

Series PQ3RS/3

Set – 1



प्रश्न पत्र कोड

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- कृपया जाँच कर लें कि इस प्रश्न-पत्र में मुद्रित पृष्ठ हैं ।
- कृपया जाँच कर लें कि इस प्रश्न-पत्र में प्रश्न हैं ।
- प्रश्न-पत्र में दाहिने हाथ की ओर दिए गए प्रश्न-पत्र कोड को परीक्षार्थी उत्तर-पुस्तिका के मुख-पृष्ठ पर लिखें ।
- कृपया प्रश्न का उत्तर लिखना शुरू करने से पहले, उत्तर-पुस्तिका में प्रश्न का क्रमांक अवश्य लिखें ।
- इस प्रश्न-पत्र को पढ़ने के लिए मिनट का समय दिया गया है । प्रश्न-पत्र का वितरण पूर्वाह्न में बजे किया जाएगा । बजे से बजे तक छात्र केवल प्रश्न-पत्र को पढ़ेंगे और इस अवधि के दौरान वे उत्तर-पुस्तिका पर कोई उत्तर नहीं लिखेंगे ।
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लेखाशास्त्र

निर्धारित समय घण्टे

अधिकतम अंक

सामान्य निर्देश

निम्नलिखित निर्देशों को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़िए और उनका पालन कीजिए

इस प्रश्न-पत्र में प्रश्न हैं। सभी प्रश्न अनिवार्य हैं।

यह प्रश्न-पत्र दो भागों में विभाजित है — भाग क तथा भाग ख।

भाग क सभी परीक्षार्थियों के लिए अनिवार्य है।

भाग ख के दो विकल्प हैं। परीक्षार्थियों को केवल एक ही विकल्प के प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखने हैं।

विकल्प वित्तीय विवरणों का विश्लेषण

विकल्प अभिकलित्र लेखांकन

प्रश्न संख्या से (भाग क) तथा प्रश्न संख्या से (भाग ख) बहुविकल्पीय प्रकार के प्रश्न हैं। प्रत्येक प्रश्न अंक का है।

प्रश्न संख्या से (भाग क) तथा प्रश्न संख्या और (भाग ख) लघु-उत्तरीय प्रकार के प्रश्न हैं। प्रत्येक प्रश्न अंकों का है।

प्रश्न संख्या (भाग क) तथा प्रश्न संख्या (भाग ख) दीर्घ-उत्तरीय प्रकार- के प्रश्न हैं। प्रत्येक प्रश्न अंकों का है।

प्रश्न संख्या से (भाग क) तथा प्रश्न संख्या (भाग ख) दीर्घ-उत्तरीय प्रकार- के प्रश्न हैं। प्रत्येक प्रश्न अंकों का है।

प्रश्न-पत्र में समग्र विकल्प नहीं दिया गया है। यद्यपि, प्रत्येक भाग के कुछ प्रश्नों में आंतरिक विकल्प का चयन दिया गया है।

भाग क

(साझेदारी फर्मों तथा कम्पनियों के लिए लेखांकन)

अथवा

₹



Interest on Shrikant'

Interest on Rhea'



— र र
र

र र

अथवा

र र र

—

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गीता तथा हरी एक फर्म में साझेदार थे तथा

—

₹

₹

₹

₹

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		Manu's To Sonu's To Rahul's		
		nu' Sonu' Rahul's		
		Manu's To Rahul's Capital A/c		
		To Manu's To Sonu's To Rahul's		

Assertion (A) : s' rent accounts maintained under ' ,

Reason (R) : ' Method' ,

Sheena'

Tapti'

10. अभिकथन (A) :

कारण (R) :

प्रीमियम से सम्बन्धित प्रविष्टियों को छोड़कर अंश

नहीं

लेक्सा लिमिटेड ने ₹

₹

— ₹

—

छोड़कर सभी राशि विधिवत् प्राप्त हो गई । इन अंशों



10. *Assertion (A) :*

Reason (R) :

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-

₹
₹

₹
₹

अथवा

₹
₹

₹

निक्कू, माला तथा रितु एक

को निक्कू की मृत्यु हो गई । मृतक

₹

था । निक्कू का लाभ में भाग होगा :

अथवा



The previous year's profit was _____ , _____ 's

— —
— —

— अपने भाग का —

अथवा

क

क

क

—

क



sharing ratio, Mansi'



haru's share in the ratio of 2 : 1. The new profit sharing ratio between Aaroh and Bhuvan after Charu's death will be :

June, 2023, Clara died. Clara's

—

Clara'

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- -
- -
- -
- -

अथवा

अथवा

— —
— —
— —
— —

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on Prisha'

ha's drawings and

‘ ’

मार्च, को फ्रैंक, जॉर्ज तथा हेमन्त का स्थिति विवरण

_____		मि भवन मशीनरी स्टॉक	
कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि सामान्य संचय		रोकड़	

March, 2023, Raghav'

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Employees' Provident F			

यह निर्णय लिया गया कि

मार्च, को अभय, बिक्रम तथा क्रिस का स्थिति विवरण

		बैंक में रोकड़	

निम्नलिखित सूचना उपलब्ध है



The firm'

<hr/>			

writing off ' Issue of Debentures'
'L'

-
-
-

'C' 'C'

मार्च, को साराह तथा वर्षा का स्थिति विवरण

_____		देनदार घटा – रोकड़ _____	

—

रोकड़

अथवा



—

ing ratio on the basis of Tasha'

artners'

मार्च, को इन्द्र, जॉनी तथा कपिल का स्थिति विवरण

		देनदार रोकड़	

80,000 and Kapil's

's

भाग ख
विकल्प -
(वित्तीय विवरणों का विश्लेषण)

