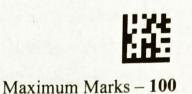
Total No. of Printed Pages - 16

Time Allowed - 3 Hours



## **JAP**

Answers to questions are to be given only in English except in the case of candidates who have opted for Hindi Medium. If a candidate who has not opted for Hindi Medium, his/her answers in Hindi will not be evaluated.

Question No. 1 is compulsory.

Answer any four questions from the remaining five questions.

Working notes should form part of the answers.

Candidate found copying or receiving or giving any help or defying instructions of the invigilators or having/using mobile phone or smart watch will be expelled from the examination and will also be liable for further punitive action.

## Marks

- 1. (a) State with reasons, whether the following statements are True or False:
- 6×2 =12
- (i) Trade discount is recorded in the discount column in triple column cash book.
- (ii) Money measurement concept means transactions are to be recorded at a uniform-monetary units.

- (iii) If a society (Non-profit organization) has a separate trading activity, the profit/loss from the trading account shall be transferred to Income and Expenditure Account at the time of consolidation.
- (iv) Partners in a partnership firm will share the profits of business according to their capital contribution in the absence of any agreement.
- LLP should have two designated partners who are resident in (v) India.
- (vi) A Non-Profit Organization registered under Section 8 of Companies Act, 2013 can distribute its surplus among its members.
- Explain the following: (b)

 $2\times2$ 

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- What are the objectives of accounting standards?
- (ii) What is the difference between liability and contingent liability?
- A trader prepared his final accounts on 31st March, each year. Due to (c) some unavoidable reasons, no inventory taking could be possible till 15th April, 2025 on which date total cost of goods in his store came to -P + coas ₹ 1,50,000.

The following facts were established between 31st March and 15th April, 2025:

₹ 70,000 (19,000) ₹ 25,000 (19,000) -₹ 25,000 (40,000) -Sales (Credit) Sales (Cash)

Purchases (Cash) Purchases (Credit)

Marks

On 25<sup>th</sup> March, goods of the sale value of ₹ 30,000 were sent on sale or return basis to a customer, the period of approval being four weeks. He returned 25% of the goods on 12<sup>th</sup> April, approving the rest; the customer was billed on 25<sup>th</sup> April.

The trader had also received goods costing ₹ 10,000 in March, for sale on consignment basis. 50% of the goods had been sold by 31st March and another 25% by 15th April. These sales are not included in above sales.

Goods are sold by the trader at a profit of 20% on sales.

You are required to ascertain the value of inventory as on 31st March, 2025.

- 2. (a) Following errors were found in the books of XYZ. Give necessary entries to correct them:
  - (i) A purchase of goods from R amounting to ₹ 10,000 has been wrongly entered through the sales book.
  - (ii) Furniture purchased for office use amounting to ₹ 25,000 has been entered in the purchase day book.
  - (iii) Minor repairs to the Furniture Account amounting to ₹ 1,500 were debited to Furniture Account.
  - (iv) Wages amounting to ₹ 3,000 paid to workmen for making OfficeFurniture has been charged as wages account.
  - (v) Tuition Fees of proprietor's son ₹ 25,000 has been debited to Audit fees A/c.

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P.T.O.

- (vi) An amount of ₹ 10,000 due from Mohan which had been written off as bad debt in the previous year was unexpectedly recovered and has been posted to the personal account of Mohan.
- (vii) Goods (Cost being ₹ 7,000 and sales price being ₹ 10,000) distributed as free samples among prospective customers were not recorded anywhere.
- (viii) Goods amount to ₹ 1,000 returned by a customer, G & Co. were entered in the Sales Day Book and posted there from to the credit of his account.
- (ix) A bill of Exchange (received from SS & Co.) for ₹ 10,000 had been returned by the bank as dishonoured and had been credited to the bank and debited to bills receivable account.
- (x) A Bills Receivable for ₹ 2,500 was passed through Bills Payable Book. The Bill was given by Jack.
- (b) Prepare the Bank Reconciliation Statement of M/s. XYZ Brothers on 31st March, 2025 from the particulars given below:
  - (i) The Bank Pass Book had a debit balance of ₹ 62,500 on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2025.
  - (ii) A cheque worth ₹ 1,000 directly deposited into Bank by customer but no entry was made in the Cash Book. Add

