

IPCC – November 2017

ACCOUNTS

Test Code – 8058

Branch (MULTIPLE) (Date : 16.07.2017)

(50 Marks)

Note : All questions are compulsory.

Question 1 (8 marks)

In the books of Sumedha

Debenture Investment Account for the year ending on 31-12-2017 (Scrip: 13.5% Convertible Debentures in X Limited)

(Interest payable on 31st March and 30th September)

Date	Particulars	Nominal	Interes	Cost	Dat	Particulars	Nominal	Interes	Cost
		Value	t				Value		
2017		`	``	``	201		``	``	`
1.05.2017	To Bank A/c	5,00,000	5,625	5,25,000	30.09.17	By Bank A/c (`	-	50,625	-
1.08.2017	To Bank A/c	2,50,000	11,250	2,56,250		7,50,000 x 13.5% x 6/12)			
31.12.17	To P&L A/c	-	52,313	-	1.10.17	By Bank A/c	2,00,000	-	2,06,000
	(Interest)				1.10.17	By P & L A/c (loss			
						sale of			
							-	-	2,333
					31.12.17	By Equity shares	1,10,000	-	1,14,583
						Ltd.			
					31.12.17	By Bank A/c	-	3,713	-
						(Interest on			
						convertible			
						debentures)			
					31.12.17	By Balance c/d	4,40,000	14,850	4,58,334
Total		7,50,000	69,188	7,81,250	Total		7,50,000	69,188	7,81,250

(1/2 mark for each entry)

Working Notes(1/2 mark for each working)

1. Cost of Debentures purchased on 1st August, 2017

= 107% of ` 2,50,000 - ` 11,250 (Interest) = ` 2,56,250

2. Cost of Debentures sold on 1st October, 2017

= (` 5,25,000 + ` 2,56,250) x 2,00,000 / 7,50,000 = ` 2,08,333

3. Loss on sale of Debentures = `2,08,333 - ` 2,06,000 = ` 2,333

4. Cost of Debentures converted

= (` 5,25,000 + ` 2,56,250) x 1,10,000 / 7,50,000 = ` 1,14,583

5. Cost of Debentures in hand on 31st December, 2017

= (` 5,25,000 + ` 2,56,250) x 4,40,000 / 7,50,000 = ` 4,58,334 (approx.)

6. Interest on Debentures converted = `1,10,000 x 13.5% x 3/12 = ` 3,713

7. Closing balance of Debentures has been valued at cost (` 4,58,334) being lower than the market value ` 4,66,400 (` 4,400 x 106)

Question 2 (10 marks)

Tejasvi (P) Limited

Profit and Loss Account for 15 months ended 31st March, 2016

	Pre. inc. (5 months)	Post inc. (10 months)
	()	0
Sales (W.N.1) (1/2 mark)	3,00,000	16,80,000
Less: Cost of sales(1/2 mark)	1,80,000	10,08,000
Discount to dealers (1/2 mark)	7,000	39,200
Directors' remuneration (1/2 mark)	-	60,000
Salaries (W.N.2) (1/2 mark)	18,750	71,250
Rent (W.N.3) (1/2 mark)	15,000	1,20,000
Interest (W.N.4) (1/2 mark)	30,000	75,000
Depreciation(1/2 mark)	10,000	20,000
Office expenses(1/2 mark)	35,000	70,000
Preliminary expenses(1/2 mark)		15,000
Net profit(1/2 mark)	4,250	<u>2,01,550</u>

Purposes for which pre-incorporation profits and losses can be used are as follows: (2 1/2 Marks)

Pre-incorporation Profits can be used for:	Pre-incorporation Losses can be used for:
writing off Goodwill on acquisition	setting off against Post-Incorporation
writing off Preliminary Expenses	Profit
writing down over-valued assets	addition to Goodwill on acquisition
issuing of bonus shares	writing off Capital Profit
• paying up partly paid shares.	

