

KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA SANGATHAN, BHOPAL REGION**PRE-BOARD I EXAMINATION - 2025-26**

CLASS XII

Subject: ACCOUNTANCY (055)

Max Marks: 80

Max Time: 3 Hrs.

SET 2

General instructions: -

- This question paper contains 34 questions. All questions are compulsory.
- This question paper is divided into two parts, Part A and Part B.
- Part A is compulsory for all candidates.
- Part B has two options i.e. (i) Analysis of Financial Statements and (ii) Computerised Accounting. Students must attempt only one of the given options.
- Question 1 to 16 and 27 to 30 carries 1 mark each.
- Questions 17 to 20 and 31 to 32 carries 3 marks each.
- Questions from 21,22 and 33 carries 4 marks each.
- Questions from 23 to 26 and 34 carries 6 marks each.
- There is no overall choice. However, an internal choice has been provided in 7 questions of one mark, 2 questions of three marks, 1 question of four marks and 2 questions of six marks.

PART A (ACCOUNTING FOR PARTNERSHIP FIRMS)		
S.NO.	QUESTIONS	MARKS
1	<p>What will be added to the profit to derive the correct value of goodwill?</p> <p>(a) A major repairs to plant, treated as revenue expenditure</p> <p>(b) Income tax refund</p> <p>(c) Insurance claim received</p> <p>(d) Abnormal gains</p> <p>OR</p> <p>Assertion (A): Interest on loan to a partner is charged @ 6% p.a., if partnership deed does not provide for charging of interest.</p> <p>Reason (R): In the absence of partnership deed, provisions of the Partnership Act, 1932 will apply. Thus, interest on loan from a partner should be allowed @ 6% p.a.</p> <p>(a) Both A and R are correct and R is the correct explanation of A.</p> <p>(b) Both A and R are correct but R is not the correct explanation of A.</p> <p>(c) A is correct but R is incorrect.</p> <p>(d) A is incorrect but R is correct.</p>	1
2	<p>Hema, Manisha and Simee are partners sharing profits in the ratio of 3 : 3 : 2. According to the partnership agreement, Simee is to get a minimum amount of Rs.80,000 as his share of profits every year and any deficiency on this account is to be personally borne by Hema. The net profit for the year ended 31st March, 2024 amounted to Rs.3,12,000. The amount of deficiency to be borne by Hema is:</p> <p>(a) Rs 1,000 (b) Rs.8,000 (c)Rs 4,000 (d) Rs.2,000</p>	1
3	<p>Which of the statement is incorrect about equity shares ?</p> <p>(a) They get preferential rights in the payment of dividend</p> <p>(b) They get dividend as the return on their investment.</p> <p>(c) Equity shareholders sink and swim with the company.</p> <p>(d) Equity shareholders are the owner of the company.</p> <p>OR</p> <p>A company issued 1000, 15% debentures of Rs.100 each on 1st April 2020. These</p>	1

