MARKING SCHEME STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL (FOR INTERNAL AND RESTRICTED USE ONLY) SENIOR SCHOOL CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION, 2025 ACCOUNTANCY (SUBJECT CODE-055) (QUESTION PAPER CODE-67/4/3)

General Instructions: -

- 1 You are aware that evaluation is the most important process in the actual and correct assessment of the candidates. A small mistake in evaluation may lead to serious problems which may affect the future of the candidates, education system and teaching profession. To avoid mistakes, it is requested that before starting evaluation, you must read and understand the spot evaluation guidelines carefully
- 2 "Evaluation policy is a confidential policy as it is related to the confidentiality of the examinations conducted, Evaluation done and several other aspects. Its' leakage to public in any manner could lead to derailment of the examination system and affect the life and future of millions of candidates. Sharing this policy/document to anyone, publishing in any magazine and printing in News Paper/Website etc may invite action under 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.
- 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 <u>0-80</u> 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)
- **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.
 - Leaving answer or part thereof unassessed in an answer book.
 - 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 un assessed 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.
- **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.

	PART A	
	(ACCOUNTING FOR PARTNERSHIP FIRMS AND COMPANIES)	
1	Q. Rakesh and Somesh were partners	
	Ans. (D) - ₹ 10,00,000	1 mark
2	Q. Eklavya, Fateh and Girish entered into	mark
		1
	Ans. (D) - ₹ 1,00,000	mark
3	Q. The business of a partnership firm	1
	Ans. (D) - Mutual Agency	1 mark
4	Q. Reema, Meesha and Shikha were partners	
		1
	Ans. (C) - ₹ 50,000	mark
5	Q. Neeru and Pooja were partners	1
	Ans. (D) - ₹ 10,00,000	mark
6	Q. Kabir and Lara were partners	
		1
7	Ans. (C) - ₹ 6,00,000 Q. Prakhar and Rajan were partners	mark
/	Q. Prakhar and Rajah were partners	1
	Ans. (A) - 3:2	_ mark
8	Q. Diksha Ltd. invited applications for issuing	
		1
9	Ans. (A) ₹ 22,00,000 (a) Q. 'Reserve Capital' can be	mark
5		1
	Ans . (B) - only at the time of winding up of the company.	mark
	<u>OR</u>	<u>OR</u>
	(b) Q. An offer of securities or invitation to	
		1
	Ans. (C) - Private Placement.	mark
10	Q. Assertion (A): Partners' salary is debited	1
	Ans. (A) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are correct and Reason (R) is the correct	nark
	explanation of Assertion (A).	
11	Q. White, Shaun and Todd were partners	
	Ans $(\mathbf{P}) = \operatorname{Pank} \Lambda/c$	1 mark
12	Ans. (B) – Bank A/c (a) Q. Shivalik Ltd. issued	mark 1
		mark
	Ans. (B) - ₹ 20,00,000	
	<u>OR</u>	<u>OR</u>
	(b) Q. Keya Ltd. issued	
	נאן עי ווכאמ בנמי וששמכם וווווווווווווווווווווווווווווווווווו	

	• (•)	F 4 C 00 000				1				
13	1 1	₹ 16,00,000 vish, Umesh and Varun were partners				mark				
13	(a) Q. Ta	visi, omesi and varun were partners	•••••	•••••		1				
	Ans. (A) -	<u>21</u>				mark				
		72								
		<u>OR</u>				<u>OR</u>				
	(b) Q. Asit, Sonu and Hina were partners									
		_				1 mark				
	Ans. (D) - ₹ 10,00,000 (a) Q. Ajit, Biswas and Chitra were partners									
14	(a) Q. Aji	t, Biswas and Chitra were partners	•••••			1				
	Ans. (C) -	₹ 45,000				mark				
	- (-)	<u>OR</u>				<u>OR</u>				
	(1) a									
	(b) Q. Ish	a, Julie and Kavita were partners	•••••			1				
	Ans. (A) - 🗟	₹20.000				mark				
15		ortion of the called up capital which								
						1				
10		Paid-up Capital				mark				
16	(a) Q. On	1 st April 2024, Bright Ltd. issued	••••			1				
	Ans . (A) -	₹ 2,00,000				mark				
	~ /	<u>OR</u>				<u>OR</u>				
	(b) Q. Mii	nimum Subscription for allotment of shares	5	••••••		1 mark				
	Ans . (B) - I	ssued				mark				
17		Suman and Tanvi were partners								
	Ans.									
		JOURNA		1	1					
	Date	Particulars	L.F.	Dr.	Cr.					
	2024	Suman's Capital A/c Dr.		Amount (₹) 3,00,000	Amount (₹)					
	April 1	Tanvi's Capital A/c Dr.		3,00,000						
		To Aman's Capital A/c		-,,	6,00,000					
		(Adjustment entry due to change in				(1)				
		profit sharing ratio)				(1)				
	Working N									
		= Aman : Suman : Tanvi = 9:8:7 = Aman : Suman : Tanvi = 7:9:8								
		,ar i Sumar i Turvi – 7.5.6				+				
	-	Share = Old Share – New Share								
		crificing Share = $9/24 - 7/24 = 2/24$ (sace								
		acrificing Share = $8/24 - 9/24 = -1/24$ (gain	•			(1)				
	Tanvi s Sa	crificing Share = 7/24 – 8/24 = -1/24 (gain	I)							