देनदारों से रोकड़ प्राप्ति

कथन

‘

’

रोकड़ अन्तर्वाह होगा ।

कथन

‘बैंक से रोकड़ निकालने’ का परिणाम रोकड़ अन्तर्वाह होगा

‘

’

रोकड़ प्रवाह विवरण

अथवा



-

‘ , ’
‘ , ’

ng tools of ‘ nalysis of Financial Statements’

से रोकड़ प्रवाह

की रोकड़ प्राप्ति
की रोकड़

की स्थायी परिसम्पत्तियों के क्रय के लिए रोकड़ का भुगतान

अथवा

‘ , ’

रोकड़ एवं रोकड़ तुल्य

‘ , ’

'Dividend paid by a finance company' is classified under which of

'Return on Investment' :

मार्च, को हीरा लिमिटेड का स्थिति विवरण

- समता एवं देयताएँ :			
कुल			
- परिसम्पत्तियाँ :			
कुल			

अथवा

-	,		
-			

‘ से रोकड़ प्रवाह’

अतिरिक्त सूचना :

‘ से रोकड़ प्रवाह’

अतिरिक्त सूचना :

भाग ख

विकल्प -

(अभिकलित्र लेखांकन)

ऐसे सॉफ्टवेयर की पहचान कीजिए जो बड़े तथा मध्यम संगठनों के लिए उपयुक्त है तथा जिसे अन्य सूचना प्रणालियों के साथ जोड़ा जा सकता है ।

अथवा



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‘C

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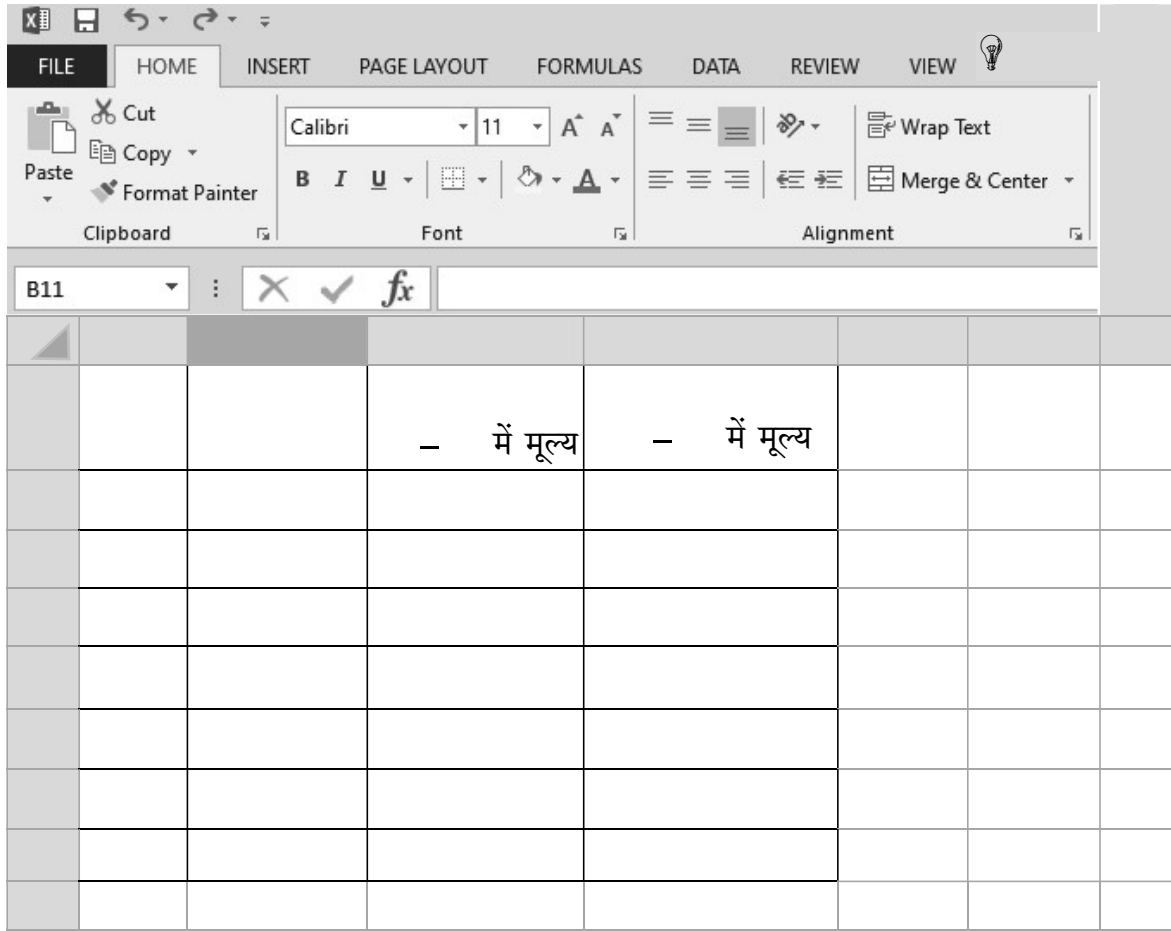
→
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→

