Mock Test Paper - Series II: May, 2025 Date of Paper: 5<sup>th</sup> May, 2025 Time of Paper: 2 PM to 5 PM

#### FOUNDATION COURSE

#### PAPER – 1: ACCOUNTING

#### ANSWERS

- (a) 1. False: Warehousing costs related to finished goods are expensed when incurred and are not included in inventory costs unless storage is incurred for getting the inventory ready for sale i.e. until and unless storage is required as a part of process of production of inventory like in case of wine.
  - 2. True: Cash transactions are straightaway recorded in the Cash Book and on the basis of such a record, ledger accounts are prepared. Therefore, the Cash Book is a subsidiary book. But the Cash Book itself serves as the cash account and the bank account; the balances are entered in the trial balance directly. The Cash Book therefore, is part of the ledger also. Hence, it has also to be treated as a principal book. The Cash Book is thus both a subsidiary book and a principal book.
  - 3. **False:** Current year subscription shall be shown in the credit side of the income and expenditure account and not in the Balance Sheet, as it is not a capital item.
  - 4. False: Even if the company incurs losses, it has to pay interest on debentures. Debentures being debts on the company & debenture holders are not concerned with the profit or loss of the company, the interest is to be paid at the rate fixed on it at the time of issue of debenture.
  - 5. **False:** On the death of a partner, the firm receives full value of the sum assured of the joint life policy.
  - True: Conservatism states that the accountant / entity should not anticipate any future income. However, they should provide for all possible / probable losses. Imprudent use of concept of conservatism may lead to understatement of Income and Assets.
  - (b) Accounting Standards are selected set of accounting policies or broad guidelines regarding the principles and methods to be chosen out of several alternatives. The Accounting Standards Board of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India

(ICAI) formulates Accounting Standards to be established by the Council of the ICAI. The main objective of Accounting Standards is to establish standards which have to be complied with, to ensure that financial statements are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Accounting Standards seek to suggest rules and criteria of accounting measurements. These standards harmonize the diverse accounting policies and practices at present in use in India.

#### (c) Calculation of depreciation for the year ended 31.3.25

Machine I (42,81,000 - 3.24.000)	Machine Ⅱ Purchased on 1 <sup>st</sup> July	Machine III Purchased on 1st Nov	Depreciation on sold machine IV
₹	₹	₹	₹
39,57,000	7,20,000	8,40,000	3,24,000
5,93,550	81,000	52,500	12,150
(for full year)	(for 9 months)	(for 5 months)	(for 3 months)
	I (42,81,000 - 3,24,000) ₹ 39,57,000 5,93,550	I II   (42,81,000 - 3,24,000) Purchased on 1 <sup>st</sup> July   ₹ ₹   39,57,000 7,20,000   5,93,550 81,000	I     II     III Purchased on 1 <sup>st</sup> Nov       (42,81,000)     ₹     ₹       3,24,000)     ₹     ₹       39,57,000     7,20,000     8,40,000       5,93,550     81,000     52,500

Total depreciation (I + II + III + IV)

₹ 7,39,200

2. (a)

Date	Particulars		Dr.	Cr.
			₹	₹
(1)	Scooter A/c	Dr.	90,000	
	To Profit and Loss Adjustment A/c			90,000
	(Purchase of scooter wrongly debited to			
	conveyance account now rectified- capitalization of ₹90,000, i.e., ₹1,00,000 less 10% depreciation)			
(2)	Suspense A/c	Dr.	2,00,000	
	To Profit & Loss Adjustment A/c			2,00,000
	(Purchase Account overcast in the previous year error now rectified).			
(3)	Profit & Loss Adjustment A/c	Dr.	40,000	
	To Sandeep's A/c			40,000
	(Credit purchase from Sandeep's ₹20,000, entered as sales last year, now rectified)			

