

5 G T # \$ % &

5 G V 0 Q



\$ = Z + % B P // +  
4 Q N N 0 Q

A Q + v P R 6 !

4 3 & R G H

Q D U M R : X + A P R O Z S H P  
B Z - D ! Q D \$ G I C ^ E , R  
& D Q G L G D W H V P X V W & R U Q W H  
R Q W K H W L W O H S D J H R I W K

- कृपया जाँच कर लें कि इस प्रश्न-पत्र में मुद्रित पृष्ठ 15 हैं ।
- प्रश्न-पत्र में दाहिने हाथ की ओर दिए गए प्रश्न-पत्र कोड को परीक्षार्थी 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 15 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

अधिकतम अंक : 40

Time allowed : 2 hours

Maximum Marks : 40

ò ó | í î ï

W P } ( í í ñ

W X d X K



**सामान्य निर्देश :**

निम्नलिखित निर्देशों को बहुत सावधानी से पढ़िए और उनका सख्ती से पालन कीजिए :

- (i) इस प्रश्न-पत्र में दो भाग हैं - भाग क और भाग ख । इस प्रश्न-पत्र में 12 प्रश्न हैं । सभी प्रश्न अनिवार्य हैं ।
- (ii) भाग क सभी परीक्षार्थियों के लिए अनिवार्य है ।
- (iii) भाग ख में दो विकल्प हैं अर्थात् (1) वित्तीय विवरणों का विश्लेषण और (2) कम्प्यूटीकृत 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 तक लघु-उत्तरीय प्रकार-I के प्रश्न हैं, प्रत्येक प्रश्न के 2 अंक हैं ।
- (v) प्रश्न संख्या 4 से 6 और 11 तक लघु-उत्तरीय प्रकार-II के प्रश्न हैं, प्रत्येक प्रश्न के 3 अंक हैं ।
- (vi) प्रश्न संख्या 7 से 9 और 12 तक दीर्घ-उत्तरीय प्रकार के प्रश्न हैं, प्रत्येक प्रश्न के 5 अंक हैं ।
- (vii) कोई समग्र विकल्प नहीं है । हालाँकि, तीन अंकों वाले 3 प्रश्नों में और पाँच अंकों वाले 1 प्रश्न में आतिरिक्त विकल्प प्रदान किया गया है ।

AP - ! +

\$EPA + PDU J/- 5! = P ~ JP3R; PDU ? BP

1. एक साझेदारी फर्म के विघटन के समय आवश्यक रोज़नामचा प्रविष्टि कीजिए यदि ₹ के एक अलिखित लेनदार को एक साझेदार, अमर, द्वारा a¥!R QD AZ - 9F - CP 2
2. ^ = A = ^ E ^ , 9 'अमर' एवं 'अलिखित' तथा 'अमर' एवं 'व्यय खाते' में अन्तर्भेद कीजिए : 2  
+ A + - ^ 9  
, \$ S 1/2 9 B H R I
3. अभिमन्यु की सेवानिवृत्ति के समय ₹ के 'कर्मचारी क्षतिपूर्ति संचय' के लेखांकन के लिए आवश्यक रोज़नामचा प्रविष्टियाँ कीजिए जब :  
+ % + R G E u + P X ; R P = K P 9 : P  
, 2 a % J + ~ R ^ G + E P ; P G P ^ + C P - C P K P R  
\$ ^ A B 1/2 C Z + V J R G P ^ = G - ^ @ P + R J B C ^ 2 ?
4. + 'कपूर स्पोर्ट्स क्लब' की निम्नलिखित सूचना से, मार्च, को समाप्त हुए वर्ष के लिए 'आय एवं व्यय खाते' के नाम पक्ष में लिखी जाने वाली 'खेल सामग्री' की राशि की गणना कीजिए : 3

^ G G D 8	D P ^ H
\$ A † E ~ + P R , R E J P B - % U + P Ñ 4 ! P ' +	P Ñ 4 ! P ' +
\$ A † E ~ + P R , R E J P B - % U + R E R = ; P D	E R = ; P D
B P 0 > ~ + P R , R E J P B - % U + P Ñ 4 ! P ' +	P Ñ 4 ! P ' +
G I > - + R ; P † D P = , R E J P B - % U	R E J P B - % U
+ R ^ E + V .	.
B P 0 > ~ + P R , R E J P B - % U + R E R = ; P D	E R = ; P D
\$ : G P	



**General Instructions :**

Read the following instructions very carefully and strictly follow them :

- (i) This question paper comprises of **two** parts – **Part A** and **Part 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. (1) Analysis of Financial Statements and (2) Computerised Accounting. Students must attempt only **one** of the given options.
- (iv) Questions no. **1 to 3** and **10** are Short Answer Type–I Questions carrying **2** marks each.
- (v) Questions no. **4 to 6** and **11** are Short Answer Type–II Questions carrying **3** marks each.
- (vi) Questions no. **7 to 9** and **12** are Long Answer Type 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.

**PART A**

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

1. 2 CUU VJG P GEGUUCT[ LQWTPCN GPVT[ QP FKUUQN  
CP WPTGEQTFGF ~ ETGFKVQU RCKF D[ C RCTVPGT  
FKUEQWPV QH 2
2. Distinguish between 'Receipts and Payments Account' and 'Income and Expenditure Account' on the basis of the following : 2  
C 0CVWTG  
D %NQUKPI \$CNCPEG
3. Pass the necessary journal entries for the treatment of 'Workmen %QORGNURerve' of ~ CV VJG VKOG QH TGVK #DJKOCP[W YJGP " 2  
C VJGTG KU PQ ENCKO CICKPUV KV CPF  
D YJGP C ENCKO QGU DGGP CFOKVVG F CICKPUV  
#V VJG VKOG QH TGVKTGOGPV QH #DJKOCP[W VJ  
#XKTCN #DJKOCP[W CPF /C[CPM 2
4. C (TQO VJG HQNNQYKPI C R R Q T S P Q T K V E P N H W D C V the amount of 'sports material' to be debited to 'Income and Expenditure Account' for the year ended 31 UV / CTE J " 3

&GVCKNU	#OQV
5VQEM QH URQTVU OUV#RCKMKN CU QP	
%TGFKVQTU HQT URQTVU#RCKMKN CU QP	
5VQEM QH URQTVU OUV#RCKMKN CU QP	
#OQWPV RCKF HQT URQTVU OCVGFKCN FWTKPI VJG	
%TGFKVQTU HQT URQTVUUV/CTEJGTKCN CU QP	

**OR**



मार्च, को समाप्त हुए वर्ष के लिए 'रॉयल स्पोर्ट्स क्लब' के स्थिति विवरण में निम्नलिखित सूचना दर्शाएँ "

3

$\wedge G G D 8$	$\lceil \wedge$
$B \dagger C$	
$B \dagger C$	
$B \dagger 0 + P \dagger$	
$B \dagger 0 \wedge 4 ! +$	

5. रमेश, राजेश तथा रमन एक फर्म के साझेदार हैं तथा " के अनुपात में लाभ हानि बाँटते हैं। जून, को रमेश की मृत्यु हो गई। मार्च, को समाप्त हुए वर्ष में विक्रय ₹ तथा लाभ ₹ थे। अप्रैल, से जून, तक की अवधि की विक्रय राशि ₹ थी। खाते प्रति वर्ष मार्च को बंद किए जाते हैं। रमेश की मृत्यु की तिथि तक लाभ में उसके भाग की गणना कीजिए तथा फर्म की पुस्तकों में आवश्यक रोज़नामचा प्रविष्टि कीजिए।