## JAP

- (iii) Out of cheques issued worth ₹ 85,000, cheques amounting to ₹ 50,000 only were presented for payment till 31st March, 2025.
- (iv) A cheque for ₹ 10,000 received and entered in the Cash Book butit was not sent to the Bank.
- (v) Cheques worth ₹ 50,000 had been sent to Bank for collection but the collection was reported by the Bank as under.
  - (1) Cheques collected before 31st March, 2025, ₹ 35,000.
  - (2) Cheques collected on 10th April, 2025, ₹ 10,000.
  - (3) Cheques collected on 12th April, 2025, ₹ 5,000.
- (vi) The Bank made a direct payment of ₹ 1,500 which was not recorded in the Cash Book.
- (vii) Interest on Overdraft charged by the bank ₹ 4,000 was not recorded in the Cash Book.
- (viii) Bank charges worth ₹ 200 have been entered twice in the cash book whereas Insurance charges for ₹ 175 directly paid by Bank was not at all entered in the Cash Book.
- (ix) The credit side of bank column of Cash Book was under cast by ₹ 5,000. Leve to the control of Cash Book was under cast by the control of Cash Book was under cast by the control of Cash Book was under cast by the control of Cash Book was under cast by the control of Cash Book was under cast by the cash Book was under cash Book was

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3. (a) The Receipts and Payments Account of ABC Club for the year ended March 31, 2025 was as follows:

(Figures are in '000)

Receipts	Amount	Payments	Amount
Cash in hand	150	Ground man's Fee	1,125
Balance at Bank as per Pass Book :		Moving Machine	2,250
- Deposit Account	3,345	Ground Rent	375
<ul><li>Current Account /</li></ul>	900	Cost of Teas	375
Bank Interest	45	Fares	600
Donations and Subscriptions	3,900	Printing & Office Expenses	420
Receipts from teas	450	Repairs to Equipment	750
Contribution to fares	150	Honorarium to Secretary and	600
Sale of Equipment 4	120	Treasurer of 2024	000
Net proceeds of Variety Entertainment	1,170	Balance at Bank as per Pass Book:	
Donation for forthcoming Tournament	1,500	- Deposit Account	4,635
<u> </u>		- Current Account	225
	els-andgr	Cash in hand	375
Total	11,730	Total	11,730

JAP

You are given the following additional information:

(Figures are in '000)

Particulars	April 1, 2024	March 31, 2025
Subscription due	225	150
Amount due for printing, etc.	150	120
Cheques unpresented being payment for		
repairs	450	390
Estimated value of machinery and		
equipment	1,200	2,625
Interest not yet entered in the Pass book		30
Bonus to Ground man outstanding	1 3 4 1 1 3 1 1 1	450

For the year ended March 31, 2025, the honorarium to the Secretary and Treasurer are to be increased by a total of ₹ 3,00,000.

Prepare the Income and Expenditure Account and Balance Sheet for the period ending March 31, 2025.

(b) A, B and C are partners sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 2:2:1.

Their Balance Sheet as on 31st March, 2024 is as follows:

Liabilities	Amount	Assets Amoun ₹
Trade Creditors	19,275	Land and Building \$ 37,50
Outstanding Liabilities	2,250	Furniture 9,75
General Reserve	9,750	Closing Stock 17,62
Capital:		Sundry Debtors # 100 8,25
A 18,000	A Plants	Cash and Bank 1,65
В 18,000		balance
C	43,500	Mat At the Control of the Santingo
Total	74,775	Total 74,77

The partners have agreed to take D as a partner w.e.f. 1st April, 2024 on the following terms:

- (i) D shall bring ₹ 7,500 towards his capital and required sum of goodwill.
- (ii) The value of stock should be increased by ₹ 3,750.
- (iii) Provision for bad and doubtful should be provided at 10% of the debtors.
- (iv) Furniture should be depreciated by 10%.
- (v) The value of Land and Buildings should be enhanced by 20%.

