CBSE EXAMINATION PAPER-2024

ACCOUNTANCY

(Solved)

Time allowed : 3 hours | Maximum Marks : 109

General Instructions :

Read the following instructions carefully and follow them :

i. This question paper contains **46 questions.** All questions are **compulsory.**

ii. This question paper is divided into **4 sections.**

iii. **Section A** – questions number **1 to 27** are multiple choice questions

iv. **Section B** – questions number **28 to 35** are short answer

v. **Section C** – questions number **36 to 39** are long answer type i

vi. **Section D** – questions number **40 to 46** are long answer type ii

vii. There is no overall choice given in the question paper. However, an internal choice has been provided in few questions.

viii. Use of calculator is NOT allowed.

Section A

Question 1. Arjun, Babita and Charlie were partners in a firm sharing profits in the ratio of 2 : 2 : 1. They admitted Dheeraj for 1 / 5 th share in the profits of the firm. He has to contribute proportionate capital to acquire 1 / 5th share in future profits. On the date of admission, the capitals after all adjustments relating to goodwill and revaluation of assets and liabilities, were Arjun ₹ 62,000, Babita ₹ 52,000 and Charlie ₹ 36,000. The capital brought by Dheeraj will be :

[1 Marks]

(A) ₹ 37,500

(B) ₹ 30,000

(C) ₹ 32,500

(D) ₹ 35,000

Question 2.

There are two statements Assertion (A) and Reason (R) : Assertion (A) : The maximum number of partners in a partnership firm are 50. Reason (R) : The maximum number of partners are prescribed by the Partnership Act, 1932. Choose the correct option from the following :

[1 Marks]

(A) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are correct, but Reason (R) is not the correct explanation of Assertion (A).

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

(C) Assertion (A) is incorrect, but Reason (R) is correct.

(D) Assertion (A) is correct, but Reason (R) is incorrect

Question 3.

Kamini, Lata and Meera were partners in a firm sharing profits and losses equally. Neel was admitted as a new partner for an equal share in the profits of the firm. Neel brought his share of capital and premium for goodwill in cash. On the date of admission of Neel, goodwill appeared in the books at ₹ 1,20,000. The existing goodwill is to be written off among :

[1 Marks]

(A) New partners in new ratio.

(B) Old partners in sacrificing ratio.

(C) Sacrificing partners in sacrificing ratio.

(D) Old partners in old ratio.

Question 4.

Renu, Trilok and Mansi were partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 9 : 6 : 5. Hina was admitted as a partner for 1 / 10th share in the profits which she acquired equally from Renu and Trilok. The new profitsharing ratio after Hina’s admission will be

[1 Marks]

(A) 5 : 5 : 8 : 2

(B) 8 : 2 : 5 : 5

(C) 8 : 5 : 5 : 2

(D) 5 : 5 : 2 : 8

Question 5.

Ashu and Ria were partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 4 : 3. They admitted Nitu for a 3 / 7th share in the profits of the firm, which she took 2 / 7th from Ashu and 1 / 7th from Ria. The new profit sharing ratio between Ashu, Ria and Nitu will be :

[1 Marks]

(A) 2 : 2 : 3

(B) 4 : 3 : 2

(C) 2 : 1 : 3

(D) 4 : 3 : 3

Question 6.

Nikhil and Sharat were partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 4 : 3. Nikhil withdrew ₹ 6,000 on the first day of every quarter for the year ended 31st March, 2023. Interest on drawings is to be charged @ 5% p.a. Interest on Nikhil's drawings will be calculated for :

[1 Marks]

(A) 3 months

(B) 7.5 month

(C) 6 months

(D) 4.5 months

Question 7.

Pawan, Kavita and Gaurav were partners in a firm. The firm was dissolved. Creditors took over furniture of book value of ₹ 60,000 at 10% less than the book value in part settlement of their amount of ₹ 60,000. The balance amount was paid to them through cheque. The amount paid through cheque will be :

[1 Marks]

(A) ₹ 6,000

(B) ₹ 5,000

(C) ₹ 54,000

(D) Nil

Question 8.

Daksh and Ekansh are partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 3 : 1. Their capitals were ₹ 1,60,000 and ₹ 1,00,000 respectively. As per partnership deed, they were entitled to interest on capital @ 10% p.a.. The firm earned a profit of ₹ 13,000 for the year ended 31st March, 2023.

