

Session 2023-24 Sample



Part- A

(Accounting for Partnership firms and Companies)

- 1) A& B are partners sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 3:2. C is admitted for ¼ and for which ₹30,000 and ₹10,000 are credited as a premium for goodwill to A and B respectively. The new profit-sharing ratio of A:B:C will be:
 - a) 3:2:1
 - b) 12:8:5
 - c) 9:6:5
 - d) 33:27:20

1 Mark

2) **Assertion:** Batman, a partner in a firm with four partners has advanced a loan of ₹50,000 to the firm for last six months of the financial year without any agreement. He claims an interest on loan of ₹3,000 despite the firm being in loss for the year.

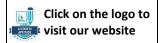
Reasoning: In the absence of any agreement / provision in the partnership deed, provisions of Indian Partnership Act, 1932 would apply.

- a) Both A and R are correct, and R is the correct explanation of A.
- b) Both A and R are correct, but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- c) A is correct but R is incorrect.
- d) A is incorrect but R is correct.

1 Mark

- 3) If 10,000 shares of ₹10 each were forfeited for non-payment of final call money of ₹3 per share and only 7,000 of these shares were re-issued @₹11 per share as fully paid up, then what is the minimum amount that company must collect at the time of re-issue of the remaining 3,000 shares?
 - a) ₹21,000 b) ₹9,000 c) ₹16,000 d) ₹30,000

1 Mark



Session 2023-24 Sample



On 1st April 2022, Galaxy Ltd. had a balance of ₹8,00,000 in Securities Premium account. During the year company issued 20,000 Equity shares of ₹10 each as bonus shares and used the balance amount to write off Loss on issue of Debenture on account of issue of 2,00,000, 9% Debentures of ₹100 each at a discount of 10% redeemable @ 5% Premium. The amount to be charged to Statement of P&L for the year for Loss on issue of Debentures would be:

a) 30,00,000. b) 22,00,000. c) 24,00,000. d) 20,00,000.

1 Mark

4) A, B and C who were sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 4:3:2 decided to share the future profits and losses in the ratio to 2:3:4 with effect from 1st April 2023. An extract of their Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2023 is:

Liabilities	Amount	Assets	Amount ₹
Workmen Compensation	65,000		
Reserve			

At the time of reconstitution, a certain amount of Claim on workmen compensation was determined for which B's share of loss amounted to ₹5,000. The Claim for workmen compensation would be:

a) ₹15,000 b) ₹70,000 c) ₹50,000 d) ₹80,000

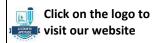
APTITUDE

1 Mark

OR

A, B and C are in partnership business. A used ₹2,00,000 belonging to the firm without the information to other partners and made a profit of ₹35,000 by using this amount. Which decision should be taken by the firm to rectify this situation?

- a) A need to return only ₹2,00,000 to the firm.
- b) A is required to return ₹35,000 to the firm.
- c) A is required to pay back ₹35,000 only equally to B and C.
- d) A need to return 2,35,000 to the firm.



Session 2023-24 Sample



- 5) Interest on Partner's loan is credited to:
 - a) Partner's Fixed capital account.
 - b) Partner's Current account.
 - c) Partner's Loan Account.
 - d) Partner's Drawings Account.

1 Mark

- 6) Alexa Ltd. purchased building from Siri Ltd for ₹8,00,000. The consideration was paid by issue of 6% debentures of ₹100 each at a discount of 20%. The 6% Debentures account is credited with:
 - a) ₹10,40,000 b) ₹10,00,000 c) ₹9,60,000 d) ₹6,40,000

1 Mark

OR

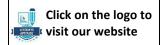
Which of the following statements is incorrect about debentures?

- a) Interest on debentures is an appropriation of profits.
- b) Debenture holders are the creditors of a company.
- c) Debentures can be issued to vendors at discount.
- d) Interest is not paid on Debentures issued as Collateral Security.

