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# Scanner Appendix

CA Inter Group- I (Solution of May - 2023)

Paper - 1 : Accounting

## Chapter - 2: Framework for Preparation and Presentation of Financial Statements

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## Capital Maintenance

### **2023 - May [6]** (d)

### (i) Historical Cost:

Opening Equity = ₹ 15,00,000 (1500 units @ ₹ 1,000)

Closing Equity = ₹ 22,50,000

Trader can withdraw ₹ 7,50,000 and keep the capital Intact.

### (ii) Current Purchase Power:

Opening Index = 100; Closing Index = 125

Opening Equity = ₹ 15,00,000

Opening cap as closing price =  $\frac{15,00,000}{100}$  × 125 = ₹ 18,75,000

Closing Capital = ₹ 22,50,000

Mile can withdraw = ₹ 22,50,000 - 18,75,000 = ₹ 3,75,000

### (iii) Physical Capital Maintenance:

Current cost of opening stock =  $\frac{15,00,000}{100} \times 135 = 20,25,000$ 

Closing capital at current cost = 22,50,000

Amount that can be withdrawn = 2,25,000

### **Chapter - 3 : Overview of Accounting Standards**

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## AS -1 Disclosure of Accounting Policies

### **2023 - May [6]** (a)

- 1. As per AS-2 Compliance of AS-2 is mandatory and disclosure of non-compliance of AS-2 is not a remedy, Management has to comply with AS-2 so that financial statements given true & fair view.
- As per AS-4 and AS-1 Management should show the sale in books and should not record the amount received as advance. The correct disclosure should be given in the notes to the accounts of financial statement.
- As per AS-1 all organization should follow the Fundamental Accounting Assumption. If accrual basis of accounting is not followed then full disclosure with reasons should be specified in the notes to the account. So Dee Ltd. should disclose full info as per AS-1.
- As per AS-1 all Significant Accounting policies should be disclosed in the notes to the account. So Jee Ltd. is not correct in disclosing information in the Directors Report.

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## AS - 10 Property, Plant and Equipment

#### **2023 - May [1] {C}** (a)

(i) Calculation of Depreciation to be charged to P & L:

Book value of Machinery on 1 - 4 - 22 = 56,30,000

(a) Depreciation on Machinery disposed 96,000	₹ 24,000
4	
(b) Depreciation on balance	₹ 4,67,000
$[56,30,000 - 9,60,000] \times \frac{10}{100}$	

Total Depreciation to be changed	₹ 7,84,375
(d) Depreciation on Machinery purchased $21,12,000 \times \frac{10}{100} \times \frac{10}{12}$	₹ 1,76,000
(c) Depreciation on new Machinery $15,65,000 \times \frac{10}{100} \times \frac{9}{12}$	₹ 1,17,375

## (ii) Book value of P & M as on 31-3-23:

(a) Book value of opening balance	56,30,000
(-) BV of Machinery sold	(9,60,000)
	46,70,000
(+) Cost of Machinery purchased in exchange	15,65,000
(+) Cost of Machinery included in goods	21,12,000
	83,47,000
(-) Depreciation on above [4,67,000 + 1,17,375 + 1,76,000]	(7,60,375)
Book Value	(75,86,625)

## (iii) Calculation on P & L on Exchange of Machinery:

Loss on exchange of Machinery	(1,11,000)
(-) Exchange value	(8,25,000)
Book value of Machinery on due date	9,36,000
$(9,60,000 \times 3/12 \times 10/100)$	
(-) Depreciation upto 30-6-22 for 3 months	(24,000)
Book value of Machinery disposed on 1-4-22	9,60,000

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## AS - 11 The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates

### **2023 - May [1] {C}** (b)

### (i) If payment in made immediately with Cash Discount @ 1%:

Value of goods imported (50,000 × 97)	48,50,000
(-) 1% cash discount	(48,500)
Net purchase price	48,01,500
(+) Int. for 6 months @ 15% p.a.	3,60,113
$\[ 48,01,500 \times \frac{6}{12} \times \frac{15}{100} \]$	
Total	51,61,613

## (ii) If payment after 6 months with int. @ 5% p.a.:

Value in pound	£ 50,000
(+) 5% p.a. Int. 50,000 × 5% × $\frac{6}{12}$	1,250
Total Amount payable	£ 51,250

Amount in rupee (51,250 × 99) ₹ 50,73,750

Option (ii) is better as  $\stackrel{?}{\sim} 50,73,750$  in outflow as compered to  $\stackrel{?}{\sim} 51,61,613$  in option (i).

