

PRINCIPLES AND PRACTICE OF ACCOUNTING (JULY 2021)

Answer 1:

(a) (i) False :

Reason : Goods sold on approval or return basis are recorded as credit sales initially when they are sent out.

(ii) **True :**

Reason : According to Section 53 of the companies Act 2013, a company cannot issue shares at a discount except in case of issue of sweat equity share.

(iii) False :

Reason : Warehouse rent paid for storage of finished inventory are not included in the cost of finished inventory.

(iv) False :

Reason : A person can hold both equity and preference share of the same company.

(v) False :

Reason : On the death of a partner business of partnership does not ends, remaining partners carry on the business.

(vi) **True**:

Reason : Cash Book is both subsidiary book as well as principal book.

- (b) The basic considerations in distinction between capital and revenue expenditures are:
 - (a) Nature of busines.
 - (b) Recurring nature of expenditure.
 - (c) Purpose of expenses.
 - (d) Effect on revenue generating capacity of business.
 - (e) Materiality of the amount involved.

(c)

Calculation of Depreciation for the year ended 31 Mar. 2021

	\mathbf{C}	Rs.
	Depreciation on	
1.	Opening Balance (1.4.2020)	
	Machine Sold 1.7.2020 (2,16,000 x $\frac{15}{100}$ x $\frac{3}{12}$)	8,100
	Remaining Machine (28,54,000 - 2,16,000) x $\frac{15}{100}$	3,95,700
2.	Machine Purchased on 1.7.2020	
	(4,58,000 + 22,000) x $\frac{15}{100}$ x $\frac{9}{12}$	54,000
3.	Machine Purchased on 1.11.2020	
	5,60,000 x 15% x $\frac{5}{12}$	35,000
	Total	4,92,800



Answer 2:

(a)
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In	the	Books	of	Ratan	Journal	Entry
		DUUKS	v .	Natan	Journar	

Date	Particulars		L.F.	Dr. (Rs.)	Cr. (Rs.)
(i)	Motor Vehicle	Dr.		27,000	
	To P/L Adjustment				27,000
	(Being error rectified)				
(ii)	Suspense A/c	Dr.		1,00,000	
	To P/L Adjustment				1,00,000
	(Being error rectified)				
(iii)	P/L Adjustment A/c	Dr.		40,000	
	To Mr. X				40,000
	(Being error rectified)				
(iv)	Mr. Bhaskar	Dr.		10,000	
	To Mr. Anand				10,000
	(Being rectified entry passed)				
(v)	Suspense A/c	Dr.		10,000	
	To Chandu		S		10,000
	(Being error rectified)		6		
(vi)	TIR A/c	Dr.	5	5,000	
	To Suspense A/c	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~			5,000
	(Being error rectified)	NO			
(vii)	Ram A/c	Dr.		20,000	
	To P/L Adjustment				20,000
	(Being rectified entry passed)				
(viii)	Suspense A/c	Dr.		1,980	
	To P/L Adjustment A/c 🛛 🔊				1,980
	(Being Error rectified)				
(ix)	P/L Adjustment A/c	Dr.		1,08,980	
	To Ratan Capital				1,08,980
	(Being P/L Adjustment A/c Transfered	to			
	Ratan Capital A/c)				
(x)	Ratan Capital A/c	Dr.		1,06,980	
	To Suspense				1,06,980
	(Being Suspense A/c to Transferred t Cap. A/c)	to			

(b)

Bank Reconciliation Statment

Bank Reconciliation Statment		
Particulars	Plus (Rs.)	Minus (Rs.)
Debit Balance as per Pass Book		3,500
Add-(ii) Cheque deposited but return by bank not entered in cash book	2,500	
(iv) Bill discounted dishonoured not entered in cash book	5,000	
(v) Cheque debited twice in cash book	1,500	
Less-(iii) Bills collected by bank not recorded in cash book		3,000
Total	9,000	6,500
Debit Balance as per cash book	2,500	



