(GCF-1,2,3,4,5+6,19,20,21,22,23, VDCF-1 & 2, VCF-1,2 & 4, SCF-1,2,6,7 & 8, Nov.-20 PD & GD, Foundation Nov.-19 Rep.)

DATE: 02.09.2020 MAXIMUM MARKS: 100 TIMING: 3 Hours

PAPER: PRINCIPLES & PRACTICE OF ACCOUNTING

Question no. 1 is compulsory.

Candidates are required to answer any four questions from the remaining five questions.

Answer: 1

(a) (i) False }1M

Reason: Expenses incurred on installation of plant is a capital expenditure. }1M

(ii) True **}1M**

Reason: Debentures can be issued by company in form of secondary security, which is called collateral security. **}1M**

(iii) False **}1M**

Reason: Promissory note cannot be paid to the bearer. }1M

(iv) False }1M

Reason: Rectification of error is done at the time of identification of error. **}1M**

(v) True **}1M**

Reason: It is distributed among sacrificing partners in their sacrificing ratio. }1M

(vi) False }1M

Reason: Profit on consignment belongs to consignor only as he bears the risk of loss of consignment. Consignee gets commission only. **}1M**

Answer:

- (b) (1) Bills of Exchange are usually drawn to facilitate trade transmission, that is, bills are meant to finance actual purchase and sale of goods. But the mechanism of bill can be utilised to raise finance also. When bills are used for such a purpose, they are known as accommodation bills.
 - (2) Del-credere commission is an additional commission paid by the consignor to the consignee for undertaking responsibility of collection of debts. Generally, the consignee gets ordinary commission for sales made by him as a percentage of gross sales, over and above, he may get delcredere commission for the additional responsibility of debt collection. Sometimes it is agreed that del-credere commission shall be allowed on credit sales only. However, in the absence of any such agreement the consignor allows del-credere commission on total sales and not merely on credit sales. If the consignee is entitled to del-credere commission, he has to bear the bad debts; if any, arising, out of credit sale of consignment goods.

Answer:

(c) Calculation of gross margin of profit:

	RS.
Sales	4,00,000
Add: Closing inventory (at selling price)	1,00,000
Selling price of goods available for sale:	5,00,000 {1M}
Less: Cost of goods available for sale	4,00,000
Gross margin	1,00,000 {1M}
1.00.000	

Rate of gross margin =
$$\frac{1,00,000}{5,00,000} \times 100 = 20\% = \{1M\}$$

Cost of closing inventory = 1,00,000 less 20% of Rs. 1,00,000=Rs.80,000 **{1M}**

J

Do

Answer: 2 (a)

Halder in Current Account with Mr. S. Dasgupta (Interest to 31st December, 2016 @ 5% p.a.)

							,	/ 201 0 @ 0 % p iai/				
	Date	Particulars	Due	Amount	Days	Product	Date	Particulars	Due	Amount	Days	Product
	2016		Date	Rs.			2016		Date	Rs.		
- 1	June 30	To Balance b/d		520	185	96,200	Aug. 1	By Cash A/c	Aug. 1	500	152	76,000
					{1/2 M}						[1/2 M]	
	July 17	To Sales A/c	July 17	40	167	6,680	Sep. 1	By Cash A/c	Sep. 1	400	121	48,400
					{1/2 M}						[1/2 M]	
	Aug. 19	To Sales A/c	Aug. 19	720	134	96,480	Sep. 1	By Bills Receivable	Dec. 4	300	27	8,100
					{1/2 M}			A/c (Note: 1)			[1/2 M]	
	Aug. 30	To Sales A/c	Aug. 30	50			Oct. 22	By Purchases	Oct. 22	20	_	1,400
					{1/2 M}			A/c			[1/2 M]	
1 M}{	Nov. 12	To Sales A/c	Nov. 12	14	49	686		By Cash A/c	Dec. 14	50	17	850
					{1/2 M}		Dec. 31	,		-	1/2 M	71,446
								product				
	31 Dec.	To Interest A/c		9.79			Dec. 31	By Balance c/d		83.79		
		71.446 x 5%		{1 M}						{1 M}		
		. ,	{1 M}									
		365	12 117									
- 1		ار 303		1,353.79		2,06,196				1,353.79		2,06,196
'			l .	1,555.79	l .	2,00,190			l	1,333.79		2,00,190

Note: It is assumed that the bill was honoured on due date. The due date of the bill should be treated as date of payment and days to be calculated from the due date of account.

