

Series : ABCD3/1

SET - 3



प्रश्न-पत्र कोड
Q.P. Code **67/1/3**

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 24 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 24 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 candidates 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

67/1/3

261C

Page 1 of 24

P.T.O.



सामान्य निर्देश :

- (i) इस प्रश्न-पत्र में दो भाग हैं – क और ख । प्रश्न-पत्र में 12 प्रश्न हैं । सभी प्रश्न अनिवार्य हैं ।
- (ii) भाग – क सभी छात्रों के लिए अनिवार्य है ।
- (iii) 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 ।
- (iv) प्रश्न संख्या 1 से 3 और 10 लघु-उत्तरीय प्रकार-I के प्रश्न हैं । प्रत्येक के 2 अंक हैं ।
- (v) प्रश्न संख्या 4 से 6 और 11 लघु-उत्तरीय प्रकार-II के प्रश्न हैं । प्रत्येक के 3 अंक हैं ।
- (vi) प्रश्न संख्या 7 से 9 और 12 दीर्घ-उत्तरीय प्रश्न हैं । प्रत्येक के 5 अंक हैं ।
- (vii) प्रश्न-पत्र में कोई समग्र विकल्प नहीं है । हालाँकि, तीन अंकों के 3 प्रश्नों और पाँच अंक के 1 प्रश्न में आंतरिक विकल्प प्रदान किया गया है ।

*





General Instructions :

- (i) *This question paper comprises of **two** Parts – **A** and **B**. There are **12** questions in the question paper. **All** questions are compulsory.*
- (ii) ***Part - A** is compulsory for all candidates.*
- (iii) ***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.*
- (iv) *Question Nos. **1** to **3** and **10** are short answer type – I questions carrying **2** marks each.*
- (v) *Question Nos. **4** to **6** and **11** are short answer type – II questions carrying **3** marks each.*
- (vi) *Question Nos. **7** to **9** and **12** are long answer questions carrying **5** marks each.*
- (vii) *There is no overall choice. However, an internal choice has been provided in **3** questions of **three** marks and **1** question of **five** marks.*





भाग – क

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

1. निम्नलिखित मदों को अमन वेलफेयर क्लब के स्थिति विवरण में दर्शाइए :

2

विवरण	राशि (₹)
1-4-2020 को खेलकूद कोष	18,00,000
खेलकूद के लिए दान	5,00,000
खेलकूद व्यय	22,00,000

2. ऐसी किन्हीं दो परिस्थितियों का उल्लेख कीजिए जब एक साझेदारी फर्म का विघटन समझौते के द्वारा होता है।

2

3. एक्स, वाई तथा ज़ैड एक फर्म के साझेदार थे तथा 5 : 3 : 2 के अनुपात में लाभ-हानि बाँटते थे। वाई ने फर्म से अवकाश ग्रहण किया तथा एक्स तथा ज़ैड ने भविष्य में लाभ 3 : 2 के अनुपात में बाँटने का निर्णय लिया।

एक्स तथा वाई के अधिलाभ/त्याग की गणना कीजिए।

2

4. (क) सूर्या लिमिटेड ने मोहन इक्विपमेंट लिमिटेड से मशीनरी का क्रय किया। कम्पनी ने आपूर्तिकर्ताओं को 9% ऋणपत्रों का निर्गमन करके भुगतान किया तथा शेष का भुगतान तीन मास पश्चात् देय उनके पक्ष में लिखे गए एक विनिमय पत्र को स्वीकार करके किया गया। कम्पनी के लेखपाल ने उपरोक्त दिए गए लेनदेनों की रोजनामचा प्रविष्टियाँ करते समय कुछ मदों को खाली छोड़ दिया। सूर्या लिमिटेड के नीचे दिए गए रोजनामचे में रिक्त स्थान भरिए :

3





PART – A

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

1. Present the following items in the Balance Sheet of Aman Welfare Club. **2**

Particulars	Amount (₹)
Tournament Fund on 1-4-2020	18,00,000
Donation for Tournament	5,00,000
Tournament expenses	22,00,000

2. State any two situations when the dissolution of a partnership firm takes place by agreement. **2**

3. X, Y and Z were partners in a firm sharing profit and losses in the ratio of 5 : 3 : 2. Y retired from the firm and X and Z decided to share future profits in the ratio of 3 : 2.

Calculate the Gain/Sacrifice of X and Z. **2**

4. (a) Surya Ltd. purchased machinery from Mohan Equipment Ltd. The company paid the vendors by issue of 9% debentures and the balance through an acceptance in their favour payable after three months. The accountant of the company while Journalising the above mentioned transactions left some items blank. Fill in the blanks in the given below Journal of Surya Ltd. : **3**





सूर्या लिमिटेड का रोज़नामचा

तिथि	विवरण	खा. ब. पृ.	नाम राशि ₹	जमा राशि ₹
2021 जनवरी 1	मशीनरी खाता नाम _____ (मोहन इक्विपमेंट लि. से ₹ 12,50,000 की मशीनरी का क्रय)		_____	_____
" "	मोहन इक्विपमेंट लिमिटेड खाता नाम _____ प्रतिभूति प्रीमियम संचय (₹ 100 प्रत्येक के 8000, 9% ऋणपत्रों का निर्गमन 25% प्रीमियम पर किया गया)		_____	_____
" "	_____ _____ (_____)		_____	_____

1

1

1

अथवा





Journal of Surya Ltd.

Date	Particulars	LF	Debit Amount ₹	Credit Amount ₹	
2021 Jan. 1	Machinery A/c. Dr. To _____ (Purchased Machinery for ₹ 12,50,000 from Mohan Equipment Ltd.)		_____	_____	1
" 1	Mohan Equipment Ltd. A/c. Dr. To _____ To Securities Premium Reserve (Issued 8000, 9% Debentures of ₹ 100 each at a premium of 25%).		_____	_____	1
" 1	_____ Dr. To _____ (_____)		_____	_____	1

OR





(ख) सुजाता लिमिटेड ने ₹ 100 प्रत्येक के 50,000, 9% ऋणपत्रों को 10% बट्टे पर निर्गमित करने के लिए आवेदन आमन्त्रित किए। इन ऋणपत्रों का शोधन पाँच वर्षों पश्चात् सममूल्य पर करना है। ऋणपत्र पूर्ण रूप से अभिदत्त दो गए तथा सभी राशि प्राप्त हो गई। कम्पनी के 'प्रतिभूति प्रीमियम संचय' में ₹ 3,00,000 का शेष था जिसके उपयोग का निर्णय इसने ऋणपत्र निर्गमन पर बट्टे/हानि को अपलिखित करने के लिए लिया। इसने यह भी निर्णय लिया कि ऋणपत्र निर्गमन पर बट्टे/हानि की शेष राशि को प्रथम वर्ष में अपलिखित किया जाएगा।