(4)	Prem's A/c	Dr.	10,000	
	To Parag's A/c			10,000
	(Amount received from Mr. Parag's wrongly posted to the account of Mr. Prem; now rectified)			
(5)	Suspense A/c	Dr.	10,000	
	To C's A/c			10,000
	(₹ 5,000 received from C wrongly debited to his account; now rectified)			
(6)	Trade receivables (Ramesh) / Ramesh A/c	Dr.	5,000	
	To Suspense A/c			5,000
	(₹5,000 due by Mr. Ramesh not taken into trial balance now rectified)			
(7)	Ram's A/c	Dr.	20,000	
	To Profit & Loss Adjustment A/c			20,000
	(Sales to Ram omitted last year; now adjusted)			
(8)	Suspense A/c	Dr.	1,980	
	To Profit & Loss Adjustment A/c			1,980
	(Excess posting to purchase account last year, ₹55,930, instead of ₹53,950, now adjusted)			
(9)	Profit & Loss Adjustment A/c	Dr.	2,71,980	
	To Kunal's Capital A/c			2,71,980
	(Balance of Profit & Loss Adjustment A/c transferred to Capital Account)			
(10)	Kunal's Capital A/c	Dr.	2,06,980	
	To Suspense A/c			2,06,980
	(Balance of Suspense Account transferred to Capital Account)			

# (b) Bank Reconciliation Statement as on 31<sup>st</sup> March,2025

Particulars	Amount ₹
Balance as per Pass Book	5,250
Add: Bill discounted by bank (3,750+750)	4,500

	Less: Cheques deposited but returned on 24 <sup>th</sup> March,2025 Discounted bill from Mr. Sahil dishonoured Wrong debit in passbook		(3,750) (7,500) (2,250)
	Balance as per Cash book (Dr. / Favourable)		(3,750)
(c)	Sales	1	1,25,000
	Add: Closing inventory (at selling price)		1,50,000
	Selling price of goods available for sale:	1	2,75,000
	Less: Cost of goods available for sale	(	<u>(7,50,000)</u>
	Gross margin		<u>5,25,000</u>
	Rate of gross margin = $\frac{5,25,000}{12,75,000} \times 100 = 41.18\%$		

Cost of closing inventory = 1,50,000 less 41.18% of ₹1,50,000 = ₹ 88,230

\*This rate may also be considered as 41.176% in that case, the closing inventory will be valued at ₹ 88,236

OR as 41.17% in that case, the closing inventory will be valued at ₹ 88,245

3. (a)

# Trading and Profit and Loss Account of Mr. Govind for the year ended 31st March, 2025

Dr			-				Cr.
			Amount				Amount
		₹	₹			₹	₹
То	Opening stock		1,93,500	Ву	Sales	12,81,450	
То	Purchases	9,18,600			Less: Sales return	15,450	12,66,000
	Less: Purchases return	10,350	9,08,250	Ву	Closing stock		
	Carriage inward Wages		6,750 70,290		(₹ 480,000 × $\frac{100}{80}$ × $\frac{100}{80}$ )		750,000
То	Gross profit c/d		<u>8,37,210</u>				
			<u>20,16,000</u>				<u>20,16,000</u>
То	Salaries		1,35,300	Ву	Gross profit b/d		8,37,210
То	Rent		25,800	Ву	Bad debts recovered		2,700
То	Advertisement expenses		25,050				
То	Printing and stationery		7,500				
То	Bad debts		6,600				
То	Carriage outward		8,100				

То	Provision for doubtful debts		
	5% of ₹ 7,20,000	36,000	
	Less: Existing provision	19,200	16,800
То	Provision for discount on debtors	17,100	
	2.5% of ₹ 6,84,000		
	Less: Existing provision	8,250	8,850
То	Depreciation:		
	Plant and machinery	18,000	
	Furniture and fittings	<u>6,150</u>	24,150
То	Office expenses		60,960
То	Interest on loan		18,000
То	Net profit (Transferred to capital account)		5,02,800
			<u>8,39,910</u>

## Balance Sheet of Mr. Govind as on 31st March, 2025

Liabilities	₹	Amount ₹	Assets	₹	Amount ₹
Capital account	390,000		Plant and machinery	1,20,000	
Add: Net profit	<u>5,02,800</u>		Less: Depreciation	18,000	1,02,000
	8,92,800		Furniture and fittings	61,500	
Less: Drawings	69,000	8,23,800	Less: Depreciation	6,150	55,350
Bank overdraft		480,000	Closing stock		7,50,000
Sundry creditors		285,000	Sundry debtors	720,000	
Payable salaries		14,700	Less: Provision for doubtful debts	36,000	
			Provision for bad debts	17,100	6,66,900
			Prepaid rent		1,800
			Cash in hand		8,700
			Cash at bank		18,750
		<u>16,03,500</u>			<u>16,03,500</u>

