Marking Scheme **Strictly Confidential** **(For Internal and Restricted use only)** **Senior Secondary Supplementary School Examination, 2026 (XIIth)** **SUBJECT NAME -ACCOUNTANCY (Q.P. CODE /Set No. 67/7/3)**	
General Instructions : -	
1	You are aware that evaluation is the most important process in the actual and correct assessment of the candidates. A small mistake in evaluation may lead to serious problems which may affect the future of the candidates, education system and teaching profession. To avoid mistakes, it is requested that before starting evaluation, you must read and understand the spot evaluation guidelines carefully.
2	"**Evaluation policy is a confidential policy as it is related to the confidentiality of the examinations conducted, evaluation done and several other aspects. Its leakage to public in any manner could lead to derailment of the examination system and affect the life and future of millions of candidates. Sharing this policy/document to anyone, publishing in any magazine and printing in Newspaper/Website, etc. may invite action under various rules of the Board and IPC."**
3	Evaluation is to be done as per instructions provided in the Marking Scheme. It should not be done according to one's own interpretation or any other consideration. Marking Scheme should be strictly adhered to and religiously followed. **However, while evaluating, answers which are based on latest information or knowledge and/or are innovative, they may be assessed for their correctness otherwise and due marks be awarded to them. In Class-XII, while evaluating two competency-based questions, please try to understand given answer and even if reply is not from marking scheme but correct competency is enumerated by the candidate, due marks should be awarded.**
4	The Marking scheme carries only suggested value points for the answers. These are in the nature of Guidelines only and do not constitute the complete answer. The students can have their own expression and if the expression is correct, the due marks should be awarded accordingly.
5	The Head-Examiner must go through the first five answer books evaluated by each evaluator on the first day, to ensure that evaluation has been carried out as per the instructions given in the Marking Scheme. If there is any variation, the same should be zero after deliberation and discussion. The remaining answer books meant for evaluation shall be given only after ensuring that there is no significant variation in the marking of individual evaluators.
6	Evaluators will mark (√) wherever answer is correct. For wrong answer CROSS 'X' be marked. Evaluators will not put right **(✓)** while evaluating which gives an impression that answer is correct and no marks are awarded. **This is most common mistake which evaluators are committing**
7	If a question has parts, please award marks on the right-hand side for each part. Marks awarded for different parts of the question should then be totalled up and written in the left-hand margin and encircled. This may be followed strictly.
8	If a question does not have any parts, marks must be awarded in the left-hand margin and encircled. This may also be followed strictly.
9	If a student has attempted an extra question, answer of the question deserving more marks should be retained and the other answer scored out with a note **"Extra Question"**.
10	No marks to be deducted for the cumulative effect of an error. It should be penalized only once.
11	A full scale of marks 80 marks as given in Question Paper) has to be used. Please do not hesitate to award full marks if the answer deserves it.
12	Every examiner has to necessarily do evaluation work for full working hours i.e., 8 hours every day and evaluate 20 answer books per day in main subjects and 25 answer books per day in other subjects (Details are given in Spot Guidelines).This is in view of the reduced syllabus and number of questions in question

	paper.
13	Ensure that you do not make the following common types of errors committed by the Examiner in the past: ● Leaving answer or part thereof unassessed in an answer book. ● Giving more marks for an answer than assigned to it. ● Wrong totalling of marks awarded on an answer. ● Wrong transfer of marks from the inside pages of the answer book to the title page. ● Wrong question wise totalling on the title page. ● Wrong totalling of marks of the two columns on the title page. ● Wrong grand total. ● Marks in words and figures not tallying/not same. ● Wrong transfer of marks from the answer book to online award list. ● Answers marked as correct, but marks not awarded. (Ensure that the right tick mark is correctly and clearly indicated. It should merely be a line. Same is with the X for incorrect answer.) ● Half or a part of answer marked correct and the rest as wrong, but no marks awarded
14	While evaluating the answer books if the answer is found to be totally incorrect, it should be marked as cross (X) and awarded zero (0) Marks
15	Any 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.
16	The Examiners should acquaint themselves with the guidelines given in the "**Guidelines for Spot Evaluation**" before starting the actual evaluation.
17	Every Examiner shall also ensure that all the answers are evaluated, marks carried over to the title page, correctly totalled and written in figures and words.
18	The candidates are entitled to obtain photocopy of the Answer Book on request on payment of the prescribed processing fee. All Examiners/Additional Head Examiners/Head Examiners are once again reminded that they must ensure that evaluation is carried out strictly as per value points for each answer as given in the Marking Scheme.

