

Series ABCD5/5

SET No. 3



प्रश्न पत्र कोड
Q.P. Code

67/5/3

रोल नं.

Roll No.

परीक्षार्थी प्रश्न-पत्र कोड को उत्तर-पुस्तिका के मुख-पृष्ठ पर अवश्य लिखें।

Candidates must write the Q.P. Code on the title page of the answer-book.

- कृपया जाँच कर लें कि इस प्रश्न-पत्र में मुद्रित पृष्ठ 23 हैं।
- प्रश्न-पत्र में दाहिने हाथ की ओर दिए गए प्रश्न-पत्र कोड को छात्र उत्तर-पुस्तिका के मुख-पृष्ठ पर लिखें।
- कृपया जाँच कर लें कि इस प्रश्न-पत्र में 12 प्रश्न हैं।
- कृपया प्रश्न का उत्तर लिखना शुरू करने से पहले, उत्तर-पुस्तिका में प्रश्न का क्रमांक अवश्य लिखें।
- इस प्रश्न-पत्र को पढ़ने के लिए 15 मिनट का समय दिया गया है। प्रश्न-पत्र का वितरण पूर्वाह्न में 10.15 बजे किया जाएगा। 10.15 बजे से 10.30 बजे तक छात्र केवल प्रश्न-पत्र को पढ़ेंगे और इस अवधि के दौरान वे उत्तर-पुस्तिका पर कोई उत्तर नहीं लिखेंगे।
- Please check that this question paper contains 23 printed pages.
- Q.P. Code given on the right hand side of the question paper should be written on the title page of the answer-book by the candidate.
- Please check that this question paper contains 12 questions.
- Please write down the Serial Number of the question in the answer-book before attempting it.
- 15 minute time has been allotted to read this question paper. The question paper will be distributed at 10.15 a.m. From 10.15 a.m. to 10.30 a.m., the students will read the question paper only and will not write any answer on the answer-book during this period.



लेखाशास्त्र
ACCOUNTANCY



निर्धारित समय : 2 घण्टे

Time allowed : 2 hours

अधिकतम अंक : 40

Maximum Marks : 40

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[P.T.O.]



सामान्य निर्देश:

1. इस प्रश्न-पत्र में कुल 12 प्रश्न हैं। सभी प्रश्न अनिवार्य हैं।
2. यह प्रश्न-पत्र दो भागों में विभाजित है, भाग-क और ख।
3. भाग-क सभी छात्रों के लिए अनिवार्य है।
4. भाग-ख में दो विकल्प हैं अर्थात् (i) वित्तीय विवरणों का विश्लेषण और (ii) कम्प्यूटरीकृत लेखांकन। छात्रों को दिए गए विकल्पों में से केवल एक ही विकल्प के प्रश्नों के उत्तर देने हैं।
5. प्रश्न संख्या 1 से 3 और 10 लघु-उत्तरीय प्रकार-I के प्रश्न हैं। प्रत्येक प्रश्न के 2 अंक हैं।
6. प्रश्न संख्या 4 से 6 और 11 लघु-उत्तरीय प्रकार-II के प्रश्न हैं। प्रत्येक प्रश्न के 3 अंक हैं।
7. प्रश्न संख्या 7 से 9 और 12 दीर्घ-उत्तरीय प्रश्न हैं, जिनमें से प्रत्येक के 5 अंक हैं।
8. प्रश्न-पत्र में कोई समग्र विकल्प नहीं है। हालांकि, तीन अंकों के 3 प्रश्नों और पाँच अंकों के 1 प्रश्न में आंतरिक विकल्प प्रदान किया गया है।

भाग क

(अलाभकारी संगठनों, साझेदारी फर्मों एवं कम्पनियों के लिए लेखांकन)

1. निम्नलिखित सूचना को 31 मार्च, 2021 के 'विज़्डम क्लब' के स्थिति विवरण में दर्शाइए : 2

विवरण	राशि (₹)
पुरस्कार कोष (1 अप्रैल, 2020)	4,80,000
पुरस्कार कोष निवेश (1 अप्रैल, 2020)	4,80,000
पुरस्कार वितरित	1,50,000

2. निम्न आधार पर 'साझेदारी के विघटन' तथा 'साझेदारी फर्म के विघटन' में अन्तर दीजिए : 2
 - (i) पुस्तकों का बंद होना
 - (ii) व्यवसाय की समाप्ति



General Instructions :

1. This question paper contains **12** questions. **All** questions are compulsory.
2. This question paper is divided into two Parts, **Part-A** and **B**.
3. **Part-A** is compulsory for all candidates.
4. **Part-B** has two options i.e. (i) Analysis of Financial Statements and (ii) Computerised Accounting. Students must attempt **only one** of the given options.
5. Question nos. 1 to 3 and 10 are short-answer type-I questions carrying **2** marks each.
6. Question nos. 4 to 6 and 11 are short-answer type-II questions carrying **3** marks each.
7. Question nos. 7 to 9 and 12 are long-answer type questions carrying **5** marks each.
8. There is no overall choice. However, an internal choice has been provided in 3 questions of **three** marks and 1 question of **five** marks.

PART A

(Accounting for Not - for Profit Organizations, Partnership Firms and Companies)

1. Present the following information in the Balance Sheet of Wisdom Club as at 31st March, 2021 : 2

Particulars	Amount (₹)
Prize fund (1st April, 2020)	4,80,000
Prize fund Investment (1st April, 2020)	4,80,000
Prizes awarded	1,50,000

2. Distinguish between 'Dissolution of Partnership' and 'Dissolution of Partnership Firm' on the basis of : 2
 - (i) Closure of books
 - (ii) Termination of business



3. डेविड, डोली एवं दिव्या एक फर्म में साझेदार हैं तथा लाभ-हानि 3:2:1 के अनुपात में बांटते हैं। दिव्या ने फर्म से सेवानिवृत्ति ली और डेविड एवं डोली ने भविष्य में लाभ-हानि को 3:2 के अनुपात में बांटने का निर्णय लिया। दिव्या की सेवानिवृत्ति के समय फर्म की ख्याति का मूल्यांकन ₹ 90,000 किया गया। 2

दिव्या की सेवानिवृत्ति पर ख्याति खाता खोले बिना ख्याति के लेखांकन की आवश्यक रोज़नामचा प्रविष्टि कीजिए।

4. (क) राधे लिमिटेड ने कृष्णा लिमिटेड की ₹ 14,00,000 की परिसम्पत्तियों तथा ₹ 6,00,000 की देयताओं का अधिग्रहण किया। राधे लिमिटेड ने क्रय मूल्य का भुगतान ₹ 100 प्रत्येक के 8%, 10,000 ऋण-पत्रों को 10% के प्रीमियम पर निर्गमित करके किया। 3
- राधे लिमिटेड की पुस्तकों में आवश्यक रोज़नामचा प्रविष्टियाँ कीजिए।