Which Date and Time function returns value of today's date with

Explain 'Transparency and Control' and 'Accuracy and _____',

parameters of Excel's PMT function. What is the use of this

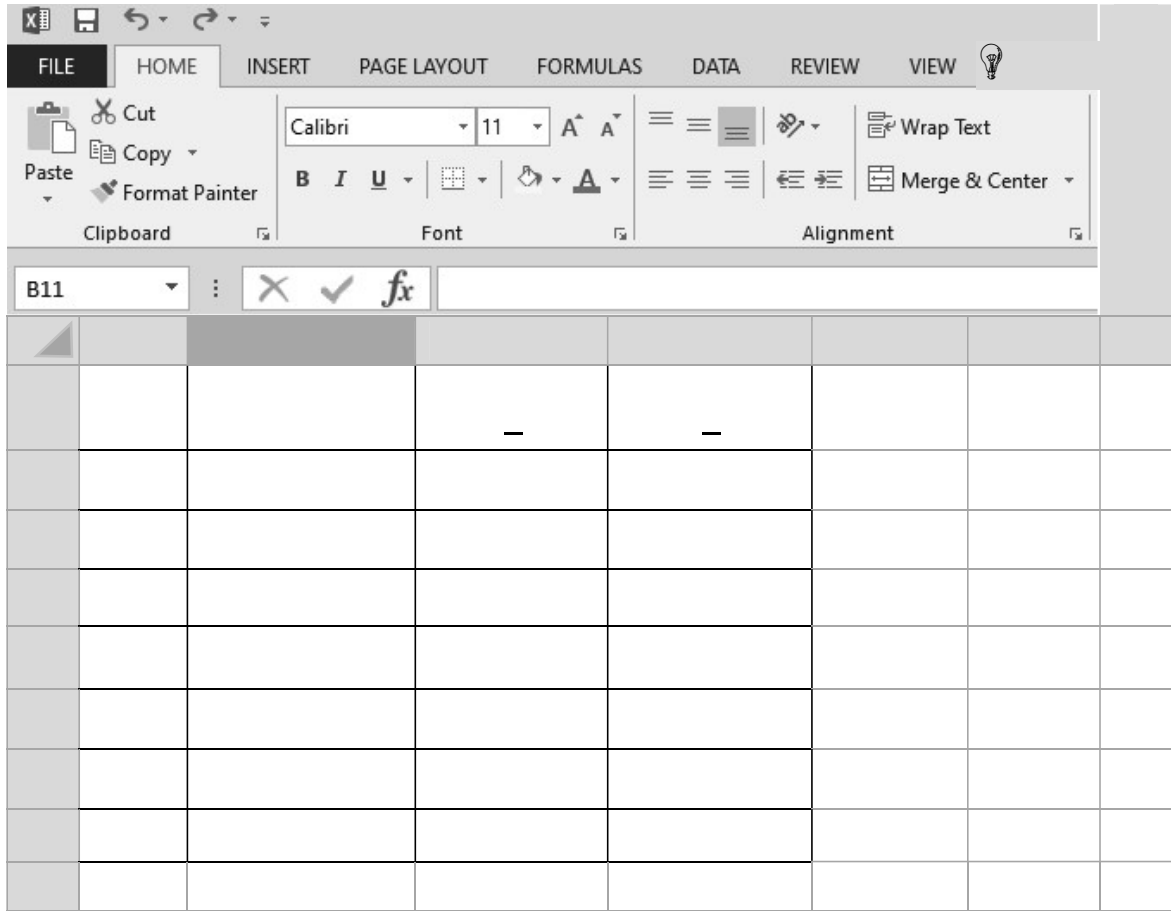
Explain 'Password Security' and 'Data Audit' as security features



वर्कशीट का उपयोग करते हुए दिए गए वाक्य

एस क्यू आर टी (

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MARKING SCHEME
STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL
(FOR INTERNAL AND RESTRICTED USE ONLY)
SENIOR SCHOOL CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION, 2024
SUBJECT NAME: ACCOUNTANCY (Subject Code 055)
QUESTION PAPER CODE 67/3/1

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 various rules of the Board and 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 due marks be awarded to them.**
- 4 The Marking scheme carries only suggested value points for the answers. These are in the nature of Guidelines only and do not constitute the complete answer. The students can have their own expression and if the expression is correct, the due marks should be awarded accordingly.
- 5 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. If there is any variation, the same should be zero after deliberation and discussion. 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
- 6 Evaluators will mark(✓) wherever answer is correct. For wrong answer CROSS ‘X’ be marked. Evaluators will not put right (✓)while evaluating which gives an impression that answer is correct and no marks are awarded. **This is most common mistake which evaluators are committing.**
- 7 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



- 8 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
- 9 If a student has attempted an extra question, answer of the question deserving more marks should be retained and the other answer scored out with a note **“Extra Question”**.
- 10 No marks to be deducted for the cumulative effect of an error. It should be penalized only once.
- 11 A full scale of marks **80** has to be used. Please do not hesitate to award full marks if the answer deserves it.
- 12 Every examiner has to necessarily do evaluation work for full working hours i.e., 8 hours every day and evaluate 20 answer books per day in main subjects and 25 answer books per day in other subjects (Details are given in Spot Guidelines)
- 13 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 an answer.
 - 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/not same.
 - 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 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.
- 14 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
- 15 Any un assessed 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.
- 16 The Examiners should acquaint themselves with the guidelines given in the **“Guidelines for spot Evaluation”** before starting the actual evaluation.
- 17 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.
- 18 The candidates are entitled to obtain photocopy of the Answer Book on request on payment of the prescribed processing fee. All Examiners/Additional Head Examiners/Head Examiners are once again reminded that they must ensure that evaluation is carried out strictly as per value points for each answer as given in the Marking Scheme.