67 /7 /3	MARKING SCHEME ACCOUNTANCY (055) EXPECTED ANSWERS / VALUE POINTS	Marks
	SECTION A	
1	**Q. Glow Ltd. forfeited 900 equity shares..** **Ans.** (D) Nil	**1 mark**
2	**Q. The debentures which can be transferred…** **Ans**. (C) Bearer	**1 mark**
3	**Q. Manya Ltd. issued 7,000…..** **Ans**. (B) ₹7,00,000	**1 mark**
4	**Q. Hina, Sia and Anu were partners…** **Ans**. (A) ₹30,000	**1 mark**
5	**Q. Aarti, Nikita and Sakshi were partners…** **Ans.** (A) 2:3	**1 mark**
6	**Q. Prerna and Riya were partners in a firm…** **Ans.** (B) ₹1,00,000	**1 mark**
7	**Q. (a) Avi and Geeta were partners…** **Ans.** (D) 7:2:3 **OR** **Q. (b) Anya and Shiv were partners…** **Ans.** (D) 30:9:11	**1 mark** **OR** **1 mark**
8	**Q. (a) Diksha, Madhav and Rohit…** **Ans**. (B) ₹70,000 **OR** **Q. (b) Atul and Raj were partners…** **Ans.** (C) ₹4,00,000	**1 mark** **OR** **1 mark**

<table>
<tr><td>9</td><td>

Q. (a) Kamya, Inaya and Lokesh were partners….

Ans.

Journal

<table>
<tr><th></th><th>Particulars</th><th>L.F.</th><th>Dr. Amount (₹)</th><th>Cr. Amount (₹)</th></tr>
<tr><td>(A)</td><td>Kamya's Capital A/c Dr.
To Lokesh's Capital A/c</td><td></td><td>1,00,000</td><td>1,00,000</td></tr>
</table>

OR

Q. (b) Isha, Pallavi and Manoj were partners…

Ans. (B) ₹2,00,000

</td><td>

1 mark

OR

1 mark

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<tr><td>10</td><td>

Q. Assertion (A) : At the time of dissolution……

Ans. (A) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion (A).

</td><td>

1 mark

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<tr><td>11</td><td>

Q. Neena, Aman and Vipul ……..

Ans. (B) ₹3,00,000

</td><td>

1 mark

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<tr><td>12</td><td>

Q. Lily Ltd. forfeited 1,000 shares…..

Ans. (B) ₹10,000

</td><td>

1 mark

</td></tr>
<tr><td>13</td><td>

Q. (a) A portion of the uncalled capital….

Ans. (B) Reserve Capital

OR

Q. (b) Vani Ltd. purchased furniture….

Ans. (C) 6,000

</td><td>

1 mark

OR

1 mark

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<tr><td>14</td><td>

Q. (a) Reema and Leena were partners…

Ans. (B) ₹8,000

OR

Q. (b) Gautam and Sunita were partners…..

Ans. (A) ₹2,00,000

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1 mark

OR

1 mark

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15	**Q. Kartik and Yogesh were partners…..** **Ans.** (A) Kartik ₹ 36,000; and Yogesh ₹ 24,000	**1 mark**
16	**Q. Farid, Madhur and Tarush were partners….** **Ans.** (C) ₹48,000	**1 mark**

17 **Q. The Capital Accounts of Ishita and Preeti…**

Ans.