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## AS - 12 Accounting for Government Grants

### **2023 - May [1] {C}** (c)

## (i) If Grant Amount is deducted from the value of plant:

Purchase price	60,00,000
(-) Salvage value	(10,00,000)
(-) Current Amount	(20,00,000)

Depreciable Amount	30,00,000
Useful life	10 years
Per year Depreciation	₹ 3,00,000

### (ii) If Grant Amount treated as deferred income:

Purchase price	60,00,000
(-) Salvage value	(10,00,000)
Depreciable Amount	50,00,000
Useful life	10 years
Per year Depreciation	₹ 5,00,000

## (iii) If Grant Amt. in refunded at year end 31-3-23 to the extent of ₹ 4 lakhs:

Purchase price on 1-4-21	60,00,000
(-) Salvage value	(10,00,000)
(-) Govt. grant received	(20,00,000)
Depreciable Amount	30,00,000
(-) Dep <sup>n</sup> for year ended 31-3-22	(3,00,000)
Book value on 1-4-22	27,00,000
(+) Amount of grant to be refunded	4,00,000
	31,00,000
Balance life of 9 years	9
Depreciable Amount	₹ 3,44,444

## (iv) If the grant is treated as the promoter's contribution:

Purchase price on 1-4-21	₹ 60,00,000
(-) Salvage value	(10,00,000)
Balance	50,00,000

Useful life	10
Depreciation	₹ 5,00,000 p.a.

The whole amount of grant treated as promoter's contribution will be credited to capital reserve for ₹ 20,00,000.

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AS - 16 Borrowing Costs

## 2023 - May [1] {C} (d)

### Interest to be Capitalized (on qualifying asset):

	Particulars	Computation	₹
(i)	On specific Borrowings	25,00,000×12%	3,00,000
(ii)	On non-specific borrowings	(W.N.1)	6,67,500
(iii)	Amount of interest to be Capitalised	(i) + (ii)	9,67,500

### Interest transferred to P&L (on non-qualifying asset)

	Parti	culars	Computation	₹
(	) On no	on-specific Borrowings	(W.N.1)	82,500

### Working note:

### 1. Treatment of interest under AS 16 on non-specific borrowings:

	Particulars	Qualifying asset	# Computation	Interest- Capitalized	Interest- charged to P&L A/c
(i)	Building	Yes	45,00,000/2,00,00,000 × 63,00,000 × 11.9048%	1,68,750	-
(ii)	Furniture	No	22,00,000/2,00,00,000 × 63,00,000 × 11.9048%	-	82,500

(iii)	Plant & Machinery	Yes	90,00,000/2,00,00,000 × 63,00,000 × 11.9048%	3,37,500	-
(iv)	Factory shed	Yes	43,00,000/2,00,00,000 × 63,00,000 × 11.9048%	1,61,250	-
	Total			6,67,500	82,500

Total Amt. invested in furniture purchase in from the internal resources of the company.

Chapter - 4A: Financial Statements of Companies: Preparation of Financial Statements

Final Accounts

## **2023 - May [4]** (a)

# Books of Traverse Ltd. Statement of P & L A/c

I.	Revenue from Operations		47,22,600
II.	Other Income	1	1,61,465
Ш	Total Income		48,84,065
IV	Expenses:		
	Cost of Material Consumed		29,07,000
	[4,97,250 + 28,86,000 - 4,76,850]		
	Employee benefit Expense	2	_
	Finance Cost	3	3,52,410
	Depreciation		3,57,765
	Other Expenses	4	6,65,040

٧	Total Expenses	42,82,215
	PBT (III - V)	6,01,850
	Tax Expense [6,01,850 × 25%]	1,05,462
	PAT	4,51,388

### Note:

## 1. Other Income:

Transfer Fees	38,250
Discount Received	66,300
Int. an Investment	55,000
Profit on sale of Plant	1,915
[1,42,800 - (1,65,750 - 24,865)]	1,61,465

## 2. Employee Benefit Expense

## 3. Finance Cost:

	3,52,410
Bank Interest	13,260
Debenture Interest	3,39,150

## 4. Depreciation:

Depreciation		3,57,765
(37,43,400 - 1,65,750] 10%	×	

## 5. Other Expenses:

• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
Factory Exp.	2,58,060
Rates, Taxes of Insurance	65,025
Repairs	1,49,685
Sundry Expenses	1,27,500

	6,65,040
Director Fees	38,250
Selling Expenses	26,520

## **Working Notes:**

- 1. Profit on revaluation of land is a capital profit and not shown in P & L.
- 2. Dividend in declared on 4-4-23 so not shown in P & L A/c.

