# -Strictly Confidential: (For Internal and Restricted Use Only) <br> Senior School Certificate Examination March -2020 <br> Marking Scheme - Accountancy <br> SUBJECT CODE: 055 PAPER CODE: 67/3/1, 67/3/2, 67/3/3 

## General Instructions:

1. You are aware that evaluation is the most important process in the actual and correct assessment of the candidates. A small mistake in evaluation may lead to serious problems which may affect the future of the candidates, education system and teaching profession. To avoid mistakes, it is requested that before starting evaluation, you must read and understand the spot evaluation guidelines carefully. Evaluation is a 10-12 days mission for all of us. Hence, it is necessary that you put in your best efforts in this process.
2. Evaluation is to be done as per instructions provided in the Marking Scheme. It should not be done according to one's own interpretation or any other consideration. Marking scheme should be strictly adhered to and religiously followed. However, while evaluating, answers which are based on latest information or knowledge and innovative, they may be assessed and marks be awarded to them.
3. The Head-Examiner must go through the first five answer books evaluated by each evaluator on the first day to ensure that evaluation has been carried out as per the instructions given in the Marking Scheme. The remaining answer scripts meant for evaluation shall be given only after ensuring that there is no significant variation in the marking of individual evaluators.
4. Evaluators will mark $(\sqrt{ })$ wherever the answer is correct . for wrong answers $(\times)$ be marked .Evaluators will not put right mark $(\sqrt{ })$ while evaluating which gives an impression that answer is correct but no mark is awarded. This is most common mistake which evaluators are committing.
5. If a question has parts, please award marks on the right hand side for each part. Marks awarded for different parts of the question should then be totalled up and written in the left hand margin and encircled. This may be followed strictly.
6. If a question does not have any parts, marks must be awarded in the left hand margin and encircled. This may be followed strictly.
7. If a student has attempted an extra question, answer of the question deserving more marks should be retained and other answer scored out.
8. No marks to be deducted for the cumulative effect of an error. It should be penalized only once.
9. Deductions up to $25 \%$ of the marks must be made if the student has not drawn formats of the Journal and Ledger and has not given the narrations.
10.No marks are to be deducted or awarded for writing / not writing 'TO and BY' while preparing Journal and Ledger accounts.
10. In theory questions, credit is to be given for the content and not for the format.
11. A full scale of marks $0-80$ has to be used. Please do not hesitate to award full marks if the answer deserves it.
12. Every examiner has to necessarily do evaluation work for full working hours i.e. 8 hours everyday and evaluate 20 answer books per day.
13. Avoid the following common types of errors committed by the Examiners in the past.

- Leaving answer or part thereof unassessed in an answer script
- Giving more marks for an answer than assigned to it or deviation from the marking scheme.
- Wrong transference of marks from the inside pages of the answer book to the title page.
- Wrong question wise totaling on the title page.
- Wrong totaling of marks of the two columns on the title page
- Wrong grand total
- Marks in words and figures not tallying
- Wrong transference to marks from the answer book to award list
- Answers marked as correct but marks not awarded

15. Half or a part of answer marked correct and the rest as wrong but no marks awarded.
16. While evaluating the answer scripts if the answer is found to be totally incorrect, it should be marked as (x) and awarded zero(0) Marks.
17. Any unassessed portion, non-carrying over of marks to the title page or totalling error detected by the candidate shall damage the prestige of all the personnel engaged in the evaluation work as also of the Board. Hence in order to uphold the prestige of all concerned, It is again reiterated that the instructions be followed meticulously and judiciously.
18. The Examiners should acquaint themselves with the guidelines given in the Guidelines for Spot Evaluation before starting the actual evaluation.
19. Every Examiner shall also ensure that all the answers are evaluated, marks carried over to the title page, correctly totaled and written in figures and words.
20. The board permits candidates to obtain photocopy of the Answer Book on request in an RTI application and also separately as a part of the re- evaluation process on payment of the processing charges.

|  |  |  | Marking Scheme 2019-20 <br> Accountancy (055) <br> 67/3/1 <br> Expected Answers/ Value Points | Marks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | - | - | Q. Puneet and Deepak. <br> Ans. 1:1:1 | 1 mark |
| 2 | - | - | Q. Which of the following. <br> Ans. (C)/ Endowment Fund | 1 mark |
| 3 | 10 | 1 | Q. Subscribed capital. <br> Ans. (B)/ That part of issued capital which has been actually subscribed by the public | 1 mark |
| 4 | - | - | Q. Ashok and Sudha $\qquad$ <br> Ans. (C)/ 1/4 | 1 mark |
| 5 | - | - | Q. Which of the following. <br> Ans. (B)/ It records receipts and payments of revenue nature only | 1 mark |
| 6 | - | - | Q. That part of subscribed $\qquad$ <br> Ans. Uncalled Capital | 1 mark |
| 7 | - | - | Q. Rajat, Mishi and Tanvi. $\qquad$ <br> Ans. (C)/ ₹ 14,000 | 1 mark |
| 8 | 2 | 6 | Q. Excess value of net assets $\qquad$ <br> Ans. (A)/ Credited to Capital reserve | 1 mark |



Ans.

## Shyamji Charitable Society

Dr. Receipts and Payments Account for the year ended 31 ${ }^{\text {st }}$ March $2019 \quad \mathrm{Cr}$.

| Receipts | Amount (₹) | Payments | Amount <br> (₹) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| To Balance b/d Cash 16,000 Bank 28,000 <br> To Subscriptions 2017-18 11,000 <br> 2018-19 49,000 <br> To Donations <br> To Locker Rent <br> To Entrance Fees | $\begin{array}{r} 44,000 \\ \\ 60,000 \\ 2,90,000 \\ 32,000 \\ 41,000 \end{array}$ | By Miscellaneous Expenses <br> By Balance c/d | $\begin{array}{r} 98,000 \\ \mathbf{3 , 6 9 , 0 0 0} \end{array}$ |
|  | $\underline{4,67,000}$ |  | $\underline{4,67,000}$ |

## OR

## Q. From the given information.







\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \& \& \& \multicolumn{6}{|l|}{\begin{tabular}{l}
Ans. Friends Club \\
Dr. Income and Expenditure \(\mathbf{A} / \mathbf{c}\) for the year ended March 31, 2019
\end{tabular}} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \\
\hline \& \& \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Expenditure} \& \begin{tabular}{l}
Amount \\
(₹)
\end{tabular} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Income} \& \begin{tabular}{l}
Amount \\
(₹)
\end{tabular} \& \\
\hline \& \& \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\begin{tabular}{l}
To depreciation on furniture (10,000+4,000) \\
To Salaries \(\quad 1,00,000\) \\
Less outstanding salary at the beg of the year \((6,000)\) \\
To Secretary's honorarium \\
To surplus- excess of income over expenditure
\end{tabular}} \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
14,000 \\
\\
94,000 \\
4,000 \\
1,29,000
\end{array}
\] \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\begin{tabular}{l}
By Subscriptions \\
By Entrance fees \\
By Donations \\
By Sale of old Sports materials
\end{tabular}} \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
\hline 75,000 \\
1,20,000 \\
44,000 \\
\\
2,000 \\
\\
\hline
\end{array}
\] \& \(1 / 2 \times 8\)

$=$
4 marks <br>

\hline \multirow[t]{7}{*}{19} \& \multirow[t]{7}{*}{-} \& - \& \multicolumn{6}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{| Q. Vasudha and Dewan $\qquad$ |
| :--- |
| Ans. |
| Journal |}} \& <br>