Books of Ishita and Preeti
Journal

Date	Particulars	L.F.	Dr. Amount (₹)	Cr. Amount (₹)
	Ishita's Capital A/c Dr. To Preeti's Capital A/c (Interest on drawings omitted, now rectified)		220	 220

1

Adjustment Table

Partners	Dr. Interest on drawings (₹)	Cr. Profits (₹)	Net Effect	
			Dr. (₹)	Cr. (₹)
Ishita	900	680	220	-
Preeti	120	340	-	220
	1,020	**1,020**	**220**	**220**

2

(Note: If an examinee has shown the correct working in any other form, full credit should be given)

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3 marks

18 **Q. Mitali, Reena and Ishaan were partners in a firm…**

Ans.

Dr. Reena's Executor's A/c Cr.

Date	Particulars	Amount (₹)	Date	Particulars	Amount (₹)
2022 Jul1	To Bank/ Cash A/c	82,000	2022 Jun30	By Reena's Capital A/c	3,82,000
2023 Mar31	To Balance c/d	3,13,500	2023 Mar31	By Interest A/c	13,500
		3,95,500			3,95,500
2023 Jun30	To Bank/ Cash A/c	1,18,000	2023 Apr1	By Balance b/d	3,13,500
2024 Mar31	To Balance c/d	2,09,000	Jun30	By Interest	4,500
			2024 Mar31	By Interest	9,000
		3,27,000			3,27,000

1 ½

1 ½

=

3 marks

19 **Q. (a) Mallika Ltd. took over assets….**

Ans.

Books of Mallika Ltd.
Journal

Date	Particulars	L.F.	Dr. Amount (₹)	Cr. Amount (₹)	
	Sundry Assets A/c Dr. Goodwill A/c Dr. To Sundry Liabilities A/c To Pari Ltd. (Assets and liabilities of Madura Ltd. taken over)		40,00,000 9,00,000	 4,00,000 45,00,000	**1½**
	Pari Ltd. Dr. Discount on issue of debentures A/c Dr. To 11% Debentures A/c (Paid Pari Ltd. by issue of 50,000 debentures at a discount of 10%)		45,00,000 5,00,000	 50,00,000	**1½ = 3 marks**

OR **OR**

Q. (b) Utsav Ltd. issued ₹ 50,00,000…..

Ans.

Books of Utsav Ltd.
Journal

Date	Particulars	L.F.	Dr. Amount (₹)	Cr. Amount (₹)	
2024 Sep 30	Debenture Interest A/c Dr. To Debentureholders' A/c (Amount of interest due on debentures)		2,25,000	 2,25,000	**½**
2024 Sep 30	Debentureholders' A/c Dr. To Bank A/c (Amount of interest paid to debentureholders)		2,25,000	 2,25,000	**½**
2025 Mar 31	Debenture Interest A/c Dr. To Debentureholders' A/c (Amount of interest due on debentures)		2,25,000	 2,25,000	**½**
2025 Mar 31	Debentureholders' A/c Dr. To Bank A/c (Amount of interest paid to debentureholders)		2,25,000	 2,25,000	**½**
2025 Mar 31	Statement of Profit and Loss Dr. To Debenture Interest A/c (Debenture interest transferred to Statement of Profit and Loss)		4,50,000	 4,50,000	**1 = 3 marks**

20	**Q. (a) Vidur and Kavita were partners…** **Ans.** Goodwill = $\frac{\text{Super Profits x 100}}{\text{Normal rate of return}}$ …… ½ Average Profits = ₹1,20,000 Normal profits= $\frac{\text{Normal rate of Return}}{100}$ x Capital Employed Normal Profits = 10/100 x ₹9,00,000 = ₹90,000 …… 1 Super Profits = Average Profits - Normal Profits Super Profit = ₹ 1,20,000 - ₹ 90,000 = ₹ 30,000 …… 1 Goodwill = ₹30,000 x 100/10 = **₹3,00,000 ……** ½ **OR** **Q. (b) The books of partners Nitish and Anshul…** **Ans.** Goodwill= Capitalised Value of the firm – Net Assets **or** Capital Employed…. 1 Capitalised Value of the firm = $\frac{\text{Average Profits x 100}}{\text{Normal rate of return}}$ = $\frac{\text{₹ 60,000 x 100}}{10}$ = ₹ 6,00,000…….…… 1½ Net Assets or Capital employed = ₹ 5,00,000 Goodwill = ₹6,00,000 - ₹5,00,000 = **₹ 1,00,000** …….. ½	**3 marks** **OR** **3 marks**
21	**Q. Pass necessary journal entries in the books of Grace Ltd…..** **Ans.** **Books of Grace Ltd.** **Journal**	