Particu	lars		₹			+
	gency Reserve	24,0	0,000	1		
-	Balance of Profit and Loss Account		,000			
Goodw	ill of the firm	-	0,000			(1
Revalua	ation Loss	<u>(6,00</u>),000)			
Total		<u>72,0</u>	0,000			= .
Aman Sa	acrifices = 2/24 x 72,00,000 = ₹ 6,00,000	, Sumai	n Gain	s= 1/24 x72,00,0	000=₹3,00,000,	ma
	nins = 1/24 x72,00,000= ₹ 3,00,000.					
Q. Visha	l and Pulkit were partners	•••••	••••			
Ans						
Date	JOURI Particulars	VAL	L.F.	Dr.	Cr.	
Dute			2	Amount (₹)	Amount (₹)	
2024	Revaluation A/c	Dr.		1,00,000		
April 1	Investment Fluctuation Fund A/c	Dr.		5,00,000		
	To Investment A/c			, , -	6,00,000	(1)
	(Loss on Investment of ₹ 5,00,000 co	vered				
	from Investment Fluctuation Fund an					
	₹ 1,00,000 transferred to Revaluation	n A/c)				-
2024	Workmen Compensation Fund A/c	Dr.		25,00,000		
2024		. /			25,00,000	(1)
April 1	To Workmen Compensation Claim	n A/c				
	To Workmen Compensation Claim (Workmen Compensation Claim cove	-				
April 1	•	ered				
April 1	(Workmen Compensation Claim cove from Workmen Compensation Fund) Mallark Ltd. purchased assets Books of Ma	allark Lt				= ma
April 1 (a) Q. I Ans.	(Workmen Compensation Claim cove from Workmen Compensation Fund) Wallark Ltd. purchased assets Books of Ma JOURI	allark Lt	d.	Dr	Cr	
April 1 (a) Q. I	(Workmen Compensation Claim cove from Workmen Compensation Fund) Mallark Ltd. purchased assets Books of Ma	allark Lt		Dr. Amount (₹)	Cr. Amount (₹)	
April 1 (a) Q. I Ans.	(Workmen Compensation Claim cove from Workmen Compensation Fund) Mallark Ltd. purchased assets Books of Ma JOURI	allark Lt	d.	Amount (₹)	Cr. Amount (₹)	
April 1 (a) Q. I Ans.	(Workmen Compensation Claim cove from Workmen Compensation Fund) Mallark Ltd. purchased assets Books of Ma JOURI Particulars Assets A/c	allark Lt NAL Dr.	d.	Amount (₹) 40,00,000		ma
April 1 (a) Q. I Ans.	(Workmen Compensation Claim cove from Workmen Compensation Fund) Mallark Ltd. purchased assets Books of Ma JOURI Particulars Assets A/c Goodwill A/c	allark Lt	d.	Amount (₹)		ma
April 1 (a) Q. I Ans.	(Workmen Compensation Claim cove from Workmen Compensation Fund) Mallark Ltd. purchased assets Books of Ma JOURI Particulars Assets A/c	allark Lt NAL Dr.	d.	Amount (₹) 40,00,000	Amount (₹)	ma
April 1 (a) Q. I Ans.	(Workmen Compensation Claim cove from Workmen Compensation Fund) Wallark Ltd. purchased assets Books of Ma JOURI Particulars Assets A/c Goodwill A/c To Liabilities A/c	allark Li NAL Dr. Dr.	d.	Amount (₹) 40,00,000	Amount (₹) 5,00,000	(1)
April 1 (a) Q. I Ans.	(Workmen Compensation Claim cove from Workmen Compensation Fund) Mallark Ltd. purchased assets Books of Ma JOURI Particulars Assets A/c Goodwill A/c To Liabilities A/c To Naroha Ltd.	allark Li NAL Dr. Dr.	d.	Amount (₹) 40,00,000	Amount (₹) 5,00,000	(13
April 1 (a) Q. I Ans.	(Workmen Compensation Claim cove from Workmen Compensation Fund) Wallark Ltd. purchased assets Books of Ma JOURI Particulars Assets A/c Goodwill A/c To Liabilities A/c To Naroha Ltd. (Business of Naroha Ltd. taken over at	allark Li NAL Dr. Dr.	d.	Amount (₹) 40,00,000	Amount (₹) 5,00,000	(13
April 1 (a) Q. I Ans.	(Workmen Compensation Claim cove from Workmen Compensation Fund) Mallark Ltd. purchased assets Books of Ma JOURI Particulars Assets A/c Goodwill A/c To Liabilities A/c To Liabilities A/c To Naroha Ltd. (Business of Naroha Ltd. taken over at ₹ 36,00,000)	allark Lt NAL Dr. Dr.	d.	Amount (₹) 40,00,000 1,00,000	Amount (₹) 5,00,000	(12
April 1 (a) Q. I Ans.	(Workmen Compensation Claim cove from Workmen Compensation Fund) Mallark Ltd. purchased assets Books of Ma JOURI Particulars Assets A/c Goodwill A/c To Liabilities A/c To Naroha Ltd. (Business of Naroha Ltd. taken over at ₹ 36,00,000) Naroha Ltd. To 7% Debentures A/c To Securities Premium A/c	allark Li NAL Dr. Dr. Dr.	d.	Amount (₹) 40,00,000 1,00,000	Amount (₹) 5,00,000 36,00,000	(1)
April 1 (a) Q. I Ans.	(Workmen Compensation Claim cove from Workmen Compensation Fund) Mallark Ltd. purchased assets Books of Ma JOURI Particulars Assets A/c Goodwill A/c To Liabilities A/c To Naroha Ltd. (Business of Naroha Ltd. taken over at ₹ 36,00,000) Naroha Ltd. To 7% Debentures A/c	allark Li NAL Dr. Dr. Dr.	d.	Amount (₹) 40,00,000 1,00,000	Amount (₹) 5,00,000 36,00,000 30,00,000	(1) (1) (1)
April 1 (a) Q. I Ans.	(Workmen Compensation Claim cove from Workmen Compensation Fund) Mallark Ltd. purchased assets Books of Ma JOURI Particulars Assets A/c Goodwill A/c To Liabilities A/c To Naroha Ltd. (Business of Naroha Ltd. taken over at ₹ 36,00,000) Naroha Ltd. To 7% Debentures A/c To Securities Premium A/c	allark Li NAL Dr. Dr. Dr.	d.	Amount (₹) 40,00,000 1,00,000	Amount (₹) 5,00,000 36,00,000 30,00,000	(1) (1) (1)
April 1 (a) Q. I Ans.	(Workmen Compensation Claim cove from Workmen Compensation Fund) Wallark Ltd. purchased assets Books of Ma JOURI Particulars Assets A/c Goodwill A/c To Liabilities A/c To Naroha Ltd. (Business of Naroha Ltd. taken over at ₹ 36,00,000) Naroha Ltd. To 7% Debentures A/c To Securities Premium A/c (issued 30,000, 7% Debentures of ₹ 10 each at a premium of 20%)	allark Li NAL Dr. Dr. Dr. Dr.	d.	Amount (₹) 40,00,000 1,00,000	Amount (₹) 5,00,000 36,00,000 30,00,000	
April 1 (a) Q. I Ans. Date	(Workmen Compensation Claim cove from Workmen Compensation Fund) Mallark Ltd. purchased assets Books of Ma JOURI Particulars Assets A/c Goodwill A/c To Liabilities A/c To Naroha Ltd. (Business of Naroha Ltd. taken over at ₹ 36,00,000) Naroha Ltd. To 7% Debentures A/c To Securities Premium A/c (issued 30,000, 7% Debentures of ₹ 10 each at a premium of 20%)	Dr. Dr. Dr.	d.	Amount (₹) 40,00,000 1,00,000	Amount (₹) 5,00,000 36,00,000 30,00,000	(1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1)
April 1 (a) Q. I Ans. Date	(Workmen Compensation Claim cove from Workmen Compensation Fund) Wallark Ltd. purchased assets Books of Ma JOURI Particulars Assets A/c Goodwill A/c To Liabilities A/c To Naroha Ltd. (Business of Naroha Ltd. taken over at ₹ 36,00,000) Naroha Ltd. To 7% Debentures A/c To Securities Premium A/c (issued 30,000, 7% Debentures of ₹ 10 each at a premium of 20%)	Dr. Dr. Dr.	d.	Amount (₹) 40,00,000 1,00,000	Amount (₹) 5,00,000 36,00,000 30,00,000	(1) (1) (1) (1)

Date	Particulars		L.F.	Dr.	Cr.
				Amount (₹)	Amount (₹)
	Assets A/c		Dr.	50,00,000	
	To Liabilities A/c				6,00,000
	To Moondock Ltd.				41,40,000
	To Capital Reserve A/c				2,60,000
	(Business of Moondock Ltd.	taken over a	at		
	₹41,40,000)				
	Moondock Ltd.		Dr.	41,40,000	
	Discount on Issue of Debent	tures A/c L	Dr.	4,60,000	16 00 000
	To 8% Debentures A/c	roc of ₹ 100	aach		46,00,000
	(Issued 46,000, 8% Debentu at a discount of 10%)		each		
a) Q.	Abhay and Sujoy entered in	nto partners	nip	••••••	
Ans.		-	-		
			propriation Ac		
Dr.		_	d 31 st March 2	2024	Cr.
Partic	ulars	Amount	Particulars		Amount
To Dr	ofit transferred to	(₹)	By P&L A/c -		(₹)
-	hay's Capital 4,00,000		Net Profi		6,50,000
	oy's Capital <u>3,00,000</u>	7,00,000	By Interest o	•	0,50,000
Juj	oy s capital <u>5,00,000</u>	7,00,000	Abhay's	30,000	
			Sujoy's	20,000	
		7,00,000			7,00,000
		<u>OR</u>			
	Sonia and Shruti were partr	ners			
Ans			₹ 1 ⊑ 00.000	h	
	Sonia's share of profit = 5/8 Shruti's share of profit = 3/8				
	Sinuti s share of profit = 3/8	5 X 24,00,000	v − < 3,00,000	J	
	(Note – No Interest on Capit	tal will be pro	ovided)		
	(Note – No Interest on Capit	tal will be pro	ovided)		
(ii)		·		
(ii) Sonia's share of profit = 5/8	x (24,00,000) – 4,00,000) =		
(ii)	x (24,00,000) – 4,00,000) =		
(ii) Sonia's share of profit = 5/8 Shruti's share of profit = 3/8 	x (24,00,000) – 4,00,000) =		
(ii) Sonia's share of profit = 5/8 Shruti's share of profit = 3/8 Working : 	x (24,00,000 x (24,00,000) — 4,00,000) =) — 4,00,000) =	=₹ 7,50,000	
(ii) Sonia's share of profit = 5/8 Shruti's share of profit = 3/8 Working : Sonia's Interest on Capital = 	x (24,00,000 x (24,00,000 10/100 x 25,	0 – 4,00,000) = 0 – 4,00,000) = .00,000 = ₹2,	=₹ 7,50,000 , <i>50,000</i>	
(ii) Sonia's share of profit = 5/8 Shruti's share of profit = 3/8 Working : 	x (24,00,000 x (24,00,000 10/100 x 25,	0 – 4,00,000) = 0 – 4,00,000) = .00,000 = ₹2, 00,000 = <u>₹1</u> ,	=₹ 7,50,000 , <i>50,000</i> , <u>50,000</u>	
(ii) Sonia's share of profit = 5/8 Shruti's share of profit = 3/8 Working : Sonia's Interest on Capital = 	x (24,00,000 x (24,00,000 10/100 x 25,	0 – 4,00,000) = 0 – 4,00,000) = .00,000 = ₹2, 00,000 = <u>₹1</u> ,	=₹ 7,50,000 , <i>50,000</i>	

Ans.					of CD Ltd. URNAL			
Date	Part	iculars				L.F.	Dr.	Cr.
	Ban	k A/c			Dr		Amount (₹) 1,00,000	Amount (₹)
	To (App	Debenture Appl Dication amount entures)					1,00,000	1,00,000
	То	enture Application 12% Debenture plication amount	es A/c		Dr. bentures		1,00,000	1,00,000
	To To (Allo	enture Allotmen 12% Debenture Securities Prem otment amount o uding premium)	s A/c ium A,		Dr. entures		1,20,000	1,00,000 20,000
	Ban To	k A/c Debenture Allot otment amount r			Dr.		1,20,000	1,20,000
Q. Gop Ans. Dr.)al, H	eera and Iqbal v	were p		Executor's A			Cr.
Dat	e	Particulars		₹	Date	Partic	ulars	₹
202 Marcl "		To Bank A/c To balance c/d	(½) (½)	2,40,000 2,00,000	2022 April 1 2023 March 31		al's Capital A/c erest A/c	(1) 4,00,000 (½) 40,000
202 Marcl		To Bank A/c	(½)	4,40,000 2,20,000	2023 April 1 2024			4,40,000 (½) 2,00,000
				2,20,000	March 31	By Inte	erest A/c	(½) 20,000 2,20,000