Working Notes:

1. Calculation of sales ratio(1/2 mark)

Let the average sales per month in pre-incorporation period be x

	Average Sales (Pre-incorporation)	= x X 5	= 5x
	Sales (Post incorporation) from June to I	December, 2015 = 2½x X 7	= 17.5x
	From January to March, 2016	= 3½x X 3	= <u>10.5x</u>
	Total Sales		28.0x
	Sales ratio of pre-incorporation & post inco	prporation is 5x : 28x	
2.	Calculation of ratio for salaries(1/2 ma	ark)	
	Let the average salary be x		
	Pre-incorporation salary	= x X 5 = 5x	
	Post incorporation salary		
	June, 2015	= x	
	July to March, 2016	$= \underline{x \times 9 \times 2} = \underline{18x}$	
		<u>19x</u>	
	Ratio is 5 : 19		
	3. Calculation of Rent(1/2 mark)		
	Total rent		1,35,000
	Less: Additional rent for 9 months (@`10,000 p.m.	<u>90,000</u>
	Rent of old premises apportioned ir	n time ratio	45,000
	Apportionment	Pre Inc.	Post Inc.
	Old premises rent	15,000	30,000
	Additional Rent		90,000
		15,000	1,20,000
4.	Calculation of interest(1/2 mark) Pre-incorporation period from January, 2	015 to May, 2015	
	<u>6,00,000 × 12 × 5</u>	20.000	
	-	50,000	
	Post incorporation pariod from June 201	15 to March 2016	
		10 to March, 2010	
	<u>3,00,000 × 10 × 10</u> 100 ×12	` <u>75,000</u>	
		` <u>1,05,000</u>	

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Question 3 (6 marks)

Machinery Account (2 marks)

		Rs.			Rs.
l Yr.	To Hire Vendor A/c	15,533	l Yr.	By Depreciation A/c	1,553
				By Balance c/d	<u>13,980</u>
		<u>15,533</u>			<u>15,533</u>
ll Yr.	To Balance b/d	13,980	ll Yr.	By Depreciation A/c*	1,398
				By Balance c/d	<u>12,582</u>
		<u>13,980</u>			<u>13,980</u>
III Yr.	To Balance b/d	12,582	III Yr.	By Depreciation A/c*	1,258
				By Hire Vendor	11,000
				By Profit & Loss A/c	324
				(Loss on Surrender)	
		<u>12,582</u>			<u>12,582</u>

Hire Vendor Account (2 marks)

		Rs.			Rs.
l Yr.	To Bank A/c	6,000	l Yr.	By Machinery A/c	15,533
	To Balance c/d	<u>12,639</u>		By Interest A/c	<u>3,106</u>
		<u>18,639</u>			<u>18,639</u>
ll Yr.	To Bank A/c	6,000	ll Yr.	By Balance b/d	12,639
	To Balance c/d	<u>9,167</u>		By Interest A/c	<u>2,528</u>
		<u>15,167</u>			<u>15,167</u>
III Yr.	To Machinery A/c (transfer)	11,000	III Yr.	By Balance b/d	9,167
				By Interest A/c	<u>1,833</u>
		11,000			<u>11,000</u>

Note : Alternatively, total interest could have been debited to Interest Suspense A/c and credited to Hire Vendor A/c with consequential changes.

*It has been assumed that depreciation has been written off on written down value method. Alternatively straight line method may be assumed.

Depreciation has been directly credited to the Machinery Account; it could have been accumulated in provision for depreciation account.

Working Notes: (2 marks)

Instalment Amount	Interest	Principal

4th Instalment			6,000	Rs.	Rs.	
Interest	6 000 x	20	<u>1,000</u>	1,000	5,000	
	0,000 X	120	5,000			
			<u>6,000</u>			
Add : 3rd Instalment			11,000			
Interest	11,000 x	20	<u>1,833</u>	1,833	4,167	
		120	9,167			
Add · 2nd Instalment			<u>6,000</u>			
Add . Zhu histuillent			15,167			
Interest	15,167 x	20 120	<u>2,528</u>	2,528	3,472	
			12,639			
Add : Ist Instalment			<u>6,000</u>			
18369 x 20/120			18,639			
			<u>3,106</u>	<u>3,106</u>	<u>2,894</u>	
			15.533	8.467	15.533	