अथवा

- (ख) अमय लिमिटेड ने ₹ 100 प्रत्येक के 10,000, 8% ऋण-पत्रों के निर्गमन के लिए आवेदन आमन्त्रित किए। राशि का भुगतान निम्न प्रकार से देय था : 3
- ₹ 30 आवेदन पर तथा ₹ 70 आवंटन पर। जनता ने 12,000 ऋण-पत्रों के लिए आवेदन किए। 8,000 ऋण-पत्रों के लिए आवेदनों को पूर्णतः स्वीकृत कर लिया गया; 3,000 ऋण-पत्रों के आवेदनों को 2,000 ऋण-पत्रों का आवंटन किया गया तथा शेष आवेदनों को रद्द कर दिया गया। सारी धनराशि प्राप्त हो गई।
- कम्पनी की पुस्तकों में उपरोक्त लेनदेनों की आवश्यक रोज़नामचा प्रविष्टियाँ कीजिए।



3. David, Dolly and Divya are partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio 3:2:1. Divya retired from the firm and David and Dolly decided to share future profits & losses in the ratio 3:2. At the time of Divya's retirement, the goodwill of the firm was valued at ₹ 90,000. 2

Pass the necessary journal entry for treatment of goodwill without opening goodwill account on Divya's retirement.

4. (a) Radhey Ltd. took over assets of ₹ 14,00,000 and liabilities of ₹ 6,00,000 of Krishna Ltd. Radhey Ltd. paid the purchase consideration by issuing 10,000, 8% Debentures of ₹ 100 each at a premium of 10%. 3

Pass necessary journal entries in the books of Radhey Ltd.

OR

- (b) Amay Ltd. invited applications for issuing 10,000, 8% debentures of ₹ 100 each. The amount was payable as follows : 3

₹ 30 on application and ₹ 70 on allotment. The public applied for 12,000 debentures. Applications for 8,000 debentures were accepted in full; applications for 3,000 debentures were allotted 2,000 debentures and the remaining applications were rejected. All money was duly received.

Pass the necessary journal entries in the books of the company for the above transactions.



5. (क) 31 मार्च, 2021 को समाप्त हुए वर्ष के लिए कला क्लब के प्राप्ति एवं भुगतान खाते के अनुसार 3
प्राप्त चन्दा ₹ 4,00,000 था।
अतिरिक्त सूचना :

	₹
1.4.2020 को अदत्त चन्दा	1,00,000
31.3.2021 को अदत्त चन्दा	70,000
1.4.2020 को अग्रिम प्राप्त चन्दा	50,000
31.3.2021 को अग्रिम प्राप्त चन्दा	80,000

31 मार्च, 2021 को समाप्त हुए वर्ष के लिए आय एवं व्यय खाते में चन्दे से प्राप्त आय के रूप में दर्शाई जाने वाली चन्दे की राशि की गणना कीजिए।

अथवा

- (ख) निम्न सूचना से 31 मार्च, 2021 को समाप्त हुए वर्ष के लिए आय एवं भुगतान खाते में दर्शाई 3
जाने वाली स्टेशनरी की राशि की गणना कीजिए :

विवरण	1 अप्रैल, 2020 (₹)	31 मार्च, 2021 (₹)
स्टेशनरी के लेनदार	5,600	12,800
स्टेशनरी का स्टॉक	25,000	35,000

31 मार्च, 2021 को स्टेशनरी के लेनदारों को ₹ 62,800 का भुगतान किया गया। वर्ष में ₹ 2,00,000 स्टेशनरी का क्रय किया गया।



5. (a) As per Receipts and Payments Account of Kala Club for the year ended 31st March, 2021, subscriptions received were ₹ 4,00,000. 3

Additional Information :

	₹
Subscriptions outstanding on 1.4.2020	1,00,000
Subscriptions outstanding on 31.3.2021	70,000
Subscriptions received in advance on 1.4.2020	50,000
Subscriptions received in advance on 31.3.2021	80,000

Calculate the amount of subscriptions to be shown in Income and Expenditure Account for the year ended 31st March, 2021 as income from subscription.

OR

- (b) From the following information, calculate the amount of stationery to be shown in Income and Expenditure Account for the year ended 31st March, 2021 : 3

Particulars	1st April, 2020 (₹)	31st March, 2021 (₹)
Creditors for Stationery	5,600	12,800
Stock of Stationery	25,000	35,000

During the year ended 31st March, 2021 payment made to Creditors amounted to ₹ 62,800. Stationery purchased during the year was ₹ 2,00,000.



6. मधु, शिल्पी एवं रेनुका एक फर्म में साझेदार हैं और 2:2:1 के अनुपात में लाभों को बांटते हैं। फर्म प्रतिवर्ष 31 मार्च को अपनी पुस्तकें बंद करती है। 30 जून, 2021 को शिल्पी की मृत्यु हो गई। शिल्पी की मृत्यु पर फर्म की ख्याति का मूल्यांकन ₹ 30,000 था। शिल्पी की मृत्यु पर उसके लाभों की गणना उसकी मृत्यु की तिथि तक पिछले वर्ष के लाभों के आधार पर की गई जो ₹ 60,000 था।

- (i) मृत्यु की तिथि तक फर्म के लाभ में शिल्पी के भाग की गणना कीजिए।
- (ii) ख्याति खाता खोले बिना ख्याति के लेखांकन एवं शिल्पी की मृत्यु की तिथि तक लाभ में उसके भाग के लिए आवश्यक रोज़नामचा प्रविष्टियाँ कीजिए।

7. 31 मार्च, 2021 को समाप्त हुए वर्ष के लिए इंडियन यूथ क्लब का प्राप्ति एवं भुगतान खाता निम्न प्रकार से है :

**31 मार्च, 2021 को समाप्त हुए वर्ष के लिए
इंडियन यूथ क्लब का 'प्राप्ति एवं भुगतान खाता'**

प्राप्तियाँ	राशि (₹)	भुगतान	राशि (₹)
शेष नीचे लाए :		वेतन	3,60,000
नकद 25,000		प्रिंटिंग तथा स्टेशनरी	19,000
बैंक <u>2,85,000</u>	3,10,000	प्रिन्टर	40,000
चन्दा	4,00,000	निवेश	80,000
(31.3.2022 को समाप्त हुए ₹ 40,000 सम्मिलित)		शेष नीचे ले गए :	
निवेश पर ब्याज	1,000	नकद 12,000	
		बैंक 2,00,000	2,12,000
	<u>7,11,000</u>		<u>7,11,000</u>