	Date	Particulars	L.F.	Dr. Amount (₹)	Cr. Amount (₹)

	(i)		Bank A/c Dr. To Debenture Application and Allotment A/c (Debenture application money received)		3,80,000	3,80,000	**1**
			Debenture Application and Allotment A/c Dr. Loss on Issue of Debentures A/c Dr. To 7% Debentures A/c To Premium on Redemption of Debentures A/c (Debenture application money transferred to debentures and premium on redemption of debentures account)		3,80,000 60,000	 4,00,000 40,000	**1**
	(ii)		Bank A/c Dr. To Debenture Application and Allotment A/c (Debenture application money received)		6,60,000	6,60,000	**1**
			Debenture Application and Allotment A/c Dr. Loss on Issue of Debentures A/c Dr. To 9% Debentures A/c To Securities Premium A/c To Premium on Redemption of Debentures A/c (Debenture application money transferred to debentures, securities premium and premium on redemption of debentures account)		6,60,000 30,000	 6,00,000 60,000 30,000	**1 = 4 marks**

22 **Q. Pass necessary journal entries for the following transactions…**

Ans.

Books of Sanya and Manya
Journal

	Date	Particulars	L.F.	Dr. Amount (₹)	Cr. Amount (₹)	
(i)		Cash/ Bank A/c Dr. To Realisation A/c (Machinery sold and commission paid)		96,000	96,000	
		Alternatively ,the following two entries may be passed: Cash/ Bank A/c Dr. To Realisation A/c (Machinery sold)		1,00,000	1,00,000	**1 x 4 = 4 marks**
		Realisation A/c Dr. To Cash / Bank A/c (Commission paid to broker on sale of machinery)		4,000	4,000	
(ii)		Sanya's Capital A/c Dr. Cash/ Bank A/c Dr. To Realisation A/c (Stock taken over by Sanya, balance sold)		45,000 11,000	56,000	
(iii)		Cash/ Bank A/c Dr. To Realisation A/c (Debtors sold to a debt collection agency)		21,500	21,500	

	(iv)		***Alternatively ,the following two entries may be passed:***			
			Cash/ Bank A/c Dr. To Realisation A/c (Debtors sold to a debt collection agency)	23,000	23,000	
			Realisation A/c Dr. To Cash/ Bank A/c (Commission paid to debt collection agency)	1,500	1,500	
			Manya's Loan A/c Dr. To Realisation A/c (Furniture accepted by Manya in settlement of her loan)	55,000	55,000	

23 **Q. Ganga Ltd. was registered with a capital of ₹ 8,00,00,000….**

Ans.
(i) (C) ₹70,00,000
(ii) (A) ₹40,000
(iii) (C) 67,00,000
(iv) (D) ₹1,60,000
(v) (C) ₹68,60,000
(vi) (A) ₹1,60,000

1 x 6 = 6 marks

24 **Q. (a) Alpha Ltd. invited applications for issuing 90,000 equity shares….**

Ans.

Books of Alpha Ltd.
Journal

Date	Particulars	L.F.	Dr. Amount (₹)	Cr. Amount (₹)	
	Bank A/c Dr. To Equity Share Application A/c (Application money received on 1,20,000 shares @₹20 per share)		24,00,000	24,00,000	½
	Equity Share Application A/c Dr. To Equity Share Capital A/c To Equity Share Allotment A/c To Bank A/c (Transfer of application money to share capital, refunded on 10,000 shares and excess amount adjusted on allotment)		24,00,000	18,00,000 4,00,000 2,00,000	1
	Equity Share Allotment A/c Dr. To Equity Share Capital A/c (Allotment money due on 90,000 shares)		27,00,000	27,00,000	½
	Bank A/c Dr. Call in arrears A/c Dr. To Equity Share Allotment A/c (Amount received on allotment)		22,77,000 23,000	23,00,000	1