PART A (ACCOUNTING FOR PARTNERSHIP FIRMS AND COMPANIES)																																
1	<p>(a) Q. Shrikant and Ajay</p> <p>Ans. (C) -- ₹ 1,500</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>OR</u></p> <p>(b) Q. Abha, Manju and Rhea</p> <p>Ans. (B) -- ₹ 4,500</p>	<p>1 mark</p> <p><u>OR</u></p> <p>1 mark</p>																														
2	<p>Q. Seema and Laksh</p> <p>Ans. (B) -- ₹ 2,20,000</p>	<p>1 mark</p>																														
3	<p>(a) Q. Lata, Mehu and Namita</p> <p>Ans. (A) -- ₹ 26,000</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>OR</u></p> <p>(b) Q. Sanya, Sarthak and Nitya</p> <p>Ans. (D) -- ₹ 2,52,000</p>	<p>1 mark</p> <p><u>OR</u></p> <p>1 mark</p>																														
4	<p>Q. Geeta and Hari were partners</p> <p>Ans. (C) -- 2 : 3</p>	<p>1 mark</p>																														
5	<p>Q. Manu, Sonu and Rahul were partners</p> <p>Ans. (A)</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: 10%;">L.F.</th> <th style="width: 15%;">Dr. Amount (₹)</th> <th style="width: 15%;">Cr. Amount (₹)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td></td> <td>Workmen Compensation Reserve A/c Dr.</td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">84,000</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>To Workmen Compensation Claim A/c</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">75,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>To Manu's Capital A/c</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">4,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>To Sonu's Capital A/c</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">3,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>To Rahul's Capital A/c</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">2,000</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Date	Particulars	L.F.	Dr. Amount (₹)	Cr. Amount (₹)		Workmen Compensation Reserve A/c Dr.		84,000			To Workmen Compensation Claim A/c			75,000		To Manu's Capital A/c			4,000		To Sonu's Capital A/c			3,000		To Rahul's Capital A/c			2,000	<p>1 mark</p>
Date	Particulars	L.F.	Dr. Amount (₹)	Cr. Amount (₹)																												
	Workmen Compensation Reserve A/c Dr.		84,000																													
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	To Manu's Capital A/c			4,000																												
	To Sonu's Capital A/c			3,000																												
	To Rahul's Capital A/c			2,000																												
6	<p>Q. Assertion (A): Partners' current accounts</p> <p>Ans. (C) – Assertion (A) is correct, but Reason (R) is not correct.</p>	<p>1 mark</p>																														



	Read the following hypothetical situation	
7	Q. Sheena's interest on drawings Ans. (D) – ₹ 2,000	1 mark
8	Q. Tapti's share of profit Ans. (C) -- ₹ 10,500	1 mark
9	Q. Alfa Ltd. offered for public subscription Ans. (A) -- ₹ 52,80,000	1 mark
10	Q. Assertion (A): When the shares are forfeited Ans. (A) -- Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are correct and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion (A).	1 mark
11	Q. Lexa Ltd. issued 50,000 equity shares Ans. (C) -- credited by ₹ 5,000	1 mark
12	Q. Minimum Subscription for allotment Ans. (D) -- Issued Capital	1 mark
13	(a) Q. KLB Ltd. forfeited Ans. (C) -- ₹ 15,000 <u>OR</u> (b) Q. NUK Ltd. forfeited Ans. (A) -- ₹ 6,400	1 mark <u>OR</u> 1 mark
14	Q. The debentures which do not carry Ans. (A) -- Zero Coupon Rate Debentures	1 mark
15	(a) Q. Nicku, Mala and Ritu were partners Ans. (B) -- ₹ 20,000 <u>OR</u>	1 mark <u>OR</u>



$$\begin{aligned} \text{Super Profit} &= \text{Average Profit} - \text{Normal Profit} \\ &= 30,000 - 24,000 \\ &= ₹ 6,000 \end{aligned}$$

(1/2)

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(i) Goodwill of the firm} &= \text{Average Profit} \times \text{Number of Years' Purchase} \\ &= 30,000 \times 3 \\ &= ₹ 90,000 \end{aligned}$$

(1/2)

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(ii) Goodwill of the firm} &= \text{Super Profit} \times \frac{100}{\text{Normal rate of return}} \\ &= 6,000 \times \frac{100}{12} \\ &= ₹ 50,000 \end{aligned}$$

(1/2)

= 3 marks

19 (a) Q. Sumi Ltd. acquired assets

Ans.

Books of Sumi Ltd.
JOURNAL

Date	Particulars	L.F.	Dr. Amount (₹)	Cr. Amount (₹)
	(i) Sundry Assets A/c Dr. Goodwill A/c Dr. To Sundry Creditors A/c To Pandora Ltd.. (Business of Pandora Ltd.. taken over at ₹ 9,00,000.)		8,00,000 3,00,000	2,00,000 9,00,000
	(ii) Pandora Ltd. Dr. To Bank A/c To 9% Debentures A/c To Securities Premium A/c (Paid Pandora Ltd. ₹ 4,60,000 by cheque and issued 4,000, 9% Debentures of ₹ 100 each at a premium of 10%.)		9,00,000	4,60,000 4,00,000 40,000
	<u>Alternative</u> (ii) a. Pandora Ltd. Dr. To Bank A/c (Paid Pandora Ltd. ₹ 4,60,000 by Cheque.)		4,60,000	4,60,000

(1)

(2)



	(ii) b. Pandora Ltd. To 9% Debentures A/c To Securities Premium A/c (4,000, 9% Debentures of ₹ 100 each issued at a premium of 10%.)	Dr.	4,40,000	4,00,000 40,000	= 3 marks
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OR

(b) Q. Gundola Ltd. took over assets

OR

Ans.