6. Madhu, Shilpi and Renuka were partners in a firm sharing profits in the ratio 2:2:1. The firm closes its books on 31st March every year. Shilpi died on 30th June, 2021. On Shilpi's death, the goodwill of the firm was valued at ₹ 30,000. On Shilpi's death, her share in the profits of the firm till the date of her death was to be calculated on the basis of previous year's profit which was ₹ 60,000. 3
- (i) Calculate Shilpi's share in the profits of the firm till her death.
- (ii) Pass necessary journal entries for the treatment of goodwill without opening goodwill account and Shilpi's share of profit till the date of her death.
7. Following is the Receipts and Payments Account of Indian Youth Club for the year ended 31st March, 2021 : 5

**'Receipts and Payments Account' of Indian Youth Club
for the year ended 31st March, 2021**

Receipts	Amount (₹)	Payments	Amount (₹)
To Balance b/d :		By Salaries	3,60,000
Cash 25,000		By Printing & Stationery	19,000
Bank <u>2,85,000</u>	3,10,000	By Printer	40,000
To Subscriptions	4,00,000	By Investments	80,000
(including ₹ 40,000		By Balance c/d :	
for year ending 31.3.2022)		Cash 12,000	
To Interest on investments	1,000	Bank 2,00,000	2,12,000
	<u>7,11,000</u>		<u>7,11,000</u>



अतिरिक्त सूचना :

- (i) निवेश 1 अक्टूबर, 2020 को 5% वार्षिक दर पर किए गए।
- (ii) मार्च, 2021 का वेतन ₹ 5,000 अदत्त है।
- (iii) स्टेशनरी के लिए ₹ 3,000 देय है।

31 मार्च, 2021 को समाप्त हुए वर्ष के लिए क्लब का आय एवं व्यय खाता तैयार कीजिए।

8. (क) विभिन्न परिसम्पत्तियों (नकद एवं बैंक शेष को छोड़कर) तथा देयताओं को वसूली खाते में स्थानान्तरित करने के पश्चात् 31 मार्च, 2021 को सोनू तथा मोनू की फर्म के विघटन के समय निम्न लेनदेनों की आवश्यक रोज़नामचा प्रविष्टियाँ कीजिए। वे 2:1 के अनुपात में लाभ-हानि बांटते थे। 5
- (i) सोनू फर्म की ख्याति (जिसका लेखा फर्म की पुस्तकों में नहीं किया गया था) को ₹ 40,000 के मूल्यांकन पर लेने के लिए सहमत हुआ।
 - (ii) 30 अप्रैल, 2021 को देय ₹ 30,000 के देय बिलों का भुगतान ₹ 29,550 में किया गया।
 - (iii) ₹ 8,00,000 का स्टॉक साझेदार सोनू ने 10% के बट्टे पर ले लिया।
 - (iv) ₹ 2,00,000 के लेनदारों ने ₹ 2,20,000 मूल्यांकन की गई मशीनरी को अपने दावे के पूर्ण निपटान हेतु स्वीकार कर लिया।
 - (v) वसूली व्यय ₹ 10,000 का भुगतान साझेदार सोनू द्वारा किया गया।



Additional Information :

- (i) Investments were made on 1st October, 2020 @ 5% p.a.
- (ii) Salaries for March, 2021 ₹ 5,000 are unpaid.
- (iii) ₹ 3,000 are payable for stationery.

Prepare Income and Expenditure Account of the Club for the year ended 31st March, 2021.

8. (a) Give the necessary journal entries for the following transactions on dissolution of the firm of Sonu and Monu on 31st March, 2021, after transfer of various assets (other than cash and bank balance) and the third party liabilities to Realisation Account. They shared profits and losses in the ratio of 2:1. 5
- (i) Sonu agreed to take over the firm's goodwill (not recorded in the books of the firm) at a valuation of ₹ 40,000.
 - (ii) Bills payable of ₹ 30,000 falling due on 30th April, 2021 were discharged at ₹ 29,550.
 - (iii) Stock worth ₹ 8,00,000 was taken over by partner, Sonu at 10% discount.
 - (iv) Creditors of ₹ 2,00,000; accepted machinery valued at ₹ 2,20,000 in full settlement of their claim.
 - (v) Expenses of realisation ₹ 10,000 were paid by partner, Sonu.



अथवा

- (ख) अनु, भानु तथा चारु एक फर्म के साझेदार थे तथा 2:2:1 के अनुपात में लाभ बांटते थे। 31 मार्च, 2021 को अनु ने फर्म से अवकाश ग्रहण करने का निर्णय किया। उस तिथि को फर्म का स्थिति विवरण निम्न प्रकार से था :

31 मार्च, 2021 को अनु, भानु तथा चारु का स्थिति विवरण :

देयताएँ	राशि (₹)	परिसम्पत्तियाँ	राशि (₹)
लेनदार	24,000	बैंक	10,000
लाभ-हानि खाता	5,000	देनदार 20,000	
		घटा संदिग्ध ऋणों के लिए प्रावधान - 400	19,600
पूँजी :		स्टॉक	27,000
अनु 31,000		निवेश	10,000
भानु 30,000		एकस्व	2,400
चारु 22,000	83,000	परिसर	43,000
	1,12,000		1,12,000

अनु के अवकाश ग्रहण करने पर निम्न शर्तों पर सहमति हुई :

- अनु ने ख्याति प्रीमियम के अपने भाग को ₹ 6,000 में भानु को तथा ₹ 3,000 में चारु को बेच दिया।
- संदिग्ध ऋणों के लिए प्रावधान को लेनदारों के 5% तक बढ़ाया जाना था।
- एकस्व को मूल्यहीन माना गया।
- अनु को ₹ 9,600 का भुगतान एक बैंक द्वारा किया गया तथा शेष को उसके ऋण खाते में हस्तांतरित कर दिया गया।

पुनर्मूल्यांकन खाता तथा अनु के अवकाश ग्रहण करने पर उसका पूँजी खाता तैयार कीजिए।



OR

- (b) Anu, Bhanu and Charu were partners in a firm sharing profits in the ratio of 2:2:1. Anu decided to retire from the firm on 31st March, 2021. The balance sheet of the firm on that date was as follows :

5

Balance Sheet of Anu, Bhanu and Charu as on 31st March, 2021 :

Liabilities	Amount (₹)	Assets	Amount (₹)
Creditors	24,000	Bank	10,000
Profit & Loss A/c	5,000	Debtors 20,000	
		Less Provision – 400 for Doubtful Debts	19,600
Capitals :		Stock	27,000
Anu 31,000		Investments	10,000
Bhanu 30,000		Patents	2,400
Charu 22,000	83,000	Premises	43,000
	<u>1,12,000</u>		<u>1,12,000</u>

On retirement of Anu, following terms were agreed upon :

- (i) Anu sold her share of premium for goodwill to Bhanu for ₹ 6,000 and to Charu for ₹ 3,000.
- (ii) Provision for doubtful debts was to be raised to 5% on debtors.
- (iii) Patents were considered as valueless.
- (iv) Anu was paid ₹ 9,600 through a cheque and balance was transferred to her loan A/c.

Prepare Revaluation Account and Anu's Capital Account on her retirement.



