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

**Senior School Certificate Examination**  
**March -2019 - 20**  
**Marking Scheme – Accountancy 67/2/1, 67/2/2, 67/2/3**

**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 1-80 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.

			<b>Marking Scheme 2019-20</b> <b>Accountancy (055)</b> <b>67/2/1</b> <b>Expected Answers/ Value Points</b>	<b>Marks</b>
<b>1</b>	-	-	<b>Q. Srishti, Nitya and Anand.....</b>  <b>Ans. (C)/ 2:1</b>	<b>1 mark</b>
<b>2</b>	-	-	<b>Q. Which of the following.....</b>  <b>Ans. (A)/ Donations for Tournament</b>	<b>1 mark</b>
<b>3</b>	10	1	<b>Q. Nominal share capital.....</b>  <b>Ans. (D)/ The maximum amount of share capital that a company is authorized to issue.</b>	<b>1 mark</b>
<b>4</b>	-	-	<b>Q. Aditya and Shiv.....</b>  <b>Ans. (D)/ ₹60,000</b>	<b>1 mark</b>
<b>5</b>	-	-	<b>Q. Distinguish between.....</b>  <b>Ans. Income and Expenditure Account records items of revenue nature while Receipts and Payments Account records items of both capital and revenue nature.</b>	<b>1 mark</b>
<b>6</b>	-	-	<b>Q. Vidit and Seema.....</b>  <b>Ans. (D)/ ₹6,000</b>	<b>1 mark</b>
<b>7</b>	1	5	<b>Q. At the time of admission.....</b>  <b>Ans. Premium for goodwill/ Premium/ Goodwill</b>	<b>1 mark</b>

8	-	-	<b>Q. Pragya Ltd.....</b>  <b>Ans. (C)/ ₹5,60,000</b>	<b>1 mark</b>
9	3	7	<b>Q. What is meant by.....</b>  <b>Ans.</b> Issue of debentures as a collateral security means debentures issued as secondary security when the company obtains a loan.	<b>1 mark</b>
10	-	-	<b>Q. Utsav Ltd.....</b>  <b>Ans. (D)/ 1,00,000</b>	<b>1 mark</b>
11	5	9	<b>Q. Interest paid.....</b>  <b>Ans.</b> Yes.  Reason: Interest on debentures has to be paid whether the company earns profit or not.	<b>½ mark</b> + <b>½ mark</b> = <b>1 mark</b>
12	6	10	<b>Q. From the given extracts.....</b>  <b>Ans.</b> ₹6,000	<b>1 mark</b>
13	-	-	<b>Q. The directors of Axim Ltd.....</b>  <b>Ans. (C)/ ₹60,000</b>	<b>1 mark</b>
14	14	14	<b>Q. How will the following information.....</b>	

**Ans.**

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

Expenditure	Amount (₹)	Income	Amount (₹)
To Tournament expenses	30,000		

**1  
mark**

**Balance Sheet of Royal Sports Cub Club as on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2019**

Liabilities	Amount (₹)	Assets	Amount (₹)
Tournament Fund	5,00,000		
Add Sale of Tournament tickets	1,50,000		
Add Donations for tournament	1,20,000		
Less Tournament expenses	(7,70,000)	--	

**1/2 x 4  
=  
2 marks  
=  
1+2  
=  
3 marks**

**OR**

**Q. From the following particulars.....**

**OR**

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

Receipts	Amount (₹)	Payments	Amount (₹)
To Balance b/d	20,000	By Rent	19,000
To Subscriptions received:		By Office Expenses	23,000
2017-18 25,000		By balance c/d	2,68,000
2018-19 1,00,000			
2019-20 15,000	1,40,000		
To Entrance Fees	45,000		
To Sale of old sports materials	5,000		
To Donations received for construction of building	1,00,000		
	<u>3,10,000</u>		<u>3,10,000</u>

**3 marks**

**Note: If the examinee has presented Subscriptions as total of three years, full credit be**

			given.	
15	16	17	<p><b>Q. Yash and Karan....</b></p> <p><b>Ans.</b></p> <p>Goodwill = Capitalised value of the firm – Capital employed.....1</p> <p>Capitalised value of the firm = <math>\frac{\text{Average Profits} \times 100}{\text{Normal rate of return}}</math></p> <p><math>= \frac{₹5,00,000 \times 100}{10}</math></p> <p><math>= ₹50,00,000</math>.....1</p> <p>Capital employed = Yash's Capital + Karan's capital + Yash's Current Account + Karan's Current Account + General reserve</p> <p><math>= ₹6,00,000 + ₹4,00,000 + ₹4,00,000 + ₹5,00,000 + ₹1,00,000</math></p> <p><math>= ₹20,00,000</math>.....1</p> <p>Goodwill= ₹50,00,000 - ₹20,00,000</p> <p><math>= ₹30,00,000</math>.....1</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>OR</b></p> <p><b>Q. Samiksha, Ash and Divya.....</b></p>	<p><b>1+1+1+1</b></p> <p><b>=</b></p> <p><b>4 marks</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>OR</b></p>