## (b)

## Ram's Capital Account

Date	Particulars	₹	Date	Particulars	₹
2024			2024		
Sep. 30	To Ram's current Account	3,840	Sep. 30	By bal b/d	43,200
Sep. 30	To Ram's Executor A/c	2,01,604	•	By Bharat Capital A/c and Laxman Capital A/c (Share of goodwill)	
		2,05,444			2,05,444

Date	Particulars	₹	Date	Particulars	₹
31.3.2025	To Bank A/c	55,441	1.10.2024	By Capital A/c	2,01,604
	(50,401+5,040)		31.3.2025	By Interest	5,040
31.3.2025	To Balance c/d	1,51,203		(2,01,604 x 2.5%)	
		2,06,644			2,06,644
30.9.2025	To bank A/c	54,181	1.4.2025	By Balance b/d	1,51,203
	(50,401+3,780)		30.9.2025	By Interest	3,780
31.3.2026	To bank A/c	52,921		(1,51,203 x 2.5%)	
	(50,401+2,520)				
			30.3.2026	By Interest	2,520
31.3.2026	To balance c/d	50,401		(50,401 x 2) x 2.5%	
		1,57,503			1,57,503
30.9.2026	To bank A/c	51,661	1.4.2026	By balance b/d	50,401
	(50,401+1,260)		30.9.26	By Interest	1,260
				(50,401 x 2.5%)	
		51,661			51,661

## Ram's executor Account

# Working notes

1.	Ascertainment of Value of Goodwill	
	2021	1,40,800
	2022	1,12,640
	2023	96,320
	2024	34,816
	Total Profit for 4 years	3,84,576
	Average Profit	96,144
	Goodwill	
	Purchase of Average Profit (3 years)	2,88,432
	Ram's Share of goodwill	
	(9/16 of ₹2,88,432)	1,62,244
	*Profit sharing ratio between Ram, Laxman and Bharat = 9:4 Ram's share of Profit = 9/16	4:3, Therefore

 Calculation of amount of each instalment (without interest) = ₹ 2,01,604 / 4 = 50,401

## 4. (a) (i)

# **Revaluation Account**

		₹			₹
ToBuildings A/c	ToBuildings A/c		By Investmer	nts A/c	27,000
To Machinery A/c		2,34,000	By Loss to Partners:		
ToProvision fo Debts A/c	r Doubtful	2,50,200	Tim	2,73,600	
			Sam	1,64,160	
			Ben	<u>1,09,440</u>	5,47,200
		5,74,200			5,74,200

## Partners' Capital Account

	Particulars	Tim	Sam	Ben	Dan		Particulars	Tim	Sam	Ben	Dan
		₹	₹	₹	₹			₹	₹	₹	₹
То	Revaluation A/c	2,73,600	1,64,160	1,09,440	-	By	Balance b/d	7,20,000	1,80,000	2,70,000	
То	Investments A/c		1,35,000		-	By	Reserves A/c	90,000	54,000	36,000	
То	Sam Loan A/c		2,04,840			By	Ben and Dan Capital A/c	90,000	2,70,000		
То	Tim and Sam's Capital A/c			1,80,000		By	Bank A/c (balancing figure)	93,600		7,03,440	5,40,000
То	Balance c/d	7,20,000		7,20,000	<u>3,60,000</u>						
		9,93,600	504000	10,09,440	<u>5,40,000</u>			9,93,600	<u>5,04,000</u>	<u>10,09,440</u>	<u>5,40,000</u>

#### **Bank Account**

	₹		₹
To Tim's capital A/c	93,600	By Bank Overdraft A/c	3,96,000
To Ben's capital A/c	7,03,440	By Balance c/d	9,41,040
To Dan's capital A/c	5,40,000		
	13,37,040		13,37,040

## Calculation for adjustment of Amount of Goodwill

Partner	Old share	New share	Gain	Sacrifice
Tim	5	4		1
	$\overline{10}$	10		10
Sam	3			3
	$\overline{10}$			10