ns.								
Dr.				ation Account			Cr.	_
Particulars			nount (₹)	Particulars			Amount (₹)	
To Sundry Ass	ets t/f: (2			By Sundry Liabil	ities t/f:	1/2)	(())	
Equipment	45,00,0			Shivika's Hus				
-9000	,,.					,000		
Investments	5,00,00	00		Creditors	40,00	-	45,00,00	0
Debtors	35,00,00				. e <u>7e e</u>	<u>,</u>	,,.	
Stock	8,00,00		,00,000	By Bank A/c (Inv	vestment) (%)	6,00,00	0
			,,	By Bank A/c (De		-/ 1/2)	35,00,00	
To Bank A/c	(1) 2	,00,000	By Rishika's Cap		-,	4,00,00	
•	n Expenses)	·	, ,	(Stock)	-	1/2)	.,	
To Bank A/c	(1)		,00,000	By Loss transfer	•	1)		
(Shivika's Hu			, ,	Partners' Ca	-			
		,		Rishika	6,00,0	000		
				Shivika	4,00,0		10,00,00	0
		1.00	,00,000		/ - <u>- /</u>		L,00,00,00	
		_,	,,				.,,,	
			Revalu	ation Account			Cr	,
Dr.		Amo		ation Account		A		
Dr. Particulars	ts		unt (₹)	ation Account Particulars	apital A/c	A	Cr mount (₹	
Ans. Dr. Particulars To Fixed Asse To Stock	ts		unt (₹) 1,40,000	ation Account Particulars By Loss t/f to Ca	-	A		
Dr. Particulars To Fixed Asse	ts		unt (₹)	ation Account Particulars By Loss t/f to Ca Atharv	1,50,000	A	mount (₹)
Dr. Particulars To Fixed Asse	ts		unt (₹) 1,40,000	ation Account Particulars By Loss t/f to Ca	-	A) 0
Dr. Particulars	ts		unt (₹) 1,40,000 70,000	ation Account Particulars By Loss t/f to Ca Atharv	1,50,000	A	mount (₹ 2,10,00) 0
Dr. Particulars To Fixed Asse To Stock Dr.			unt (₹) 1,40,000 70,000 2,10,000 Partners'	ation Account Particulars By Loss t/f to C Atharv Anmol Capital Account	1,50,000 <u>60,000</u> ts		<u>mount (₹</u> 2,10,00 2,10,00 Cr) 0 0
Dr. Particulars To Fixed Asse To Stock Dr.	ts Atharv (₹)		unt (₹) 1,40,000 70,000 2,10,000	ation Account Particulars By Loss t/f to Ca Atharv Anmol	1,50,000 <u>60,000</u>	Anmo (₹)	mount (₹ 2,10,00 2,10,00) 0 0
Dr. Particulars To Fixed Asse To Stock Dr. Particulars	Atharv	Anmol	unt (₹) 1,40,000 70,000 2,10,000 Partners' Surya	ation Account Particulars By Loss t/f to C Atharv Anmol Capital Account	1,50,000 <u>60,000</u> ts Atharv	Anmo	mount (₹ 2,10,00 2,10,00 Cr I Surya (₹)) 0 0
Dr. Particulars To Fixed Asse To Stock Dr. Particulars To Revaluation	Atharv (₹)	Anmol (₹)	unt (₹) 1,40,000 70,000 2,10,000 Partners' Surya	ation Account Particulars By Loss t/f to C Atharv Anmol Capital Account Particulars	1,50,000 <u>60,000</u> ts Atharv (₹)	Anmo (₹)	mount (₹ 2,10,00 2,10,00 Cr I Surya (₹)) 0 0
Dr. Particulars To Fixed Asse To Stock Dr. Particulars	Atharv (₹)	Anmol (₹)	unt (₹) 1,40,000 70,000 2,10,000 Partners' Surya	ation Account Particulars By Loss t/f to Canter Atharv Anmol Capital Account Particulars By balance b/d	1,50,000 <u>60,000</u> ts Atharv (₹)	Anmo (₹)	mount (₹ 2,10,00 2,10,00 Cr I Surya (₹)) 0 0
Dr. Particulars To Fixed Asse To Stock Dr. Particulars To Revaluation	Atharv (₹)	Anmol (₹)	unt (₹) 1,40,000 70,000 2,10,000 Partners' Surya	ation Account Particulars By Loss t/f to Carital Account Capital Account Particulars By balance b/d By General	1,50,000 <u>60,000</u> ts Atharv (₹)	Anmo (₹)	mount (₹ 2,10,00 2,10,00 Cr I Surya (₹)) 0 0
Dr. Particulars To Fixed Asse To Stock Dr. Particulars To Revaluation	Atharv (₹)	Anmol (₹)	unt (₹) 1,40,000 70,000 2,10,000 Partners' Surya	ation Account Particulars By Loss t/f to Ca Atharv Anmol Capital Account Particulars By balance b/d By General Reserve A/c	1,50,000 <u>60,000</u> ts Atharv (₹) 8,00,000	Anmo (₹) 4,00,00	mount (₹ 2,10,00 2,10,00 Cr I Surya (₹)) 0 0
Dr. Particulars To Fixed Asse To Stock Dr. Particulars To Revaluation A/c (1/2)	Atharv (₹) 1,50,000	Anmol (₹) 60,000	unt (₹) 1,40,000 70,000 2,10,000 Partners' Surya	ation Account Particulars By Loss t/f to Ca Atharv Anmol Capital Account Particulars By balance b/d By General Reserve A/c (½)	1,50,000 <u>60,000</u> ts Atharv (₹)	Anmo (₹)	mount (₹ 2,10,00 2,10,00 Cr I Surya (₹)) 0 0
Dr. Particulars To Fixed Asse To Stock Dr. Particulars To Revaluation	Atharv (₹)	Anmol (₹)	unt (₹) 1,40,000 70,000 2,10,000 Partners' Surya	ation Account Particulars By Loss t/f to Ca Atharv Anmol Capital Account Particulars By balance b/d By General Reserve A/c	1,50,000 <u>60,000</u> ts Atharv (₹) 8,00,000	Anmo (₹) 4,00,00	mount (₹ 2,10,00 2,10,00 Cr I Surya (₹)) 0 0 -
Dr. Particulars To Fixed Asse To Stock Dr. Particulars To Revaluation A/c (1/2) To Cash A/c (1) To balance	Atharv (₹) 1,50,000	Anmol (₹) 60,000	unt (₹) 1,40,000 70,000 2,10,000 Partners' Surya	ation Account Particulars By Loss t/f to Ca Atharv Anmol Capital Account Particulars By balance b/d By General Reserve A/c (½) By Cash A/c (½) By Premium	1,50,000 <u>60,000</u> ts Atharv (₹) 8,00,000 2,50,000	Anmo (₹) 4,00,00	mount (₹ 2,10,00 2,10,00 2,10,00 Cr Surya (₹) 00 - 3,00,00) 0 0 -
Dr. Particulars To Fixed Asse To Stock Dr. Particulars To Revaluation A/c (½) To Cash A/c (1)	Atharv (₹) 1,50,000 4,00,000	Anmol (₹) 60,000 3,90,000	unt (₹) 1,40,000 70,000 2,10,000 Partners' Surya (₹) -	ation Account Particulars By Loss t/f to Ca Atharv Anmol Capital Account Particulars By balance b/d By General Reserve A/c (½) By Cash A/c (½) By Premium for Goodwill	1,50,000 <u>60,000</u> ts Atharv (₹) 8,00,000	Anmo (₹) 4,00,00	mount (₹ 2,10,00 2,10,00 2,10,00 Cr Surya (₹) 00 - 3,00,00) 0 0 -
Dr. Particulars To Fixed Asse To Stock Dr. Particulars To Revaluation A/c (1/2) To Cash A/c (1) To balance	Atharv (₹) 1,50,000 4,00,000	Anmol (₹) 60,000 3,90,000	unt (₹) 1,40,000 70,000 2,10,000 Partners' Surya (₹) -	Atharv Anmol Capital Account Particulars Atharv Anmol Capital Account Particulars By balance b/d By General Reserve A/c (½) By Cash A/c (½) By Premium for Goodwill A/c (1)	1,50,000 <u>60,000</u> ts Atharv (₹) 8,00,000 2,50,000	Anmo (₹) 4,00,00	mount (₹ 2,10,00 2,10,00 Cr Surya (₹) 00 - 3,00,00 00) 0 0 - -