ACCOUNTS

1 Mark

- **7) Assertion (A):-** A Company is Registered with an authorised Capital of ₹5,00,000 Equity Shares of ₹10 each of which 2,00,000 Equity shares were issued and subscribed. All the money had been called up except ₹2 per share which was declared as 'Reserve Capital'. The Share Capital reflected in balance sheet as 'Subscribed and Fully paid up' will be Zero.
 - **Reason (R)**:- Reserve Capital can be called up only at the time of winding up of the company.
 - (a) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are Correct and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion (A)
 - (b) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are Correct, but Reason (R) is not 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



Session 2023-24 Sample

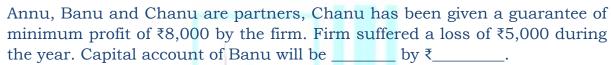


8) G, S and T were partners sharing profits in the ratio 3:2:1. G retired and his dues towards the firm including Capital balance, Accumulated profits and losses share, Revaluation Gain amounted to ₹5,80,000. G was being paid ₹7,00,000 in full settlement. For giving that additional amount of ₹1,20,000, S was debited for ₹40,000. Determine goodwill of the firm.

a). ₹ 1,20,000 b). ₹80,000 c). ₹2,40,000 d). ₹ 3,60,000

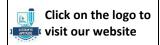
1 Mark

<u>OR</u>



- a) Credited, ₹6,500.
- b) Debited, ₹6,500.
- c) Credited, ₹1,500.
- d) Debited, ₹1,500.





Session 2023-24 Sample



Read the following hypothetical situation, answer question no. 9 and 10.

Richa and Anmol are partners sharing profits in the ratio of 3:2 with capitals of ₹2,50,000 and ₹1,50,000 respectively. Interest on capital is agreed @ 6% p.a. Anmol is to be allowed an annual salary of ₹12,500. During the year ended 31st March 2023, the profits of the year prior to calculation of interest on capital but after charging Anmol's salary amounted to ₹62,000. A provision of 5% of this profit is to be made in respect of manager's commission.

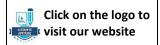
Following is their Profit & Loss Appropriation Account

Particulars	Amount	Particulars	Amount
	₹		₹
To Interest on Capital		By Profit & Loss Account	
Richa		(After manager's	
Anmol		commission)	(2)
To Anmol's Salary A/c	12,500		
To Profit Transferred to			
Richa's Capital A/c	(1)		
Anmol's Capital A/c			

- 9) The amount to be reflected in blank (1) will be:
 - a) ₹37,200 b) ₹44,700 c) ₹22,800 d) ₹20,940

1 Mark

- **10)** The amount to be reflected in blank (2) will be:
 - a) ₹62,000. b) ₹74,500. c) ₹71,400. d) ₹70,775



Session 2023-24 Sample



- **11)** In the absence of an agreement, partners are entitled to:
 - i) Profit share in capital ratio.
 - ii) Commission for making additional sale.
 - iii) Interest on Loan & Advances by them to the firm.
 - iv) Salary for working extra hour₹
 - v) Interest on Capital.

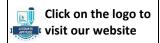
Choose the correct option:

- a) Only i), iv) and v).
- b) Only ii) and iii).
- c) Only iii).
- d) Only i) and iii).

1 Mark

12) Rancho Ltd. took over assets worth ₹20,00,000 from PK Ltd. by paying 30% through bank draft and balance by issue of shares of ₹100 each at a premium of 10%. The entry to be passed by Rancho Ltd for settlement will be:

PK Ltd.	Dr.	20,00,000	
To Share Capital A/c			12,72,700
To Securities Premium A/c			1,27,270
To Bank A/c	7 /		6,00,000
To Statement of P&L		V	30
(Being settlement of amount due	to		
vendors)			
PK Ltd.	Or.	20,00,000	7
To Share Capital A/c			12,72,700
To Securities Premium A/c	П		1,27,270
To Bank A/c	15		6,00,030
(Being settlement of amount due	to		
vendors)		A X	
PK Ltd.	Dr.	20,00,000	
To Share Capital A/c	4		12,72,700
To Securities Premium A/c			1,27,300
To Bank A/c			6,00,000
(Being settlement of amount due	to		
vendors)			
PK Ltd.	Dr.	20,00,000	
To Share Capital A/c			12,73,000
To Securities Premium A/c			1,27,300
To Bank A/c			5,99,700
(Being settlement of amount due	to		
vendors)			



