

-Strictly Confidential: (For Internal and Restricted Use Only)

Senior School Certificate Examination March -2020

Marking Scheme – Accountancy

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

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.

			Marking Scheme 2019-20 Accountancy (055) 67/3/1 Expected Answers/ Value Points	Marks
1	-	-	Q. Puneet and Deepak..... Ans. 1:1:1	1 mark
2	-	-	Q. Which of the following..... Ans. (C)/ Endowment Fund	1 mark
3	10	1	Q. Subscribed capital..... Ans. (B)/ That part of issued capital which has been actually subscribed by the public	1 mark
4	-	-	Q. Ashok and Sudha..... Ans. (C)/ 1/4	1 mark
5	-	-	Q. Which of the following..... Ans. (B)/ It records receipts and payments of revenue nature only	1 mark
6	-	-	Q. That part of subscribed..... Ans. Uncalled Capital	1 mark
7	-	-	Q. Rajat, Mishi and Tanvi..... Ans. (C)/ ₹14,000	1 mark
8	2	6	Q. Excess value of net assets..... Ans. (A)/ Credited to Capital reserve	1 mark

9	3	7	<p>Q. First call amount.....</p> <p>Ans. (D)/ Credited to calls-in-advance account</p>	1 mark															
10	-	-	<p>Q. Premier Ltd issued.....</p> <p>Ans. (A)/ ₹30,000</p>	1 mark															
11	5	9	<p>Q. Fill in the blanks.....</p> <p>Ans.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Journal</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 10%;">Date</th> <th style="width: 50%;">Particulars</th> <th style="width: 5%;">F</th> <th style="width: 15%;">Dr. Amount (₹)</th> <th style="width: 15%;">Cr. Amount (₹)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td></td> <td><u>Partner's Capital / Current A/c</u> Dr.</td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">4,000</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">To <u>Interest on Drawings A/c</u> (Being Interest on drawings charged)</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">4,000</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Date	Particulars	F	Dr. Amount (₹)	Cr. Amount (₹)		<u>Partner's Capital / Current A/c</u> Dr.		4,000			To <u>Interest on Drawings A/c</u> (Being Interest on drawings charged)			4,000	1 mark
Date	Particulars	F	Dr. Amount (₹)	Cr. Amount (₹)															
	<u>Partner's Capital / Current A/c</u> Dr.		4,000																
	To <u>Interest on Drawings A/c</u> (Being Interest on drawings charged)			4,000															
12	-	-	<p>Q. On 1st April 2018, Maitryi Club.....</p> <p>Ans. (D)/ Zero</p>	1 mark															
13	-	-	<p>Q. Vashya Ltd. issued.....</p> <p>Ans.</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 10%;">Date</th> <th style="width: 50%;">Particulars</th> <th style="width: 5%;">F</th> <th style="width: 15%;">Dr. Amount (₹)</th> <th style="width: 15%;">Cr. Amount (₹)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td></td> <td><u>Debenture Suspense A/c</u> Dr.</td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">30,00,000</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">To <u>10% Debentures A/c</u> (Being ₹30,00,000 10% debentures issued as a collateral security for a loan of ₹25,00,000)</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">30,00,000</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Date	Particulars	F	Dr. Amount (₹)	Cr. Amount (₹)		<u>Debenture Suspense A/c</u> Dr.		30,00,000			To <u>10% Debentures A/c</u> (Being ₹30,00,000 10% debentures issued as a collateral security for a loan of ₹25,00,000)			30,00,000	1 mark
Date	Particulars	F	Dr. Amount (₹)	Cr. Amount (₹)															
	<u>Debenture Suspense A/c</u> Dr.		30,00,000																
	To <u>10% Debentures A/c</u> (Being ₹30,00,000 10% debentures issued as a collateral security for a loan of ₹25,00,000)			30,00,000															
14	14	14	<p>Q. From the following particulars.....</p>																

Ans.

Shyamji Charitable Society

Dr. **Receipts and Payments Account for the year ended 31st March 2019** Cr.

Receipts	Amount (₹)	Payments	Amount (₹)
To Balance b/d		By Miscellaneous Expenses	98,000
Cash 16,000		By Balance c/d	3,69,000
Bank <u>28,000</u>	44,000		
To Subscriptions			
2017-18 11,000			
2018-19 <u>49,000</u>	60,000		
To Donations	2,90,000		
To Locker Rent	32,000		
To Entrance Fees	41,000		
	<u>4,67,000</u>		<u>4,67,000</u>

3 marks

OR

OR

Q. From the given information.....

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

Particulars	Amount (₹)	Particulars	Amount (₹)
To balance b/d	86,000	By Income and	
To Creditors (credit purchases)	4,99,000	Expenditure A/c-	
		Medicines consumed	5,46,000
		By balance c/d	39,000
	<u>5,85,000</u>		<u>5,85,000</u>

1 ½ marks

Dr. **Creditors for Medicines A/c** Cr.

