# INTERNATIONAL INDIAN SCHOOL BURAIDAH

# **Worksheet for the Academic Year 2025-26**

	CLASS: 12		SUBJECT: ACC	COUNTANCY
	LESSON: 5 Cash Flow Staten	nent		
c.	Answer the following quest Q1. Which of the following a. cash paid to trade payable c. payment of interest Q2. Cash Flow Statement is a. accrual basis of account b. accounting equation Q3 Cash flow example from a. purchase of own debents interest paid on term - depot Q4 Statement of cash flow a. Financing Activities b. Investing Activities	s is not cash out flowers b. payment of d. tax paid is based upon: ing b. cash basis d. none of the man operating acture posits by a bank is includes:  c. Operating Acture	of operating experience of accounting ese ivity is:  b. sale of fixed d.issue of equativities	nses d assets
	Q5. Read the following star of the correct alternatives g Assertion (A): Assets acquistatement.  Reason (R): It is a non care	tements: Assertion iven below: uired by issue of sl	n (A) and Reaso	closed in cash flow
	a.Both Assertion (A) and explanation of Assertion (A) b. Both Assertion (A) and I explanation of Assertion (A c.Assertion (A) is true but I d. Assertion (A) is false but Q6. Short-term deposits are Q7. Proceeds from the sale	(). Reason (R) are tru (). Reason (R) is false ( Reason (R) is true	e but Reason (R) .	
	in the Cash Flow Statement Q8. Purchase and sale of soperating activity.			company in an
	Q9. Decrease in Bank Over in cash flow statement Q10. What is the objective			

- Q11. Give the meaning of Cash equivalents for the purpose of preparing Cash Flow Statement.
- Q12. Anand Ltd., arrived at a net income of Rs. 5,00,000 for the year ended March 31, 2017. Depreciation for the year was Rs. 2,00,000. There was a profit of Rs. 50,000 on assets sold which was transferred to Statement of profit and Loss account. Trade receivables increased during the year Rs. 40,000 and Trade Payables also increased by Rs. 60,000. Compute the cash flow Operating activities by the indirect approach.
- Q13. From the following details. Calculate Cash Flow from Investing activities

Particulars	Closing Balance (Rs.)	Opening Balance (Rs.)
Machinery (At Cost)	10,00,000	9,50,000
Accumulated Depreciation	1,50,000	1,10,000
Patents	2,00,000	3,00,000

i. During the year, machine costing Rs. 90,000 with accumulated depreciation of Rs. 60,000 was sold for Rs. 50,000.

- ii. Patents written off were Rs. 50,000 while a part of patents were sold at a profit of Rs. 40,000
- Q14. Grand Hospitality Ltd., reported Net Profit after Tax of Rs. 6,40,000 for the year ended 31st March, 2021. The relevant extract from Balance Sheet as at 31st march, 2021 is:

Particulars	31st March, 2021 (Rs.)	31st March, 2020(Rs.)
Inventories	1,15,000	1,25,000
Trade Receivables	1,50,000	1,10,000
Prepaid Expenses	20,000	6,000
Trade Payables	1,10,000	80,000
Provision for Tax	20,000	15,000

Depreciation charged on Plant and Machinery Rs. 55,000; insurance claim received Rs. 50,000; gain (profit) on sale of investment Rs. 20,000; appeared in the Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31st March, 2021. Calculate Cash Flow from Operating Activities.

- Q15. For each of the following transactions, calculate the resulting cash flow and state the nature of cash flow, viz. Operating, investing and Financing.
- a. Acquired machinery for Rs. 2,50,000 paying 20% by cheque and executing a bond for the balance payable.
- b. Paid Rs. 2,50,000 to acquire shares inform a Tech. and received a dividend of Rs. 50,000 after acquisition.
- c. Sold machinery of original cost Rs. 2,00,000 with an accumulated depreciation of Rs. 1,60,000 for Rs. 60,000.

Q16. On  $31^{\rm st}$  March, 2024 following is the Balance Sheet of Bhavik Limited : Bhavik Ltd.

# Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2024

	Particulars	Note No.	31-3-2024 (₹)	31-3-2023 (₹)
I.	Equity and Liabilities:			
	1. Shareholders funds			
	(a) Share Capital		12,00,000	10,00,000
	(b) Reserves and Surplus	1	4,00,000	3,00,000
	2. Non-current liabilities			
	Long-term borrowings	2	6,00,000	10,00,000
	3. Current Liabilities			
	(a) Trade Payables		5,00,000	1,00,000
	(b) Short-term provisions	3	3,00,000	4,00,000
	Total		30,00,000	28,00,000

II. A	II. Assets:				
1	1. Non-current Assets				
	(a)	Property, Plant and			
		Equipment and Intangible			
		Assets			
		Property plant and	4	19,00,000	15,00,000
		equipment			
	(b)	Non-current Investments		3,00,000	4,00,000
2	2. Current Assets				
	(a)	Inventories		4,50,000	3,50,000
	(b)	Trade Receivables		2,50,000	4,50,000
	(c)	Cash and Cash Equivalents		1,00,000	1,00,000
		Total		30,00,000	28,00,000

### Notes to Accounts:

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Note	Particulars	31-03-2024	31-03-2023	
No.		(₹)	(₹)	
1.	Reserves and Surplus i.e. Balance in Statement of Profit and Loss	4,00,000	3,00,000	
2.	Long-term borrowings 10% Debentures	6,00,000	10,00,000	
3.	Short-term provisions Provision for tax	3,00,000	4,00,000	
4.	Property plant and equipment Plant and Machinery Less: Accumulated Depreciation	21,50,000 2,50,000	16,00,000 1,00,000	
		19,00,000	15,00,000	

## **Additional Information:**

- (i) During the year a piece of machinery costing ₹ 8,00,000 accumulated depreciation thereon ₹ 50,000 was sold for ₹ 6,50,000
- (ii) Debentures were redeemed on 31-03-2024.

## Calculate:

- (a) Cash flows from Investing Activities
- (b) Cash flows from Financing Activities