			<div><div>Ans.</div><div>JOURNAL</div><table><tr><th>Date</th><th>Particulars</th><th>Dr. Amount (₹)</th><th>Cr. Amount (₹)</th></tr><tr><td></td><td>Samiksha's Capital A/c Dr. Ash's Capital A/c Dr. Divya's Capital A/c Dr. To Profit and Loss A/c (Undistributed loss transferred to Partners' Capital Accounts)</td><td>25,000 15,000 10,000</td><td>50,000</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>Investment Fluctuation Fund A/c Dr. To Investments A/c To Samiksha's Capital A/c To Ash's Capital A/c To Divya's Capital A/c (Investments Fluctuation Fund distributed to Partners' Capital Accounts after meeting the decrease in the value of investments)</td><td>40,000</td><td>20,000 10,000 6,000 4,000</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>Ash's Capital A/c Dr. Divya's Capital A/c Dr. To Samiksha's Capital A/c (Adjustment entry made for goodwill)</td><td>60,000 30,000</td><td>90,000</td></tr></table><div>Calculation of sacrifice/ gain:  Samiksha =5/10 -2/10 =3/10 (sacrifice)  Ash= 3/10 -5/10 =2/10 (gain)  Divya =2/10 -3/10 =1/10 (gain)</div></div>	Date	Particulars	Dr. Amount (₹)	Cr. Amount (₹)		Samiksha's Capital A/c Dr. Ash's Capital A/c Dr. Divya's Capital A/c Dr. To Profit and Loss A/c (Undistributed loss transferred to Partners' Capital Accounts)	25,000 15,000 10,000	50,000		Investment Fluctuation Fund A/c Dr. To Investments A/c To Samiksha's Capital A/c To Ash's Capital A/c To Divya's Capital A/c (Investments Fluctuation Fund distributed to Partners' Capital Accounts after meeting the decrease in the value of investments)	40,000	20,000 10,000 6,000 4,000		Ash's Capital A/c Dr. Divya's Capital A/c Dr. To Samiksha's Capital A/c (Adjustment entry made for goodwill)	60,000 30,000	90,000	<div>1 mark</div> <div>1 ½ mark</div> <div>1 ½ mark</div> <div>=</div> <div>1+1 ½ +</div> <div>1 ½</div> <div>=</div> <div>4 marks</div>
Date	Particulars	Dr. Amount (₹)	Cr. Amount (₹)																	
	Samiksha's Capital A/c Dr. Ash's Capital A/c Dr. Divya's Capital A/c Dr. To Profit and Loss A/c (Undistributed loss transferred to Partners' Capital Accounts)	25,000 15,000 10,000	50,000																	
	Investment Fluctuation Fund A/c Dr. To Investments A/c To Samiksha's Capital A/c To Ash's Capital A/c To Divya's Capital A/c (Investments Fluctuation Fund distributed to Partners' Capital Accounts after meeting the decrease in the value of investments)	40,000	20,000 10,000 6,000 4,000																	
	Ash's Capital A/c Dr. Divya's Capital A/c Dr. To Samiksha's Capital A/c (Adjustment entry made for goodwill)	60,000 30,000	90,000																	
16	17	18	Q. The capital accounts of Alka and Archana...																	

**Ans.** Calculation of Interest on capital:

Calculation of Opening Capitals:

Particulars	Alka(₹)	Archana(₹)
Closing Capitals	4,00,000	3,00,000
Add Drawings	40,000	20,000
Less Profits	(1,00,000)	(1,00,000)
Opening Capitals	$\frac{1}{2}$ .....3,40,000	$\frac{1}{2}$ .....2,20,000
Interest on Capital@10% p.a.	$\frac{1}{2}$ .....34,000	$\frac{1}{2}$ .....22,000

**1 mark**

**1 mark**

Alka's Interest on Drawings =  $\frac{6}{100} \times ₹40,000 \times \frac{4.5}{12}$

= ₹900.....  $\frac{1}{1}$

**1 mark**

Archana's Interest on Drawings

Date	Amount (₹)	No. of months	Product (₹)
31.5.18	8,000	10	80,000
1.11.18	7,000	5	35,000
1.2.19	5,000	2	10,000
			1,25,000

**1 mark**

Interest on Drawings =  $\frac{6}{100} \times ₹1,25,000 \times \frac{1}{12}$

= ₹625.....  $\frac{1}{1}$

**= 1+1+1+1**

**=**

**4 marks**

Alternatively, Interest on drawings can be calculated as:

$(₹8,000 \times \frac{6}{100} \times \frac{10}{12}) + (₹7,000 \times \frac{6}{100} \times \frac{5}{12}) + (₹5,000 \times \frac{6}{100} \times \frac{2}{12}) = ₹625$