\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline \& \& \& Date \& Particulars \& \& \& | Dr. |
| :--- |
| Amount |
| (₹) | \& | Cr . |
| :--- |
| Amount |
| (₹) | \& <br>


\hline \& \& \& (i) \& | Bank/ Cash A/c |
| :--- |
| To Realisation A/c (Investments realised, ne | \& unt receive \& Dr. \& 62,300 \& 62,300 \& <br>


\hline \& \& \& \& | Alternatively: |
| :--- |
| Bank/ Cash A/c |
| To Realisation A/c |
| (Investments realised) | \& \& Dr. \& \[

63,000

\] \& \[

63,000

\] \& \[

1 \times 6
\] <br>

\hline \& \& \& \& | Realisation A/c |
| :--- |
| To Bank/ Cash A/c |
| (Commission paid to bro | \& \& Dr. \& 700 \& 700 \& 6 marks <br>


\hline \& \& \& (ii) \& | Realisation A/c |
| :--- |
| To Bank A/c |
| (Payment made to credit dues) | \& a part of se \& tlement of their \& 23,000 \& 23,000 \& <br>

\hline
\end{tabular}





|  |  |  |  | Bank A/c Dr. To Debenture Allotment A/c (Allotment money received on 6\% Debentures) | $60,00,000$ | $60,00,000$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Q. Dis <br> (ii) | (No marks to be deducted if the dates are n <br> Ltd. took over. $\qquad$ <br> Disha Ltd. <br> Journal | written) |  |  |
|  |  |  | Date | Particulars | Dr. <br> Amount <br> (₹) | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Cr. } \\ \text { Amount } \\ (₹) \end{gathered}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  | Sundry Assets A/c Dr. <br> Goodwill A/c Dr <br> To Sundry Liabilities A/c  <br> To Kriti Ltd. A/c  <br> (Assets and liabilities taken over from Kriti Ltd.)  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 8,00,000 \\ & 1,00,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,00,000 \\ & 6,00,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1 \times 2 \\ = \\ 2 \text { marks } \end{gathered}$ |
|  |  |  |  | Kriti Ltd.'s A/c <br> To 9\% Debentures A/c <br> To Securities Premium Reserve A/c <br> (Purchase consideration discharged by issuing 9\% <br> Debentures at a premium) | 6,00,000 | $\begin{gathered} 5,00,000 \\ 1,00,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} = \\ 4+2 \\ = \\ 6 \text { marks } \end{gathered}$ |
| 21 | 22 | 21 | Q. Ra <br> Ans. | i Ltd. |  |  |  |




## Q. Eiko Ltd invited

Ans.
Eiko Ltd.
Journal

| Date | Particulars | Dr. <br> Amount <br> (₹) | Cr . <br> Amount <br> (₹) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Bank A/c <br> To Equity Share Application A/c <br> (Application amount received on $3,00,000$ shares) | 12,00,000 | 12,00,000 |
|  | Equity Share Application A/c Dr. <br> To Equity Share Capital A/c  <br> To Equity Share Allotment A/c  <br> (Shares allotted and excess application money  <br> transferred to share allotment account)  | 12,00,000 | $\begin{aligned} & 8,00,000 \\ & 4,00,000 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Equity Share Allotment A/c <br> To Equity Share Capital A/c <br> To Securities Premium Reserve A/c <br> (Amount due on Allotment money including premium) | 12,00,000 | $\begin{aligned} & 6,00,000 \\ & 6,00,000 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Bank A/c <br> To Equity Share Allotment A/c <br> To Calls in Advance A/c <br> (Allotment money and calls in advance received) <br> Alternatively: <br> Bank A/c <br> Calls in arrears $\mathrm{A} / \mathrm{c}$ <br> To Equity Share Allotment A/c <br> To Calls in Advance A/c <br> (Allotment money and calls in advance received) | $\begin{array}{r} \hline 7,90,000 \\ \\ 7,90,000 \\ 16,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7,84,000 \\ 6,000 \\ \\ \\ \\ 8,00,000 \\ 6,000 \end{array}$ |


Q. Ashish and Nimish...

Ans.

Dr
Revaluation A/c
Cr .

| Particulars | Amount <br> $(₹)$ | Particulars | Amount <br> $(₹)$ |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | :---: |
| To Bad debts | 1,000 | By Furniture |  |
| To Provision for doubtful debts | 4,400 |  | 65,400 |
| To Stock | 10,000 |  |  |
| To Workmen's compensation | 10,000 |  |  |
| claim |  |  |  |
| To Gain on Revaluation |  |  |  |
| transferred to: | 40,000 |  | 65,400 |
| Ashish's Capital A/c | 24,000 |  |  |
| Nimish's Capital A/c | 16,000 | 65,400 |  |

Note: In case an examinee has debited provision for doubtful debts account with ₹ 5,400 , full credit be given.

Dr.
Partners' Capital Accounts
Cr .


1 mark for
each
capital A/c
$=$
$1 \times 3$
$=$
3 marks

Balance Sheet of the reconstituted firm as on $1^{\text {st }}$ April 2019

| Liabilities | Amount <br> (₹) | Assets | Amount <br> (₹) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Capitals:  <br> Ashish $5,40,000$ <br> Nimish $3,60,000$ <br> Geeta $\underline{3,00,000}$ <br> Workmen's compensation claim  <br> Creditors  | $\begin{array}{r} 12,00,000 \\ 30,000 \\ 1,10,000 \end{array}$ | Plant and Machinery <br> Furniture <br> Debtors 88,000 <br> Less Provision for <br> doubtful debts $\quad 4,400$ <br> Cash <br> Current accounts <br> Ashish 1,46,000 <br> Nimish 1,44,000 | $\begin{array}{r} 2,90,000 \\ 2,85,400 \\ 83,600 \\ 3,91,000 \\ \\ 2,90,000 \end{array}$ |
|  | $\underline{13,40,000}$ |  | 13,40,000 |

$11 / 2$ marks for correct asset side
$11 / 2$ marks
for
correct
liabilities
side
$=$ 3 marks
$=$
$2+3+3$
=
8 marks

OR

Dr. Partners Capital Accounts $\quad$ Cr.

| Particulars | Radha <br> (₹) | Manas <br> (₹) | Arnav <br> (₹) | Particulars | Radha <br> (₹) | Manas <br> (₹) | Arnav <br> (₹) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| To Manas's Capital A/c | 30,000 |  | 10,000 | By balance b/d | 4,00,000 | 3,00,000 | 2,00,000 |
| To Cash A/c <br> To Manas's | - | 68,000 | - | By Investment <br> Fluctuation <br> Reserve | 60,000 | 20,000 | 20,000 |
| loan | - | 3,00,000 | - |  |  |  |  |
| To balance | 4,54,000 | - | 2,18,000 | By Revaluation A/c | 24,000 | 8,000 | 8,000 |
|  |  |  |  | By Radha Capital A/c | - | 30,000 | - |
|  |  |  |  | By Arnav Capital A/c | - | 10,000 | - |
|  | 4,84,000 | $\underline{3,68,000}$ | $\underline{2,28,000}$ |  | $\underline{4,84,000}$ | 3,68,000 | $\underline{2,28,000}$ |
| To Arnav's |  |  |  | By balance b/d | 4,54,000 | - | 2,18,000 |
| Current A/c | - | - | 50,000 | By Radha's |  |  |  |
| To balance | 5,04,000 | - | 1,68,000 | current A/c | 50,000 |  |  |
|  | 5,04,000 |  | 2,18,000 |  | 5,04,000 |  | 2,18,000 |