ऋणपत्रों के निर्गमन तथा ऋणपत्र निर्गमन पर बट्टे/हानि को अपलिखित करने की आवश्यक रोज़नामचा प्रविष्टियाँ कीजिए।

5. (क) निम्न सूचना से 31 मार्च, 2021 को समाप्त हुए वर्ष के लिए अर्जुन स्पोर्ट्स क्लब के आय एवं व्यय खाते के नाम पक्ष में खतौनी की जाने वाली खेलकूद सामग्री की राशि की गणना कीजिए :

विवरण	1 अप्रैल, 2020 (₹)	31 मार्च, 2021 (₹)
खेलकूद सामग्री का स्टॉक	1,50,000	2,20,000
खेलकूद सामग्री के लेनदार	35,000	65,000

अतिरिक्त सूचना :

वर्ष के दौरान खेलकूद सामग्री के लेनदारों को ₹ 2,80,000 का भुगतान किया गया।

3

अथवा





- (b) Sujata Ltd. invited applications for issuing 50,000, 9% debenture of ₹ 100 each at a discount of 10% redeemable at par after five years. The debentures were fully subscribed and all money was duly received. The company had a balance of ₹ 3,00,000 in 'Securities Premium Reserve' which it decided to use for writing off the discount/loss on issue of debentures. It also decided to write off the remaining discount/loss on issue of debentures in the first year. Pass the Journal entries for issue of debentures and for writing off discount/loss on issue of debentures.

5. (a) From the following information, calculate the amount of sports material that will be debited to the Income and Expenditure Account of Arjun Sports Club for the year ended 31st March, 2021.

Particulars	1 st April, 2020 (₹)	31 st March, 2021 (₹)
Stock of Sports Material	1,50,000	2,20,000
Creditors for Sports Material	35,000	65,000

Additional Information :

During the year, ₹ 2,80,000 were paid to the creditors of sports material. 3

OR





(ख) 'प्राप्ति एवं भुगतान खाते' के निम्न उद्धरण तथा अतिरिक्त सूचना से 31 मार्च, 2021 को समाप्त हुए वर्ष के लिए 'आय एवं व्यय खाते' तथा उसी तिथि को 'स्थिति विवरण' में दर्शाई जाने वाली चन्दे की राशि की गणना कीजिए।

31 मार्च, 2021 को समाप्त हुए वर्ष के लिए प्राप्ति एवं भुगतान खाता

प्राप्तियाँ	राशि (₹)	भुगतान	राशि (₹)
चन्दा :			
2019-20	9,000		
2020-21	40,000		
2021-22	<u>6,000</u>	55,000	

अतिरिक्त सूचना :

क्लब के 500 सदस्य थे तथा प्रत्येक सदस्य ₹ 100 वार्षिक चन्दे का भुगतान करता था। 31 मार्च, 2020 को अदत्त चन्दा ₹ 12,000 था।

6. अवनी, चारु तथा राधा एक फर्म के साझेदार थे तथा 2 : 2 : 1 के अनुपात में लाभ-हानि बाँटते थे। फर्म प्रति वर्ष 31 मार्च को अपनी पुस्तकें बंद करती है। 31 जुलाई, 2021 को अवनी की मृत्यु हो गई। मृत्यु के वर्ष में फर्म के लाभ में उसके भाग की गणना पिछले तीन वर्षों के औसत लाभ के आधार पर की जायेगी। पिछले तीन वर्षों के लाभ निम्न प्रकार थे :

2018-19 ₹ 30,000

2019-20 ₹ 60,000

2020-21 ₹ 90,000

मृत्यु के वर्ष में लाभ में अवनी के भाग की गणना कीजिए तथा इसके लिए आवश्यक रोज़नामचा प्रविष्टि कीजिए।

3





- (b) From the following extract of 'Receipts and Payments Account' and additional information, calculate the amount of subscriptions to be shown in 'Income and Expenditure Account' for the year ended 31st March, 2021 and 'Balance Sheet' as on that date.

Receipts and Payments Account
for the year ended 31st March, 2021

Receipts	Amount (₹)	Payments	Amount (₹)
To Subscriptions :			
2019-20	9,000		
2020-21	40,000		
2021-22	<u>6,000</u>		
	55,000		

Additional Information :

The club has 500 members each paying an annual subscription of ₹ 100. Subscriptions outstanding on 31st March, 2020 were ₹ 12,000.

6. Avni, Charu and Radha were partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 2 : 2 : 1. The firm closes its books on 31st March every year. Avni died on 31st July, 2021. Her share of profit in the year of death was to be calculated on the basis of average profit of the last three years. The profits of last three years were :

2018-19	₹ 30,000
2019-20	₹ 60,000
2020-21	₹ 90,000

Calculate Avni's share of profit in the year of her death and pass necessary journal entry for the same.

3





7. स्पेस क्लब के निम्नलिखित 'प्राप्ति एवं भुगतान खाते' से 31 मार्च, 2021 को समाप्त हुए वर्ष के लिए आय एवं व्यय खाता तैयार कीजिए।

31 मार्च, 2021 को समाप्त हुए वर्ष के लिए स्पेस क्लब का प्राप्ति एवं भुगतान खाता

प्राप्तियाँ	राशि (₹)	भुगतान	राशि (₹)
शेष नीचे लाए	5,000	वेतन	31,000
चन्दा	73,000	मशीनरी (1.7.2020)	40,000
पुराने फर्नीचर का विक्रय (पुस्तक मूल्य ₹ 2,000)	800	8% निवेश	30,000
दान	41,800	शेष नीचे ले गए	19,600
	1,20,600		1,20,600

अतिरिक्त सूचना :

- 31.03.2021 को अदत्त चन्दा ₹ 2,000 था।
- 31 मार्च, 2021 को अदत्त वेतन ₹ 4,000 था।
- 8% निवेशों का क्रय 31 मार्च, 2021 को किया गया।
- 1 अप्रैल, 2020 को क्लब के पास ₹ 1,00,000 की मशीनरी थी। मशीनरी पर 6% वार्षिक दर से मूल्यहास लगाइए।

5





7. From the following 'Receipts and Payments Account' of Space Club, prepare an Income and Expenditure Account for the year ended 31st March, 2021.