- (vi) The value of the goodwill is fixed at ₹ 22,500.
- (vii) General Reserve will be transferred to the Partners' Capital Accounts.
- (viii) The new profit-sharing ratio of A, B, C and D shall be 5:5:3:2.
- (ix) The outstanding liabilities include ₹1,500 due to R has been paid by A. Necessary entry was not made in the books.

You are required to prepare:

- (1) Revaluation A/c
- (2) Capital Accounts of the Partners.
- (3) Balance sheet as at that 1st of April, 2024.
- 4. (a) Amal, Bimal & Kamal were in partnership sharing profits in the proportions of 3:2:1. The balance sheet of the firm as on 31st March, 2024 was as under:

Liabilities	miler T sector	Assets	₹
Capital accounts:		Building	3,00,000
or ar Amalopsa bird b	4,00,000	Fixtures	1,25,000
Bimal	3,30,000	Office Equipment	1,00,000
Kamal	1,80,000	Inventories	2,25,000
Trade Payables	1,20,000	Trade Receivables	1,90,000
		Cash & Bank	90,000
	10,30,000		10,30,000

(0)

Amal had been suffering from ill-health and gave notice that he wished to retire. An agreement was, therefore, entered into as on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2024, the terms of which were as follows:

- (i) The profit and loss account for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2024 which showed a net profit of ₹ 1,50,000 was to be re-opened. Bimal was to be credited with ₹ 30,000 as bonus, in consideration of the extra work which had devolved upon him during the year. The profit-sharing ratio was to be revised to enable partners to share profits/losses equally w.e.f. 1<sup>st</sup> April, 2023.
- (ii) Goodwill was to be valued at three years' purchase of the average profits of the preceding four years. The following were the amounts of profit for the past four years:

Year	Profit
2020-21	1,15,000
2021-22	1,25,000
2022-23	1,40,000
2023-24	1,50,000

(iii) Fixtures were revalued at ₹ 1,00,000. Building was to be appreciated by 10%. Inventories were to be written down by ₹ 25,000. A provision of 2.5% was to be made for doubtful debts and the remaining assets were to be taken at their book values.

Bimal and Kamal agreed, as between themselves, to continue the business, sharing profits in the ratio of 3:2. The amount due to Amal is to be transferred to his loan account to be settled later.

You are required to prepare:

- (1) Revaluation Account
- (2) Partners' Capital Accounts.
- (b) The balance sheet of ABC as on 1st April, 2024 was as follows:

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Particulars	Amount (₹)	Particulars	Amount (₹)
Sundry Creditors	8,12,500	Furniture and Fixtures	8,12,500
Expenses Payable	93,750	Vehicle	3,43,750
Capital	27,50,000	Trade Receivable	13,75,000
Value la Carlo		Cash at Bank	5,93,750
		Inventories	5,31,250
	36,56,250	The second se	36,56,250

During 2024-25, his Profit and Loss Account revealed a net profit of ₹8,37,500. This was after allowing for the following:

- (i) Commission paid to selling agent ₹ 81,250
- (ii) Discount received from creditors ₹ 93,750
- (iii) Purchased a vehicle of ₹ 62,500 on 31st March, 2025
- (iv) Depreciation on Furniture and Fixtures @ 10% and on Vehicle @ 20%.
- (v) A provision for doubtful debts @ 3% of the trade receivables as at 31st March, 2025, but while preparing the Profit and Loss Account he had forgotten to provide for
  - (1) Prepaid expenses ₹ 18,750 and
  - (2) Outstanding commission ₹ 43,750.

His current assets and liabilities on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2025 were: Inventories ₹ 8,12,500, Trade Receivables ₹ 16,25,000 (before provision for doubtful debts), Cash at Bank ₹ 6,87,500 and Trade Payables ₹ 1,82,500. During the year he introduced further capital of ₹ 3,75,000 into the business.

You are required to prepare the balance sheet as at March 31, 2025.

