

Roll No.

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Candidate must write the Q.P. Code on the title page of the answer-book.

- Please check that this question paper contains **10** printed pages.
- Please check that this question paper contains **34** questions.
- Q.P. Code given on the right hand side of the question paper should be written on the title page of the answer-book by the candidate.
- **Please write down the serial number of the question in the answer-book before attempting it.**
- 15 minute time has been allotted to read this question paper. The students will read the question paper only and will not write any answer on the answer-book during this period.

ACCOUNTANCY

Time allowed : 3 hours

Maximum Marks : 80

General Instructions:

Read the following instructions very carefully and strictly follow them :

- (i) This question paper contains **34** questions. **All** questions are **compulsory**.
- (ii) This question paper is divided into **two** parts **Part A** and **Part B**.
- (iii) **Part A** is **compulsory** for all candidates.
- (iv) **Part B** has two options. Candidates have to attempt only one of the given options.
Option I : Analysis of Financial Statements
Option II : Computerised Accounting
- (v) Questions number **1 to 16** (Part A) and Questions number **27 to 30** (Part B) are multiple choice questions. Each question carries **1** mark.
- (vi) Questions number **17 to 20** (Part A) and Questions number **31 and 32** (Part B) are short answer type questions. Each question carries **3** marks.
- (vii) Questions number **21, 22** (Part A) and Question number **33** (Part B) are Long answer type-I questions. Each question carries **4** marks.
- (viii) Questions number **23 to 26** (Part A) and Question number **34** (Part B) are Long answer type-II questions. Each question carries **6** marks.
- (ix) There is no overall choice. However, an internal choice has been provided in few questions in each of the parts

	To Jaya's Current A/c To Liya's Current A/c	10,000 60,000	
15	<p>Ajith, Vikram and Vijay were partners sharing profits in 3:3:2. Vijay retired on 31/3/2021. On his date of retirement, the balance sheet of the firm showed the following: Vijay's Capital ₹ 80,000, General Reserves ₹ 60,000, Goodwill ₹ 32,000. Revaluation account showed a credit balance of ₹20000. Vijay agreed to get ₹ 32,000 in cash and the balance as his loan to be settled in three equal annual instalments along with annual interest of 10% p.a. What will be interest on Vijay's Loan on 31/3/2023?</p> <p>A. ₹ 6000 B. ₹ 4000 C. ₹ 2000 D. None of these</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>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 :</p> <p>A. 3 : 2 B. 5 : 4 C. 4 : 3 D. 2 : 1</p>		1
16	<p>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:</p> <p>A. ₹ 187.5 B. ₹ 2,250 C. ₹ 750 D. ₹ 450</p>		1
17	<p>Prakash, Jithin and Kiran were partners sharing profits in 3:2:1 ratio. From 1/4/2024, they decided to share the profits in 2:1:2 ratio. On that date, their Balance sheet showed the following: General Reserves ₹ 96,000, Profit and Loss A/c (Debit Balance) ₹ 56,000, Advertisement Suspense A/c ₹ 35,000, Workman Compensation Fund ₹ 21,000. The partners decided not to alter the amounts of accumulated profits, losses and reserves. The goodwill of the firm valued at ₹ 70,000. There was no claim against workman compensation fund. Pass necessary adjusting journal entry, and show proper working notes.</p>		3
18	<p>Palak, Payal and Priya were partners sharing profits in 2:2: 1 ratio. Their capitals on 1/4/2023 were ₹2,00,000, ₹ 1,00,000 and ₹1,50,000 respectively. The partnership deed provides for interest on capital @ 6% p.a, monthly salary to Priya at ₹ 2500. The profit of the year was distributed without providing these adjustments. Pass necessary adjusting journal entry and show proper working notes.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>Joseph, John and Robert were partners sharing profit in 2:3:1 ratio. Joseph and John personally guaranteed Robert a minimum profit of ₹50,000 every year including interest on capital. The capitals of the partners on 1/4/2023 were ₹ 1,00,000, ₹ 1,20,000 and ₹ 80,000 respectively. The partnership deed provides for interest on capital at 8% p.a. and annual salary of ₹ 25,000 each to Joseph and John. During the year, the firm earned a profit of ₹ 215600. Prepare Profit and Loss Appropriation account for the year ended 31/3/2024.</p>		3
19	<p>Open Tech Ltd took a loan of ₹ 20,00,000 from United Bank and issued 9% debentures for ₹ 30,00,000, as a collateral security. Pass necessary journal entries, also show the presentation of balance sheet.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>On 1/4/2023, Pankaj Ltd issued 8000, 8% Debentures of ₹ 1000 at a premium of 6%, redeemable at a premium of ₹ 100. On 1/4/2023, the company had ₹ 1,20,000 in security premium reserves. Pass necessary journal entries for the issue of debentures in the books of the company.</p>		3
20	<p>Sourav, Mahi and Virat were equal partners. Sourav retired on 31/3/2021. On his retirement, his capital account showed a credit balance of ₹5,00,000, of which the continuing partners paid ₹ 1,40,000 in cash, the balance to his loan which is to be settled in three equal annual instalments with an interest of 8% p.a</p>		3