Receipts and Payments Account of Space Club
for the year ended 31st March, 2021

Receipts	Amount (₹)	Payments	Amount (₹)
To Balance b/d	5,000	By Salaries	31,000
To Subscriptions	73,000	By Machinery	40,000
To Sale of old furniture (Book value ₹ 2,000)	800	(1.7.2020)	
		By 8% Investments	30,000
To Donations	41,800	By Balance c/d	19,600
	1,20,600		1,20,600

Additional Information :

- (i) Subscriptions in arrears on 31.03.2021 were ₹ 2,000.
- (ii) On 31st March, 2021, outstanding salaries were ₹ 4,000.
- (iii) 8% Investments were purchased on 31st March, 2021.
- (iv) The club owned Machinery of ₹ 1,00,000 on 1st April 2020. Depreciate Machinery @ 6% p.a.

5





8. निम्न लेनदेनों के लिए ऋणपत्रों के निर्गमन की आवश्यक रोज़नामचा प्रविष्टियाँ कीजिए :
- ₹ 100 प्रत्येक के 3,000, 11% ऋणपत्रों का निर्गमन सममूल्य पर किया गया, जिनका शोधन 5% प्रीमियम पर करना है ।
 - ₹ 100 प्रत्येक के 4,000, 12% ऋणपत्रों का निर्गमन 5% प्रीमियम पर किया गया, जिनका शोधन 10% प्रीमियम पर करना है ।
 - ₹ 100 प्रत्येक के ₹ 3,00,000, 9% ऋणपत्रों का निर्गमन सममूल्य पर किया गया, जिनका शोधन सममूल्य पर करना है ।
 - ₹ 7,00,000, 9% ऋणपत्रों का निर्गमन 10% बट्टे पर किया गया, जिनका निर्गमन सममूल्य पर करना है ।
 - ₹ 100 प्रत्येक के ₹ 10,00,000, 9% ऋणपत्रों का निर्गमन 10% बट्टे पर किया गया, जिनका शोधन 5% प्रीमियम पर करना है ।

5

9. (क) चन्दा, तारा तथा निशा एक फर्म के साझेदार थे तथा 3 : 2 : 1 के अनुपात में लाभ-हानि बाँटते थे । उन्होंने 31 मार्च, 2021 को फर्म के विघटन का निर्णय लिया । वसूली खाते में सभी परिसम्पत्तियों (रोकड़ तथा बैंक को छोड़कर) तथा तृतीय पक्ष देयताओं को स्थानांतरित करने के पश्चात् निम्न लेनदेनों के लिए आवश्यक रोज़नामचा प्रविष्टियाँ कीजिए :

- एक टाइपराइटर को जिसे पुस्तकों से पूर्णतः अपलिखित कर दिया गया था, ₹ 9,000 में बेच दिया गया ।
- चन्दा ने ₹ 96,000 का स्टॉक ₹ 84,000 में ले लिया ।
- विघटन प्रक्रिया पूर्ण करने के लिए निशा को ₹ 42,000 के पारिश्रमिक का भुगतान किया गया ।
- ₹ 23,500 के लेनदारों ने सभी निवेश ₹ 10,000 में ले लिए । उनको शेष राशि का भुगतान नगद किया गया ।
- ₹ 40,000 के विभिन्न लेनदारों का निपटान 10% के बट्टे पर किया गया ।

5

अथवा

67/1/3



Page 14 of 24





8. Pass journal entries for issue of debentures for the following transactions :

- (i) Issued 3,000, 11% debentures of ₹ 100 each at par, redeemable at 5% premium.
- (ii) Issued 4,000, 12% debentures of ₹ 100 each at 5% premium, redeemable at 10% premium.
- (iii) Issued ₹ 3,00,000, 9% debentures of ₹ 100 each at par redeemable at par.
- (iv) Issued ₹ 7,00,000, 9% debentures at a discount of 10% redeemable at par.
- (v) Issued ₹ 10,00,000, 9% debentures of ₹ 100 each at 10% discount redeemable at 5% premium.

5

9. (a) Chanda, Tara and Nisha were partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 3 : 2 : 1. They decided to dissolve the firm on 31st March, 2021. Pass necessary Journal Entries for the following transactions after all assets (other than cash and bank) and third party liabilities have been transferred to Realisation Account.

- (i) A typewriter completely written off from the books was sold for ₹ 9,000.
- (ii) Chanda took over stock worth ₹ 96,000 at ₹ 84,000.
- (iii) Nisha was to get remuneration of ₹ 42,000 for completing the dissolution process.
- (iv) Creditors of ₹ 23,500 took over all the investments at ₹ 10,000. Remaining amount was paid to them in Cash.
- (v) Sundry Creditors amounting to ₹ 40,000 were settled at a discount of 10%.

5

OR

67/1/3



Page 15 of 24

P.T.O.





(ख) हीना, मीना तथा टीना एक फर्म के साझेदार हैं तथा लाभ-हानि बराबर-बराबर बाँटते हैं।

1 अप्रैल, 2020 को उनका स्थिति विवरण निम्न प्रकार था :

1 अप्रैल, 2020 को हीना, मीना तथा टीना का स्थिति विवरण

देयताएँ	राशि (₹)	परिसम्पत्तियाँ	राशि (₹)
देय बिल	12,000	भवन	40,000
विभिन्न लेनदार	18,000	मशीनरी	30,000
सामान्य संचय	12,000	फर्नीचर	12,000
पूँजी :		स्टॉक	22,000
हीना	30,000	देनदार	20,000
मीना	30,000	घटा : संदिग्ध ऋणों के	
टीना	28,000	लिए प्रावधान	<u>1,000</u>
		बैंक	7,000
	1,30,000		1,30,000

टीना ने उपरोक्त तिथि को फर्म से अवकाश ग्रहण किया तथा निम्न की सहमति हुई :

- भवन को 20% से बढ़ाया जायेगा।
 - मशीनरी पर ₹ 1,500 का मूल्यहास लगाया गया।
 - संदिग्ध ऋणों के लिए प्रावधान को ₹ 1,500 तक बढ़ाया गया।
 - टीना के अवकाश ग्रहण करने पर ख्याति का मूल्यांकन ₹ 21,000 किया गया तथा इसका लेखांकन ख्याति खाता खोले बिना किया जाना था।
 - टीना के पूँजी खाते का शेष उसके ऋण खाते में हस्तांतरित किया जाएगा।
- पुनर्मूल्यांकन खाता तथा साझेदारों के पूँजी खाते तैयार कीजिए।





- (b) Heena, Meena and Tina are partners in a firm sharing profits and losses equally. Their Balance Sheet on April 1st, 2020 was as follows :

Balance Sheet of Heena, Meena & Tina as on 1st April, 2020

Liabilities	Amount (₹)	Assets	Amount (₹)
Bills Payable	12,000	Building	40,000
Sundry Creditors	18,000	Machinery	30,000
General Reserve	12,000	Furniture	12,000
Capitals :Heena	30,000	Stock	22,000
Meena	30,000	Debtors 20,000	
Tina	28,000	Less : Provision for doubtful debts <u>1,000</u>	19,000
		Bank	7,000
	1,30,000		1,30,000

Tina retired from the firm on the above date and the following was agreed upon :

- Building was to be appreciated by 20%.
- Machinery was to be depreciated by ₹ 1,500.
- Provision for doubtful debts was to be increased to ₹ 1,500.
- Goodwill was valued at ₹ 21,000 on Tina's retirement and the same was to be treated without opening goodwill account.
- The balance in Tina's Capital account will be transferred to her Loan account.

