. False.</p>	1 mark								
28	27	26	<p>Q. On 1.10.2018, Micro Ltd..... 31st March 2019.</p> <p>Ans.</p> <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: left; width: 80%;"></th> <th style="text-align: right; width: 20%;">(₹)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Proceeds from issue of debentures</td> <td style="text-align: right;">20,00,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Less: Interest paid</td> <td style="text-align: right;">(80,000)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Cash Flow from Financing Activity</td> <td style="text-align: right;"><u>19,20,000</u></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		(₹)	Proceeds from issue of debentures	20,00,000	Less: Interest paid	(80,000)	Cash Flow from Financing Activity	<u>19,20,000</u>	½ mark + ½ mark = 1 mark
	(₹)											
Proceeds from issue of debentures	20,00,000											
Less: Interest paid	(80,000)											
Cash Flow from Financing Activity	<u>19,20,000</u>											
26	-	27	<p>Q. The total debtors of X Ltd..... Turnover Ratio’?</p> <p>Ans. ₹9,00,000</p>	1 mark								
29	26	28	Q. An investment normally									

			<p>Ans. (B) / Three months or less</p>	1 mark
27	28	29	<p>Q. Give an example..... Cash Flow Statement.</p> <p>Ans. Any one of the following:</p> <p>(i) Payment of dividend (ii) Interest on Long term Borrowings (iii) Issue of Shares for cash (iv) Issue of Debenture for cash</p> <p>(Or any other correct answer)</p>	1 mark
-	-	30	<p>Q. In a company, rate of..... Ratio.</p> <p>Ans.</p> <p>Working Capital turnover Ratio = Revenue from operations/ working Capital... $\boxed{1/2}$</p> <p>Cost of Revenue of operations = ₹4,00,000/ 20 x 100 = ₹ 20,00,000..... $\boxed{1}$</p> <p>Revenue from operations = Cost of Revenue from Operations + Gross Profit = ₹20,00,000 + ₹ 4,00,000 = ₹24,00,000... $\boxed{1/2}$</p> <p>Working Capital = Current Assets- Current Liabilities = ₹ 12,00,000 – ₹6,00,000 = ₹ 6,00,000..... $\boxed{1/2}$</p> <p>Working Capital turnover Ratio = ₹24,00,000/ ₹6,00,000 = 4 times..... $\boxed{1/2}$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>Q. Under which major headings..... Companies Act, 2013?</p>	<p>3 marks</p> <p>OR</p>

			<p>Ans.</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <th>Item</th> <th>Major Head</th> <th>Sub Head</th> </tr> <tr> <td>Trade Payable</td> <td>Current Liabilities</td> <td>Trade Payables</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Provision For Tax</td> <td>Current Liabilities</td> <td>Short-Term Provisions</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Bank overdraft</td> <td>Current Liabilities</td> <td>Short-Term Borrowings</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Goodwill</td> <td>Non- Current Assets</td> <td>Fixed Assets -Intangible Assets</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Unclaimed Dividend</td> <td>Current Liabilities</td> <td>Other Current Liabilities</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Loose Tools</td> <td>Current Assets</td> <td>Inventories</td> </tr> </table>	Item	Major Head	Sub Head	Trade Payable	Current Liabilities	Trade Payables	Provision For Tax	Current Liabilities	Short-Term Provisions	Bank overdraft	Current Liabilities	Short-Term Borrowings	Goodwill	Non- Current Assets	Fixed Assets -Intangible Assets	Unclaimed Dividend	Current Liabilities	Other Current Liabilities	Loose Tools	Current Assets	Inventories	<p>$\frac{1}{2} \times 6$ = 3 marks</p>																			
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31	31	31	<p>Q. From the following information..... Profit and Loss:</p> <p>Ans.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Comparative Statement of Profit & Loss for the years ending 31 March 2018 & 2019</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Particulars</th> <th>31 March 2018(₹)</th> <th>31 March 2019(₹)</th> <th>Absolute Change (₹)</th> <th>Percentage Change</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Revenue from Operations</td> <td>4,00,000</td> <td>3,00,000</td> <td>(1,00,000)</td> <td>(25)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Add Other income</td> <td>80,000</td> <td>40,000</td> <td>(40,000)</td> <td>(50)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total Revenue</td> <td>4,80,000</td> <td>3,40,000</td> <td>(140,000)</td> <td>(29.17)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Less Expenses</td> <td>2,00,000</td> <td>150,000</td> <td>(50,000)</td> <td>(25)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Profit before Tax</td> <td>2,80,000</td> <td>1,90,000</td> <td>(90,000)</td> <td>(32.14)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Less Tax</td> <td>1,12,000</td> <td>76,000</td> <td>(36,000)</td> <td>(32.14)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Profit after Tax</td> <td>1,68,000</td> <td>1,14,000</td> <td>(54,000)</td> <td>(32.14)</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>Q. Prepare a common size following information:</p>	Particulars	31 March 2018(₹)	31 March 2019(₹)	Absolute Change (₹)	Percentage Change	Revenue from Operations	4,00,000	3,00,000	(1,00,000)	(25)	Add Other income	80,000	40,000	(40,000)	(50)	Total Revenue	4,80,000	3,40,000	(140,000)	(29.17)	Less Expenses	2,00,000	150,000	(50,000)	(25)	Profit before Tax	2,80,000	1,90,000	(90,000)	(32.14)	Less Tax	1,12,000	76,000	(36,000)	(32.14)	Profit after Tax	1,68,000	1,14,000	(54,000)	(32.14)	<p>$\frac{1}{2}$ mark $\frac{1}{2}$ mark $\frac{1}{2}$ mark $\frac{1}{2}$ mark $\frac{1}{2}$ mark $\frac{1}{2}$ mark 1 mark = 4 marks</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p>
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Ans.