### **Chapter - 4B : Cash Flow Statement**

7	Cash Flow by Indirect Method

## **2023 - May [4]** (b)

## **Cash Flow from Operating Activities:**

PBT	92,000
(+) Depreciation	7,200
(+) Int. on 8% Deb.	12,000
(+) Loss on sale of Vehicle	800
(+) Goodwill W/O	13,000
(-) Profit on sale of Land	(25,000)
(-) Profit on sale of L/T Investments	(8,000)
(-) Int. Income Received	(6,500)
Operating Profit before Working Capital	85,500
(+) Inc. in O/S Exp.	1,500
(+) Inc. in trade payable	4,000
(-) Dec. in bills payable	(2,000)
(-) Inc. in stock	(8,000)
(-) Inc. in bills receivable	(3,650)

16,000

27,000

Dec. in trade rece	6,000		
Operating profit be	efore tax		83,350
Income tax paid (\	9,000		
Net cash from Op-	erating Activities		74,350
Working Note:			
1. Dr.	Vehic	le A/c	Cr.
To Bal. b/d	28,000	By Bank A/c	3,000
		By Dep <sup>n</sup> A/c	2,200
		By P&L A/c	800
		By Bal. c/d	22,000
	28,000		28,000
2. Dr.	Land	d A/c	Cr.
To Bal. b/d	6,00,000	By Bank A/c	1,25,000
To P&L A/c	25,000	By Bal. c/d	5,75,000
To Capital	75,000		
	7,00,000		7,00,000
3. Dr.	Furniture/l	Fixture A/c	Cr.
To Bal. b/d	44,000	By Dep <sup>n</sup>	5,000
To Bank A/c	9,000	By Bal. c/d	48,000
	53,000		53,000
4. Dr.	Provision for	Taxation A/c	Cr.
To Bank A/c	9,000	By Bal. b/d	11,000

18,000 By P&L A/c

27,000

To Bal. b/d

### 5. Calculation of PBT:

(+) Interim Dividend Paid  Profit before Tax	5,000 <b>92,000</b>
(+) CY. Provision for Tax	16,000
Inc. in General Reserve A/c	30,000
Inc. in P&L A/c	41,000

**Chapter - 5: Profit or Loss Pre and Post Incorporation** 

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Pre-Incorporation Profit & Losses: Preparation of Financial Statements

### **2023 - May [5]** (a)

#### (i) Calculation of Time Ratio:

Pre period 1-4-22 to 31-7-22 4 months

Post-period 1-8-22 to 31-3-23 8 months

Time Ratio 4:8 or 1:2

### (ii) Calculation of Sales Ratio:

Sales in Pre-Period

April - 8,40,000

May - 8,40,000

June - 8,40,000

July - <u>9,00,000</u> 34,20,000

#### Sales in Post Period:

August to January 23  $[6 \times 9,00,000] = 54,00,000$ 

February to March  $[2 \times 15,75,000] = 31,50,000$ 

85,50,000

Sales Ratio: 34,20,000: 85,50,000 i.e. 1: 2.5 or 2: 5

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## **Statement Ascertaining Pre-in Corporation & Post Incorporation Profits:**

Particulars	Ratio	Pre Period	Post Period	Total
Gross Profit	342 : 855	15,80,000	39,50,000	55,30,000
Int. Received	Pre	60,000	_	60,000
Profit on Sale of Inv.	Pre	40,000	_	40,000
Bad Debts Recovered			17,000	17,000
(A)		16,80,000	39,67,000	56,47,000
Printing/Stationery	1:2	29,000	58,000	87,000
Sales Manager Salary	WN 2	17,000	64,000	81,000
Donation	Post	_	41,000	41,000
Rent	WN 3	50,000	85,000	1,35,000
Bad Debts [67,000 + 17,000]	342 : 855	24,000	60,000	84,000
Underwriting Commission	Post	_	56,000	56,000
Depreciation	1:2	23,400	46,800	70,200
Int. on Deb.	Post	_	8,900	8,900
Audit Fees	Post	_	15,000	15,000
Sundry Office Exp.	1:2	18,500	37,000	55,500
Int. on Loan	WN 4	50,000	12,500	62,500
(B)		2,11,900	4,84,200	6,96,100
Capital Reserve (A - B)		14,68,100		
Net Profit			34,82,800	