(c)	(i)	Calculation of Gross Marg Sales for the year Add: Closing Inventory Less: Purchases for the yea Gross Margin		7,50,000 <u>1,00,000</u> 8,50,000 (<u>5,00,000</u>) <u>3,50,000</u>
	(ii)	Rate of Gross Margin	=	$\frac{3,50,000}{8,50,000} \times 100$ 41.176%
	(iii)	Cost of Closing Inventory	= = =	(1,00,000 - 41.176% of 1,00,000 1,00,000 - 41,176 Rs. 58,824

Answer 3:

(a)

Due Date	Amount	No. of Year	Product
1.1.2017	10,000	0	C
1.1.2018	20,000		20,000
1.1.2019	30,000	<u> </u>	60,000
1.1.2020	40,000	3	1,20,000
1.1.2021	50,000	4	2,00,000
	1,50,000		4,00,000

Avg. Due Date	_	Base Date
Aug. Due Dute		Total of Amt.
	=	$1.1.2017 + \frac{4,00,000}{2}$
		1,50 ,000
	= (1.1.2017 + 2.6666 Years
	=	1.1.2017 + (2.6666 x 12) month
	=	1.1.2017 + 32 Month
		1 Sept. 2019
Interest		1,50,000 x $\frac{12}{100}$ x $\frac{44}{12}$
	=	Rs. 66,000

(b)

In the Books of ABC Ltd. Goods on Sale or Return, Sold and Return Book

	Goods on Sale of Return, Sold and Return Book							
Date	Party to whom	Amount	Date	Sale	Return	Balance		
2021	goods are sent		2021					
10 Mar.	PQR	25,000	25 Mar.	25,000				
12 Mar.	DEF	15,000	16 Mar.		15,000			
15 Mar.	GHI	40,000	20 Mar.	32,000	8,000			
20 Mar.	DEF	10,000	24 Mar.	10,000				
25 Mar.	PQR	22,000	28 Mar.	22,000				
30 Mar.	XYZ	35,000				35,000		
		1,47,000		89,000	23,000	35,000		



	Goods on Sales of Return Total A/C						
Date	Particulars	Amt.	Date	Particulars	Amt.		
31.3.2021	To Sales	89,000	31.3.2021	By Goods sent on sale or return	1,47,000		
	To Return	23,000					
	To Bal. c/d	35,000					
		1,47,000			1,47,000		

Goods on Sales or Return Total A/c

(c)

In the Books of Max Chemical Works Cosignment A/c

Cosignment A/c						
Particulars		Rs.	Particulars	Rs.		
To Goods sent on		1,68,000	By Goods sent on consigment	28,000		
consignment						
To Cash			By Abnormal Loss (50 Box) (Note-2)	11,000		
Freight & Insurance		14,000	By Raja Medical Store			
To Raja Medical			Sale - 500 Box	1,60,000		
Carriage	9,750		By Consignment Stock	41,250		
			(Note 3)			
Selling Exp.	6,000		5			
Commission	9,600	25,350	NO			
(1,60,000 x 6%)						
To Stock Reserve (15	0 x 40)	6,000				
To P/L A/c		26,900				
		2,40,250	5	2,40,250		
Working :		, e				

Working :

1.	Invoice Price per Box = $\frac{1,68,000}{700}$ =	240
2.	Abnormal Loss 50 x 200 =	10,000
	Add: $\frac{14,000}{700} \times 50 =$	1,000
		<u>11,000</u>

- Calculation of Consignment Stock No. of unsold box (700-50-500) = 150 Box 3.
 - I. Price of 150 Box (150x240) = 36,000
 - Add: Consignor Exp. 3,000

$$\left(\frac{14,000}{700} \times 150\right)$$

Add: Consignee Exp.

$$\left(\frac{9,750}{650} \times 150\right)$$

<u>41,250</u>

2,250



Answer 4: (a)

In the Books of M/s Designer Wear Trading and P/L A/c (for the year ending 31 March 2021)