Ans:								
Dr.		R	evaluation	Account			Cr.	
Particulars		An	nount (₹)	Particulars		Α	mount (₹)	
To Fixed Asse	ets		2,70,000	By Loss t/f to	o Capital A/	c		()
To Bad Debts	5		30,000	Chandan	60,0			
				Deepak	1,20,0			1
			2 00 000	Elvish	1,20,0	00	3,00,000	
			3,00,000				3,00,000	
Dr.			Partners	s' Capital Acco	ounts		Cr.	
Particulars	Chandan	Deepak	Elvish	Particulars	Chandan	Deepak		
То	(₹) 60,000	(₹) 1,20,000	(₹) 1,20,000	By balance	(₹) 7,00,000	(₹) 5,00,000	· · · ·	
Revaluation		_,_0,000	_,_0,000	b/d (½)	.,00,000	2,00,000	2,00,000	
A/c (½)						4 00 000		
To Chandan's Capital A/c		60,000	60,000	By General Reserve A/c	90,000	1,80,000	1,80,000	
(½)				(1/2)				
				By Deepak's	60,000			
				Capital A/c (½)				
				By Elvish's	60,000			
				Capital A/c				
To Cash A/c	8,50,000			(½) By Cash A/c		3,25,000	5,25,000	
(½)	0,50,000			(½)		3,23,000	5,25,000	(4
To balance		8,25,000	8,25,000					
c/d (½)	9,10,000	10,05,000	10,05,000		9,10,000	10,05,000	10,05,000	
	3,10,000	10,00,000	10,00,000		3,10,000	10,00,000	10,00,000	
Capital of new fi) + 3,00,000					m
	=₹16,5	-						
Q. Following i	s the extra	act of the B	alance She	et of Sankalp	Ltd. as per	••••••	••••••	
Ans.								
	5,00,000							
(i) (C) (C) (C) (C) (C) (C) (C) (C) (C) (C								
(iii) (C)-₹:								
(iv) (B)-₹								
(v) (D)-₹								(1
(vi) (A) - N								-
								m
								1

Ans	Books of Centurian Ltd. JOURNAL			
Date	Particulars	L.F.	Dr. Amount (₹)	Cr. Amount (₹)
	Bank A/c Dr.		60,00,000	•
	To Equity Share Application and Allotment A/c			60,00,000
	(Application amount received on 3,00,000 shares.)			
	Equity Share Application and Allotment A/c Dr.		60,00,000	
	To Equity Share Capital A/c			6,00,000
	To Securities Premium A/c			34,00,000
	To Calls in Advance A/c			15,00,000
	To Bank A/c			5,00,000
	(Application amount transferred to share capital,			
	securities premium, calls in advance and returned.)			
	Equity Share First and Final Call A/c Dr.		20,00,000	
	To Equity Share Capital A/c			14,00,000
	To Securities Premium A/c			6,00,000
	(First and Final call amount due on 2,00,000 shares.)			
	Bank A/c Dr.	1	4,95,000	
	Calls in Advance A/c Dr.		15,00,000	
	Calls in Arrear A/c Dr.		5,000	
	To Equity Share First and Final Call A/c		, -	20,00,000
	(First and Final call received with exception on 1,500			
	shares and calls in advance adjusted.)			
	Equity Share Capital A/c Dr.		15,000	
	Securities Premium A/c Dr.		4,500	
	To Share Forfeiture A/c			14,500
	To Calls in Arrears A/c			5,000
	(1500 shares forfeited due to non-payment of first			
	and final call money.)			
_	OR			
o) Q. Ro	omerio Ltd. issued ₹ 80,00,000, 8% Debentures			
Ans.	Books of Romerio Ltd.			
	JOURNAL			
Date	Particulars	L.F.	Dr.	Cr.
		<u> </u>	Amount(₹)	Amount(₹)
2023			80,00,000	
April				80,00,000
	(Application amount received on 80,000			
	debentures.)			
"	Debenture Application and Allotment A/c Dr.		80,00,000	
	Loss on Issue of Debentures A/c Dr.		4,00,000	
	To 8% Debentures A/c			80,00,000
	To Premium on Redemption of Debentures A/c			4,00,000
	(Application amount transferred to debentures			
	a/c and provision made for premium on			

024 Interest on Debenture A/c To Debenture Holders A/c (Interest on debentures due "Debenture Holders A/c To Bank A/c (Interest on debentures paid) Statement of Profit and Loss "Statement of Profit and Loss To Interest on Debenture A "Securities Premium A/c Statement of Profit and Loss To Loss on Issue of Debent Coss on Issue of Debent (Loss on Issue of debentures Coss on Issue of Debent (Loss on Issue of debentures Coss on Issue of Debent (Loss on Issue of Statements) Coss on Issue of Debent (D) - Comparative Statements Coss on Issue Statements	a.) Dr. d.) 5 Dr. A/c 5 Dr. 5 Dr. 5 Dr. 5 Dr.	. 6,40,000 6,40,000 3,00,000 1,00,000	6,40,000 6,40,000 6,40,000 4,00,000	(1 x 6) = 6 marks
 (Interest on debentures due Debenture Holders A/c To Bank A/c (Interest on debentures paid Statement of Profit and Loss To Interest on Debenture A (Interest on debentures writ Securities Premium A/c Statement of Profit and Loss To Loss on Issue of Debent (Loss on Issue of Debent (Loss on Issue of debentures) (ANALYSIS O). The tool of 	.) Dr. d.) 5 Dr. A/c tten off.) Dr. 5 Dr. 5 Dr. 5 Dr. 5 written off.) PART B OPTION - I	6,40,000 3,00,000 1,00,000	6,40,000 6,40,000	= 6
 Debenture Holders A/c To Bank A/c (Interest on debentures paid Statement of Profit and Loss To Interest on Debenture A (Interest on debentures writ Securities Premium A/c Statement of Profit and Loss To Loss on Issue of Debentures (Loss on Issue of debentures) (ANALYSIS O) The tool of 	d.) 5 Dr. A/c 5 Dr. 5 Dr. 5 Dr. 5 Dr. 5 Written off.) PART B OPTION - I	6,40,000 3,00,000 1,00,000	6,40,000	= 6
To Bank A/c (Interest on debentures paid " Statement of Profit and Loss To Interest on Debenture A (Interest on debentures writ " Securities Premium A/c Statement of Profit and Loss To Loss on Issue of Debentures (Loss on issue of debentures) (ANALYSIS O Q. The tool of	d.) 5 Dr. A/c 5 Dr. 5 Dr. 5 Dr. 5 Dr. 5 Written off.) PART B OPTION - I	6,40,000 3,00,000 1,00,000	6,40,000	= 6
(Interest on debentures paid " Statement of Profit and Loss To Interest on Debenture A (Interest on debentures writ " Securities Premium A/c Statement of Profit and Loss To Loss on Issue of Debent (Loss on issue of debentures (ANALYSIS O Q. The tool of	Dr. A/c ten off.) Dr. Dr. Dr. Dr. Dr. Ure A/c written off.) PART B OPTION - I	3,00,000	6,40,000	= 6
 Statement of Profit and Loss To Interest on Debenture A (Interest on debentures writ Securities Premium A/c Statement of Profit and Loss To Loss on Issue of Debent (Loss on Issue of Debentures (ANALYSIS O 2. The tool of	Dr. A/c ten off.) Dr. Dr. Dr. Dr. Dr. Ure A/c written off.) PART B OPTION - I	3,00,000		= 6
To Interest on Debenture A (Interest on debentures writ Securities Premium A/c Statement of Profit and Loss To Loss on Issue of Debent (Loss on issue of debentures (ANALYSIS O 2. The tool of	A/c tten off.) Dr. br. cure A/c s written off.) PART B OPTION - I	3,00,000		= 6
 (Interest on debentures writ Securities Premium A/c Statement of Profit and Loss To Loss on Issue of Debent (Loss on issue of debentures (ANALYSIS O C. The tool of 	ten off.) Dr. Dr. Ure A/c written off.) PART B OPTION - I	1,00,000		= 6
 Securities Premium A/c Statement of Profit and Loss To Loss on Issue of Debent (Loss on issue of debentures (ANALYSIS O Canada Content 	Dr. 5 Dr. 5 ure A/c 5 written off.) PART B OPTION - I	1,00,000	4,00,000	= 6
Securities Premium A/C Statement of Profit and Loss To Loss on Issue of Debent (Loss on issue of debentures (ANALYSIS O 2. The tool of	s Dr. sure A/c s written off.) PART B OPTION - I	1,00,000	4,00,000	= 6
To Loss on Issue of Debent (Loss on issue of debentures (ANALYSIS O 2. The tool of	ure A/c s written off.) PART B OPTION - I		4,00,000	-
(Loss on issue of debentures (ANALYSIS O 2. The tool of	written off.) PART B OPTION - I	'EMENTS)	4,00,000	
(ANALYSIS O Q. The tool of	PART B OPTION - I	'EMENTS)		
(ANALYSIS O Q. The tool of	PART B OPTION - I	EMENTS)		
2. The tool of		'EMENTS)		
2. The tool of	F FINANCIAL STAT	'EMENTS)		
				1
Ins . (D) - Comparative Statements				mark
	5			
	<u>OR</u>			OR
	<u>•</u>			<u>•</u>
) While preparing Common Size	Statement			1
2. While preparing common Size	Statement	••••••		_
And (A) Boughus from Operation	20			mark
2. Cash Flow Statement is prepare	ea			
				1
Ins . (A) – Accounting Standard 3				mark
	00			
				<u>OR</u>
) . Which of the following stateme	ents	•••••		
				1
	enefit expenses wil	I result in cash outflow	from	mark
operating activities.				
he Quick Ratio of a company	••••••			
				1
D) - Purchase of goods for cash				mark
tatement I : Snow Ltd. made a net	t profit			
				1
D) Both the Statements are true	e			mark
		ub heads		
	-			
. Item	Major Head	Sub Head		
	-		owings	
		0	-	
	NON CUITEIIL ASSEL	• • •		
			mangible	11/2 (1)
	~ • • • •			(½x 6)
Accrued Income	current Assets	Other Current A	Assets	= 3 marks
	 Ans. (A) - Revenue from Operation Q. Cash Flow Statement is prepare Ans. (A) – Accounting Standard 3 Q. Which of the following stateme Ans. (D) - Payment of employee be operating activities. The Quick Ratio of a company (D) - Purchase of goods for cash tatement I : Snow Ltd. made a new (D) Both the Statements are true Classify the following items under Item Public Deposit Licences and Franchises 	Ans. (A) - Revenue from Operations Q. Cash Flow Statement is prepared Ans. (A) – Accounting Standard 3 QR Q. Which of the following statements Ans. (D) - Payment of employee benefit expenses will operating activities. The Quick Ratio of a company (D) - Purchase of goods for cash tatement I : Snow Ltd. made a net profit (D) Both the Statements are true Classify the following items under major heads and s . Item Public Deposit Non-Current Liabil . Item Current Asset	Q. Cash Flow Statement is prepared Ans. (A) – Accounting Standard 3 Q. Which of the following statements Ans. (D) - Payment of employee benefit expenses will result in cash outflow operating activities. Ans. (D) - Payment of employee benefit expenses will result in cash outflow operating activities. (D) - Payment of a company (D) - Purchase of goods for cash (ataement I : Snow Ltd. made a net profit (D) Both the Statements are true Classify the following items under major heads and sub heads . Item Non-Current Liabilities Long Term Borr Public Deposit Non-Current Assets . Property, Plant Equipment and Assets	Ans. (A) - Revenue from Operations Q. Cash Flow Statement is prepared Ans. (A) - Accounting Standard 3 Q. Which of the following statements Ans. (D) - Payment of employee benefit expenses will result in cash outflow from operating activities. Ans. (D) - Payment of employee benefit expenses will result in cash outflow from operating activities. (D) - Payment of a company (D) - Purchase of goods for cash tatement 1 : Snow Ltd. made a net profit (D) Both the Statements are true Classify the following items under major heads and sub heads (D) Both the Statements are true Classify the following items under major heads and sub heads (D) Both the Statements are true Classify the following items under major heads and sub heads (D) Both the Statements are true Classify the following items under major heads and sub heads (D) Both the Statements are true Classify the following items under major heads and sub heads (D) Public Deposit Non-Current Liabilities (D) Public Deposit Non-Current Assets Long Term Borrowings (D) Public Deposit Non-Current Assets Long Term And Equipment and Intangible Assets