**Books of Gundola Ltd.
JOURNAL**

Date	Particulars	L.F.	Dr. Amount (₹)	Cr. Amount (₹)	
	(i) Sundry Assets A/c Goodwill A/c To Sundry Liabilities A/c To AK Ltd. (Business of AK Ltd. taken over at ₹ 14,00,000.)	Dr. Dr.	9,00,000 8,00,000	3,00,000 14,00,000	(1)
	(ii) AK Ltd. Discount on Issue of Debentures A/c To Bank A/c To 8% Debentures A/c (Paid AK Ltd. ₹ 5,00,000 through a bank draft and issued 10,000 8% Debentures of ₹ 100 each at a discount of 10%.)	Dr. Dr.	14,00,000 1,00,000	5,00,000 10,00,000	(2)
	Alternative				
	(ii) a. AK Ltd. To Bank A/c (Paid AK Ltd. ₹ 5,00,000 by cheque.)	Dr.	5,00,000	5,00,000	
	(ii) b. AK Ltd. Discount on Issue of Debentures A/c To 8% Debentures A/c (10,000, 8% Debentures of ₹ 100 each issued at a discount of 10%.)	Dr. Dr.	9,00,000 1,00,000	10,00,000	

= 3
marks



20 (a) Q. Misha and Prisha were partners.....

Ans. Profit and Loss Appropriation Account
Dr. for the year ended 31st March 2023 Cr.

Particulars	Amount (₹)	Particulars	Amount (₹)
To Interest on Capital (1)		By P&L A/c (Net Profit) (1/2)	22,600
Misha's Capital 5,000			
Prisha's Capital <u>3,000</u>	8,000		
To Profit transferred to (1)		By Interest on Drawings (1/2)	
Misha's Capital 9,480		Misha's Capital 660	
Prisha's Capital <u>6,320</u>	15,800	Prisha's Capital <u>540</u>	1,200
	23,800		23,800

Note - Interest on Loan is not considered as NET PROFIT is given.

OR

(b) Q. On 31st March 2023, the capitals

Ans.

JOURNAL				
Date	Particulars	L.F.	Dr. Amount (₹)	Cr. Amount (₹)
	Diya's Capital A/c Dr. To Raghav's Capital A/c (Omission of interest on capital rectified.)		5,600	5,600

Working Notes -

Opening Capital = Closing Capital + Drawings – Profit

For Raghav, Opening Capital = 4,00,000 + 24,000 – 50,000

= ₹ 3,74,000

For Diya, Opening Capital = 3,00,000 + 12,000 – 50,000

= ₹ 2,62,000

Adjustment Table

	Raghav		Diya	
	Dr (₹)	Cr (₹)	Dr (₹)	Cr (₹)
Interest on Capital		37,400		26,200
Loss	31,800		31,800	
Net Effect		5,600	5,600	

Note –If an examinee has passed the correct journal entry without showing the working notes, full credit is to be given.

3 marks

OR

(1½)

(1½)

= 3 marks



21 Q. Shri Ganga Ltd. was registered with an

Ans.

**Shri Ganga Ltd.
BALANCE SHEET as at (Extract)**

Particulars	Note No.	Amount (₹)
I EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		
1. Shareholders' Funds		
a. Share Capital		
	1	4,92,000

(1)

Notes to Accounts:

Particulars	Amount (₹)
1. Share Capital	
Authorized Capital	
70,000 Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each	<u>7,00,000</u>
Issued Capital	
50,000 Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each	<u>5,00,000</u>
Subscribed Capital	
Subscribed and Fully Paid Up	
46,000 Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each	4,60,000
Subscribed but Not Fully Paid Up	
4,000 Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each	40,000
Less Calls in Arrears (4,000 x 2)	<u>(8,000)</u>
	32,000
	4,92,000

(1/2)

(1/2)

(1)

(1/2)

(1/2)

= 4

marks

22 Q. Frank, George and Hemant were partners

Ans.

**Books of Frank, George and Hemant
JOURNAL**

Date	Particulars	L.F.	Dr. Amount (₹)	Cr. Amount (₹)
2023 April 1	General Reserve A/c Dr. To Frank's Capital A/c To George's Capital A/c To Hemant's Capital A/c (General reserve transferred to old partners' capital accounts in old ratio.)		2,00,000	1,00,000 60,000 40,000

“	Land A/c To Revaluation A/c (Value of land increased by ₹ 1,50,000.)	Dr.		1,50,000		1,50,000
”	Revaluation A/c To Frank’s Capital A/c To George’s Capital A/c To Hemant’s Capital A/c (Gain on revaluation transferred to old partners’ capital accounts in old ratio.)	Dr.		1,50,000		75,000 45,000 30,000
”	George’s Capital A/c Hemant’s Capital A/c To Frank’s Capital A/c (Goodwill adjusted due to change in profit sharing ratio.)	Dr. Dr.		40,000 20,000		60,000

1 x 4
=
4
marks

23 Q. Abhay, Bikram and Chris were partners

Ans.

Dr.		Realisation Account		Cr.	
Particulars	Amount (₹)	Particulars	Amount (₹)	Particulars	Amount (₹)
To Sundry Assets t/f: (1/2)		By Sundry Liabilities t/f: (1/2)			
Plant & Machinery 80,000		Creditors 1,20,000	1,20,000		
Furniture 45,000					
Motor Car 1,25,000		By Abhay’s Capital A/c (P&M) (1/2)	75,000		
Stock 30,000		By Bikram’s Capital A/c (Car) (1/2)	1,30,000		
Debtors 70,000	3,50,000	By Chris’s Capital A/c (stock) (1/2)	4,500		
		By Bank A/c (1½)			
To Bank A/c: (1)		Debtors 63,000			
Expenses 5,000		Stock 30,000			
Creditors 1,20,000	1,25,000	Furniture 40,000	1,33,000		
		By Loss transferred to Partners’ Capital A/c (1)			
		Abhay 4,166			
		Bikram 4,167			
		Chris 4,167	12,500		
	4,75,000				4,75,000

6
marks

24 Q. On 1st April, 2022, Helloix Ltd.

Ans.