3

6. (क) खण्डेलवाल लिमिटेड ने शर्मा लिमिटेड की ₹ की परिसम्पत्तियों तथा ₹ की देयताओं का अधिग्रहण ₹ + R + P के क्रिया C। B \ E C शर्मा लिमिटेड को भुगतान ₹ प्रत्येक के \* 8 Q - P - a ¥ ! R R Q  $\wedge = - \wedge B 9 + D + R \wedge + C P - C P$  खण्डेलवाल लिमिटेड की पुस्तकों में उपर्युक्त लेनदेनों के लिए आवश्यक रोज़नामचा प्रविष्टियाँ कीजिए।

3

\$ : G P

(ख) एक उदाहरण की सहायता से ऋणपत्रों का समपार्श्विक प्रतिभूतियों के रूप में निर्गमन + P \$ : समझाइए।

3

7. निम्नलिखित स्थितियों में पंकज लिमिटेड की पुस्तकों में ऋणपत्रों के निर्गमन की आवश्यक रोज़नामचा प्रविष्टियाँ कीजिए :

5

+  $\wedge \ll C R + + R 8 Q - P - \wedge + P 4 R - \wedge B \wedge ! R Q$   
 $- C P \wedge ^2 = + + P R H \wedge B \wedge B C B Q D + D = P K \dagger$   
 ,  $\wedge \ll C R + + R 8 Q - P - + \wedge U \wedge B - C B = Q D \wedge$   
 $\wedge ^2 = + P H \wedge P U \wedge B = C B Q D + D = P K \dagger$   
 -  $\wedge \ll C R + + * R 8 Q - P - + P \wedge = - \wedge B = J B B \wedge$   
 $H P R \wedge - C J B \wedge B \wedge + D = P K \dagger$   
 .  $\wedge \ll C R + + R \cdot * 8 Q - P - + P R \wedge = a \wedge B R \wedge Q$   
 $- C P \wedge ^2 = + P H P R \wedge = J B B \wedge \wedge C Q D + D =$

(ड) ₹ प्रत्येक के ऋणपत्रों का निर्गमन प्रीमियम पर किया गया, जिनका शोधन सममूल्य पर करना है।

D 5JQY VJG HQNNQYKPI KPHQTOCVKQ R Q K P NVJG  
 5RQTVU H Q W D JG [GCT V C P T E G F " 3

&GVCKNU	#OQV ~
/CVEJ GZRG PUGU /CVEJ HWPF &QPCVKQP HQT /CVEJ HWPF 5CNG QH OCVEJ VKEMGVU	

5. 4COGUJ 4CLGUJ CPF 4COCP CTG RCTVPGTU KP C  
 NQUUGU KP VJG TCVKQ V J Q W P G " " 4COGUJ FKG F 5  
 VJG [GCT G P F C F E J YGTG CPF RTQHKVU  
 ~ 6JG UCNGU HQT VJG # R G K M Q F H T W O P G  
 COQWPVGF VQ #EEQWPVU CTG V N O E J G X Q P T [ ]  
 year. Calculate Ramesh's share of profit till the date of his death and  
 RCUU VJG PGEGUUCT[ LQWTPCN GPVT[ HQT VJG 3UC

6. C -JCPFGNYCN .VF VQQM QXGT C UUGVU QH 5  
 CPF NKCDKNKVKGU C OQWPVK P I Q T V C C RWTEJ  
 EQPUKFGT C V K Q P QH 6 J G R C [ O G P V V Q 5 J C T O C  
 O C F G D [ K U U W K P I & G D G P V W T G U Q H C F K U E Q V  
 QH  
 2CUU VJG PGEGUUCT[ LQWTPCN GPVTKGU HQT V  
 DQQMU QH -JCPFGNYCN .VF 3

**OR**

D 'ZRNCKP VJG OGCPKPI QH KUUWG QH FGDGP  
 YKVJ VJG JG NR QH CP GZCORN G 3

7. 2CUU VJG PGEGUUCT[ LQWTPCN GPVTKGU KP VJG D  
 KUUWG QH &GDGPVWTGU KP VJG HQNNQYKPI ECUGU  
 C +UUWGF ~ &GDGPVWTGU QH C FKUEQV  
 ~ TGFGGOCDNG CV C RTGOKWO QH  
 D +UUWGF &GDGPVWTGU RTGOKWO  
 TGFGGOCDNG CV C RTGOKWO QH  
 E +UUWGF &GDGPVWTGU HRCT TGFGGO  
 RCT  
 F +UUWGF &GDGPVWTGU QH CV C FKUEQV  
 TGFGGOCDNG CV RCT  
 G +UUWGF &GDGPVWTGU QH RTGOK  
 TGFGGOCDNG CV RCT



8. + क तथा ख साझेदार हैं तथा लाभ हानि बराबर बराबर अनुपात में बाँटते हैं ।  
मार्च, को उन्होंने फर्म के विघटन का निर्णय किया । विघटन की तिथि को उनका स्थिति विवरण निम्न प्रकार से था :

$$31 \text{ B P } 2021 \checkmark + \text{ P R } + 9 : \text{ P } , + \text{ P S } \checkmark : ^{\wedge} 9$$

; R C 9 P ( ,	D P ^ H	Q > D J A Q ^ ®	P C P , D P ^ H
ER + + O 9 + + Q \	~ ~ ~ ~	a: N 4 ! = J / ( 9 : P E E K P ^ :	
+ ,	^ .		^ .

परिसम्पत्तियों की वसूली तथा देयताओं का भुगतान निम्न प्रकार किया गया :

$$\begin{aligned} K \text{ ER} &= ; \text{ P D } + \text{ P B } \text{ A Z } - \text{ P } = ^{\wedge} + \text{ C P } - \text{ C P } \\ K K + \sim &= \text{ R } \quad \text{ B } \_ ? = \text{ X O D } \sim \text{ ER } \text{ ^ E C B } / \text{ O } / \text{ P } \\ \text{ B H U} &= \text{ D U } + \text{ P } \text{ ^ G } + \% \text{ C } \text{ ^ } + \text{ C P } - \text{ C P } \\ K K K , &\cong \text{ R } \text{ ^ } \quad \text{ B } \_ \checkmark 4 ! \text{ P } ' + \text{ ER } \text{ ^ E C P } \\ K X + &= \text{ R } \text{ O U B } 9 \text{ U } + + \text{ R } * 8 + \text{ P } \text{ A Z } - 9 \text{ P } \\ X \text{ G J } \backslash \text{ E U } &\text{ i C G } + \text{ P } \text{ A Z } - 9 \text{ P } = , \gg \text{ P D P } \text{ ^ } + \text{ C } \\ \text{ G J } \backslash \text{ E U } , &\text{ P } 9 \text{ P } 9 \text{ † C P D } + \text{ V } \text{ ^ } 2 ( \quad 5 \\ &\$ : \text{ G P } \end{aligned}$$

- (ख) विदित, विनय तथा सिया एक फर्म के साझेदार थे । मार्च, को उनका स्थिति विवरण निम्न प्रकार से था :

$$31 \text{ B P } 2021 \checkmark + \text{ P R } \text{ ^ G } ; 9 \checkmark \text{ ^ G } = \text{ C } 9 : \text{ P } \text{ ^ J C P }$$

; R C 9 P ( ,	D P ^ H	Q > D J A Q ^ ®	P C P , D P ^ H
ER a: * , P B P !	~ ^ ^	रोकड़ N 4 ; R A	^ ~
Q ^ G / ^ ^ G ^ J C P	~ ~	J \text{ } 9 : P	~ ~
	^ .		^ .