	<p>Share of loss on the realization amounted to Rs.20000. Firms liabilities taken over by him was of Rs.16000.</p> <p>(a) Rs.64000 (b) Rs.96000 (c) Rs.80000 (d) Rs.104000</p> <p>OR</p> <p>A, B and C were partners in a firm, sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 3:2:1. On March 31st, 2025, C died. Accounts are closed on Dec. 31, every year. The sales for the year 2024 was 10,00,000 and the profits were 2,00,000. The sales for the period from Jan. 1, 2025 to March 31, 2025 were Rs 3,00,000. The share of deceased partner in the current year's profit on the basis of sales is:</p> <p>(a)Rs 2,500 (b) Rs 15,000 (c) Rs 10,000 (d) Rs 60,000</p>	
11	<p>At the time of retirement of a partner, Building was appearing in the books at Rs 12,00,000, which was undervalued by 25%. What amount will be shown in the Balance Sheet of the reconstituted firm for the building?</p> <p>(a) Rs.15,00,000 (b) Rs.16,00,000 (c) Rs.9,00,000 (d) Rs.12,00,000</p>	1
12	<p>According to SEBI Guidelines, minimum subscription has been fixed atof the issued amount.</p> <p>(a) 25% (b) 50% (c) 90% (d) 100%</p>	1
13	<p>Luxor Ltd. issued 10,000, 7% debentures of ₹ 100 each at a discount of ₹ 4 redeemable at a premium of ₹ 6. It will write off loss on Issue of debentures from:</p> <p>(a) Debenture capital. (b) Statement of Profit and Loss Account (c) Special Reserve (d) General Reserve.</p>	1
14	<p>Free Ltd. agreed to pay purchase consideration of ₹ 1, 30,000 by issuing fully paid up debentures of ₹ 100 at ₹ 120. How many debentures will be issued?</p> <p>(a) 1,083 (b) 1,084 (c) Can't be determined (d) None of these</p>	1
15	<p>Veenu and Anu are partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio 2:1. Their capital balances were Rs 10, 00,000 and Rs 8, 00,000 respectively. The firm made a profit during the year amounted to Rs.3.45,000. Both partners are allowed a salary of Rs 2,500 per month. Interest on capital is allowed @ 5% on capital balance. Calculate the Capital balance of Anu.</p> <p>(a) Rs 9,35,000 (b) Rs 9,10,000 (c) Rs 9,85,000 (d) None of these</p>	1
16	<p>Ravi and Shavi were partners sharing profits and losses equally. They decided to change their future profit-sharing ratio to 3:1. Their employee Rakesh suffered an injury at the workplace, and his compensation claim amounted to Rs 40,000. The firm had a Workmen Compensation Reserve of Rs 70,000 at the time of reconstitution. Which of the following statements is correct at the time of reconstitution?</p> <p>(a) Rs 40,000 will be provided as workmen compensation and balance Rs.30,000 will be distributed in old ratio. (b) Rs.40,000 will be provided as workmen compensation and balance Rs.30,000 will be distributed in new ratio. (c) Rs.70,000 will be transferred to Revaluation Account. (d) Rs.40,000 will be provided for the claim and balance ₹ 30,000 will be carried forward in books of the firm.</p>	1
17	<p>Madhur Ltd took over the assets of Rs 5,00,000 and liabilities of Rs 40,000 of Kiran Textiles Ltd for consideration of Rs 4,00,000. 20% was paid by a cheque and the balance by issue of fully paid equity shares of Rs 100 each at a premium of 60%. Show journal entries for these transactions in the books of Madhur Ltd.</p>	3

	<p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>Star Ltd took over the following assets and liabilities of Varsha Ltd. Land and building at Rs 60,00,000(book value Rs 45,00,000); Plant and Machinery of Rs 30,00,000 at Rs 25,00,000 and liabilities of Rs 3,00,000. Purchase consideration was Rs 78,00,000. Payment was made by an acceptance of Rs 15,00,000 in favour of Varsha ltd. payable after three months and the balance by issue of 7%. Different shares of Rs 100 each at Rs 105. Pass necessary journal entries in the books of Star Limited.</p>	
18	<p>Radhika, Bani and Chitra were partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 2:3:1. With effect from 1st April, 2024 they decided to share future profits and losses in the ratio of 3:2:1. On that date, their balance sheet showed a debit balance of Rs 24,000 in Profit and Loss Account and a balance of Rs.1,44,000 in General Reserve. It was also agreed that:</p> <p>(i) The goodwill of the firm be valued at Rs.180,000.</p> <p>(ii) The land (having book value of Rs.3, 00,000) will be valued at Rs.4, 80,000.</p> <p>Pass the necessary journal entries for the above changes.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>X and Y were the partners sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 3:2. Z is admitted and new ratio between them decided as 1:2:2 . On Z's admission, goodwill of the firm valued at Rs 30,000. He brings Rs.45000 as capital and his share of goodwill in cash. Pass necessary journal entry.</p>	3
19	<p>Eva, Lina and Mitha were partners in a Firm. On 1-4-24 their capitals stood at Rs.800000, Rs.400000 and Rs.400000 respectively. As per the provisions of the partnership deed :</p> <p>(a) Eva was entitled for a salary of Rs.10000 p.m.</p> <p>(b) Partners were entitled to interest on capital at 5% p.a.</p> <p>(c) Profits were to be shared in the ratio of capitals.</p> <p>The net profit for the year ended 31-3-2025 of Rs.600000 was divided equally among the three partners without considering the terms of the partnership deed. Pass the necessary adjustment entry.</p>	3
20	<p>Sohan, Mohan and Rohan sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 4 : 3 : 2. Sohan decided to retire from the Firm. Balance sheet as at that date shows the following:</p> <p>Investment Fluctuation Reserve Rs.36000</p> <p>Workmen Compensation Reserve Rs.50000</p> <p>Assets (At cost) Rs.400000</p> <p>Show the accounting treatment of Investment Fluctuation Reserve and Workmen Compensation Reserve under the following alternative cases:</p> <p>Case A: If the market value of investment is Rs.4,36,000</p> <p>Case B: If the workmen compensation claim is Rs.45,000</p> <p>Case C: If market value of investment is Rs.3,64,000.</p>	3
21	<p>Prateeksha Ltd. is registered with a nominal capital of 2,00,000 equity shares of Rs. 10 each. It has issued 80,000 equity shares for subscription last year and 10,000 equity shares to Vendor as fully paid. Now, the business started growing and company need more fund for expansion. The directors decided to issue 50,000 equity shares at a premium of 10%. The public subscribed for 45,000 shares and allotment was made to all the applicants. All the money was duly received except a</p>	4