Prepare Revaluation Account and Partners' Capital Accounts.





भाग – ख

विकल्प – I

(वित्तीय विवरणों का विश्लेषण)

10. 'रोकड़ प्रवाह विवरण' तैयार करने के उद्देश्य का उल्लेख कीजिए। 2

11. (क) 31 मार्च, 2021 को समाप्त हुए वर्ष के लिए निम्न सूचना से 'सामान्य आकार लाभ-हानि विवरण' तैयार कीजिए : 3

विवरण	2020-21 ₹	2019-20 ₹
प्रचालन आगम	16,00,000	8,00,000
व्यय	4,00,000	1,60,000
कर दर 50%		

अथवा

(ख) 31 मार्च, 2021 को समाप्त हुए वर्ष की निरमा लिमिटेड की निम्न सूचनाओं से तुलनात्मक लाभ-हानि विवरण तैयार कीजिए :

विवरण	2020-21 ₹	2019-20 ₹
प्रचालन आगम	20,00,000	16,00,000
व्यय	11,00,000	10,00,000
कर दर 30%		





PART – B

Option – I

(Analysis of Financial Statements)

10. State the objective of preparing 'Cash Flow Statement'. 2

11. (a) Prepare 'Common size statement of Profit and Loss' from the following information for the year ended March 31st March, 2021 : 3

Particulars	2020-21	2019-20
	₹	₹
Revenue from Operations	16,00,000	8,00,000
Expenses	4,00,000	1,60,000
Tax Rate 50%		

OR

(b) From the following information of Nirma Ltd. for the year ended 31st March, 2021, Prepare a Comparative Statement of Profit and Loss.

Particulars	2020-21	2019-20
	₹	₹
Revenue from Operations	20,00,000	16,00,000
Expenses	11,00,000	10,00,000
Tax Rate 30%		





12. 31 मार्च, 2021 को बजाज लिमिटेड का स्थिति विवरण निम्न प्रकार था :

**31 मार्च, 2021 को बजाज लिमिटेड
का स्थिति विवरण**

विवरण	नोट सं.	31.03.2021 ₹	31.03.2020 ₹
I. समता तथा देयताएँ :			
1. अंशधारक निधियाँ :			
(a) अंश पूँजी		19,00,000	17,00,000
(b) संचय एवं आधिक्य	1	6,00,000	3,00,000
2. अचल देयताएँ :			
12% दीर्घकालीन उधार		5,00,000	4,00,000
3. चालू देयताएँ :			
(a) लघुकालीन उधार	2	1,70,000	1,75,000
(b) लघुकालीन प्रावधान	3	2,00,000	1,65,000
कुल		33,70,000	27,40,000
II. परिसम्पत्तियाँ			
1. अचल परिसम्पत्तियाँ :			
स्थायी परिसम्पत्तियाँ			
(i) मूर्त परिसम्पत्तियाँ	4	25,00,000	21,00,000
(ii) अमूर्त परिसम्पत्तियाँ	5	4,00,000	3,00,000
2. चालू परिसम्पत्तियाँ :			
(a) चालू निवेश		1,40,000	1,70,000
(b) स्टॉक (मालसूची)		2,60,000	1,30,000
(c) रोकड़ एवं रोकड़ तुल्य		70,000	40,000
कुल		33,70,000	27,40,000





12. Following was the Balance Sheet of Bajaj Ltd. as on 31st March, 2021 :

Bajaj Ltd.

Balance Sheet as on 31st March, 2021

Particulars	Note No.	31.03.2021 (₹)	31.03.2020 (₹)
I. Equity and Liabilities :			
1. Shareholder's funds :			
(a) Share Capital		19,00,000	17,00,000
(b) Reserves and Surplus	1	6,00,000	3,00,000
2. Non-Current Liabilities :			
12% long term borrowings		5,00,000	4,00,000
3. Current Liabilities :			
(a) Short term Borrowings	2	1,70,000	1,75,000
(b) Short term Provisions	3	2,00,000	1,65,000
Total		33,70,000	27,40,000
II. Assets :			
1. Non Current Assets :			
Fixed Assets			
(i) Tangible Assets	4	25,00,000	21,00,000
(ii) Intangible Assets	5	4,00,000	3,00,000
2. Current Assets :			
(a) Current Investments		1,40,000	1,70,000
(b) Inventories		2,60,000	1,30,000
(c) Cash and Cash Equivalents		70,000	40,000
Total		33,70,000	27,40,000





खातों के नोट्स :

नोट सं.	विवरण	31.03.2021 (₹)	31.03.2020 (₹)
1.	संचय एवं आधिक्य : आधिक्य अर्थात् लाभ-हानि विवरण का शेष	6,00,000	3,00,000
2.	लघुकालीन उधार : बैंक अधिविकर्ष	1,70,000	1,75,000
3.	लघुकालीन प्रावधान : कर प्रावधान	2,00,000	1,65,000
4.	मूर्त परिसम्पत्तियाँ : मशीनरी	25,00,000	21,00,000
5.	अमूर्त परिसम्पत्तियाँ : ख्याति	4,00,000	3,00,000

अतिरिक्त सूचना :

- (i) ₹ 40,000 पुस्तक मूल्य की एक मशीनरी को ₹ 50,000 में बेचा गया ।
 - (ii) वर्ष के दौरान मशीनरी पर ₹ 2,00,000 मूल्यहास लगाया गया ।
 - (iii) ₹ 1,00,000, 12% दीर्घकालीन उधार 31.3.2021 को प्राप्त किया गया था ।
- निवेश गतिविधियों तथा वित्तीय गतिविधियों से रोकड़ प्रवाह की गणना कीजिए ।

5

भाग – ख

विकल्प – II

(कम्प्यूटरीकृत लेखांकन)