8. C # CPF \$ CTG RCTVPGTU UJCTKPI RTQHKVU  
 UV/CTEJ VJG[ FGEKFGF VQ FKUUQNKG VJ  
 QH FKUUQNWVKQP VJGKT \$CNCPEG 5JGGV YCU

**Balance Sheet of A and B as at 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2021**

.KCDKNKVKGU	#OQV	#UUGVU	#OQV
%TGFKVQTU	~	\$CPM	
A's Loan	~	5VQEM	
Mrs. A's Loan	~	(WTPKVTG	
%CRKVCNU "		2NCPV CPF /CEJKPGT[	
#		2TQHKV CPF .QUU # E	
\$	~		
	^ .		^ .

6JG CUUGVU YGTG TGCNKUGF CPF NKCDKNKVKG  
 K %TGFKVQTU YGTG RCKF CV NGUU  
 KK (WTPKVTG YCU VCMGP QXGPFDF #CRQTC  
 /CEJKPGT[ YCU~UQNF HQT  
 KKK \$ VQQM QXGT VJG UVQEM CV  
 KX A promised to pay Mrs. A's loan  
 X 4GCNKUCVKQP GZRGYPTGG RCKF D[ \$  
 2TGRCTG 4GCNKUCVKQP #EEQWPV 5

**OR**

D 8KFKV 8KPC[ CPF 5K[C YGTG RCTVPGTEU KP  
 VJGKT \$CNCPEG 5JGGV YCU CU HQNNQYU "

**Balance Sheet of Vidit, Vinay and Siya as at 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2021**

.KCDKNKVKGU	#OQWPV	#UUGVU	#OQWPV
%TGFKVQTU	~	%CUJ	^
\$CPM .QCP	^	5VQEM	~
)GPGTCN 4GUGTXG		&GDVQTU	
%CRKVCNU "		\$WKNFKPI	
8KFKV		2NCPV CPF /CEJKPGT[	
8KPC[			
5K[C	~		
	^ .		^ .





उपर्युक्त तिथि को, विनय सेवानिवृत्त हो गया तथा निम्न पर सहमति हुई :

K Ñ 4! P' + ~ + R B R E € B P R D ^ ; C P 2 P (-  
 KK J/C/¬ 9 : P B H U = D U Q + D P ^ B \ E P R / A ( = P  
 KKK ER = ; P D P \_ B \_ + J S Å D P ^ H 9 + P ; P G P =  
 KX ; R = ; P D P ~ + P ^ B \ E P P - G P =  
 X ^ G = C + P R ; R C D P ^ H ^ G = C + R \*

पुनर्मूल्यांकन खाता तथा विनय का पूँजी खाता तैयार कीजिए । 5

9. मार्च, को समाप्त हुए वर्ष के लिए 'एसटीयू वेलफेयर सोसाइटी' के निम्नलिखित प्राप्ति एवं भुगतान खाते एवं अतिरिक्त सूचना से मार्च, को समाप्त हुए वर्ष के लिए आय एवं व्यय खाता तैयार कीजिए "

31 B P 2021 + P R J B P ; 9 K P ( G I ) + R ^ E ( ( J 4  
 À P ^ ; 9 ( G / A Z - 9 P = , P 9 P

À P ^ ; 9 C P ,	D P ^ H A Z - 9 P =	D P ^ H
H R I \$ P - R E P (	G R 9 =	
^ = G R H Q D Å C P 2	? = X 0 D	
0 ½ ; P	4 ! R E U ? P R = ^ ì C C	
Q Z D P Q R P J B P 0 P D	G ^ = % G R C H	
	+ Å ; C \ 4 ! D	
	^ G ^ G < ì C C	
	H R I \$ R - R (	

अतिरिक्त सूचना :

K À P ; 9 ~ 0 ½ ; B I B \_ + R ^ E ( J S Å B P ^ E 9 : R  
 + \$ ; R P ~ 0 ½ ; P  
 KK ? = X 0 D ? + D P G D % b P O R ^ + C P - C P G B \ E G + C  
 ; D J R + V 2 P = U K †





1P VJG CDQXG FCVG 8KPC[ TGVKTGF CPF KV Y  
 K 6JG XCNWG QH UVQEM YKNN DG TGFWEGF  
 KK 2NCPV CPF /CEJKPGT[ YKNN DG XCNWGF  
 KKK #P COQWPVKPHENWFGF KP ETGFKVQTU K  
 ENCKOGF  
 KX &GDVQTU VQ~ DG XCNWGF CV  
 X Amount due to Vinay will be transferred to Vinay's Loan  
 #EEQWPV

2TGRCTG 4GXCNW and Vinay's Capital Account 5

9. (TQO VJG HQNNQYKPI 4GEGKRVU CPF 2C[OGPVU  
 KPHQTOC'VKQPCNHCTG BQEKGVG [GCTV/COPEGF  
 RTGRCTG +PEQOG CPF 'ZRGPFKVVWTG #EEQWPV  
 UV/CTEJ " 5

**Receipts and Payments Account of STU Welfare Society  
 for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2021**

4GEGKRVU	#OQV	2C[OGPVU	#OQV
\$CNCPEG D F		5CNCTKGU	
+PVG TGUV QP +PXGUV		WTPKVVWTG	
5W DUETKRVKQPU		6GNGRJQPG %JCTIGU ^	
5CNG QH QNF PGYURCR		G+TPXGUV OGPVU	
		%QORWVGT	~
		/KUEGNPCPGQWU 'ZRGPUGU	
		\$CNCPEG E F	
	~		~

*Additional Information :*

K 5W DUETKRVKQPU ~TGEKXGTFVKIBENW/CFG#OQWPV  
 QH UW DUETKRVKQPU UV/CTEJ/CPFKYIGOB  
 KK (WTPKVVWTG YCUUV/CTEJ/CF QP &GRTGEKC  
 VQ DG EJCTIGF " ~ R C





$AP - ! ,$   
 $\wedge G + 1 \ddot{E} Q$   
 $\wedge G \textcircled{R} PUC \wedge G GD8P_ + P \wedge G \acute{I}ER$

10. रोकड़ प्रवाह विवरण तैयार करते समय 'ऋणपत्रों के शोधन' का परिणाम रोकड़ का अन्तर्वाह, बहिर्वाह अथवा कोई प्रवाह नहीं होगा, कारण सहित बताइए। 2

11.  $+ \$ 2 C \wedge E \wedge B 4 R$  से,  $V$  मार्च, को समाप्त हुए वर्ष के लिए तुलनात्मक लाभ हानि विवरण तैयार कीजिए : 3

$\wedge G GD8$	$\sim -$	$\sim -$
$\grave{A} O P E = P_ J R \$ P - B$ $\$ \frac{1}{2} C \$ P C$ $\grave{i} C C$ $+ D ; D$		

,  $\tilde{N} = R K P \wedge E \wedge B 4 R$  से,  $V$  मार्च, को समाप्त हुए वर्ष के लिए सामान्य आकार लाभ हानि विवरण तैयार कीजिए : 3

$\wedge G GD8$	$\sim -$	$\sim -$
$\grave{A} O P E = P_ J R \$ P - B$ $+ B \succ O P D U \wedge K 9 E P A \wedge \grave{i} C C$ $\$ \frac{1}{2} C \grave{i} C C$ $+ D ; D$		

**PART B**  
**OPTION 1**  
**(Analysis of Financial Statements)**

10. State with reason, whether 'Redemption of Debentures' would result in  
KPHNQY QWVHNQY QT PQ HNQY QH ECUJ YJKNQ RT

11. C (TQO VJG HQNNQYKPI KPHQTOCVKQP QH  
%QORCTCVKXG 5VCVGOGPV QH 2TQHKV CPF .  
UV/CTEJ " 3

2CTVKEWNCTU	~	~
4GXGPWG HTQO 1RGTCVKQPU 1VJGT +PEQOG 'ZRG PUGU 6CZ 4CVG		

**OR**

D (TQO VJG HQNNQYKPI KPHQTOCVKQP QH 5PGJ  
5K\G 5VCVGOGPV QH 2TQHKV CPF .  
" 3

2CTVKEWNCTU	~	~
4GXGPWG HTQO 1RGTCVKQPU 'ORNQ[GG \$GPGHKV 'ZRG PUGU 1VJGT 'ZRG PUGU 6CZ 4CVG		



12. मार्च, को रमन लिमिटेड के निम्नलिखित स्थिति विवरण से मार्च, को समाप्त हुए वर्ष के लिए 'प्रचालन गतिविधियों से रोकड़ प्रवाह' की गणना कीजिए "