Balance Sheet of the reconstituted firm as on 1 ${ }^{\text {st }}$ April 2019

| Liabilities | Amount <br> (₹) | Assets | Amount (₹) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Capitals |  | Furniture | 4,57,000 |
| Radha 5,04,000 |  | Investments | 1,90,000 |
| Arnav 1,68,000 | 6,72,000 | Stock | 2,88,000 |
|  |  | Debtors 2,20,000 |  |
| Manas's Loan | 3,00,000 | Less Provision for |  |
| Arnav's Current A/c | 50,000 | doubtful debts 15,000 | 2,05,000 |
| Creditors | 2,50,000 | Cash | 82,000 |
|  |  | Radha's Current A/c | 50,000 |
|  | 12,72,000 |  | 12,72,000 |

1 mark for
each capital A/c
$=$
$1 \times 3$
$=$
3 marks
$11 / 2$ marks for correct asset side
$11 / 2$ marks for correct liabilities
side
$=$ 3 marks
$=$
$2+3+3$
$=$
8 marks

|  |  |  | Note 1: No marks are to be deducted for cumulative effect of an error <br> Note 2: if an examinee has raised and written off the goodwill, full credit be given. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | PART B OPTION 1 Analysis of Financial Statements |  |
| 23 | 25 | 27 | Q. For company manufacturing garments. <br> Ans. Operating | 1 mark |
| 24 | - | - | Q. Paid ₹ $4,00,000$ to acquire. <br> Ans. (C) / Cash used in investing activities ( $₹ 3,60,000$ ) | 1 mark |
| 25 | 27 | - | Q. Which of the following. <br> Ans. (A)/ Balance Sheet <br> or <br> (C)/ Statement of Profit and Loss | 1 mark |
| 26 | - | - | Q. While preparing Cash Flow. <br> Ans. While preparing Cash flow Statement, if net cash flow from operating, investing and financing activities is negative, the same is added to opening cash balance to obtain closing cash balance. | 1/2 mark <br> 1/2 mark $\square$ <br> 1 mark |
| 27 | - | - | Q. 'Public Deposits’ appear in $\qquad$ <br> Ans. (D)/ Non-Current Liabilities | 1 mark |
| 28 | - | - | Q. 'Income received in advance’ $\qquad$ <br> Ans. Other Current Liabilities | 1 mark |


| 29 | - | - | Q. 'Purchase of goods <br> Ans. No <br> Reason: Both purchases and Closing stock will increase by the same amount | 1/2 mark <br> 1/2 mark <br> = <br> 1 mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 30 | 30 | 30 | Q. Calculate the Current Ratio and Debt-Equity Ratio... |  |
|  |  |  | Q. Calculate the Current Ratio and Debt-Equity Ratio.................. |  |
|  |  |  | Ans. Current Ratio = Current Assets/ Current Liabilities..........................1/2 |  |
|  |  |  | Working Capital $=$ Current Assets - Current Liabilities |  |
|  |  |  | $\Rightarrow ₹ 2,00,000=₹ 4,00,000-$ Current Liabilities |  |
|  |  |  | $\Rightarrow$ Current Liabilities $=₹ 2,00,000$. $\qquad$ |  |
|  |  |  | Current ratio $=4,00,000 / 2,00,000=\mathbf{2 : 1}$ |  |
|  |  |  | Debt Equity ratio= Debt/Equity $\qquad$ $1 / 2$ |  |
|  |  |  | Debt $=$ ₹ $12,00,000$ | 3 marks |
|  |  |  | Equity $=$ Non Current Assets + Current Asset - Non Current Liabilities |  |
|  |  |  | $=₹ 16,00,000+₹ 4,00,000-₹ 12,00,000$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Debt Equity ratio $=₹ 12,00,000 / ₹ 6,00,000$ |  |
|  |  |  | = 2:1...........................................................1/2 |  |
|  |  |  | OR | OR |

Q. From the following information, determine the opening inventory and closing inventory.

Revenue from Operations $=₹ 8,00,000$

Gross Profit Ratio $=25 \%$
$\Rightarrow$ Gross profit $=25 / 100 \times ₹ 8,00,000$
$\Rightarrow$ Gross profit $=₹ 2,00,000$

Cost of Revenue from Operations= Revenue from Operations - Gross profit
$=₹ 8,00,000-₹ 2,00,000$
$=₹ 6,00,000$ . $1 / 2$

Inventory Turnover Ratio $=$ Cost of Revenue from Operations/ Average Inventory
$\Rightarrow 5=₹ 6,00,000 /$ Average Inventory
$\Rightarrow$ Average Inventory $=₹ 1,20,000$ $1 / 2$

Average Inventory $=($ Opening inventory + Closing Inventory $) / 2$
$\Rightarrow ₹ 1,20,000=($ Opening inventory + Opening inventory $+₹ 20,000) / 2$
$\Rightarrow$ Opening inventory $=\mathbf{₹} \mathbf{1 , 1 0 , 0 0 0}$
Le
$\Rightarrow$ Closing inventory $=₹ 1,10,000+₹ 20,000=₹ \mathbf{1 , 3 0 , 0 0 0}$.
$1 / 2$


## Q. From the following Balance Sheet

$\qquad$

## Sanchi Ltd.

## Common Size Balance Sheet

As on 31 ${ }^{\text {st }}$ March 2018 and 31 ${ }^{\text {st }}$ March 2019




|  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 25 | 29 | 28 | Q. To expect a well formatted. <br> Ans. (d) / Report | 1 mark |
| 26 | 23 | 29 | Q. Which of the following is $\qquad$ <br> Ans. (c)/ Data is not made available to everybody | 1 mark |
| 27 | 24 | 25 | Q. A cell reference that holds. $\qquad$ <br> Ans. (a)/ Absolute cell reference. | 1 mark |
| 28 | 25 | 24 | Q. Computerised Accounting system takes $\qquad$ <br> Ans. Computerised Accounting system takes (i) Accounting transactions as inputs which are processed through (ii) Accounting software to generate reports. | 1 mark |
| 29 | 26 | 23 | Q. A code which consist of alphabet <br> Ans. Mnemonic codes. | 1 mark |
| 30 | 30 | 30 | Q. Explain 'Null Values' and <br> Ans. <br> Null Values: <br> Absence of data item is represented by a special value called null value. There are three situations which may require the use of null value. <br> - When particular attribute does not apply to an entity. <br> - Value of an attribute is unknown although it exist. <br> - Unknown because it does not exist. <br> Complex Attributes : <br> These are composite and multivalue attributes which may be nested (or grouped) to constitute complex ones. The parenthesis $\}$ are used of showing grouping of components of composite attribute. The braces $\}$ are used for showing the multivalue attributes. | $11 / 2$ <br> marks $\begin{gathered} 11 / 2 \\ \text { marks } \\ =3 \mathrm{M} \text { arks } \end{gathered}$ |