(for the year ending 31 March 2021)						
Particula	ís	Rs.	Particulars	Rs.		
To Purchase		17,00,000	By Sales A/c	20,00,000		
To Gross Profit		8,50,000	By Cl. Stock	5,50,000		
		25,50,000		25,50,000		
To Interest A/c		33,300	By Gross Profit	8,50,000		
To Electricity	40,000					
(+) 0/s	20,000	60,000				
Electricity						
To Cartage outwar	d	60,000				
To Entertainment I	Exp.	5,000				
To Misc. Exp.		15,000				
To Telephone Char	ge	50,000				
To Trading Exp.		45,000				
To Maintenance Ex	To Maintenance Exp.		5			
To Depreciation						
Building	30,000					
Furniture	1,000	31,000				
To Net Profit		5,25,700				
		8,50,000		8,50,000		

Balance Sheet (as at 31.3.2021)

s	Rs.	Asset	ts	Rs.		
3,00,000		Building	6,00,000			
2,00,000		(-) Dep.	(30,000)	5,70,000		
(60,000)		Furniture	10,000			
5,25,700	9,65,700	(-) Dep.	(1,000)	9,000		
3,00,000		Securty Deposi	it	7,000		
(60,000)	2,40,000	Closing Stock		5,50,000		
ble	20,000	Bank		89,700		
	12,25,700			12,25,700		
	s 3,00,000 2,00,000 (60,000) 5,25,700 3,00,000 (60,000)	s Rs. 3,00,000 2,00,000 2,00,000 (60,000) 5,25,700 9,65,700 3,00,000 (60,000) (60,000) 2,40,000 ble 20,000 12,25,700 12,25,700	s Rs. Asset 3,00,000 Building 2,00,000 (-) Dep. (60,000) Furniture 5,25,700 9,65,700 3,00,000 Securty Deposition (60,000) 2,40,000 Closing Stock ble 12,25,700 9,25,700	s Rs. Assets 3,00,000 Building 6,00,000 2,00,000 (-) Dep. (30,000) (60,000) Furniture 10,000 5,25,700 9,65,700 (-) Dep. (1,000) 3,00,000 Securty Deposit (60,000) 2,40,000 Closing Stock ble 20,000 Bank 12,25,700 12,25,700		

Working:

Bank A/c

Particulars	Rs.	Particulars	Rs.				
To Capital	3,00,000	By Building	6,00,000				
To Bank Loan	3,00,000	By Bank Loan	60,000				
To Capital	2,00,000	By Interest	33,300				
To Sales	20,00,000	By Security Deposit	7,000				
		By Funiture	10,000				
		By Electricity Exp.	40,000				
		By Cartae Outward	60,000				
		By Entertainment Exp.	5,000				
		By Misc. Exp.	15,000				
		By Purchase	17,00,000				
		By Telephone Charge	50,000				
		By Travelling Exp.	45,000				



		By Maintenance Exp.	25,000
		By Drawing	60,000
		By Bal. c/d	89,700
	28,00,000		28,00,000

(b)

In the Books AMA Society Income and Expenditure A/c (for the year ending 31.3.2021)

Expendi	Expenditure		Income	Income		
To Medicine	3,00,000		By Subscription	5,00,000		
(+) Op. Stock	1,00,000		(-) Op. O/s (15,000)			
(-) Cl. Stock	(1,50,000)		(+) Cl. O/s	22,000		
(+) Cl. Creditor	1,30,000		(+) Op. Adv.	12,000		
(-) Op. Creditor	(90,000)	2,90,000	(-) Cl. Adv.	(7,000)	5,12,000	
To Hononoranum	1	1,00,000	By Donation		1,50,000	
To Salaries		2,80,000	By Interest on Invest		90,000	
To Sundry Exp.		10,000	By Charity Show	1,25,000		
			Collection			
To Depreciation			(-) Charity Show	(15,000)	1,10,000	
			Exp.			
Equipment	60,000					
Dep.	20,000	80,000				
To Surplus		1,02,000				
		8,62,000			8,62,000	

Balance Sheet (as on 31.3.2021)