Question 4 (12 Marks)

Journal Entries in the books of Kishor Limited

			Dr.(')	Cr.(')
1.	Equity share capital A/c ('10)	Dr.	60,00,000	
	To Equity share capital A/c ('3)			18,00,000
	To Capital reduction A/c			42,00,000
	(Reduction of equity share of '10 each to shares of			
	3 each as per the reconstruction scheme) (1 ½ mark)			
2.	6% Preference share capital A/c ('10)	Dr.	32,00,000	
	To 6%Preference share capital A/c('7)			22,40,000
	To Capital reduction A/c			9,60,000
	(Reduction of preference share of '10 each to shares of '7			
	each as per the reconstruction scheme) (1 ½ mark)			
3.	6% Debentures A/c	Dr.	30,00,000	
	To Land & building A/c			14,00,000
	To 9% Debentures A/c			15,00,000
	To Capital reduction A/c			1,00,000
	(50% claim of debenture discharged by transfer of a part of			
	land & building having book value 14,00,000 and rate of			

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	interest of balance 50% debentures increased to 9% as per			
	the reconstruction scheme). (2 marks)			
4.	Bank A/c	Dr.	12,00,000	
	To Land & building A/c			10,00,000
	To Capital reduction A/c			2,00,000
	(50% of balance land & building having book value			
	10,00,000 sold as per the reconstruction scheme) (1 mark)			
5.	Land & building A/c	Dr.	2,00,000	
	To Capital reduction A/c			2,00,000
	(50% of balance land & building having book value			
	10,00,000 valued at 12,00,000 as per the reconstruction			
	scheme) (1 mark)			
6.	Bank A/c	Dr.	4,00,000	
	Capital reduction a/c	Dr.	40,000	4,40,000
	(All the investment sold as per the reconstruction scheme)			
	(1 mark)			
7.	Trade payables A/c	Dr.	8,00,000	
	To Capital reduction A/c			8,00,000
	(1/3 of Trade payables decided to forgo their claim as per			
	the reconstruction scheme)(1 mark)			
8.	Capital reduction A/c	Dr.	61,58,000	
	To Goodwill A/c			10,40,000
	To Patents A/c			3,00,000
	To Provision of doubtful debts A/c			3,48,000
	To Inventory A/c			5,20,000
	To Provision for income tax A/c			50,000
	To Profit & loss A/c			37,00,000
	To PLANT & MACHINERY A/c(Bal.fig)			2,00,000
	(written off goodwill patent profit & loss , part value of			
	stock , plant & machinery , penalty paid for cancellation of			
	contracts and provision made for doubtful debts , income			
	tax, as per the reconstruction scheme)(3 marks)			
L		I		

Question 5 (8 Marks)

Trading and Profit and Loss Account of Rajni for the year ended 31st March, 2016 (4 marks)

То	Opening Stock	33,000	Ву	Sales	9,60,000
То	Purchases	7,20,000	Ву	Closing Stock	33,000
То	Gross Profit c/d	<u>2,40,000</u>			
		<u>9,93,000</u>			<u>9,93,000</u>
То	Business Expenses	1,57,500	Ву	Gross Profit b/d	2,40,000
То	Repairs	3,500			
То	Depreciation	27,000			
То	Travelling Expenses	18,000			
То	Loss by theft	1,500			
То	Net Profit	32,500			
		<u>2,40,000</u>			<u>2,40,000</u>

Balance Sheet of Rajni as at 31st March, 2016(4 marks)

Liabilities			Assets		
Capital	2,52,500		Machinery -	1,20,000	
			Add: additions	60,000	
				<u>1,80,000</u>	4 53 000
Add: Additional	5,000		Less:	<u>(27,000)</u>	1,53,000
Net Profit	32,500				
	2,90,000		Stock in Trade		33,000
Less: Loss of	(20,000)	2 40 000	Sundry Debtors		1,20,000
Drawings	<u>(30,000)</u>	2,40,000			
Bank Overdraft		2,667			
Sundry Creditors		55,833			
Outstanding Expenses		7,500			
		<u>3,06,000</u>			<u>3,06,000</u>