	shareholder holding 2,000 shares failed to pay final call of Rs.2 per share. You are required to show 'Share Capital' in the balance sheet of the company prepared as per schedule III under Companies Act 2013.																																	
22	<p>Pass the necessary journal entries for the following transactions on the dissolution of the partnership firm of Tony and Rony after the various assets (other than cash) and external liabilities have been transferred to Realization Account :</p> <p>(i) An unrecorded asset of Rs.2,000 and cash Rs.3,000 was paid for liability of Rs.6,000 in full settlement.</p> <p>(ii) 100 shares of Rs.10 each have been taken over by partners at market value of Rs.20 per share in their profit sharing ratio, which is 3 : 2.</p> <p>(iii) Stock of Rs.30,000 was taken over by a creditor of Rs.40,000 at a discount of 30% in full settlement.</p> <p>(iv) Expenses of realisation Rs.4,000 were to be borne by Rony. Rony used the firm's cash for paying these expenses.</p>	4																																
23	<p>Ram, Mohan and Sohan were partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 5:3:2. On 31st March, 2025, their Balance Sheet was as follows:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Balance Sheet of Ram, Mohan and Sohan as at 31st March, 2025</p> <table border="1"><thead><tr><th>Liabilities</th><th>Amount</th><th>Assets</th><th>Amount</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>Creditors</td><td>1,55,000</td><td>Cash at Bank</td><td>40,000</td></tr><tr><td>Workmen's compensation reserve</td><td>30,000</td><td>Machinery</td><td>1,50,000</td></tr><tr><td>Capital:</td><td></td><td>Stock</td><td>1,90,000</td></tr><tr><td>Ram 1,50,000</td><td></td><td>Patent</td><td>30,000</td></tr><tr><td>Mohan 1,25,000</td><td></td><td>Leasehold</td><td>1,25,000</td></tr><tr><td>Sohan 75,000</td><td>3,50,000</td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td></td><td>5,35,000</td><td></td><td>5,35,000</td></tr></tbody></table> <p>Sohan died on 1st August 2025, it was agreed that:</p> <p>(a) Goodwill of the firm is to be valued at Rs 1,75,000.</p> <p>(b) Machinery be valued at Rs 1,40,000; Patents at Rs 40,000. Lease hold at Rs 1,50,000 on this date.</p> <p>(c) For the purpose of calculating Sohan's share in the profits of 2025-26, the profits should be taken to have accrued on the same scale as in 2024-25 which were Rs 75,000</p> <p>Prepare Sohan's capital account and revaluation account.</p>	Liabilities	Amount	Assets	Amount	Creditors	1,55,000	Cash at Bank	40,000	Workmen's compensation reserve	30,000	Machinery	1,50,000	Capital:		Stock	1,90,000	Ram 1,50,000		Patent	30,000	Mohan 1,25,000		Leasehold	1,25,000	Sohan 75,000	3,50,000				5,35,000		5,35,000	6
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24	<p>Health and Wealth Ltd had share capital of Rs 80,00,000 divided into shares of Rs.100 each and 20,000, 8% debentures of Rs 100 each as part of capital employed. The company needed additional funds of Rs 55,00,000 for which they decided to issue debentures in such a way that they got required funds after issuing debentures of the same class as earlier, at 10% premium. These debentures were to be redeemed at 20% premium after four years. These debentures were issued on 1st October 2024. You are required to:</p> <p>(a) Pass entries for issue of debentures.</p> <p>(b) Prepare loss on issue of Debentures Account assuming there was existing balance of securities premium account of Rs 2,80,000.</p> <p>Pass entries for interest on debentures on March 31st, 2024 assuming interest is</p>	6																																