Particulars	Amount (₹)	Particulars	Amount (₹)
To balance b/d (advance)	26,000	By balance b/d (creditors)	34,000
To Cash	5,10,000	By Purchases (bal.fig)	4,99,000
To balance c/d (creditors)	29,000	By balance c/d (Advance)	32,000
	<u>5,65,000</u>		<u>5,65,000</u>

1 ½ marks

=
3 marks

Alternatively:

Credit Purchases = Payment made to creditors + closing Creditors – Opening Creditors –
Closing advance + Opening advance

$$= ₹5,10,000 + ₹29,000 - ₹34,000 - ₹32,000 + ₹26,000$$

$$= ₹4,99,000 \dots\dots\dots \boxed{1\frac{1}{2} \text{ marks}}$$

Medicines consumed = Opening stock of Medicines + Purchases – Closing Stock of
Medicines

$$= ₹86,000 + ₹4,99,000 - ₹39,000$$

$$= ₹5,46,000 \dots\dots\dots \boxed{1\frac{1}{2} \text{ marks}}$$

15 16 17

Q. Veena and Somesh were partners.....

Ans.

Calculation of Goodwill:

Particulars	Amount (₹)
Total Capital of the firm on the basis of Nisha's share of capital	3,60,000
Less Actual capital of the firm	<u>2,70,000</u>
Goodwill of the firm	<u>90,000</u>

1 mark

JOURNAL

Date	Particulars	Dr. Amount (₹)	Cr. Amount (₹)
	Cash / Bank A/c Dr. To Nisha's Capital A/c (Capital brought in by Nisha)	90,000	90,000
	Nisha's Current A/c Dr. To Veena's capital A/c To Somesh's capital A/c (Nisha's share in goodwill credited to old partners in the sacrificing ratio)	22,500	7,500 15,000

1 mark

2 marks

=

OR

Q. Asha, Rina and Chahat.....

Ans.

JOURNAL

Date	Particulars	Dr. Amount (₹)	Cr. Amount (₹)
	General Reserve Dr. To Asha's Capital A/c To Rina's Capital A/c To Chahat's Capital A/c (General Reserve distributed among the partners in the old ratio)	2,00,000	80,000 80,000 40,000
	Chahat's Capital A/c Dr. To Asha's Capital A/c Dr. To Rina's Capital A/c (Compensation paid by gaining partner to sacrificing partner)	20,000	10,000 10,000
	Bad debts A/c Dr. To Debtors A/c (Bad debts written off)	40,000	40,000
	Provision for doubtful debts A/c Dr. Revaluation A/c Dr. To Bad Debts A/c (Bad debts charged to provision and revaluation)	20,000 20,000	40,000
	Revaluation A/c Dr. To Provision for doubtful debts A/c (Provision for doubtful debts created @5% on debtors)	11,000	11,000
	Asha's Capital A/c Dr. Rina's Capital A/c Dr. Chahat's Capital A/c Dr. To Revaluation A/c (Loss on Revaluation debited to Partners' Capital)	12,400 12,400 6,200	31,000

4 marks

OR

1 mark

½ mark

½ mark

½ mark

½ mark

1 mark

=

4 marks

			Accounts)																																											
			<p>Note: In case an examinee has credited provision for doubtful debts account with ₹31,000 and has charged full 40,000 of bad debts to Provision for doubtful debts account , full credit be given.</p>																																											
16	17	18	<p>Q. Neena and Sara were partners</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>Sara's Current A/c To Neena's Current A/c (Interest on Capital wrongly credited, now rectified)</td> <td style="text-align: right;">Dr. 9,000</td> <td style="text-align: right;">9,000</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Working Note:</p> <p>Table showing adjustments</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2">Partners</th> <th rowspan="2">Interest on capital Dr. (₹)</th> <th rowspan="2">Profits 4:5 Cr. (₹)</th> <th rowspan="2">Interest on capital Dr. (₹)</th> <th rowspan="2">Profits 5:1 Cr. (₹)</th> <th colspan="2">Net Effect</th> </tr> <tr> <th>Dr. (₹)</th> <th>Cr. (₹)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Neena</td> <td>30,000</td> <td>24,000</td> <td>30,000</td> <td>45,000</td> <td style="text-align: center;">-</td> <td>9,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Sara</td> <td>24,000</td> <td>30,000</td> <td>24,000</td> <td>9,000</td> <td>9,000</td> <td style="text-align: center;">-</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>54,000</td> <td>54,000</td> <td>54,000</td> <td>54,000</td> <td>9,000</td> <td>9,000</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>(Note: If an examinee has calculated the net effect correctly by any other method, full credit be given)</p>					Date	Particulars	Dr. Amount (₹)	Cr. Amount (₹)		Sara's Current A/c To Neena's Current A/c (Interest on Capital wrongly credited, now rectified)	Dr. 9,000	9,000	Partners	Interest on capital Dr. (₹)	Profits 4:5 Cr. (₹)	Interest on capital Dr. (₹)	Profits 5:1 Cr. (₹)	Net Effect		Dr. (₹)	Cr. (₹)	Neena	30,000	24,000	30,000	45,000	-	9,000	Sara	24,000	30,000	24,000	9,000	9,000	-		54,000	54,000	54,000	54,000	9,000	9,000	<p>1 mark</p> <p>3 marks</p> <p style="text-align: center;">=</p> <p>4 marks</p>
Date	Particulars	Dr. Amount (₹)	Cr. Amount (₹)																																											
	Sara's Current A/c To Neena's Current A/c (Interest on Capital wrongly credited, now rectified)	Dr. 9,000	9,000																																											
Partners	Interest on capital Dr. (₹)	Profits 4:5 Cr. (₹)	Interest on capital Dr. (₹)	Profits 5:1 Cr. (₹)	Net Effect																																									
					Dr. (₹)	Cr. (₹)																																								
Neena	30,000	24,000	30,000	45,000	-	9,000																																								
Sara	24,000	30,000	24,000	9,000	9,000	-																																								
	54,000	54,000	54,000	54,000	9,000	9,000																																								
17	-	-	<p>Q. Aditi, Kartik and Tina.....</p>																																											

Ans.