Daksh's interest on capital will be :

[1 Marks]

(A) ₹ 16,000

(B) ₹ 10,000

(C) ₹ 5,000

(D) ₹ 8,000

Question 9.

Daksh and Ekansh are partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 3 : 1. Their capitals were ₹ 1,60,000 and ₹ 1,00,000 respectively. As per partnership deed, they were entitled to interest on capital @ 10% p.a.. The firm earned a profit of ₹ 13,000 for the year ended 31st March, 2023.

Ekansh's share of profit/loss will be :

[1 Marks]

(A) ₹ 9,750 (Profit)

(B) ₹ 3,250 (Loss)

(C) Nil

(D) ₹ 9,750 (Loss)

Question 10. There are two statements Assertion (A) and Reason (R) : Assertion (A) : Court does not intervene in case of dissolution of partnership Reason (R) : Dissolution of partnership takes place by mutual agreement among partners. Choose the correct option from the following :

[1 Marks]

(A) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are correct, but Reason (R) is not the correct explanation of Assertion (A).

(B) Assertion (A) is incorrect, but Reason (R) is correct

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

(D) Assertion (A) is correct, but Reason (R) is incorrect.

Question 11.

Money not received from shareholders on allotment or calls is :

[1 Marks]

(A) credited to calls in arrears account

(B) debited to calls in advance account

(C) credited to calls in advance account.

(D) debited to calls in arrears account.

Question 12. Those debentures where a charge is created on the assets of the company for the purpose of payment in case of default are known as :

[1 Marks]

(A) Registered Debentures

(B) Secured Debentures

(C) Specific Coupon Rate Debentures

(D) Redeemable Debentures

Question 13.

Nagar Ltd. issued 6,000, 11% Debentures of ₹ 100 each at a discount of 10% redeemable at a premium. 'Discount on issue of debentures' and 'Premium on redemption of debentures' were accounted for through 'Loss on issue of debentures account'. If the amount of 'Loss on issue of debentures' was ₹ 90,000, then the amount of premium on redemption of debentures was

[1 Marks]

(A) ₹ 1,20,000

(B) ₹ 90,000

(C) ₹ 60,000

(D) ₹ 30,000

Question 14. On 1st April, 2022 Surya Ltd. issued 10,000, 12% Debentures of ₹ 100 each at a premium of 5%. The total amount of interest on debentures for the year ended 31st March, 2023 will be :

[1 Marks]

(A) ₹ 50,000

(B) ₹ 1,26,000

(C) ₹ 1,20,000

(D) ₹ 1,00,000

Question 15.

Deepa, Elton and Frank were partners in a firm sharing profits in the ratio of 2 : 2 : 1. With effect from 1st April, 2023 they decided to change their profit sharing ratio as 1 : 2 : 2. There existed a Debit Balance of Profit and Loss Account of ₹ 50,000 in the books of the firm on the date of change in profit sharing ratio. The partners decided to retain the Debit Balance of Profit and Loss Account in the books. The adjustment entry will be :

[1 Marks]

Journal				
	Particulars		Dr. Amount (₹)	Cr. Amount (₹)
(A)	Deepa's Capital A/c	Dr.	10,000	
	To Frank's Capital A/c			10,000
(B)	Deepa's Capital A/c	Dr.	5,000	
	To Frank's Capital A/c			5,000
(C)	Frank's Capital A/c	Dr.	10,000	
	To Deepa's Capital A/c			10,000
(D)	Frank's Capital A/c	Dr.	5,000	
	To Deepa's Capital A/c			5,000

(A) C

(B) B

(C) D

(D) A

Question 16.

Som, Pam and Ron were partners in a firm sharing profits in the ratio of 7 : 2 : 1. With effect from 1st April, 2023 they decided to change their profit sharing ratio to 1 : 2 : 7. There existed a Credit Balance in the Profit and Loss Account of ₹ 1,00,000 on the date of change in profit sharing ratio in the books of the firm. The partners decided to retain the Credit Balance in Profit and Loss Account in the books. The adjustment entry will be :

[1 Marks]

Journal				
	Particulars		Dr. Amount (₹)	Cr. Amount (₹)
(A)	Ron's Capital A/c	Dr.	20,000	
	To Som's Capital A/c			20,000
(B)	Ron's Capital A/c	Dr.	60,000	
	To Som's Capital A/c			60,000
(C)	Som's Capital A/c	Dr.	20,000	
	To Ron's Capital A/c			20,000
(D)	Som's Capital A/c	Dr.	60,000	
	To Ron's Capital A/c			60,000

(A) D

(B) C

(C) B

(D) A

Question 17.