Books of Helloix Ltd.

JOURNAL

Date	Particulars	L.F.	Dr. Amount (₹)	Cr. Amount (₹)
2022 Apr 1	a) Bank A/c Dr. To Debenture Application & Allotment A/c (Application amount received on 10,000, 7% Debentures.)		55,00,000	55,00,000
“	Debenture Application & Allotment A/c Dr. Loss on Issue of Debentures A/c Dr. To 7% Debentures A/c To Securities Premium A/c To Premium on Redemption of Debentures A/c (Application amount transferred to debentures a/c, securities premium a/c and provision for premium on redemption of debentures made.)		55,00,000 2,50,000	50,00,000 5,00,000 2,50,000
2023 Mar31	Securities Premium A/c Dr. To Loss on Issue of Debentures A/c (Loss on issue of debentures written off.)		2,50,000	2,50,000

(1)

(2)

(1)

Dr.				Cr.			
Loss on Issue of Debentures A/c							
Date	Particulars	J.F.	Amount (₹)	Date	Particulars	J.F.	Amount (₹)
2022 April 1	To Premium on Redemption of Debentures A/c		2,50,000	2023 March 31	By Securities Premium A/c		2,50,000
			2,50,000				2,50,000

(2)

= 6
marks

25 (a) Q. Pass necessary journal entries

Ans. (i)



Books of Neon Ltd.

JOURNAL

Date	Particulars	L.F.	Dr. Amount (₹)	Cr. Amount (₹)
	Share Capital A/c Dr. Securities Premium A/c Dr. To Share Forfeiture A/c To Calls in Arrears A/c <i>or</i> Share Allotment A/c (Forfeiture of 2,000 shares for non-payment of allotment of ₹ 5 per share.)		16,000 4,000	10,000 10,000
	Bank A/c Dr. Share Forfeiture A/c Dr. To Share Capital A/c (Reissue of 1,500 shares at ₹ 7 per share, ₹ 8 per share paid up.)		10,500 1,500	12,000
	Share Forfeiture A/c Dr. To Capital Reserve A/c (Gain on 1,500 reissued shares transferred to capital reserve.)		6,000	6,000

**1x3
= 3
marks**

(ii)

Books of Mamta Ltd.

JOURNAL

Date	Particulars	L.F.	Dr. Amount (₹)	Cr. Amount (₹)
	Share Capital A/c Dr. To Share Forfeiture A/c To Calls in Arrears A/c <i>or</i> Share First Call A/c (Forfeiture of 3,000 shares for non-payment of first call of ₹ 3 per share.)		27,000	18,000 9,000
	Bank A/c Dr. To Share Capital A/c (Reissue of 2,000 shares at ₹ 9 per share, ₹ 9 per share paid up.)		18,000	18,000
	Share Forfeiture A/c Dr. To Capital Reserve A/c (Gain on 2,000 reissued shares transferred to capital reserve.)		12,000	12,000

**1x3
= 3
marks**

OR



(b) Q. Sai Ltd. invited applications

Ans

**Books of Sai Ltd.
JOURNAL**

Date	Particulars	L.F.	Dr. Amount (₹)	Cr. Amount (₹)	
	Bank A/c Dr. To Share Application A/c (Application amount received on 58,000 shares.)		2,90,000	2,90,000	(1/2)
	Share Application A/c Dr. To Share Capital A/c (Application amount transferred to share capital.)		2,90,000	2,90,000	(1/2)
	Share Allotment A/c Dr. To Share Capital A/c (Allotment amount due on 58,000 shares.)		58,000	58,000	(1/2)
	Bank A/c Dr. Calls in Arrears A/c Dr. To Share Allotment A/c To Calls in Advance A/c (Allotment amount received, calls in arrears debited and calls in advance received.)		59,700 300	58,000 2,000	(1½)
	Share Capital A/c Dr. To Share Forfeiture A/c To Calls in Arrears A/c (300 shares forfeited due to non-payment of allotment money.)		1,800	1,500 300	(1)
	Share First and Final Call A/c Dr. To Share Capital A/c (Final call amount due on 57,700 shares.)		2,30,800	2,30,800	(1)
	Bank A/c Dr. Calls in Advance A/c Dr. To Share First and Final Call A/c (Final call received and calls in advance adjusted.)		2,28,800 2,000	2,30,800	(1)

Note – Full credit to be given if an examinee has made a separate entry for receiving Calls in Advance.

**= 6
marks**



26 (a) Q. Sarah and Varsha were partners

Ans.