JOURNAL

Date	Particulars	Dr. Amount (₹)	Cr. Amount (₹)
2019 Nov.1	Kartik's Capital A/c Tina's Capital A/c To Aditi's Capital A/c (Deceased partner's share of goodwill transferred to her capital A/c)	Dr. 30,000 Dr. 20,000	50,000
”	Profit and Loss Suspense A/c To Aditi's Capital A/c (Aditi's share of profit till the date of death credited to Aditi's Capital A/c)	Dr. 28,000	28,000
”	Aditi's Capital A/c To Aditi's Executors A/c (Balance in Aditi's capital A/c transferred to her Executors A/c)	Dr. 3,78,000	3,78,000
”	Aditi's Executors A/c To Cash A/c (Aditi's Executors were paid half of the amount due to them)	Dr. 1,89,000	1,89,000

1 x 4

=

4 marks

- No marks to be deducted if the dates not written

- If an examinee has raised the goodwill, full credit be given.

18 15 16

Q. From the given Receipts.....

Ans.

Friends Club

Dr. Income and Expenditure A/c for the year ended March 31, 2019 Cr.

Expenditure	Amount (₹)	Income	Amount (₹)
To depreciation on furniture (10,000+4,000)	14,000	By Subscriptions	75,000
To Salaries 1,00,000		By Entrance fees	1,20,000
Less outstanding salary		By Donations	44,000
at the beg of the year (6,000)	94,000	By Sale of old Sports materials	2,000
To Secretary's honorarium	4,000		
To surplus- excess of income over expenditure	1,29,000		
	<u>2,41,000</u>		<u>2,41,000</u>

½ x 8

=

4 marks

19 - - Q. Vasudha and Dewan.....

Ans.

Journal

Date	Particulars	Dr. Amount (₹)	Cr. Amount (₹)
(i)	Bank/ Cash A/c Dr. To Realisation A/c (Investments realised, net amount received)	62,300	62,300
	<i>Alternatively:</i> Bank/ Cash A/c Dr. To Realisation A/c (Investments realised)	63,000	63,000
	Realisation A/c Dr. To Bank/ Cash A/c (Commission paid to broker)	700	700
(ii)	Realisation A/c Dr. To Bank A/c (Payment made to creditors as a part of settlement of their dues)	23,000	23,000

1 x 6

=

6 marks

			(iii)	Vasudha's Capital A/c To Realisation A/c (Written off old Furniture taken over by Vasudha)	Dr. 2,000	2,000
			(iv)	Realisation A/c To Dewan's capital A/c (Ms Dewan's loan settled by Dewan)	Dr. 45,000	45,000
			(v)	Realisation A/c To Dewan's capital A/c (Remuneration allowed for looking after dissolution process)	Dr. 7,000	7,000
				Dewan's capital A/c To Cash/ Bank A/c (Dissolution expenses borne by Dewan, paid by the firm)	Dr. 11,000	11,000
			(vi)	Vasudha's Capital A/c Dewan's Capital A/c To Realisation A/c (Loss on realisation debited to partners capital accounts)	Dr. Dr. 3,600 5,400	9,000

20	19	20	Q. Pass the necessary journal entries.....				
			Ans.				
			(i)				
			Anand Ltd.				
			Journal				
			Date	Particulars	Dr. Amount (₹)	Cr. Amount (₹)	
				Vendors To 9% Debentures A/c To Securities Premium Reserve A/c (Purchase consideration discharged by issuing 9% Debentures at a premium)	Dr. 4,80,000	4,00,000 80,000	2 marks

(ii)

Dawar Ltd.

Journal

Date	Particulars	Dr. Amount (₹)	Cr. Amount (₹)
	Bank A/c Dr. To Debenture Application and Allotment A/c (Application money received on 5,000 7% Debentures)	10,50,000	10,50,000
	Debenture Application and Allotment A/c Dr. Loss on issue of Debentures A/c Dr. To 7% Debentures A/c To Securities Premium Reserve A/c To Premium on redemption of debentures A/c (Allotment of 7% debentures at a premium, redeemable at a premium)	10,50,000 1,00,000	10,00,000 50,000 1,00,000

1 x 2
=
2 marks

+

(iii)

Novelty Ltd.

Journal

Date	Particulars	Dr. Amount (₹)	Cr. Amount (₹)
	Bank A/c Dr. To Debenture Application and Allotment A/c (Application money received on 1,000 8% Debentures)	95,000	95,000
	Debenture Application and Allotment A/c Dr. Loss on issue of Debentures A/c Dr. To 8% Debentures A/c To Premium on redemption of debentures A/c (Allotment of 8% debentures at a discount, redeemable at a premium)	95,000 15,000	1,00,000 10,000

1 x 2
=
2 marks

Alternatively:

Debenture Application and Allotment A/c	Dr.	95,000	
Discount on issue of Debentures A/c	Dr.	5,000	
Loss on issue of Debentures A/c	Dr.	10,000	
To 8% Debentures A/c			1,00,000
To Premium on redemption of debentures A/c			10,000
(Allotment of 8% debentures at a discount, redeemable at a premium)			

=
2+2+2
=
6 marks

OR

OR

Q. (i) On 1st April 2019, Bright Ltd.....

Ans.