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### **Working Note:**

### 1. Calculation of GP:

### 2. Calculation of Sales Manager Salary:

Salary = 
$$81,000$$

Let Average salary in pre = 
$$4x + 5,000$$

Let Average salary in post = 
$$8x + 40,000$$

So, 
$$12x + 45,000 = 81,000$$

$$x = 3,000$$

Salary in pre = 
$$12,000 + 5,000 = 17,000$$

Salary in post = 
$$24,000 + 40,000 = 64,000$$

3. 
$$\frac{\text{Calculation of Rent}}{\text{Total Rent}} = 1,35,000$$

Average rent per month from June to August = 
$$x + 5,000$$

Rent in pre = 
$$4x + 10,000$$

Rent in post = 
$$8x + 5,000$$

$$12x + = 1,20,000$$

$$x = 10,000$$

Rent in pre = 
$$40,000 + 10,000 = 50,000$$

Rent in post = 
$$80,000 + 5,000 = 85,000$$

### 4. Calculation of Int. on Loan:

$$Pre = 62,500 \times \frac{4}{5} = 50,000$$

Post = 
$$62,500 \times \frac{1}{5} = 12,500$$

Chapter - 6: Accounting for Bonus Issue and Right Issue

1 Issue of Bonus Shares

## 2023 - May [6] (e) Journal Entries in the Books of Storek Limited:

C.	No	Particulars		Debit ₹	Credit ₹
SI.	NO.	Particulars	ı	Debit (	Credit
(i)	(a)	General Reserve A/c	Dr.	4,00,000	
		To Bonus to Equity Shareholders A/c			4,00,000
		(Being transfer of ₹ 4,00,000 from General Reserve to make the partly paid-up shares fully paid up) (1,00,000 × 4)			
	(b)	Equity Share Final Call A/c	Dr.	4,00,000	
		To Equity Share Capital A/c			4,00,000
		(Being final call due on 1,00,000 shares @ ₹ 4 per share)			
	(c)	Bonus to Equity Shareholders A/c	Dr.	4,00,000	
		To Equity Share Final Call A/c			4,00,000
		(Being Bonus money applied for final call)			
(ii)	(a)	Capital Redemption Reserve A/c	Dr.	80,000	
		Security Premium A/c (₹ 2,20,000 - ₹ 75,000)	Dr.	1,45,000	
		General Reserve A/c	Dr.	7,75,000	
		To Bonus To Equity Shareholder A/c			10,00,000

	(Being bonus issue) (4,00,000/ 6,00,000 × 15,00,000)			
(b)	Bonus to Equity Shareholder A/c	Dr.	10,00,000	
	To Equity Share Capital A/c			10,00,000
	(Being Bonus Shares issued to fully paid-up shareholders)			

### **Working Note:**

Value of fully paid-up shares to partly paid-up shares = 15,00,000: 6,00,000 or 5:2.

Therefore, Bonus to be issued to fully paid up if  $\stackrel{?}{<}$  4,00,000 bonus issued to partly paid up will be =  $\stackrel{?}{<}$  4,00,000  $\times$  5 / 2 =  $\stackrel{?}{<}$  10,00,000.

#### Note:

- Securities premium account and capital redemption reserve account may only be applied in the paying up of unissued shares to be issued to members of the company as fully paid bonus shares. In other words, securities premium account and capital redemption reserve cannot be applied towards payment of unpaid amount on any shares held by existing shareholders.
- 2. Question is silent on Capital Reserve whether realized in cash or not. Hence, it is assumed that not realized in cash and therefore not available for free reserve in the above solution. If Capital Reserve is assumed to be realized in cash, then entry number (ii) (a) may be given as below:

, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	<i>,</i> ,	3 -	
Capital Redemption Reserve A/c	Dr.	80,000	
Capital Reserve A/c	Dr.	1,00,000	
Security Premium A/c (₹ 2,20,000- ₹ 75,000)	Dr.	1,45,000	
General Reserve A/c	Dr.	6,75,000	
To Bonus to Equity Shareholders A/c			10,00,000
(Being bonus issue) $(4,00,000/6,00,000 \times 15,00,000)$			