	Equity Share First and Final call A/c Dr. To Equity Share Capital A/c To Securities Premium A/c (Amount due on share first and final call)		54,00,000	 45,00,000 9,00,000
	Bank A/c Dr. Call in arrears A/c Dr. To Equity Share First and Final Call A/c (Amount received on share first and final call)		52,92,000 1,08,000	 54,00,000
	Equity Share Capital A/c Dr. Securities Premium A/c Dr. To Share Forfeiture A/c To Calls in Arrears A/c (900 shares forfeited for non-payment of allotment and first and final call)		90,000 9,000	 22,000 77,000

1

1

1

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6

marks

OR

OR

Q. (b) Pass necessary journal entries for forfeiture and reissue…

Ans.

(i)

Books of Dharma Ltd.

Journal

Date	Particulars	L.F.	Dr. Amount (₹)	Cr. Amount (₹)
	Share Capital A/c Dr. To Share Forfeiture A/c To Share First Call A/c/ Calls in arrears A/c (600 shares forfeited for non-payment of first call of ₹20 per share)		48,000	 36,000 12,000
	Bank A/c Dr. Share Forfeiture A/c Dr. To Share Capital A/c (Reissue of 300 shares as ₹80 paid up for ₹60 per share)		18,000 6,000	 24,000
	Share Forfeiture A/c Dr. To Capital Reserve A/c (Balance in share forfeiture account transferred to capital reserve)		12,000	 12,000

(1 x 3)

(ii)

Books of Vikram Ltd.

Journal

Date	Particulars	L.F.	Dr. Amount (₹)	Cr. Amount (₹)
	Share Capital A/c Dr. Securities Premium A/c Dr. To Share Forfeiture A/c To Share Allotment A/c To Share First Call A/c		9,000 2,000	 4,000 4,000 3,000

(1,000 equity shares forfeited for non-payment of allotment money of ₹4 per share and first call of ₹3 per share)				
Alternatively, the following entry may be passed:				
Share Capital A/c Dr.		9,000		
Securities Premium A/c Dr.		2,000		
To Share Forfeiture A/c			4,000	
To Calls in Arrears A/c			7,000	
(1,000 equity shares forfeited for non-payment of allotment money of ₹4 per share and first call of ₹3 per share)				**(1 x 3)**
Bank A/c Dr.		7,000		
Share Forfeiture A/c Dr.		3,000		
To Equity Share Capital A/c			10,000	
(Reissue of 1,000 shares @₹7 per share fully paid)				
Share Forfeiture A/c Dr.		1,000		
To Capital Reserve A/c			1,000	=
(Balance in share forfeiture account transferred to capital reserve)				

6 marks

25 **Q. (a) Rajat and Vidhi were partners in a firm…**

Ans.

Books of Rajat and Vidhi

Dr. Revaluation A/c Cr.

Particulars	Amount (₹)	Particulars	Amount (₹)
To Furniture A/c ½	30,000	By Plant & Machinery A/c ½	57,000
To Provision for doubtful debts A/c ½	3,000		
To Creditors A/c ½	4,000		
To Profit transferred to: ½			
Rajat's Capital A/c 12,000			
Vidhi's capital A/c. 8,000	20,000		
	57,000		57,000

2½

Dr. Partners' Capital Accounts Cr.

Particulars	Rajat (₹)	Vidhi (₹)	Nitin (₹)	Particulars	Rajat (₹)	Vidhi (₹)	Nitin (₹)
To Cash A/c ½	30,000	20,000		By Balance b/d ½	5,00,000	4,00,000	
To Balance c/d ½	5,72,000	4,48,000	3,20,000	By Cash A/c 1			3,20,000
				By Premium for goodwill A/c ½	60,000	40,000	
				By General Reserve ½	30,000	20,000	
				By Revaluation A/c	12,000	8,000	
	6,02,000	4,68,000	3,20,000		6,02,000	4,68,000	3,20,000

3½

=

6 marks

OR | **OR**

Q. (b) Abha, Binita and Rita were partners in a firm…

Ans.

Books of Abha, Binita and Rita

Dr. Revaluation A/c Cr.