Session 2023-24 Sample



- 13) A company forfeited 3,000 shares of ₹10 each, on which only ₹5 per share (including ₹1 premium) has been paid. Out of these few shares were re-issued at a discount of ₹1 per share were and ₹6,000 were transferred to Capital Reserve. How many shares were re-issued?
 - a) 3,000 shares b) 1,000 shares c) 2,000 shares d) 1,500 shares

1 Mark

- 14) X and Y are partners in a firm with capital of ₹18,000 and ₹20,000. Z brings ₹10,000 for his share of goodwill and he is required to bring proportionate capital for 1/3rd share in profits. The capital contribution of Z will be:
 - a) $\geq 24,000$. b) $\geq 19,000$. c) $\geq 12,667$. d) $\geq 14,000$.

1 Mark

- **15)** A and B are partners. B draws a fixed amount at the end of every quarter. Interest on drawings is charged @15% p.a. At the end of the year interest on B's drawings amounted to ₹9,000. Drawings of B were:
 - a) ₹24,000 per quarter.
 - b) ₹40,000 per quarter
 - c) ₹30,000 per quarter
 - d) ₹80,000 per quarter

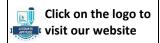
ACCOUNTS APTITUDE

1 Mark

OR

Shyam, Gopal & Arjun are partners carrying on garment business. Shyam withdrew ₹10,000 in the beginning of each quarter. Gopal, withdrew garments amounting to ₹15,000 to distribute it to flood victims, and Arjun withdrew ₹20,000 from his capital account. The partnership deed provides for interest on drawings @ 10% p.a. The interest on drawing charged from Shyam, Gopal & Arjun at the end of the year will be

- a) Shyam- ₹4,800; Gopal- ₹1,000; Arjun- ₹2,000.
- b) Shyam- ₹4,800; Gopal- ₹1,000; Arjun- ₹2,000.
- c) Shyam- ₹2,500; Gopal- ₹750; Arjun- Nil.
- d) Shyam- ₹4,800; Gopal- Nil; Arjun- Nil.



Session 2023-24 Sample



- 16) On the day of dissolution of the firm 'Roop Brothers' had partner's capital amounting to ₹1,50,000, external liabilities ₹35,000, Cash balance ₹8,000 and P&L A/c (Dr.) ₹7,000. If Realisation expense and loss on Realisation amounted to ₹5,000 and ₹25,000 respectively, the amount realised by sale of assets is:
 - a) $\{1,64,000 \text{ b}\}\ \{1,45,000 \text{ c}\}\ \{1,57,000 \text{ d}\}\ \{1,50,000 \text{ d}\}\ \{1,50,0$

1 Mark

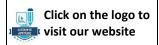
17) Anshul, Babita and Chander were partners in a firm running a successful business of car accessories. They had agreed to share profits and losses in the ratio of 1/2: 1/3: 1/6 respectively. After running business successfully and without any disputes for 10 years, Babita decided to retire due to old age and the Anshul and Chander decided to share future profits and losses in the ratio of 3: 2. The accountant passed the following journal entry for Babita share of goodwill and missed some information. Fill in the missing figures in the following Journal entry and calculate the gaining ratio.

Date	Particulars Particulars	LF	Debit	Credit
	Anshul's Capital A/c Dr			
	Chander's Capital A/c Dr		21,000	
	To Babita's Capital A/c	7 -	C	
	(Chander's share of Goodwill			/
	debited to the amounts of			
	continuing partners in their		E .	
	gaining ratio)			

3 Marks

- **18)** P, Q and R were partners with fixed capital of ₹40,000, ₹32,000 and ₹24,000. After distributing the profit of ₹48,000 for the year ended 31st March 2022 in their agreed ratio of 3:1:1, it was observed that:
 - (1) Interest on capital was provided at 10% p.a. instead of 8% p.a.
 - (2) Salary of \gtrless 12,000 was credited to P instead of Q.