5

$$31 \text{ B P } 2021 + \text{ P R D B} = \text{ ^ E ^ B 4 ! R 6 ! } + \text{ P}$$

^ G G D 8	= P R 4 ! J /	~
<p>I- JB 9 P 9 : P ; RC 9 P ( , , \$ / H &lt; P D + ^ = ^ &lt; C P , + \$ / H Q \ , 2 U , संचय एवं आधिक्य \$ 0 E ; RC 9 P ( , , ; U . ) + P E U = &amp; &lt; P D 0 P E \ ; RC 9 P ( , , + E . Z + P E U = &amp; &lt; P D , ì C P Q P &gt; D + ; RC - E . Z + P E U = À P G &lt; P = . + Z E</p>		
<p>II- Q &gt; D J Å Q ^ ® P C P , \$ 0 E Q &gt; D J Å Q ^ ® P C P , Ñ : P C U Q &gt; D J Å Q ^ ® P C P , + B \ 9 &gt; Q &gt; D J Å Q ^ ® P C P , , \$ B &gt; D J Å Q ^ ® P C P , 0 P E \ Q &gt; D J Å Q ^ ® P C P , Ø P E \ ^ = G R H , B P E J \ 0 U Ñ 4 ! P ' + ì C P Q P &gt; D + À P ; C रोकड़ एवं रोकड़ तुल्य + Z E</p>		



12. Calculate 'Cash Flows from Operating Activities' for the year ended  
 UV/CTEJ HTQO VJG HQNNQYKPI \$CNCPEG 5JG  
 UV/CTEJ " " " " " 5

**Balance Sheet of Raman Ltd. as at 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2021**

2CTVKEWNCTU	0QVG 0Q	~	~
<b>I – Equity and Liabilities :</b>			
5JCTGJQN (MPTFU)			
C 5JCTG %CRKVCN		~	~
D 4GUGTXGU CPF 5WTRNWU			
0QP %WTTGPV .KCDKNKVKGU			
.QPI VGTO \$QTTQYKPIU			~
%WTTGPV .KCDKNKVKGU			
C 5JQTV VGTO \$QTTQYKPIU			
D 6TCFG 2C[CDNGU		~	
E 5JQTV VGTO 2TQXKUKQPU			
<b>Total</b>		~	~
<b>II – Assets :</b>			
0QP %WTTGPV #UUGVU			
(KZGF #UUGVU			
C 6CPIKDNG #UUGVU			~
D +PVCPIKDNG #UUGVU			
%WTTGPV #UUGVU			
C %WTTGPV +PXGUV OGPVU		~	~
D +PXGPVQTKGU			
E 6TCFG 4GEGKXC DNGU			
F %CUJ CPF %CUJ			
'SWKXCNGPVU		~	~
<b>Total</b>		~	~



### खातों के नोट्स

J	^ G G D 8	~	~
	J/0 C धिक्य \$ : IE KP ^ = ^ G		
	E . Z + < a ‡ + \$	~	
	E . Z + P E + D	.	
	B \ 9 > (C B H ( + ^ - 9	~	^
	\$ B \ 9 > C ( 4 !	.	^

अतिरिक्त सूचना :

G I ~ B \_ + P + DAZP ^ CP - CP

A P - ,  
^ G +2 E Q  
+ Å ¿ C \ 4 fl ! U + - 9 ER , P / + =

10. कम्प्यूटरीकृत लेखांकन प्रणाली की किन्हीं दो विशेषताओं का उल्लेख कीजिए । 2

11. + कम्प्यूटरीकृत लेखांकन प्रणाली की किन्हीं दो सुरक्षा विशेषताओं को समझाइए । 3

\$ : G P

, 'पेरोल' के घटकों को संक्षेप में समझाइए । 3

12. + Å ¿ C \ 4 fl ! U + - 9 ER , P / + = Å 8 P E U + V Ñ : P

0QV G U V Q #EEQWPVU "

0QV G 0Q	2CTVKEWNCTU	~	~
	4GUGTXGU CPF 5WTRNWU \$CNCPEG KP 5VCVGOGPV QH 2TQHKV CPF		
	5JQTV VGTO \$QTTQYKPIU \$CPM 1XGTFTCHV	~	
	5JQTV VGTO 2TQXKUKQPU 2TQXKUKQP HQT 6CZ	.	
	6CPIKDNG #UUGVU /CEJKPGT[ #EEWOWNCVGF &GRTGEKCVKQP		^
	+PVCPIKDNG #UUGVU 2CVGPVU	.	^

*Additional Information :*

6CZ RCKF FWTKPI VJG [GCT COQWPVGF VQ

**PART B**  
**OPTION 2**

**(Computerised Accounting)**

10. 5VCVG CP[ VYQ EJCTCEVGTKUVKEU QH %QORWVGT 3
11. C 'ZRNCKP CP[ VYQ UGEWTKV[ HGCVWTGU QH 3  
5[UVGO
- OR**
- D Briefly explain the components of 'payroll'. 3
12. 'ZRNCKP VJG UVGRU KPXQNXGF KP KPUVCNNCVKQ 5  
5[UVGO

**Strictly Confidential: (For Internal and Restricted use only)**  
**Senior School Certificate Term II Examination, 2022**  
**Marking Scheme – ACCOUNTANCY (SUBJECT CODE – 055)**  
**(PAPER CODE – 67/2/2)**

**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 School Certificate Examination TERM-II, 2022

**ACCOUNTANCY (Subject Code-055)**

[ Paper Code : 67/2/2 ]

**Maximum Marks : 40**

Q. No.	EXPECTED ANSWER / VALUE POINTS	Marks										
	<b>PART—A</b> <b>(Accounting for Not-for-Profit Organisations, Partnership Firms and Companies)</b>											
1.	<p><b>Q. Pass the necessary journal entry.....</b></p> <p><b>Ans.</b></p> <p align="center"><i>Journal</i></p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th><i>Date</i></th> <th><i>Particulars</i></th> <th><i>L · F</i></th> <th><i>Debit Amount (₹)</i></th> <th><i>Credit Amount (₹)</i></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td></td> <td>Realization A/c Dr.     To Amar’s Capital A/c (Unrecorded creditor paid by Partner Amar at 10% discount)</td> <td></td> <td align="center">36,000</td> <td align="center">36,000</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Particulars</i>	<i>L · F</i>	<i>Debit Amount (₹)</i>	<i>Credit Amount (₹)</i>		Realization A/c Dr. To Amar’s Capital A/c (Unrecorded creditor paid by Partner Amar at 10% discount)		36,000	36,000	2 marks
<i>Date</i>	<i>Particulars</i>	<i>L · F</i>	<i>Debit Amount (₹)</i>	<i>Credit Amount (₹)</i>								
	Realization A/c Dr. To Amar’s Capital A/c (Unrecorded creditor paid by Partner Amar at 10% discount)		36,000	36,000								
2.	<p><b>Q. Distinguish between ‘Receipts and Payments Account’ and .....</b></p> <p><b>Ans.</b></p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th><i>Basis</i></th> <th><i>Receipts and Payments Account</i></th> <th><i>Income and Expenditure Account</i></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Nature</td> <td>It is the summary of the cashbook</td> <td>It is like Profit &amp; Loss Account</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Closing balance</td> <td>Balance at the end represents cash in hand/bank balance/bank overdraft at the end</td> <td>Balance at the end represents excess of income over expenditure or vice versa – surplus / deficit</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	<i>Basis</i>	<i>Receipts and Payments Account</i>	<i>Income and Expenditure Account</i>	Nature	It is the summary of the cashbook	It is like Profit & Loss Account	Closing balance	Balance at the end represents cash in hand/bank balance/bank overdraft at the end	Balance at the end represents excess of income over expenditure or vice versa – surplus / deficit	<p>1×2 = 2 marks</p>	
<i>Basis</i>	<i>Receipts and Payments Account</i>	<i>Income and Expenditure Account</i>										
Nature	It is the summary of the cashbook	It is like Profit & Loss Account										
Closing balance	Balance at the end represents cash in hand/bank balance/bank overdraft at the end	Balance at the end represents excess of income over expenditure or vice versa – surplus / deficit										