10. 'रिपोर्ट' तथा 'रिपोर्ट अभिचारक' मदों के अर्थ दीजिए । 2
11. (क) 'कुल आय' गणना का सूत्र दीजिए । 3
अथवा
(ख) 'आँकड़ा अंकेक्षण' तथा 'आँकड़ा कक्ष (वाल्ड)' मदों को समझाइए ।
12. 'कम्प्यूटरीकृत लेखा प्रणाली' स्थापन के चरणों का उल्लेख कीजिए । 5





Notes to Accounts

Note No.	Particulars	31.03.2021 (₹)	31.03.2020 (₹)
1	Reserves & Surplus : Surplus i.e. Balance in Statement of Profit and Loss	6,00,000	3,00,000
2	Short term borrowings : Bank Overdraft	1,70,000	1,75,000
3	Short term provisions : Provision for tax	2,00,000	1,65,000
4	Tangible Assets : Machinery	25,00,000	21,00,000
5	Intangible Assets : Goodwill	4,00,000	3,00,000

Additional Information :

- (i) A machine of the book value of ₹ 40,000 was sold for ₹ 50,000.
(ii) Depreciation charged on machinery during the year was ₹ 2,00,000.
(iii) ₹ 1,00,000, 12% long term borrowings were obtained on 31-3-2021.
Calculate cash flows from investing and financing activities. 5

PART - B

Option - II

(Computerised Accounting)

10. Give the meaning of the terms 'Report' and 'Report Wizard'. 2
11. (a) Explain the formula to calculate 'Total Earnings'. 3
- OR**
- (b) Explain the terms 'Data Audit' and 'Data Vault'.
12. State the steps in the installation of 'Computerised Accounting System'. 5





*

67/1/3



261C

Page 24 of 24



Strictly Confidential: (For Internal and Restricted use only)
Senior School Certificate Term II Examination, 2022
Marking Scheme – ACCOUNTANCY (SUBJECT CODE – 055)
(PAPER CODE – 67/1/3)

General Instructions: -

1. You are aware that evaluation is the most important process in the actual and correct assessment of the candidates. A small mistake in evaluation may lead to serious problems which may affect the future of the candidates, education system and teaching profession. To avoid mistakes, it is requested that before starting evaluation, you must read and understand the spot evaluation guidelines carefully.
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 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 Certificate Examination TERM–II, 2022
ACCOUNTANCY (Subject Code–055)
[Paper Code: 67/1/3]

Q. No.	EXPECTED ANSWERS/ VALUE POINTS	Marks																				
1.	<p style="text-align: center;">PART—A (Accounting for Not-for- Profit Organisations, Partnership Firms and Companies)</p> <p>Q. Present the following items in the Balance</p> <p>Ans. Balance Sheet of Aman Welfare Club as at 31st March, 2021</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: center;"><i>Liabilities</i></th> <th style="text-align: center;"><i>Amount</i> (₹)</th> <th style="text-align: center;"><i>Assets</i></th> <th style="text-align: center;"><i>Amount</i> (₹)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Tournament Fund</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Opening Balance</td> <td style="text-align: right;">18,00,000</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td><i>Add</i> : Donations for Tournament</td> <td style="text-align: right;">5,00,000</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td><i>Less</i> : Tournament Expenses</td> <td style="text-align: right;"><u>22,00,000</u></td> <td style="text-align: right;">1,00,000</td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	<i>Liabilities</i>	<i>Amount</i> (₹)	<i>Assets</i>	<i>Amount</i> (₹)	Tournament Fund				Opening Balance	18,00,000			<i>Add</i> : Donations for Tournament	5,00,000			<i>Less</i> : Tournament Expenses	<u>22,00,000</u>	1,00,000		<p>½ mark for each item</p> <p>= 2</p>
<i>Liabilities</i>	<i>Amount</i> (₹)	<i>Assets</i>	<i>Amount</i> (₹)																			
Tournament Fund																						
Opening Balance	18,00,000																					
<i>Add</i> : Donations for Tournament	5,00,000																					
<i>Less</i> : Tournament Expenses	<u>22,00,000</u>	1,00,000																				
2.	<p>Q. State any two situations when the dissolution of a partnership firm takes place by agreement.</p> <p>Ans. Situations when the dissolution of a partnership firm takes place by agreement.</p> <p>(a) with the consent of all the partners or</p> <p>(b) in accordance with a contract between the partners.</p>	<p>1×2</p> <p>= 2</p>																				
3.	<p>Q. X, Y and Z were partners in a firm....</p> <p>Ans.</p>																					

Journal of Sujata Ltd.				
Date	Particulars	L.F.	Debit Amount (₹)	Credit Amount (₹)
	Bank A/c Dr. To 9% Debenture Application and Allotment A/c (Debenture application money received)		45,00,000	45,00,000
	9% Debenture Application and Allotment A/c Dr. Discount/Loss on issue of Debenture A/c Dr. To 9% Debentures A/c (Issue of 50,000, 9% Debenture of ₹ 100 each @ 10% discount)		45,00,000 5,00,000	50,00,000
	Securities Premium Reserve A/c Dr. Statement of Profit & Loss Dr. To Discount/ Loss on issue of Debenture A/c (Discount on issue of debentures written off)		3,00,000 2,00,000	5,00,000
				= 3
5.	(a) From the following information, calculate.....			
	Ans.			
	Dr. Stock of Sports Material A/c		Cr.	
	<i>Particulars</i>	<i>Amount (₹)</i>	<i>Particulars</i>	<i>Amount (₹)</i>
	To Balance b/d	1,50,000	By Income & Expenditure A/c-Sports Material Consumed 1	2,40,000
	To Creditors 1/2 (Credit Purchases)	3,10,000	(bal. fig.)	2,20,000
		4,60,000	By Balance c/d	4,60,000
				1½

Dr **Creditors for Sports Material A/c** **Cr.**

Particulars	Amount (₹)	Particulars	Amount (₹)
To Cash A/c /Bank A/c —Payment to Creditors $\frac{1}{2}$	2,80,000	By Balance b/d	35,000
To Balance c/d	65,000	By Stock of Sports Material $\frac{1}{1}$ (Credit Purchases) (Balancing figure)	3,10,000
	3,45,000		3,45,000

$\frac{1}{2}$
= 3

Alternatively:

Statement showing Sports Materials consumed

Particulars	Amount (₹)
Payment made for purchase of sports materials	2,80,000
Less: Payment for 2020-21 (creditors in the beginning)	35,000
Add: Payment not yet made (creditors at the end)	<u>65,000</u>
Sports materials purchased for the year 2020-21	3,10,000
Add: Stock in the beginning	1,50,000
Less: Stock at the end	<u>2,20,000</u>
Sports Material consumed during 2020-21 to be debited to the Income & Expenditure Account	<u>2,40,000</u>

$\frac{1}{2}$
 $\frac{1}{2}$
 $\frac{1}{2}$
 $\frac{1}{2}$
 $\frac{1}{2}$
 $\frac{1}{2}$
= 3

OR

(b) From the following extract of 'Receipts and Payments Account'.....