## **Chapter - 8 : Redemption of Debentures**

**2023 - May [6]** (c)

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Date	Particulars		Dr.	Cr.
30-4-22	Deb. Redemption Reserve Inv. A/c	Dr.	11,25,000	
	To Bank A/c			11,25,000
	(Being 15% of the value of Deb. in invested)			
31-3-23	9% Deb. Int. A/c	Dr.	6,75,000	
	To Bank A/c			6,75,000
	(Being Deb. Int. paid)			
31-3-23	Bank A/c	Dr.	12,07,500	
	To DRR Inv. A/c			11,25,000
	To Int. A/c			82,500
	(Being DRR Investment Encased)			
31-3-23	9% Debentures A/c	Dr.	75,00,000	
	Premium on Red <sup>n</sup> of Deb <sup>n</sup> A/c	Dr.	3,75,000	
	To Deb <sup>n</sup> Holders A/c		78,75,000	
	(Being amount mode due to deb <sup>n</sup> holder)			
31-3-23	Deb <sup>n</sup> holders A/c	Dr.	78,75,000	
	To Bank A/c			78,75,000
	(Being amount paid)			
31-3-23	Deb <sup>n</sup> Redemption Reserve A/c	Dr.	7,50,000	
	To General Reserve A/c			7,50,000
	(Being DRR Amount T/F to General Reserve)			
31-3-23	P & L A/c	Dr.	10,50,000	
	To Prem on Redemption A/c			3,75,000
	To Int. on Deb <sup>n</sup> A/c		6,75,000	
	(Being amount w/o)			

Methods of Redemption of Debentures

**Chapter - 9 : Investment Accounts** 

3 Disposal of Investments

**2023 - May [2]** (b)

### **Books of Mr. Atwood**

Dr. Cr.

Date	Particulars	No. of shares	Dividend	₹	Date	Particulars	No. of shares	Dividend	₹
1-4-22	To Bal b/d	3,000	_	3,30,000	2-10-22	By Bank A/c		30,000	15,000
1-7-22	To Bank A/c	1,500	_	1,38,600	1-1-23	By Bank A/c	1,000		1,75,000
5-10-22	To Bonus shares	1,800	_	_	31-3-23	By Bal. c/d	5,300		3,81,600
1-1-23	To P&L A/c (Profit on sale)			43,000					
1-3-23	To P& L A/c		30,000						
		6,300	30,000	5,11,600			6,300	30,000	5,11,600

### Investment in 9% Bonds A/c

Dr. Cr.

Date	Particulars	No. of Bonds	Int.	₹	Date	Particulars	No. of Bonds	Int.	₹
1-8-22	To Bank A/c	5,000	18,750	4,66,250	1-9-22	By Bank A/c	_	22,500	
31-3-23	To P & L A/c			23,000	1-3-23	By Bank A/c	_	22,500	
31-3-23	To P& L A/c		30,000		31-3-23	By Bank A/c	4,000	3,750	3,96,000
					31-3-23	By Bal.	1,000	_	93,250
		5,000	48,750	4,89,250			5,000	48,750	4,89,250

## **Working Note:**

- 1. Calculation of dividend receive on 2-10-22:
  - (i) Dividend on 3000 equity shares @  $10\% 3,00,000 \times 10\% = 30,000$
  - (ii) Pre- Acq<sup>n</sup> dividend on 1500 equity shares  $1,50,000 \times 10\% = 15,000$
- 2. Calculation of bonus shares insured on 15-10-22:

Bonus Ratio = 2:5

No. of shares = 4,500

No. of bonus shares =  $4,500 \times 10^{-2}$  = 1800 shares.

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### 3. Calculation of profit/loss on sale of shares on 1-1-23:

Sales value (1,000 × 115)	1,15,000
(-) Weighted Average Cost	(72,000)
$\frac{4,68,000 - 15,000}{4,500 + 1,800} \times 1,000$	
Profit on Sale	43,000

### 4. Calculation of value of investment on 31-3-23:

Cost of Investment	3,81,600
(3,30,000 + 1,38,600 + 43,000 - 15,000 - 1,15,000)	
Market value of shares (98 × 5,300)	5,19,400

As per AS-13, shares are valued at least of cost or MP so at ₹ 3,81,600

### 5. Calculation of purchase price of bonds on 1-8-22:

Amount paid (5,000 × 97)	4,85,000
(-) Cum Int. $(5,000 \times 100 \times 9\% \times 5/12)$	(18,750)
Net Purchase Price	4,66,250

