Roll No. .....

Total No. of Questions - 7

Time Allowed – 3 Hours

## NOV 2012

## IPCG GROUP-I PAPER-1 ACCOUNTING Total No. of Printed Pages – 11

Maximum Marks - 100

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Answers to questions are to be given only in English except in the case of candidates who have opted for Hindi medium. If a candidate has not opted for Hindi medium, his answers in Hindi

will not be valued.

Question No. 1 is compulsory.

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

Wherever necessary suitable assumptions may be made and disclosed by way of a note.

Working Notes should form part of the answer.

#### Marks

(a) A business concern maintains self-balancing ledgers. On the basis of 4×5 following information, prepare General Ledger Adjustment Account in 20 Debtors Ledger for the month of April, 2012 : 5

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Debit balances in Debtors Ledger on 01-04-2012	3,58,200
Credit balances in Debtors Ledger on 01-04-2012	9,400
Transactions during the month of April, 2012 are :	
Total Sales (including Cash Sales, ₹ 1,00,000)	20,95,400
Sales Returns	33,100
Cash received from credit customers	17,25,700
Bills Receivable received from customers	95,000
Bills Receivable dishonoured	7,500
Cash paid to customers for returns	6,000
Transfers to Creditors Ledger	16,000
Credit balances in Debtors Ledger on 30-04-2012	9,800

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- (b) Arun and Varun were partners sharing profits in the ratio of 13 : 11 respectively. On 1<sup>st</sup> April, 2012 they admitted Tarun as a new partner on the following conditions :
  - (i) All partners would share profits equally in the new firm.
  - (ii) Tarun would bring in ₹ 52,000 as his capital and ₹ 36,000 as his share of goodwill. No goodwill account appeared in the books of the firm at the time of Tarun's admission and it was decided not to open any goodwill account. Adjustment for Tarun's goodwill being made through capital accounts.

Pass journal entries to record all the transactions on Tarun's admission. Clearly show the calculation of ratio of sacrifice.

(c) On 1<sup>st</sup> April, 2012 Fastrack Motors Co. sells a truck on hire purchase basis to Teja Transport Co. for a total hire purchase price of ₹ 9,00,000 payable as to ₹ 2,40,000 as down payment and the balance in three equal annual instalments of ₹ 2,20,000 each payable on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2013, 2014 and 2015. The hire vendor charges interest @ 10% per annum.

You are required to ascertain the cash price of the truck for Teja Transport Co. Calculations may be made to the nearest rupee.

 (d) During the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2012, Sachin Cricket Club received 5 subscriptions as follows :

Total	6,45,000
For year ending 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2013	18,000
For year ending 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2012	6,15,000
For year ending 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2011	12,000

There are 500 members and annual subscription is ₹ 1,500 per member.

On 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2012, a sum of ₹ 15,000 was still in arrears for subscriptions for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2011.

Ascertain the amount of subscriptions that will appear on the credit side of Income and Expenditure Account for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2012. Also show how the items would appear in the Balance Sheet as on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2011 and the Balance Sheet as on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2012.

2. The following was the Balance Sheet of V Ltd. as on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2012 :

**Particulars** Note No. Amount ₹ (in lakhs) **Equity and Liabilities** Shareholders' Funds (1)(a) Share Capital 1,150 1 2 (b) Reserves and Surplus (87)Non-current Liabilities (2)(a) Long-term Borrowings 3 630 **Current Liabilities** (3) **Trade Payables** 170 Total 1,863 Assets (1)Non-current Assets **Tangible Assets** 1,152 (2)Current Assets Inventories 380 Trade Receivables 256 Cash and Cash equivalents 75 Total 1,863

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Note	es :		
(1)	Share Capital		
	Authorised :		?
	Issued, Subscribed and Paid up :		
	80 lakh Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each, fully	paid up	800
	35 lakh 12% Cumulative Preference Share	es	and the second se
	of ₹10 each, fully paid up	1000 900	350
		Total	1,150
(2)	Reserves and Surplus		
	Debit Balance of Profit & Loss Account		(87)
		Total	(87)
(3)	Long-Term Borrowings		
	10% Secured Cumulative Debentures of	1.00	
	₹ 100 each, fully paid up	i davelo	600
	Outstanding Debenture Interest	mene s	30
		Total	630
(4)	Tangible Assets		
	Land and Buildings		445
	Plant and Machinery		593
	Furniture, Fixtures and Fittings		114
		Total	1,152
(5)	Cash and Cash Equivalents		
	Balance at Bank		69
	Cash in hand		6
		Total	75

On 1<sup>st</sup> April, 2012 P Ltd. took over the entire business of V Ltd. on the following terms :

V Ltd.'s equity shareholders would receive 4 fully paid equity shares of P Ltd. of ₹ 10 each issued at a premium of ₹ 2.50 each for every five shares held by them in V Ltd.

(5)

Preference shareholders of V Ltd. would get 35 lakh 13% Cumulative Preference Shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid up in P Ltd., in lieu of their present holding.

All the debentures of V Ltd. would be converted into equal number of 10.5% Secured Cumulative Debentures of ₹ 100 each, fully paid up after the take over by P Ltd., which would also pay outstanding debenture interest in cash.