	payable on 30th September and 31st March every year.																																											
25	Anita and Banita were partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 3:2. Their Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2025 was as follows: Balance Sheet of Anita and Banita as at 31st March, 2025				6																																							
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On 1st April, 2025, Manita was admitted into partnership for 1/4 th share in the profits of the firm on the following terms:																																												
(i) Manita will bring Rs 20,000 for her capital and Rs 4,000 for her share of goodwill premium.																																												
(ii) All debtors were considered good.																																												
(iii) Market value of investments was ₹ 15,000.																																												
(iv) There was a liability of Rs 6,000 for workmen compensation.																																												
(v) Capital accounts of Anita & Banita are to be adjusted on the basis of Manita's capital by opening current accounts.																																												
Prepare Revaluation Account and Partners' Capital Accounts.																																												
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Mohan, Vinay and Nitya were partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 2:1:1. On 31 st March, 2025, their Balance Sheet was as follows:																																												
Balance Sheet of Mohan, Vinay and Nitya as at 31 st March, 2025																																												
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Mohan retired on the above date and it was agreed that:																																												
(i) Fixed assets were to be increased to Rs 3,00,000.																																												
(ii) Stock was to be valued at 120%.																																												
(iii) Goodwill of the firm was valued at 2 year's purchase of average profits of three completed years preceding the date of retirement. The profits for the year: 2022-23 were Rs 1,00,000 and for 2023-24 were Rs 1,30,000.																																												
(iv) The amount payable to Mohan was transferred to his loan a/c.																																												

	Prepare Revaluation Account, Partners' Capital Accounts.	
26	<p>Give journal entries for forfeiture, Re-issue and Capital Reserve in the following cases</p> <p>(a) XYZ Ltd. issued 1,00,000 equity shares of Rs.10 each at a premium of Rs.2 per share, payable as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rs.5 on Application (including Rs.1 premium) Rs.4 on Allotment (including Rs.1 premium) Rs.3 on Call <p>Applications were received for 95,000 shares, and all were allotted. Mohit, holding 4,000 shares, failed to pay allotment and call money. His shares were forfeited. Later, 2,500 of these shares were reissued at Rs 9 per share as fully paid-up. What amount will be transferred to Capital Reserve?</p> <p>(b) X Ltd. forfeited 800 equity shares of Rs.10 each (Rs.8 called up) issued at a premium of 20% (included in allotment) for the non-payment of allotment of Rs.3 and first call of Rs.2 per share. These shares were reissued at Rs.7 per share. What will be the minimum price per share which company must ask at the time of re-issue of the above shares.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>Premier Tools Ltd. invited applications for 2,00,000 equity shares of ₹10 each at a premium of Rs 2 per share. The amount was payable as follows: On application - Rs 5 per share (including premium) On allotment – Rs 3 per share On first and final call - Balance</p> <p>Applications were received for 2,50,000 shares. Applications for 10,000 shares were rejected and pro-rata allotment was made to the remaining applicants. Over payments received on application were adjusted towards sums due on allotment. All calls were made and duly received except allotment and first & final call from Naveen who applied for 7,200 shares. His shares were forfeited. Half of the forfeited shares were reissued for Rs 48,000 as fully paid. Pass necessary journal entries for the above transactions in the books of Premier Tools Ltd.</p>	6
	PART B (ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS)	
	OPTION I	
27	<p>The following balances were given in the books of accounts:</p> <p>Interest paid on debentures = Rs 50,000 Salary paid to staff = Rs.4,00,000 Bonus awarded = Rs.90,000 Provident fund paid = Rs.5,00,000 Dividend Received = Rs. 1,00,000</p> <p>Amount charged to Employee benefit expenses to be shown in the statement of profit and loss will be:</p> <p>(a) Rs. 10,40,000 (b) Rs.9,90,000 (c) Rs.10,90,000 (d) Rs.11,40,000</p>	1