	on the balance. Prepare Sourav's loan account until it is closed.																																					
21	<p>On 1/4/2023, Jyoti Ltd was formed with an authorised capital of ₹ 50,00,000 divided into 3,00,000 equity shares of ₹ 10 each and 2000, 12% Preference shares of ₹ 1000 each. The company invited applications for issuing 2,50,000 equity shares. The company received applications for 2,20,000 shares. The company called ₹8 per share and the remaining was not yet called. Ranjan holding 1000 shares and Shyam holding 2000 shares didn't pay the first call of ₹ 2 per share. All the shares of Ranjan and Shyam were forfeited after the first call.</p> <p>Prepare the Balance sheet of Jyoti Ltd, as per Schedule III, Part I of the Indian Companies Act 2013, and also show the 'Notes to Accounts'</p>	4																																				
22	<p>Babita and Sumita were partners sharing profits in proportion of their capitals. Their Balance Sheet as on March 31, 2024 is as follows:</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 35%;">Liabilities</th> <th style="width: 15%;">Amount</th> <th style="width: 35%;">Assets</th> <th style="width: 15%;">Amount</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Bills Payable</td> <td>10,000</td> <td>Building</td> <td>15,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Sundry Creditors</td> <td>5,000</td> <td>Plant and Machinery</td> <td>7,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Employee Provident Fund</td> <td>3,000</td> <td>Sundry Debtors</td> <td>:10,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Sumita's husband's Loan</td> <td>7,000</td> <td>Less: Provisions:</td> <td>9,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Capital Accounts:</td> <td></td> <td>1000</td> <td>8,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding-left: 20px;">Babita</td> <td>30,000</td> <td>Goodwill</td> <td>12,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding-left: 20px;">Sumita</td> <td>20,000</td> <td>Stock</td> <td>24,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>75,000</td> <td>Cash at Bank</td> <td>75,000</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>They decided to dissolve their firm on 31/3/2024, and the following were agreed:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Babita agreed to take the building at 80% of its book value. Sumita agreed to settle the Bill payable at a discount of 10%. Creditors agreed to accept the stock at ₹ 9,000 Debtors realised ₹ 9500, and plant and machinery at ₹ 12,000. <p>Prepare Realisation account.</p>	Liabilities	Amount	Assets	Amount	Bills Payable	10,000	Building	15,000	Sundry Creditors	5,000	Plant and Machinery	7,000	Employee Provident Fund	3,000	Sundry Debtors	:10,000	Sumita's husband's Loan	7,000	Less: Provisions:	9,000	Capital Accounts:		1000	8,000	Babita	30,000	Goodwill	12,000	Sumita	20,000	Stock	24,000		75,000	Cash at Bank	75,000	4
Liabilities	Amount	Assets	Amount																																			
Bills Payable	10,000	Building	15,000																																			
Sundry Creditors	5,000	Plant and Machinery	7,000																																			
Employee Provident Fund	3,000	Sundry Debtors	:10,000																																			
Sumita's husband's Loan	7,000	Less: Provisions:	9,000																																			
Capital Accounts:		1000	8,000																																			
Babita	30,000	Goodwill	12,000																																			
Sumita	20,000	Stock	24,000																																			
	75,000	Cash at Bank	75,000																																			
23	<p>Tanu and Manu were partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 3 : 2. Their Balance Sheet on 31st March, 2023 was as follows :</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Balance Sheet</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="2" style="width: 40%;">Liabilities</th> <th colspan="2" style="width: 60%;"></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Capitals:</td> <td></td> <td>Land and Building</td> <td>1,80,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding-left: 20px;">Tanu</td> <td>1,30,000</td> <td>Investments</td> <td>32,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding-left: 20px;">Manu</td> <td>1,20,000</td> <td>Furniture</td> <td>50,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>General Reserves</td> <td>1,50,000</td> <td>Debtors</td> <td>86,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Investment Fluctuation Reserves</td> <td>4,000</td> <td>Less: Provision</td> <td><u>2000</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Creditors</td> <td>76,000</td> <td>Stock</td> <td>90,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>Cash at Bank</td> <td>44,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>4,80,000</td> <td></td> <td>4,80,000</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>On 1st April, 2023, Sonu was admitted into the firm for 1/5th share in profits on the following terms</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Land and Building was to be appreciated to ₹ 2,00,000 Investments were valued at ₹ 30,000. Furniture was taken over by Tanu and Manu in their profit-sharing ratio. Stock was valued at 10% less than the book value, and provision for bad debts is to be raised up to ₹ 3000. Sonu will bring in proportionate capital and ₹ 20,000 as his share of goodwill premium in cash. <p>Prepare Revaluation account and Partners capital account after Sonu's admission</p>	Liabilities				Capitals:		Land and Building	1,80,000	Tanu	1,30,000	Investments	32,000	Manu	1,20,000	Furniture	50,000	General Reserves	1,50,000	Debtors	86,000	Investment Fluctuation Reserves	4,000	Less: Provision	<u>2000</u>	Creditors	76,000	Stock	90,000			Cash at Bank	44,000		4,80,000		4,80,000	6
Liabilities																																						
Capitals:		Land and Building	1,80,000																																			
Tanu	1,30,000	Investments	32,000																																			
Manu	1,20,000	Furniture	50,000																																			
General Reserves	1,50,000	Debtors	86,000																																			
Investment Fluctuation Reserves	4,000	Less: Provision	<u>2000</u>																																			
Creditors	76,000	Stock	90,000																																			
		Cash at Bank	44,000																																			
	4,80,000		4,80,000																																			