Expenses of amalgamation would be borne by P Ltd. Expenses came to be ₹ 2 lakh.

P Ltd. discovered that its creditors included  $\gtrless$  7 lakh due to V Ltd. for goods purchased.

Also P Ltd.'s stock included goods of the invoice price of ₹ 5 lakh earlier purchased from V Ltd., which had charged profit @ 20% of the invoice price.

You are required to :

- (i) Prepare Realisation A/c in the books of V Ltd.
- Pass journal entries in the books of P Ltd. assuming it to be an amalgamation in the nature of merger.
- 3. (a) A Trader sold out goods on hire purchase at a profit of 25% on cost price.
  Prepare (i) Hire Purchase Stock A/c (ii) Shop Stock A/c (iii) Hire Purchase
  Debtors' A/c and (iv) Hire Purchase Adjustment A/c in the books of the trader from the following details :

		2
Stock in Godowr	n on 01-04-2011	6,00,000
	on 31-03-2012	5,00,000
Overdue Instalme	ents :	
	on 01-04-2011	40,000
	on 31-03-2012	60,000
Goods with Cust	omer on	
Hire Purchase	on 01-04-2011	7,20,000
Purchases		12,92,000
Instalments recei	ved	12,00,000

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(b)	The following notes	pertain t	o Brite	Ltd.'s	Balance	Sheet	as on 3	31 <sup>st</sup> March,	8
	2012 :								

Not	es		₹ in lakhs
(1)	Share Capital		
	Authorised :		The second
	20 crore shares of ₹ 10 each		20,000
	Issued and Subscribed :		
	10 crore Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each		10,000
	2 crore 11% Cumulative Preference Shares		
	of ₹ 10 each		2,000
		Total	12,000
	Called and paid up :		
	10 crore Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each, ₹ 8		
	per share called and paid up		8,000
	2 crore 11% Cumulative Preference Shares		
	of ₹ 10 each, fully called and paid up		2,000
		Total	10,000
(2)	Reserves and Surplus :	2012	a line and the
	Capital Reserve		485
	Capital Redemption Reserve		1,000
	Securities Premium		2,000
	General Reserve		1,040
	Surplus i.e. credit balance of Profit & Loss		
	(Appropriation) Account		273
		Total	4,798

On  $2^{nd}$  April, 2012 the company made the final call on equity shares @  $\gtrless 2$  per share. The entire money was received in the month of April, 2012.

On 1<sup>st</sup> June, 2012 the company decided to issue to equity shareholders bonus shares at the rate of 2 shares for every 5 shares held and for this purpose, it decided to utilize the capital reserves to the maximum possible extent.

Pass journal entries for all the above mentioned transactions. Also prepare the notes on Share Capital and Reserves and Surplus relevant to the Balance Sheet of the company immediately after the issue of bonus shares.

Marks

4. Following information of the Final Accounts of Kumaran Ltd. are missing as 16 shown below :

Trading and Profit & Loss A/c for the year ended 31-03-2012

	(₹ '000)		(₹ '000)
To Opening Stock	7,000	By Sales	?
To Purchases	?	By Closing Stock	?
To Manufacturing Expenses	1,750		
To Gross Profit c/d	?		
Total	?	- Total	?
To Office and Administration		By Gross Profit b/d	?
Expenses	7,400	By Commission Received	1,000
To Interest on Debentures	600		
To Provision for Taxation	?		
To Net Profit for the year c/d	?		
Total	?	Total	?
To Proposed Dividends	?	By Balance b/f	1,400
To Transfer to General Reserves	?	By Net Profit for the year b/	d ?
To Balance Transfer to Balance	?		
Sheet			
Total	?	Total	?
Balance St	ieet as on	31-03-2012	e <del>stor autro</del>
Liabilities	(₹ '000)	Assets	(₹ '000)
Paid up Capital	10,000	Fixed Assets :	
General Reserves :		Plant and Machinery	14,000
Balance at the beginning of		Other Fixed Assets	?
the year	?	Current Assets :	
and the second se			
Proposed addition	?	Stock in Trade	2
	?	Stock in Trade Sundry Debtors	? ?
	? ?		
Profit and Loss Appropriation	?	Sundry Debtors	
Profit and Loss Appropriation A/c	? ?	Sundry Debtors Bank Balance	? ? 1,250

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You are required to provide the missing figures with the help of following information :

(i) Current Ratio 2 : 1.

(ii) Closing stock is 25% of sales.

(iii) Proposed dividends are 40% of the paid up capital.

(iv) Gross profit ratio is 60%.

(v) Ratio of Current Liabilities to Debentures is 2 : 1.

(vi) Transfer to General Reserves is equal to proposed dividends.

(vii) Profit carried forward are 10% of the proposed dividends.

(viii) Provision for taxation is 50% of profits.