3.	<p><b>Q. Pass the necessary journal entries for the treatment of ‘Workmen Compensation Reserve’....</b></p> <p><b>Ans.</b></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%;">Date</th> <th style="width: 50%;">Particulars</th> <th style="width: 10%;">L.F.</th> <th style="width: 15%;">Debit Amount (₹)</th> <th style="width: 15%;">Credit Amount (₹)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>(i)</td> <td>           Workmen Compensation Reserve A/c      Dr.                To Aviral’s Capital A/c                To Abhimanyu’s Capital A/c                To Mayank’s Capital A/c            (Entry for the distribution of WCR in equal ratio when there is no claim)         </td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: right;">2,64,000</td> <td style="text-align: right;">88,000 88,000 88,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(ii)</td> <td>           Workmen Compensation Reserve A/c      Dr.                To Workmen Compensation Claim A/c                To Aviral’s Capital A/c                To Abhimanyu’s Capital A/c                To Mayank’s Capital A/c            (Entry for creating workmen compensation claim and distribution of remaining WCR in equal ratio)         </td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: right;">2,64,000</td> <td style="text-align: right;">54,000 70,000 70,000 70,000</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Date	Particulars	L.F.	Debit Amount (₹)	Credit Amount (₹)	(i)	Workmen Compensation Reserve A/c      Dr. To Aviral’s Capital A/c To Abhimanyu’s Capital A/c To Mayank’s Capital A/c (Entry for the distribution of WCR in equal ratio when there is no claim)		2,64,000	88,000 88,000 88,000	(ii)	Workmen Compensation Reserve A/c      Dr. To Workmen Compensation Claim A/c To Aviral’s Capital A/c To Abhimanyu’s Capital A/c To Mayank’s Capital A/c (Entry for creating workmen compensation claim and distribution of remaining WCR in equal ratio)		2,64,000	54,000 70,000 70,000 70,000	<p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p>=</p> <p>2 marks</p>									
Date	Particulars	L.F.	Debit Amount (₹)	Credit Amount (₹)																						
(i)	Workmen Compensation Reserve A/c      Dr. To Aviral’s Capital A/c To Abhimanyu’s Capital A/c To Mayank’s Capital A/c (Entry for the distribution of WCR in equal ratio when there is no claim)		2,64,000	88,000 88,000 88,000																						
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4.	<p><b>Q. (a) From the following information.....</b></p> <p><b>Ans.</b></p> <p>Calculation of amount of sports material to be debited to income and expenditure A/c :</p> <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 80%;"></th> <th style="width: 10%; text-align: right;">(₹)</th> <th style="width: 10%;"></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Amount paid for sports material</td> <td style="text-align: right;">90,000</td> <td style="text-align: right;">½</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Less creditors for sports material as on 1.4.20</td> <td style="text-align: right;">(8,000)</td> <td style="text-align: right;">½</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Add creditors for sports material as on 31.3.21</td> <td style="text-align: right;">10,000</td> <td style="text-align: right;">½</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Add stock of sports material as on 1.4.20</td> <td style="text-align: right;">40,000</td> <td style="text-align: right;">½</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Less stock of sports material on 31.3.21</td> <td style="text-align: right;">(20,000)</td> <td style="text-align: right;">½</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Amount to be debited to Income &amp; Expenditure A/c /</td> <td style="text-align: right; border-top: 1px solid black;">1,12,000</td> <td style="text-align: right;">½</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding-left: 40px;">Sports Material consumed</td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: right;">=3</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		(₹)		Amount paid for sports material	90,000	½	Less creditors for sports material as on 1.4.20	(8,000)	½	Add creditors for sports material as on 31.3.21	10,000	½	Add stock of sports material as on 1.4.20	40,000	½	Less stock of sports material on 31.3.21	(20,000)	½	Amount to be debited to Income & Expenditure A/c /	1,12,000	½	Sports Material consumed		=3	
	(₹)																									
Amount paid for sports material	90,000	½																								
Less creditors for sports material as on 1.4.20	(8,000)	½																								
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Amount to be debited to Income & Expenditure A/c /	1,12,000	½																								
Sports Material consumed		=3																								

<i>Alternatively :</i>				marks
<i>Dr</i>		<i>Stock of Sports Material Account</i>		<i>Cr</i>
<i>Particulars</i>	<i>Amount (₹)</i>	<i>Particulars</i>	<i>Amount (₹)</i>	
To Balance b/d	40,000	By Income and Expenditure A/c (Sports Material consumed during the year- Balancing figure)	1,12,000	1½
To Creditors A/c -Credit Purchases	92,000	By Balance c/d	20,000	
	1,32,000		1,32,000	
<i>Dr</i>		<i>Creditors for Sports Material Account</i>		<i>Cr</i>
<i>Particulars</i>	<i>Amount (₹)</i>	<i>Particulars</i>	<i>Amount (₹)</i>	
To Bank A/c	90,000	By Balance b/d	8,000	+1½
To Balance c/d	10,000	By Stock of Sports Material A/c (Credit purchase of Sports Material)	92,000	
	1,00,000		1,00,000	
<b>OR</b>				<b>OR</b>
<b>(b) Show the following information in the Balance Sheet of 'Royal Sports Club'.....</b>				
<b>Ans.</b>				
Balance Sheet of Royal Sports Club as at 31st March, 2021				
<i>Liabilities</i>	<i>Amount (₹)</i>	<i>Assets</i>	<i>Amount (₹)</i>	
Match fund	70,000			½



	<p>Add: Donation for match fund 20,000</p> <p>Add : Sale of match tickets 10,000</p> <p>Less Match expenses (10,000)      90,000</p>				<p>½</p> <p>½</p> <p>½+1</p> <p>=</p> <p>3 marks</p>										
5.	<p><b>Q. Ramesh, Rajesh and Raman.....</b></p> <p><b>Ans.</b></p> <p>Sales for 2020–21      ₹ 12,00,000</p> <p>Profit for 2020-21      ₹ 1,20,000</p> <p>Sales for 3 months = ₹ 4,00,000</p> <p>Profit for 3 months = 4,00,000/12,00,000 × 1,20,000 = ₹ 40,000</p> <p>Or</p> <p>Rate of profit = 1,20,000 /12,00,000 × 100 = 10%</p> <p>Profit for 3 months = 10% of 4,00,000 = ₹ 40,000</p> <p>Ramesh’s share of profit = <math>\frac{2}{5} \times ₹ 40,000</math></p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">= ₹ 16,000</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%;">Date</th> <th style="width: 45%;">Particulars</th> <th style="width: 5%;">L · F</th> <th style="width: 15%;">Debit Amount (₹)</th> <th style="width: 25%;">Credit Amount (₹)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="vertical-align: top;">2021 June 30</td> <td style="vertical-align: top;">Profit &amp; Loss Suspense A/c     To Ramesh’s capital A/c (Ramesh’s share of profit till date of his death transferred to his capital A/c)</td> <td></td> <td style="vertical-align: top;">16,000</td> <td style="vertical-align: top;">16,000</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Date	Particulars	L · F	Debit Amount (₹)	Credit Amount (₹)	2021 June 30	Profit & Loss Suspense A/c To Ramesh’s capital A/c (Ramesh’s share of profit till date of his death transferred to his capital A/c)		16,000	16,000				<p>2</p> <p>1</p> <p>=</p> <p>3 marks</p>
Date	Particulars	L · F	Debit Amount (₹)	Credit Amount (₹)											
2021 June 30	Profit & Loss Suspense A/c To Ramesh’s capital A/c (Ramesh’s share of profit till date of his death transferred to his capital A/c)		16,000	16,000											
6.	<p><b>Q. (a) Khandelwal Ltd. took over assets.....</b></p> <p><b>Ans.</b></p>														

