

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

General Instructions: -

1. You are aware that evaluation is the most important process in the actual and correct assessment of the candidates. A small mistake in evaluation may lead to serious problems which may affect the future of the candidates, education system and teaching profession. To avoid mistakes, it is requested that before starting evaluation, you must read and understand the spot evaluation guidelines carefully.
2. **“Evaluation policy is a confidential policy as it is related to the confidentiality of the examinations conducted, Evaluation done and several other aspects. Its’ leakage to public in any manner could lead to derailment of the examination system and affect the life and future of millions of candidates. Sharing this policy/document to anyone, publishing in any magazine and printing in News Paper/Website etc. may invite action under 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: 67/1/1]

Q. No.	EXPECTED ANSWERS / VALUE POINTS	Marks																				
	<p>PART—A</p> <p>(Accounting for Not-for- Profit Organisations, Partnership Firms and Companies)</p>																					
1.	<p>Show the following information in the Balance Sheet.....</p> <p>Ans.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Balance Sheet of Ashoka Club as at 31st March, 2021</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse; margin: 10px auto;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 40%; text-align: center;"><i>Liabilities</i></th> <th style="width: 10%; text-align: center;"><i>Amount</i> (₹)</th> <th style="width: 40%; text-align: center;"><i>Assets</i></th> <th style="width: 10%; text-align: center;"><i>Amount</i> (₹)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Tournament Fund</td> <td></td> <td>Tournament Fund</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Opening Balance 2,50,000</td> <td></td> <td>Investment</td> <td>2,50,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Less : Tournament Expenses <u>20,000</u></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: right;">2,30,000</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	<i>Liabilities</i>	<i>Amount</i> (₹)	<i>Assets</i>	<i>Amount</i> (₹)	Tournament Fund		Tournament Fund		Opening Balance 2,50,000		Investment	2,50,000	Less : Tournament Expenses <u>20,000</u>					2,30,000			<p>½</p> <p>X</p> <p>4</p> <p>= 2</p>
<i>Liabilities</i>	<i>Amount</i> (₹)	<i>Assets</i>	<i>Amount</i> (₹)																			
Tournament Fund		Tournament Fund																				
Opening Balance 2,50,000		Investment	2,50,000																			
Less : Tournament Expenses <u>20,000</u>																						
	2,30,000																					
2.	<p>State any two situations when compulsory dissolution of a partnership firm takes place.</p> <p>Ans. Situations when Compulsory dissolution of a partnership firm takes place (any two):</p> <p>(a) When all the partners or all but one partner becomes insolvent rendering them incompetent to sign a contract.</p> <p>(b) When the business of the firm becomes illegal.</p> <p>(c) When some event has taken place which makes it unlawful for the partners to carry on the business of the firm in partnership.</p>	<p>1×2</p> <p>= 2</p>																				