- (ix) Balance to the credit of General Reserves at the beginning of the year is twice the amount transferred to that account from the current profits.
- (a) On 01-04-2011, Mr. T. Shekharan purchased 5,000 equity shares of ₹ 100 each in V. Ltd. @ ₹ 120 each from a broker, who charged 2% brokerage. He incurred 50 paisa per ₹ 100 as cost of shares transfer stamps. On 31-01-2012 bonus was declared in the ratio of 1 : 2. Before and after the record date of bonus shares, the shares were quoted at ₹ 175 per share and ₹ 90 per share respectively. On 31-03-2012 Mr. T. Shekharan sold bonus shares to a broker, who charged 2% brokerage.

Show the Investment Account in the books of T. Shekharan, who held the shares as Current Assets and closing value of investments shall be made at cost or market value whichever is lower.

(b) On 29<sup>th</sup> August, 2012 the godown of a trader caught fire and a large part of the stock of goods was destroyed. However, goods costing ₹ 1,08,000 could be salvaged incurring fire fighting expenses amounting to ₹ 4,700.

Marks

The trader provides you the following additional information :

	₹
Cost of stock on 1 <sup>st</sup> April, 2011	7,10,500
Cost of stock on 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2012	7,90,100
Purchases during the year ended 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2012	56,79,600
Purchases from 1 <sup>st</sup> April, 2012 to the date of fire	33,10,700
Cost of goods distributed as samples for advertising from	
1 <sup>st</sup> April, 2012 to the date of fire	41,000
Cost of goods withdrawn by trader for personal use from	name of the ball
1 <sup>st</sup> April, 2012 to the date of fire	2,000
Sales for the year ended 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2012	80,00,000
Sales from 1 <sup>st</sup> April, 2012 to the date of fire	45,36,000

The insurance company also admitted firefighting expenses. The trader had taken the fire insurance policy for  $\gtrless$  9,00,000 with an average clause.

Calculate the amount of the claim that will be admitted by the insurance company.

Atul, Balbir and Chatur were carrying on a business in partnership sharing profits in 16 the ratio of 5 : 3 : 2 respectively. On 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2012 their Balance Sheet stood as follows :

Liabilities	₹	Assets	₹	₹.
Atul's Capital	6,25,000	Goodwill		80,000
Balbir's Capital	3,75,000	Land and Buildings		7,00,000
Chatur's Capital	2,50,000	Furniture		1,65,000
General Reserve	1,00,000	Stock		2,86,000
Trade Creditors	2,10,000	Trade Debtors	1,80,000	
		Less : Provision for Bad Debts	3,600	1,76,400
		Cash at Bank	the second	1,52,600
Total	15,60,000		Total	15,60,000

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Atul retired on the above mentioned date and partners agreed that :

- The current value of goodwill be taken to be equal to the book value of the asset.
- (ii) Land and Buildings be considered worth ₹ 9,00,000.
- (iii) The provision for bad debts on trade debtors be raised to 5%.
- (iv) Provision be made for compensation of ₹ 5,000 to an ex-employee.
- (v) Half of the amount due to Atul be paid immediately in cash and the balance be treated as 10% loan, repayable within 3 years.

In order to facilitate cash payment to Atul, Balbir and Chatur brought in ₹ 3,00,000 in the ratio of 3 : 2 respectively.

Prepare Revaluation Account, the Capital Accounts of all the partners and Bank Account.

Also draw the Initial Balance Sheet of Balbir and Chatur, immediately after Atul's retirement.

- 7. Answer any four out of the following :
  - (a) T owes to K the following amounts :
    - ₹ 7,000 due on 15<sup>th</sup> March, 2012
    - ₹ 12,000 due on 5<sup>th</sup> April, 2012
    - ₹ 30,000 due on 25<sup>th</sup> April, 2012
    - ₹ 20,000 due on 11<sup>th</sup> June, 2012

He desires to make the full payment on  $30^{th}$  June, 2012 along with interest @ 10% per annum from the average due date. Find out the average due date and the amount of interest. Amount of interest may be rounded off to the nearest rupee.

## (11)

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(b) From the following information ascertain the value of stock as on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 4 2012:

	₹
Stock as on 01-04-2011	28,500
Purchases	1,52,500
Manufacturing Expenses	30,000
Selling Expenses	12,100
Administration Expenses	6,000
Financial Expenses	4,300
Sales	2,49,000

At the time of valuing stock as on  $31^{st}$  March, 2011 a sum of  $\gtrless$  3,500 was written off on a particular item, which was originally purchased for  $\gtrless$  10,000 and was sold during the year of  $\gtrless$  9,000. Barring the transaction relating to this item, the gross profit earned during the year was 20% on sales.

(c) PQR Ltd. constructed a fixed asset and incurred the following expenses on its construction :

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Materials	16,00,000
Direct Expenses	3,00,000
Total Direct Labour	6,00,000
(1/15 <sup>th</sup> of the total labour time was chargeable to the construction	)
Total Office & Administrative Expenses	9,00,000
(4% is chargeable to the construction)	
Depreciation on assets used for the construction of this asset	15,000

Calculate the cost of the fixed asset.

- (d) "In determining the cost of inventories, it is appropriate to exclude certain costs and recognize them as expenses in the period in which they are incurred." Provide example of such costs as per AS-2 : Valuation of Inventories.
- (e) Write any four disadvantages of Pre-packaged Accounting Software.

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