Dr.		Revaluation Account		Cr.	
Particulars	Amount (₹)	Particulars	Amount (₹)		
To Plant & Machinery (1/2)	10,000	By Creditors (1/2)	20,000		
To Profit t/f to Capital Accounts					
Sarah 6,000					
Varsha 4,000 (1/2)	10,000				
	20,000		20,000		

(1½)

Dr.				Partners' Capital Accounts				Cr.			
Particulars	Sarah (₹)	Varsha (₹)	Tasha (₹)	Particulars	Sarah (₹)	Varsha (₹)	Tasha (₹)				
To Cash A/c (1)	18,000	22,000	-	By balance b/d (1/2)	60,000	50,000	-				
				By Workmen Compensation Fund A/c (1/2)	12,000	8,000	-				
				By Cash A/c (1/2)	-	-	40,000				
				By Premium for Goodwill A/c (1/2)	12,000	8,000	-				
To balance c/d (1)	72,000	48,000	40,000	By Revaluation A/c (1/2)	6,000	4,000	-				
	90,000	70,000	40,000		90,000	70,000	40,000				

(4½)

= 6 marks

OR

OR

(b) Q. Inder, Jonny and Kapil were partners

Ans:

**Books of Inder, Jonny and Kapil
JOURNAL**

Date	Particulars	L.F.	Dr. Amount (₹)	Cr. Amount (₹)
2023 March 31	General Reserve A/c Dr. To Inder's Capital A/c To Jonny's Capital A/c To Kapil's Capital A/c (General reserve distributed among old partners in old ratio.)		80,000	45,000 15,000 20,000

(1)

	“	Bad Debts A/c To Debtors A/c (Bad debts written off.)	Dr.		5,000	5,000	(1/2)
	”	Revaluation A/c To Bad Debts A/c (Bad debts transferred to Revaluation account.)	Dr.		5,000	5,000	(1/2)
	”	Stock A/c To Revaluation A/c (Value of stock increased by ₹ 12,000.)	Dr.		29,000	29,000	(1/2)
	”	Revaluation A/c To Fixed Asset A/c (Fixed assets reduced by ₹ 24,000.)	Dr.		24,000	24,000	(1/2)
	”	Creditors A/c To Cash A/c (Creditors paid off.)	Dr.		10,000	10,000	(1)
	”	Inder’s Capital A/c Jonny’s Capital A/c To Kapil’s Capital A/c (Goodwill adjusted on retirement.)	Dr. Dr.		3,000 17,000	20,000	(1)
	”	Kapil’s Capital A/c To Kapil’s Loan A/c (Kapil’s final balance in capital transferred to his loan account.)	Dr.		1,00,000	1,00,000	(1)
							= 6 marks

**PART B
OPTION - I
(ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS)**

27	Q. The Debt-Equity Ratio of a company	Ans.(B) -- Issue of Debentures	1 mark
28	Q. Statement I : Issue of fully paid bonus shares	Ans.(B) -- Both Statement I and Statement II are incorrect	1 mark
29	(a) Q. Which of the following tools	Ans. (A) -- Comparative Statements	1 mark
OR			OR

	<p>(b) Q. _____ indicates the speed at which</p> <p>Ans. (B) -- Turnover Ratios</p>	1 mark																
30	<p>(a) Q. Which of the following transactions will result</p> <p>Ans. (B) -- Cash receipts from sale of goods ₹ 94,000</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>OR</u></p> <p>(b) Q. Dividend paid by a finance company</p> <p>Ans. (C) -- Financing Activities</p>	1 mark <u>OR</u> 1 mark																
31	<p>Q. Classify the following items under major heads and sub heads.</p> <p>Ans.</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 10%;">S.N.</th> <th style="width: 30%;">Item</th> <th style="width: 30%;">Major Head</th> <th style="width: 30%;">Sub Head</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>(a)</td> <td>Mining Rights</td> <td>Non-Current Assets</td> <td>Fixed Assets / Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets - Intangible Assets</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(b)</td> <td>Loose Tools</td> <td>Current Assets</td> <td>Inventories</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(c)</td> <td>Income Received in Advance</td> <td>Current Liabilities</td> <td>Other Current Liabilities</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	S.N.	Item	Major Head	Sub Head	(a)	Mining Rights	Non-Current Assets	Fixed Assets / Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets - Intangible Assets	(b)	Loose Tools	Current Assets	Inventories	(c)	Income Received in Advance	Current Liabilities	Other Current Liabilities	1/2 x 6 = 3 marks
S.N.	Item	Major Head	Sub Head															
(a)	Mining Rights	Non-Current Assets	Fixed Assets / Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets - Intangible Assets															
(b)	Loose Tools	Current Assets	Inventories															
(c)	Income Received in Advance	Current Liabilities	Other Current Liabilities															
32	<p>Q. From the following information, calculate</p> <p>Ans.</p> <p>Return on Investment = $\frac{\text{Profit Before Interest and Tax}}{\text{Capital Employed}} \times 100$</p> <p>Profit Before Interest and Tax = Net Profit After Tax + Tax + Interest on Debentures = 7,20,000 + 1,80,000 + 50,000 = ₹ 9,50,000</p> <p>Capital Employed = Total Assets – Current Liabilities = 22,00,000 – 2,00,000 = ₹ 20,00,000</p> <p>Return on Investment = $\frac{9,50,000}{20,00,000} \times 100$ = 47.5%</p>	(1/2) (1) (1) (1/2) = 3 marks																



33 (a) From the following Balance Sheet of Hira Ltd.....

Ans.

Comparative Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2023

Particulars	31.3.2022 ₹	31.3.2023 ₹	Absolute Change ₹	% Change
I. EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
1. Shareholders' Funds				
(a) Share Capital	12,00,000	15,00,000	3,00,000	25
2. Non-Current Liabilities				
(a) Long Term Borrowings	5,00,000	10,00,000	5,00,000	100
3. Current Liabilities				
(a) Trade Payables	3,00,000	1,00,000	(2,00,000)	(66.7)
TOTAL	20,00,000	26,00,000	6,00,000	30
II. ASSETS				
1. Non-Current Assets				
(a) Fixed Assets/Property, Plant & Equipment and Intangible Assets	15,00,000	20,00,000	5,00,000	33.3
2. Current Assets				
(a) Inventories	1,00,000	1,50,000	50,000	50
(b) Trade Receivables	4,00,000	4,50,000	50,000	12.5
TOTAL	20,00,000	26,00,000	6,00,000	30

½ x 8
= 4
marks

OR

(b) Q. From the following information of NK Ltd..