Ans.In the books of AK Ltd Comparative Income Statement for the years ended 31 st March 2023 and 31 st March 2024ParticularsAbsolute AmountsAbsolute AmountsAbsolute Amounts AmountsChange Change Change Change Change (%)I. INCOME Revenue from Operations Other Incomes4,00,000 80,00080,000 9,60,000100 (%)I. INCOME Revenue from Operations Other Incomes4,00,000 80,00080,000 9,60,000100 (%)II. EXPENSES Employee Benefit Expenses TOTAL EXPENSES2,00,000 2,00,0004,00,000 2,00,000(%)III. Profit Before Tax (I-II) V. Profit After Tax (III-IV)2,80,000 1,40,000100 2,80,000(%)33(a) Q. From the following information, calculate Interest Interest on Long Term borrowings4•Profit Before Tax = Profit Before Interest and Tax Interest on Long Term borrowings(1) *••Profit Before Tax = Profit Before Tax + Interest on Debentures = 9,00,000*••Profit Before Interest and Tax = Profit Before Tax + Interest on Debentures = 9,00,000(1)••Interest Coverage Ratio = 12,00,000 3,00,000(1)••Interest Coverage Ratio = 12,00,000 3,00,000*•Interest Coverage Ratio = 12,00,000 3,00,000(2)••Interest Coverage Ratio = 12,00,000 3,00,000(1)••Interest Coverage Ratio = 12,00,000 3,00,000*	32	Q. From the following information		•••••				
for the years ended 31* March 2023 and 31* March 2024ParticularsAbsoluteAbsoluteAbsolute%AnountsAnountsAnountsThe Absolute%1. INCOME $\overline{\mathbf{x}}$ $\overline{\mathbf{x}}$ $\overline{\mathbf{x}}$ $\overline{\mathbf{x}}$ Revenue from Operations4,00,0008,00,0004,00,000100Other Incomes80,0004,60,0004,80,000100TOTAL REVENUE4,80,0009,60,0004,80,000100II. EXPENSES2,00,0004,00,0002,00,000100TOTAL EXPENSES2,00,0004,00,0002,80,000100III. Profit Before Tax (I-II)2,80,0005,60,0002,80,000100IV. Tax1,40,0002,80,0001,40,000100V. Profit After Tax (III-IV)1,40,0002,80,0001,40,000100IV. Tax1,40,0002,80,0001,40,000100V. Profit Before Tax (I-II)2,80,0001,40,0001,40,0001,40,000IV. Tax1,40,0002,80,0001,40,0001,40,0001,40,000V. Profit Before Tax (I-II)2,80,0001,40,0001,40,0001,40,000V. Profit Before Tax (I-II)2,80,0001,40,0001,40,0001,40,000V. Profit Before Tax (I-II)1,40,0002,80,0001,40,0001,40,000III. Profit Before Tax = Profit Before Tax + Interest on Debentures $=$ 9,00,000 $=$ 1,20,0,000 $=$ 1,20,0,000IInterest Coverage Ratio = 12,00,000 $=$ 1,20,00,000 $=$		-						
ParticularsAbsolute Amounts 31.3.2023Absolute Amounts 31.3.2023Absolute Amounts 31.3.2024Change Change1. INCOME Revenue from Operations Other Incomes TOTAL REVENUE4,00,000 4,00,0008,00,000 4,00,000100 (%)II. EXPENSES Employee Benefit Expenses TOTAL EXPENSES2,00,000 2,00,0004,00,000 4,00,0002,00,000 2,00,000100 (%)III. Profit Before Tax (I-II) V. Tax V. Profit After Tax (III-IV)2,80,000 1,40,0002,80,000 1,40,000100 (%)-3 marks33(a) Q. From the following information, calculate Interest Interest on Long Term borrowings4 (1) (1)-3 marks33(a) Q. From the following information, calculate Interest Interest on Long Term borrowings4 (1).Interest Coverage Ratio = 9,00,000 = ₹ 9,00,000(1) (1).Profit Before Tax = Profit After Tax x100/70 = ₹ 9,00,000(1) (1).Interest Coverage Ratio = 9,00,000(1) (1).Interest Coverage Ratio = 9,00,000(1) (1).Interest Coverage Ratio = 9,00,000(1) (1).Interest Coverage Ratio = 9,00,000(1) (1).Interest Coverage Ratio = 9,00,000(2) (1).Interest Coverage Ratio = 9,00,000(1) (1).Interest Coverage Ratio = 9,00,000(2) (1).Interest Coverage Ratio = 9,00,000(1) (1).Interest Coverage Ratio = 9,00,000(2) (1)		Com	parative Inco	me Stateme	nt			
Amounts 31.3.2023Amounts 31.3.2024Change $\overline{\mathbf{x}}$ Change $\overline{\mathbf{x}}$ 1. INCOME Revenue from Operations OTAL REVENUE4,00,0008,00,0004,00,000100(%)II. EXPENSES Employee Benefit Expenses TOTAL EXPENSES2,00,0004,00,0002,00,000100(%)III. Profit Before Tax (I-II) V. Tax2,80,0005,60,0002,80,000100(%)= 333(a) Q. From the following information, calculate Interest Interest on Long Term borrowings(1)marks33(a) Q. From the following information, calculate Interest and Tax Interest on Long Term borrowings(1)• Interest Coverage Ratio = Profit Before Interest and Tax Interest on Long Term borrowings(1)• Profit Before Tax = Profit After Tax 100/70 = $\overline{5}$ 9,00,000(2),0000(1)• Interest Coverage Ratio = 12,00,000 3,00,000= $\overline{4}$ times(1)• Interest Coverage Ratio = 12,00,000 3,00,000(1)(1)• Interest Coverage Ratio = 12,00,000 = $\overline{5}$ 12,00,000(2)• Interest Coverage Ratio = 12,00,000 = $\overline{5}$ 12,00,000 = $\overline{5}$ 12,00,000(4)• Interest Coverage Ratio = 12,00,000 = $\overline{5}$ 12,00,000 = $\overline{5}$ 12,00,000(4)• Interest Coverage Ratio = 12,00,000 3,00,000 = $\overline{5}$ 12,00,000(4)•		for the years end	ed 31 st Marcl	n 2023 and 3	1 st March 20	24		
31.3.2023 31.3.2024 $\overline{\mathbf{x}}$		Particulars	Absolute	Absolute	Absolute	%		
Image: Constraint of the second state in the seco			Amounts	Amounts	Change	Change		
I. INCOME Revenue from Operations Other Incomes4,00,000 80,0008,0000 1,60,0004,00,000 80,0001/00 1/00 (%)II. EXPENSES Employee Benefit Expenses TOTAL EXPENSES2,00,0004,00,0002,00,0001/00 1/00III. Profit Before Tax (I-II) IV. Tax2,80,0005,60,0002,80,0001/00 1/00(%)III. Profit Before Tax (I-II) IV. Tax2,80,0005,60,0002,80,0001/00 1/00(%)III. Profit Before Tax (I-II) IV. Tax2,80,0002,80,0001/00 1/00(%)= 3 marks33 (a) Q. From the following information, calculate Interest Interest Coverage Ratio = 9 00,0001,40,0001/00 1/00(%)*Profit Before Tax = Profit After Tax x 100/70 = $€,30,000 \times 100/70$ = $₹$ 9,00,000(1)*•Interest and Tax = Profit Before Tax + Interest on Debentures = 9,00,000(1)*•Interest Coverage Ratio = $12,00,000$ 3,00,000(1)••Interest Coverage Ratio = $12,00,000$ 3,00,000(1)••Interest Coverage Ratio = $12,00,000$ 3,00,000(2)••Interest Coverage Ratio = $12,00,000$ 3,00,000(2)••• <th></th> <th></th> <th>31.3.2023</th> <th>31.3.2024</th> <th>₹</th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th>			31.3.2023	31.3.2024	₹			
Revenue from Operations Other Incomes $4,00,000$ $8,00,000$ $8,0,000$ $1,60,000$ $4,00,000$ $80,000$ 1000 $(%)$ $(%)$ $(%)$ II. EXPENSES Employce Benefit Expenses TOTAL EXPENSES $2,00,000$ $2,00,000$ $4,00,000$ $2,00,000$ 1000 $(%)$ $(%)$ $(%)$ III. Profit Before Tax (II-II) V. Tax V. Profit After Tax (III-IV) $2,80,000$ $1,40,000$ $2,80,000$ $1,40,000$ 1000 $(%)$ $(%)$ $(%)$ 33 (a) Q. From the following information, calculate Interest Interest Coverage Ratio = $9,00,000$ $1,40,000$ $1,40,000$ $(%)$ $= 3$ marks 33 (a) Q. From the following information, calculate Interest $= 9,00,000$ $1,40,000$ $1,000$ $(%)$ $= 3$ marks 33 (a) Q. From the following information, calculate Interest $= 9,00,000$ $1,00,000$ $(%)$ $= 3$ marks• Interest Coverage Ratio = $9,00,000$ $= 7 \times 100,000$ $1,00,000$ $(%)$ • Profit Before Tax = Profit After Tax x 100/70 $= < 9,00,000$ $= 12,00,000$ (1) • Profit Before Interest and Tax = Profit Before Tax + Interest on Debentures $= 9,00,000$ $= 4$ times• Interest Coverage Ratio = $12,00,000$ $3,00,000$ $= 4$ times• Interest Coverage Ratio = $12,00,000$ $3,00,000$ $= 4$ times• Interest Coverage Ratio = $12,00,000$ $3,00,000$ $= 4$ times• Profit Before Interest and Tax = Profit Revenue from Operations $3,00,000$ $= 4$ times• Interest Coverage Ratio = $12,00,000$ $3,00,000$ $= 4$ times• Interest Coverage Ratio = $12,00,000$			₹	₹				
Other Incomes $80,000$ $1,60,000$ $80,000$ 100 $(%)$ II. EXPENSES $4,80,000$ $9,60,000$ $4,80,000$ 100 $(%)$ III. Profit Before Tax (I-II) $2,00,000$ $4,00,000$ $2,00,000$ 100 IV. Tax $1,40,000$ $2,80,000$ 100 $(%)$ III. Profit Before Tax (III-IV) $1,40,000$ $2,80,000$ $1,00,000$ 100 IV. Tax $1,40,000$ $2,80,000$ $1,00,000$ 100 V. Profit After Tax (III-IV) $1,40,000$ $2,80,000$ $1,00,000$ 100 IV. Tax $1,40,000$ $2,80,000$ $1,40,000$ 100 V. Profit After Tax (III-IV) $1,40,000$ $2,80,000$ $1,00,000$ 100 IV. Tax $1,40,000$ $2,80,000$ $1,40,000$ 100 V. Profit Before Tax (III-IV) $1,40,000$ $2,80,000$ $1,00,000$ 100 IV. Tax $1,40,000$ $2,80,000$ $1,40,000$ 100 V. Profit Before Tax = Profit After Tax x 100/70 $= 6,30,000 \times 100/70$ (1) Interest Coverage Ratio = $12,00,000$ $3,00,000$ (1) Interest Coverage Ratio = $12,00,000$ $3,00,000$ (2) IV. Interest Coverage Ratio = $12,00,000$ $3,00,000$ (4) IV. Calculate the amount of Opening Average Trade Receivable (4) IV. Tade Receivable Turnover Ratio = Net Credit Revenue from Operations Average Trade Receivable (4) IV. Revenue from Operation = $8,00,000$ $1/5$ of Revenue from Operation $4/5$ Revenue from Operation = $8,00,000$ IV.		I. INCOME						
TOTAL REVENUE $4,80,000$ $9,60,000$ $4,80,000$ 100 II. EXPENSES Employee Benefit Expenses TOTAL EXPENSES $2,00,000$ $4,00,000$ $2,00,000$ 100 III. Profit Before Tax (I-II) V. Tax V. Profit After Tax (III-IV) $2,80,000$ $5,60,000$ $2,80,000$ 100 33(a) Q. From the following information, calculate Interest Interest Coverage Ratio = $\frac{Profit Before Interest and Tax}{Interest on Long Term borrowings}$ (1)•Interest Coverage Ratio = $\frac{Profit Before Interest and Tax}{Interest on Long Term borrowings}$ (1)•Profit Before Tax = Profit After Tax 100/70 = $6,30,000 \times 100/70$ = $₹$ 12,00,000(1)•Profit Before Interest and Tax = Profit Before Tax + Interest on Debentures = $9,00,000 + 3,00,000$ = $₹$ 12,00,000(1)•Interest Coverage Ratio = $12,00,000$ $3,00,000$ = 4 times(1)•Interest Coverage Ratio = $12,00,000$ $3,00,000$ = 4 times(2)•Interest Coverage Ratio = $12,00,000$ $3,00,000$ = 4 times(4)•Interest Coverage Ratio = $12,00,000$ $3,00,000$ = 4 times(4)•Interest Coverage Ratio = $12,00,000$ 4 (4)•Interest Credit Revenue from Operations Average Trade Receivable(4)•Interest Credit Revenue from Op		Revenue from Operations	4,00,000	8,00,000	4,00,000	100	(1/2)	
II. EXPENSES Employee Benefit Expenses TOTAL EXPENSES $2,00,000$ $4,00,000$ $2,00,000$ 100 $(%)$ III. Profit Before Tax (I-II) IV. Tax $2,80,000$ $5,60,000$ $2,80,000$ 100 $(%)$ III. Profit Before Tax (III-IV) $1,40,000$ $2,80,000$ $1,40,000$ 100 $(%)$ 33(a) Q. From the following information, calculate Interest $1,40,000$ $1,40,000$ 100 $(%)$ arrowAns.Interest Coverage Ratio = $\frac{Profit Before Interest and Tax}{Interest on Long Term borrowings}$ (1)• Interest Coverage Ratio = $\frac{Profit Before Interest and Tax}{Interest on Long Term borrowings}$ (1)• Profit Before Tax = Profit After Tax 100/70 $= 6,30,000 \times 100/70$ $= ₹ 9,00,000$ (1)• Profit Before Interest and Tax = Profit Before Tax + Interest on Debentures $= 9,00,000 + 3,00,000$ (1)• Interest Coverage Ratio = $12,00,000$ $3,00,000$ (1)• Interest Coverage Ratio = $12,00,000$ $3,00,000$ (1)• Interest Coverage Ratio = $12,00,000$ $3,00,000$ (2)• Interest Coverage Ratio = $12,00,000$ $3,00,000$ (4)• Interest Coverage Ratio = $12,00,000$ $3,00,000$ <t< th=""><th></th><th>Other Incomes</th><th>80,000</th><th>1,60,000</th><th>80,000</th><th>100</th><th>(1/2)</th><th></th></t<>		Other Incomes	80,000	1,60,000	80,000	100	(1/2)	
Employee Benefit Expenses TOTAL EXPENSES $2,00,000$ $4,00,000$ $2,00,000$ 100 $(%)$ III. Profit Before Tax (I-II) IV. Tax $2,80,000$ $5,60,000$ $2,80,000$ 1000 $(%)$ IV. Tax $1,40,000$ $2,80,000$ $1,40,000$ 1000 $(%)$ IV. Profit After Tax (III-IV) $1,40,000$ $2,80,000$ 1000 $(%)$ Interest Coverage Ratio = $12,00,000$ $= 3,00,000 + 3,00,000$ $= 12,00,000$ $= 12,00,000$ IV. Profit Before Interest and Tax = Profit Before Tax + Interest on Debentures $= 9,00,000 + 3,00,000$ $= 12,00,000$ IV. Interest Coverage Ratio = $12,00,000$ $= 12,00,000$ $= 12,00,000$ $= 12,00,000$ IV. Interest Coverage Ratio = $12,00,000$ $= 4$ times $= 4$ IV. Interest Coverage Ratio = $12,00,000$ $= 4$ $= 4$ IV. Interest Coverage Ratio = $12,00,000$ $= 4$ $= 4$ IV. Interest Coverage Ratio = $12,00,000$ $= 4$ <		TOTAL REVENUE	4,80,000	9,60,000	4,80,000	100		
Employee Benefit Expenses TOTAL EXPENSES $2,00,000$ $4,00,000$ $2,00,000$ 100 $(%)$ III. Profit Before Tax (I-II) IV. Tax $2,80,000$ $5,60,000$ $2,80,000$ 1000 $(%)$ IV. Tax $1,40,000$ $2,80,000$ $1,40,000$ 1000 $(%)$ 33(a) Q. From the following information, calculate Interest								
TOTAL EXPENSES $2,00,000$ $4,00,000$ $2,00,000$ 100 III. Profit Before Tax (I-II) $2,80,000$ $5,60,000$ $2,80,000$ 1000 $(%)$ IV. Tax $1,40,000$ $2,80,000$ $1,40,000$ 100 $(%)$ 33(a) Q. From the following information, calculate Interest $(%)$ $= 3$ Ans.Interest Coverage Ratio = $\frac{Profit Before Interest and Tax}{Interest on Long Term borrowings}$ (1) \bullet Profit Before Tax = Profit After Tax $x 100/70$ $= 6,30,000 \times 100/70$ $= 7,9,00,000$ $= 7,9,00,000$ $= ₹ 12,00,000$ (1) \bullet Profit Before Interest and Tax = Profit Before Tax + Interest on Debentures $= 9,00,000 + 3,00,000$ $= ₹ 12,00,000$ $= ₹ 12,00,000$ (1) \bullet Interest Coverage Ratio = $12,00,000$ $= 4$ times $Ans.$ Interest Coverage Ratio = $12,00,000$ (%) \bullet Interest Coverage Ratio = $12,00,000$ $= 4$ times $Ans.$ Interest Coverage Ratio = $12,00,000$ (%) \bullet Interest Coverage Ratio = $12,00,000$ (%) $Ans.$ Interest Coverage Ratio = $12,00,000$ $Average Trade Receivable+Average Trade ReceivableAverage Trade ReceivableAverage Trade ReceivableAverage Trade ReceivableAv$		II. EXPENSES						
III. Profit Before Tax (I-II) $2,80,000$ $5,60,000$ $2,80,000$ $1,40,000$ $(%)$ IV. Tax $1,40,000$ $2,80,000$ $1,40,000$ 100 $(%)$ V. Profit After Tax (III-IV) $1,40,000$ $2,80,000$ $1,40,000$ 100 33(a) Q. From the following information, calculate Interest $(%)$ $(%)$ $(%)$ array $(%)$ $(%)$ $(%)$ $(%)$ $(%)$ 33(a) Q. From the following information, calculate Interest $(%)$ $(%)$ $(%)$ $Ans.$ •Interest Coverage Ratio = $\frac{Profit Before Interest and Tax}{Interest on Long Term borrowings}$ (1) •Profit Before Tax = Profit After Tax x 100/70 $= ₹ 9,00,000$ (1) (1) •Profit Before Interest and Tax = Profit Before Tax + Interest on Debentures $= 9,00,000$ (1) •Profit Before Interest and Tax = Profit Before Tax + Interest on Debentures $= 9,00,000$ (1) •Interest Coverage Ratio = $12,00,000$ $= ₹ 12,00,000$ (1) •Interest Coverage Ratio = $12,00,000$ $= 4 times$ (4) •Trade Receivable Turnover Ratio = Net Credit Revenue from Operations Average Trade Receivable $(%)$ •Revenue from Operation = Cost of Revenue from Operation + Gross Profit Revenue from Operation = $8,00,000$ Revenue from Operation = $8,00,000$ (1)		Employee Benefit Expenses	2,00,000	4,00,000	2,00,000	100	(1/2)	
IV. Tax $1,40,000$ $2,80,000$ $1,40,000$ 100 $(%)$ 33(a) Q. From the following information, calculate Interest		TOTAL EXPENSES	2,00,000	4,00,000	2,00,000	100		
IV. Tax $1,40,000$ $2,80,000$ $1,40,000$ 100 $(%)$ 33(a) Q. From the following information, calculate Interest								
In tax $1,0,000$ $2,00,000$ $1,40,000$ 100 110 100 <t< th=""><th></th><th>III. Profit Before Tax (I-II)</th><th>2,80,000</th><th>5,60,000</th><th>2,80,000</th><th>100</th><th>(½)</th><th></th></t<>		III. Profit Before Tax (I-II)	2,80,000	5,60,000	2,80,000	100	(½)	
Interest Coverage Ratio = $\frac{Profit Before Interest and Tax}{Interest on Long Term borrowings}$ (1)• Interest Coverage Ratio = $\frac{Profit Before Interest and Tax}{Interest on Long Term borrowings}$ (1)• Profit Before Tax = Profit After Tax x 100/70 = 6,30,000 x 100/70 = ₹ 9,00,000(1)• Profit Before Interest and Tax = Profit Before Tax + Interest on Debentures = 9,00,000 + 3,00,000 = ₹ 12,00,000(1)• Interest Coverage Ratio = $12,00,000$ 3,00,000 = 4 times(1)• Interest Coverage Ratio = $12,00,000$ ····································		IV. Tax	1,40,000	2,80,000	1,40,000	100	(½)	= 3
Ans.Interest Coverage Ratio = $\frac{\text{Profit Before Interest and Tax}}{\text{Interest on Long Term borrowings}}$ (1)• Profit Before Tax = Profit After Tax x 100/70 = 6,30,000 x 100/70 = ₹ 9,00,000(1)• Profit Before Interest and Tax = Profit Before Tax + Interest on Debentures = 9,00,000 + 3,00,000 = ₹ 12,00,000(1)• Interest Coverage Ratio = $12,00,000$ $3,00,000$ = 4 times(1)(b) Q. Calculate the amount of Opening Ans.OR Nevenue from Operation = Cost of Revenue from Operations Average Trade Receivable(½)• Revenue from Operation = 0,00,000 A/5 Revenue from Operation = 8,00,000 Revenue from Operation = 8,00,000 x 5/4(1)		V. Profit After Tax (III-IV)	1,40,000	2,80,000	1,40,000	100	(½)	marks
 = 4 times = 4 times = 4 times = 4 marks OR (b) Q. Calculate the amount of Opening Ans. Trade Receivable Turnover Ratio = <u>Net Credit Revenue from Operations</u> Average Trade Receivable Revenue from Operation = Cost of Revenue from Operation + Gross Profit Revenue from Operation = 8,00,000 + 1/5 of Revenue from Operation 4/5 Revenue from Operation = 8,00,000 x 5/4 (1) 		 Interest Coverage Rate Profit Before Tax = F = 6 = ₹ Profit Before Interest 	Interes Profit After Ta ,30,000 x 100 9,00,000 St and Tax = P = 9 = ₹	t on Long Ter x x 100/70)/70 rofit Before T),00,000 + 3,0 12,00,000	rm borrowin آax + Interes	_	ntures	+ (1) + (1) +
(b) Q. Calculate the amount of Opening (b) Q. Calculate the amount of Opening Ans. • Trade Receivable Turnover Ratio = <u>Net Credit Revenue from Operations</u> (½) Average Trade Receivable + • Revenue from Operation = Cost of Revenue from Operation + Gross Profit + • Revenue from Operation = 8,00,000 + 1/5 of Revenue from Operation + 4/5 Revenue from Operation = 8,00,000 (1)			= 4 times	5				= 4 marks
Ans. • Trade Receivable Turnover Ratio = Net Credit Revenue from Operations (½) Average Trade Receivable + • Revenue from Operation = Cost of Revenue from Operation + Gross Profit + • Revenue from Operation = 8,00,000 + 1/5 of Revenue from Operation + 4/5 Revenue from Operation = 8,00,000 Revenue from Operation = 8,00,000 x 5/4 (1)								<u>OR</u>
 Trade Receivable Turnover Ratio = <u>Net Credit Revenue from Operations</u> Average Trade Receivable Revenue from Operation = Cost of Revenue from Operation + Gross Profit Revenue from Operation = 8,00,000 + 1/5 of Revenue from Operation 4/5 Revenue from Operation = 8,00,000 Revenue from Operation = 8,00,000 x 5/4 		-	ening	••••••	•••••			
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Revenue from Operation = 8,00,000 + 1/5 of Revenue from Operation4/5 Revenue from Operation = 8,00,000Revenue from Operation = 8,00,000 x 5/4			Avera	ige Trade Red	ceivable			+
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$\mathbf{n} = \mathbf{n} + $		-		T				