Working Notes:

1.	Sales during 2015-2016	
	Debtors as on 31st March, 2015	<u>1,00,000</u>
	(Being equal to 2 months sales)	
	Total credit sales in 2014-2015, 1,00,000 × 6	6,00,00
	Cash Sales, being equal to 1/3rd of credit sales or 1/4th of	<u>2,00,00</u>
	Sales in 2014- 2015	8,00,00
	Increase, 20% as stated in the problem	<u>1,60,00</u>
	Total sales during 2015-2016	<u>9,60,00</u>

	, th	
	Cash sales : 1/4	2,40,00
	Credit sales : 3/4 th	7,20,00
2.	Debtors equal to two months credit sales	1,20,00
3.	Purchases	
	Sales in 2015-2016	9,60,00
	Gross Profit @ 25%	<u>2,40,00</u>
	Cost of goods sold being purchases	<u>7,20,00</u>
	(Since there is no change in stock level)	
4.	Sundry Creditors for goods	
	(7,20,000-50,000)/12=6,70,000/12	55,833
5.	Collections from Debtors	
	Opening Balance	1,00,00
	Add: Credit Sales	<u>7,20,00</u>
		8,20,00
	Less: Closing Balance	<u>(1,20,000</u>
		<u>7,00,00</u>
6.	Payment to Creditors	
	Opening Balance	45,000
	Add: Credit Purchases (7,20,000–50,000)	<u>6,70,00</u>
		7,15,00
	Less: Closing Balance	<u>(55,833</u>
	Payment by cheque	<u>6,59,16</u>

Cash and Bank Account									
	Particulars	Cash	Bank		Particulars	Cash	Bank		
То	Balance b/d	8,000	16,500	Ву	Payment to Creditors	50,000	6,59,167		
То	Collection from Debtors	-	7,00,000	Ву	Misc. Expenses	1,45,000	5,000		
То	Sales	2,40,000	-	Ву	Repairs	3,500	_		
То	Additional Capital	-	5,000	Ву	Addition to Machinery	-	60,000		
То	Balance c/d	-	2,667	Ву	Travelling Expenses	18,000	—		
	(Bank overdraft)			Ву	Private Drawings By Balance c/d (lost by theft)	30,000	-		
		<u>2,48,000</u>	<u>7,24,167</u>			<u>1,500</u> 2,48,000	 <u>7,24,167</u>		

Question 6 (6 Marks)

Calculation of Average Due Date

Taking Base Date 21.07.2016

Date of bill	Period	Due Date	Amount	Number of Days from Base Date		Product
						``
9.4.2016	4 months	12.08.2016	3,000		22	66,000
18.4.2016	3 months	21.07.2016	5,500		0	0
25.5.2016	6 months	28.11.2016	3,000		130	3,90,000
5.6.2016	3 months	8.09.2016	<u>6,000</u>		49	<u>2,94,000</u>
			<u>17,500</u>			<u>7,50,000</u>

Average Due Date = 21st July +
$$\frac{7,50,000}{2}$$
 =

21.7.2016 + 43 days = 2.09.2016

17,500

Since two new bills will be drawn, their due dates will be as follows:

First Bill- 1.7.2016 + 4 months = 4.11.2016;

Second Bill- 1.7.2016+ 6 months = 4.1.2017. (3 marks)

Interest to be charged in respect of the above bills:

1st bill	=	Interest will be charged on ` 10,000	@ 10%	p.a. for 63 days		
		(2.09.2016 to 4.11.2016)				
	=	` 10,000 x 10% x 63/365 = ` 172.60				
2nd bill	=	Interest will be charged on ` 7,500	(` 17,500 - 10,000) @			
		10% p.a. for 124 days (2.09.2016 to 4.1.201	7)			
	=	` 7,500 x 10% x 124/365 = ` 254.80.				
Therefore, the value of the two bills:						
First bill	=	` 10,000				
Second bill	=	` (7,500+ 172.60+ 254.80)	=	` 7,927.4		
				(3 marks)		