|  |  |  | OR <br> Q. Explain any two types of vouchers. $\qquad$ <br> Ans. <br> Types of vouchers (any three) <br> (i) Contra voucher: Used for fund transfer between cash and Bank A/c only. If cash is withdrawn from Bank for office or deposited in the Bank from office this voucher will be used. <br> (ii) Receipt Voucher: All the inflow of money is recorded through receipt voucher. Such receipts may be toward any income such as receipts from Debtors, loan/advance taken or refund of loan/advance etc. <br> (iii) Payment Voucher: All outflow of money is recorded through payment voucher such payments may be towards any purchases, Expenses, due to creditors, loan/advance etc. <br> (iv) Journal Voucher: It is an adjustment voucher, normally used for non-cash transactions like adjustment between ledgers. | OR $11 / 2 \times 2=$ <br> 3 marks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 31 | 31 | 31 | Q. Explain any two subsystems <br> Ans. <br> Any of the two subsystems (with explanation) <br> - Cash and bank subsystem <br> - Inventory subsystem <br> - Purchase $+\mathrm{A} / \mathrm{cs}$ payable <br> - Payroll <br> - Fixed Assets accounting <br> - Expenses accounting <br> - Tax accounting <br> - Final Accounts <br> - Costing | $2+2$ $=$ <br> 4 marks |


|  |  |  | - Budget <br> (With suitable explanation) <br> OR <br> Q. What is meant by a graph? Explain. $\qquad$ <br> A Graph is a pictorial presentation of data which has at least two dimensional relationships. <br> Three advantages: <br> 1. Helps to explore <br> 2. Helps to present <br> 3. Helps to convince | OR <br> 1 mark <br> $1 / 2$ mark for <br> the heading <br> $1 / 2$ mark for <br> correct <br> explanation <br> $=$ <br> $1 \times 3$ <br> $=$ <br> 3 marks <br> $=1+3$ <br> $=4$ marks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 32 | - | - | Q. A.R. Associates Ltd. have. <br> Ans. <br> Keys <br> Employee Name = A1 <br> HRA $=$ B1 <br> Basic Pay $=$ C1 <br> DA $=\mathrm{D} 1$ <br> Gross Salary =E1 $\begin{aligned} \mathrm{DA} & =\text { If }(\mathrm{C} 1 \geq 15000,10 \%, 15 \%) * \mathrm{C} 1 \\ & =\text { If }(\mathrm{C} 1 \leq 14000,15 \%, 10 \%) * \mathrm{C} 1 \end{aligned}$ <br> Neerja DA = ₹ 3,000 $\begin{aligned} \text { Gross } & =(₹ 30,000+₹ 10,000+₹ 3,000) \times \frac{25}{30} \\ & =₹ 35,833 \mathrm{app} . \\ \text { Manan } & =\mathrm{DA}=₹ 1800 \\ \text { Gross } & =₹ 23800 \end{aligned}$ | 6 marks |


|  |  |  | Marking Scheme 2019-20Accountancy (055)67/3/2Expected Answers/ Value Points |  |  | Marks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - | 1 | - | Q. Riva, Meetu and Asha. <br> Ans. (C)/ ₹ 10,000 |  |  | 1 mark |
| 8 | 2 | 6 | Q. Excess value of net assets. <br> Ans. (A)/ Credited to Capital reserve |  |  | 1 mark |
| 9 | 3 | 7 | Q. First call amount............ <br> Ans. (D)/ Credited to calls-in-advance account |  |  | 1 mark |
| - | 4 | - | Q. Supreme Ltd. issued $\qquad$ <br> Ans. (D)/ ₹ 15,000 |  |  | 1 mark |
| 11 | 5 | 9 | Q. Fill in the blanks. $\qquad$ <br> Ans. <br> Journal | Dr. <br> Amount <br> $(₹)$ |  <br> Cr. <br> Amount <br> (₹) <br> 4,000 | 1 mark |
| - | 6 | - | Q. On $1^{\text {st }}$ April 2018, Queens Club. <br> Ans. (D)/ Zero |  |  | 1 mark |



Ans.

## Shyamji Charitable Society

Dr. Receipts and Payments Account for the year ended 31 ${ }^{\text {st }}$ March 2019
Cr .

| Receipts | Amount <br> (₹) | Payments | Amount <br> (₹) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| To Balance b/d Cash 16,000 <br> Bank 28,000 <br> To Subscriptions <br> To Donations <br> To Locker Rent <br> To Entrance Fees | $\begin{array}{r} 44,000 \\ \\ 60,000 \\ 2,90,000 \\ 32,000 \\ 41,000 \end{array}$ | By Miscellaneous Expenses <br> By Balance c/d | $\begin{array}{r} 98,000 \\ \mathbf{3 , 6 9 , 0 0 0} \end{array}$ |
|  | 4,67,000 |  | 4,67,000 |

3 marks

## OR

Q. From the given information.

Dr.
Stock of Medicines A/c
Cr.

| Particulars | Amount <br> $(₹)$ | Particulars | Amount <br> $(₹)$ |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: |
| To balance b/d | 86,000 | By Income and |  |
| To Creditors (credit purchases) | $4,99,000$ | Expenditure A/c- |  |
|  |  | Medicines consumed | $\mathbf{5 , 4 6 , 0 0 0}$ |
|  |  | By balance c/d | 39,000 |
|  | $\underline{\underline{5,85,000}}$ |  | $\underline{\underline{5,85,000}}$ |

Dr.
Creditors for Medicines A/c
Cr.

| Particulars | Amount <br> $(₹)$ | Particulars | Amount <br> $(₹)$ |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: |
| To balance b/d (advance) | 26,000 | By balance b/d (creditors) | 34,000 |
| To Cash | $5,10,000$ | By Purchases (bal.fig) | $4,99,000$ |
| To balance c/d (creditors) | 29,000 | By balance c/d (Advance) | 32,000 |
|  | $\underline{5,65,000}$ |  | $\underline{\underline{5,65,000}}$ |

$=$
3 marks


Calculation of Goodwill:

| Particulars | Amount <br> $(₹)$ |
| :--- | :---: |
| Total Capital of the firm on the basis of Nisha's share of capital | $3,60,000$ |
| Less Actual capital of the firm | $\underline{2,70,000}$ |
| Goodwill of the firm | $\underline{\underline{90,000}}$ |

JOURNAL

| Date | Particulars | Dr. <br> Amount <br> $(₹)$ | Cr. <br> Amount <br> $(₹)$ |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
|  | Cash / Bank A/c <br> To Nisha's Capital A/c <br> (Capital brought in by Nisha) | Dr. | 90,000 |
|  | Nisha's Current A/c <br> To Veena's capital A/c <br> To Somesh's capital A/c <br> (Nisha's share in goodwill credited to old partners in the <br> sacrificing ratio) | Dr. | 22,500 |

## OR

Q. Asha, Rina and Chahat..

JOURNAL

| Date | Particulars | Dr. <br> Amount <br> $(₹)$ | Cr. <br> Amount <br> (₹) |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
|  | General Reserve | Dr. | $2,00,000$ |
|  | To Asha's Capital A/c |  | 80,000 |
|  | To Rina's Capital A/c |  | 80,000 |
|  | To Chahat's Capital A/c |  |  |
|  | (General Reserve distributed among the partners in the |  | 40,000 |
|  | old ratio) |  |  |




(ii)

Dawar Ltd.
Journal

| Date | Particulars | Dr. <br> Amount <br> (₹) | Cr. <br> Amount <br> (₹) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Bank A/c <br> To Debenture Application and Allotment A/c (Application money received on 5,000 7\% Debentures) | 10,50,000 | 10,50,000 |
|  | Debenture Application and Allotment A/c Dr. <br> Loss on issue of Debentures $\mathrm{A} / \mathrm{c}$ <br> To 7\% Debentures A/c <br> To Securities Premium Reserve A/c <br> To Premium on redemption of debentures $\mathrm{A} / \mathrm{c}$ <br> (Allotment of 7\% debentures at a premium, redeemable at a premium) | $\begin{array}{r} 10,50,000 \\ 1,00,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10,00,000 \\ 50,000 \\ 1,00,000 \end{array}$ |