(i)

Journal of Bright Ltd.

Date	Particulars	Dr. Amount (₹)	Cr. Amount (₹)
2019 Apr.1	Bank A/c To Debenture Application A/c (Application money received on 4,00,000 debentures)	Dr. 3,20,00,000	3,20,00,000
	Debenture Application A/c To 6% Debentures A/c (Application money on 6% debentures transferred to Debentures account)	Dr. 3,20,00,000	3,20,00,000
	Debenture Allotment A/c Discount on issue of Debentures A/c To 6% Debentures A/c (Allotment money due on 6% debentures)	Dr. Dr. 60,00,000 20,00,000	80,00,000

1 x 4
=
4
marks

Bank A/c	Dr.	60,00,000	
To Debenture Allotment A/c			60,00,000
(Allotment money received on 6% Debentures)			

(No marks to be deducted if the dates are not written)

Q. Disha Ltd. took over.....

(ii)

Disha Ltd.

Journal

Date	Particulars	Dr. Amount (₹)	Cr. Amount (₹)
	Sundry Assets A/c	Dr. 8,00,000	
	Goodwill A/c	Dr. 1,00,000	
	To Sundry Liabilities A/c		3,00,000
	To Kriti Ltd. A/c		6,00,000
	(Assets and liabilities taken over from Kriti Ltd.)		
	Kriti Ltd.'s A/c	Dr. 6,00,000	
	To 9% Debentures A/c		5,00,000
	To Securities Premium Reserve A/c		1,00,000
	(Purchase consideration discharged by issuing 9% Debentures at a premium)		

**1 x 2
=
2 marks**

**=
4+2
=**

6 marks

21 22 21

Q. Rathi Ltd.....

Ans.

Rathi Ltd.
Journal

Date	Particulars	Dr. Amount (₹)	Cr. Amount (₹)
	Bank A/c Dr. To Share Application A/c (Application amount received on 1,50,000 shares)	6,00,000	6,00,000
	Share Application A/c Dr. To Share Capital A/c To Securities Premium Reserve A/c To Share Allotment A/c To Bank A/c (Shares allotted and excess application money transferred to share allotment and balance refunded)	6,00,000	3,00,000 1,00,000 1,20,000 80,000
	Share Allotment A/c Dr. To Share Capital A/c To Securities Premium Reserve A/c (Allotment money due including premium)	4,00,000	3,00,000 1,00,000
	Bank A/c Dr. To Share Allotment A/c (Allotment money received except on 4,000 shares) <i>Alternatively:</i> Bank A/c Dr. Calls in arrears A/c Dr. To Share Allotment A/c (Allotment money received except on 4,000 shares)	2,68,000	2,68,000 2,80,000
	Share First and Final call A/c Dr. To Share Capital A/c (Share First and final call money due)	4,00,000	4,00,000

½ mark

1 mark

1 mark

1 mark

½ mark

	Bank A/c To Share First and Final call A/c (First and final call money received except on 4,000 shares)	Dr.	3,84,000	3,84,000	1 mark
	<u>Alternatively:</u> Bank A/c Calls in arrears A/c To Share First and Final call A/c (First and final call money received except on 4,000 shares)	Dr. Dr.	3,84,000 16,000	4,00,000	
	Share Capital A/c Securities Premium Reserve A/c To Share Forfeiture A/c To Share Allotment A/c To Share First and Final Call A/c (4,000 shares forfeited for non payment of allotment and call money)	Dr. Dr.	40,000 4,000	16,000 12,000 16,000	1 mark
	<u>Alternatively:</u> Share Capital A/c Securities Premium Reserve A/c To Share Forfeiture A/c To Calls in arrears A/c (4,000 shares forfeited for non payment of allotment and call money)	Dr. Dr.	40,000 4,000	16,000 28,000	
	Bank A/c To Share Capital A/c To Securities Premium Reserve A/c (2,000 shares reissued for ₹18 per share)	Dr.	36,000	20,000 16,000	1 mark
	Share Forfeiture A/c To Capital Reserve A/c (Gain on reissue of forfeited shares transferred to capital reserve)	Dr.	8,000	8,000	1 mark
					=
					8 marks

OR

OR

Q. Eiko Ltd invited.....

Ans.

**Eiko Ltd.
Journal**

Date	Particulars	Dr. Amount (₹)	Cr. Amount (₹)
	Bank A/c Dr. To Equity Share Application A/c (Application amount 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 Equity Share Allotment A/c (Shares allotted and excess application money transferred to share allotment account)	12,00,000	8,00,000 4,00,000
	Equity Share Allotment A/c Dr. To Equity Share Capital A/c To Securities Premium Reserve A/c (Amount due on Allotment money including premium)	12,00,000	6,00,000 6,00,000
	Bank A/c Dr. To Equity Share Allotment A/c To Calls in Advance A/c (Allotment money and calls in advance received)	7,90,000	7,84,000 6,000
	<i>Alternatively:</i> Bank A/c Dr. Calls in arrears A/c Dr. To Equity Share Allotment A/c To Calls in Advance A/c (Allotment money and calls in advance received)	7,90,000 16,000	8,00,000 6,000