Answer:

(b)

(D)			
Α	В	С	D=B <u>+</u> C
	Principal Amount	Interest from Average Due Date to Actual date of Payment	Total amount to be paid
(i) Paym	ent on average		
	Rs. 67,500	Rs. $67,500 \times \frac{12}{100} \times \frac{0}{365} = 0$ {1 M}	Rs. 67,500
(ii) Payn			
	Rs. 67,500	Rs. $67,500 \times \frac{12}{100} \times \frac{15}{365} = 333$ {1 M} Interest to be charged for period of 15 days from 10.8.2016 to 25th Aug. 2016	{1M} Rs. 67,833
(iii) Payı	ment on 30th	July, 2016	
	Rs.67,500	Rs. $67,500 \times \frac{12}{100} \times \frac{(11)}{365} = (244)$ {1 M}	{1M} Rs.67,256
		Rebate has been allowed for unexpired credit period of 11 days from 30.7.2016 to 10.8.2016	

Answer:

(c) Statement of valuation of Inventory on 31st March, 2017

Rs. Rs.

Value of Inventory as on 15th April, 2017

10,00,000

Add: Cost of goods sold during the period between

31st March, 2017 to 15th April, 2017 Sales (Rs. 8,20,000 - Rs. 20,000)

1M} 8,00,000

Less: Gross Profit (20% of Rs. 8,00,000)

1M} 1,60,000 **1M**} 6,40,000

16,40,000

Less: Purchases during the period from

31st March, 2017 to 15th April, 2017

1M} 1,00,680 **1M**} 15,39,320

(a) Journal

Date	Particulars		L.F.	Dr. (Rs.)	Cr. (Rs.)	
2016						
March	Bad-debts A/c	Dr.		3,000		1M
31	To Sundry Debtors A/c				3,000	
	(Further Bad-debts)					ץ
March	Provision for Doubtful Debts A/c	Dr.		8,000]
31	To Bad Debts A/c				8,000	1 1 M
	(Bad debts adjusted against the provision	n)			-	ľ
March	Profit and Loss A/c(1)	Dr.		18,200		h
31	To Provision for Doubtful Debts A/c				18,200	1 1 M
	(Net amount charged from P&L A/c))

Note:(1)

Net Amount chargeable from P & L A/c :- Rs. Bad-Debts (5,000+3,000) 8,000 Add: New Provision : 10% on (3,05,000-3,000) 30,200 38,200

Less: Old Provision

20,000 18,200

BAD-DEBTS ACCOUNT

Date	Particulars	Amount Rs.	Date	Particulars	Amount Rs.
W2016			2016		
March31	To Balance b/d	5,000	March31	By Provision for	
March31	To Sundry Debtors A/c	3,000		Doubtful Debts A/c	8,000
		8,000			8,000

Provision for Doubtful DEBTS ACCOUNT

	1 10 11510	ii ici Boabtiai	<u> </u>	10000111	
Date	Particulars	Amount Rs.	Date	Particulars	Amount Rs.
2016			2015		
March31	To bad debts A/c	8,000	April 1	By Balance b/d	
March31	To Balance c/d			(Old Provision)	20,000
	(New Provision)	1M} 30,200	2016		
			March	By Profit & Loss A/c	
			31	(Balancing Figure)	18,200 }-
		38,200			38,200

Profit & Loss Account for the year ended March 31, 2016

Particulars		Amount Rs.	Particulars	Amount Rs.
To Provision for Doubtful Debts				1.53
A/c:				
Bad-debts	5,000			
Add: Further Bad-debts	3,000			
	8,000			
Add: New Provision	30,200			
	38,200			
Less: Old Provision	20,000	18,200	}1M	

Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2016

	as at				
Liabilities	Amount Rs.	Particulars		Amount Rs.	
		Sundry Debtors	3,05,000		
		Less: Further Bad-Debts	3,000		
			3,02,000	}1M	
		Less: New Provision			
		(10% on 3,02,000)	30,200	2,71,800	11