Ans.

Income and Expenditure Account			
<i>Dr.</i>	<i>for the year ended 31st March, 2021</i>		<i>Cr.</i>
<i>Expenditure</i>	<i>Amount ₹</i>	<i>Income</i>	<i>Amount ₹</i>
		By Subscriptions 40,000 Add : O/s for 2020-21 <u>10,000</u>	50,000
Balance Sheet			
<i>as on 31st March, 2021</i>			
<i>Liabilities</i>	<i>Amount ₹</i>	<i>Assets</i>	<i>Amount ₹</i>
Subscriptions received in advance	6,000	Subscription Outstan- ding (3,000 + 10,000)	13,000
Note: If an examinee has calculated Subscription income of ₹50,000 as 500 x 100, full credit to be given.			
6. Q. Avni, Charu and Radha were partners in a firm.....			
Ans. Calculation of Avni's share of Profit			
Average profit = (₹30,000 + ₹60,000 + ₹90,000) / 3			
= ₹1,80,000 / 3			
= ₹60,000			
Profit for 4 months = ₹ 60,000 x 4/12			
= ₹ 20,000			
Avni's share of profit = ₹ 20,000 x 2/5			
= ₹ 8,000			
Journal			
<i>Date</i>	<i>Particulars</i>	<i>L.F.</i>	<i>Debit (₹)</i>
	P&L Suspense A/c Dr. To Avni's Capital A/c (Avni's share of profit till the date of her death credited to her account)		8,000
			8,000



7.	From the following ‘Receipts and Payments Account’..... Ans. <p style="text-align: center;">Income and Expenditure Account of Space Club</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Dr.</i> <i>for the year ended 31st March 2021</i> <i>Cr.</i></p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse; margin: 10px auto;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 40%;"><i>Expenditure</i></th> <th style="width: 10%;"><i>Amount (₹)</i></th> <th style="width: 40%;"><i>Income</i></th> <th style="width: 10%;"><i>Amount (₹)</i></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>To Loss on Sale of Old Furniture</td> <td style="text-align: right;">1,200 $\frac{1}{1}$</td> <td>By Subscriptions 73,000</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>To Salaries 31,000</td> <td></td> <td style="padding-left: 20px;"><i>Add : O/s for 2020-21</i></td> <td style="text-align: right;">75,000 $\frac{1}{1}$</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding-left: 20px;"><i>Add : O/s Salaries 2020-21</i></td> <td style="text-align: right;"><u>4,000</u></td> <td style="padding-left: 20px;"><u>2,000</u></td> <td style="text-align: right;">41,800 $\frac{1}{2}$</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: right;">35,000 $\frac{1}{1}$</td> <td>By Donations</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>To Depreciation on Machinery (6,000 + 1,800)</td> <td style="text-align: right;">7,800 $\frac{1}{1}$</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>To Excess of Income over Expenditure- Surplus</td> <td style="text-align: right;">72,800 $\frac{1}{2}$</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: right; border-top: 1px solid black;"><u>1,16,800</u></td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: right; border-top: 1px solid black;"><u>1,16,800</u></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>					<i>Expenditure</i>	<i>Amount (₹)</i>	<i>Income</i>	<i>Amount (₹)</i>	To Loss on Sale of Old Furniture	1,200 $\frac{1}{1}$	By Subscriptions 73,000		To Salaries 31,000		<i>Add : O/s for 2020-21</i>	75,000 $\frac{1}{1}$	<i>Add : O/s Salaries 2020-21</i>	<u>4,000</u>	<u>2,000</u>	41,800 $\frac{1}{2}$		35,000 $\frac{1}{1}$	By Donations		To Depreciation on Machinery (6,000 + 1,800)	7,800 $\frac{1}{1}$			To Excess of Income over Expenditure- Surplus	72,800 $\frac{1}{2}$				<u>1,16,800</u>		<u>1,16,800</u>	5
<i>Expenditure</i>	<i>Amount (₹)</i>	<i>Income</i>	<i>Amount (₹)</i>																																			
To Loss on Sale of Old Furniture	1,200 $\frac{1}{1}$	By Subscriptions 73,000																																				
To Salaries 31,000		<i>Add : O/s for 2020-21</i>	75,000 $\frac{1}{1}$																																			
<i>Add : O/s Salaries 2020-21</i>	<u>4,000</u>	<u>2,000</u>	41,800 $\frac{1}{2}$																																			
	35,000 $\frac{1}{1}$	By Donations																																				
To Depreciation on Machinery (6,000 + 1,800)	7,800 $\frac{1}{1}$																																					
To Excess of Income over Expenditure- Surplus	72,800 $\frac{1}{2}$																																					
	<u>1,16,800</u>		<u>1,16,800</u>																																			
8.	Q. Pass journal entries for issue..... Ans. Journal																																					
	<i>Date</i>	<i>Particulars</i>	<i>L.F.</i>	<i>Debit Amount (₹)</i>	<i>Credit Amount (₹)</i>																																	
	(i)	Bank A/c Dr. To Debenture Application and Allotment A/c (Debenture application money received)		3,00,000	3,00,000	$\frac{1}{2}$																																
		Debenture Application and Allotment A/c Dr. Loss on issue of Debenture A/c Dr. To 11% Debentures A/c To Premium on Redemption of Debenture A/c		3,00,000 15,000	3,00,000 15,000	$\frac{1}{2}$																																



	(Issue of 3,000, 11% Debenture of ₹ 100 each at par, redeemable at 5% premium)				
(ii)	Bank A/c Dr. To Debenture Application and Allotment A/c (Debenture application money received)	4,20,000		4,20,000	½
	Debenture Application and Allotment A/c Dr. Loss on issue of Debenture A/c Dr. To 12% Debentures A/c To Securities Premium Reserve To Premium on Redemption of Debenture A/c (Issue of 4,000, 12% Debenture of ₹ 100 each at 5% premium, redeemable at 10% premium)	4,20,000 40,000		4,00,000 20,000 40,000	½
(iii)	Bank A/c Dr. To Debenture Application and Allotment A/c (Debenture application money received)	3,00,000		3,00,000	½
	Debenture Application and Allotment A/c Dr. To 9% Debentures A/c (Issue of 3,000, 9% Debenture of ₹ 100 each at par redeemable at par)	3,00,000		3,00,000	½
(iv)	Bank A/c Dr. To Debenture Application and Allotment A/c (Debenture application money received)	6,30,000		6,30,000	½