24	<p>Anil, Ajesh and Ashok were partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 5 : 3 : 2. Anil retired from the firm on 31st March, 2024. The Balance Sheet of the firm on that date was as follows:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Balance Sheet</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse; margin: 10px 0;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 35%;">Liabilities</th> <th style="width: 15%;">Amount</th> <th style="width: 35%;">Assets</th> <th style="width: 15%;">Amount</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Capitals:</td> <td></td> <td>Land</td> <td>2,80,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding-left: 20px;">Anil : 1,00,000</td> <td></td> <td>Furniture</td> <td>40,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding-left: 20px;">Ajesh : 1,30,000</td> <td></td> <td>Stock</td> <td>1,50,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding-left: 20px;">Ashok: <u>80,000</u></td> <td>3,10,000</td> <td>Debtors</td> <td>60,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>General Reserves</td> <td>1,50,000</td> <td>Cash in Hand</td> <td>70,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Workman Compensation Fund</td> <td>40,000</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Creditors</td> <td>1,00,000</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td style="border-top: 1px solid black;">6,00,000</td> <td></td> <td style="border-top: 1px solid black;">6,00,000</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Additional Information:</p> <p>(i) Creditors included a sum of ₹ 4,000 which was not likely to be claimed. (ii) There was a claim of ₹ 8000 against workman compensation, which is to be admitted. (iii) Goodwill of the firm was valued at ₹ 1,20,000. (vi) Land was found overvalued by ₹ 15,000. (v) New profit sharing ratio was agreed at 2 : 3. (vi) ₹ 65500 is to be paid to Anil, and the was transferred to his loan account. (vii) Capital of the new firm is to be fixed at ₹ 2,50,000, balance if any, to be adjusted by opening current account.</p> <p>Prepare Revaluation account and Partners' capital account on Anil's retirement.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>Veeru, Vikram and Virat were partners in a firm. On 31st March, 2024 they decided to dissolve the firm. Pass necessary journal entries for the following transactions after the various assets (other than cash and bank) and outside liabilities have been transferred to Realisation Account+:</p> <p>(i) Stock of ₹ 2,60,000 was taken by Veeru at a discount of 20%. (ii) Creditors of ₹ 30,000 accepted stock of ₹ 35,000 at an agreed value ₹ 27,000 of and the balance amount was paid to them by a cheque. (iii) An old type writer of ₹ 10,000 which had been written off from the books was sold for ₹ 7,000. (iv) Virat had given a loan of ₹1,00,000 to the firm, which was paid to him through a cheque. (v) ₹ 24,000 were recovered from a debtor which was written off as bad debt in the previous year. (vi) Vikram was appointed to look after the dissolution work for which he was allowed a remuneration of ₹ 15,000. He agreed to bear the dissolution expenses. Actual dissolution expenses of ₹ 36,000 were paid by Vikram.</p>	Liabilities	Amount	Assets	Amount	Capitals:		Land	2,80,000	Anil : 1,00,000		Furniture	40,000	Ajesh : 1,30,000		Stock	1,50,000	Ashok: <u>80,000</u>	3,10,000	Debtors	60,000	General Reserves	1,50,000	Cash in Hand	70,000	Workman Compensation Fund	40,000			Creditors	1,00,000				6,00,000		6,00,000	6
Liabilities	Amount	Assets	Amount																																			
Capitals:		Land	2,80,000																																			
Anil : 1,00,000		Furniture	40,000																																			
Ajesh : 1,30,000		Stock	1,50,000																																			
Ashok: <u>80,000</u>	3,10,000	Debtors	60,000																																			
General Reserves	1,50,000	Cash in Hand	70,000																																			
Workman Compensation Fund	40,000																																					
Creditors	1,00,000																																					
	6,00,000		6,00,000																																			