<p>3.</p>	<p>Ajay, Vijay, Sanjay and Dhananjay are partners.....</p> <p>Ans.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Journal</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 10%;">Date</th> <th style="width: 40%;">Particulars</th> <th style="width: 5%;">L.F</th> <th style="width: 15%;">Debit Amount (₹)</th> <th style="width: 30%;">Credit Amount (₹)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td></td> <td>Ajay's Capital A/c. Dr.</td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: right;">2,00,000</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Sanjay's Capital A/c Dr.</td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: right;">1,00,000</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Dhanjay's Capital A/c. Dr.</td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: right;">1,00,000</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: right;">To Vijay's Capital A/c.</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: right;">4,00,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td colspan="4">(Vijay's share of Goodwill adjusted in the capital accounts of Ajay, Sanjay and Dhanjay in gaining ratio)</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Date	Particulars	L.F	Debit Amount (₹)	Credit Amount (₹)		Ajay's Capital A/c. Dr.		2,00,000			Sanjay's Capital A/c Dr.		1,00,000			Dhanjay's Capital A/c. Dr.		1,00,000			To Vijay's Capital A/c.			4,00,000		(Vijay's share of Goodwill adjusted in the capital accounts of Ajay, Sanjay and Dhanjay in gaining ratio)				<p>½ mark for share of Vijay's Goodwill + 1 ½ for Journal entry = 2</p>
Date	Particulars	L.F	Debit Amount (₹)	Credit Amount (₹)																												
	Ajay's Capital A/c. Dr.		2,00,000																													
	Sanjay's Capital A/c Dr.		1,00,000																													
	Dhanjay's Capital A/c. Dr.		1,00,000																													
	To Vijay's Capital A/c.			4,00,000																												
	(Vijay's share of Goodwill adjusted in the capital accounts of Ajay, Sanjay and Dhanjay in gaining ratio)																															
<p>4.</p>	<p>(a) From the following information, calculate.....</p> <p>Ans</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Stock of Sports Material A/c</p> <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 30%; text-align: left;"><i>Dr.</i></td> <td style="width: 40%;"></td> <td style="width: 30%; text-align: right;"><i>Cr.</i></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"><i>Particulars</i></td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; text-align: center;"><i>Amount (₹)</i></td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"><i>Particulars</i></td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; text-align: center;"><i>Amount (₹)</i></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;">To Balance b/d</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; text-align: right;">1,50,000</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;">By Income & Expenditure A/c-Sports Material Consumed</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; text-align: right;">2,40,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;">To Creditors (Credit Purchases)</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; text-align: right;">3,10,000</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;">(bal. fig.)</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; text-align: right;">2,20,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"></td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; text-align: right;">4,60,000</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;">By Balance c/d</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; text-align: right;">4,60,000</td> </tr> </table>	<i>Dr.</i>		<i>Cr.</i>	<i>Particulars</i>	<i>Amount (₹)</i>	<i>Particulars</i>	<i>Amount (₹)</i>	To Balance b/d	1,50,000	By Income & Expenditure A/c-Sports Material Consumed	2,40,000	To Creditors (Credit Purchases)	3,10,000	(bal. fig.)	2,20,000		4,60,000	By Balance c/d	4,60,000	<p>1½</p>											
<i>Dr.</i>		<i>Cr.</i>																														
<i>Particulars</i>	<i>Amount (₹)</i>	<i>Particulars</i>	<i>Amount (₹)</i>																													
To Balance b/d	1,50,000	By Income & Expenditure A/c-Sports Material Consumed	2,40,000																													
To Creditors (Credit Purchases)	3,10,000	(bal. fig.)	2,20,000																													
	4,60,000	By Balance c/d	4,60,000																													

<i>Dr.</i>	Creditors for Sports Material A/c		<i>Cr.</i>	
Particulars	Amount (₹)	Particulars	Amount (₹)	
To Cash A/c /Bank		By Balance b/d	35,000	
A/c —Payment to	2,80,000	By Stock of Sports		1 ½
Creditors ½	65,000	Material 1	3,10,000	
To Balance c/d		(Credit Purchases)		
		(Balancing figure)		= 3
	3,45,000		3,45,000	
 <i>Alternatively:</i>				
Statement showing Sports Materials consumed				
Particulars			Amount (₹)	
Payment made for purchase of sports materials			2,80,000	½
Less: Payment for 2020-21 (creditors in the beginning)			35,000	½
Add: Payment not yet made (creditors at the end)			<u>65,000</u>	½
Sports materials purchased for the year 2020-21			3,10,000	½
Add: Stock in the beginning			1,50,000	½
Less: Stock at the end			<u>2,20,000</u>	½
Sports Material consumed during 2020-21 to be debited to the Income & Expenditure Account			<u>2,40,000</u>	= 3
OR				
(b) From the following extract of ‘Receipts and Payments Account’.....				
Ans.				

6. (a) Surya Ltd. purchased machinery from Mohan Equipment Ltd.....

Ans.

Journal of Surya Ltd.