You are required to pass a single journal entry in the beginning of the next year to rectify the above omissions.



Session 2023-24 Sample



<u>OR</u>

Cheese and Slice are equal partners. Their capitals as on April 01, 2022 were ₹50,000 and ₹1,00,000 respectively. After the accounts for the financial year ending March 31, 2023 have been prepared, it is observed that interest on capital @ 6% per annum and salary to Cheese @ ₹5,000 per annum, as provided in the partnership deed has not been credited to the partners' capital accounts before distribution of profits.

You are required to give necessary rectifying entries using P&L adjustment account

3 Marks

- **19)** Pioneer Fitness Ltd. took over the running business of Healthy World Ltd. having assets of ₹10,00,000 and liabilities of ₹1,70,000 by:
 - a) Issuing 8,000 8% Debentures of ₹100 each at 5% premium redeemable after 6 years @ ₹110; and
 - b) Cheque for ₹50,000.

Pass the Journal entries in the books of Pioneer Fitness Ltd.

3 Marks

OR

Lilly Ltd. forfeited 100 shares of ₹10 each issued at 10% premium (₹8 called up) on which a shareholder did not pay ₹3 of allotment (including premium) and first call of ₹2. Out of these 60 shares were reissued to Ram as fully paid for ₹8 per share and 20 shares to Suraj as fully paid up @ ₹12 per share at different intervals of time.

Prepare Share Forfeiture account.



Session 2023-24 Sample



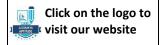
20) Calculate goodwill of a firm on the basis of three years purchases of the Weighted Average Profits of the last four years. The profits of the last four years were:

Years (ending 31st March)	2020	2021	2022	2023
Amount (₹)	28,000	27,000	46,900	53,810

- a) On 1st April, 2020 a major plant repair was undertaken for ₹10,000 which was charged to revenue. The said sum is to be capitalized for goodwill calculation subject to adjustment of depreciation of 10% on reducing balance method.
- b) For the purpose of calculating Goodwill the company decided that the years ending 31.03.2020 and 31.03.2021 be weighted as 1 each (being COVID affected) and for year ending 31.03.2022 and 31.03.2023 weights be taken as 2 and 3 respectively.

3 Marks

21) Atishyokti Ltd. company was registered with an authorized capital of ₹20,00,000 divided into 2,00,000 Equity Shares of ₹10 each, payable ₹3 on application, ₹6 on allotment (including ₹1 premium) and balance on call. The company offered 80,000 shares for public subscription. All the money has been duly called and received except allotment and call money on 5,000 shares held by Manish and call money on 4,000 shares held by Alok. Manish's shares were forfeited and out of these 3,000 shares were re-issued ₹9 per share as fully paid up. Show share capital in the books of the company. Also prepare notes to accounts.



Session 2023-24 Sample



- **22)** Sun and Kiran are partners sharing profits and losses equally. They decided to dissolve their firm. Assets and Liabilities have been transferred to Realisation Account. Pass necessary Journal entries for the following:
 - a) All partners are agreed that the process of realisation at the time dissolution will be accomplished by Sun for which he will be paid ₹10,000 along with the amount of expense which amounted to 2% of total value realised from the Assets on dissolution. Some assets were sold for Cash at a cumulative Value of ₹12,00,000 and the remaining were taken over by creditors at a valuation of ₹3,00,000.
 - b) Deferred Advertisement Expenditure A/c appeared in the books at ₹28,000.
 - c) Out of the Stock of ₹1,20,000; Kiran (a partner) took over 1/3 of the stock at a discount of 25% and 50% of remaining stock was took over by a Creditor of ₹30,000 in full settlement of his claim. Balance amount of stock realized at ₹25,000.
 - d) An outstanding bill for repairs and renewal of ₹3,000 was settled through an unrecorded asset which was valued at ₹10,000. Balance being settled in Cash.