Ben	$\frac{2}{10}$	$\frac{4}{10}$	$\frac{2}{10}$			
Dan		$\frac{2}{10}$	$\frac{2}{10}$			
Ben's cap	ital Dr.		1,80,000			
Dan's cap	ital Dr.		1,80,000	)		
To T	im's capital			90,000		
To S	am's capital			2,70,000		

# (b) Income and Expenditure Account for the year ending 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2025

	Expenditure	₹	₹	Inc	ome	₹	₹
То	Medicine		7,25,000	Ву	Subscription		12,80,000
То	Honorarium		2,50,000	Ву	Donation		375,000
То	Salaries		7,00,000	Ву	Interest on investment		2,25,000
То	Sundry expenses		25,000	Ву	Charity show	3,12,500	
То	Depreciation				Less: Charity show expenses	<u>(37,500</u> )	2,75,000
	Equipment		1,50,000				
	Building		50,000				
То	Surplus		<u>2,55,000</u>				
			<u>21,55,000</u>				<u>21,55,000</u>

### Balance Sheet of ABC society as on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2025

Liabilities	₹	₹	Assets	₹	₹
Capital Fund:			Equipments	5,25,000	
Opening balance	45,07,500		Add: Purchases.	<u>3,75,000</u>	
Add: Surplus	<u>2,55,000</u>	47,62,500		9,00,000	
Adv subscription		17,500	Less: dep. (bal. fig)	<u>(1,50,000)</u>	7,50,000
Creditors (medicine)		3,25,000	Building	12,50,000	
			Less: dep. (bal. fig)	<u>(50,000)</u>	12,00,000
			Investment (₹ 2,25,000/9%)		25,00,000
			Closing outstanding subscription		55,000

	Closing stock (medicine)	3,75,000
	Cash	225,000
51,05,000		51,05,000

### Working Note:

#### (i) Subscription for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2025

Particulars	Amount
Subscription Received during the year	12,50,000
Less: Subscription outstanding as on 1st April, 2024	(37,500)
Add: Subscription outstanding as on 31st March, 2025	55,000
Add: Subscription received in advance as on 1 <sup>st</sup> April, 2024	30,000
Less: Subscription received in advance as on 31st March, 2025	(17,500)
Total	12,80,000

#### (ii) Medicines purchased during the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2025

Particulars	Amount
Opening due for medical supply	2,25,000
Less: Payment made during the year	(7,50,000)
Less: Closing due for medical supply	(3,25,000)
Medicines purchased during the year	8,50,000

## (iii) Medicines consumed during the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2025

Particulars	Amount
Opening stock	2,50,000
Add: Purchase during the year	8,50,000
Less: Closing Stock	(3,75,000)
Medicines consumed during the year	7,25,000

#### (iv) Depreciation on Equipment

Particulars	Amount
Opening Balance	5,25,000
Add: Purchase during the year	3,75,000
Less: Closing Balance	(7,50,000)
Depreciation for the year	1,50,000

#### 5. (a)

# Purchases book

Date	Particulars		L.F.	Amount ₹
(i)	Red & Co.			
	30 pairs of black shoes @ ₹ 800	24,000		
	15 pairs of Brown shoes @ ₹ 900	13,500		
		37,500		
	Less: 10% trade discount	( <u>3,750)</u>		33,750
(ii)	Blue & Co.			
	15 pairs of black shoes @ ₹ 700	10,500		
	45 pairs of Brown shoes @ ₹ 100	4,500		
		15,000		
	Less: 15% trade discount	( <u>2,250)</u>		12,750
	Total			46,500

#### Note:

(i)

Purchase of computer cannot be entered in the Purchase Book but entered in journal proper.