Answer:

(b)

TRADING AND PROFIT & LOSS ACCOUNT For the year ending 31st March, 2017

Particulars	Rs.	Particulars	Rs.	
To Purchases	1,16,000	By Sales 1,60,000		
To Wages	8,000	Less: Return Inward 4,000	1,56,000	} ½M
To Carriage Inward	2,000	By Closing Stock	26,000	
To Gross Profit c/d	⅓M} 56,000			
	1,82,000		1,82,000	
To Salaries 10,000		By Gorss Profit b/d	56,000	
Add: Outstanding Salaries <u>500</u>	1/2M }10,500	By Accrued Interest on		
To Printing	800	Investment	750	} ½M
To Advertisement	1,200			
To Trade Charges	600			
To Rent	1,400			
To Discount	500			
To Interest on Capital (1)				
(Rs.1,800 + Rs.300)	2,100	} 1∕2M		
To Depreciation on Plant &				
Fixtures	800	} 1∕2M		
To Bad Debts 500				
Add: New Provision 1,225	1,725	} 1∕2M		
To New Profit Transferred to				
Capital A/c	37,125	} ½M		
	56,750		56,750	

BALANCE SHEET as at 31st March, 2017

Liabilities	Rs.	Assets		Rs.	
Bills Payable	9,000	Cash in hand		3,000	
Creditors	12,000	Cash at Bank		16,000	
Salary Outstanding	1/2M { 500	Bills Receivable		5,000	
Capital 40	000	Debtors	25,000		
Add: Interest on Capital 2,	100 } ½M	Less: Bad Debts	<u>500</u>	} 1/2M	
Add: Net Profit 37,	.25 } ½M		24,500		
79,	25	Less: Provision for	44.55		
Less: Drawings 1/2M { 4,	<u>100</u> 1/2M { 74,725	Doubtful Debts	1/2 M		
		(5% on Rs.24,500)	1,225	23,275	} 1/
		Closing Stock		26,000	} 1/

MITTAL COMMERCE CLASSES

CA FOUNDATION- MOCK TEST

Investments	s 15,000	[
Add: Accrue	ed Interest <u>750</u>	15,750	} ½M
Plant & Fixto	ures 8,000		
Less: Depre	ciation <u>800</u>	7,200	} ½M
96,225		96,225	

Note (1) Interest on Capital is calculated as follows:

On Rs. 30,000 @ 6% p.a. for one year On Rs. 10,000 @ 6% p.a. for six months

Rs. `)
1,800	│ } 1⁄2 M
300	7214
2,100 -	J

Answer: 4

(a) JOURNAL OF RAM

Date	Particulars		L. F.	Dr. Amount	Cr. Amount	
2012				Rs.	Rs.	h
Jan. 1	Bills Receivable A/c (No. I)	Dr.		4,000		
	Bills Receivable A/c (No. II)	Dr.		5,000		2 M
	Bills Receivable A/c (No. III)	Dr.		6,000		
	To Mohan				15,000	
	(Three acceptance received)					ľ
Jan. 10	Sohan	Dr.		4,120		n
	To Bills Receivable A/c				4,000	
	To Discount Received A/c				120	}1 M
	(First bill endorsed to Sohan in full settler	nent of his				
	account of Rs. 4,120)			4.050		ľ
Jan. 20	Bank A/c	Dr.		4,850		
	Discount Charges A/c	Dr.		150	F 000	}1 M
	To Bills Receivable A/c				5,000	
March 4	(Second Bill discounted from the bank)	D.,		5,040	•	
March 4	Mohan To Bank A/c	Dr.		5,040	5,040	
	(Second bill dishonoured and noting charg	oc paid by			3,040	}1 M
	the bank)	es paid by				J
March 4	Mohan	Dr.		200		[
March 4	To Interest A/c	Di.		200	200	-1 M
	(Interest receivable)				200	J
March 4	Bills Receivable A/c (No. IV)	Dr.		5,240		,
· · · · · ·	To Mohan	5		3/2 10	5,240	
	(New Bill received including Rs. 40 as noti	na charaes			-7	}1 M
	and Rs. 200 as interest)	5 5				Į
March 4	Bank A/c	Dr.		5,925		h
	Rebate on Bill A/c	Dr.		, 75		
	To Bills Receivable A/c				6,000	
	(Payment of the third Bill received befor	e maturity			-	}1 M
	and rebate allowed, i.e., $6{,}000 \times \frac{15}{1} \times \frac{1}{1} = R$	S 75)				
	$\frac{100}{100}$ 12	15.75)				Ų .
May 4	Bills for Collection A/c	Dr.		5,240		h
,	To Bills Receivable A/c			,	5,240	1 M
	(Fourth Bill sent to Bank for collection)					J
May 7	Bank A/c	Dr.		5,240		ħ
	To Bill for Collection A/c				5,240	}1 M
	(Bills collected by Bank on maturity)					IJ .