*Khandelwal Ltd.*  
*Journal*

<i>Date</i>	<i>Particulars</i>	<i>L.F</i>	<i>Debit Amount</i> (₹)	<i>Credit Amount</i> (₹)
	Sundry assets A/c                      Dr.		25,00,000	
	Goodwill A/c                              Dr.		9,80,000	
	To Sundry liabilities A/c			7,80,000
	To Sharma Ltd.			27,00,000
	<u>(Acquired Assets and Liabilities of Sharma Ltd.)</u>			
	Sharma Ltd. (30,000×90)              Dr.		27,00,000	
	Loss /Discount on issue of			
	Debentures A/c (30,000×10)        Dr.		3,00,000	
	To 10% Debentures A/c			30,00,000
	(Issued 10% debentures in favour of Sharma Ltd. and recorded loss/ discount on issue of debentures)			

1½

1½  
=  
3  
marks

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Number of debentures to be issued} &= \frac{27,00,000}{100 - 10} \\ &= \frac{27,00,000}{90} \end{aligned}$$

= 30,000 debentures

**OR**

**OR**

	<p><b>Q. (b) Explain the meaning of issue of debentures as collateral security...</b></p> <p><b>Ans.</b></p> <p>Collateral security may be defined as a secondary security besides the primary security when a company obtains loan from a bank or any other financial institution. Collateral security is to be realized only when the loan amount is not fully recovered from the sale proceeds of the primary security.</p> <p>The company may issue its own debentures to the lenders in addition to some other assets already pledged. Such issue of debentures is known as ‘debentures issued as collateral security’.</p> <p>Example : Ananda Ltd. took a loan of ₹ 50 lakhs from Sind Bank and issued 9% debenture of ₹ 60 lakhs (₹ 100 each) as a collateral security.</p> <p>Or any other correct example.</p>	3 marks															
7.	<p><b>Q. Pass the necessary journal entries.....</b></p> <p><b>Ans.</b></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%;">Date</th> <th style="width: 45%;">Particulars</th> <th style="width: 10%;">L.F.</th> <th style="width: 15%;">Debit Amount (₹)</th> <th style="width: 10%;">Credit Amount (₹)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">(a)</td> <td> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <span>(i) Bank A/c</span> <span>Dr.</span> </div> <div style="margin-left: 20px;">           To Debentures Application and Allotment A/c            (Application Money received on 7,500 10% Debentures)         </div> <hr style="width: 50%; margin-left: 0;"/> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <span>(ii) Debentures Application and Allotment A/c</span> <span>Dr.</span> </div> <div style="margin-left: 20px;">           Loss on issue of Debenture A/c Dr.            To 10% Debentures A/c            To Premium on Redemption of Debentures A/c            (Application money transferred to 10% Debentures A/c)         </div> </td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: right; vertical-align: top;">7,40,000</td> <td style="text-align: right; vertical-align: top;">7,40,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: right; vertical-align: top;">7,40,000 47,500</td> <td style="text-align: right; vertical-align: top;">7,50,000 37,500</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Date	Particulars	L.F.	Debit Amount (₹)	Credit Amount (₹)	(a)	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <span>(i) Bank A/c</span> <span>Dr.</span> </div> <div style="margin-left: 20px;">           To Debentures Application and Allotment A/c            (Application Money received on 7,500 10% Debentures)         </div> <hr style="width: 50%; margin-left: 0;"/> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <span>(ii) Debentures Application and Allotment A/c</span> <span>Dr.</span> </div> <div style="margin-left: 20px;">           Loss on issue of Debenture A/c Dr.            To 10% Debentures A/c            To Premium on Redemption of Debentures A/c            (Application money transferred to 10% Debentures A/c)         </div>		7,40,000	7,40,000				7,40,000 47,500	7,50,000 37,500	
Date	Particulars	L.F.	Debit Amount (₹)	Credit Amount (₹)													
(a)	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <span>(i) Bank A/c</span> <span>Dr.</span> </div> <div style="margin-left: 20px;">           To Debentures Application and Allotment A/c            (Application Money received on 7,500 10% Debentures)         </div> <hr style="width: 50%; margin-left: 0;"/> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <span>(ii) Debentures Application and Allotment A/c</span> <span>Dr.</span> </div> <div style="margin-left: 20px;">           Loss on issue of Debenture A/c Dr.            To 10% Debentures A/c            To Premium on Redemption of Debentures A/c            (Application money transferred to 10% Debentures A/c)         </div>		7,40,000	7,40,000													
			7,40,000 47,500	7,50,000 37,500													

	(b)	<p>(i) Bank A/c Dr.  To Debenture Application and Allotment A/c  (Application Money received on 5,000 10% Debentures)</p> <hr/>		5,50,000		
		<p>(ii) Debenture Application and Allotment A/c Dr.  Loss on issue of Debenture A/c Dr.  To 10% Debenture A/c  To Premium on Redemption of Debentures A/c  To Securities Premium Reserve A/c  (Application money transferred to 10% Debentures A/c and Securities Premium Reserve)</p>		5,50,000		5,50,000
				50,000		5,00,000 50,000 50,000
	(c)	<p>(i) Bank A/c Dr.  To Debentures Application and Allotment A/c  (Received Application money for 1,000 Debentures)</p> <hr/>		1,00,000		
		<p>(ii) Debentures Application and Allotment A/c Dr.  To 9% Debentures A/c  (Application money transferred to 9% Debentures A/c)</p>		1,00,000		1,00,000
	(d)	<p>(i) Bank A/c Dr.  To Debentures Application and Allotment A/c  (Received Application money for 2,000 Debentures)</p> <hr/>		1,80,000		1,80,000





	(ii) Debentures Application and Allotment A/c Dr. Loss/Discount on issue of Debentures A/c Dr. To 9% Debentures A/c (Application money transferred to 9% Debentures A/c)		1,80,000  20,000	2,00,000	
(e)	(i) Bank A/c Dr. To Debentures Application and Allotment A/c (Received Application money for 5,000 Debentures)		6,00,000	6,00,000	½ x10 = 5 marks
	(ii) Debentures Application and Allotment A/c Dr. To 9% Debentures A/c To Securities Premium Reserve A/c (Application money transferred to 9% Debentures A/c and Securities Premium Reserve)		6,00,000	5,00,000 1,00,000	

8. Q. (a) A and B are partners.....

Ans.