**17**   -   -   **Q. Naveen, Kavita....**





Liabilities	Amount (₹)	Assets	Amount (₹)
Subscriptions received in advance	9,000	Furniture 2,80,000	
Capital Fund 2,62,900		Less depreciation <u>23,000</u>	2,57,000
Add Surplus <u>76,700</u>	3,39,600	Outstanding Subscriptions	23,000
		Cash	68,600
	<u>3,48,600</u>		<u>3,48,600</u>

### Working Notes:

Liabilities	Amount (₹)	Assets	Amount (₹)
Outstanding salary	13,000	Furniture	1,80,000
Capital fund (bal. fig)	2,62,900	Outstanding Subscriptions	15,000
		Cash	80,900
	<u>2,75,900</u>		<u>2,75,900</u>

**Note: If an examinee has calculated the Capital Fund using accounting equation, full credit be given)**

<b>Ans.</b>	<b>Journal</b>
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Date	Particulars	Dr. Amount (₹)	Cr. Amount (₹)
(i)	Bank/ Cash A/c <span style="float: right;">Dr.</span> To Realisation A/c (Bad debts earlier written off, now recovered)	88,000	88,000

			<div> <div>(ii)</div> <div> Realisation A/c  To Bank A/c  (Payment made to creditors) </div> <div>Dr.</div> <div>50,000</div> <div>50,000</div> </div>		<div>1 x 6</div> <div>=</div> <div>6 marks</div>
			<div> <div>(iii)</div> <div> Raja's loan A/c  To Bank/ Cash A/c  To Realisation A/c  ( Raja's loan settled) </div> <div>Dr.</div> <div>18,000</div> <div>17,000 1,000</div> </div> <div>or</div> <div> <div> Raja's loan A/c  To Bank/ Cash A/c  ( Raja's loan settled) </div> <div>Dr.</div> <div>17,000</div> <div>17,000</div> </div> <div> <div> Raja's loan A/c  To Realisation A/c  ( Raja's loan settled at a profit) </div> <div>Dr.</div> <div>1,000</div> <div>1,000</div> </div>		
			<div> <div>(iv)</div> <div> Simar's Capital A/c  Cash/ Bank A/c  To Realisation A/c  (Investments taken over by Simar and remaining sold) </div> <div>Dr. Dr.</div> <div>52,000 12,000</div> <div>64,000</div> </div>		
			<div> <div>(v)</div> <div> Realisation A/c  To Cash/ Bank A/c  (Dissolution expenses paid by the firm) </div> <div>Dr.</div> <div>19,000</div> <div>19,000</div> </div>		
			<div> <div>(vi)</div> <div> Realisation A/c  To Simar's Capital A/c  To Raja's Capital A/c  To Rita's Capital A/c  (Profit on dissolution credited to partners capital accounts) </div> <div>Dr.</div> <div>30,000</div> <div>12,000 12,000 6,000</div> </div>		
20	20	20	<b>Q. (i) Kati Ltd. issued.....</b>		
			<b>Ans. (i)</b>		

**Journal of Kati Ltd.**

Date	Particulars	Dr. Amount (₹)	Cr. Amount (₹)
	Bank A/c Dr. To Debenture Application and Allotment A/c (Application money received on 9,000 debentures)	8,10,000	8,10,000
	Debenture Application and Allotment A/c Dr. Discount/Loss on issue of Debentures A/c Dr. To 9% Debentures To Bank A/c (Debentures allotted and excess application money refunded)	8,10,000 80,000	8,00,000 90,000

**1 ½ x 2**  
**=**  
**3 marks**

**(ii) Pivot Ltd. issued.....**

**Ans.**

**Journal of Pivot Ltd.**

Date	Particulars	Dr. Amount (₹)	Cr. Amount (₹)
2018 Mar 31	Surplus i.e. balance in Statement of Profit and Loss Dr To Debenture Redemption Reserve A/c (Debenture Redemption Reserve created out of profits)	10,00,000	10,00,000
Apr 30	Debenture Redemption Investments A/c Dr. To Bank A/c ( Debenture Redemption Investments purchased)	3,00,000	3,00,000

**1 mark**

**½ mark**

			2019 Mar.31	Bank A/c To Debenture Redemption Investments A/c (Debenture Redemption Investments realised)	Dr.	3,00,000	3,00,000	$\frac{1}{2}$ mark
			“	9% Debentures A/c To Debenture holders A/c ( Amount payable to Debenture holders on redemption)	Dr.	20,00,000	20,00,000	$\frac{1}{2}$ mark
			“	Debenture holders A/c To Bank A/c ( Payment made to Debenture holders)	Dr.	20,00,000	20,00,000	$\frac{1}{2}$ mark
				Debenture Redemption Reserve A/c To General Reserve A/c (Proportionate amount of Debenture Redemption Reserve transferred to General Reserve)	Dr.	5,00,000	5,00,000	= 3 marks = 3+3 = 6 marks
<b>Note: No marks have been allotted for transfer of Debenture Redemption Reserve to General Reserve</b>								
<b>OR</b>								
<b>Q. (i) Rama Ltd.....</b>								
<b>Ans. (i)</b>								