Journal Entries (b)

Particulars		Dr.(Rs.)	Cr.(Rs.)	
A's Capital Account	Dr.	20,000		h
B's Capital Account	Dr.	16,000		
C's Capital Account	Dr.	12,000		} 1/2 M
To Profit and Loss Adjustment Accoun	nt	•	48,000	
(Profit written back for making adjustmen	nts)			Ų
Profit and Loss Adjustment Account	Dr.	4,000		1
To B's Capital Account			4,000	}1∕2M
(Bonus Credited to B's Capital Account)				J
Profit and Loss Adjustment Account	Dr.	44,000		
To A's Capital Account		•	12,000	
To B's Capital Account			16,000	≻¹/2M
To C's Capital Account			16,000	
(Distribution of profits in the new ratio)				ļ
Fixture Account	Dr.	2,780	,	
To Provision for Doubtful debts Accou	nt @ 2%	•	1,870	
To A's Capital Account			248	1/2 M
To B's Capital Account			331	7214
To C's Capital Account			331	
(Revaluation of assets on A's retirement)				Į
A's Capital Account	Dr.	10,909		h
B's Capital Account	Dr.	14,545		
C's Capital Account	Dr.	14,546		4 84
To Goodwill		_ :/ = : -	40,000	1M
(Old goodwill shown in the balance sheet	has been		,	
written off)				Į
A's Capital Account	Dr.	1,32,760		h
To A's Loan Account		, , , , , ,	1,32,760	1/2 M
(Transfer of A's Capital Account to	his Loan		, ,	
Account)				Ų
B's Capital Account	Dr.	2,244	,	h
C's Capital Account	Dr.	1,496		1/ 84
To Provision for Doubtful Debts Accou	ınt	·	3,740	≻1/2 M
(Raising provision for bad debts)				Ų
B's Capital Account	Dr.	13,425		h
C's Capital Account	Dr.	2,066		
To A's Capital Account		•	15,491	1M
(Adjusting entry of goodwill passed	through		, -	
partners' capital accounts in gaining/				
ratio)				V
				ı

Partners' capital account

	A (Rs.)	B (Rs.)	C (Rs.)		A (Rs.)	B (Rs.)	C (Rs.)
To Profit and Loss Adjustment A/c	20,000	16,000	12,000	By Balance b/d	1,35,930	95,120	61,170
		¹/₂ M		By Profit and Loss			
To Goodwill	10,909	14,545	14,546	Adjustment A/c	-	4,000	}1⁄2M -
To A's Loan A/c	1,32,760	}½M -	•				

MITTAL COMMERCE CLASSES

CA FOUNDATION- MOCK TEST

To Provision for				By Profit and Loss		1/2 M	
Doubtful		1/	₂M	Adjustment A/c	12,000	16,000	16,000
Debts A/c	-	2,244	1,496	By Fixtures Less			
То А	-	13,425	2,066	Provision for		1/2 M	
To Balance c/d	-	69,237	47,393	DD A/c	248	331	331
		γ 1/2 M	1/2 M	Ву В	13,425	-1 M	
				Ву С	2,066	•	
	1,63,669	1,15,451	77,501		1,63,669	1,15,451	77,501

Note: The balance of A's Capital Account has been transferred to A's Loan Account. Working Note:

Calculation for adjustment of amount of goodwill

Partner	Old Share	New Share	Gain	Sacrifice
Α	3	-	-	3
	$\overline{11}$			11
В	4	3	13	-
	$\overline{11}$	- 5	55	
С	4	2	2	-
	$\overline{11}$	<u>-</u> 5		