9. ऋण-पत्रों के निर्गमन से संबंधित निम्न लेनदेनों के लिए आवश्यक रोज़नामचा प्रविष्टियाँ कीजिए : 5

- (क) ₹ 100 प्रत्येक के 8,000 10% ऋण-पत्रों का निर्गमन 10% बट्टे पर किया जिनका शोधन 5% प्रीमियम पर करना है।
- (ख) ₹ 100 प्रत्येक के 4,000, 12% ऋण-पत्रों का निर्गमन 10% प्रीमियम पर किया गया, जिनका शोधन 6% प्रीमियम पर करना है।
- (ग) ₹ 100 प्रत्येक के ₹ 1,00,000 9% ऋण-पत्रों का निर्गमन सममूल्य पर किया गया, जिनका शोधन सममूल्य पर करना है।
- (घ) ₹ 100 प्रत्येक के ₹ 5,00,000 9% ऋण-पत्रों का निर्गमन 10% प्रीमियम पर किया गया, जिनका शोधन सममूल्य पर करना है।
- (ङ) ₹ 100 प्रत्येक के 6,000, 9% ऋण-पत्रों का निर्गमन 10% बट्टे पर किया गया जिनका शोधन सममूल्य पर करना है।

भाग ख

(विकल्प-I)

(वित्तीय विवरणों का विश्लेषण)

10. रोकड़ प्रवाह विवरण तैयार करते समय निम्नलिखित लेनदेनों का परिणाम रोकड़ का अन्तर्वाह, बहिर्वाह अथवा कोई प्रवाह नहीं होगा, उल्लेख कीजिए : 2

- (i) ₹ 5,00,000 के बोनस अंशों का निर्गमन।
- (ii) ऋण एवं अग्रिम से रोकड़ में प्राप्त ब्याज ₹ 80,000.



9. Pass journal entries relating to issue of debentures for the following transactions : 5

- (a) Issued 8,000, 10% debentures of ₹ 100 each at a discount of 10%, redeemable at 5% premium.
- (b) Issued 4,000, 12% debentures of ₹ 100 each at 10% premium, redeemable at 6% premium.
- (c) Issued ₹ 1,00,000, 9% debentures of ₹ 100 each at par redeemable at par.
- (d) Issued ₹ 5,00,000, 9% debentures of ₹ 100 each at 10% premium redeemable at par.
- (e) Issued 6,000, 9% debentures of ₹ 100 each at a discount of 10% redeemable at par.

PART B
(Option-I)
(Analysis of Financial Statements)

10. State whether the following transactions will result in inflow, outflow or no flow of cash while preparing cash flow statement : 2

- (i) Issued bonus shares ₹ 5,00,000.
- (ii) Interest received in cash from loans and advances ₹ 80,000.



11. (क) 31 मार्च, 2021 को समाप्त होने वाले वर्ष के लिए निम्नलिखित सूचना से एक तुलनात्मक लाभ-हानि विवरण तैयार कीजिए : 3

विवरण	2019-20 (₹)	2020-21 (₹)
प्रचालनों से आगम	10,00,000	15,00,000
व्यय	5,00,000	6,00,000
कर दर 40%		

अथवा

- (ख) आयुष लिमिटेड की निम्नलिखित सूचना से सामान्य आकार का स्थिति विवरण तैयार कीजिए : 3

विवरण	नोट सं.	31 मार्च, 2021 (₹)	31 मार्च, 2020 (₹)
I. समता एवं देयताएँ			
1. अंशधारक कोष		18,00,000	6,00,000
2. अचल-देयताएँ		2,00,000	4,00,000
कुल		20,00,000	10,00,000
II. परिसम्पत्तियाँ			
1. अचल परिसम्पत्तियाँ		12,00,000	7,00,000
2. चालू परिसम्पत्तियाँ		8,00,000	3,00,000
कुल		20,00,000	10,00,000



11. (a) From the following information, prepare a Comparative Statement of Profit & Loss for the year ended 31st March, 2021. 3

Particulars	2019-20 (₹)	2020-21 (₹)
Revenue from operations	10,00,000	15,00,000
Expenses	5,00,000	6,00,000
Tax Rate 40%		

OR

- (b) Prepare a Common Size Balance Sheet of Ayush Ltd. from the following information : 3

Particulars	Note No.	31st March, 2021 (₹)	31st March, 2020 (₹)
I. Equity and Liabilities			
1. Shareholders' Funds		18,00,000	6,00,000
2. Non-Current Liabilities		2,00,000	4,00,000
Total		20,00,000	10,00,000
II. Assets			
1. Non-Current Assets		12,00,000	7,00,000
2. Current Assets		8,00,000	3,00,000
Total		20,00,000	10,00,000



12. अपने कार्य को स्पष्ट रूप से दर्शाते हुए 31 मार्च, 2021 को समाप्त हुए वर्ष के लिए 31 मार्च, 2021 को कामना लिमिटेड के निम्नलिखित स्थिति विवरण से 'निवेश गतिविधियों से रोकड़ प्रवाह' तथा 'वित्तीय गतिविधियों से रोकड़ प्रवाह' की गणना कीजिए :

कामना लिमिटेड
स्थिति विवरण
31 मार्च, 2021

विवरण	नोट सं.	31 मार्च, 2021 (₹)	31 मार्च, 2020 (₹)
I. समता एवं देयताएँ			
1. अंशधारक निधियाँ			
(क) अंश पूँजी		12,00,000	11,00,000
(ख) संचय एवं आधिक्य	1	3,00,000	2,00,000
2. अचल देयताएँ			
दीर्घकालीन उधार		2,40,000	1,70,000
3. चालू देयताएँ			
व्यापारिक देय		2,20,000	2,81,000
कुल		19,60,000	17,51,000
II. परिसम्पत्तियाँ			
1. अचल परिसम्पत्तियाँ			
(क) स्थिर परिसम्पत्तियाँ			
(i) मूर्त परिसम्पत्तियाँ	2	10,70,000	8,50,000
(ii) अमूर्त परिसम्पत्तियाँ	3	40,000	1,12,000



12. Calculate 'Cash Flows from Investing Activities' and 'Cash Flows from Financing Activities' for the year ended 31st March, 2021 from the following Balance Sheet of Kamna Ltd. as at 31st March, 2021 showing your workings clearly :

Kamna Ltd.
Balance Sheet
as at 31st March, 2021

Particulars	Note No.	31st March, 2021 (₹)	31st March, 2020 (₹)
I. Equity and Liabilities			
1. Shareholders' funds			
(a) Share Capital		12,00,000	11,00,000
(b) Reserves and surplus	1	3,00,000	2,00,000
2. Non-Current Liabilities			
Long-term borrowings		2,40,000	1,70,000
3. Current Liabilities			
Trade payables		2,20,000	2,81,000
Total		19,60,000	17,51,000
II. Assets			
1. Non-Current Assets			
(a) Fixed Assets			
(i) Tangible Assets	2	10,70,000	8,50,000
(ii) Intangible Assets	3	40,000	1,12,000



