Test Series: October, 2021

MOCK TEST PAPER 1 FOUNDATION COURSE

PAPER - 1: PRINCIPLES AND PRACTICE OF ACCOUNTING

Question No. 1 is compulsory.

Answer any **four** questions from the remaining **five** questions.

Wherever necessary, suitable assumptions should be made and disclosed by way of note forming part of the answer.

Working Notes should form part of the answer.

(Time allowed: 3 Hours) (100 Marks)

- 1. (a) State with reasons whether the following statements are True or False:
 - (i) The concept of conservatism when applied to the balance sheet results in understatement of assets.
 - (ii) Reducing balance method of depreciation is followed to have a uniform charge for depreciation and repairs and maintenance together.
 - (iii) Discount at the time of retirement of a bill is a gain for the drawee.
 - (iv) If individual life policies are taken in the name of the partners and premium is paid from the firm, then retiring partner is entitled to surrender value of his policy only.
 - (v) When shares are forfeited, the share capital account is debited with called up capital of shares forfeited and the share forfeiture account is credited with calls in arrear of shares forfeited.
 - (vi) Goods worth ₹ 600 taken by the proprietor for personal use should be credited to Capital Account. (6 statements x 2 Marks = 12 Marks)
 - (b) Explain, in brief, the basic considerations for distinguishing between capital and revenue expenditures? (4 Marks)
 - (c) Classify the following errors under the three categories Errors of Omission, Errors of Commission and Errors of Principle.
 - (i) Sale of furniture credited to Sales Account.
 - (ii) Purchase worth ₹ 500 from M not recorded in subsidiary books.
 - (iii) Credit sale wrongly passed through the Purchase Book.
 - (iv) Machinery sold on credit to Mohan recorded in Journal Proper but omitted to be posted.
 - (v) Goods worth ₹ 5000 purchased on credit from Ram recorded in the Purchase Book as ₹ 500. (4 Marks)
- 2. (a) Prepare a Bank Reconciliation statement for Satyam Traders as on 31st March, 2021

The cash book of Satyam Traders shows a debit balance of ₹ 4,12,200 at bank as on 31st March,2021, but you find that it does not agree with the balance as per Pass Book. After checking you find the following:

- On 12th March, 2021 the payment side of the Cash Book was under cast by ₹ 12,000/-
- 2. A cheque of ₹85,000 issued on 20th March, 2021 was not taken in the bank column.

- 3. On 22nd March, 2021 the debit balance of ₹ 18,500 as on the previous day, was brought forwards as credit balance.
- 4. Out of the total cheques amounting to ₹ 42,000 issued in, the last week of March, 2021, cheques aggregating ₹ 28,500 were encashed in March, 2021.
- 5. Dividends of ₹ 35,000 collected by the Bank and Fire insurance premium of ₹ 20,000 paid by it were not recorded in the cash book.
- 6. One cheque issued to a Creditor of ₹ 1,29,000 was recorded twice in the Cash book.
- 7. A debtor Mr. A has deposited the Cheque for ₹ 32,000 into the bank directly in the month of March, 2021 without intimating to Satyam Traders and the same cheque was dishonored by the bank due to insufficient funds in the month of March itself.
- 8. A cheque from customer for ₹ 5,000 was deposited in bank on 28th March,2021 but was dishonored and advice received from bank on 3rd April, 2021.
- 9. Bank paid credit card bill of ₹ 2,500 which is not recorded in cash book.
- 10. Bank wrongly credited cheque of ₹ 25,000 of other customer in our account.
- 11. Bank credited cheque of ₹ 2,000 in savings account of proprietor of Satyam Traders instead of crediting cheque in current account of Satyam Traders.
- 12. ₹ 500 discount received wrongly entered in bank column in cash book.
- 13. Bank debited charges ₹ 200 on 25th March for which no intimation received till 31st March.
- (b) A Plant & Machinery costing ₹ 50,00,000 is depreciated on straight line assuming 10 year working life and zero residual value, for four years. At the end of the fourth year, the machinery was revalued upwards by ₹ 2,00,000. The remaining useful life was reassessed at 8th year. Calculate Depreciation for the fifth year.