Answer: 5

(a)

Amended Cash Book (Bank Column)

Receipts	ceipts L. Amount F. (Rs.)		Payments	L.F.	Amount (Rs.)		
To Customer A/c To Insurance	•••	1M}	6,100	By Balance b/d By Discount Charges		8,300 400	}1M
Claim A/c To Balance c/d		1M}	8,000 3,900	By Adjustment of undercasting		1,000	
TO Balance C/u		1141}	3,900	By Insurance Premium A/c By X (Cheque issued		2,000	
				omitted to be recorded) By Cheque issued (wrongly entered in the cash		3,500	}1M
			18,000	column)		2,800 18,000	}1M

Bank reconciliation statement as on 31st March 2015

Particulars	Plus Items (Rs.)	Minus Items (Rs.)
Overdraft (Cr.) Balance as per Amended Cash Bank		3,900
Cheques deposited but not credited by bank upto		
31st March		4,600 }1
Cheques issues but not presented for payment upto		
31st March	1M { <u>1,500</u>	
	<u>1,500</u>	<u>8,500</u>
Overdraft (Dr.) Balance as per Pass Book		7,000

(b)

Date	Particulars	L.F.	Dr. (Rs.)	Cr. (Rs.)]
(a)	Suspense A/c Dr.		155		<u> </u>
	To Salary A/c			155	≻1M
	(Salary posted twice in the books)				ľ
(b)	Bank A/c Dr.		75		h
	To Suspense A/c			75	1 1 M
	(Interest collected by the bank not entered				
(c)	in Cash Book) Advertisement or Free Sample A/c Dr.		700		\
(0)	To Purchases A/c		700	700	
	(Goods received wrongly credited to Ashok			700) 1M
	Account)				Į
(d)	Ashok Dr.		350		ħ
	To Suspense A/c			350	1 M
	(Rent received wrongly credited to Ashok				
	Account)				1
(e)	Furniture A/c Dr.		65	F.6	
	To Purchase A/c			56) 1M
	To Karnal Furniture Mart			9	
	(Furniture purchased wrongly entered in the purchase book with wrong amount)				J
(f)(I)	Drawing A/c Dr.		400		<u> </u>
(1)(1)	To Machine A/c		100	400	1M
	(Old Machinery sold to Proprietor)				J
(II)	Sales A/c Dr.		400		†
, ,	To Kishore			400	1 M
	(Sale of machinery wrongly debited to				
	Kishore's Account)				ľ
(g)	Ajay Dr.		189		
	To Purchase A/c			189	≥1M
	(Cash purchases wrongly entered in				
(h)	Purchase Book) Closing Stock A/c Dr.		300		_
(11)	To Trading A/c		300	300	1 M
	(Under valuation of stock corrected]
	(L	1	l	J

Suspense Account

Particulars	L.F.	(Rs.)	Particulars	L.F.	(Rs.)	D
To Difference in Trial			By Bank A/c		75	
Balance (Balancing Figure)		270	By Ashok		350	11
To Salary A/c		155				J
		425			425	

(a)

Balance Sheet as at 1st April, 2012

Liabilities	Rs.	Assets	Rs.
Reserve Fund	3,500	Balance at Bank:	
Capital Fund (Balancing figure)	31,900	Current Account	300
	1M	Deposit Account	2,400
	11-1	Outstanding Subscriptions	900
		Stock of Foodstuffs	1,800
		Govt. Securities	10,000
		Building	20,000
	35,400		35,400

Income & Expenditure Account for the year ended 31st March, 2013

Expenditure		Rs.	Income		Rs.	
To Refreshment			By Interest		600	}1/2M
Consumed			By Subscription	12,500		Ī
Opening Stock	1,800		Less: Outstanding			
Add: Purchases	8,000	4/ 54	Subscriptions	800	}1⁄2M	
	9,800	1/2 M		11,700		
Less: Closing Stock	1,500	8,30ò	Add: Outstanding	1/2 M		
To Newspapers		200	Subscriptions	7214		
To Salaries		11,000	for 2012-13	1,300	13,000	
To General Expenses		1,200	By Profit on		1,500	}1/2M
·			entertainments			
To Audit Fees		800	By Refreshment receipts			
To Excess of Income over			(or sale of foodstuffs)		12,000	
Expenditure (Surplus)		6,600	By Entrance fees	2,000		
		6,600 1∕2 M	Less: 50% transferred to			
			Reserve fund	½M{ 1,000	1,000	}1/2M
		28,100			28,100	

Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2013

Liabilities		Rs.	Assets		Rs.
			Balance at Bank		
Reserve Fund	3,500		Current Account		100
Add: Transfer from 50%	1/2 M		Deposit Account		5,000
of Entrance fees	1,000		Outstanding Subscriptions		
10% of surplus of	1/2 M	1/2 M	(Rs.100+Rs.1,300)	1/2	M{ 1,400
Rs. 6,600	660	5,160	Stock of Foodstuffs		1,500
Capital Fund (1-4-2012)	31,900		Crockery		3,000
Add: Surplus	1/2 M	¹/₂ M	Books		2,000
(Rs.6,600-660)	5,940	37840	Govt. Securities		10,000
			Buildings		20,000
		43,000			43,000
			l .		

Note:- Outstnading subscription for the preceding year (2011-12) was Rs. 900. Out of this amount Rs. 800 has been received during the year 2012-13. As such, Rs. 100 is still in arrear, which will be shown on the assets side of the current year's Balance Sheet.

(b) Journal

Date	Particulars	L.F.	Dr. (Rs.)	Cr. (Rs.)	
	Bank A/c Dr.		4,56,000		1
	To Share Application A/c			4,56,000	} 1∕2 M
	(Application money received on 1,52,000				
	shares @ Rs. 3 per share)				1
	Share Application A/c Dr.		4,56,000		1
	To Share Capital A/c			3,00,000	
	To Share Allotment A/c			1,50,000	→ 1M
	To Bank A/c			6,000	
	(Application money adjusted)				1
	Share Allotment A/c Dr.		2,50,000		
	To Share Capital A/c		2,50,	2,50,000	} 1/2M
	(Allotment money due on 1,00,000 shares @ 2.50)				
	Bank A/c		99,800		ħ
	To Share Allotment A/c			99,800	≻¹/2 M
	(Allotment money received on 99,800 share)				J
	Share Capital A/c (200 × Rs. 5.50) Dr.		1,100		<u> </u>
	To Share Allotment A/c			200	1
	To Share Forfeiture A/c			900	1 M
	(Forfeiture of 200 shares of non-payment of				
	allotment money)				1
	Share 1st Call A/c Dr.		2,49,500	2,49,500	1
	To Share Capital A/c				1/2M
	(First call money due on 99,800 shares @ Rs. 2.50)]
	Bank A/c Dr.		2,49,500		1
	To Share 1st Call A/c			2,49,500	0 ½M
	(First call money received on 99,800 shares				
	@ 2.50)				1
	Bank A/c Dr.		1,800)
1	To Share Capital A/c			1,600	
	To Securities Premium Reserve A/c			200	1M
	(Re-issue of 200 shares @ Rs. 9 per share:				
	Rs. 8 paid up)				
	Share Forfeiture A/c Dr.		900		1
	To Capital Reserve A/c			900	} 1M
	(Transfer of profit on reissue)				1

Working Notes:

(i) Excess amount received from the holder of 200 shares on application: The shareholder who has been allotted 200 Shares must have applied for more shares.

If shares allotted ware 200, shares applied for were = $\frac{1,50,000}{1,00,000} \times 200 = 300$ $\frac{1}{2}$ M

Shares

Excess application money received from him:

Rs. (ii) Amount due on allotment on these shares = 200 shares \times = 500} $^{1/2}M$ = 2.50 Less: Excess received on these shares on application Amount not received on allotment = 300 \times 200 \times 200

(iii) Amount received on allotment:

Total amount due on allotment = 1,00,000 = 2,50,000

shares×Rs.2.50

Less: Excess received on application = 1,50,000} 1,00,000

Less: Amount not received on allotment 200 $^{1/2}M$ Net amount received on allotment in cash 99,800 $^{1/2}M$

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