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	10,00,000 = 1/4 Credit	t Revenue from C	Operation + Credit	Revenue fr	om Operati	on	
	10,00,000 = 5/4 Credit		•				
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	₹ 8,00,000 = Credit Re	evenue from Ope	ration				(-
	F - 8 00 000						-
•	5 = <u>8,00,000</u> Average Trade Reco	oivablo					-
	Average Trade Receiv		0				()
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•	Average Trade Receiva	ble = Opening Tra	ade Receivables +	Closing Tra	de Receivab	ole	
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Avera	ge Trade Receivable = <u>O</u>	pening Trade Rec	eivables + Opening	g Trade Red	ceivable + 40	0,000	
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	₹ 1,40,000 = Opening	Irade Receivable	9				
	₹ 1.90.000 - Clasing T	rada Dagaiyahla					()
	₹ 1,80,000 = Closing T	rade Receivable					•
Q. Ca Ans.	lculate Cash Flow from I	Investing Activiti	es				
			es vesting Activities		nount (₹)		
	Ca Particulars	ash Flow from In	vesting Activities	An	nount (₹) 2,00,000		
	C	ash Flow from In		An	nount (₹) 2,00,000 (3,02,000)		
	Carriculars Sale of 10% Long Terr	ash Flow from In	vesting Activities (%)	An	2,00,000		
	Ca Particulars Sale of 10% Long Terr Purchase of Machinery Sale of Machinery Purchase of Goodwill	ash Flow from In n Investment ry (note no. 1)	vesting Activities (½) (½) (½) (1)	An (2,00,000 (3,02,000) 48,000 (40,000)		<u>mc</u>
	Ca Particulars Sale of 10% Long Terr Purchase of Machiner Sale of Machinery Purchase of Goodwill Purchase of Investme	ash Flow from In m Investment ry (note no. 1) ents in Shares of F	vesting Activities (½) (½) (½) (1) Pinnacle Ltd. (½)	An (2,00,000 (3,02,000) 48,000 (40,000) (9,00,000)		ma
	Ca Particulars Sale of 10% Long Terr Purchase of Machinery Purchase of Goodwill Purchase of Investme Dividend Received fro	ash Flow from In m Investment ry (note no. 1) ents in Shares of F om Pinnacle Ltd.	vesting Activities (½) (½) (½) (1) Pinnacle Ltd. (½) (½)	An (2,00,000 (3,02,000) 48,000 (40,000) (9,00,000) 40,000		<u>mc</u>
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	Carriculars Sale of 10% Long Terr Purchase of Machinery Sale of Machinery Purchase of Goodwill Purchase of Investme Dividend Received fro Interest Received on T	ash Flow from In m Investment ry (note no. 1) ents in Shares of F om Pinnacle Ltd. 10% Long Term In	vesting Activities (½) (½) (½) (1) Pinnacle Ltd. (½) (½) nvestment (½)	An (2,00,000 (3,02,000) 48,000 (40,000) (9,00,000) 40,000 45,000		ma
	Carriculars Sale of 10% Long Terr Purchase of Machinery Purchase of Goodwill Purchase of Investme Dividend Received fro Interest Received on Sale of Patents Net Cash used in Investme	ash Flow from In m Investment ry (note no. 1) ents in Shares of F om Pinnacle Ltd. 10% Long Term In	vesting Activities (½) (½) (½) Pinnacle Ltd. (½) (½) nvestment (½) (1)	An (2,00,000 (3,02,000) 48,000 (40,000) (9,00,000) 40,000 45,000 1,50,000		<u>m</u> c (5
Ans. Note I	Carriculars Sale of 10% Long Terr Purchase of Machinery Purchase of Goodwill Purchase of Investme Dividend Received fro Interest Received on Sale of Patents Net Cash used in Investme	ash Flow from In m Investment ry (note no. 1) onts in Shares of F om Pinnacle Ltd. 10% Long Term In esting Activities	vesting Activities (½) (½) (½) Pinnacle Ltd. (½) (½) nvestment (½) (1) (½)	An (2,00,000 (3,02,000) 48,000 (40,000) (9,00,000) 40,000 45,000 1,50,000 (7,59,000)		<u>mc</u> (5
Ans. Note I	Ca Particulars Sale of 10% Long Terr Purchase of Machinery Purchase of Goodwill Purchase of Investme Dividend Received from Interest Received on 1 Sale of Patents Net Cash used in Investme No. 1	ash Flow from In m Investment ry (note no. 1) ents in Shares of F om Pinnacle Ltd. 10% Long Term In esting Activities Plant and Ma	vesting Activities (½) (½) (½) Pinnacle Ltd. (½) (½) nvestment (½) (1) (½)	An (2,00,000 (3,02,000) 48,000 (40,000) (9,00,000) 40,000 45,000 1,50,000 (7,59,000)	<u>Cr.</u>	<u>mc</u> (5
Ans. Note I Dr. Parti	Ca Particulars Sale of 10% Long Terr Purchase of Machinery Purchase of Goodwill Purchase of Investme Dividend Received from Interest Received on the Sale of Patents Net Cash used in Invest No. 1	ash Flow from In In Investment Ty (note no. 1) Ints in Shares of F Ints in Shares of F	vesting Activities (½) (½) (½) Pinnacle Ltd. (½) (½) nvestment (½) (1) (½) chinery Account Particulars	An ((2,00,000 (3,02,000) 48,000 (40,000) (9,00,000) 40,000 45,000 1,50,000 7,59,000	<u>Cr.</u> (₹)	<u>mc</u> (5
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Ans. Note I Dr. To Ba To St	Ca Particulars Sale of 10% Long Terr Purchase of Machinery Purchase of Goodwill Purchase of Investme Dividend Received from Interest Received on the Sale of Patents Net Cash used in Invest No. 1 Culars alance b/d atement of P/L (gain)	ash Flow from In In Investment ry (note no. 1) ents in Shares of F om Pinnacle Ltd. 10% Long Term In esting Activities Plant and Ma Amount (₹) 6,00,000 6,000	vesting Activities (½) (½) (½) Pinnacle Ltd. (½) (½) nvestment (½) (1) (½) chinery Account Particulars By Bank A/c (sale By Depreciation A	An ((2,00,000 (3,02,000) 48,000 (40,000) (9,00,000) 40,000 45,000 1,50,000 (7,59,000) 7,59,000) Amount 48,0 60,0	Cr. (₹) 000 000	= <u>ma</u> (5 (<i>1</i> =