 (15 Marks +5 Marks= 20 Marks)
- 3 (a) Calculate average due date from the following information:

| Date of bill | Term | Amount (₹) |
|------------------|----------|------------|
| 1st March, 2021 | 2 months | 20,000 |
| 10th March, 2021 | 3 months | 15,000 |
| 5th April, 2021 | 2 months | 10,000 |
| 23rd April, 2021 | 1 months | 18,750 |
| 10th May, 2021 | 2 months | 25,000 |

(5 Marks)

(b) Mr. Lalit owed ₹ 4,000 on 1st January, 2021 to Mr. Sumit. The following transactions took place between them. It is agreed between the parties that interest @ 10% p.a. is to be calculated on all transactions.

| | ₹ |
|--|-------|
| 15 January, 2021 Mr. Sumit sold goods to Mr. Lalit | 2,230 |
| 29 January, 2021 Mr. Sumit bought goods from Mr. Lalit | 1,200 |
| 10 February, 2021 Mr. Lalit paid cash to Mr. Sumit | 1,000 |
| 13 March, 2021 Mr. Lalit accepted a bill drawn by Mr.Sumit for one month | 2,000 |

They agree to settle their complete accounts by one single payment on 15th March, 2021.

Prepare Mr. Lalit in Account Current with Mr. Sumit and ascertain the amount to be paid. Ignore days of grace. (5 Marks)

(c) Mr. Q accepted a bill for ₹ 10,000 drawn on him by Mr. P on 1st August, 2020 for 3 months. This was for the amount which Q owed to P. On the same date Mr. P got the bill discounted at his bank for ₹ 9,800.

On the due date, Q approached P for renewal of the bill. Mr. P agreed on condition that ₹ 2,000 be paid immediately along with interest on the remaining amount at 12% p.a. for 3 months and that for the remaining balance Q should accept a new bill for 3 months. These arrangements were carried through. On 31st December, 2020, Q became insolvent and his estate paid 40%.

Prepare Journal Entries in the books of Mr. P

(10 Marks)

4. From the following data, prepare an Income and Expenditure Account for the year ended 31st December 2020, and Balance Sheet as at that date of the Rex Speciality Hospital:

Receipts and Payments Account for the year ended 31 December, 2020

| | RECEIPTS | ₹ | | | PAYMENTS | | ₹ |
|---|----------------------|---------------|-----------------|--------|-------------------------|----------|---------------|
| То | Balance b/d | | | Ву | Salaries: | | |
| | Cash | 1,600 | | | (₹ 14,400 for 2019) | | 62,400 |
| | Bank | <u>10,400</u> | 12,000 | Ву | Hospital Equipment | | 34,000 |
| To | Subscriptions: | | | Ву | Furniture purchased | | 12,000 |
| | For 2019 | | 10,200 | Ву | Additions to Building | | 1,00,000 |
| | For 2020 For 2021 | | 49,000 4,800 | Ву | Printing and Stationery | | 4,800 |
| То | Government Grant: | | 4,000 | Ву | Diet expenses | | 31,200 |
| 10 | For building | | 1,60,000 | By | Rent and rates | | 31,200 |
| | For maintenance | | 40,000 | ру | (₹ 600 for 2021) | | 4,000 |
| | Fees from sundry | | +0,000 | Ву | Electricity and water | | 4,000 |
| | Patients | | 9,600 | ру | charges | | 4,800 |
| То | Donations (not to be | | 16,000 | Ву | office expenses | | 4,000 |
| .0 | capitalized) | | 10,000 | By | Investments | | 40,000 |
| То | Net collections from | | | By | Balances: | | 10,000 |
| . • | benefit shows | | 12,000 | | Cash | 2,800 | |
| | | | 1_,000 | | Bank | 13,600 | <u>16,400</u> |
| | | | 3,13,600 | | | | 3,13,600 |
| Additional information : | | | | | | ₹ | |
| Value of building under construction as on 31.12.2020 | | | | | | 2,80,000 | |
| Value of hospital equipment on 31.12.2020 | | | | | 1,02,000 | | |
| Building Fund as on 1.1. 2020 | | | | | 1,60,000 | | |
| Subscriptions in arrears as on 31.12.2019 | | | | 13,000 | | | |
| Investments in 8% Govt. securities were made on 1st July, 2020. | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |

(20 Marks)

5. (a) Superior & Co. is a partnership firm with partners Mr. Sam, Mr. Tim and Mr. Lee, sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 10:6:4. The balance sheet of the firm as at 31st March, 20 20 is as under:

| Liabilities | | ₹ | Assets | ₹ |
|--------------------------|--------|----------|---------------------|----------|
| Capitals: | | | Land | 10,000 |
| Mr. Sam | 80,000 | | Buildings | 2,00,000 |
| Mr. Tim | 20,000 | | Plant and machinery | 1,30,000 |
| Mr. Lee | 30,000 | 1,30,000 | Furniture | 43,000 |
| Reserves | | | Investments | 12,000 |
| (un-appropriated profit) | | 20,000 | Inventories | 1,30,000 |
| Long Term Debt | | 3,00,000 | Trade receivables | 1,39,000 |
| Bank Overdraft | | 44,000 | | |
| Trade payables | | 1,70,000 | | |
| | | 6,64,000 | | 6,64,000 |

It was mutually agreed that Mr. Tim will retire from partnership and in his place Mr. Ben will be admitted as a partner with effect from 1st April, 2020. For this purpose, the following adjustments are to be made:

- (a) Goodwill is to be valued at ₹1 lakh but the same will not appear as an asset in the books of the reconstituted firm.
- (b) Buildings and plant and machinery are to be depreciated by 5% and 20% respectively. Investments are to be taken over by the retiring partner at ₹15,000. Provision of 20% is to be made on Trade receivables to cover doubtful debts.
- (c) In the reconstituted firm, the total capital will be ₹ 2 lakhs which will be contributed by Mr. Sam, Mr. Lee and Mr. Ben in their new profit sharing ratio, which is 2:2:1.
 - (i) The surplus funds, if any, will be used for repaying bank overdraft.
 - (ii) The amount due to retiring partner shall be transferred to his loan account.

You are required to prepare

- (a) Revaluation account;
- (b) Partners' capital accounts; and
- (c) Bank account;
- (b) Following information is provided for M/s. Rishi traders for the year ended 31st March, 2021:

| | ₹ |
|-------------------|-----------|
| Opening Inventory | 3,00,000 |
| Purchases | 20,16,000 |
| Carriage Inwards | 90,000 |
| Wages | 1,50,000 |
| Sales | 33,00,000 |
| Returns inward | 3,00,000 |
| Returns outward | 2,16,000 |
| Closing Inventory | 6,00,000 |

You are required to pass necessary closing entries in the journal proper of M/s. Rishi traders.

(15 + 5 = 20 Marks)

- 6. (a) Give necessary journal entries for the forfeiture and re-issue of shares:
 - (i) Suresh Ltd. forfeited 300 shares of ₹ 10 each fully called up, held by Ramesh for non-payment of allotment money of ₹ 3 per share and final call of ₹ 4 per share. He paid the application money of ₹ 3 per share. These shares were re-issued to Mahesh for ₹ 8 per share.
 - (ii) Mr. P, who was the holder of 2,500 preference shares of ₹ 100 each, on which ₹ 70 per share has been called up, could not pay his dues on Allotment and First call each at ₹ 20 per share. The Directors forfeited the above shares and reissued 2,000 of such shares to Mr. Q at ₹ 60 per share paid-up as ₹ 70 per share.
 (10 Marks)
 - (b) On 1st April, 2020, Sky ltd. took over assets of ₹ 4,50,000 and liabilities of ₹ 60,000 of Universe Ltd. for the purchase consideration of ₹ 4,40,000. It paid the purchase consideration by issuing 8% debentures of ₹ 100 each at 10% premium. On the same date it issued another 3,000,8% debentures of ₹ 100 at discount of 10% redeemable at the premium of 5% after 5 years. According to the terms of the issue ₹ 30 is payable on application and the balance on the allotment of debenture.

You are required to pass journal entries in the books of Sky ltd. for financial year 2020-21.

(5 Marks)

(c) Explain in brief objectives of preparing Trial Balance.

Or

What are the rules of posting of journal entries into the Ledger? Explain in brief. (5 Marks)