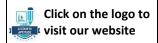
ACCOUNTS APTITUDE

4 Marks

23) The Directors of Rockstar Ltd. invited applications for 2,00,000 Shares of ₹10 each, issued at 20% premium. Share was payable as ₹5 on application, ₹4 (including premium) on allotment and balance on call. Public had applied for 3,20,000 shares out of which applications for 20,000 shares were rejected and remaining were allotted on pro-rata basis.

Simba, an applicant of 15,000 shares failed to pay allotment and call money. His shares were forfeited and out of these 6,000 shares were reissued at a discount of ₹2 per share. Journalise.

6 Marks



Session 2023-24 Sample



Shaktimaan Ltd. invited applications for issuing 1,00,000 Shares of ₹10 each at a premium of ₹2 per share. The amount was payable as ₹4 on application (including premium); ₹5 on Allotment and balance on call. Applications were received shares for 1,80,000 of which Applications for 30,000 shares were rejected and remaining applicants were allotted on pro-rata basis. Manthan, holding 5,000 shares failed to pay call money and his shares were forfeited. Out of these 2,000 shares were re-issued at premium of ₹3 per share.

Prepare Cash Book and pass necessary entries.





Session 2023-24 Sample



24) Rajinder and Vijay were partners in a firm sharing profits in the ratio 3:2. On 31st March 2023 their balance sheet was as follows:

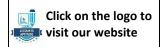
Liabil	ities	Amount	Assets	Amount
		₹		₹
Capital Accou	ınts:		Fixed Assets (Tangible)	3,60,000
Rajinder	3,00,000		Goodwill	50,000
Vijay	1,50,000	4,50,000	Investments	40,000
Current Accor	unts:		Stock	74,000
Rajinder	50,000		Debtors 1,00,000	
Vijay	10,000	60,000	Less: Provision for	
			Doubtful Debts 4,000	96,000
Creditors		75,000	Bank	25,000
General Reser	rve	60,000		
		6,45,000		6,45,000

With an aim to expand business it is decided to admit Ranvijay as a partner on 1st April 2023 on the following terms:

- a) Provision for doubtful debts is to be increased to 6% of debtors.
- b) An outstanding bill for repairs ₹50,000 to be accounted in the books
- c) An unaccounted interest accrued of ₹7,500 be provided for.
- d) Investment were sold at book value.
- e) Half of stock was taken by Rajinder at ₹42,000 and remaining stock was also to be revalued at the same rate.
- f) New profit-sharing ratio of partners will be 5:3:2.
- g) Ranvijay will bring ₹1,00,000 as capital and his share of goodwill which was valued at twice the average profit of the last three years ended 31st March 2023, 2022 and 2021 were ₹1,50,000, ₹1,30,000 and ₹1,70,000 respectively.

Pass necessary journal entries

6 Marks



Session 2023-24 Sample



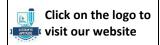
L, M and N were partners in a firm sharing profit & losses in the ratio of 2:2:3. On 31st March 2023, their Balance Sheet was as follows:

Liabilities	Amount	Assets	Amount
	₹		₹
Creditors	80,000	Land and Building	5,00,000
Bank overdraft	22,000	Machinery	2,50,000
Long term debts	2,00,000	Furniture	3,50,000
Capital Accounts:		Investments	1,00,000
L 6,25,000		Stock	4,00,000
M 4,00,000		Debtors	2,00,000
N 5,25,000	15,50,000	Bank	20,000
Employees provident		Deferred Advertisement	
fund	38,000	Expenditure	70,000
	18,90,000		18,90,000

On 31st March 2023, M retired from the firm and remaining partners decided to carry on business. It was decided to revalue assets and liabilities as under:

- a) Land and Building be appreciated by ₹2,40,000 and Machinery be depreciated 10%.
- b) 50% of investments were taken by the retiring partner at book value.
- c) Provision for doubtful debts was to be made at 5% on debtors.
- d) Stock will be valued at market price which is ₹1,00,000 less than the book value.
- e) Goodwill of the firm be valued at ₹5,60,000. L and N decided to share future profits and losses in the ratio of 2:3.
- f) The total capital of the new firm will be ₹32,00,000 which will be in proportion of profit sharing ratio of L and N.
- g) Gain on revaluation account amounted to ₹1,05,000.