Anu, Bina and Roy were partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 3 : 2 : 1. Roy retired and his share was acquired by Anu. The new profit sharing ratio between Anu and Bina after Roy's retirement will be :

[1 Marks]

(A) 3 : 2

(B) 2 : 1

(C) 1 : 1

(D) 3 : 1

Question 18.

Asha, Yug and Zubin were partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 4 : 3 : 2. Zubin retired. Zubin's share was acquired equally by Asha and Yug. The new profit sharing ratio between Asha and Yug after Zubin's retirement was :

[1 Marks]

(A) 2 : 1

(B) 3 : 2

(C) 4 : 3

(D) 5 : 4

Question 19.

Sinoy Ltd. issued 20,000 shares of ₹ 10 each at a premium of ₹ 6. The amount was payable as follows : On Application – ₹ 7 per share (Including Premium ₹ 1 per share)

On Allotment – ₹ 5 per share (Including Premium ₹ 2 per share)

On First and Final call – Balance

The issue was fully subscribed. All the money was duly received except the allotment and first and final call on 1,000 shares. These shares were forfeited. On forfeiture of these shares, the 'Securities Premium Account' will be debited by :

[1 Marks]

(A) ₹ 2,000

(B) ₹ 3,000

(C) ₹ 5,000

(D) ₹ 20,000

Question 20.

The amount of share capital which a company is authorised to issue by its Memorandum of Association is called :

[1 Marks]

(A) Subscribed capital

(B) Issued capital

(C) Nominal capital

(D) Reserve capital

Question 21.

Beeta Ltd. offered for subscription 1,00,000 equity shares of ₹ 10 each at a premium of 100% payable entirely on application. Applications were received for 5,00,000 equity shares. The company decided to allot the shares on pro-rata basis to all the applicants. The amount received by the company on application was :

[1 Marks]

(A) ₹ 80,00,000

(B) ₹ 1,00,00,000

(C) ₹ 20,00,000

(D) ₹ 1,20,00,000

Question 22.

Which of the following is not a limitation of 'Analysis of Financial Statements' ?

[1 Marks]

(A) It ascertains the relative importance of different components of the financial position of the firm.

(B) It does not consider price level changes.

(C) It may be misleading without the knowledge of the changes in accounting procedures followed by a firm.

(D) It is just a study of the reports of the company.

Question 23.

Ratios that are calculated for measuring the efficiency of operations of business based on effective utilisation of resources are known as :

[1 Marks]

(A) Liquidity ratios

(B) Solvency ratios

(C) Profitability ratios

(D) Turnover ratios

Question 24.

Sale of patents of ₹ 50,00,000 will result in :

[1 Marks]

(A) Cash outflow of ₹ 50,00,000 from investing activities

(B) Cash outflow of ₹ 50,00,000 from financing activities

(C) Cash inflow of ₹ 50,00,000 from financing activities

(D) Cash inflow of ₹ 50,00,000 from investing activities

Question 25. Income tax paid is classified under :

[1 Marks]

(A) Investing activities

(B) Financing activities

(C) Operating activities

(D) Cash and cash equivalents

Question 26.

The Quick Ratio of a company is 1 : 1. Which of the following transactions will result in increase of this ratio ?

[1 Marks]

(A) Purchase of inventory ₹ 1,50,000 through cheque

(B) Outstanding expenses of ₹ 40,000 paid

(C) Sold inventory on credit ₹ 50,000

(D) Machinery purchased for cash ₹ 50,000

Question 27. Which of the following transactions will result in cash outflow from operating activities ?

[1 Marks]

(A) Proceeds from sale of investments

(B) Dividend received by a non-finance company

(C) Payment to creditors

(D) Depreciation charged on furniture

Section B

Question 28.

Diya, Esha and Fila were partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 4 : 5 : 1. Fila retired. Diya and Esha decided to share profits in future in the ratio of 3 : 7. On the day of Fila's retirement, goodwill of the firm was valued at ₹ 3,00,000.