		Debenture Application and Allotment A/c Dr. Discount / Loss on Issue of Debentures A/c Dr. To 9% Debentures A/c (Issue of ₹7,00,000, 9% Debenture at a discount of 10% redeemable at par)	6,30,000 70,000	7,00,000	$\frac{1}{2}$
(v)		Bank A/c Dr. To Debenture Application and Allotment A/c (Debenture application money received)	9,00,000	9,00,000	$\frac{1}{2}$
		Debenture Application and Allotment A/c Dr. Loss on issue of Debentures A/c Dr. To 9% Debenture A/c To Premium on Redemption of Debentures A/c (Issue of 10,000, 9% Debenture of ₹ 100 each at 10% discount redeemable at 5% premium)	9,00,000 1,50,000	10,00,000 50,000	$\frac{1}{2}$ =5



9. Q. Chanda, Tara and Nisha were partners.....

Ans.

Journal

<i>Date</i>	<i>Particulars</i>	<i>L.F.</i>	<i>Debit Amount (₹)</i>	<i>Credit Amount (₹)</i>
1	Bank A/c/ Cash A/c Dr. To Realization A/c (Old typewriter written off earlier, now sold)		9,000	9,000
2	Chanda's Capital A/c Dr. To Realization A/c (Stock taken over by Chanda)		84,000	84,000
3	Realization A/c Dr. To Nisha's Capital A/c (Remuneration allowed to Nisha)		42,000	42,000
4	Realization A/c Dr. To Bank A/c / Cash A/c (Balance Creditors paid in cash)		13,500	13,500
5	Realization A/c Dr. To Bank A/c / Cash A/c (Creditors paid at a discount of 10%)		36,000	36,000

1

1

1

1

1

=5

OR

(b) Heena, Meena and Tina are partners in a firm.....

Ans.

	<p><i>Dr.</i> Revaluation A/c <i>Cr</i></p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 45%;"><i>Particulars</i></th> <th style="width: 10%;">Amount (₹)</th> <th style="width: 45%;"><i>Particulars</i></th> <th style="width: 10%;">Amount (₹)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>To Machinery A/c</td> <td style="text-align: right;">1,500</td> <td>By Building A/c</td> <td style="text-align: right;">8,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>To Provision for Doubtful debts A/c</td> <td style="text-align: right;">500</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>To Gain on Revaluation transferred to:</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td> Heena's Capital</td> <td style="text-align: right;">2,000</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td> Meena's Capital</td> <td style="text-align: right;">2,000</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td> Tina's Capital</td> <td style="text-align: right;"><u>2,000</u></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: right;"><u>8,000</u></td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: right;"><u>8,000</u></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	<i>Particulars</i>	Amount (₹)	<i>Particulars</i>	Amount (₹)	To Machinery A/c	1,500	By Building A/c	8,000	To Provision for Doubtful debts A/c	500			To Gain on Revaluation transferred to:				Heena's Capital	2,000			Meena's Capital	2,000			Tina's Capital	<u>2,000</u>				<u>8,000</u>		<u>8,000</u>	2																								
<i>Particulars</i>	Amount (₹)	<i>Particulars</i>	Amount (₹)																																																							
To Machinery A/c	1,500	By Building A/c	8,000																																																							
To Provision for Doubtful debts A/c	500																																																									
To Gain on Revaluation transferred to:																																																										
Heena's Capital	2,000																																																									
Meena's Capital	2,000																																																									
Tina's Capital	<u>2,000</u>																																																									
	<u>8,000</u>		<u>8,000</u>																																																							
	<p><i>Dr.</i> Partners' Capital A/c <i>Cr.</i></p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 15%;"><i>Particulars</i></th> <th style="width: 10%;">Heena (₹)</th> <th style="width: 10%;">Meena (₹)</th> <th style="width: 10%;">Tina (₹)</th> <th style="width: 15%;"><i>Particulars</i></th> <th style="width: 10%;">Heena (₹)</th> <th style="width: 10%;">Meena (₹)</th> <th style="width: 10%;">Tina (₹)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>To Tina's Cap. A/c</td> <td style="text-align: right;">3,500</td> <td style="text-align: right;">3,500</td> <td></td> <td>By Balance b/d</td> <td style="text-align: right;">30,000</td> <td style="text-align: right;">30,000</td> <td style="text-align: right;">28,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>To Tina's Loan A/c</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: right;">41,000</td> <td>By General Reserve A/c</td> <td style="text-align: right;">4,000</td> <td style="text-align: right;">4,000</td> <td style="text-align: right;">4,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>To Balance c/d</td> <td style="text-align: right;">32,500</td> <td style="text-align: right;">32,500</td> <td></td> <td>By Revaluation A/c</td> <td style="text-align: right;">2,000</td> <td style="text-align: right;">2,000</td> <td style="text-align: right;">2,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>By Heena's Cap. A/c</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: right;">3,500</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>By Meena's Cap. A/c</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: right;">3,500</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: right;"><u>36,000</u></td> <td style="text-align: right;"><u>36,000</u></td> <td style="text-align: right;"><u>41,000</u></td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: right;"><u>36,000</u></td> <td style="text-align: right;"><u>36,000</u></td> <td style="text-align: right;"><u>41,000</u></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	<i>Particulars</i>	Heena (₹)	Meena (₹)	Tina (₹)	<i>Particulars</i>	Heena (₹)	Meena (₹)	Tina (₹)	To Tina's Cap. A/c	3,500	3,500		By Balance b/d	30,000	30,000	28,000	To Tina's Loan A/c			41,000	By General Reserve A/c	4,000	4,000	4,000	To Balance c/d	32,500	32,500		By Revaluation A/c	2,000	2,000	2,000					By Heena's Cap. A/c			3,500					By Meena's Cap. A/c			3,500		<u>36,000</u>	<u>36,000</u>	<u>41,000</u>		<u>36,000</u>	<u>36,000</u>	<u>41,000</u>	3 =5
<i>Particulars</i>	Heena (₹)	Meena (₹)	Tina (₹)	<i>Particulars</i>	Heena (₹)	Meena (₹)	Tina (₹)																																																			
To Tina's Cap. A/c	3,500	3,500		By Balance b/d	30,000	30,000	28,000																																																			
To Tina's Loan A/c			41,000	By General Reserve A/c	4,000	4,000	4,000																																																			
To Balance c/d	32,500	32,500		By Revaluation A/c	2,000	2,000	2,000																																																			
				By Heena's Cap. A/c			3,500																																																			
				By Meena's Cap. A/c			3,500																																																			
	<u>36,000</u>	<u>36,000</u>	<u>41,000</u>		<u>36,000</u>	<u>36,000</u>	<u>41,000</u>																																																			
	<p>PART—B Option—1 (Analysis of Financial Statement)</p>																																																									
10.	<p>Q. State the objective of preparing 'Cash Flow Statement'.</p> <p>Ans. The objective of preparing Cash Flow Statement is to provide useful information about cash flows (inflows and outflows) of an enterprise during a particular period under various heads, i.e., operating activities, investing activities and financing activities.</p>	2																																																								
11.	<p>Q. Prepare ' Common Size Statement of Profit and Loss'.....</p> <p>Ans.</p>																																																									