25	<p>Comple the journal of Milky way Ltd, related to various issue of debentures</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse; margin: 10px 0;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 10%;">Date</th> <th style="width: 55%;">Particulars</th> <th style="width: 5%;">LF</th> <th style="width: 15%;">Debit</th> <th style="width: 15%;">Credit</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: right;">.....A/c Dr</td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">?</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: left;">To.....A/c (Debenture application money received for 5000 debentures)</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">?</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: right;">..... Dr</td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">?</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: right;">..... Dr</td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">4,00,000</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: left;">To</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">?</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: left;">To</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">?</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: left;">To Premium on Redemption A/c (Issued, 6% Debentures of ₹ 1000 each, issued at a premium of 10%, redeemable at a premium of%)</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">4,00,000</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Date	Particulars	LF	Debit	Credit	A/c Dr		?			To.....A/c (Debenture application money received for 5000 debentures)			?	 Dr		?		 Dr		4,00,000			To			?		To			?		To Premium on Redemption A/c (Issued, 6% Debentures of ₹ 1000 each, issued at a premium of 10%, redeemable at a premium of%)			4,00,000	6
Date	Particulars	LF	Debit	Credit																																						
A/c Dr		?																																							
	To.....A/c (Debenture application money received for 5000 debentures)			?																																						
 Dr		?																																							
 Dr		4,00,000																																							
	To			?																																						
	To			?																																						
	To Premium on Redemption A/c (Issued, 6% Debentures of ₹ 1000 each, issued at a premium of 10%, redeemable at a premium of%)			4,00,000																																						

	<p>..... Dr</p> <p>To (Loss On Issue of Debentures written off to)</p> <p>Land & Building A/c Dr 12,00,000 Plant & Machinery A/c Dr ? Computers A/c Dr 3,50,000</p> <p>To Sundry Creditors A/c 2,50,000 To 17,00,000 To 2,00,000</p> <p>(Acquired the business of Surya Ltd for an agreed Purchase consideration of ₹ 17,00,000)</p> <p>..... Dr ?</p> <p>To ? (paid ₹ 2,00,000 to Surya Ltd by cheque)</p> <p>Surya Ltd A/c Dr ? Loss On Issue of Debentures A/c Dr 125000</p> <p>To 8% Debentures A/c 1250000 To Securities Premium reserves ? To ?</p> <p>(Issued, 8% Debentures of ₹ 500, issued at a premium of 20%, redeemable at a premium of 10%)</p>				
26	<p>Worth Ltd invited applications for issuing 2,00,000 Equity shares of ₹ 10 each at 20% premium. Amount per share was payable as follows: On Application ₹ 5 On Allotment ₹ 4 (including premium) Balance: On first and Final call. Company received applications for 3,50,000 shares and it is decided to: a. Reject applications for 50,000 shares, and b. Pro-rata allotment for the remaining, excess application money was adjusted against allotment. All money were received except from Gulshan, who applied for 12,000 shares failed to pay allotment and call, and his shares were forfeited. Out of the forfeited shares, 2,000 shares were re-issued at ₹ 6 per share, fully paid. Pass journal entries in the books of the company. Open Calls-in-Arrear A/c wherever it is necessary.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>Pass necessary journal entries for forfeiture and reissue of shares in the following cases: (i) Star Ltd. forfeited 8,000 shares of ₹ 100 each issued at 10% premium for non-payment of allotment money of ₹ 40 per share (including premium) and first call of ₹ 30 per share. The second and final call of ₹ 20 per share was not yet called. Out of these, 6,000 shares were reissued at ₹ 80 paid up for ₹ 70 per share. (ii) Premier Ltd. forfeited 3,000 shares of ₹ 10 each on which the first call of ₹ 3 per share was not received and the second and final call of ₹ 2 per share was not yet called. Out of these, 2,000 shares were reissued to Gita at ₹ 8 paid up for ₹ 12 per share.</p>				6
Part B :- Analysis of Financial Statements					
(Option – I)					
27	<p>From the following particulars, what will be the amount of provision for tax made during the year? Provision for Taxation 31.3.2023 - 50,000 31.3.2024 - 40,000 The Company paid taxes Rs 45,000 for the year 2023-24. A. ₹ 45,000 B. ₹ 35,000</p>				1