Particulars	Amount (₹)	Particulars	Amount (₹)
To Stock A/c ½	10,000	By Loss transferred to: ½	
To Provision for doubtful debts A/c ½	2,500	Abha's capital A/c 6,000	
To Provision for legal charges A/c ½	7,500	Binita's capital A/c 6,000	
		Rita's capital A/c 8,000	20,000
	20,000		20,000

2

Dr. Partners' Capital Accounts Cr.

Particulars	Abha (₹)	Binita (₹)	Rita (₹)	Particulars	Abha (₹)	Binita (₹)	Rita (₹)
To Rita's Capital A/c ½	40,000	40,000	-	By Balance b/d ½	5,00,000	4,00,000	3,00,000
To Revaluation A/c	6,000	6,000	8,000	By Abha's Capital A/c ½	-	-	40,000
To Rita's Loan A/c ½	-	-	4,12,000	By Binita's Capital A/c ½	-	-	40,000
To Balance c/d ½	5,00,000	5,00,000	-	By General Reserve ½	30,000	30,000	40,000
				By Cash A/c ½	16,000	1,16,000	
	5,46,000	**5,46,000**	**4,20,000**		**5,46,000**	**5,46,000**	**4,20,000**

4

= 6 marks

26 **Q. Dhruv, Ravi and Saurabh were partners in a firm…**

Ans.

Books of Dhruv, Ravi and Saurabh

Journal

Date	Particulars	L.F.	Dr. Amount (₹)	Cr. Amount (₹)
2025 Apr1	Land and Building A/c Dr.		96,000	
	To Revaluation A/c			96,000
	(Increase in the value of fixed assets)			
"	Revaluation A/c Dr.		16,000	
	To Provision for doubtful debts A/c			6,000
	To Stock A/c			10,000
	(Decrease in the value of stock and creation of provision for doubtful debts)			

	"	Revaluation A/c Dr. To Dhruv's Capital A/c To Ravi's Capital A/c To Saurabh's Capital A/c (Profit on revaluation transferred to partners' capital accounts in the old ratio)	80,000	 20,000 30,000 30,000	**(1 x 5)**
	"	General Reserve A/c Dr. To Dhruv's Capital A/c To Ravi's Capital A/c To Saurabh's Capital A/c (General reserve transferred to partners' capital accounts in the old ratio)	1,60,000	 40,000 60,000 60,000	
	"	Dhruv's Capital A/c Dr. To Saurabh's Capital A/c (Goodwill adjusted in partners' capital accounts)	10,000	 10,000	

Working Notes:

<u>Calculation of Gain/ sacrifice made by each partner</u>:

	Dhruv	Ravi	Saurabh
Old share	2/8	3/8	3/8
New share	3/8	3/8	2/8
Gain/ sacrifice	1/8 (gain)	-	1/8 (sacrifice)

1

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<u>Calculation of Goodwill:</u>

Goodwill= Average Profits x Number of years' purchase

Average Profits = (₹46,000 + ₹ 35,000 + ₹39,000 + ₹40,000)/4

= ₹1,60,000/4

= ₹40,000

Goodwill= ₹40,000 x 2

= ₹80,000

=

6 marks

PART B
OPTION 1
(Analysis of Financial Statements)

27 **Q. Statement I : Separate disclosure of cash flows arising from….**

Ans. (A) Statement I is true and Statement II is false. — **1 mark**

28 **Q. The Quick Ratio of Seerat Ltd. is 2 : 1….**

Ans. (B) Purchase of Goods for Cash — **1 mark**

29 **Q. (a) The tool of analysis of financial statements…**

Ans. (D) Comparative Statement — **1 mark**

OR — **OR**

Q. (b) The statement which expresses all items of a financial statement…

Ans. (C) Common Size Statement

1 mark

30 **Q. (a) Which of the following is a financing activity…**

Ans. (C) Interest paid on long-term borrowings

1 mark

OR

OR

Q. (b) Which of the following transactions will result….

Ans. (B) Employee benefit expenses paid

1 mark

31 **Q. From the following Statement of Profit and Loss of Horizon Ltd…**

Ans.