(iii)

Novelty Ltd.
Journal

| Date | Particulars | Dr. <br> Amount <br> (₹) | Cr . <br> Amount <br> (₹) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Bank A/c <br> To Debenture Application and Allotment A/c (Application money received on $1,0008 \%$ Debentures) | 95,000 | 95,000 |
|  | Debenture Application and Allotment A/c <br> Loss on issue of Debentures A/c <br> To 8\% Debentures A/c <br> To Premium on redemption of debentures $\mathrm{A} / \mathrm{c}$ (Allotment of $8 \%$ debentures at a discount, redeemable at a premium) | $\begin{gathered} 95,000 \\ 15,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,00,000 \\ 10,000 \end{array}$ |

$1 \times 2$
=
2 marks
$+$





Balance Sheet of the reconstituted firm as on $1^{\text {st }}$ April 2019

| Liabilities | Amount <br> (₹) | Assets | Amount (₹) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Capitals:  <br> Ashish $5,40,000$ <br> Nimish $3,60,000$ <br> Geeta $\underline{3,00,000}$ <br> Workmen's compensation  <br> claim  <br> Creditors  | $\begin{array}{r} 12,00,000 \\ 30,000 \\ 1,10,000 \end{array}$ | Plant and Machinery Furniture Debtors $\quad 88,000$ Less Provision for doubtful debts 4,400 Cash Current accounts Ashish $1,46,000$ Nimish $1,44,000$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,90,000 \\ 2,85,400 \\ 83,600 \\ 3,91,000 \\ 2,90,000 \end{array}$ |
|  | 13,40,000 |  | 13,40,000 |

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

OR
Q. Radha, Manas and Arnav

| Dr. | Cevaluation A/c |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :---: |
| Particulars | Amount <br> $(₹)$ | Particulars | Amount <br> $(₹)$ |
| To Furniture | 3,000 | By Stock | 48,000 |
| To Provision for doubtful debts | 5,000 |  |  |
| To Profit transferred to: |  |  |  |
| Radha's Capital A/c 24,000 |  |  |  |
| Manas's Capital A/c | 8,000 | $\underline{8,000}$ | 40,000 |

for correct asset side

1½ marks
for
correct liabilities
side
$=$
3 marks
$=$
$2+3+3$
$=$
8 marks

OR

2 marks

Dr. Partners Capital Accounts $\quad$ Cr.


Balance Sheet of the reconstituted firm as on $1^{\text {st }}$ April 2019

| Liabilities | Amount <br> (₹) | Assets | Amount <br> (₹) |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: |
| Capitals |  | Furniture | $4,57,000$ |
| Radha |  | Investments | $1,90,000$ |
| Arnav $\quad \underline{1,68,000}$ | $6,72,000$ | Stock | $2,88,000$ |
|  |  | Debtors 2,20,000 |  |
| Manas's Loan | $3,00,000$ | Less Provision for |  |
| Arnav's Current A/c | 50,000 | doubtful debts 15,000 | $2,05,000$ |
| Creditors | $2,50,000$ | Cash | 82,000 |
|  |  | Radha's Current A/c | 50,000 |
|  | $\underline{12,72,000}$ |  | $\underline{\underline{12,72,000}}$ |

1 mark for each capital

A/c
$=$
$1 \times 3$
=
3 marks

## $11 / 2$ marks

for correct asset side $11 / 2$ marks for correct liabilities side
=
3 marks
$=$
$2+3+3$
$=$
8 marks

|  |  |  | Note 1: No marks are to be deducted for cumulative effect of an error <br> Note 2: if an examinee has raised and written off the goodwill, full credit be given. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 21 | 22 | 21 | Q. Rathi Ltd. $\qquad$ <br> Ans. <br> Rathi Ltd. Journal |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Date | Particulars | Dr. <br> Amount <br> $(₹)$ | Cr. <br> Amount <br> (₹) |  |
|  |  |  |  | Bank A/c Dr. <br> To Share Application A/c  <br> (Application amount received on $1,50,000$ shares)  | 6,00,000 | 6,00,000 | 1/2 mark |
|  |  |  |  | Share Application A/c Dr. To Share Capital A/c To Securities Premium Reserve A/c To Share Allotment A/c To Bank A/c (Shares allotted and excess application money transferred to share allotment and balance refunded) | 6,00,000 | $\begin{array}{r} 3,00,000 \\ 1,00,000 \\ 1,20,000 \\ 80,000 \end{array}$ | 1 mark |
|  |  |  |  | Share Allotment A/c <br> To Share Capital A/c <br> To Securities Premium Reserve A/c <br> (Allotment money due including premium) | 4,00,000 | $\begin{aligned} & 3,00,000 \\ & 1,00,000 \end{aligned}$ | 1 mark |
|  |  |  |  | Bank A/c <br> To Share Allotment A/c <br> (Allotment money received except on 4,000 shares) <br> Alternatively: <br> Bank A/c <br> Dr. <br> Calls in arrears A/c <br> To Share Allotment A/c | $\begin{array}{r} 2,68,000 \\ \\ \\ 2,68,000 \\ 12,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2,68,000 \\ \\ 2,80,000 \end{gathered}$ | 1 mark |



| Bank A/c <br> To Share Capital A/c <br> To Securities Premium Reserve A/c <br> ( 2,000 shares reissued for $₹ 18$ per share) | 36,000 | $\begin{aligned} & 20,000 \\ & 16,000 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Share Forfeiture A/c <br> To Capital Reserve A/c <br> (Gain on reissue of forfeited shares transferred to capital reserve) | 8,000 | 8,000 |

Q. Eiko Ltd invited.

Ans.
Eiko Ltd.
Journal

| Date | Particulars | Dr. <br> Amount <br> $(₹)$ | Cr. <br> Amount <br> $(₹)$ |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
|  | Bank A/c <br> Dr. <br> To Equity Share Application A/c <br> (Application amount received on 3,00,000 shares) | $12,00,000$ |  |
|  | Equity Share Application A/c <br> Dr. <br> To Equity Share Capital A/c <br> To Equity Share Allotment A/c <br> (Shares allotted and excess application money <br> transferred to share allotment account) | $12,00,000$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |




|  |  |  | Ans. (A)/ Balance Sheet <br> or <br> (C)/ Statement of Profit and Loss | 1 mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - | 28 | - | Q. State the objective $\qquad$ <br> Ans. The objective of Cash Flow Statement is to provide useful information about Cash Flows (Inflows \& outflow) of an enterprise during a particular period under various heads of activities. | 1 mark |
| - | 29 | - | Q. ‘Calls in advance $\qquad$ <br> Ans. (B)/ Current Liabilities | 1 mark |
| 30 | 30 | 30 | Q. Calculate the Current Ratio and Debt-Equity Ratio. <br> Ans. Current Ratio $=$ Current Assets/ Current Liabilities $\qquad$ <br> Working Capital= Current Assets - Current Liabilities $\Rightarrow ₹ 2,00,000=₹ 4,00,000-\text { Current Liabilities }$ $\Rightarrow \text { Current Liabilities }=₹ 2,00,000 . .$ <br> Current ratio $=4,00,000 / 2,00,000=\mathbf{2 : 1}$. <br> Debt Equity ratio= Debt/Equity $\text { Debt }=₹ 12,00,000$ <br> Equity $=$ Non Current Assets + Current Asset - Non Current Liabilities | 3 marks |

```
\[
=₹ 16,00,000+₹ 4,00,000-₹ 12,00,000
\]
\[
=₹ 6,00,000
\]1/2
Debt Equity ratio \(=₹ 12,00,000 / ₹ 6,00,000\) \(=2: 1\)\(1 / 2\)
```