½ mark

1 mark

1 mark

1 mark

			Equity Share Capital A/c	Dr.	28,000
			Securities Premium Reserve A/c	Dr.	12,000
			To Share Forfeiture A/c		24,000
			To Equity Share Allotment A/c		16,000
			(4,000 shares forfeited for non payment of allotment money)		
			<i>Alternatively:</i>		
			Equity Share Capital A/c	Dr.	28,000
			Securities Premium Reserve A/c	Dr.	12,000
			To Share Forfeiture A/c		24,000
			To Calls in arrears A/c		16,000
			(4,000 shares forfeited for non payment of allotment money)		
			Equity Share First and Final call A/c	Dr.	5,88,000
			To Equity Share Capital A/c		5,88,000
			(Share First and final call money due)		
			Bank A/c	Dr.	5,82,000
			Calls in Advance A/c	Dr.	6,000
			To Equity Share First and Final call A/c		5,88,000
			(First and final call money received)		
			Bank A/c	Dr.	18,000
			Share Forfeiture A/c	Dr.	2,000
			To Equity Share Capital A/c		20,000
			(2,000 shares reissued for ₹9 per share)		
			Share Forfeiture A/c	Dr.	10,000
			To Capital Reserve A/c		10,000
			(Gain on reissue of forfeited shares transferred to capital reserve)		
22	21	22			

1 mark

½ mark

1 mark

1 mark

1 mark

=

8 marks

Q. Ashish and Nimish...**Ans.**

Dr.		Revaluation A/c		Cr.	
Particulars	Amount (₹)	Particulars	Amount (₹)		
To Bad debts	1,000	By Furniture	65,400		
To Provision for doubtful debts	4,400				
To Stock	10,000				
To Workmen's compensation claim	10,000				
To Gain on Revaluation transferred to:					
Ashish's Capital A/c	24,000				
Nimish's Capital A/c	<u>16,000</u>				
	40,000				
	65,400				65,400

2 marks

Note: In case an examinee has debited provision for doubtful debts account with ₹5,400, full credit be given.

Dr.				Partners' Capital Accounts				Cr.			
Particulars	Ashish (₹)	Nimish (₹)	Geeta (₹)	Particulars	Ashish (₹)	Nimish (₹)	Geeta (₹)				
To Stock A/c	-	1,30,000	-	By Balance b/d	3,10,000	2,90,000	-				
To Balance c/d	5,40,000	3,60,000	3,00,000	By Cash A/c	-	-	3,00,000				
				By Premium for goodwill A/c	30,000	20,000	-				
				By General reserve	30,000	20,000	-				
				By Revaluation A/c	24,000	16,000	-				
				By Ashish Current A/c	1,46,000	-	-				
				By Nimish Current A/c	-	1,44,000	-				
	<u>5,40,000</u>	<u>4,90,000</u>	<u>3,00,000</u>		<u>5,40,000</u>	<u>4,90,000</u>	<u>3,00,000</u>				

1 mark for each capital A/c

=

1 x 3

=

3 marks

Balance Sheet of the reconstituted firm as on 1st April 2019

Liabilities	Amount (₹)	Assets	Amount (₹)
Capitals:		Plant and Machinery	2,90,000
Ashish 5,40,000		Furniture	2,85,400
Nimish 3,60,000		Debtors 88,000	
Geeta <u>3,00,000</u>	12,00,000	Less Provision for	
Workmen's compensation claim	30,000	doubtful debts <u>4,400</u>	83,600
Creditors	1,10,000	Cash	3,91,000
		Current accounts	
		Ashish 1,46,000	
		Nimish <u>1,44,000</u>	2,90,000
	<u>13,40,000</u>		<u>13,40,000</u>

1 ½ marks
for correct
asset side
+
1½ marks
for
correct
liabilities
side
=
3 marks
=
2+3+3
=
8 marks

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

OR

Q. Radha, Manas and Arnav.....

Dr.		Revaluation A/c	Cr.	
Particulars	Amount (₹)	Particulars	Amount (₹)	
To Furniture	3,000	By Stock	48,000	
To Provision for doubtful debts	5,000			
To Profit transferred to:				
Radha's Capital A/c 24,000				
Manas's Capital A/c 8,000				
Arnav's Capital A/c <u>8,000</u>	40,000			
	<u>48,000</u>		<u>48,000</u>	

2 marks

Dr.

Partners Capital Accounts

Cr.

Particulars	Radha (₹)	Manas (₹)	Arnav (₹)	Particulars	Radha (₹)	Manas (₹)	Arnav (₹)
To Manas's Capital A/c	30,000	-	10,000	By balance b/d	4,00,000	3,00,000	2,00,000
To Cash A/c	-	68,000	-	By Investment Fluctuation	60,000	20,000	20,000
To Manas's loan	-	3,00,000	-	Reserve			
To balance c/d	4,54,000	-	2,18,000	By Revaluation A/c	24,000	8,000	8,000
				By Radha Capital A/c	-	30,000	-
				By Arnav Capital A/c	-	10,000	-
	<u>4,84,000</u>	<u>3,68,000</u>	<u>2,28,000</u>		<u>4,84,000</u>	<u>3,68,000</u>	<u>2,28,000</u>
To Arnav's Current A/c	-	-	50,000	By balance b/d	4,54,000	-	2,18,000
To balance c/d	5,04,000	-	1,68,000	By Radha's current A/c	50,000		
	<u>5,04,000</u>		<u>2,18,000</u>		<u>5,04,000</u>		<u>2,18,000</u>