**Rama Ltd.****Journal**

Date	Particulars	Dr. Amount (₹)	Cr. Amount (₹)
	Land and Building A/c Dr. Furniture A/c Dr. Stock A/c Dr. Goodwill A/c Dr. To Creditors A/c To Krishna Ltd. (Assets and liabilities taken over)	50,00,000 10,00,000 5,00,000 2,00,000	7,00,000 60,00,000
	Krishna Ltd. Dr. To 12% Debentures A/c To Securities Premium Reserve A/c (Purchase consideration discharged by issuing 12% Debentures at a premium)	60,00,000	50,00,000 10,00,000

**1 mark****1 mark****(ii) On 1<sup>st</sup> April 2018, Sakshi Ltd.....****Journal of Sakshi Ltd.**

Date	Particulars	Dr. Amount (₹)	Cr. Amount (₹)
	Bank A/c Dr. To Debenture Application and Allotment A/c (Application money received on 1,000 11% Debentures)	94,000	94,000
	Debenture Application and Allotment A/c Dr. Loss on issue of Debentures A/c Dr. To 11% Debentures A/c To Premium on redemption of debentures A/c (Allotment of 11% debentures at a discount,	94,000 11,000	1,00,000 5,000

**1 mark**

			<div>redeemable at a premium)</div> <div>or</div> <div>Debenture Application and Allotment A/c      Dr.      94,000</div> <div>Discount on issue of Debentures A/c      Dr.      6,000</div> <div>Loss on issue of Debentures A/c      Dr.      5,000</div> <div>    To 11% Debentures A/c      1,00,000</div> <div>    To Premium on redemption of Debentures A/c      5,000</div> <div>(Allotment of 11% debentures at a discount, redeemable at a premium)</div>			<div>1 mark</div>															
			<div>(iii) On 1<sup>st</sup> April 2016, Canara Bank Issued.....</div> <div>Journal of Canara Bank</div> <table><tr><th>Date</th><th>Particulars</th><th>Dr. Amount (₹)</th><th>Cr. Amount (₹)</th></tr><tr><td></td><td>9% Debentures A/c      Dr. Premium on redemption of debentures A/c      Dr.     To Debenture holders A/c (Amount payable to Debenture holders at a premium)</td><td>5,00,000 50,000</td><td>5,50,000</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>Debenture holders A/c      Dr.     To Bank A/c ( Payment made to Debenture holders)</td><td>5,50,000</td><td>5,50,000</td></tr></table>				Date	Particulars	Dr. Amount (₹)	Cr. Amount (₹)		9% Debentures A/c      Dr. Premium on redemption of debentures A/c      Dr. To Debenture holders A/c (Amount payable to Debenture holders at a premium)	5,00,000 50,000	5,50,000		Debenture holders A/c      Dr. To Bank A/c ( Payment made to Debenture holders)	5,50,000	5,50,000			<div>1 mark</div> <div>1 mark</div> <div>=</div> <div>6 marks</div>
Date	Particulars	Dr. Amount (₹)	Cr. Amount (₹)																		
	9% Debentures A/c      Dr. Premium on redemption of debentures A/c      Dr. To Debenture holders A/c (Amount payable to Debenture holders at a premium)	5,00,000 50,000	5,50,000																		
	Debenture holders A/c      Dr. To Bank A/c ( Payment made to Debenture holders)	5,50,000	5,50,000																		
21	22	21	<div>Q. V.D Ltd. invited.....</div> <div>Ans.</div>																		

redeemable at a premium)

Debenture Application and Allotment A/c	Dr.	94,000
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Discount on issue of Debentures A/c	Dr.	6,000
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Loss on issue of Debentures A/c	Dr.	5,000
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To 11% Debentures A/c	1,00,000
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To Premium on redemption of Debentures A/c	5,000
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(Allotment of 11% debentures at a discount,  
redeemable at a premium)

**(iii) On 1<sup>st</sup> April 2016, Canara Bank Issued.....**

## Journal of Canara Bank

Date	Particulars	Dr. Amount (₹)	Cr. Amount (₹)
	<div>9% Debentures A/c Dr.</div> <div>Premium on redemption of debentures A/c Dr.</div> <div>To Debenture holders A/c</div> <div>(Amount payable to Debenture holders at a premium)</div>	<div>5,00,000</div> <div>50,000</div>	<div>5,50,000</div>
	<div>Debenture holders A/c Dr.</div> <div>To Bank A/c</div> <div>( Payment made to Debenture holders)</div>	<div>5,50,000</div>	<div>5,50,000</div>