2. चालू परिसम्पत्तियाँ			
(क) चालू निवेश		2,40,000	1,50,000
(ख) माल सूची (स्टॉक)		1,20,000	1,21,000
(ग) व्यापारिक प्राप्य		1,70,000	1,43,000
(घ) रोकड़ तथा रोकड़ तुल्य		3,20,000	3,75,000
कुल		19,60,000	17,51,000

खातों के नोट्स :

नोट सं.	विवरण	31 मार्च, 2021 (₹)	31 मार्च, 2020 (₹)
1.	संचय एवं आधिक्य अर्थात् लाभ-हानि विवरण का शेष	3,00,000	2,00,000
2.	मूर्त परिसम्पत्तियाँ		
	मशीनरी	12,70,000	10,00,000
	एकत्रित मूल्यहास	(2,00,000)	(1,50,000)
		<u>10,70,000</u>	<u>8,50,000</u>
3.	अमूर्त परिसम्पत्तियाँ		
	ख्याति	<u>40,000</u>	<u>1,12,000</u>

अतिरिक्त सूचना :

₹ 24,000 लागत की एक मशीनरी, जिस पर ₹ 16,000 एकत्रित मूल्यहास था, को ₹ 6,000 में बेचा गया।



2. Current Assets			
(a) Current Investments		2,40,000	1,50,000
(b) Inventories		1,20,000	1,21,000
(c) Trade Receivables		1,70,000	1,43,000
(d) Cash and Cash Equivalents		3,20,000	3,75,000
Total		19,60,000	17,51,000

Notes to Accounts :

Note No.	Particulars	31st March, 2021 (₹)	31st March, 2020 (₹)
1.	Reserve and Surplus Surplus i.e. Balance in Statement of Profit & Loss	3,00,000 <u> </u>	2,00,000 <u> </u>
2.	Tangible Assets :		
	Machinery	12,70,000	10,00,000
	Accumulated Depreciation	(2,00,000)	(1,50,000)
		<u>10,70,000</u>	<u>8,50,000</u>
3.	Intangible Assets :		
	Goodwill	<u>40,000</u>	<u>1,12,000</u>

Additional Information :

A piece of Machinery costing ₹ 24,000 on which accumulated depreciation was ₹ 16,000, was sold for ₹ 6,000.



भाग ख
(विकल्प-II)
(कम्प्यूटरीकृत लेखांकन)

10. 'सामान्यीकरण' एवं 'तर्कसंगत आंकड़ा-आधार' शब्दों का अर्थ समझाइए। 2
11. (क) 'आंकड़ा वैधीकरण' का क्या अर्थ है ? ऐसे दो उदाहरण दीजिए जब कॉल अशुद्धि देगी, यदि मूल्य का स्थिति से मिलान नहीं हो रहा। 3

अथवा

- (ख) 'चालू सम्पत्तियाँ' खाता समूह के किन्हीं तीन घटकों को समझाइए। 3
12. टैली का प्रयोग करते हुए बैंक-समाधान विवरण बनाने के चरणों का उल्लेख कीजिए। 5



PART B
(Option-II)
(Computerised Accounting)

10. Explain the meaning of the term 'Normalisation' and 'Relational database'. 2
11. (a) What is meant by 'Data Validation' ? Give two examples, when cell will give error, if the value does not meet the condition. 3

OR

- (b) Explain three components of Account group 'Current Assets'. 3
12. State the steps to construct Bank-Reconciliation statement using Tally. 5



Strictly Confidential: (For Internal and Restricted use only)
Senior School Certificate Examination 2022 -Term II
Marking Scheme – ACCOUNTANCY (SUBJECT CODE – 055)
(PAPER CODE – 67/5/3)

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.
2. **“Evaluation policy is a confidential policy as it is related to the confidentiality of the examinations conducted, Evaluation done and several other aspects. Its leakage to public in any manner could lead to derailment of the examination system and affect the life and future of millions of candidates. Sharing this policy/document to anyone, publishing in any magazine and printing in News Paper/Website etc. may invite action under IPC.”**
3. 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/or are innovative, they may be assessed for their correctness otherwise and marks be awarded to them.**
4. 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 books meant for evaluation shall be given only after ensuring that there is no significant variation in the marking of individual evaluators.
5. Evaluators will mark(√) wherever answer is correct. For wrong answer ‘X’ be marked. Evaluators will not put right kind of mark while evaluating which gives an impression that answer is correct and no marks are awarded. **This is most common mistake which evaluators are committing.**
6. 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 totaled up and written in the left-hand margin and encircled. This may be followed strictly.
7. If a question does not have any parts, marks must be awarded in the left-hand margin and encircled. This may also be followed strictly.
8. If a student has attempted an extra question, answer of the question deserving more marks should be retained and the other answer scored out.
9. No marks to be deducted for the cumulative effect of an error. It should be penalized only once.
10. A full scale of marks 0-40 marks as given in Question Paper has to be used. Please do not hesitate to award full marks if the answer deserves it.

11. Every examiner has to necessarily do evaluation work for full working hours i.e. 8 hours every day and evaluate 30 answer books per day in main subjects and 35 answer books per day in other subjects (Details are given in Spot Guidelines). This is in view of the reduced syllabus and number of questions in question paper.
12. Ensure that you do not make the following common types of errors committed by the Examiner in the past:-
 - Leaving answer or part thereof unassessed in an answer book.
 - Giving more marks for an answer than assigned to it.
 - Wrong totaling of marks awarded on a reply.
 - Wrong transfer 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 transfer of marks from the answer book to online award list.
 - Answers marked as correct, but marks not awarded. (Ensure that the right tick mark is correctly and clearly indicated. It should not merely be a line. Same is with the X for incorrect answer.)
 - Half or a part of answer marked correct and the rest as wrong, but no marks awarded.
13. While evaluating the answer books if the answer is found to be totally incorrect, it should be marked as cross (X) and awarded zero (0) Marks.
14. Any unassessed portion, non-carrying over of marks to the title page, or totaling 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.
15. The Examiners should acquaint themselves with the guidelines given in the Guidelines for spot Evaluation before starting the actual evaluation.
16. 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.
17. 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
 Senior Secondary School Examination TERM–II, 2022
ACCOUNTANCY (Subject Code–055)
 [Paper Code: 67/5/3]