(a) On 1<sup>st</sup> July, 2022, Maritime Limited purchased second hand machine for ₹ 1,20,000 and reconditioned the same by spending ₹ 18,000. In 1<sup>st</sup> January, 2023 a new machine was purchased for ₹ 72,000.

On 30<sup>th</sup> June, 2024 the machine purchased on 1<sup>st</sup> January, 2023 was sold for ₹ 48,000 and another machine was installed at a cost of ₹ 90,000.

Rate of depreciation is 15% on original cost every year.

Show the Machinery Account from 1st July, 2022 to 31st March, 2025.

Attempt any ONE of the two Sub-parts i.e. either (i) or (ii)

(i) For mutual accommodation of himself and Gagan, Aman drew upon Gagan a bill of ₹ 7,500 at 3 months on 01.04.2024. Gagan accepted the bill and returned to Aman who discounted it immediately @ 8% p.a. According to agreement, Aman and Gagan shared the proceeds as 2:1.

On the date of Maturity Aman remitted his share to Gagan who honoured the bill by payment.

Show journal entries in the books of Aman and Gagan.

(ii)The following are some of the transactions of Digital Stores for the year 2024-25 as per their Rough Book:

Sold to M/s Alpha Industries

10 Laptops @ ₹ 77,000 per laptop

5 LaserJet Printers @ 21,000 per printer

Less: Trade Discount @ 15%

Sold old furniture to Singh Consultants on credit ₹ 19,000 ×

Sold 20 Desktops to Brown & Co. @ ₹ 34,000 per desktop on credit

Sold 10 Tablets to GOKU Institute @ ₹ 7,000 per tablet for cash ×

Sold on credit to JAT Enterprises

15 Mobile phone @ ₹ 25,000 per mobile phone

10 External Hard Disk @ ₹ 4,500 per external hard disk

Less: Trade Discount @ 10%

Bustome Gr. Tro

Make out the Sales Book of Digital Store.

(c) Following notes pertain to the Balance Sheet of PQR Company Limited as at 31st March, 2024:

10

	₹ in lakhs
Authorized capital:	
5,00,000 shares of ₹ 100 each	500
	500
Issued and Subscribed capital:	
1,50,000 Equity Shares of ₹ 100 each, ₹ 70 paid up	105
10,000 11% Preference Shares of ₹ 100 each fully paid	10
	115
Reserves and Surplus :	804 a
Revaluation Reserve	5.20
General Reserve	25
Capital Redemption Reserve	25
Securities premium (collected in cash)	30
Profit and Loss Account (Cr. Balance)	20

On 30<sup>th</sup> April, 2024, the Company has made final call @ ₹ 30 each on 1,50,000 equity shares. The call money was received by 31st May, 2024.

12.561

Thereafter, on 1<sup>st</sup> July, 2024 the company decided to issue bonus shares at the rate of 3 equity shares for every 5 equity shares held by way of capitalising its reserves, it decided that there should be minimum usage of balance in Profit & Loss A/c.

On 1st October, 2024, the Company issued Rights shares at the rate of one equity share for every five shares held on that date at a premium of 10%. All the rights shares were accepted by the existing shareholders and the money was duly received by 31st October, 2024.

Show necessary journal entries in the books of the company for bonus issue and rights issue. Also prepare notes on Share Capital & Reserve & Surplus relevant to the Balance Sheet of the company after the issue of bonus shares & rights share.

6. (a) R Ltd. invited applications for issuing 1,00,000 equity shares of ₹ 10 each at a premium of ₹ 2 per share. The amounts were payable as follows:

On application & allotment - ₹ 6 per share (including premium) + + 1.

Balance on the First & Final Call 3 + 3

Applications were received for 2,50,000 shares. Applications for 1,00,000 equity shares were rejected and pro-rata allotment was made to the remaining applicants. The first & final call was made. The amount was duly received except on 3,000 shares applied by Ms. Jane. Her shares were forfeited.

The forfeited shares were reissued as fully paid-up @ ₹ 8 per share.

Pass necessary Journal entries to record the above transactions in the books of R Ltd.

(b) Define Measurement and Valuation Principles in brief.

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