	<p>C. ₹ 40,000 D. ₹ 50,000</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>A company issued 1000, 6% Debentures of ₹ 1000 at a premium of 20%, for acquiring Land and Building of ₹ 8,00,000 and Furniture of ₹ 4,00,000. The above transactions result in:</p> <p>A. Inflow B. Outflow C. No flow D. None of these</p>																			
28	<p>The tool of Analysis of Financial Statement, which helps to assess the profitability, solvency, and efficiency of an enterprise is known as:</p> <p>A. Cash Flow statement B. Common Size Statement C. Comparative Statement D. Ratio Analysis</p>	1																		
29	<p>In the common size statement of profit and loss:</p> <p>A. Figure of net revenue from operations is assumed as 100 B. Figure of gross profit is assumed as 100 C. Figure of net profit is assumed as 100 D. Figure of total income it is assumed as 100</p>	1																		
30	<p>“Higher the ratio, the more favourable it is”, does not stand true for:</p> <p>A. Gross profit ratio B. Net profit ratio C. Operating ratio D. Operating profit ratio</p>	1																		
31	<p>State the following transactions would result in Increase/ Decrease/No Change in the Cash and Cash Equivalents:</p> <p>a. Dividend received from BTC Ltd ₹ 40/share on 1000 shares. b. Cash deposited in bank ₹ 10,000/- c. Issue of Shares for consideration other than cash d. Paid to the creditors at a discount of 5%, ₹ 14250/- e. Sale of marketable securities ₹ 45,000/- f. Withdrew cash from bank for office use ₹ 25,000.</p>	3																		
32	<p>From the following information, calculate Return on Investments: Total Assets ₹ 22,00,000, 10% Debentures ₹ 5,00,000, Current Liabilities ₹ 2,00,000, Net Profit After Tax ₹ 7,20,000, Tax ₹ 1,80,000.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>Calculate ‘Quick Ratio’ and ‘Debt to Equity’ ratio from the following information:</p> <table style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <tr> <td>Total Debt</td> <td>8,00,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Inventory</td> <td>2,20,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Long Term Debts</td> <td>6,00,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Working Capital</td> <td>2,40,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Shareholders’ Fund</td> <td>12,00,000</td> </tr> </table>	Total Debt	8,00,000	Inventory	2,20,000	Long Term Debts	6,00,000	Working Capital	2,40,000	Shareholders’ Fund	12,00,000	3								
Total Debt	8,00,000																			
Inventory	2,20,000																			
Long Term Debts	6,00,000																			
Working Capital	2,40,000																			
Shareholders’ Fund	12,00,000																			
33	<p>From the following information, prepare a Common-size statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31/3/2024:</p> <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <thead> <tr> <th>Particulars</th> <th>31-03-2024</th> <th>31-03-2023</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Revenue from operations</td> <td>42,00,000</td> <td>25,00,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Purchase of stock in trade</td> <td>2,52,000</td> <td>2,00,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Other expenses</td> <td>84,000</td> <td>75,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Tax rate 50%</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Other Income</td> <td>8,00,000</td> <td>5,00,000</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Particulars	31-03-2024	31-03-2023	Revenue from operations	42,00,000	25,00,000	Purchase of stock in trade	2,52,000	2,00,000	Other expenses	84,000	75,000	Tax rate 50%			Other Income	8,00,000	5,00,000	4
Particulars	31-03-2024	31-03-2023																		
Revenue from operations	42,00,000	25,00,000																		
Purchase of stock in trade	2,52,000	2,00,000																		
Other expenses	84,000	75,000																		
Tax rate 50%																				
Other Income	8,00,000	5,00,000																		

a. Calculate Cash Flows from Investing Activities from the following information:

Particulars	31-03-2024	31-03-2023
Plant and Machinery	410000	300000
Goodwill	180000	80000

Additional Information:

(a) A machine costing ₹ 85,000 (depreciation provided thereon ₹ 15,000) was sold for ₹ 62,000. Depreciation charged during the year amounted to ₹ 48,000.

(b) Calculate 'Cash Flows From Financing Activities' from the following information:

Particulars	31-03-2024	31-03-2023
Equity Share Capital	1500000	1000000
Bank Overdraft	90000	120000
Loan from bank	700000	600000

Additional Information:

(i) Interest paid on bank loan amounted to ₹ 60,000.

(ii) Dividend paid ₹ 1,10,000.