Calculate gaining ratio and pass necessary journal entry to record the treatment of goodwill on Fila's retirement.

[3 Marks]

Question 29.

Rina and Anna were partners in a firm with a combined capital of ₹ 5,00,000. The normal rate of return was 20%. The profits of the last four years were :

Calculate goodwill of the firm based on two years purchase of the last four years' average super profit.

[3 Marks]

	₹
2019 – 20	2,00,000
2020 – 21	4,00,000
2021 – 22	2,50,000 (including an abnormal gain of ₹ 50,000)
2022 – 23	4,00,000

Question 30.

Jatin, Keshav and Lalit were partners in a firm with fixed capitals of ₹ 1,20,000, ₹ 1,00,000 and ₹ 80,000 respectively. As per the partnership deed, there was a provision for allowing interest on capitals @ 10% p.a., but entries for the same had not been made for the last two years.

Pass an adjustment entry of the beginning of the third year, i.e., on 1st April, 2023.

[3 Marks]

The profit sharing ratio during the last two years was as follows :

Year	Jatin	Keshav	Lalit
2021 – 22	5	3	2
2022 – 23	1	1	1

Question 31.

Meera, Neena and Ojas were partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 5 : 3 : 2. The partnership deed provided for charging interest on drawings @ 10% p.a. The drawings of Meera, Neena and Ojas during the year ended 31st March, 2023 amounted to ₹ 60,000, ₹ 50,000 and ₹ 40,000

respectively. After the final accounts had been prepared, it was discovered that interest on drawings had not been taking into consideration.

Pass the necessary adjustment entry.

[3 Marks]

Question 32.

Sheetal Ltd. purchased building worth ₹ 2,50,000, plant and machinery worth ₹ 2,00,000, furniture worth ₹ 40,000 and took over liabilities of ₹ 30,000 from Poonam Ltd. for a purchase consideration of ₹ 4,40,000. The purchase consideration was paid by issuing 12% Debentures of ₹ 100 each at a premium of 10%.

Pass the necessary journal entries in books of Sheetal Ltd. to record the above transactions

[3 Marks]

Question 33.

On 1st April, 2023, Simple Ltd. took over assets of ₹ 5,00,000 and liabilities of ₹ 1,00,000 from Temur Ltd. at an agreed value of ₹ 16,00,000. Simple Ltd. paid the amount to Temur Ltd. as follows :

(i) Issued a bank draft of ₹ 1,00,000.

(ii) Issued 8% Debentures of ₹ 100 each at a premium of 50% in satisfaction of the balance amount of purchase consideration.

Pass the necessary journal entries in the books of Simple Ltd. to record the above transactions

[3 Marks]

Question 34.

Classify the following items under major heads and sub-heads (if any) in the Balance Sheet of the company as per Schedule III, Part I of the Companies Act, 2013:

(a) Calls in Advance

(b) Creditors

(c) Securities Premium

[3 Marks]

Question 35.

From the following information, calculate:

(a) Trade Receivables Turnover Ratio

(b) Operating Profit Ratio

[3 Marks]

Particulars	Amount (₹)
Credit Revenue from operations	55,00,000
Cash Revenue from operations	15,00,000
Debtors	12,50,000
Bills Receivable	7,50,000
Operating Expenses	7,00,000
Gross Profit Ratio 20%	

Section C

Question 36.

Sonia and Rohit were partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 3 : 2. On 31st March, 2023 their Balance Sheet was as follows :

The firm was dissolved on the above date on the following terms :

(i) Building, machinery and furniture realised ₹ 3,44,000.

(ii) Debtors realised 90% only.

(iii) Creditors took away half of the stock in full settlement of their account.

(iv) Remaining stock realised ₹ 72,000.

(v) Realisation expenses amounting to ₹ 14,000 were paid by Rohit.

Prepare Realisation Account.

[4 Marks]

Balance Sheet of Sonia and Rohit as at 31st March, 2023

Liabilities		Amount (₹)	Assets	Amount (₹)
Capitals :			Building	2,00,000
Sonia	70,000		Machinery	1,40,000
Rohit	90,000	1,60,000	Furniture	80,000
General Reserve		80,000	Debtors	1,20,000
Sonia's Loan		1,30,000	Stock	60,000
Bank Loan		2,20,000	Cash at Bank	60,000
Creditors		70,000		
		6,60,000		6,60,000

Question 37.