21	22	21	Q. V.D Ltd. invited.....
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**Journal of VD Ltd.**

Date	Particulars	Dr. Amount (₹)	Cr. Amount (₹)
	Bank A/c Dr. To Equity Share Application A/c (Application money received on 2,50,000 shares)	7,50,000	7,50,000
	Equity Share Application A/c Dr. To Equity Share Capital A/c To Securities Premium Reserve A/c To Equity Share Allotment A/c To Bank A/c (Equity shares allotted and excess application money transferred to equity share allotment)	7,50,000	4,00,000 2,00,000 1,20,000 30,000
	Equity Share Allotment A/c Dr. To Equity Share Capital A/c To Securities Premium Reserve A/c (Allotment money due)	14,00,000	4,00,000 10,00,000
	Bank A/c Dr. To Equity Share Allotment A/c (Allotment money received)	12,73,600	12,73,600
	<b>or</b>		
	Bank A/c Dr. Calls in arrears A/c Dr. To Equity Share Allotment A/c (Allotment money received)	12,73,600 6,400	12,80,000

½ mark

1 mark

½ mark

1 mark



				Equity Share Capital A/c	Dr.	4,000		<b>1 mark</b>
				Securities Premium Reserve A/c	Dr.	5,000		
				To Share Forfeiture A/c			2,600	
				To Share Allotment A/c			6,400	
				( Agam's shares forfeited)				
				<b>or</b>				
				Equity Share Capital A/c	Dr.	4,000		
				Securities Premium Reserve A/c	Dr.	5,000		
				To Share Forfeiture A/c			2,600	
				To Calls in arrears A/c			6,400	
				(Agam's shares forfeited)				
				Equity Share First and Final call A/c	Dr.	11,94,000		<b>½ mark</b>
				To Equity Share Capital A/c			11,94,000	
				(Equity Share First and final call money due)				
				Bank A/c	Dr.	11,82,000		
				To Equity Share First and Final call A/c			11,82,000	
				(First and final call money received)				
				<b>or</b>				
				Bank A/c	Dr.	11,82,000		
				Calls in arrears A/c	Dr.	12,000		
				To Equity Share First and Final call A/c			11,94,000	
				(First and final call money received)				
				Equity Share Capital A/c	Dr.	20,000		<b>1 mark</b>
				To Share Forfeiture A/c			8,000	
				To Equity Share First and Final Call A/c			12,000	
				(Seema's shares forfeited)				
				<b>or</b>				
				Equity Share Capital A/c	Dr.	20,000		
				To Share Forfeiture A/c			8,000	
				To Calls in arrears A/c			12,000	
				(Seema's shares forfeited)				

	Bank A/c To Equity Share Capital A/c To Securities Premium Reserve A/c ( shares reissued for ₹16 per share)	Dr.     24,000	15,000 9,000
	Share Forfeiture A/c To Capital Reserve A/c (Gain on reissue of forfeited shares transferred to capital reserve)	Dr.   5,300	5,300

**1/2 mark**

**1 mark**

=

**8 marks**

**OR**

**OR**

**Q. Konark Ltd.....**

**Ans.**

**Journal of Konark Ltd.**

Date	Particulars	Dr. Amount (₹)	Cr. Amount (₹)
	Bank A/c To Share Application A/c (Application money received on 4,00,000 shares)	Dr.   12,00,000	12,00,000
	Share Application A/c To Share Capital A/c To Share Allotment A/c (Shares allotted and excess application money transferred to equity share allotment)	Dr.   12,00,000	9,00,000 3,00,000

**½ mark**

**1 mark**

[illegible]

				(First call money received)				
				Share Capital A/c Dr. To Share Forfeiture A/c To Calls in Arrears A/c (Divij's shares forfeited for non payment of allotment and first call) <b>or</b> Share Capital A/c Dr. To Share Forfeiture A/c To Share Allotment A/c To Share first and Final Call A/c (Divij's shares forfeited for non payment of allotment and first call)	40,000	18,000 22,000	<b>1 mark</b>	
				Bank A/c Dr. To Share Capital A/c (Half of Divij's shares reissued for ₹10 per share fully paid)	20,000	20,000	<b>1 mark</b>	
				Share Forfeiture A/c Dr. To Capital Reserve A/c (Gain on reissue of forfeited shares transferred to capital reserve)	9,000	9,000	<b>1 mark</b>	
							<b>=</b>	
							<b>8 marks</b>	
<b>22</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>Q. Madhuri and Arsh...</b>					

**Ans.**

Dr.		Revaluation A/c		Cr.	
Particulars	Amount (₹)	Particulars	Amount (₹)		
To Provision for doubtful debts	2,000	By Stock	10,000		
To Workmen's compensation claim	10,000	By Cash/ Bad Debts Recovered	15,000		
To Profit transferred to:		By Creditors	27,000		
Madhuri's Capital A/c    30,000					
Arsh's Capital A/c <u>10,000</u>	40,000				
	<u>52,000</u>		<u>52,000</u>		