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					1
	Ans. (A) – Sequential Code			mark
			<u>OR</u>		<u>OR</u>
	(b) Q. Ab	sence of data item is			
	Ang (C) - Null Value			1 mark
30		the activity sequence.			mark
	_				1
	Ans. (D) C	ollect data, organise an	d process data and then com	nunicate information.	mark
31	Q. Write t	he advantage of using .	••••••		
	Ans.				
		ving are the advantages			
	• •	•	nd relationship between varia	ables. A graph may be quicker	
			ant to present information in		
	• •	• •	phs provide the ideas and inf	• •	
	-	••••	ers of information and they a	•	
	consu	ming presentation whic	h helps in taking quick decisio	ins.	
	• •		naracteristics of data can be p	•	(1 x 3)
		•	ns have the ability to take larg		= 3
22			ns that are easily used to pers	suade.	marks
32	Ans. (any	ntiate between tailored	and specific		
		Basis	Tailored Softwares	Specific Softwares	
	(i)	Nature of	It is suitable for	It is suitable for	
	(-)	business	large/typical businesses.	medium businesses.	
	(ii)	Cost of	Cost of installation is	Cost of installation is	
		installation	high in case of tailored	lower than the tailored	
			software.	software.	
	(iii)	Expected level	Level of Secrecy is	Level of Secrecy is	
		of secrecy	high.	less than the	
	(iv)	No. of users and	They are for	tailored software. They are for specific	
	(17)	their interface	unlimited users.	users and interface is	
				as per specification.	
L		1	1		1