### 6. Calculation of Ex. Interest on bonds sold on 31-3-23:

$$5,00,000 \times 9\% \times \frac{1}{12} = 3,750$$

## 7. Calculation of profit on sale of bonds on 31-3-23:

Sale value (99 × 4,000)	3,96,000
(-) Cost $\frac{4,66,250}{5,000} \times 4,000$	(3,73,000)
Profit on Sale	23,000

### 8. Calculation of value of bonds of 31-3-23:

Cost = ₹ 93,250

Market price = ₹ 98,000

Value of bonds is ₹ 93,250 at cost

Chapter - 10: Insurance Claims for Loss of Stock and Loss of Profit

Claim for Loss of Stock

### **2023 - May [5]** (b)

### Calculation of Value of Stock on 24-7-22:

Dr.	r. Memorandum Trading A/c			Cr.
То	Opening Stock	1,83,500	By Sales	37,54,000
	Purchase Commission on Purchase	31,12,000 62,240	By Closing Stock (Bal. Fig.)	3,54,540
То	GP (20% of 37,54,000)	7,50,800		
		41,08,540		41,08,540

### **Calculation of Value of Claim:**

Value of stock on 24-7-22 [Insurable Value]	3,54,540
(-) Salvaged value [51,200+ 30,540]	(81,740)
Value of Claim/(Loss)	2,72,800

Claim =  $\frac{\text{Policy Amount}}{\text{Insurable Value}} \times \text{Value of Loss}$ 

 $= \frac{3,00,000}{3,54,540} \times 2,72,800$ 

= 2,30,834

### **Chapter - 11: Hire Purchase and Instalment Sale Transactions**

## **2023 - May [6]** (b)

### **Calculation of Cash Price:**

Particulars	₹	Interest	Cash Price
Down Payment	40,000	ı	40,000

Total	3,40,000	37,893	3,02,107
1 <sup>st</sup> Instalment	50,000	$(50,000 + 48,077 + 46,228 + 44,450 + 42,740 + 41,096) \times \frac{4}{104}$ = 10,484	39,516Oct ober 11, 2023
2 <sup>nd</sup> Instalment	50,000	$(50,000 + 48,077 + 46,228 + 44,450 + 42,740) \times \frac{4}{104} = 8,904$	41,096
3 <sup>rd</sup> Instalment	50,000	$(50,000 + 48,077 + 46,228 + 44,450) \times \frac{4}{104} = 3,260$	42,740
4 <sup>th</sup> Instalment	50,000	$(50,000 + 48,077 + 46,228) \times \frac{4}{104} = 5,550$	44,450
5 <sup>th</sup> Instalment	50,000	$(50,000 + 48,077) \times \frac{4}{104} = 3,772$	46,228
6 <sup>th</sup> Instalment	50,000	$50,000 \times \frac{4}{104} = 1,923$	48,077

5 Reposse	ssion
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2023 - May [2] (a) 1. Calculation of Interest:

Total cost of 2 Machines	5,60,000
(-) Down payment	(1,40,000)
	4,20,000
(+) Int. @ 8% for 6 months 30-9-21 [4,20,000 × 8% × $\frac{6}{12}$ ]	16,800
	4,36,800
(-) First Instalment	(1,00,000)
Balance	3,36,800

	(+) Int. @ 8% p.a. on 31-3-22 [3,36,800 × 8% × $\frac{6}{12}$ ]	13,472
	Balance	3,50,272
	(-) Second Instalment	(95,000)
	Balance	2,55,272
	(+) Int. @ 8% p.a. on 30-9-22 [2,55,272 $\times$ 8% $\times \frac{6}{12}$ ]	10,211
		2,65,483
	(-) Third Instalment	(85,000)
	(+) Int. @ 8% p.a. on 31-3-23 [1,80,483 × 8% × $\frac{6}{12}$ ]	1,80,483
		7,219
		1,87,702
2.	Cal <sup>n</sup> of repossessed value:	
	Cost of 1 Machine on 1-4-21	2,80,000
	(-) 25% Dep <sup>n</sup> for year 1 ending 31-3-22	(70,000)
		2,10,000
	(-) 25% Dep <sup>n</sup> for ending 31-3-23	(52,500)
	Repossessed Value	1,57,500
3.	Cal <sup>n</sup> of loss on Repossession:	
	Cost of 1 Machine on 1-4-21	2,80,000
	(-) Dep <sup>n</sup> for year 1 @ 20%	(56,000)
		2,24,000
	(-) Dep <sup>n</sup> for year 2 @ 20%	(44,800)
	Balance on 31-3-23	1,79,200
	(-) Repossessed value	1,57,500
		21,700