**2 marks**

Dr.		Partners Capital Accounts				Cr.	
Particulars	Madhuri (₹)	Arsh (₹)	Jyoti (₹)	Particulars	Madhuri (₹)	Arsh (₹)	Jyoti (₹)
To Investments A/c	-	22,000	-	By Balance b/d	3,00,000	2,00,000	-
				By Cash A/c	-	-	1,86,000
To Balance c/d	3,60,000	1,98,000	1,86,000	By Premium for goodwill A/c	30,000	10,000	-
				By Revaluation A/c	30,000	10,000	-
	<u>3,60,000</u>	<u>2,20,000</u>	<u>1,86,000</u>		<u>3,60,000</u>	<u>2,20,000</u>	<u>1,86,000</u>

**1 mark for each capital A/c = 1 x 3 = 3 marks**

+

**Balance Sheet of Madhuri, Arsh and Jyoti as on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2019**

Liabilities	Amount (₹)	Assets	Amount (₹)
Capitals:		Machinery	4,70,000
Madhuri 3,60,000		Investments	88,000
Arsh 1,98,000		Debtors 1,20,000	
Jyoti <u>1,86,000</u>	7,44,000	Less Provision for	
Workmen's compensation claim	70,000	doubtful debts <u>12,000</u>	1,08,000
Creditors	1,63,000	Stock	1,50,000
Employees Provident Fund	1,10,000	Cash	2,71,000
	<u>10,87,000</u>		<u>10,87,000</u>

**Note 1: if an examinee has raised and written off the goodwill, full credit be given.**

**Note 2: No marks are to be deducted for cumulative effect of an error**

**OR**

**Q. Anita, Gaurav and Sonu.....**

Dr.	Revaluation A/c		Cr.
Particulars	Amount (₹)	Particulars	Amount (₹)
To Bad debts	10,000	By Land and Building	1,00,000
To Provision for doubtful debts	13,000		
To Profit transferred to:			
Anita's Capital A/c    30,800			
Gaurav's Capital A/c 30,800			
Sonu's Capital A/c <u>15,400</u>	77,000		
	<u>1,00,000</u>		<u>1,00,000</u>

**Note: If an examinee has debited Provision for doubtful debts with ₹23,000 (bad debts ₹10,000 + provision ₹13,000), full credit be given.**

**1 ½ mark  
for correct  
assets side**

+  
**1 ½ mark  
for correct  
liability  
side**

=  
**3 marks**

=

2+3+3

=

**8 marks**

**OR**

**2 marks**

		<div>Dr. <b>Partners Capital Accounts</b> Cr.</div>																																																																									
		<table><tr><th>Particulars</th><th>Anita (₹)</th><th>Gaurav (₹)</th><th>Sonu (₹)</th><th>Particulars</th><th>Anita (₹)</th><th>Gaurav (₹)</th><th>Sonu (₹)</th></tr><tr><td>To Anita's Capital A/c</td><td>-</td><td>80,000</td><td>40,000</td><td>By balance b/d</td><td>2,00,000</td><td>2,00,000</td><td>1,00,000</td></tr><tr><td>To Bank A/c</td><td>1,00,000</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>By General Reserve</td><td>12,000</td><td>12,000</td><td>6,000</td></tr><tr><td>To Anita's loan</td><td>2,74,800</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>By Revaluation A/c</td><td>30,800</td><td>30,800</td><td>15,400</td></tr><tr><td>To balance c/d</td><td>-</td><td>1,74,800</td><td>87,400</td><td>By Gaurav's Capital A/c</td><td>80,000</td><td>-</td><td>-</td></tr><tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>By Sonu's Capital A/c</td><td>40,000</td><td>-</td><td>-</td></tr><tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>By Investment Fluctuation Fund</td><td>12,000</td><td>12,000</td><td>6,000</td></tr><tr><td></td><td><u>3,74,800</u></td><td><u>2,54,800</u></td><td><u>1,27,400</u></td><td></td><td><u>3,74,800</u></td><td><u>2,54,800</u></td><td><u>1,27,400</u></td></tr></table>								Particulars	Anita (₹)	Gaurav (₹)	Sonu (₹)	Particulars	Anita (₹)	Gaurav (₹)	Sonu (₹)	To Anita's Capital A/c	-	80,000	40,000	By balance b/d	2,00,000	2,00,000	1,00,000	To Bank A/c	1,00,000	-	-	By General Reserve	12,000	12,000	6,000	To Anita's loan	2,74,800	-	-	By Revaluation A/c	30,800	30,800	15,400	To balance c/d	-	1,74,800	87,400	By Gaurav's Capital A/c	80,000	-	-					By Sonu's Capital A/c	40,000	-	-					By Investment Fluctuation Fund	12,000	12,000	6,000		<u>3,74,800</u>	<u>2,54,800</u>	<u>1,27,400</u>		<u>3,74,800</u>	<u>2,54,800</u>	<u>1,27,400</u>		
Particulars	Anita (₹)	Gaurav (₹)	Sonu (₹)	Particulars	Anita (₹)	Gaurav (₹)	Sonu (₹)																																																																				
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		<div><b>Balance Sheet of the reconstituted firm as at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2019</b></div>																																																																									
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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  
=  
8 marks