Prepare Partner's Capital accounts and Balance sheet of firm after M's retirement.



Session 2023-24 Sample



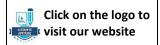
- 25) Sandeep, Maheep and Amandeep were partners in a firm sharing profits in the ratio of 2: 2: 1. The firm closes its books on 31st March every year. On 30th June, 2020 Maheep died. The partnership deed provided that on the death of a partner his executors will be entitled to the following:
 - a) Balance in his capital account which amounted to ₹1,15,000 and interest on capital till date of death which amounted to ₹5,000.
 - b) His share in the profits of the firm till the date of his death amounted to ₹20,000.
 - c) His share in the goodwill of the firm. The goodwill of the firm on Maheep's death was valued at ₹1,50,000.
 - d) Loan to Maheep amounted ₹20,000. It was agreed that the amount will be paid to his executor in three equal yearly instalments with interest @10% p.a. The first instalment was to be paid on 30.06.2021.

Calculate the amount to be transferred to Maheep's executors Account and prepare the executor's account till it is finally settled.

ACCOUNTS

6 Marks

26) On July 01, 2022, Panther Ltd. issued 20,000, 9% Debentures of ₹100 each at 8% premium and redeemable at a premium of 15% in four equal instalments starting from the end of the third year. The balance in Securities Premium on the date of issue of debentures was ₹80,000. Interest on debentures was to be paid on March 31st every year. Pass Journal entries for the financial year 2022-23. Also prepare Loss on Issue of Debentures account.



Session 2023-24 Sample



Part-B

(Option - I)

Analysis of Financial Statements

- **27)** 'Freedom to Choose of method of depreciation' refers to which limitation of financial statement analysis.
 - a) Historical analysis.
 - b) Qualitative aspect ignored.
 - c) Not free from bias.
 - d) Ignore Price Level Changes.

1 Mark

OR

...... is included in current assets while preparing balance sheet as per revised Schedule III but excluded from current assets while calculating Current Ratio

- a) Debtors
- b) Cash and Cash Equivalent
- c) Loose tools and Stores and spares
- d) Prepaid Expense

APTITUDE

1 Mark

- **28)** Debt-Equity Ratio of Dhamaka Ltd is 3:1. Which of the following will result in decrease in this ratio?
 - a) Issue of Debentures for Cash of ₹2,00,000.
 - b) Issue of Debentures of ₹3,00,000 to Vendors from whom Machinery was purchased.
 - c) Goods purchased on Credit of ₹1,00,000.
 - d) Issue of Equity Shares of ₹2,00,000.



Session 2023-24 Sample



29) Statement I:- Sale of Marketable Securities will result in no flow of Cash.

Statement II:- Debentures issued as collateral security will result in inflow of cash.

- A. Both Statements are correct.
- B. Both Statements are incorrect.
- C. Statement I is correct and Statement II is incorrect.
- D. Statement I is incorrect and Statement I is correct.

1 Mark

OR

What will be the effect of issue of Bonus shares on Cash Flow Statement?

- A. No effect
- B. Inflow in Financing Activity
- C. Inflow in Operating activity
- D. Inflow in Investing Activity

1 Mark

30) Aditya Sunrise Ltd. provides you the following information:

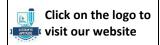
Particulars	31.3.2023(₹)	31.3.2022(₹)
10% Bank Loan	Nil	1,00,000

Additional Information:

- 1. Equity Share Capital raised during the year ₹3,00,000
- 2. 10% Bank Loan was repaid on 01.04.2022.
- 3. Dividend received during the year was ₹20,000.
- 4. Dividend Proposed for the year 2021-22 was ₹50,000 but only ₹20,000 was approved by the Shareholders.