Shringar Ltd. was registered with an authorised capital of ₹ 5,00,000 divided into

equity shares of ₹ 10 each. The company issued a prospectus inviting applications

for 20,000 equity shares. The amount was payable as follows :

On Application – ₹ 3 per share

On Allotment – ₹ 5 per share

On First and Final call – Balance

Applications were received for 19,000 equity shares and allotment was made to all the applicants. All the amounts were duly received except the first and final call on 5,000 shares.

Present the share capital in the Company's Balance Sheet as per Schedule III, Part I of Companies Act, 2013. Also prepare 'Notes to Accounts' for the same.

[4 Marks]

Question 38.

From the given Balance Sheet of Moonlight Ltd., prepare a Common Size Balance Sheet :

[4 Marks]

Balance Sheet of Moonlight Ltd. as at 31st March, 2023

Particulars	31.03.2023 (₹)	31.03.2022 (₹)
I – Equity and Liabilities :		
1. Shareholders' Funds		
(a) Share Capital	12,00,000	5,00,000
2. Non-Current Liabilities		
(a) Long-term Borrowings	2,00,000	3,00,000
3. Current Liabilities		
(a) Trade Payables	6,00,000	2,00,000
Total	20,00,000	10,00,000
II – Assets :		
1. Non-Current Assets		
(a) Fixed Assets/Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets	14,00,000	7,00,000
2. Current Assets		
(a) Trade Receivables	4,00,000	2,50,000
(b) Inventories	2,00,000	50,000
Total	20,00,000	10,00,000

Question 39.

From the following particulars of Accent Ltd., prepare a Comparative Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31st March, 2023 :

[4 Marks]

Particulars	Note No.	2022 – 23 (₹)	2021 – 22 (₹)
Revenue from operations		25,00,000	20,00,000
Employee benefit expenses		5,00,000	4,00,000
Other expenses		2,50,000	2,00,000
Tax rate 50%			

Section D

Question 40.

Gopi, Hira and Ira were partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 3 : 2 : 1. Their Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2023 was as follows :

Hira died on 31st December, 2023. It was agreed between her executors and remaining partners that

(i) Goodwill be valued at 2 years purchase of average profits of the previous 3 years. Average profits of the previous three years were ₹ 45,000.

(ii) Share of profit up to the date of death on the basis of average profits of the previous four years. Hira's share of profit amounted to ₹ 18,000.

(iii) Interest on capital is to be provided @ 12% p.a.

(iv) Half the amount due to Hira is to be paid immediately.

Prepare Hira's Capital Account and Hira's Executor's Account as on 31st December, 2023.

[6 Marks]

Balance Sheet of Gopi, Hira and Ira as at 31st March, 2023

Liabilities		Amount (₹)	Assets	Amount (₹)
Creditors		40,000	Bank	50,000
General Reserve		30,000	Stock	30,000
Capitals :			Debtors	20,000
Gopi	75,000		Fixed Assets	1,40,000
Hira	50,000			
Ira	45,000	1,70,000		
		2,40,000		2,40,000

Question 41.

On 1st April, 2022, Reehaan Ltd. issued □,000, 9% Debentures of ₹ 100 each at a premium of 6%, redeemable at a premium of 4% after five years. The company had a balance of ₹ 5,000 in Securities Premium Account.

(a) Record necessary journal entries for the issue of debentures.

(b) Record necessary journal entries for writing off 'Loss on Issue of Debentures' utilising Securities Premium Account at the end of the first year itself.

(c) Prepare 'Loss on Issue of Debentures Account' for the year ended 31st March, 202

[6 Marks]

Question 42.

Anshu and Vihu were partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 3 : 2. Their Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2023 was as follows :

On 1st April, 2023, Mani was admitted into partnership for 1 / 5 th share in the profits of the firm on the following terms :

(i) Mani brought ₹ 20,000 as her share of goodwill and proportionate capital.

(ii) Provision for doubtful debts was to be maintained at 10% on debtors.

(iii) Market value of investments was ₹ 35,000.

(iv) The value of Plant and Machinery be increased by ₹ 6,600.