			<b>PART B</b> <b>OPTION 1</b> <b>Analysis of Financial Statements</b>	
23	-	-	<b>Q. An investment normally.....</b>  <b>Ans. Three</b>	<b>1 mark</b>
24	-	-	<b>Q. X Ltd. purchased.....</b>  <b>Ans. (D).</b> Cash used in investing activities ₹8,00,000	<b>1 mark</b>
25	27	29	<b>Q. Which of the following.....</b>  <b>Ans. (B)/</b> Inter firm comparative study possible	<b>1 mark</b>
26	-	-	<b>Q. State the objective.....</b>  <b>Ans.</b> The objective of preparing Cash Flow Statement is to provide useful information about Cash Flows (Inflows & outflow) of an enterprise during a particular period under various heads of activities.	<b>1 mark</b>
27	-	-	<b>Q. Under which of the following.....</b>  <b>Ans. (B)/</b> Share capital	<b>1 mark</b>
28	-	-	<b>Q. Which of the following is not a subhead.....</b>  <b>Ans. (B)/</b> Trademarks	<b>1 mark</b>
29	-	-	<b>Q. What will be the effect.....</b>  <b>Ans.</b> No Effect.	<b>1 mark</b>
30	30	30	<b>Q. From the following information.....</b>	



**Ans.**

Return on Investment = Net profit before interest and tax/ Capital Employed x 100....1/2

Net profit before interest and tax = Net profit after interest and tax + tax + interest

$$= ₹6,00,000 + ₹4,00,000 + ₹60,000$$

$$= ₹10,60,000.....1/2$$

Capital Employed = ₹20,00,000

**1½ marks**

**Return on Investment**=₹10,60,000/₹20,00,000 x100

$$=53%.....1/2$$

+

**Debt Equity Ratio** = Debt/ Equity .....1/2

Equity = Capital Employed – Debt

**1½ marks**

$$= ₹20,00,000 – ₹10,00,000$$

$$= ₹10,00,000.....1/2$$

**Debt Equity Ratio** = ₹10,00,000/ ₹10,00,000

=

$$=1:1.....1/2$$

**3 marks**

**OR**

**OR**

**Q. (i) Current Liabilities ₹1,50,000.....**



**Inventory Turnover ratio = ₹6,60,000/ ₹60,000**

**=11 times.....** 1/2

**31 31 31 Q. From the following particulars.....**

**Ans.**

**Mark Ltd.**

**Comparative Statement of Profit and Loss  
for the years ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2017 and 31<sup>st</sup> March 2018**

<b>Particulars</b>	<b>2016-17 (₹)</b>	<b>2017-18 (₹)</b>	<b>Absolute Increase/ Decrease (₹)</b>	<b>Percentage Increase/ Decrease (%)</b>
Revenue from operations	40,00,000	50,00,000	10,00,000	25
Add Other income	2,00,000	2,50,000	50,000	25
Total Revenue	42,00,000	52,50,000	10,50,000	25
Less Expenses				
Purchase of stock in trade	30,00,000	40,00,000	10,00,000	33.3
Changes in inventory	8,00,000	10,00,000	2,00,000	25
Other expenses	4,00,000	5,00,000	1,00,000	25
Total expenses	42,00,000	55,00,000	13,00,000	30.95
Profit after Tax	-	(2,50,000)	(2,50,000)	-

**½ mark  
½ mark**

**½ mark**

**½ mark  
½ mark  
½ mark**

**½ mark  
½ mark  
=  
4 marks**

OR

OR

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

Swaraj Ltd.

Common Size Balance Sheet

As at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2018 and 31<sup>st</sup> March 2019

Particulars	Note No.	31.3.2018 (₹)	31.3.2019 (₹)	% of Total 31.3.2018	% of Total 31.3.2019
<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>					
<b>(1) Shareholders Funds</b>					
(a) Share capital		30,00,000	34,00,000	60	68
(b) Reserves and Surplus		10,00,000	10,00,000	20	20
<b>(2) Non Current Liabilities</b>					
Long Term Borrowings		3,00,000	5,00,000	6	10
<b>(3) Current Liabilities</b>					
Trade Payables		7,00,000	1,00,000	14	2
<b>Total</b>		<b>50,00,000</b>	<b>50,00,000</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>ASSETS</b>					
<b>(1) Non Current Assets</b>					
(a) Fixed assets					
(i) Tangible assets		28,00,000	36,00,000	56	72
<b>(2) Current Assets</b>					
(a) Inventories		20,00,000	13,00,000	40	26
(b) Cash and Cash equivalents		2,00,000	1,00,000	4	2
<b>Total</b>		<b>50,00,000</b>	<b>50,00,000</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>