Dr. *Realization A/c* Cr

<i>Particulars</i>	<i>Amount</i> (₹)	<i>Particulars</i>	<i>Amount</i> (₹)
To <i>Sundry Assets</i> :		By <i>Sundry Liabilities</i> :	
Stock                   2,40,000		Creditors	3,00,000
Furniture               2,00,000		Mrs. A's loan	<u>70,000</u>
Plant & Machinery <u>1,00,000</u>	5,40,000	By A's Capital A/c	1,80,000
To Bank :		-Furniture	
-Creditors	2,40,000	By Bank A/c :	
To A's Capital A/c :		-Plant and Machinery	80,000
-Mrs. A's loan	70,000		

To B's Capital A/c : -Realization Expenses	20,000	By B's Capital A/c: -Stock By Loss Transferred to : A's Capital A/c 30,000 B's Capital A/c <u>30,000</u>	180,000    60,000	1/2 + 1/2  1 = 5 marks
	8,70,000		8,70,000	

**OR**

**Q. (b) Vidit, Vinay and Siya.....**

**Ans.**

*Dr.* *Revaluation A/c* *Cr.*

Particulars	(₹)	Particulars	(₹)
To Stock A/c	10,000	By Plant A/c	14,000
To Debtors A/c	4,000	By Creditor A/c	4,500
To Gain on Revaluation transferred to Partners' Capital Accounts:			
Vidit      1,500			
Vinay      1,500			
Siya <u>1,500</u>	4,500		
	<u>18,500</u>		<u>18,500</u>

1/2 + 1/2  
1/2 + 1/2

+1

=3

*Dr.* *Vinay's Capital A/c* *Cr.*

Particulars	(₹)	Particulars	(₹)
To Vinay's Loan A/c	23,500	By Balance b/d	16,000
		By Revaluation A/c	1,500
		By General Reserve	6,000
	<u>23,500</u>		<u>23,500</u>

1/2x4

=2

3+2

=

5 marks

<p><b>9.</b></p>	<p><b>Q. From the following Receipts and Payments Account.....of 'STU Welfare Society'.....</b></p> <p><b>Ans.</b></p> <p><i>Dr. Income and Expenditure Account for the year ending 31st March, 2021 Cr</i></p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 40%;"><i>Expenditure</i></th> <th style="width: 10%;"><i>(₹)</i></th> <th style="width: 40%;"><i>Income</i></th> <th style="width: 10%;"><i>(₹)</i></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>To Salaries <math>\frac{1}{2}</math></td> <td>10,500</td> <td>By Interest on Investment <math>\frac{1}{2}</math></td> <td>2,900</td> </tr> <tr> <td>To Telephone Expenses <math>\frac{1}{2}</math></td> <td>800</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>To Miscellaneous Expense <math>\frac{1}{2}</math></td> <td>300</td> <td>By Subscription 30,000</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>To Depreciation on furniture</td> <td>40</td> <td>(+) O/S 700</td> <td>29,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td><math>\left[ 4,000 \times \frac{6}{100} \times \frac{2}{12} \right]</math> <math>\frac{1}{2}</math></td> <td></td> <td>(-) Advance 1,700 <math>\frac{1}{2}</math></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>To Excess of Income over Expenditure: Surplus <math>\frac{1}{2}</math></td> <td>21,000</td> <td>By Sale of old newspaper <math>\frac{1}{2}</math></td> <td>740</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td style="border-top: 1px solid black;">32,640</td> <td></td> <td style="border-top: 1px solid black;">32,640</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	<i>Expenditure</i>	<i>(₹)</i>	<i>Income</i>	<i>(₹)</i>	To Salaries $\frac{1}{2}$	10,500	By Interest on Investment $\frac{1}{2}$	2,900	To Telephone Expenses $\frac{1}{2}$	800			To Miscellaneous Expense $\frac{1}{2}$	300	By Subscription 30,000		To Depreciation on furniture	40	(+) O/S 700	29,000	$\left[ 4,000 \times \frac{6}{100} \times \frac{2}{12} \right]$ $\frac{1}{2}$		(-) Advance 1,700 $\frac{1}{2}$		To Excess of Income over Expenditure: Surplus $\frac{1}{2}$	21,000	By Sale of old newspaper $\frac{1}{2}$	740		32,640		32,640	<p style="text-align: right;"><math>\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}</math></p> <p style="text-align: right;"><math>1 + \frac{1}{2}</math></p> <p style="text-align: right;"><math>+ \frac{1}{2} + 1 + \frac{1}{2}</math></p> <p style="text-align: right;">=</p> <p style="text-align: right;">5 marks</p>													
<i>Expenditure</i>	<i>(₹)</i>	<i>Income</i>	<i>(₹)</i>																																												
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<p><b>PART B</b></p> <p><b>OPTION 1</b></p> <p><b>(Analysis of Financial Statements)</b></p>																																															
<p><b>10.</b></p>	<p><b>Q. State with reason whether.....</b></p> <p><b>Ans.</b></p> <p>Redemption of debentures would result in outflow of cash.</p> <p>Reason: It involves use of cash. [For the payment of debentures]</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">1</p> <p style="text-align: right;">+1</p> <p style="text-align: right;">= 2 marks</p>																																													
<p><b>11.</b></p>	<p><b>Q. (a) From the following information of Ajay Ltd.....</b></p> <p><b>Ans.</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Comparative statement of Profit &amp; Loss for years ended 31st March, 2021 and 31st March, 2022</i></p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 30%;"><i>Particulars</i></th> <th style="width: 10%;"><i>2020-21</i></th> <th style="width: 10%;"><i>2021-22</i></th> <th style="width: 15%;"><i>Absolute Change(₹)</i></th> <th style="width: 10%;"><i>% Change</i></th> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><i>(₹)</i></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><i>(₹)</i></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Revenue from operations</td> <td style="text-align: right;">4,00,000</td> <td style="text-align: right;">7,00,000</td> <td style="text-align: right;">3,00,000</td> <td style="text-align: center;">75</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Add other income</td> <td style="text-align: right;">1,00,000</td> <td style="text-align: right;">3,00,000</td> <td style="text-align: right;">2,00,000</td> <td style="text-align: center;">200</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total Revenue</td> <td style="text-align: right;">5,00,000</td> <td style="text-align: right;">10,00,000</td> <td style="text-align: right;">5,00,000</td> <td style="text-align: center;">100</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Less expenses</td> <td style="text-align: right;">1,00,000</td> <td style="text-align: right;">1,00,000</td> <td style="text-align: center;">—</td> <td style="text-align: center;">—</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Profit before Tax</td> <td style="text-align: right;">4,00,000</td> <td style="text-align: right;">9,00,000</td> <td style="text-align: right;">5,00,000</td> <td style="text-align: center;">125</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Less Tax @ 50%</td> <td style="text-align: right;">2,00,000</td> <td style="text-align: right;">4,50,000</td> <td style="text-align: right;">2,50,000</td> <td style="text-align: center;">125</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Profit after Tax</td> <td style="text-align: right;">2,00,000</td> <td style="text-align: right;">4,50,000</td> <td style="text-align: right;">2,50,000</td> <td style="text-align: center;">125</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	<i>Particulars</i>	<i>2020-21</i>	<i>2021-22</i>	<i>Absolute Change(₹)</i>	<i>% Change</i>		<i>(₹)</i>	<i>(₹)</i>			Revenue from operations	4,00,000	7,00,000	3,00,000	75	Add other income	1,00,000	3,00,000	2,00,000	200	Total Revenue	5,00,000	10,00,000	5,00,000	100	Less expenses	1,00,000	1,00,000	—	—	Profit before Tax	4,00,000	9,00,000	5,00,000	125	Less Tax @ 50%	2,00,000	4,50,000	2,50,000	125	Profit after Tax	2,00,000	4,50,000	2,50,000	125	<p style="text-align: right;"><math>\frac{1}{2}</math></p> <p style="text-align: right;"><math>\frac{1}{2}</math></p> <p style="text-align: right;"><math>\frac{1}{2}</math></p> <p style="text-align: right;"><math>\frac{1}{2}</math></p> <p style="text-align: right;"><math>\frac{1}{2}</math></p> <p style="text-align: right;"><math>\frac{1}{2}</math></p> <p style="text-align: right;"><math>\frac{1}{2}</math></p> <p style="text-align: right;">=</p> <p style="text-align: right;">3 marks</p>
<i>Particulars</i>	<i>2020-21</i>	<i>2021-22</i>	<i>Absolute Change(₹)</i>	<i>% Change</i>																																											
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Profit after Tax	2,00,000	4,50,000	2,50,000	125																																											