Maximum Marks: 40

Q. No.	EXPECTED ANSWER / VALUE POINTS	Marks															
1.	<p>PART—A</p> <p>Q. Present the following information.....</p> <p>Ans.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Balance Sheet of Wisdom Club as at 31st March, 2021</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse; margin: 10px auto;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 40%;"><i>Liabilities</i></th> <th style="width: 10%;"><i>Amount</i> (₹)</th> <th style="width: 10%;"></th> <th style="width: 10%;"><i>Assets</i></th> <th style="width: 10%;"><i>Amount</i> (₹)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Prize Fund</td> <td style="text-align: right;">4,80,000</td> <td></td> <td>Prize Fund Investments</td> <td style="text-align: right;">4,80,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td><i>Less</i> : Prizes Awarded</td> <td style="text-align: right;"><u>1,50,000</u></td> <td style="text-align: right;">3,30,000</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	<i>Liabilities</i>	<i>Amount</i> (₹)		<i>Assets</i>	<i>Amount</i> (₹)	Prize Fund	4,80,000		Prize Fund Investments	4,80,000	<i>Less</i> : Prizes Awarded	<u>1,50,000</u>	3,30,000			<p>½ x 4 = 2 marks</p>
<i>Liabilities</i>	<i>Amount</i> (₹)		<i>Assets</i>	<i>Amount</i> (₹)													
Prize Fund	4,80,000		Prize Fund Investments	4,80,000													
<i>Less</i> : Prizes Awarded	<u>1,50,000</u>	3,30,000															
2.	<p>Q. Distinguish between.....</p> <p>Ans.</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse; margin: 10px auto;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 5%;"></th> <th style="width: 20%;"><i>Basis</i></th> <th style="width: 30%;"><i>Dissolution of Partnership</i></th> <th style="width: 30%;"><i>Dissolution of Partnership Firm</i></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">(i)</td> <td>Closure of books</td> <td>Not required as the business is not terminated</td> <td>The books of account are closed</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">(ii)</td> <td>Termination of business</td> <td>The business is not terminated</td> <td>The business of the firm is closed</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		<i>Basis</i>	<i>Dissolution of Partnership</i>	<i>Dissolution of Partnership Firm</i>	(i)	Closure of books	Not required as the business is not terminated	The books of account are closed	(ii)	Termination of business	The business is not terminated	The business of the firm is closed	<p>1 1 = 2 Marks</p>			
	<i>Basis</i>	<i>Dissolution of Partnership</i>	<i>Dissolution of Partnership Firm</i>														
(i)	Closure of books	Not required as the business is not terminated	The books of account are closed														
(ii)	Termination of business	The business is not terminated	The business of the firm is closed														

3.	<p>Q. Davis, Dolly and Divya.....</p> <p>Ans.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Journal</i></p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 10%;"><i>Date</i></th> <th style="width: 45%;"><i>Particulars</i></th> <th style="width: 5%;"><i>F</i></th> <th style="width: 15%;"><i>Debit (₹)</i></th> <th style="width: 25%;"><i>Credit (₹)</i></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td></td> <td>David's Capital A/c Dr.</td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">9,000</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Dolly's Capital A/c Dr.</td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">6,000</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td style="padding-left: 20px;">To Diya's Capital A/c</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">15,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td colspan="4">(Diya's share of goodwill adjusted in the capital accounts of David and Dolly in the gaining ratio)</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Particulars</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>Debit (₹)</i>	<i>Credit (₹)</i>		David's Capital A/c Dr.		9,000			Dolly's Capital A/c Dr.		6,000			To Diya's Capital A/c			15,000		(Diya's share of goodwill adjusted in the capital accounts of David and Dolly in the gaining ratio)				2 marks																									
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4.	<p>Q. (a) Radhey Ltd. took over.....</p> <p>Ans.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Radhey Ltd.</i></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Journal</i></p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 10%;"><i>Date</i></th> <th style="width: 45%;"><i>Particulars</i></th> <th style="width: 5%;"><i>L.F.</i></th> <th style="width: 15%;"><i>Debit Amount (₹)</i></th> <th style="width: 25%;"><i>Credit Amount (₹)</i></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td></td> <td>Sundry Assets A/c Dr.</td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">14,00,000</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Goodwill A/c Dr.</td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">3,00,000</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td style="padding-left: 20px;">To Sundry Liabilities A/c</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">6,00,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td style="padding-left: 20px;">To Krishna Ltd. A/c</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">11,00,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td colspan="4">(Being Assets and Liabilities of Krishna Ltd. taken over)</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Krishna Ltd. A/c Dr.</td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">11,00,000</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td style="padding-left: 20px;">To 8% Debentures A/c</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">10,00,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td style="padding-left: 20px;">To Securities Premium Reserve A/c</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">1,00,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td colspan="4">(Being 1,00,000, 8% Debentures issued at premium)</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Particulars</i>	<i>L.F.</i>	<i>Debit Amount (₹)</i>	<i>Credit Amount (₹)</i>		Sundry Assets A/c Dr.		14,00,000			Goodwill A/c Dr.		3,00,000			To Sundry Liabilities A/c			6,00,000		To Krishna Ltd. A/c			11,00,000		(Being Assets and Liabilities of Krishna Ltd. taken over)					Krishna Ltd. A/c Dr.		11,00,000			To 8% Debentures A/c			10,00,000		To Securities Premium Reserve A/c			1,00,000		(Being 1,00,000, 8% Debentures issued at premium)				1 2 = 3 marks
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OR

OR

Q. (b) Amay Ltd. invited applications.....

Ans.

Amay ltd.

Journal

<i>Date</i>	<i>Particulars</i>	<i>L.F.</i>	<i>Debit Amount (₹)</i>	<i>Credit Amount (₹)</i>
	Bank A/c Dr. To Debenture Application A/c (Receipt of Application money for 12,000 Debentures)		3,60,000	3,60,000
	Debenture Application A/c Dr. To 8% Debentures A/c To Debenture Allotment A/c To Bank A/c (Debenture Application money transfer to Debenture A/c, excess credited to Debenture Allotment and money refunded on rejected application)		3,60,000	3,00,000 30,000 30,000
	Debenture Allotment A/c Dr. To 8% Debentures A/c (Amount due on allotment on 10,000 Debentures)		7,00,000	7,00,000
	Bank A/c Dr. To Debenture Allotment A/c (Debenture allotment money received)		6,70,000	6,70,000

½

1

½

1

=

3 marks

5.

Q. (a) As per Receipts and Payments Account of Kala Club.....

Ans.

Subscriptions to be shown in Income and Expenditure Account

	₹
Subscriptions received as per Receipts and Payment A/c	4,00,000
Add : Subscriptions outstanding on 31.03.2021	70,000
Add : Subscriptions received in advance on 01.04.2020	50,000
Less : Subscriptions outstanding on 01.04.2020 (Received in 2020–21 for last year)	(1,00,000)
Less : Subscriptions received in advance on 31.03.2021	(80,000)
Income from subscriptions for the year 2020–21	<u>3,40,000</u>

 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$

=

3

Marks

Alternatively :

Dr.

Subscriptions A/c

Cr.