<i>Date</i>	<i>Particulars</i>	<i>L.F.</i>	<i>Debit Amount (₹)</i>	<i>Credit Amount (₹)</i>
1	Machinery A/c Dr. To Mohan Equipment Ltd. A/c (Purchased machinery for ₹ 12,50,000 from Mohan Equipment Ltd.)		12,50,000	12,50,000
2	Mohan Equipment Ltd. A/c Dr. To 9% Debentures A/c To Securities Premium Reserve A/c (Issued 8000, 9% Debentures of ₹ 100 each at a premium of 25%)		10,00,000	8,00,000 2,00,000
3	Mohan Equipment Ltd. A/c Dr. To Bills Payable A/c (Acceptance given to Mohan Equipment Ltd.)		2,50,000	2,50,000

1

1

1
= 3

OR

(b) Sujata Ltd invited applications for issuing.....

Ans.

Journal of Sujata Ltd.

<i>Date</i>	<i>Particulars</i>	<i>L.F.</i>	<i>Debit Amount (₹)</i>	<i>Credit Amount (₹)</i>
	Bank A/c Dr. To 9% Debenture Application and Allotment A/c (Debenture application money received)		45,00,000	45,00,000
	9% Debenture Application and Allotment A/c Dr. Discount/Loss on issue of Debenture A/c Dr. To 9% Debentures A/c		45,00,000 5,00,000	50,00,000

1

1

	(Issue of 50,000, 9% Debenture of ₹ 100 each @ 10% discount)				
	Securities Premium Reserve A/c Dr. Statement of Profit & Loss A/c Dr. To Discount/ Loss on issue of Debenture A/c (Discount on issue of debentures written off)		3,00,000 2,00,000	5,00,000	1 =3

7.	<p>Q. (a) Chanda, Tara and Nisha were partners in a firm.....</p> <p>Ans.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Journal</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 10%;">Date</th> <th style="width: 50%;">Particulars</th> <th style="width: 10%;">L.F.</th> <th style="width: 15%;">Debit Amount (₹)</th> <th style="width: 15%;">Credit Amount (₹)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>Bank A/c/ Cash A/c Dr. To Realization A/c (Old typewriter written off earlier, now sold)</td> <td></td> <td>9,000</td> <td>9,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>Chanda's Capital A/c Dr. To Realization A/c (Stock taken over by Chanda)</td> <td></td> <td>84,000</td> <td>84,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>Realization A/c Dr. To Nisha's Capital A/c (Remuneration allowed to Nisha)</td> <td></td> <td>42,000</td> <td>42,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4</td> <td>Realization A/c Dr. To Bank A/c / Cash A/c (Balance Creditors paid in cash)</td> <td></td> <td>13,500</td> <td>13,500</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5</td> <td>Realization A/c Dr. To Bank A/c / Cash A/c (Creditors paid at a discount of 10%)</td> <td></td> <td>36,000</td> <td>36,000</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>					Date	Particulars	L.F.	Debit Amount (₹)	Credit Amount (₹)	1	Bank A/c/ Cash A/c Dr. To Realization A/c (Old typewriter written off earlier, now sold)		9,000	9,000	2	Chanda's Capital A/c Dr. To Realization A/c (Stock taken over by Chanda)		84,000	84,000	3	Realization A/c Dr. To Nisha's Capital A/c (Remuneration allowed to Nisha)		42,000	42,000	4	Realization A/c Dr. To Bank A/c / Cash A/c (Balance Creditors paid in cash)		13,500	13,500	5	Realization A/c Dr. To Bank A/c / Cash A/c (Creditors paid at a discount of 10%)		36,000	36,000	1 1 1 1 1 = 5
Date	Particulars	L.F.	Debit Amount (₹)	Credit Amount (₹)																																
1	Bank A/c/ Cash A/c Dr. To Realization A/c (Old typewriter written off earlier, now sold)		9,000	9,000																																
2	Chanda's Capital A/c Dr. To Realization A/c (Stock taken over by Chanda)		84,000	84,000																																
3	Realization A/c Dr. To Nisha's Capital A/c (Remuneration allowed to Nisha)		42,000	42,000																																
4	Realization A/c Dr. To Bank A/c / Cash A/c (Balance Creditors paid in cash)		13,500	13,500																																
5	Realization A/c Dr. To Bank A/c / Cash A/c (Creditors paid at a discount of 10%)		36,000	36,000																																

OR

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

Ans.