Horizon Ltd.
Common Size Statement of Profit and Loss
for the years ended 31st March, 2024 and 31st March, 2025

	Absolute Amounts		**Percentage of Revenue from operations**		
Particulars	**2023-24 (₹)**	**2024-25 (₹)**	**2023-24 (%)**	**2024-25 (%)**	
I. Revenue from Operations	10,00,000	20,00,000	100	100	½
II. Less Expenses:					
Cost of materials consumed	5,00,000	10,00,000	50	50	½
Employee benefit expenses	2,50,000	5,00,000	25	25	½
III. Profit before tax	2,50,000	5,00,000	25	25	½
IV. Less Income tax	75,000	2,00,000	7.5	10	½
V. Profit after tax	1,75,000	3,00,000	17.5	15	½

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3 marks

32 **Q. Classify the following items under major heads and sub-heads…**

Ans.

	Item	**Major head**	**Sub-head**
(i)	Unclaimed dividend	Current Liabilities ½	Other Current Liabilities ½
(ii)	Vehicles	Non- Current Assets ½	Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets ½

3 marks

(iii)	Prepaid Insurance	Current Assets ½	Other Current Assets ½

33 **Q. (a) From the following information, calculate 'Return on Investment (ROI)' :….**

Ans.

Return on Investment= Profit before interest and tax x 100
Capital Employed ……..…1

Profit before Interest and Tax= Net profit after interest and tax + Tax + Interest on long term debt
= ₹7,00,000 + ₹3,00,000+ 2,00,000
= ₹12,00,000……..…1

Capital employed= Non-Current assets + Current Assets - Current Liabilities
= ₹21,00,000 + ₹6,00,000 - ₹2,00,000
= ₹25,00,000……..……1 **4 marks**

Return on investment= ₹12,00,000 x 100
₹25,00,000

= 48%.....1

OR

OR

Q. (b) From the following information calculate:……..

Ans.
(i) Debt Equity Ratio = Debt …….…… ½
Equity

Debt = Non-Current Liabilities
= ₹6,00,000…….….. ½

Equity = Equity Share Capital + Preference Share Capital + General Reserve + Surplus i.e. Balance in Statement of Profit and Loss
= ₹8,00,000 + ₹2,50,000 + ₹90,000 + ₹60,000
= ₹12,00,000……...……..… ½ **4 marks**

Debt Equity Ratio = ₹6,00,000
₹12,00,000

= 1:2 **or** 0.5:1…….….. ½

(ii) Debt to Capital employed ratio = Debt
Capital employed……..…..…….….. ½

Debt = ₹6,00,000……...…….… ½

Capital employed = Debt + Equity
= ₹6,00,000 + ₹12,00,000 = ₹18,00,000…….. ½

Debt to capital employed ratio = ₹6,00,000 / ₹18,00,000

= 1 : 3 **or** 0.33 : 1……..……... ½

34 **Q. From the following particulars of Mandeep Ltd….**

Ans.

Calculation of Cash Flows from Investing Activities
for the year ended 31st March 2025

Particulars	**(₹)**	**(₹)**
Machinery purchased	(3,33,000)	
Machinery sold	1,35,000	
Investments purchased	(50,000)	
Investments sold	34,000	
Interest received on Investments	12,000	
Net Cash used in Investing Activities		(2,02,000)

½x6 =3

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

Particulars	**Amount (₹)**	**Particulars**	**Amount (₹)**
To Balance b/d	5,00,000	By Bank/Cash A/c	1,35,000
To Bank/ Cash A/c (Machinery purchased)	3,33,000	To Statement of Profit & Loss- Loss on sale	15,000
		By Accumulated Depreciation A/c	13,000
		By Balance c/d	6,70,000
	8,33,000		8,33,000

1

Dr. **Accumulated Depreciation A/c** **Cr.**

Particulars	**Amount (₹)**	**Particulars**	**Amount (₹)**
To Machinery A/c	13,000	By Balance b/d	62,000
To Balance c/d	79,000	By Depreciation A/c	30,000
	92,000		92,000