Prepare Revaluation Account and Partners' Capital Accounts.

[6 Marks]

Balance Sheet of Anshu and Vihu as at 31st March, 2023

Liabilities		Amount (₹)	Assets		Amount (₹)
Creditors		80,000	Cash		40,000
General Reserve		50,000	Debtors	36,000	
Investment Fluctuation Fund		10,000	Less Provision for Doubtful debts	2,000	34,000
Capitals :			Stock		30,000
Anshu	1,44,000		Investments		40,000
Vihu	80,000	2,24,000	Plant and Machinery		2,20,000
		3,64,000			3,64,000

Question 43.

Trisha, Urvi and Varsha were partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 5 : 4 : 1. Their Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2023 was as follows :

Trisha retired on 1st April, 2023 and the partners agreed to the following terms :

(i) Fixed Assets were found overvalued by ₹ 80,000.

(ii) Stock was taken over by Trisha at ₹ 80,000.

(iii) Goodwill of the firm was valued at ₹ 1,00,000 on Trisha's retirement and Trisha's share by goodwill was adjusted through the Capital Accounts of remaining partners.

(iv) New profit sharing ratio between the remaining partners was agreed at 2 : 3.

(v) Trisha was paid ₹ 50,000 on retirement and the balance was transferred to her loan account.

Pass necessary journal entries in the books of the firm on Trisha's retirement.

[6 Marks]

Balance Sheet of Trisha, Urvi and Varsha as at 31st March, 2023

Liabilities		Amount (₹)	Assets	Amount (₹)
Capitals :			Fixed Assets	4,00,000
Trisha	2,00,000		Stock	1,00,000
Urvi	1,30,000		Debtors	1,50,000
Varsha	1,00,000	4,30,000	Cash	2,00,000
General Reserve		1,50,000		
Creditors		2,70,000		
		8,50,000		8,50,000

Question 44.

Diamond Ltd. issued a prospectus inviting applications for 20,000 shares of ₹ 10 each. The amount was payable as follows :

On Application – ₹ 4 per share

On Allotment – ₹ 4 per share

On First and Final call – Balance

Applications for 45,000 shares were received and allotment was made as follows :

Category (i) – Applicants for 35,000 shares were allotted 15,000 shares.

Category (ii) – Applicants for 10,000 shares were allotted 5,000 shares.

It was decided that excess money received on application be adjusted towards sum due on allotment and calls.

Amar, an applicant of Category (ii), who was allotted 500 shares, failed to pay the first and final call. His shares were forfeited and subsequently reissued at ₹ 2 per share as fully paid up. Pass necessary journal entries to record the above transactions in the books of Diamond Ltd.

[6 Marks]

Question 45.

Pearl Ltd. issued a prospectus inviting applications for 40,000 shares of ₹ 10 each at a premium of 20%. The amount was payable as follows :

On Application – ₹ 5 per share

On Allotment – ₹ 5 per share (Including Premium)

On First and Final call – Balance

Applications for 60,000 shares were received and allotment was made on a pro-rata basis to all the applicants. Excess money received on application was adjusted towards the amount due on allotment.

Sameer who had applied for 1,200 shares failed to pay the allotment money. His shares were forfeited immediately after allotment. All the forfeited shares were reissued at ₹ 7 per share as ₹ 8 paid up. First and final call was not yet made.

Pass necessary journal entries to record the above transactions in the book of Pearl Ltd. Open 'Calls in Arrears Account' wherever necessary

[6 Marks]

Question 46.

From the following particulars of Ruparel Ltd., calculate 'Cash Flow from Investing Activities'. Show your working clearly

Additional Information :

(i) Patents of ₹ 1,20,000 were sold at book value.

(ii) Depreciation charged during the year on machinery was ₹ 1,40,000.

A machine having a book value of ₹ 80,000 was sold for ₹ 50,000.

(iii) On 31.03.2023, 10% investments were purchased for ₹ 1,80,000

and some investments were sold at a profit of ₹ 20,000.

Interest received on investments was ₹ 6,000.

[6 Marks]

Particulars	31.03.2023 (₹)	31.03.2022 (₹)
Goodwill	3,00,000	1,00,000
Patents	1,60,000	2,80,000
Machinery	12,40,000	10,20,000
10% Investments	1,60,000	60,000