Common Size Balance Sheet of L .X .Ltd

Particulars	31 Mar	31 Mar	Percentage of Balance	
	2018	2019	Sheet Total	
	(₹)	(₹)	2018	2019
I. Equity and Liabilities				
1. Shareholders Funds	10,00,000	20,00,000	50	40
2. Non Current liabilities	5,00,000	20,00,000	25	40
3. Current Liabilities	5,00,000	10,00,000	25	20
Total	20,00,000	50,00,000	100	100
II. Assets				
1. Non Current assets	12,50,000	30,00,000	62.5	60
2. Current assets	7,50,000	20,00,000	37.5	40
Total	20,00,000	50,00,000	100	100

½ mark

½ mark

½ mark

1 mark

½ mark

½ mark

½ mark

=

4 marks

32 32 32

Q. From the following from investing activities :

Ans.

Nova Ltd.

(i)

Cash Flow from Investing Activities

Particulars	Amount (₹)
Purchase of Machinery	(2,50,000)
Purchase of Goodwill	(50,000)
Sale of Machinery	12,000
Sale of land	30,000
Cash used in Investing activities	<u>(258,000)</u>

½ x 4

=

2 marks

Working notes:

Dr		Machinery A/c		Cr	
Particulars	(₹)	Particulars	(₹)		
To Balance b/d	3,00,000	By Bank A/c	12,000		
		By Accum. Dep. A/c	35,000		
To Bank A/c (Bal fig)	2,50,000	By Statement of P & L- Loss on Sale	3,000		
		By Balance c/d	5,00,000		
	<u>5,50,000</u>		<u>5,50,000</u>		

½ mark

Dr.		Accumulated Depreciation A/c		Cr.	
Particulars	(₹)	Particulars	(₹)		
To Machinery A/c	35,000	By balance b/d	80,000		
To Balance c/d	1,00,000	By Depreciation / Statement of Profit & Loss (Bal Fig)	55,000		
	<u>1,35,000</u>		<u>1,35,000</u>		

½ mark

=
3 marks

Q. (ii) The profit of Jova Ltd. was 2,50,000.

Jova Ltd.

(ii) Cash Flow from Operating Activities

Particulars	Amount (₹)
Net profit before tax	272,500
<i>Adjustment for non cash and non operating items</i>	
Add: Depreciation	20,000
Add: Goodwill written off	9,000
Add: loss on sale of furniture	2,000
<i>Operating profit before working capital changes</i>	3,03,500
Add: Decrease in inventory 4,000	
Less: Decrease in advance income (8,000)	(4000)
Net cash generated from operating activities	<u>2,99,500</u>

1 mark
for Net
profit
before Tax
+
1 mark for
adjustments
of non cash
and non
operating
items
+
1 mark for
working
capital
changes
=

3 marks

=

Working Note:

-	-	29	<p>Q. To expect a well.....</p> <p>Ans. (c) / Report</p>	1 mark
30	30	30	<p>Q. Write and explain the formula.....</p> <p>Ans. DA = BPE x (Applicable rate of DA for the month) Where BPE = BP x NOE DP/NODM Where BP = Basic pay NOED = Number of effective Days present NODM = Number of Days in a month Gross Salary = BPE + DA + HRA +TRA Where HRA = House rent allowance TRA = Transport allowance</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>Q. Explain ‘Contra voucher’.....</p> <p>Ans. (i) <u>Contra Voucher</u> : Used for fund transfer between cash and Bank A/c only. If cash is withdrawn form Bank for office or deposited in the bank from office this voucher will be used.</p> <p>(ii) <u>Receipt Voucher</u> : All the inflow of money is recorded through receipt voucher. Such receipts may be towards any income such an receipts form debtors, Loan/ Advance taken or refund of loan/advance etc.</p>	<p>3 marks</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>1 ½ marks x 2 = 3 marks</p>
-	-	31	<p>Q. Explain what type of information.....</p> <p>Ans. A salary bill should provide:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Payroll related data- Such as employee name, attendance, Basic pay, applicable dearness allowance and other allowances and deductions to be made. • Periodic payroll compilations- These include calculations of various earnings and deductions which are derived from basic values as per formula. • Preparation of salary statement & employee salary slip. • Generation of advice to bank which contains salary to be transferred to individual employees bank account. 	<p>4 marks</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p>

			OR	
			<p>Q. Enumerate different elements of a chart.....</p> <p>Ans. Elements of a chart/Graph.</p> <p>(a) The chart area. (b) The plot area. (c) The data points. (d) The horizontal and vertical axis. (e) The legend. (f) A chart and axes title. (g) A data label.</p>	4 marks
32	32	32	<p>Q. Name the error which appears.....</p> <p>Ans. The error is a # REF! Error. This error occurs when a cell reference is not valid to correct this error following steps should be followed.</p> <p>(i) Click the cell which displays error and see if it display a show calculation steps. (ii) Review the possible causes.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Deleted cell referred in the formula. • Change formula to restore cells or undo. • Use OLE (object linking + embedding for a program that is not running. • Start the program • Linking to correct DDE <p>Running macro that enter a function that return # REF !</p>	6 marks