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. 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 profit sharing ratio after Hina's admission will be:

[1 Marks]

(A) 5 : 5 : 2 : 8

(B) 5 : 5 : 8 : 2

(C) 8 : 5 : 5 : 2

(D) 8 : 2 : 5 : 5

Question 2.

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) 2 : 1 : 3

(C) 4 : 3 : 2

(D) 4 : 3 : 3

Question 3.

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) 7.5 months

(B) 3 months

(C) 6 months

(D) 4.5 months

Question 4.

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) ₹54,000

(C) Nil

(D) ₹5,000

Question 5.

Kamini, Lata and Meera were partners sharing profits equally. Neel was admitted as a new partner for an equal share. Neel brought capital and goodwill premium in cash. Goodwill appeared in books at ₹1,20,000. Existing goodwill is to be written off among:

[1 Marks]

(A) Sacrificing partners in sacrificing ratio

(B) New partners in new ratio

(C) Old partners in sacrificing ratio

(D) Old partners in old ratio

Question 6.

Arjun, Babita and Charlie were partners in a firm sharing profits in the ratio of 2 : 2 : 1. They admitted Dheeraj for 1 / 5th share in the profits of the firm. He has to contribute proportionate capital to acquire 1 / 5th share in future profits. On the dateof 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) ₹30,000

(B) ₹35,000

(C) ₹37,500

(D) ₹32,500

Question 7.

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

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

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

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) ₹8,000

(B) ₹16,000

(C) ₹10,000

(D) ₹5,000

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) Nil

(B) ₹3,250 (Loss)

(C) ₹9,750 (Profit)

(D) ₹9,750 (Loss)

Question 10.

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) ₹1,20,00,000

(D) ₹20,00,000

Question 11.

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

[1 Marks]

(A) Issued capital

(B) Subscribed capital

(C) Reserve capital

(D) Nominal capital

Question 12.

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) ₹20,000

(B) ₹3,000

(C) ₹2,000

(D) ₹5,000

Question 13.

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

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

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

Question 14. Money not received from shareholders on allotment or calls is:

[1 Marks]

(A) Credited to Calls in Advance Account

(B) Credited to Calls in Arrears Account

(C) Debited to Calls in Arrears Account

(D) Debited to Calls in Advance Account

Question 15.

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) Secured Debentures

(B) Registered Debentures

(C) Redeemable Debentures

(D) Specific Coupon Rate Debentures

Question 16.

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) ₹90,000

(B) ₹1,20,000

(C) ₹60,000

(D) ₹30,000

Question 17.

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 18.

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) D

(B) B

(C) C

(D) A

Question 19.

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) A

(B) D

(C) C

(D) B

Question 20.

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) 1 : 1

(B) 2 : 1

(C) 3 : 2

(D) 3 : 1

Question 21.

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) 4 : 3

(C) 3 : 2

(D) 5 : 4

Question 22. 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) Sold inventory on credit ₹ 50,000

(C) Outstanding expenses of ₹ 40,000 paid

(D) Machinery purchased for cash ₹ 50,000

Question 23. Which of the following transactions will result in cash outflow from operating activities ?

[1 Marks]

(A) Proceeds from sale of investments

(B) Payment to creditors

(C) Proceeds from sale of investments

(D) Depreciation charged on furniture

Question 24.

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

[1 Marks]

(A) It does not consider price level changes.

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

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

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

Question 25.

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

[1 Marks]

(A) Solvency ratios

(B) Liquidity ratios

(C) Profitability ratios

(D) Turnover ratios

Question 26.

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

[1 Marks]

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

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

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

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

Question 27. Income tax paid is classified under :

[1 Marks]

(A) Cash and cash equivalent

(B) Operating activities

(C) Financing activities

(D) Investing activities

Section B

Question 28.

Gita, Hina and Isha were partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 3 : 3 : 2. Gita died. Hina and Isha decided to share profits and losses in the future, equally. On the day of Gita's death, goodwill of the firm was valued at ₹ 8,00,000. Calculate gaining ratio and pass necessary journal entry to record treatment of goodwill on Gita's death.

[3 Marks]

Question 29.

Asha and Babita were partners in a firm. Their capitals were ₹ 15,00,000 and ₹ 10,00,000 respectively. The normal rate of return was 15%.

The profits of the last four years were :

The closing stock for the year 2022 – 23 was undervalued by ₹ 1,00,000. Goodwill

is to be valued at two years purchase of the last four years' average super profits.

Calculate the value of goodwill.

[3 Marks]

	₹
2019 – 20	2,50,000
2020 – 21	(50,000)
2021 – 22	8,00,000
2022 – 23	5,00,000

Question 30.

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 31.

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 32.

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.

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

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

[3 Marks]

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

Question 33.

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, ₹ □0,000 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 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) Copyrights

(b) Interest Accrued on investments

(c) Long-term investment in shares

[3 Marks]

Question 35.

X Ltd. has a Current ratio of 3·5 : 1 and Quick ratio of 2 : 1. If excess of Current Assets over Quick Assets is represented by inventories of ₹ 16,000 and prepaid expenses of ₹ 8,000, calculate :

(a) Current Liabilities

(b) Current Assets

(c) Quick Assets

[3 Marks]

Section C

Question 36.

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 37.

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 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.

Pankaj, Rajat and Samay were partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the

ratio of 7 : 2 : 1. Their Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2023 was as follows :

Rajat died on 30th June, 2023. It was agreed between his executors and remaining

partners that :

(i) Goodwill be valued at two years purchase of average profits of the previous four years which were ₹5,00,000.

(ii) Share of profit up to the date of death will be on the calculated on the basis of average profits of the past four years. Rajat's share of profit amounted to ₹ 25,000.

(iii) Interest on capital is to be provided @ 10% p.a.

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

Prepare Rajat's Capital Account and Rajat's Executor's Account as on 30th June, 2023.

[6 Marks]

Balance Sheet of Pankaj, Rajat and Samay as at 31st March, 2023

Liabilities		Amount (₹)	Assets	Amount (₹)
Capitals :			Machinery	2,10,000
Pankaj	3,00,000		Furniture	1,00,000
Rajat	2,00,000		Stock	1,50,000
Samay	1,00,000	6,00,000	Debtors	1,60,000
General Reserve		1,00,000	Bank	2,50,000
Creditors		1,70,000		
		8,70,000		8,70,000

Question 41.

On 1st April, 2022, Ardhaan Ltd. issued 10,000, 9% Debentures of ₹ 100 each at

a discount of 5%, redeemable at a premium of 10% after five years. The company

had a balance of ₹ 80,000 in Securities Premium Account.

(a) Pass necessary journal entries for issue of debentures and for writing off 'Loss on Issue of Debentures' utilising Securities Premium Account at the end of first year itself.

(b) Prepare 'Loss on Issue of Debentures Account' for the year ended 31st March, 2023.

[6 Marks]

Question 42.

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 43.

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 44.

Anshu and Vihu were partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in theratio 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 45.

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 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.

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