	(v)	Adaptability	Their adaptability is	Their adaptability is	
	(-)		specific.	less than the	
				tailored software.	
	(vi)	Training	Requirement for	Requirement for	(1 x 3)
	(,,,,	required	training is high.	training is medium.	= 3
		required			marks
33	(a) Q. What are the different phases				
	Ans.				
	Different phases of accounting cycles which can be processed through computer are as				
	Follows:				
	1. Analysis of business transactions.				
	2. Posting of Journal entries to ledger accounts.				
	3.	3. Preparation of trial balance from balances of accounts.			
	4.	4. Review of accounts and making of necessary adjustments.			
	5.	5. Posting of adjustments to ledger and preparation of adjusted trial balance.			
	6.	6. Adjusted trail balance in used to prepare Profit and Loss account and Balance Sheet.			
	7.	Financial statements are prepared from the finally adjusted ledger and balancing <i>n</i>			marks
	the accounts.				
	<u>OR</u>				<u>OR</u>
	(b) Q.	b) Q. List eight uses of accounting			
	Ans.				
	Uses of accounting software. (Any 8)				
	1.				
	2.	5			
		3. Can perform the job of 'Costing'			
	4.				
	5.	Can get many Management Information System reports which are useful for			
	C	day-to-day function.			(½x 8)
	6.	File Tax returns like prepare VAT Forms, TDS returns, etc. Maintain budgets			
	7.	5			= 4 marks
	8. 9.	Manage data over different locations and synchronize it.			marks
34	Q. What is meant by 'Pivot Table'				
54	Q. What is meant by Pivot Table				
	A Pivot Table is an interactive way to quickly summarize large amounts of data. These are				
	especially designed for Querying large amounts of data in many user-friendly ways.			(1)	
	Following are its advantages:			+	
	1. Expanding and collapsing levels of data to focus on results and providing from details			-	
	 to the summary of data for areas of interest. 2. Querying large amounts of data in user-friendly ways by summarizing data in subcategories and creating custom calculations and formulas. 				
	3. Moving rows to columns or columns to rows to see different summaries of the source				
		data.			
	 Filtering, sorting, grouping and conditionally formatting the most useful and the 				
	interesting subset of data to enable us to focus on the information that we want.			(5)	
	5. Presenting concise, attractive and annotated online or printed reports.			. ,	
	6. The use of a Pivot Table report is to analyse related totals, when we have a long list of			= 6	
					marks