## OR

## Q. From the following information, determine the opening inventory and closing inventory.

```
Revenue from Operations \(=₹ 8,00,000\)
Gross Profit Ratio \(=25 \%\)
\(\Rightarrow\) Gross profit \(=25 / 100 \times ₹ 8,00,000\)
\(\Rightarrow\) Gross profit \(=₹ 2,00,000\).
Cost of Revenue from Operations \(=\) Revenue from Operations - Gross profit
\(=₹ 8,00,000-₹ 2,00,000\)
\(=₹ 6,00,000\)
``` \(\qquad\)
``` 1/2
Inventory Turnover Ratio = Cost of Revenue from Operations/ Average Inventory
\(\Rightarrow 5=₹ 6,00,000 /\) Average Inventory
\(\Rightarrow\) Average Inventory \(=₹ 1,20,000\) 1/2
Average Inventory \(=(\) Opening inventory + Closing Inventory \() / 2\)
```

|  |  |  | $\begin{align*} & \Rightarrow ₹ 1,20,000=(\text { Opening inventory }+ \text { Opening inventory }+₹ 20,000) / 2 \\ & \Rightarrow \text { Opening inventory }=₹ 1, \mathbf{1 0 , 0 0 0} \ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .1 / 2 ~ \\ & \hline \end{align*}$ |  |  |  |  | 3 marks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 31 | 31 | Q. From the following information. $\qquad$ Ans. <br> Vichar Ltd. <br> Comparative Statement of Profit and Loss <br> for the years ended 31 ${ }^{\text {st }}$ March 2018 and 31 ${ }^{\text {st }}$ March 2019 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Particulars | 2017-18 <br> (₹) | 2018-19 <br> (₹) | Absolute <br> Increase/ <br> Decrease <br> (₹) | Percentage <br> Increase/ <br> Decrease <br> (\%) |  |
|  |  |  | Revenue from operations | 4,00,000 | 12,00,000 | 8,00,000 | 200 | 1/2 mark |
|  |  |  | Total Revenue | 4,00,000 | 12,00,000 | 8,00,000 | 200 | 1/2 mark |
|  |  |  | Less expenses: |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Cost of materials consumed | 2,00,000 | 4,00,000 | 2,00,000 | 100 | 1/2 mark |
|  |  |  | Other expenses | 40,000 | 80,000 | 40,000 | 100 | 1/2 mark |
|  |  |  | Total expenses | 2,40,000 | 4,80,000 | 2,40,000 | 100 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1/2 mark |
|  |  |  | Profit before Tax | 1,60,000 | 7,20,000 | 5,60,000 | 350 | 1/2mar |
|  |  |  | Less Tax | 80,000 | 3,60,000 | 2,80,000 | 350 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1/2 mark |
|  |  |  | Profit after Tax | 80,000 | 3,60,000 | 2,80,000 | 350 | $1 / 2$ mark |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4 marks |





|  |  |  | Ans. Computerised Accounting system takes (i) Accounting transactions as inputs which are processed through (ii) Accounting software to generate reports. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 29 | 26 | 23 | Q. A code which consist of alphabet <br> Ans. Mnemonic codes. | 1 mark |
| 23 | 27 | 26 | Q. The data is classified $\qquad$ <br> Ans. (c)/ Assets, Capital, Liabilities, Revenue and Expenses. | 1 mark |
| 24 | 28 | 27 | Q. A1:E2 in Excel refers to $\qquad$ <br> Ans. (c)/ Calls between start and end point. | 1 mark |
| 25 | 29 | 28 | Q. To expect a well formatted. <br> Ans. (d) / Report | 1 mark |
| 30 | 30 | 30 | Q. Explain 'Null Values' and $\qquad$ <br> Ans. <br> Null Values: <br> Absence of data item is represented by a special value called null value. There are three situations which may require the use of null value. <br> - When particular attribute does not apply to an entity. <br> - Value of an attribute is unknown although it exist. <br> - Unknown because it does not exist. <br> Complex Attributes : <br> These are composite and multivalue attributes which may be nested (or grouped) to constitute complex ones. The parenthesis \{ \} are used of showing grouping of components of composite attribute. The braces $\}$ are used for showing the multivalue attributes. | marks <br> $11 / 2$ <br> marks <br> $=$ <br> 3 marks <br> OR |


|  |  |  | OR <br> Q. Explain any two types of vouchers. $\qquad$ <br> Ans. <br> Types of vouchers (any three) <br> (i) Contra voucher: Used for fund transfer between cash and Bank A/c only. If cash is withdrawn from Bank for office or deposited in the Bank from office this voucher will be used. <br> (ii) Receipt Voucher: All the inflow of money is recorded through receipt voucher. <br> Such receipts may be toward any income such as receipts from Debtors, loan/advance taken or refund of loan/advance etc. <br> (iii) Payment Voucher: All outflow of money is recorded through payment voucher such payments may be towards any purchases, Expenses, due to creditors, loan/advance etc. <br> (iv) Journal Voucher: It is an adjustment voucher, normally used for non-cash transactions like adjustment between ledgers. | $\begin{gathered} 11 / 2 \times 2 \\ = \\ 3 \text { marks } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 31 | 31 | 31 | Q. Explain any two subsystems <br> Ans. <br> Any of the two subsystems (with explanation) <br> - Cash and bank subsystem <br> - Inventory subsystem <br> - Purchase $+\mathrm{A} / \mathrm{cs}$ payable <br> - Payroll <br> - Fixed Assets accounting <br> - Expenses accounting <br> - Tax accounting <br> - Final Accounts <br> - Costing <br> - Budget <br> (With suitable explanation) | $2+2$ <br> $=$ <br> 4 marks |



|  |  |  | Marking Scheme 2019-20 Accountancy (055) 67/3/3 Expected Answers/ Value Points | Marks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 | 10 | 1 | Q. Subscribed capital. <br> Ans. (B)/ That part of issued capital which has been actually subscribed by the public | 1 mark |
| - | - | 2 | Q. Niyati and Aisha. <br> Ans. (C)/ 11/28 | 1 mark |
| - | - | 3 | Q. Which of the following. <br> Ans. (D)/ Receipts and Payments may relate to current, preceding or succeeding periods. | 1 mark |
| - | - | 4 | Q. When debentures are issued $\qquad$ <br> Ans. Loss on issue of Debentures | 1 mark |
| - | - | 5 | Q. Nitin, Varun and Asha. $\qquad$ <br> Ans. (C)/ ₹ 8,000 | 1 mark |
| 8 | 2 | 6 | Q. Excess value of net assets $\qquad$ <br> Ans. (A)/ Credited to Capital reserve | 1 mark |
| 9 | 3 | 7 | Q. First call amount. $\qquad$ <br> Ans. (D)/ Credited to calls-in-advance account | 1 mark |
| - | - | 8 | Q. Senco Ltd. issued 5,000, 8\% Debentures. <br> Ans. (A)/ ₹ 75,000 | 1 mark |