## Machinery A/c

			,		
Date	Particulars	₹	Date	Particulars	₹
1-4-21	To MK Traders	5,60,000	31-3-22	By Dep <sup>n</sup> A/c	1,12,000
1-4-22	To Bal b/d	4,48,000	31-3-22	By Bal C/d	4,48,000
			31-3-23	By Dep <sup>n</sup> A/c	89,600
			31-3-23	By MK Trader	1,57,500
			31-3-23	By P&L A/c	21,700
			31-3-23	By Bal C/d	1,79,200
		4,48,000			4,48,000

## MK Traders A/c

Date	Particulars	₹	Date	Particulars	₹
1-4-21	To Bank A/c	1,40,000	1-4-21	By Machinery	5,00,000
30-9-21	To Bank A/c	1,00,000	30-9-21	By Int.	16,800
31-3-22	To Bank A/c	95,000	31-3-22	By Int.	13,472
31-3-22	To Bal c/d	5,90,272			5,90,272
31-2-22	To Bank A/c	85,000	1-4-22	By Bal b/d	2,55,272
31-3-23	To Machinery A/c	1,57,500	30-9-22	By Int.	10,211
31-3-23	To Bal c/d	30,202	31-3-23	By Int.	7,219
31-3-24	To Bank A/c	2,72,702	1-4-23	By Bal b/d	2,72,702
			31-3-24	By Int.	2,416
		32,618			32,618

**Chapter - 12 : Departmental Accounts** 

3 Departmental Trading Account

## **2023 - May [3]** (a)

## **Departmental Trading A/c**

Dr. Cr.

Particulars	Α	В	С	Particulars	Α	В	С
To Opening stocks	3,50,000	2,20,000	5,80,000	By Sales			26,40,000
To Consumption of Material	7,20,000	7,60,000		By Transfer from Dept.	11,20,000	25,00,000	-
To Wages	1,60,000	1,80,000	3,20,000	By Closing Stock	4,30,000	2,80,000	10,20,000
To Transfer from Dept.		11,20,000	25,00,000				
To GP	3,20,000	5,00,000	2,60,000				
	15,50,000	27,80,000	36,60,000		15,50,000	27,80,000	36,60,000

## Departmental P& L A/c

Dr. Cr.

Particulars	Α	В	С	Particulars	Α	В	С
To Salaries (18:15:12)	72,000	60,000	48,000	By GP	3,20,000	5,00,000	2,60,000
To Rent (10 : 8 : 6)	1,20,000	96,000	72,000				
To Dep <sup>n</sup> (12 : 15 : 6)	88,000	1,10,000	44,000				
To NP	40,000	2,34,000	96,000				
	3,20,000	5,00,000	2,60,000		3,20,000	5,00,000	2,60,000

## General P&L A/c

Dr. Cr.

Particulars	Amount	Particulars	Amount
To Int. on loan To Closing Stock Reserve To NP	62,285	By NP A - 40,000 B - 2,34,000 C - 96,000	3,70,000
		By Opening Stock ReserveW.N.2)	3,11,428
	6,81,428		6,81,428

## **Working Notes:**

## 1. Calculation of transfer price from Dep<sup>n</sup> A to B, B to C:

	Α	В
Opening Stock	3,50,000	2,20,000
Consumption	7,20,000	7,60,000
Wages	1,60,000	1,80,000
Transfer	_	11,20,000
Closing Stock	4,30,000	2,80,000
Cost of Goods Transferred	8,00,000	20,00,000
(+) 40% Margins (A to B)	3,20,000	_
(+) 25% Margins (B to C)		5,00,000
Transfer Price	11,20,000	25,00,000

### 2. Calculation of Stock Reserve:

(i)	Opening stock of C	5,80,000
	Margins is $\frac{25\%}{100}$ of cost or $\frac{25}{125}$ of SP	
	$\frac{25}{125}$ × 5,80,000 Margin	1 10 000
	120	1,16,000
		4,64,000
	Margin earned by Dep <sup>n</sup> A on above	
	$\left[\frac{40}{140} \times 4,64,000\right]$	1,32,571
(ii)	Opening stock of B	2,20,000
	Margin $\frac{40}{140} \times 2,20,000$	62,857
	On C stock 1,16,000 + 1,32,571	2,48,571
	On B stock	62,857
		3,11,428