½ mark  
½ mark

½ mark

½ mark

½ mark

½ mark

½ mark

½ mark

=





			<b>Ans. (c) / Required and must be unique.</b>	<b>1 mark</b>
<b>26</b>	23	29	<b>Q. A ##### error happens when.....</b>  <b>Ans. (d) / All of above.</b>	<b>1 mark</b>
<b>27</b>	24	25	<b>Q. The _____ provides real power.....</b>  <b>Ans. The <u>Query</u> provides real power to database in terms of its capacities to answer complex requests involving data to be taken from <u>multiple</u> tables.</b>	<b>½ mark</b> <b>+</b> <b>½ mark</b> <b>=</b> <b>1 mark</b>
<b>28</b>	25	24	<b>Q. A code which consists of .....</b>  <b>Ans. A code which consists of alphabet or abbreviation as symbol to codify a piece of information is known as <u>Mnemonic</u> code.</b>	<b>1 mark</b>
<b>29</b>	26	23	<b>Q. A _____ voucher is used for adjustment of .....</b>  <b>Ans. A <u>Journal</u> voucher is used for adjustment of non cash transactions in the ledger.</b>	<b>1 mark</b>
<b>30</b>	30	30	<b>Q. What information is provided by a salary bill?</b>  <b>Ans. The following information is provided by a salary bill:</b>  (i) Maintaining payroll related data such as employee number, Name, Attendance, Basic Pay, applicable Dearness and other allowances and deductions to be made.  (ii) Periodic payroll computations: The payroll computations include the calculation of various earnings and deduction heads which are to be derived from basic values such as (basic salary, number of days under leave without pay and unauthorized absence, etc) as per the formulae.  (iii) Preparation of salary statement and employee salary slip.  (iv) Generation of advice to bank.	<b>3 marks</b>

			<p style="text-align: center;"><b>OR</b></p> <p><b>Q. List the various attributes of a payroll database.</b></p> <p><b>Ans. (i) <u>Employees personal details</u></b></p> <p>(a) Employee In</p> <p>(b) Name</p> <p>(c) Designation</p> <p>(d) Location</p> <p><b>(ii) <u>Employees pay details</u></b></p> <p>(a) Basic pay</p> <p>(b) DA</p> <p>(c) HRA</p> <p>(d) TA</p> <p>(e) Provident fund</p> <p>(f) Any deduction for loan etc.</p> <p>This information helps in calculating Gross and net salary.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>OR</b></p> <p><b>1 ½ x 2</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;">=</p> <p><b>3 marks</b></p>
<b>31</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>31</b>	<p><b>Q. Explain ‘closing entry’ and .....</b></p> <p><b>Ans. <u>Closing Entry:</u></b></p> <p>Entries required to make trading account and profit and loss account are known as closing entries.</p>	<p><b>1 ½ marks</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>for</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>explanation</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>of each</b></p>



			<p>After the Trial balance is prepared all the expenses are debited to the respective accounts to prepare trading and profit and loss account similarly income or expenditure for the trading period. These are the entries to record outstanding and prepaid.</p> <p><u>Adjusting Entry:</u></p> <p>Adjusting entries are the figures related to income or expenditure for the trading period. These are the entries to record outstanding and prepaid.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>OR</b></p> <p><b>Q. Explain the four advantages.....</b></p> <p><b>Ans. <u>Any Four</u></b> of the following:</p> <p>(i) Flexibility</p> <p>(ii) Choice of front and application</p> <p>(iii) Powerful performance</p> <p>(iv) Scalability to handle rapidly expanding number of users.</p> <p>(v) Ease of handling huge amount of data.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">+</p> <p><b>½ mark for any correct example of each</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;">=</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>2 + 2</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;">=</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>4</b></p> <p><b>marks</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>OR</b></p> <p><b>½ mark for the heading</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;">+</p> <p><b>½ mark for its explanation</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;">=</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>1 x 4</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;">=</p> <p><b>4 marks</b></p>
32	-	-	<p><b>Q. Tolga Ltd.....</b></p> <p><b>Ans. Keys</b></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>(a) Calculation of DA</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>6 marks</b></p>

			<p> <math>D1 = \text{If } (C1 \leq ₹22000, 16\%, 12\%) * C1</math>  <math>D1 = \text{If } (C1 \geq ₹23000, 12\%, 16\%) * C1</math>  Purnima DA = ₹4,800  <math>\text{Gross Salary} = \text{Sum } (B1, C1, D1) * \frac{26}{30}</math>  = ₹60493/-  (b) Prakash DA = ₹3,200  Gross salary ₹42,200  (Calculation of DA and Gross Salary for both) </p>	
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