|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 11 | 5 | 9 | Q. Fill in the blanks $\qquad$ <br> Ans. <br> Journal |  |  |  | 1 mark |
|  |  |  | Date Particulars <br>   | F | Dr. <br> Amount <br> (₹) | Cr. <br> Amount <br> (₹) |  |
|  |  |  | Partner's Capital / Current A/c Dr. <br> To Interest on Drawings A/c  <br> (Being Interest on drawings charged)  |  | 4,000 | 4,000 |  |
| - | - | 10 | Q. Unique Club had a Prize Fund. $\qquad$ |  |  |  | 1 mark |
| - | - | 11 | Q. Vinod Ltd. issued. $\qquad$ <br> Ans. <br> Vinod Ltd <br> Journal |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Date Particulars <br>   | F | Dr. <br> Amount <br> (₹) | Cr. <br> Amount <br> (₹) |  |
|  |  |  | $\underline{\text { Debenture Suspense A/c }} \quad$ Dr. <br> To $\underline{\mathbf{9 \%} \text { Debentures A/c }}$ <br> (Being ₹ $40,00,0009 \%$ debentures issued as a <br> collateral security for a loan of ₹ $30,00,000$ ) |  | $40,00,000$ | $40,00,000$ | 1 mark |
| - | - | 12 | Q. Vasudha and Veena. <br> Ans. 2:1:1 |  |  |  | 1 mark |
| - | - | 13 | Q. Which of the following. <br> Ans. (B)/ Endowment Fund |  |  |  | 1 mark |




|  |  |  | - If an examinee has raised the goodwill, full credit be given. <br> - No marks to be deducted if the dates not written |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 18 | 15 | 16 | Q. From the given Receipts. |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Ans. Friends Club <br> Dr. Income and Expenditure A/c for the year ended March 31, 2019 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Expenditure | Amount (₹) | Income | Amount <br> (₹) |  |
|  |  |  | To depreciation on furniture |  | By Subscriptions | 75,000 | $1 / 2 \times 8$ |
|  |  |  | (10,000+4,000) | 14,000 | By Entrance fees | 1,20,000 |  |
|  |  |  | To Salaries $\quad 1,00,000$ |  | By Donations | 44,000 |  |
|  |  |  | Less outstanding salary |  | By Sale of old Sports materials |  | = |
|  |  |  | at the beg of the year $(6,000)$ | 94,000 |  | 2,000 |  |
|  |  |  | To Secretary's honorarium | 4,000 |  |  | 4 marks |
|  |  |  | over expenditure | 1,29,000 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 2,41,000 |  | 2,41,000 |  |
| 15 | 16 | 17 | Q. Veena and Somesh were partners............... |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Ans. |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Calculation of Goodwill: |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Particulars |  |  | Amount |  |
|  |  |  | Total Capital of the firm on the b | of Nisha's | share of capital | 3,60,000 | 1 mark |
|  |  |  | Less Actual capital of the firm |  |  | 2,70,000 |  |
|  |  |  | Goodwill of the firm |  |  | $\underline{\underline{90,000}}$ |  |









Rathi Ltd.
Journal



## OR

OR
Q. Eiko Ltd invited

Ans.
Eiko Ltd.
Journal

| Date | Particulars | Dr. <br> Amount <br> (₹) | Cr. <br> Amount <br> (₹) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Bank A/c Dr To Equity Share Application A/c (Application amount received on $3,00,000$ shares) | 12,00,000 | 12,00,000 |
|  | Equity Share Application A/c <br> Dr. <br> To Equity Share Capital A/c <br> To Equity Share Allotment A/c <br> (Shares allotted and excess application money transferred to share allotment account) | 12,00,000 | $\begin{aligned} & 8,00,000 \\ & 4,00,000 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Equity Share Allotment A/c Dr. <br> To Equity Share Capital A/c  <br> To Securities Premium Reserve A/c  <br> (Amount due on Allotment money including  <br> premium)  | 12,00,000 | $\begin{aligned} & 6,00,000 \\ & 6,00,000 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Bank A/c <br> To Equity Share Allotment A/c <br> To Calls in Advance $\mathrm{A} / \mathrm{c}$ <br> (Allotment money and calls in advance received) <br> Alternatively: <br> Bank A/c <br> Calls in arrears A/c <br> To Equity Share Allotment A/c <br> To Calls in Advance $\mathrm{A} / \mathrm{c}$ <br> (Allotment money and calls in advance received) | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 7,90,000 \\ & \\ & 7,90,000 \\ & 16,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7,84,000 \\ 6,000 \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ 8,00,000 \\ 6,000 \end{array}$ |



Ans.

Dr.
Revaluation A/c
Cr .

| Particulars | Amount <br> $(₹)$ | Particulars | Amount <br> $(₹)$ |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | :---: |
| To Bad debts | 1,000 | By Furniture |  |
| To Provision for doubtful debts | 4,400 |  | 65,400 |
| To Stock | 10,000 |  |  |
| To Workmen's compensation | 10,000 |  |  |
| claim |  |  |  |
| To Gain on Revaluation | $\underline{y y y}$ |  |  |
| transferred to: | $\underline{65,400}$ |  | 65,400 |
| Ashish's Capital A/c | 24,000 |  |  |
| Nimish's Capital A/c | $\underline{16,000}$ |  |  |

Note: In case an examinee has debited provision for doubtful debts account with
₹ 5,400 , full credit be given.
Dr.
Partners' Capital Accounts
Cr .


1 mark for
each capital A/c
$=$
$1 \times 3$
$=$
3 marks


Dr.
Partners Capital Accounts


Balance Sheet of the reconstituted firm as on $1^{\text {st }}$ April 2019

| Liabilities | Amount <br> (₹) | Assets | Amount (₹) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Capitals |  | Furniture | 4,57,000 |
| Radha 5,04,000 |  | Investments | 1,90,000 |
| Arnav $\quad 1,68,000$ | 6,72,000 | Stock | 2,88,000 |
|  |  | Debtors 2,20,000 |  |
| Manas's Loan | 3,00,000 | Less Provision for |  |
| Arnav's Current A/c | 50,000 | doubtful debts $\underline{15,000}$ | 2,05,000 |
| Creditors | 2,50,000 | Cash | 82,000 |
|  |  | Radha's Current A/c | 50,000 |
|  | $\underline{\underline{12,72,000}}$ |  | $\underline{\underline{12,72,000}}$ |

1 mark for
each capital A/c
$=$
$1 \times 3$
$=$
3 marks
$11 / 2$ marks for correct asset side
$11 / 2$ marks for correct liabilities
side
$=$
3 marks
$=$
$2+3+3$
$=$
8 marks

|  |  |  | Note 1: No marks are to be deducted for cumulative effect of an error <br> Note 2: if an examinee has raised and written off the goodwill, full credit be given. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | PART B <br> OPTION 1 <br> Analysis of Financial Statements |  |
| - | - | 23 | Q. How is Analysis of $\qquad$ <br> Ans. Analysis of Financial Statements is useful for the Top management as it helps the top management to measure the success of company's operations, appraising the individual performance and evaluating the system of internal control. | $\begin{gathered} 1 \\ \text { mark } \end{gathered}$ |
| - | - | 24 | Q. 'Loose Tools' appear $\qquad$ <br> Ans. (A)/ Inventory | $\begin{gathered} 1 \\ \text { mark } \end{gathered}$ |
| - | - | 25 | Q. 'Security deposits' $\qquad$ <br> Ans. Long Term Loans and advances | $\begin{gathered} 1 \\ \text { mark } \end{gathered}$ |
| - | - | 26 | Q. ‘Sale of goods $\qquad$ <br> Ans. The statement is correct. <br> Reason: The Revenue from operations and the cost of Revenue from operations will increase by the same percentage. | $\begin{gathered} 1 \\ \text { mark } \end{gathered}$ |
| 23 | 25 | 27 | Q. For company manufacturing garments. <br> Ans. Operating | 1 mark |
| - | - | 28 | Q. Paid ₹ $6,00,000$ to acquire <br> Ans. (C)/ Cash used in investing activities ₹ $5,40,000$ | $\begin{gathered} 1 \\ \text { mark } \end{gathered}$ |
| - | - | 29 | Q. Give the meaning. <br> Ans. A Cash Flow Statement is a statement that provides information about the changes | $\begin{gathered} 1 \\ \text { mark } \end{gathered}$ |