<i>Dr.</i>		Revaluation A/c		<i>Cr.</i>	
<i>Particulars</i>	Amount (₹)	<i>Particulars</i>	Amount (₹)		
To Machinery A/c	1,500	By Building A/c	8,000		
To Provision for Doubtful debts A/c	500				
To Gain on Revaluation transferred to:					
Heena's Capital	2,000				
Meena's Capital	2,000				
Tina's Capital	<u>2,000</u>				
	<u>8,000</u>				
			<u>8,000</u>		

2

<i>Dr.</i>				Partners' Capital A/c				<i>Cr.</i>			
<i>Particulars</i>	<i>Heena</i> (₹)	<i>Meena</i> (₹)	<i>Tina</i> (₹)	<i>Particulars</i>	<i>Heena</i> (₹)	<i>Meena</i> (₹)	<i>Tina</i> (₹)				
To Tina's Cap. A/c	3,500	3,500		By Balance b/d	30,000	30,000	28,000				
To Tina's Loan A/c			41,000	By General Reserve A/c	4,000	4,000	4,000				
To Balance c/d	32,500	32,500		By Revaluation A/c	2,000	2,000	2,000				
				By Heena's Cap. A/c			3,500				
				By Meena's Cap. A/c			3,500				
	<u>36,000</u>	<u>36,000</u>	<u>41,000</u>		<u>36,000</u>	<u>36,000</u>	<u>41,000</u>				