<i>Particulars</i>	<i>Amount (₹)</i>	<i>Particulars</i>	<i>Amount (₹)</i>
To Balance b/d/ Outstanding in the beginning	1,00,000	By Balance b/d/ Advance in the beginning	50,000
To Income and Expenditure A/c (Bal. Figure)	3,40,000	By Cash/ Bank (Subscription received during the year -bal. fig.)	4,00,000
To Balance c/d/ Advance at the end	80,000	By Balance c/d/ Outstanding at the end	70,000
	5,20,000		5,20,000

 $\frac{1}{2} \times 6$

=

3 marks

OR

OR

Q. (b) From the following information, calculate the amount of stationery....

Ans.

Calculation of amount of Stationery to be shown in Income and Expenditure Account:

Stationery Consumed during the year=

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{Opening Stock} + \text{Stationery Purchased} - \text{Closing Stock of Stationery} \\ & = ₹ 25,000 + ₹ 2,00,000 - ₹ 35,000 \\ & = ₹ 1,90,000 \end{aligned}$$

Alternatively:

Dr. *Stock of Stationery Account* Cr.

<i>Particulars</i>	<i>Amount (₹)</i>	<i>Particulars</i>	<i>Amount (₹)</i>
To Balance b/d	25,000	By Income and Expenditure	1,90,000
To Purchases	2,00,000	A/c - Stationery consumed (Bal. fig.)	
		By Balance c/d	35,000
	2,25,000		2,25,000

3 marks

6. Q. Madhu, Shilpi and Renuka.....

Ans.

(i) Shilpi's share in profits = ₹ 60,000 × $\frac{2}{5} \times \frac{3}{12}$ = ₹ 6,000

1

8.

Q. (a) Give the necessary journal entries.....**Ans.***Journal*

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Particulars</i>	<i>L.F</i>	<i>Debit Amount (₹)</i>	<i>Credit Amount (₹)</i>
(i)		Sonu's Capital A/c Dr. To Realization A/c (Goodwill taken over by Sonu)		40,000	40,000
(ii)		Realization A/c Dr. To Bank A/c (Bills Payable discharged)		29,550	29,550
(iii)		Sonu's Capital A/c Dr. To Realization A/c (Stock taken over by partner Sonu)		7,20,000	7,20,000
(iv)		No Entry			
(v)		Realization A/c Dr. To Sonu's Capital A/c (Expenses paid by partner Sonu)		10,000	10,000

1 x 5
=
5 marks

OR**OR****Q. Anu, Bhanu and Charu.....****Ans.**

	<p><i>Dr.</i> <i>Revaluation A/c</i> <i>Cr.</i></p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 35%;"><i>Particulars</i></th> <th style="width: 15%;"><i>Amount (₹)</i></th> <th style="width: 35%;"><i>Particulars</i></th> <th style="width: 15%;"><i>Amount (₹)</i></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>To Provision for doubtful debts..... $\frac{1}{2}$</td> <td style="text-align: right;">600</td> <td>By Loss on Revaluation transferred to: $\frac{1}{2}$</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>To Patents..... $\frac{1}{2}$</td> <td style="text-align: right;">2,400</td> <td>Anu's Capital A/c</td> <td style="text-align: right;">1,200</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>Bhanu's Capital A/c</td> <td style="text-align: right;">1,200</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>Charu's Capital A/c</td> <td style="text-align: right;"><u>600</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: right;">3,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: right;">3,000</td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: right;">3,000</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	<i>Particulars</i>	<i>Amount (₹)</i>	<i>Particulars</i>	<i>Amount (₹)</i>	To Provision for doubtful debts..... $\frac{1}{2}$	600	By Loss on Revaluation transferred to: $\frac{1}{2}$		To Patents..... $\frac{1}{2}$	2,400	Anu's Capital A/c	1,200			Bhanu's Capital A/c	1,200			Charu's Capital A/c	<u>600</u>				3,000		3,000		3,000	2 marks
<i>Particulars</i>	<i>Amount (₹)</i>	<i>Particulars</i>	<i>Amount (₹)</i>																											
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<i>Particulars</i>	<i>Amount (₹)</i>	<i>Particulars</i>	<i>Amount (₹)</i>																											
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	42,000		42,000																											
9.	<p>Q. Pass Journal entries relating to issue of debentures.....</p> <p>Ans.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Journal</i></p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 8%;"><i>Date</i></th> <th style="width: 52%;"><i>Particulars</i></th> <th style="width: 8%;"><i>L.F.</i></th> <th style="width: 12%;"><i>Debit Amount (₹)</i></th> <th style="width: 20%;"><i>Credit Amount (₹)</i></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="vertical-align: top;">(a)</td> <td>Bank A/c Dr. To Debenture Application and Allotment A/c (Debenture application money received)</td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: right;">7,20,000</td> <td style="text-align: right;">7,20,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Debenture Application and Allotment A/c Dr. Loss on Issue of Debentures A/c Dr. To 10% Debentures A/c To Premium on Redemption of Debentures A/c</td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: right;">7,20,000 1,20,000</td> <td style="text-align: right;">8,00,000 40,000</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Particulars</i>	<i>L.F.</i>	<i>Debit Amount (₹)</i>	<i>Credit Amount (₹)</i>	(a)	Bank A/c Dr. To Debenture Application and Allotment A/c (Debenture application money received)		7,20,000	7,20,000		Debenture Application and Allotment A/c Dr. Loss on Issue of Debentures A/c Dr. To 10% Debentures A/c To Premium on Redemption of Debentures A/c		7,20,000 1,20,000	8,00,000 40,000														
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	Debenture Application and Allotment A/c Dr. Loss on Issue of Debentures A/c Dr. To 10% Debentures A/c To Premium on Redemption of Debentures A/c		7,20,000 1,20,000	8,00,000 40,000																										

		(Debenture application money transferred to debentures account)				$\frac{1}{2} \times 10$ = 5
	(b)	Bank A/c Dr. To Debenture Application and Allotment A/c	4,40,000		4,00,000	marks
		(Debenture application money received)				
		Debenture Application and Allotment A/c Dr. Loss on issue of Debentures A/c Dr. To 12% Debentures A/c To Securities Premium Reserve A/c To Premium on Redemption of Debenture A/c	4,40,000 24,000		4,00,000 40,000 24,000	
		(Debenture application money transferred to debentures account)				
	(c)	Bank A/c Dr. To Debenture Application and Allotment A/c	1,00,000		1,00,000	
		(Debenture application money received)				
		Debenture Application and Allotment A/c Dr. To 9% Debentures A/c	1,00,000		1,00,000	
		(Debenture application money transferred to debentures account)				
	(d)	Bank A/c Dr. To Debentures Application and Allotment A/c	5,50,000		5,50,000	
		(Debenture application money received)				
		Debentures Application and Allotment A/c Dr. To 9% Debentures A/c To Securities Premium Reserve A/c	5,50,000		5,00,000 50,000	