|  |  |  | in Cash \& Cash Equivalents of an enterprise during a period by classifying cash flows into Operating, Investing and Financing Activities. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 30 | 30 | 30 | Q. Calculate the Current Ratio and Debt-Equity Ratio................... |  |
|  |  |  | Ans. Current Ratio $=$ Current Assets/ Current Liabilities............................1/2 |  |
|  |  |  | Working Capital= Current Assets - Current Liabilities |  |
|  |  |  | $\Rightarrow ₹ 2,00,000=₹ 4,00,000-$ Current Liabilities |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Debt Equity ratio= Debt/Equity........................................................1/2 |  |
|  |  |  | Debt $=$ ₹ $12,00,000$ | 3 marks |
|  |  |  | Equity $=$ Non Current Assets + Current Asset - Non Current Liabilities |  |
|  |  |  | $=₹ 16,00,000+₹ 4,00,000-₹ 12,00,000$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Debt Equity ratio $=$ ₹ $12,00,000 / ₹ 6,00,000$ |  |
|  |  |  | = 2:1.............................................................1/2 |  |
|  |  |  | OR | OR |
|  |  |  | Q. From the following information, determine the opening inventory and closing |  |


|  |  |  | inventory. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Revenue from Operations $=₹ 8,00,000$ |  |
|  |  |  | Gross Profit Ratio $=25 \%$ |  |
|  |  |  | $\Rightarrow$ Gross profit $=25 / 100 \times ₹ 8,00,000$ |  |
|  |  |  | $\Rightarrow$ Gross profit=₹2,00,000.....................................................11 |  |
|  |  |  | Cost of Revenue from Operations= Revenue from Operations - Gross profit |  |
|  |  |  | $=₹ 8,00,000-₹ 2,00,000$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Inventory Turnover Ratio $=$ Cost of Revenue from Operations/ Average Inventory |  |
|  |  |  | $\Rightarrow 5=₹ 6,00,000 /$ Average Inventory |  |
|  |  |  | $\Rightarrow$ Average Inventory $=₹ 1,20,000$. |  |
|  |  |  | Average Inventory $=($ Opening inventory + Closing Inventory $) / 2$ |  |
|  |  |  | $\Rightarrow ₹ 1,20,000=($ Opening inventory + Opening inventory $+₹ 20,000) / 2$ | 3 marks |
|  |  |  | $\Rightarrow$ Opening inventory $=\boldsymbol{₹} \mathbf{1 , 1 0 , 0 0 0}$. |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| 31 | 31 | 31 | Q. From the following information.................... |  |

## Ans.

Vichar Ltd.

## Comparative Statement of Profit and Loss

 for the years ended $31{ }^{\text {st }}$ March 2018 and $31^{\text {st }}$ March 2019


Ashok Ltd.
Cash Flow Statement for the year ended 31 ${ }^{\text {st }}$ March 2019

| Particulars | Details(₹) | Amount (₹) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES |  |  |  |
| Cash Inflows from Operating activities |  | Nil | 1 mark |
| CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES |  |  |  |
| Purchase of Goodwill | $(1,10,000)$ |  |  |
| Purchase of Plant and Machinery | $(5,40,000)$ |  | $11 / 2$ marks |
| Sale of Plant and Machinery | 54,000 |  |  |
| Cash used in Investing activities |  | $(5,96,000)$ |  |
| CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES |  |  |  |
| Issue of Share Capital | 8,00,000 |  |  |
| Redemption of 8\% Debentures | $(3,00,000)$ |  |  |
| Interest paid on 8\% Debentures | $(14,000)$ |  | 2 marks |
| Bank overdraft raised | 20,000 |  |  |
| Cash Inflows from Financing activities |  | 5,06,000 |  |
| Net decrease in Cash and Cash equivalents |  | $(90,000)$ |  |
|  |  |  | 1/2 mark |
| Add Opening balance of Cash and Cash equivalents |  |  |  |
| Current Investments | 2,90,000 |  |  |
| Cash and Cash equivalents | 2,30,000 | 5,20,000 |  |
| Closing balance of Cash and Cash equivalents |  |  | 1/2 mark |
| Current Investments | 1,30,000 |  |  |
| Cash and Cash equivalents | 3,00,000 | $\underline{\underline{4,30,000}}$ |  |
| Working Notes: |  |  |  |



| 23 | 27 | 26 | Q. The data is classified $\qquad$ <br> Ans. (c)/ Assets, Capital, Liabilities, Revenue and Expenses. | 1 mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 24 | 28 | 27 | Q. A1:E2 in Excel refers to $\qquad$ <br> Ans. (c)/ Calls between start and end point. | 1 mark |
| 25 | 29 | 28 | Q. To expect a well formatted. <br> Ans. (d) / Report | 1 mark |
| 26 | 23 | 29 | Q. Which of the following is $\qquad$ <br> Ans. (c)/ Data is not made available to everybody | 1 mark |
| 30 | 30 | 30 | Q. Explain 'Null Values' and <br> Ans. <br> Null Values: <br> Absence of data item is represented by a special value called null value. There are three situations which may require the use of null value. <br> - When particular attribute does not apply to an entity. <br> - Value of an attribute is unknown although it exist. <br> - Unknown because it does not exist. <br> Complex Attributes : <br> These are composite and multivalue attributes which may be nested (or grouped) to constitute complex ones. The parenthesis $\}$ are used of showing grouping of components of composite attribute. The braces $\}$ are used for showing the multivalue attributes. <br> OR <br> Q. Explain any two types of vouchers. $\qquad$ |  |


|  |  |  | Ans. <br> Types of vouchers (any three) <br> (i) Contra voucher: Used for fund transfer between cash and Bank A/c only. If cash is withdrawn from Bank for office or deposited in the Bank from office this voucher will be used. <br> (ii) Receipt Voucher: All the inflow of money is recorded through receipt voucher. Such receipts may be toward any income such as receipts from Debtors, loan/advance taken or refund of loan/advance etc. <br> (iii) Payment Voucher: All outflow of money is recorded through payment voucher such payments may be towards any purchases, Expenses, due to creditors, loan/advance etc. <br> (iv) Journal Voucher: It is an adjustment voucher, normally used for non-cash transactions like adjustment between ledgers. | $\begin{gathered} 11 / 2 \times 2 \\ = \\ 3 \text { marks } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 31 | 31 | 31 | Q. Explain any two subsystems <br> Ans. <br> Any of the two subsystems (with explanation) <br> - Cash and bank subsystem <br> - Inventory subsystem <br> - Purchase $+\mathrm{A} / \mathrm{cs}$ payable <br> - Payroll <br> - Fixed Assets accounting <br> - Expenses accounting <br> - Tax accounting <br> - Final Accounts <br> - Costing <br> - Budget <br> (With suitable explanation) | $2+2$ $=$ <br> 4 marks |
|  |  |  |  | OR |