Ans.

Common Size Income Statement for the years ended 31st March 2022 and 31st March 2023

Particulars	Absolute Amounts 31.3.2022 ₹	Absolute Amounts 31.3.2023 ₹	% of Revenue from Operations 31.3.2022	% of Revenue from Operations 31.3.2023
I. INCOME				
Revenue from Operations	20,00,000	25,00,000	100	100
TOTAL REVENUE	20,00,000	25,00,000	100	100
II. EXPENSES				
Cost of Materials Consumed	6,00,000	8,00,000	30	32
Employee Benefit Expenses	4,00,000	4,00,000	20	16
TOTAL EXPENSES	10,00,000	12,00,000	50	48
III. Profit Before Tax (I-II)	10,00,000	13,00,000	50	52
IV. Less Tax	3,00,000	2,60,000	15	10.4
V. Profit After Tax (III-IV)	7,00,000	10,40,000	35	41.6

OR

(1/2)

(1/2)

(1/2)

(1)

(1)

(1/2)

= 4
marks

	<p>(b) Q. Which of the following is not</p> <p>Ans. (D) -- Page Layout</p>	<p>1 mark</p>
29	<p>Q. How is navigation conducted from</p> <p>Ans. (B) -- CTRL + Right Arrow (→) successively</p>	<p>1 mark</p>
30	<p>(a) Q. Which Date and Time function</p> <p>Ans. (C) -- Now ()</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>OR</u></p> <p>(b) Q. What is the outcome of an</p> <p>Ans. (C) -- Derived Value</p>	<p>1 mark <u>OR</u> 1 mark</p>
31	<p>Q. Explain “Transparency and Control” and</p> <p>Ans.</p> <p>Transparency and Control: CAS provides sufficient time to plan, increase data accessibility and enhances user satisfaction with computerised accounting the organization will have greater transparency for day-to-day business operations and access to vital information. This will make feedback and decision making timely hence better control over the processors can be established.</p> <p>Accuracy and Speed: CAS provides user definable templates (data entry screen or forms) for fast, accurate data entry of the transactions. It not only makes data entry fast but also provides checks to check its accuracy from time to time. At the same time the facility of generating desired documents and reports is also there.</p>	<p>1½ x 2 = 3 marks</p>
32	<p>Q. State the parameters of Excel’s PMT function</p> <p>Ans. The parameters of the PMT function are as follows.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Rate: Interest rate per period of loan. 2. Nper: Total number of payments for the loan. Its units should match with the unit of interest rate. 3. PV: Present value i.e. loan amount. 4. FV: Future value, which is taken as zero, is the balance at the end of the loan period. 5. Type: Whether payment is made at the beginning (value =1) or at the end (value = 0) of the period. <p>USE : This function calculates the periodic payment for an annuity assuming equal payment and a constant rate of interest.</p>	<p>3 marks</p>

33	<p>(a) Q. Explain “Password Security” and “Data Audit”</p> <p>Ans. Password security Password security is a mechanism, which enables a user to access a system including data. The system facilitates defining the user rights according to organization policy consequently a person in the organization may be given access to a particular set of a data while he may be denied access to another set of data. Password is the key (code) to allow the access to the system.</p> <p>Data Audit This feature enables one to know as to who and what changes have been made in the original data there by helping and fixing the responsibility of the person who has manipulated the data and also ensures data integrity. Basically, this feature is similar to audit trail</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>OR</u></p> <p>(b) Q. What is Data formatting</p> <p>Ans. Data formatting It refers to setting up spread sheet in such a way that the user of information can read and understand the information easily and quickly. Several tools and shortcuts are available to format spread sheet effectively. Following are the tools to format data.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Number formatting <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It includes adding %, decimal places, currency signs, date, time, scientific values etc. • Various number formats are available. 2. Special format category– for which one has to select ‘special’ form category option. 3. Changing cell colours. 4. Adding text formatting. 5. Changing font size. 6. Changing cell borders. 	<p>2x2 = 4 marks</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>OR</u></p> <p>(1)</p> <p>(1/2 x 6 = 3) = 4 marks</p>																					
34	<p>Q. Using the worksheet, find out the error</p> <p>Ans.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="191 1601 1380 1881"> <thead> <tr> <th>S.N.</th> <th>Error</th> <th>Reason</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>(i)</td> <td># N/A</td> <td>Value being looked up is not in array range.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(ii)</td> <td># NUM !</td> <td>Negative value in square root function is invalid.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(iii)</td> <td># N/A</td> <td>Look up value is less than the array range provided.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(iv)</td> <td># REF !</td> <td>The column value being searched is greater than array range provided.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(v)</td> <td># VALUE !</td> <td>Value being searched is not available as column does not exist.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(vi)</td> <td># DIV/ 0 !</td> <td>Value searched is being divided by zero</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	S.N.	Error	Reason	(i)	# N/A	Value being looked up is not in array range.	(ii)	# NUM !	Negative value in square root function is invalid.	(iii)	# N/A	Look up value is less than the array range provided.	(iv)	# REF !	The column value being searched is greater than array range provided.	(v)	# VALUE !	Value being searched is not available as column does not exist.	(vi)	# DIV/ 0 !	Value searched is being divided by zero	<p>(1/2 x 12 = 6) = 6 marks</p>
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