3

= 5

<p>8.</p>	<p>From the following 'Receipts and Payments Account'.....</p> <p>Ans.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Income and Expenditure Account of Space Club</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Dr.</i> <i>for the year ended 31st March 2021</i> <i>Cr.</i></p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 45%;"><i>Expenditure</i></th> <th style="width: 10%;"><i>Amount (₹)</i></th> <th style="width: 45%;"><i>Income</i></th> <th style="width: 10%;"><i>Amount (₹)</i></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>To Loss on Sale of Old Furniture</td> <td style="text-align: right;">1,200 $\frac{1}{2}$</td> <td>By Subscriptions 73,000</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>To Salaries 31,000</td> <td></td> <td style="padding-left: 20px;"><i>Add : O/s for</i></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding-left: 20px;"><i>Add : O/s Salaries</i></td> <td></td> <td style="padding-left: 40px;">2020-21 <u>2,000</u></td> <td style="text-align: right;">75,000 $\frac{1}{2}$</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding-left: 40px;">2020-21 <u>4,000</u></td> <td style="text-align: right;">35,000 $\frac{1}{2}$</td> <td>By Donations</td> <td style="text-align: right;">41,800 $\frac{1}{2}$</td> </tr> <tr> <td>To Depreciation on Machinery (6,000 + 1,800)</td> <td style="text-align: right;">7,800 $\frac{1}{2}$</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>To Surplus-Excess of Income over Expenditure</td> <td style="text-align: right;">72,800 $\frac{1}{2}$</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: right; border-top: 1px solid black;"><u>1,16,800</u></td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: right; border-top: 1px solid black;"><u>1,16,800</u></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	<i>Expenditure</i>	<i>Amount (₹)</i>	<i>Income</i>	<i>Amount (₹)</i>	To Loss on Sale of Old Furniture	1,200 $\frac{1}{2}$	By Subscriptions 73,000		To Salaries 31,000		<i>Add : O/s for</i>		<i>Add : O/s Salaries</i>		2020-21 <u>2,000</u>	75,000 $\frac{1}{2}$	2020-21 <u>4,000</u>	35,000 $\frac{1}{2}$	By Donations	41,800 $\frac{1}{2}$	To Depreciation on Machinery (6,000 + 1,800)	7,800 $\frac{1}{2}$			To Surplus-Excess of Income over Expenditure	72,800 $\frac{1}{2}$				<u>1,16,800</u>		<u>1,16,800</u>	5			
<i>Expenditure</i>	<i>Amount (₹)</i>	<i>Income</i>	<i>Amount (₹)</i>																																		
To Loss on Sale of Old Furniture	1,200 $\frac{1}{2}$	By Subscriptions 73,000																																			
To Salaries 31,000		<i>Add : O/s for</i>																																			
<i>Add : O/s Salaries</i>		2020-21 <u>2,000</u>	75,000 $\frac{1}{2}$																																		
2020-21 <u>4,000</u>	35,000 $\frac{1}{2}$	By Donations	41,800 $\frac{1}{2}$																																		
To Depreciation on Machinery (6,000 + 1,800)	7,800 $\frac{1}{2}$																																				
To Surplus-Excess of Income over Expenditure	72,800 $\frac{1}{2}$																																				
	<u>1,16,800</u>		<u>1,16,800</u>																																		
<p>9.</p>	<p>Pass Journal entries for issue of debentures.....</p> <p>Ans.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Journal</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 10%;"><i>Date</i></th> <th style="width: 45%;"><i>Particulars</i></th> <th style="width: 10%;"><i>L.F.</i></th> <th style="width: 15%;"><i>Debit Amount (₹)</i></th> <th style="width: 20%;"><i>Credit Amount (₹)</i></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">(i)</td> <td>Bank A/c Dr.</td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: right;">3,00,000</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td style="padding-left: 20px;">To Debenture Application and Allotment A/c (Debenture application money received)</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: right;">3,00,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td style="border-top: 1px solid black;">Debenture Application and Allotment A/c Dr.</td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: right;">3,00,000</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Loss on issue of Debenture A/c Dr.</td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: right;">15,000</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td style="padding-left: 20px;">To 11% Debentures A/c</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: right;">3,00,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td style="padding-left: 20px;">To Premium on Redemption of Debenture A/c</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: right;">15,000</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Particulars</i>	<i>L.F.</i>	<i>Debit Amount (₹)</i>	<i>Credit Amount (₹)</i>	(i)	Bank A/c Dr.		3,00,000			To Debenture Application and Allotment A/c (Debenture application money received)			3,00,000		Debenture Application and Allotment A/c Dr.		3,00,000			Loss on issue of Debenture A/c Dr.		15,000			To 11% Debentures A/c			3,00,000		To Premium on Redemption of Debenture A/c			15,000	<p>$\frac{1}{2}$</p> <p>$\frac{1}{2}$</p>
<i>Date</i>	<i>Particulars</i>	<i>L.F.</i>	<i>Debit Amount (₹)</i>	<i>Credit Amount (₹)</i>																																	
(i)	Bank A/c Dr.		3,00,000																																		
	To Debenture Application and Allotment A/c (Debenture application money received)			3,00,000																																	
	Debenture Application and Allotment A/c Dr.		3,00,000																																		
	Loss on issue of Debenture A/c Dr.		15,000																																		
	To 11% Debentures A/c			3,00,000																																	
	To Premium on Redemption of Debenture A/c			15,000																																	

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

			Debenture Application and Allotment A/c Dr. 6,30,000 Discount / Loss on Issue of Debentures A/c Dr. 70,000 To 9% Debentures A/c (Issue of ₹7,00,000, 9% Debenture at a discount of 10% redeemable at par)				7,00,000	½
	(v)		Bank A/c Dr. 9,00,000 To Debenture Application and Allotment A/c (Debenture application money received)				9,00,000	½
			Debenture Application and Allotment A/c Dr. 9,00,000 Loss on issue of Debentures A/c Dr. 1,50,000 To 9% Debenture A/c To Premium on Redemption of Debentures A/c (Issue of 10,000, 9% Debenture of ₹ 100 each at 10% discount redeemable at 5% premium)				10,00,000 50,000	½
								= 5
	PART—B Option—1 (Analysis of Financial Statement)							
10.	Q. State the objective of preparing ‘Cash Flow Statement’. Ans. The objective of preparing Cash Flow Statement is to provide useful information about cash flows (inflows and outflows) of an enterprise during a particular period under various heads, i.e., operating activities, investing activities and financing activities.							2
11.	(a) From the following information, prepare Comparative Statement..... Ans.							