(e)	(Debenture application money transferred to debentures and securities premium reserve account)			
	Bank A/c Dr. To Debentures Application and Allotment A/c	5,40,000		5,40,000
	(Debenture application money received)			
	Debenture Application and Allotment A/c Dr. Discount/Loss on Issue of Debentures A/c Dr. To 9% Debentures A/c	5,40,000 60,000		6,00,000
	(Application money transferred to debentures account)			

<p>PART—B Option—1 (Analysis of Financial Statements)</p>
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10.	<p>Q. State whether the following transactions.....</p> <p>Ans.</p> <p>(i) No flow (ii) Inflow</p>	<p>1 x 2 = 2 marks</p>
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11.	<p>Q. (a) From the following information.....</p> <p>Ans.</p>	
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*Comparative Statement of Profit and Loss
for the year ended March 31, 2021*

<i>Particulars</i>	<i>2019-20 (₹)</i>	<i>2020-21 (₹)</i>	<i>Absolute Change (₹)</i>	<i>% Change</i>
Revenue from Operations	10,00,000	15,00,000	5,00,000	50
Less : Expenses	5,00,000	6,00,000	1,00,000	20
Profit before tax	5,00,000	9,00,000	4,00,000	80
Less : Tax @ 40%	2,00,000	3,60,000	1,60,000	80
Profit after Tax	3,00,000	5,40,000	2,40,000	80

½
½

½
½
1
=
3
Marks

OR

(b) Prepare a Common Size Balance Sheet

Ans.

*Common Size Balance Sheet of Ayush Ltd.
as on 31st March 2020 and 2021*

<i>Particulars</i>	<i>31.03.2020 (₹)</i>	<i>31.03.2021 (₹)</i>	<i>% of Total Assets 31.3.2020</i>	<i>% of Total Assets 31.3.2021</i>
I. Equity and Liabilities :				
1. Shareholders Funds	6,00,000	18,00,000	60	90
2. Non-Current Liabilities	4,00,000	2,00,000	40	10
Total	10,00,000	20,00,000	100	100
II. Assets :				
1. Non-Current Assets	7,00,000	12,00,000	70	60
2. Current Assets	3,00,000	8,00,000	30	40
Total	10,00,000	20,00,000	100	100

½
½

½

½
½

½
=
3
Marks

12.

Q. Calculate 'Cash Flows from Investing Activities.....**Ans.**

Calculation of Cash Flows from Investing Activities
for the year ended 31st March 2021

<i>Particulars</i>	(₹)	(₹)
Purchase of Machinery	(2,94,000)	
Sale of Machinery	<u>6,000</u>	
<i>Cash used in Investing Activities</i>		(2,88,000)

½
½
½

Working Notes:

Dr. Machinery A/c Cr.

<i>Particulars</i>	<i>Amount</i> (₹)	<i>Particulars</i>	<i>Amount</i> (₹)
To Balance b/d	10,00,000	By Bank A/c	6,000
To Bank A/c (Balancing figure)	2,94,000	By Accumulated Depreciation	16,000
		By Statement of Profit & Loss	2,000
		By Balance c/d	12,70,000
	12,94,000		12,94,000

2

Dr. Accumulated Depreciation Cr.

<i>Particulars</i>	<i>Amount</i> (₹)	<i>Particulars</i>	<i>Amount</i> (₹)
To Machinery	16,000	By Balance b/d	1,50,000
To Balance c/d	2,00,000	By Statement of Profit & Loss (Balancing figures)	66,000
	2,16,000		2,16,000

-

	<p>Calculation of Cash Flows from Financing Activities for the year ended 31st March 2021</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: center;"><i>Particulars</i></th> <th style="text-align: center;">(₹)</th> <th style="text-align: center;">(₹)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Issue of Share Capital</td> <td style="text-align: right;">1,00,000</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Long-term borrowings raised</td> <td style="text-align: right;"><u>70,000</u></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td><i>Cash Flows from Financing Activities</i></td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: right;">1,70,000</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	<i>Particulars</i>	(₹)	(₹)	Issue of Share Capital	1,00,000		Long-term borrowings raised	<u>70,000</u>		<i>Cash Flows from Financing Activities</i>		1,70,000	<p>½ ½ ½ = 5 marks</p>
<i>Particulars</i>	(₹)	(₹)												
Issue of Share Capital	1,00,000													
Long-term borrowings raised	<u>70,000</u>													
<i>Cash Flows from Financing Activities</i>		1,70,000												
	<p>PART—B Option—II (Computerised Accounting)</p>													
10	<p>Q. Explain the meaning of ‘Normalisation’ and ‘Relational database’.</p> <p>Ans.</p> <p>Normalisation is the process of breaking up of information into separate but related tables to avoid duplication of information.</p> <p>Relational database is the database created on the basis of relationships between different data tables so as to reconstruct the original information</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Or</p> <p>Relational database is the database created on the basis of links established between different tables so as to reconstruct the original information</p>	<p>1 1 = 2 marks</p>												
11	<p>Q. (a) What is meant by ‘Data Validation’? Give two examples, when the cell will give error, if the value does not met the condition.</p> <p>Ans.</p> <p>Data validation is a feature to define restrictions on type of data entered into a cell.</p>	<p>1</p>												

	<p>Example 1</p> <p>We can prevent duplicate entries in a range on the worksheet (Figure 2.50) i.e. suppose we check duplicate employee number or duplicate product code in the asset ledger or duplicate account code for the same item entered by user it shows the error.</p> <p>Example 2</p> <p>We can limit the sum value for a range which will cause error if sum of the values exceeds the given total, i.e. suppose the total amount of budget is fixed and sum of the distribution of the amount for different items in the range exceeds then it shows the error.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>Q. (b) Explain three components of Account group ‘Current Assets’.</p> <p>Ans.</p> <p>Components of the accounts group ‘Assets’: (Any three)</p> <p>(i) Stock in hand</p> <p>(ii) Loans and Advances</p> <p>(iii) Sundry Debtors</p> <p>(iv) Bank Account</p> <p>(v) Cash in Hand</p> <p>(vi) Miscellaneous Expenditure</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">1</p> <p style="text-align: center;">1 = 3</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Marks</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p style="text-align: center;">½ mark for naming the component + ½ Mark for its explan- ation = 1 x 3 = 3 Marks</p>
12	<p>Q. State the steps to construct Bank- Reconciliation using Tally.</p> <p>Ans.</p> <p>Following are the steps to construct Bank- Reconciliation using Tally:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bring up the monthly summary of any bank book • Bring you cursor to the first month, Enter. This brings up the vouchers for the month of April. Since this is a Bank Account, and additional button F5; Reconcile will be visible on the right press F5 	5

	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The display now becomes an Edit screen in 'Reconciliation' mode. The primary components are: A column for the 'Bankers Date'• The 'Reconciliation' at the bottom of the screen• Balance as per company books• Amount not reflected in the bank• Balance as per Bank	marks
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