Common Size Statement of Profit and Loss
for the year ended March 31, 2021

<i>Particulars</i>	<i>Absolute Amounts</i> <i>31st March, 2020</i> <i>(₹)</i>	<i>Absolute Amounts</i> <i>31st March, 2021</i> <i>(₹)</i>	<i>% of Revenue from Operations</i> <i>31st March, 2020</i>	<i>% of Revenue from Operation</i> <i>31st March, 2021</i>
Revenue from Operations	8,00,000	16,00,000	100	100
Less : Expenses	1,60,000	4,00,000	20	25
Profit before Tax	6,40,000	12,00,000	80	75
Less : Tax @ 50%	3,20,000	6,00,000	40	37.5
Profit after Tax	3,20,000	6,00,000	40	37.5

½
½
½
½
1
=3

OR

Q. From the following information of Nirma Ltd....

Ans

Comparative Statement of Profit and Loss
for the year ending March 31, 2020 and 2021

<i>Particulars</i>	<i>Note No</i>	<i>31.03.2020</i> <i>(₹)</i>	<i>31.03.2021</i> <i>(₹)</i>	<i>Absolute Change</i>	<i>% Change</i>
Revenue from Operations		16,00,000	20,00,000	4,00,000	25
Less : Expenses		10,00,000	11,00,000	1,00,000	10
Profit before Tax		6,00,000	9,00,000	3,00,000	50
Less : Tax @ 30%		1,80,000	2,70,000	90,000	50
Profit after Tax		4,20,000	6,30,000	2,10,000	50

½
½
½
½
1
=3

12. Q. Following was the Balance Sheet of Bajaj Ltd.....

Ans.

Calculation of Cash Flows from Investing and Financing Activities

For the year ended on 31st March, 2021

<i>Particulars</i>	<i>Details (₹)</i>	<i>Amount (₹)</i>
Cash Flows from Investing Activities :		
Sale of Machinery	50,000	
Purchase of Machinery	(6,40,000)	
Purchase of Goodwill	<u>(1,00,000)</u>	
Cash used in Investing Activities		(6,90,000)
Cash flows from Financing Activities :		
Proceeds form Issue of Shares	2,00,000	
Proceeds from Long-term borrowings	1,00,000	
Repayment of Bank Overdraft	(5,000)	
Payment of Interest on 12% long term borrowings	<u>(48,000)</u>	
Cash Inflow from Financing Activities		2,47,000

Working Notes

Dr. **Machinery A/c** *Cr.*

<i>Expenditure</i>	<i>Amount (₹)</i>	<i>Income</i>	<i>Amount (₹)</i>
To Balance b/d	21,00,000	By Bank A/c (Sale of Machinery)	50,000
To Profit on Sale	10,000	By Depreciation	2,00,000
To Bank A/c (Purchase) (Balancing figure)	6,40,000	By Balance c/d	25,00,000
	<u>27,50,000</u>		<u>27,50,000</u>

PART—B

Option—II

(Computerised Accounting)

10.	<p>Q. Give the meaning of the terms ‘Report’ and ‘Report Wizard’.</p> <p>Ans.</p> <p>Report in Access is an object which is designed to print information from the database on to the screen or to a file or directly to the printer.</p> <p>Report Wizard is a tool that guides the designer through a series of dialogue boxes to create the most suitable Report.</p>	<p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p>=2</p>
11.	<p>(a) Q. Explain the formula to calculate ‘Total Earnings’.</p> <p>Ans.</p> <p>The formula to calculate ‘Total Earnings’ is:</p> <p>$TE = BPE + DA + HRA + TRA$</p> <p>BPE = BP * NOEDP/NODM</p> <p>NOEDP (Number Of Effective Days Present) is the number of days in a month minus Leave without Pay – unauthorized absence.</p> <p>NODM (Number of Days in a month) – (Leave without Pay)- (Unauthorised absence).</p> <p>DA (Dearness Allowance)=BPE * (Applicable rate of DA for the month)</p> <p>HRA (House Rent Allowance)= BPE * (Applicable rate of HRA for the month)</p> <p>TRA(Transport Allowance)= (Fixed amount) or (on percentage basis)</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>Q. Explain the terms ‘Data Audit’ and ‘Data Vault’.</p> <p>Ans.</p> <p>Data Audit: Audit feature of accounting software provides the user with administrator right in order to keep track of unauthorized access. It audits for the correctness of entries. Once the entries are audited with alternations, if any, the software displays all entries along with the name of the auditor user and date and time of alteration.</p> <p>Data Vault: Software provides additional security for the inputted data and this feature is referred as data vault. Data Vault ensures that original information is presented and not tampered. Data vault password cannot be broken.</p>	<p>3</p> <p>1 ½</p> <p>1 ½</p> <p>= 3</p>



12.	<p>Q. State the steps in the installation of ‘Computerised Accounting System’.</p> <p>Ans. Steps in the installation of ‘Computerised Accounting System’:</p> <p>(i) Insert CD in the system;</p> <p>(ii) After inserting CD, select the option in the following steps:</p> <p>(a) Select any (C: or E: or D:) from My Computer icon on the Desktop, Double click on install.exe</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Or</p> <p>(b) Select start>run> type the file name E:\install.exe.</p> <p>(iii) After the above process the default directories of application, data and Configuration opens in a window. In case, the user wants to change the default directories then it can be changed by providing the desired drive and file name/directory name. For example: D:\software name, instead of C:\accounting software (default name)</p> <p>(iv) Click on install and installation process begins, accounting software displays the Message of successful installation, then the CD can be removed.</p>	5
-----	--	---