1

Dr. **Investments A/c** **Cr.**

Particulars	**Amount (₹)**	**Particulars**	**Amount (₹)**
To Balance b/d	1,20,000	By Bank/Cash A/c	34,000
To Bank/ Cash A/c	50,000	By Balance c/d	1,45,000
To Statement of Profit & Loss- Profit on sale	9,000		
	1,79,000		1,79,000

1

= 6 marks

	PART B **OPTION 1I** **(Computerised Accounting)**	
27	**Q. Name the voucher which does not affect the accounts of the user….** **Ans.** (C) Memo voucher	**1 mark**
28	**Q. (a) Which of the following is not a feature of customised…** **Ans. (D)** Training for the Software is not required **OR** **Q. (b) How many auto-formatting styles are available…** **Ans.** (A) 17	**1 mark** **OR** **1 mark**
29	**Q. (a) From the following, identify the chart that…** **Ans.** (A) Doughnut chart **OR** **Q. (b) 'LABELS' in MS Excel means….** **Ans.** (D) Both (B) and (C)	**1 mark** **OR** **1 mark**
30	**Q. Which window will be used to change the system period on…** **Ans.** (B) ALT + F2	**1 mark**
31	**Q. Explain 'Chart of Accounts' in accounting software….** **Ans.** Chart of Accounts is the Segmentation of liabilities and Assets of Balance Sheet and Income and Expenses of Profit and Loss Account. In the accounting software such chart of accounts is classified into two categories. Such as ledger Accounts. Account Groups : Ledger Account : It represent the assorted summarised and balanced transactions of similar nature. All accounting transactions are linked to ledger account. Account group : It is a convenient method of organising the ledger accounts into a tree structured hierarchical view for better understanding and interpretation.	**3 marks**
32	**Q. Explain any three advantages of conditional formatting…** **Ans.** Three advantages are : (i) Quick data analysis : Conditional formatting helps by highlighting unusual values and makes data visually appealing by using data bars, colour scales etc.	

	(ii) Improves accuracy : It reduces manual errors by applying colour or format change based on defined condition. (ii) Helps in better decision making : Since the data is analysed clearly and in detail it helps in better decision making.	**3 marks**
33	**Q. (a) A business' data needs to be guarded from its competitors…** **Ans.** Any of the two with suitable explanation : (i) Password Security: Password is a widely accepted security control to access the data. Only the authorised person can access the data. Any user who does not know the password cannot retrieve information from the system. It ensures data integrity. It uses a binary encoding format of storage and offers access to the database. (ii) Data Audit: Audit feature of accounting software provides the user with administrator rights in order to keep track of unauthorised access to the database. It audits the correctness of entries. Once entries are audited with alterations, if any, the software displays all entries along with the name of the auditor user and the date and time of alteration. (iii) Data Vault: Software provides additional security for the inputted data and this feature is referred to as a data vault. Data vault ensures that original information is preserved and is not tampered with. The data vault password cannot be broken. Some software uses a data encryption method. **OR** **Q. (b) Internal margins are the distance between the text..** **Ans.** Following are the options available to increase or decrease the amount of internal margins. Left : To specify the distance between the left border of the selected chart element and the text, enter the margin number that we want in the Left box. Right : To Specify the distance between the right border of the selected chart element and the text enter the margin number that we want the right box. Top - To specify _ _ _ _ _ Bottom - To specify _ _ _ _	**2+2 = 4 marks** **OR** **4 marks**
34	**Q. A company wants to invest ₹ 50,000 for 2 years…** **Ans.** Name of the function is FV Use : It is used to calculate future value of an investment or series of periodic payments at a fixed rate of interest syntax : = FV (rate, nper, pmt, pv, type) Where. Rate : is the interest rate per period. Nper : is the total number of payment periods in an annuity Pmt : is the payment made each period; it cannot be changed during the life of the annuity.	**6 marks**

	Typically pmt contains principal and, interest but no other fees or taxes. If pmt is omitted then include pv value in the argument. PV is the present value or the lump-sum amount that a series of future payments is worth right now. If PV is omitted then include the pmt value in the argument. Type : is the number 0 or 1 and indicates when payments are due. 1st case = FV (7%, 2, – 50,000, 0, 1) 2nd case = FV (7%, 2, – 50,000, 0, 0)	