Find out the cash flow from Financing Activities.

a) ₹1,50,000 b) ₹2,00,000 c) ₹1,70,000 d) ₹1,80,000



Session 2023-24 Sample



- Classify the following items under Major heads and Sub heads (If any) in the balance sheet of a Company as per schedule III of the Companies Act 2013.
 - i. Loose Tools
 - ii. Loan repayable on demand
 - Provision for Retirement benefits iii.
 - Pre-paid Insurance iv.
 - v. Capital advances
 - vi. Shares in Listed Companies

3 Marks

- a) A company had a liquid ratio of 1.5 and current ratio of 2 and inventory turnover ratio 6 times. It had total current assets of ₹8,00,000. Find out annual sales if goods are sold at 25% profit on cost.
 - b) Calculate debt to capital employed ratio from the following information.

Shareholder funds ₹ 15,00,000 8% Debenture ₹ 7,50,000 Current liabilities ₹ 2,50,000 Non -current Assets ₹ 17,50,000 Current Assets

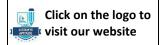
₹7,50,000

3 Marks

From the information extracted from the statement of Profit & Loss of Zee Ltd for the year ended 31st March 2022 and 31st March 2023, prepare a common size statement of profit & loss:

Particulars	Note No.	2022-23(₹)	2021-22(₹)
Revenue from operations	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	8,00,000	10,00,000
Gross Profit		60%	70%
Other Expenses		2,20,000	2,60,000
Tax Rate		50%	50%

4 Marks



Session 2023-24 Sample



Particulars	Note No.	2022-23(₹)	2021-22(₹)
Revenue from operations		10,00,000	8,00,000
Other Income		2,20,000	1,50,000
Cost of materials consumed		4,00,000	3,00,000
Change in inventories of		2,00,000	1,00,000
finished goods and work in			
progress			
Other Expenses(% of cost of		15%	10%
Revenue from Operations			
Tax Rate	_	30%	30%

4 Marks

34) Prepare a Cash Flow Statement from the following Balance Sheets of Arya Ltd.:

Particulars	Note	31.03.2023	31.03.2022
T T 4 4 444.4	No.	₹	₹
I Equity and Liabilities:			
1. Shareholders' Funds			
(a) Share Capital		10,00,000	8,00,000
(b) Reserves and Surplus	1	6,40,000	5,40,000
2. Non-Current Liabilities			
Long-term Borrowings	2	1,50,000	1,00,000
3. Current Liabilities			
(a) Trade Payables		30,000	12,000
(b) Short-term Provisions	3	30,000	28,000
Total		18,50,000	14,80,000
II Assets:			
1. Non-Current Assets			
(a) Property, Plant and			
equipment and intangible			
assets:			
Property, Plant and	4	7,75,000	4,90,000
Equipment		, ,	
(b) Non-current Investments		90,000	50,000
2. Current Assets			
(a) Inventory		6,20,000	4,13,000
(b) Trade Receivables		3,20,000	4,94,000
(c) Cash & Cash Equivalents		45,000	33,000
Total		18,50,000	14,80,000



Session 2023-24 Sample



Notes to Accounts:

Note	Particulars	31.03.2023	31.03.2022
No.		₹	₹
1	Reserves and Surplus		
	General Reserve	5,00,000	4,30,000
	Capital Reserve	60,000	50,000
	Surplus i.e., Balance in the		
	Statement of Profit and Loss	80,000	60,000
2	Long-term Borrowings		
	10% Debentures	1,50,000	1,00,000
3	Short-term Provisions		
	Provision for Tax	30,000	28,000
4	Tangible Assets		
	Plant and Machinery	7,75,000	4,90,000

Additional Information:

- 1. Tax provided during the year is ₹17,000.
- 2. Depreciation charged on plant and Machinery during the year amounted to ₹1,20,000.
- 3. Non-current Investments costing ₹30,000 were sold for ₹40,000 during the year. Gain on sale of Investments was credited to Capital Reserve.
- 4. Additional Debentures were issued on 31.03.2023.