## **Calculation of Closing Stock Reserve:**

(i)	Closing stock of C	10,20,000
	Margins $\frac{25\%}{100} \times 10,20,000$ ended by B	
	100	2,04,000
		8,16,000
	Margin 40 v. 9.16.000 ended by A	
	Margin $\frac{40}{140}$ × 8,16,000 ended by A	2,33,143
	Total stock reserve on C stock	4,37,143(1)
(ii)	Closing stock of B	2,80,000
	Margin $\frac{40}{140} \times 2,80,000$	
	140	80,000(2)
	Total closing stock reserve [1 + 2]	5,17,143

## **Chapter - 13 : Accounting for Branches Including Foreign Branches**

5	Foreign Branch
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## **2023 - May [5]** (c)

### **Trial Balance**

Particulars	\$ Dr.	\$ Cr.	Rate	₹ Dr.	₹ Cr.
Stock 1-1-22	22,000		79	17,38,000	
Purchases	1,00,000		79.5	79,50,000	
Sales	_	1,30,500	79.5	_	1,03,74,750
Goods from H.O.	30,000		_	24,00,000	
Salaries	4,500	_	79.5	3,57,750	
O/S Salaries		500	83	_	41,500
H.O.	_	27,000		_	21,90,000

S. Drs.	2,200		83	1,82,600	
S. Crs.		1,500	83	_	1,24,500
Cash/Bank	800		83	66,400	
	1,59,500	1,59,500			1,27,30,750
				36,000	1,27,30,750
F. Ex. Loss				1,27,30,750	

## **Working Note:**

## **Adjusting Entry for Salaries:**

Salaries A/c Dr. 500

To O/S Salaries 500

Foreign Exchange Loss as per AS - 11 = ₹ 36,000

**Chapter - 14 : Accounts from Incomplete Records** 

2	Techniques of Obtaining Complete
2	Accounting Information

## **2023 - May [3]** (b)

## Books of Take Wookd Trading P & L A/c

Dr.			Cr.
To Opening Stock	35,000	By Sales	2,49,000
To Purchase	2,01,000	By Closing Stock	75,000
To G.P.	88,000		
To Petty Exp.	3,24,000		3,24,000
To Exp. (Bal. Fig)	37,500	By GP	88,000
To Dep <sup>n</sup>	2,000		
To NP	41,000		
	88,000		88,000

### **Balance Sheet as at 31-3-03**

Liabilities		₹	Assets	₹
Capital Net Profit	95,000 41,000		Fixed Assets [20,000 - 75,000]	18,000
(-) Borrowings	(24,000)	1,12,000	Stock	75,000
Outstanding Exp	0.	2,000	Sundry Debtors	27,000
Creditors		35,000	Cash in Hand	15,500
		1,49,000	Cash at Bank	13,500
		1,49,000		1,49,000

## **Working Note:**

## 1. Calculation of Opening Capital:

### **Balance Sheet of as at 1-4-22**

Liabilities		₹	Assets	₹
Capital	95,000	95,000	Fixed Assets	20,000
Sundry Creditors		15,000	Stock	35,000
			Sundry Debtors	23,000
			Cash in Hand	4,000
			Cash at Bank	28,000
		1,10,000		1,10,000

### 2. Dr. Cash Book Cr.

Particular	Cash	Bank	Particular	Cash	Bank
To Bal b/d	4,000	28,000	By Sundry Creditors	26,000	1,55,000
To Sundry Debtors	55,000	1,90,000	By Petty Exp	7,500	

59,000	2,18,000		59,000	2,18,000
		By Bal. C/d	15,500	13,500
		[37,500 - 2,000]		35,500
		Ву Ехр.		
		By Borrowings	10,000	14,000

Dr.	Sundry Debtors A/c		
To Bal. B/d	23,000	By Cash A/c	55,000
To Sales [Credit]	2,49,000	By Bank A/c	1,90,000
(Bal Fig.)		By Bal. c/d	27,000
	2,72,000		2,72,000

Dr.	Sundry Creditors A/c		Cr.
To Cash A/c	26,000	By Bal. b/d	15,000
To Bank A/c	1,55,000	By Purchase (Credit)	2,01,000
To Bal. c/d	35,000	(Bal Fig.)	
	2,16,000		2,16,000

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FOR NOTES