Comparative Statement of Profit and Loss
for the years ended March 31, 2021

<i>Particulars</i>	<i>2019-20</i>	<i>2020-21</i>	<i>Absolute Change</i>	<i>% Change</i>
	(₹)	(₹)	(₹)	
I Revenue from Operations	2,00,000	4,00,000	2,00,000	100
II Other Income	40,000	80,000	40,000	100
III Total Revenue (I+II)	2,40,000	4,80,000	2,40,000	100
IV Expenses	1,00,000	2,00,000	1,00,000	100
V Profit before Tax	1,40,000	2,80,000	1,40,000	100
VI Less: Tax @50%	70,000	1,40,000	70,000	100
VII Profit After Tax	70,000	1,40,000	70,000	100

½
½
½
½
½
½
=3

OR

Q. Prepare a 'Common Size Statement of Profit and Loss'.....

Ans. Common Size Statement of Profit and Loss of Birla Ltd

For the years ended on March 31, 2020 and 2021

<i>Particulars</i>	<i>Absolute Amounts</i>	<i>Absolute Amounts</i>	<i>% of Revenue from Operations</i>	<i>% of Revenue from Operation</i>
	<i>31st March, 2020</i>	<i>31st March, 2021</i>	<i>31st March, 2020</i>	<i>31st March, 2021</i>
	(₹)	(₹)		
Revenue from Operations	10,00,000	20,00,000	100	100
Less : Expenses				
Purchase of stock- in-trade	2,00,000	4,00,000	20	20
Other Expenses	20,000	40,000	2	2
Total Expenses	2,20,000	4,40,000	22	22
Profit before Tax	7,80,000	15,60,000	78	78
Less : Tax @ 50%	3,90,000	7,80,000	39	39
Profit after Tax	3,90,000	7,80,000	39	39

½
½
½
½
½
½
=3

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

Ans.

Calculation of Cash Flows from Investing and Financing Activities

For the year ended on 31st March, 2021

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

½

½

½

½

½

½

½

½

½

Working Notes

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

½

= 5

	PART—B Option—II (Computerised Accounting)	
10.	<p>Q. Give the meaning of the terms ‘Report’ and ‘Report Wizard’.</p> <p>Ans.</p> <p>Report in Access is an object which is designed to print information from the database on to the screen or to a file or directly to the printer.</p> <p>Report Wizard is a tool that guides the designer through a series of dialogue boxes to create the most suitable Report.</p>	 1 1 = 2
11.	<p>(a) Explain the terms ‘Basic Pay’, ‘House Rent Allowance’ and ‘Tax Deducted at Source’ as used in preparation of payroll.</p> <p>Ans.</p> <p>Basic Pay: It is the pay in the pay scale plus Grade Pay, but does not include Special Pay.</p> <p>House Rent Allowance: It is an amount paid to facilitate employee in acquiring on lease of residential accommodation.</p> <p>Tax Deducted at Source: It is a statutory deduction, which is deducted monthly towards Income Tax liability of an employee. It is essentially an appointment of yearly Income Tax liability over 12 months.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>Q. Explain ‘Accounts Group’ and ‘Loan’ (Liabilities).</p> <p>Ans. Accounts Group-Loans (Liabilities) consists of the following sub-groups:</p> <p>(i) Bank Overdraft: In computerized Accounting System, Current Bank Account, bank Overdraft and Cash Credit is sub-group of Loan (Liabilities) because Bank Overdraft and Cash Credit operation on day- to- day basis should be placed under this group.</p> <p>(ii) Secured Loans: Secured Loans are fully secured against security like (mortgage, hypothecation, pledge, etc) should be placed under this group.</p> <p>(iii) Unsecured Loans: Such loans are without any security. Examples of such loans are: Loans from Outside parties, Directors, friends and relatives, etc.</p>	 1 1 1 = 3 1 1 1 = 3

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