**1 mark for
each
capital A/c**

=

1 x 3

=

3 marks

**1 ½ marks
for correct
asset side**

+

**1 ½ marks
for correct
liabilities
side**

=

3 marks

=

2+3+3

=

8 marks**Balance Sheet of the reconstituted firm as on 1st April 2019**

Liabilities	Amount (₹)	Assets	Amount (₹)
Capitals		Furniture	4,57,000
Radha	5,04,000	Investments	1,90,000
Arnav	<u>1,68,000</u>	Stock	2,88,000
		Debtors	2,20,000
Manas's Loan	3,00,000	Less Provision for	
Arnav's Current A/c	50,000	doubtful debts	<u>15,000</u>
Creditors	2,50,000	Cash	82,000
		Radha's Current A/c	50,000
	<u>12,72,000</u>		<u>12,72,000</u>

			<p>Note 1: No marks are to be deducted for cumulative effect of an error</p> <p>Note 2: if an examinee has raised and written off the goodwill, full credit be given.</p>	
			<p>PART B</p> <p>OPTION 1</p> <p>Analysis of Financial Statements</p>	
23	25	27	<p>Q. For company manufacturing garments.....</p> <p>Ans. Operating</p>	1 mark
24	-	-	<p>Q. Paid ₹4,00,000 to acquire.....</p> <p>Ans. (C) / Cash used in investing activities (₹3,60,000)</p>	1 mark
25	27	-	<p>Q. Which of the following.....</p> <p>Ans. (A)/ Balance Sheet</p> <p>or</p> <p>(C)/ Statement of Profit and Loss</p>	1 mark
26	-	-	<p>Q. While preparing Cash Flow.....</p> <p>Ans. While preparing Cash flow Statement, if net cash flow from operating, investing and financing activities is negative, the same is <u>added</u> to opening cash balance to obtain <u>closing</u> cash balance.</p>	<p>½ mark</p> <p>+</p> <p>½ mark</p> <p>=</p> <p>1 mark</p>
27	-	-	<p>Q. ‘Public Deposits’ appear in.....</p> <p>Ans. (D)/ Non-Current Liabilities</p>	1 mark
28	-	-	<p>Q. ‘Income received in advance’.....</p> <p>Ans. Other Current Liabilities</p>	1 mark

29	-	-	<p>Q. 'Purchase of goods.....</p> <p>Ans. No Reason: Both purchases and Closing stock will increase by the same amount</p>	<p>½ mark + ½ mark = 1 mark</p>
30	30	30	<p>Q. Calculate the Current Ratio and Debt-Equity Ratio.....</p> <p>Ans. Current Ratio = Current Assets/ Current Liabilities.....1/2</p> <p>Working Capital= Current Assets - Current Liabilities</p> <p>⇒ ₹2,00,000 = ₹4,00,000 - Current Liabilities</p> <p>⇒ Current Liabilities = ₹2,00,000.....1/2</p> <p>Current ratio = 4,00,000/2,00,000 = 2:1.....1/2</p> <p>Debt Equity ratio= Debt/Equity.....1/2</p> <p>Debt = ₹12,00,000</p> <p>Equity = Non Current Assets + Current Asset - Non Current Liabilities</p> <p>= ₹16,00,000 + ₹4,00,000 – ₹12,00,000</p> <p>= ₹6,00,000.....1/2</p> <p>Debt Equity ratio = ₹12,00,000/ ₹6,00,000</p> <p>= 2:1.....1/2</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p>	<p>3 marks</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p>

Q. From the following information, determine the opening inventory and closing inventory.

Revenue from Operations = ₹8,00,000

Gross Profit Ratio = 25%

$$\Rightarrow \text{Gross profit} = 25/100 \times ₹8,00,000$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Gross profit} = ₹2,00,000 \dots\dots\dots \boxed{1}$$

Cost of Revenue from Operations = Revenue from Operations – Gross profit

$$= ₹8,00,000 - ₹2,00,000$$

$$= ₹6,00,000 \dots\dots\dots \boxed{1/2}$$

Inventory Turnover Ratio = Cost of Revenue from Operations / Average Inventory

$$\Rightarrow 5 = ₹6,00,000 / \text{Average Inventory}$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Average Inventory} = ₹1,20,000 \dots\dots\dots \boxed{1/2}$$

Average Inventory = (Opening inventory + Closing Inventory) / 2

$$\Rightarrow ₹1,20,000 = (\text{Opening inventory} + \text{Closing inventory} + ₹20,000) / 2$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Opening inventory} = ₹1,10,000 \dots\dots\dots \boxed{1/2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Closing inventory} = ₹1,10,000 + ₹20,000 = ₹1,30,000 \dots\dots\dots \boxed{1/2}$$