28	<p>Assertion (A): Profitability ratios are calculated to analyse the earning capacity of the business.</p> <p>Reason (R): Profitability ratios are calculated to determine the ability of the business to service its debt in the long run.</p> <p>In the context of the above two statements, which of the following is correct:</p> <p>(a) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion (A).</p> <p>(b) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true but Reason (R) is not the correct explanation of Assertion (A).</p> <p>(c) Assertion (A) is true but Reason (R) is false.</p> <p>(d) Assertion (A) is false but Reason (R) is true.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>A company’s inventory turnover ratio is 4 times. During the year, its revenue from operations is Rs 5,00,000, and gross profit is 25% of cost of goods sold. If the closing inventory is Rs 60,000, determine the opening inventory.</p> <p>(a) Rs 90,000 (b)Rs 80,000 (c) Rs 70,000 (d) Rs 1,00,000</p>	111																																								
29	<p>Which of the following transactions will result Into Inflow of Cash:</p> <p>(a) Deposited Rs.10,000 Into bank</p> <p>(b) Withdrew cash from bank Rs.14,500</p> <p>(c) Sale of machinery of the book value of Rs.74,000 at a loss of Rs.9,000</p> <p>(d) Converted Rs.2, 00,000 9% debentures into equity shares.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>Provision for Tax for the year ended March 31, 2027 and March 31, 2026 were Rs.5,00,000 and Rs.4,50,000 respectively. During the year, tax expense charged to P&L was Rs.5,20,000. Determine the amount of income tax paid during the year.</p> <p>(a) Rs. 4,70,000 (b) Rs.5,70,000 (c) Rs.5,20,000 (d) Rs.4,30,000</p>	1																																								
30	<p>Which of the following is an example of a cash flow from investing activities?</p> <p>(a) Payment of salaries</p> <p>(b) Sale of old equipment</p> <p>(c) Issue of debentures</p> <p>(d) Repayment of loan</p>	1																																								
31	<p>Complete the comparative statement of profit & loss:</p> <table><tr><td>Particulars</td><td>2023-24</td><td>2024-25</td><td>Absolute change</td><td>% change</td></tr><tr><td>Revenue from operations</td><td>?</td><td>47,95,000</td><td>12,95,000</td><td>?</td></tr><tr><td>Add: other income Total income</td><td>1,00,000</td><td>?</td><td>?</td><td>(35%)</td></tr><tr><td>Less expenses</td><td>?</td><td>?</td><td>?</td><td>?</td></tr><tr><td>Profit before tax</td><td>?</td><td>31,50,000</td><td>?</td><td>50%</td></tr><tr><td>Less tax</td><td>?</td><td>?</td><td>2,10,000</td><td>?</td></tr><tr><td>Profit after tax</td><td>3,00,000</td><td>?</td><td>2,10,000</td><td>?</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>?</td><td>?</td><td>.....</td><td>.....</td></tr></table> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>From the following information, prepare a Common Size Balance sheet of Sohan</p>	Particulars	2023-24	2024-25	Absolute change	% change	Revenue from operations	?	47,95,000	12,95,000	?	Add: other income Total income	1,00,000	?	?	(35%)	Less expenses	?	?	?	?	Profit before tax	?	31,50,000	?	50%	Less tax	?	?	2,10,000	?	Profit after tax	3,00,000	?	2,10,000	?		?	?	3
Particulars	2023-24	2024-25	Absolute change	% change																																						
Revenue from operations	?	47,95,000	12,95,000	?																																						
Add: other income Total income	1,00,000	?	?	(35%)																																						
Less expenses	?	?	?	?																																						
Profit before tax	?	31,50,000	?	50%																																						
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	?	?																																						