(as on 51.5.2021)							
Liabili	ties	Rs. 🧹	Asset	Assets			
Capital Fund	18,03,000		Equipment	1,50,000			
(+) Surplus	1,02,000	19,05,000	(+) Op. Bal.	2,10,000			
Adv. Subs.		7,000		3,60,000			
Due for Medici	าย	1,30,000	(-) Dep.	(60,000)	3,00,000		
			Investment (10%)		10,00,000		
			O/s Subscription		22,000		
			Stock of Medicine		1,50,000		
	xo		Building	5,00,000			
			(-) Dep.	(20,000)	4,80,000		
			Cash		90,000		
		20,42,000			20,42,000		
	-						

Answer 5: (a)

In the Books of M/s Shyam & Co. Purchase Book

Date	Particulars	L.F.	Details	Total Amt.				
i)	Red and Company							
	10 Pair of Black Shoes @ Rs. 800/-		8,000					
	5 Pair of Brown Shoes @ Rs. 900/-		4,500					
			12,500					
	(-) Trade Discount 10%		(1,250)	11,250				
	Total			11,250				



- ii) Purchase of computer is not recorded in purchase book.
- iii) Cash purchase is not recorded in purchase book.

(b)

<u>(i)</u>	Joint Life Policy A/c						
Date	Particulars	Amt.	Date	Particulars	Amt.		
10.6.17	To Bank A/c	3,000	31.12.17	By P/L A/c	3,000		
10.6.18	To Bank A/c	3,000	31.12.18	By P/L A/c	2,100		
				By Bal. c/d	900		
		3,000			3,000		
1.1.19	To Bal. b/d	900	31.12.19	By P/L A/c	1,900		
10.6.19	To Bank A/c	3,000		By Bal. c/d	2,000		
		3,900			3,900		
1.1.20	To Bal. b/d	2,000	31.12.20	By P/L A/c	1,400		
10.6.20	To Bank A/c	3,000		By Bal. c/d	3,600		
		5,000			5,000		
1.1.21	To Bal. b/d	3,600	15.4.21	By Bank A/c	3,600		

(ii) (1) Liabilities for Income Tax - Transfer to Provision

- (2) Retained Profit Transfer to Reserve
- (3) Proposed Dividend Neither related to provision nor reserve
- (4) Increase in Provision for d.d. Transfer to provision
- (5) Bad debt written off Neither related to provision nor reserve

(c)

Ram Capital A/c

Particulars	Rs.	Particulars	Rs.			
To Ram Current	1,920	By Bal. b/d	21,600			
To Ram Executor	1,00,802	By Laxman & Bharat Capital	81,122			
	1,02,722	<i>w</i>	1,02,722			

Working:

1. Calculation of goodwill

70,400 + 56,320 + 48,160 + 17,408 a) Average Profit = 4 Rs. 48,072 = b) Av. Profit x NYP Goodwill = 48,072 x 3 = Rs. 1,44,216 = 1,44,216 x $\frac{9}{16}$ c) Ram share in goodwill = Rs. 81,121.5 = Rs. 91,122 =

Ram	Exe	cutor	A/c
	=		<i>,,,</i>

Date	Particulars	Rs.	Date	Particulars	Rs.			
31.3.21	To Bank A/c (Instal)		1.10.20	By Ram Capital	1,00,802			
	(25,200.5 + 2,520)	27,720.5	31.3.21	By Interest				
31.3.21	To Bal. c/d	75,601.5		<u>(1,00,802 x 5% x 6)</u>	2,520			
				12				



		1,03,322			1,03,322
30.9.21	To Bank A/c		1.4.21	By Bal. b/d	75,601.5
	(25,200.5 + 1,890)	27,090.5	30.9.21	By Interest	
31.3.22	To Bank A/c			<u>(75,601.5 x 5% x 6)</u>	1,890
				12	
	(25,200.5 + 1,260)	26,460.5	31.3.22	By Interest	
31.3.22	To Bal. c/d	25,200.5		<u>(50,401 x 5% x 6)</u>	1,260
				12	
		78,751.5			78,751.5
30.9.22	To Bank a/c	25,830.5	1.4.22	By Bal. b/d	25,200.5
			30.9.22	By Interest	
				<u>(25,200.5 x 5% x 6)</u>	630
				12	
		25,830.5			25,830.5