**OR**

**Q. (b) From the following Balance Sheet of Sneha Ltd.....**

**Ans.**

*Common size statement of Profit & Loss for the years ended  
31st March, 2021 and 31st March, 2022*

<i>Particulars</i>	<i>2020-21 (₹)</i>	<i>2021-22 (₹)</i>	<i>% of Revenue from Operations 2020-21</i>	<i>% of Revenue from Operations 2021-22</i>
Revenue from operations	10,00,000	20,00,000	100	100
Less Expenses :				
Employee benefit expenses	4,00,000	8,00,000	40	40
Other expenses	1,00,000	2,00,000	10	10
Profit before Tax	5,00,000	10,00,000	50	50
Less Tax @ 50%	2,50,000	5,00,000	25	25
Profit after Tax	2,50,000	5,00,000	25	25

1/2

1/2

1/2

1/2

1/2

1/2

=

3 marks

**12. Q. Calculate 'Cash Flows from Operating Activities'.....**

**Ans.**

*Calculation of 'Cash Flows from operating activities'  
for the year ended 31st March, 2021*

<i>Particulars</i>	<i>Amount (₹)</i>
Net profit before tax and extraordinary items	80,000
Add : Non-cash and Non-operating expenses :	
Depreciation	25,000
Net profit before changes in working capital	1,05,000
Add : Decrease in Current Assets and increase in Current Liabilities :	
Inventories	11,000
Less : Increase in Current Assets and decrease in Current Liabilities :	
:	(1,500)

1/2

1/2

1/2

	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Trade Receivables</td> <td>(34,000)</td> <td></td> <td>1/2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Trade payables</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Cash generated from operations</td> <td>80,500</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Less : Tax paid</td> <td>(6,500)</td> <td></td> <td>1/2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Cash Flow from operating activities</td> <td>74,000</td> <td></td> <td>1/2</td> </tr> </table>	Trade Receivables	(34,000)		1/2	Trade payables				Cash generated from operations	80,500			Less : Tax paid	(6,500)		1/2	Cash Flow from operating activities	74,000		1/2	
Trade Receivables	(34,000)		1/2																			
Trade payables																						
Cash generated from operations	80,500																					
Less : Tax paid	(6,500)		1/2																			
Cash Flow from operating activities	74,000		1/2																			
	<p><i>Dr.</i> <span style="margin-left: 100px;"><i>Provision for Tax</i></span> <span style="float: right;"><i>Cr.</i></span></p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th><i>Particulars</i></th> <th>(₹)</th> <th><i>Particulars</i></th> <th>(₹)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>To Bank A/c</td> <td>6,500</td> <td>By Balance b/d</td> <td>5,500</td> </tr> <tr> <td>To Balance c/d</td> <td>9,000</td> <td>By Statement of Profit &amp; loss</td> <td>10,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>15,500</td> <td></td> <td>15,500</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	<i>Particulars</i>	(₹)	<i>Particulars</i>	(₹)	To Bank A/c	6,500	By Balance b/d	5,500	To Balance c/d	9,000	By Statement of Profit & loss	10,000		15,500		15,500	1				
<i>Particulars</i>	(₹)	<i>Particulars</i>	(₹)																			
To Bank A/c	6,500	By Balance b/d	5,500																			
To Balance c/d	9,000	By Statement of Profit & loss	10,000																			
	15,500		15,500																			
	<p><i>Working Notes :</i></p> <p><i>Calculation of net profit before tax :</i></p> <table style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: right;">(₹)</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Net Profit</td> <td style="text-align: right;">70,000</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Add provision for Tax</td> <td style="text-align: right;">10,000</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: right;"><u>80,000</u></td> <td></td> </tr> </table>		(₹)		Net Profit	70,000		Add provision for Tax	10,000			<u>80,000</u>		1 = 5 marks								
	(₹)																					
Net Profit	70,000																					
Add provision for Tax	10,000																					
	<u>80,000</u>																					
	<p><b>PART—B</b></p> <p><b>Option—II</b></p> <p><b>( Computerized Accounting )</b></p>																					
10.	<p><b>Q. State any two.....</b></p> <p><b>Ans.</b></p> <p>Characteristics of Computerized Accounting System : ( Any two )</p> <p>(i) Simple and integrated Computerized Accounting System is designed to automate and integrate all the business operations, such as sales, finance, purchase, inventory and manufacturing. CAS is integrated to provide accurate, up-to-date business information rapidly. The CAS may be integrated with enhanced MIS (Management Information System), Multi-lingual and Data Organisation capabilities to simplify all the business processes of the organization easily and cost-effectively.</p> <p>(ii) Transparency and Control CAS provides sufficient time to plan, increases data accessibility and enhances user satisfaction. With computerized accounting, the</p>																					

	<p>organization will have greater transparency for day-to-day business operations and access to the vital information.</p> <p>(iii) Accuracy and Speed CAS provides user-definable templates ( data entry screens or forms ) for fast, accurate data entry of the transactions. It also helps in generalising desired documents and reports.</p> <p>(iv) Scalability CAS enables in changing the volume of data processing in tune with the change in the size of the business. The software can be used for any size of the business and type of the organization.</p> <p>(v) Reliability CAS makes sure that the generalised critical financial information is accurate, controlled and secured.</p>	<p>1x2 = 2 marks</p>
<p>11.</p>	<p><b>Q (a) Explain any two security features of .....</b></p> <p><b>Ans.</b></p> <p>Security features of computerized Accounting System (any two) :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Password Security</i> : A widely accepted security control to access the data. Only the authorized person can access. Any user who does not know the password cannot retrieve the formation from the system.</li> <li>• <i>Data Audit</i> : It provides the user with administrator right in order to keep track of unauthorized access to data base.</li> <li>• <i>Data Vault</i> : It provides additional security for the inputed data. It ensures that original information is presented and is not tampered.</li> </ul> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>OR</b></p> <p><b>Q (b). Briefly explain the components of “payroll”.</b></p> <p><b>Ans.</b></p> <p>Components of Payroll are (with brief statement)—</p> <p><i>Earnings</i> :   Basic Pay                   Grade Pay                   Dearance Pay                   Dearance Allowance                   House Rent Allowance                   Transport Allowance</p>	<p>1½×2 = 3 marks</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>OR</b></p> <p>2</p>

	<p>Any other earning—like education, allowance, medical allowance, etc.</p> <p>Deductions : Professional Tax</p> <p>Tax deduction at source</p> <p>Recovery of loan instalment</p> <p>Any other deduction—like advance against salary, festival advance, etc.</p>	<p>1 = 3 marks</p>
<p>12.</p>	<p><b>Q. Explain the steps involved in installation.....</b></p> <p><b>Ans.</b></p> <p>Steps involved in installation of computerized accounting systems :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Insert CD in the system</li> <li>2. After inserting CD, select the option in following steps : <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) Select any (C : or E :, D :) from My Computer icon on the Desktop. Double click on install.exe</li> </ol> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(b) Select Start &gt; Run &gt; Type the file name E:\install.exe</li> </ol> </li> <li>3. 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 )</li> <li>4. Click on Install and installation process begins, accounting software displays the message of successful installation, then this CD can be removed.</li> </ol>	<p>5 marks</p>

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