	<div>ltd:</div> <table><tr><td>Particulars</td><td>31-3-2025</td><td>31-3-2025</td></tr><tr><td>Share Capital</td><td>6,00,000</td><td>5,00,000</td></tr><tr><td>Trade Payables</td><td>1,00,000</td><td>1,20,000</td></tr><tr><td>Reserves and Surplus.</td><td>2,00,000</td><td>1,50,000</td></tr><tr><td>Property, Plant and Equipment</td><td>5,50,000</td><td>4,70,000</td></tr><tr><td>Cash and Cash equivalents</td><td>1,30,000</td><td>90,000</td></tr><tr><td>Inventories</td><td>2,20,000</td><td>2,10,000</td></tr></table>	Particulars	31-3-2025	31-3-2025	Share Capital	6,00,000	5,00,000	Trade Payables	1,00,000	1,20,000	Reserves and Surplus.	2,00,000	1,50,000	Property, Plant and Equipment	5,50,000	4,70,000	Cash and Cash equivalents	1,30,000	90,000	Inventories	2,20,000	2,10,000																																																
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32	<div>under what heads and sub-heads will the following items appear in the balance sheet of a company as per Revised Schedule III, Part-I of the Companies Act, 2013:</div> <div>(i) Stores and spares (ii) Provision for tax (iii) Computer software.</div>	3																																																																				
33	<div>Calculate Debt Equity Ratio from the following information:</div> <table><tr><td>Total External Liabilities</td><td>Rs.5,00,000</td></tr><tr><td>Total Assets</td><td>Rs.1010000</td></tr><tr><td>Current Liabilities</td><td>Rs.100000</td></tr><tr><td>Fictitious Assets</td><td>Rs.10,000</td></tr></table> <div>OR</div> <div>The current ratio is 2:1. State by giving reasons which of the following transactions would improve, reduce and not change the current ratio</div> <div>(A) Payment of current liability.</div> <div>(B) Purchased goods on credit.</div> <div>(C) Sale of a Computer (Book value: Rs. 4,000) for Rs.3,000 only.</div> <div>(D) Sale of merchandise (goods) costing Rs.10,000 for Rs.11,000.</div>	Total External Liabilities	Rs.5,00,000	Total Assets	Rs.1010000	Current Liabilities	Rs.100000	Fictitious Assets	Rs.10,000	4																																																												
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34	<div>Following was the Balance Sheet of Vayu Ltd. as on 31st March, 2025,</div> <table><tr><th>Particulars</th><th>Note No</th><th>31st March 2025 `</th><th>31st March 2024 `</th></tr><tr><td>I Equity and Liabilities:</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>1. Shareholders' funds</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>(a) Share Capital</td><td></td><td>19,00,000</td><td>17,00,000</td></tr><tr><td>(b) Reserves and Surplus</td><td>1</td><td>6,00,000</td><td>3,00,000</td></tr><tr><td>2. Non-Current Liabilities</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>12% Long-term Borrowings</td><td></td><td>5,00,000</td><td>4,00,000</td></tr><tr><td>3. Current Liabilities</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>(a) Short term borrowings</td><td>2</td><td>1,70,000</td><td>1,75,000</td></tr><tr><td>(b) Short-term Provisions</td><td>3</td><td>2,00,000</td><td>1,65,000</td></tr><tr><td>Total</td><td></td><td>33,70,000</td><td>27,40,000</td></tr><tr><td>II Assets:</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>1. Non-Current Assets</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>(a) Property, Plant & Equipment & Intangible assets</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>(i) Tangible Assets</td><td>4</td><td>25,00,000</td><td>21,00,000</td></tr><tr><td>(ii) Intangible Assets</td><td>5</td><td>4,00,000</td><td>3,00,000</td></tr><tr><td>2. Current Assets</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr></table>	Particulars	Note No	31 st March 2025 `	31 st March 2024 `	I Equity and Liabilities:				1. Shareholders' funds				(a) Share Capital		19,00,000	17,00,000	(b) Reserves and Surplus	1	6,00,000	3,00,000	2. Non-Current Liabilities				12% Long-term Borrowings		5,00,000	4,00,000	3. Current Liabilities				(a) Short term borrowings	2	1,70,000	1,75,000	(b) Short-term Provisions	3	2,00,000	1,65,000	Total		33,70,000	27,40,000	II Assets:				1. Non-Current Assets				(a) Property, Plant & Equipment & Intangible assets				(i) Tangible Assets	4	25,00,000	21,00,000	(ii) Intangible Assets	5	4,00,000	3,00,000	2. Current Assets				6
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	(a) Current investments		1,40,000	1,70,000
	(b) Inventories		2,60,000	1,30,000
	(c) Cash and Cash Equivalents		70,000	40,000
	Total			
			33,70,000	27,40,000
Notes to Accounts:				
Note No.	Particulars		31st March, 2025	31st March, 2024
1	Reserves and Surplus (Surplus i.e., Balance in the Statement of Profit and Loss)		6,00,000	3,00,000
2	short-term Borrowings bank overdraft		1,70,000	1,75,000
3	Short-term Provisions Provision for Tax		2,00,000	1,65,000
4	Tangible Assets Machinery		25,00,000	21,00,000
5	Intangible Assets Goodwill		4,00,000	3,00,000
Additional information:				
(i) A machine of the book value of Rs.40,000 was sold for Rs50,000.				
(ii) Depreciation charged on machinery during the year was Rs2,00,000.				
(iii) Rs1,00,000, 12% long term borrowings were obtained on 31st March 2024.				
Calculate cash flow from investing and financing activities.				