3 marks

31	31	31	<p>Q. From the following information.....</p> <p>Ans.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Vichar Ltd.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Comparative Statement of Profit and Loss</p> <p style="text-align: center;">for the years ended 31st March 2018 and 31st March 2019</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 35%;">Particulars</th> <th style="width: 15%;">2017-18 (₹)</th> <th style="width: 15%;">2018-19 (₹)</th> <th style="width: 15%;">Absolute Increase/ Decrease (₹)</th> <th style="width: 20%;">Percentage Increase/ Decrease (%)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Revenue from operations</td> <td>4,00,000</td> <td>12,00,000</td> <td>8,00,000</td> <td>200</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total Revenue</td> <td>4,00,000</td> <td>12,00,000</td> <td>8,00,000</td> <td>200</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Less expenses:</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Cost of materials consumed</td> <td>2,00,000</td> <td>4,00,000</td> <td>2,00,000</td> <td>100</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Other expenses</td> <td>40,000</td> <td>80,000</td> <td>40,000</td> <td>100</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total expenses</td> <td>2,40,000</td> <td>4,80,000</td> <td>2,40,000</td> <td>100</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Profit before Tax</td> <td>1,60,000</td> <td>7,20,000</td> <td>5,60,000</td> <td>350</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Less Tax</td> <td>80,000</td> <td>3,60,000</td> <td>2,80,000</td> <td>350</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Profit after Tax</td> <td>80,000</td> <td>3,60,000</td> <td>2,80,000</td> <td>350</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p>	Particulars	2017-18 (₹)	2018-19 (₹)	Absolute Increase/ Decrease (₹)	Percentage Increase/ Decrease (%)	Revenue from operations	4,00,000	12,00,000	8,00,000	200	Total Revenue	4,00,000	12,00,000	8,00,000	200	Less expenses:					Cost of materials consumed	2,00,000	4,00,000	2,00,000	100	Other expenses	40,000	80,000	40,000	100	Total expenses	2,40,000	4,80,000	2,40,000	100	Profit before Tax	1,60,000	7,20,000	5,60,000	350	Less Tax	80,000	3,60,000	2,80,000	350	Profit after Tax	80,000	3,60,000	2,80,000	350	<p>½ mark</p> <p>½ mark</p> <p>½ mark</p> <p>½ mark</p> <p>½ mark</p> <p>½ mark</p> <p>½ mark</p> <p>½ mark</p> <p>=</p> <p>4 marks</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p>
Particulars	2017-18 (₹)	2018-19 (₹)	Absolute Increase/ Decrease (₹)	Percentage Increase/ Decrease (%)																																																		
Revenue from operations	4,00,000	12,00,000	8,00,000	200																																																		
Total Revenue	4,00,000	12,00,000	8,00,000	200																																																		
Less expenses:																																																						
Cost of materials consumed	2,00,000	4,00,000	2,00,000	100																																																		
Other expenses	40,000	80,000	40,000	100																																																		
Total expenses	2,40,000	4,80,000	2,40,000	100																																																		
Profit before Tax	1,60,000	7,20,000	5,60,000	350																																																		
Less Tax	80,000	3,60,000	2,80,000	350																																																		
Profit after Tax	80,000	3,60,000	2,80,000	350																																																		

Q. From the following Balance Sheet.....

Sanchi Ltd.
Common Size Balance Sheet
As on 31st March 2018 and 31st March 2019

Particulars	Note No.	31.3.2018 (₹)	31.3.2019 (₹)	% of Total 31.3.2018	% of Total 31.3.2019
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES					
1. Shareholders Funds					
(a) Share capital		2,00,000	4,00,000	20	40
(b) Reserves and Surplus		70,000	1,00,000	7	10
2. Non Current Liabilities					
Long Term Borrowings		4,30,000	3,00,000	43	30
3. Current Liabilities					
Trade Payables		3,00,000	2,00,000	30	20
Total		10,00,000	10,00,000	100	100
ASSETS					
(1) Non Current Assets					
(a) Fixed assets					
(i) Tangible assets		5,00,000	6,00,000	50	60
(2) Current Assets					
(a) Inventories		2,00,000	2,50,000	20	25
(b) Cash and Cash Equivalents		3,00,000	1,50,000	30	15
Total		10,00,000	10,00,000	100	100

½ mark

½ mark

½ mark

½ mark

½ mark

½ mark

½ mark

½ mark

=

4 marks

32 32 32

Q. There was 'Nil' net cash flow from.....

Ans.

Ashok Ltd.

Cash Flow Statement for the year ended 31st March 2019

Particulars	Details(₹)	Amount (₹)
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Cash Inflows from Operating activities		Nil
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of Goodwill	(1,10,000)	
Purchase of Plant and Machinery	(5,40,000)	
Sale of Plant and Machinery	<u>54,000</u>	
Cash used in Investing activities		(5,96,000)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Issue of Share Capital	8,00,000	
Redemption of 8% Debentures	(3,00,000)	
Interest paid on 8% Debentures	(14,000)	
Bank overdraft raised	<u>20,000</u>	
Cash Inflows from Financing activities		<u>5,06,000</u>
Net decrease in Cash and Cash equivalents		(90,000)
<i>Add Opening balance of Cash and Cash equivalents</i>		
Current Investments	2,90,000	
Cash and Cash equivalents	<u>2,30,000</u>	<u>5,20,000</u>
<i>Closing balance of Cash and Cash equivalents</i>		
Current Investments	1,30,000	
Cash and Cash equivalents	<u>3,00,000</u>	<u>4,30,000</u>

1 mark

1 ½ marks

2 marks

-

½ mark

1/2 mark

Working Notes:

Dr.		Plant and Machinery A/c		Cr.	
Particulars	Amount (₹)	Particulars	Amount (₹)	Particulars	Amount (₹)
To Balance b/d	11,70,000	By Accumulated Dep. A/c	20,000		
To Cash A/c (bal. fig.)	5,40,000	By Statement of Profit and Loss (loss on sale)	6,000		
		By Cash A/c	54,000		
		By balance c/d	16,30,000		
	<u>17,10,000</u>		<u>17,10,000</u>		

Dr.		Accumulated Depreciation A/c		Cr.	
Particulars	Amount (₹)	Particulars	Amount (₹)	Particulars	Amount (₹)
To Plant and Machinery A/c	20,000	By Balance b/d	70,000		
To Balance c/d	1,30,000	By Depreciation/ Statement of P&L	80,000		
	<u>1,50,000</u>		<u>1,50,000</u>		

½ mark
for
both
the
accounts
=
6 marks

PART B
OPTION II
Computerised Accounting

23	27	26	<p>Q. The data is classified.....</p> <p>Ans. (c)/ Assets, Capital, Liabilities, Revenue and Expenses.</p>	1 mark
24	28	27	<p>Q. A1:E2 in Excel refers to.....</p> <p>Ans. (c)/ Calls between start and end point.</p>	1 mark

25	29	28	<p>Q. To expect a well formatted.....</p> <p>Ans. (d) / Report</p>	1 mark
26	23	29	<p>Q. Which of the following is</p> <p>Ans. (c)/ Data is not made available to everybody</p>	1 mark
27	24	25	<p>Q. A cell reference that holds.....</p> <p>Ans. (a)/ Absolute cell reference.</p>	1 mark
28	25	24	<p>Q. Computerised Accounting system takes.....</p> <p>Ans. Computerised Accounting system takes (i) Accounting transactions as inputs which are processed through (ii) Accounting software to generate reports.</p>	1 mark
29	26	23	<p>Q. A code which consist of alphabet.....</p> <p>Ans. Mnemonic codes.</p>	1 mark
30	30	30	<p>Q. Explain 'Null Values' and</p> <p>Ans. <u>Null Values:</u></p> <p>Absence of data item is represented by a special value called null value. There are three situations which may require the use of null value.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - When particular attribute does not apply to an entity. - Value of an attribute is unknown although it exist. - Unknown because it does not exist. <p><u>Complex Attributes :</u></p> <p>These are composite and multivalued attributes which may be nested (or grouped) to constitute complex ones. The parenthesis { } are used of showing grouping of components of composite attribute. The braces [] are used for showing the multivalued attributes.</p>	<p>1 ½ marks</p> <p>1 ½ marks = 3 M arks</p>

			OR	OR
			<p>Q. Explain any two types of vouchers.....</p> <p>Ans.</p> <p>Types of vouchers (any three)</p> <p>(i) Contra voucher: Used for fund transfer between cash and Bank A/c only. If cash is withdrawn from Bank for office or deposited in the Bank from office this voucher will be used.</p> <p>(ii) Receipt Voucher: All the inflow of money is recorded through receipt voucher. Such receipts may be toward any income such as receipts from Debtors, loan/advance taken or refund of loan/advance etc.</p> <p>(iii) Payment Voucher: All outflow of money is recorded through payment voucher such payments may be towards any purchases, Expenses, due to creditors, loan/advance etc.</p> <p>(iv) Journal Voucher: It is an adjustment voucher, normally used for non-cash transactions like adjustment between ledgers.</p>	<p>1½ x 2 =</p> <p>3 marks</p>
31	31	31	<p>Q. Explain any two subsystems.....</p> <p>Ans.</p> <p>Any of the two subsystems (with explanation)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cash and bank subsystem • Inventory subsystem • Purchase + A/cs payable • Payroll • Fixed Assets accounting • Expenses accounting • Tax accounting • Final Accounts • Costing 	<p>2+2</p> <p>=</p> <p>4 marks</p>

		<p>• Budget (With suitable explanation)</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>Q. What is meant by a graph? Explain.....</p> <p>A Graph is a pictorial presentation of data which has at least two dimensional relationships.</p> <p><u>Three advantages:</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Helps to explore 2. Helps to present 3. Helps to convince 	<p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>1 mark</p> <p style="text-align: center;">+</p> <p>½ mark for the heading</p> <p style="text-align: center;">+</p> <p>½ mark for correct explanation</p> <p style="text-align: center;">=</p> <p style="text-align: center;">1 x 3</p> <p style="text-align: center;">=</p> <p style="text-align: center;">3 marks</p> <p style="text-align: center;">=1+3</p> <p style="text-align: center;">= 4 marks</p>
32	-	<p>Q. A.R. Associates Ltd. have.....</p> <p>Ans.</p> <p>Keys</p> <p>Employee Name = A1</p> <p>HRA = B1</p> <p>Basic Pay = C1</p> <p>DA = D1</p> <p>Gross Salary = E1</p> <p>DA = If (C1 ≥ 15000, 10%, 15%) * C1 = If (C1 ≤ 14000, 15%, 10%) * C1</p> <p>Neerja DA = ₹3,000</p> <p>Gross = (₹30,000 + ₹10,000 + ₹3,000) x $\frac{25}{30}$ = ₹35,833 app.</p> <p>Manan = DA = ₹1800</p> <p>Gross = ₹23800</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">6 marks</p>