Amt. of each instalment (without interest) =

$\frac{1,00,802}{4} = Rs \cdot 25200 .5$

<u>3,375</u>

Answer 6: (a) Wor

Worl	king:			
(1)	Apply 2,00,000 <u>1,00,000</u> <u>3,00,000</u>	Refund Adjust	Allot Nil <u>75,000</u> <u>75,000</u>	8

(2)	Calculation of Amt. Adjusted with	Final Call	
	App. Money (1,00,000 x 9)		9,00,000
	(-) Actual App. Money (75,000 x 9)	=	<u>(6,75,000)</u>
	Adjust with Final Call		2,25,000

(3) No. of Share alloted to Mr. Raj

 $1,500 \times \frac{75,000}{1,00,000}$

= 1,125 Shares

(4) Calculation of Calls in arrear

App. Money received	l from Raj (1,500 >	< 9) =	13,500
(-) Actual App. Mone	ey (1,125 x 9)	=	<u>(10,125)</u>
in the second	Advance		3,375
Final Call from Raj (: (-) Advance	1,125 x 6)	=	6,750 <u>(3,375)</u>

Calls in Arrear

In the Books of X Ltd.

Date	Particulars		L.F.	Dr. (Rs.)	Cr. (Rs.)
1.	Bank a/c 3,00,000 x 9	Dr.		27,00,000	
	To Eq. Share App. & Allotment A/c				2,70,000
	(Being App. Money Received on 3,00,000 shares & Rs. 9 each)				
2.	Eq. Share App. & Allot.	Dr.		27,00,000	
	(75,000 x 4) To Eq. Shae Capital				3,00,000
	(75,000 x 5) To Securities Premium				3,75,000
	(2,00,000 x 9) To Bank				18,00,000



	To Eq. Shares 1st & final call				2,25,000
	(Being App. Money Transffered)				
3.	Eq. Shares 1st & Final Call A/c	Dr.		4,50,000	
	(75,000 x 6) To Eq. Share Capital				4,50,000
	(Being 1st & Final call due)				
4.	Bank A/c	Dr.		2,21,625	
	Calls in arrear a/c	Dr.		3,375	
	To Eq. Share 1st & Final Call				2,25,000
	(Being Final Call Money Received)				
5.	Eq. Share Capital A/c	Dr.		11,250	
	To Share Forfeiture				7,875
	To Calls in Arrear				3,375
	(Being 1125 Eg. Share forfeited for the Non				
	Payment of Final Call)				
6.	Bank A/c 1125 x 6	Dr.		6,750	
	Share Forfeiture 1125 x 4	Dr.		4,500	
	(1,125 x 10) To Eq. Share Capital				11,250
	(Being forfeited shares reissued at (4 discount)				
7.	Share Forfeiture A/c	Dr.		3,375	
	To Capital Reserve A/c		2		3,375
	(Being share forefeiture transferred to capital				
	reserve)	C			
	$\left(\frac{7,875}{1,125} \times 1,125\right) = 4,500$	2			

(b) Advantage of Subsidiary Books

The use of subsidiary books affords the undermentioned advantages:

- (i) Division of work: Since in the place of one journal there will be so many subsidiary books, the accounting work may be dividend amongst a number of clerks.
- (ii) **Specialization and efficiency:** When the same work is allotted to a particular person over a period of time, he acquires full knowledge of it and becomes efficient in handling it. Thus the accounting work will be done efficiently.
- (iii) **Saving of the time:** Various accounting processes can be undertaken simultaneously because of the use of a number of books. This will lead to the work being completed quickly.
- (iv) **Availability of information:** Since a separate register or book is kept for each class of transactions, the information relating to each transactions will be available at one place.
- (v) Facility in checking: When the trial balance does not agree, the location of the error or errors is facilitated by the existence of separate books. Even the commission of errors and frauds will be checked by the use of various subsidiary books.

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