(b)

# Joint Life Policy A/c

		₹			₹
10 <sup>th</sup> June, 2021	To Bank A/c	12,000	31 <sup>st</sup> Dec., 2021	By Profit and Loss A/c	12,000
10 <sup>th</sup> June, 2022	To Bank A/c	12,000	31 <sup>st</sup> Dec., 2022	By Profit and Loss A/c	8,400
				By Balance c/d	3,600
		12,000			12,000
1 <sup>st</sup> January, 2023	To Balance b/d	3,600	31 <sup>st</sup> Dec., 2023	By Profit and Loss A/c	7,600
10 <sup>th</sup> June, 2023	To Bank A/c	12,000	31 <sup>st</sup> Dec., 2023	By Balance c/d	8,000
		15,600			15,600
1 <sup>st</sup> January, 2024	To Balance b/d	8,000	31 <sup>st</sup> Dec., 2024	By Profit and Loss A/c	5,600
10 <sup>th</sup> June, 2024	To Bank A/c	12,000	31 <sup>st</sup> Dec., 2023	By Balance c/d	14,400
		20,000			20,000
1 <sup>st</sup> January, 2025	To Balance b/d	14,400	15 <sup>th</sup> April, 2025	By Bank	14,400
		14,400			14,400

(ii) (a) Transfer to provisions - (i), (iv)

(b) Transfer to reserves - (ii)

# (c) Neither related to provisions nor reserves - (iii), (v).

## Journal Entries in the Books of Lol Ltd.

		Dr.₹	Cr.₹
Bank A/c	Dr	. 2,25,000	
To Equity Shareholders A/c			2,25,000
(Application money received on 15000 shares @ ₹ 15 per share to be issued as rights shares in the ratio of 1:4)	_		
Equity Shareholders A/c	Dr	2,25,000	
To Equity Share Capital A/c			1,50,000
To Securities Premium A/c			75,000
(Share application money on 15,000 shares @ ₹ 10 per share transferred to Share Capital Account, and ₹ 5 per share to Securities Premium Account vide Board's Resolution dated)			
Securities Premium A/c	Dr	75,000	
Profit & Loss A/c	Dr	75,000	
To Bonus to Shareholders A/c			1,50,000
(Amount transferred for issue of bonus shares to existing shareholders in the ratio of 1:5 vide General Body's resolution dated)			
Bonus to Shareholders A/c	Dr	1,50,000	
To Equity Share Capital A/c			1,50,000
(Issue of bonus shares in the ratio of 1 for 5 vide Board's resolution dated)			
12% Debentures A/c	Dr	3,60,000	
Premium Payable on Redemption A/c	Dr	. 10,800	
To Debenture holders A/c			3,70,800
(Amount payable to debentures holders)	_		
Profit and loss A/c	Dr.	10,800*	•
To Premium Payable on Redemption A/c			10,800
(Premium payable on redemption of debentures charged to Profit & Loss A/c)			
Debenture Redemption Reserve A/c To General Reserve (For DRR transferred to general reserve)	Dr.	36,000	36,000

(c)

Bank A/c	Dr.	54,000	
To Debenture Redemption Reserve Investment			54,000
(for DRR Investment realised)			
Debenture holders A/c	Dr.	3,70,800	
To Bank A/c			3,70,800
(Amount paid to debenture holders on redemption)			

\* In the absence of details of the term of debentures (redemption period), the entire redemption premium was charged to profit & loss A/c of the year

#### 6. (a)

#### In the books of Riya Closet Ltd.

Particulars		L.F.	Debit Amount	Credit Amount
	_		(₹)	(₹)
Bank A/c	Dr.		10,000	
To Equity Share Application A/c				10,000
(Money received on applications for 10,000				
shares @ ₹ 1 per share)				
Equity Share Application A/c	Dr.		10,000	
To Equity Share Capital A/c				10,000
(Transfer of application money on 10,000				
shares to share capital)				
Equity Share Allotment A/c	Dr.		20,000	
To Equity Share Capital A/c				20,000
(Amount due on the allotment of 10,000				
shares @ ₹ 2 per share)				
Bank A/c	Dr.		19,800	
To Equity Share Allotment A/c				19,800
(Allotment money received on 9,900 shares)				
OR				
Bank A/c	Dr.		19,800	
Calls in arrears A/c	Dr.		200	
To Equity Share Allotment A/c				20,000
(Allotment Amount received except 100				
shares)				
Equity Share Capital A/c	Dr.		300	
To Share Forfeiture A/c				100

### **Journal Entries**

To Equity Shares Allotment A/c (100 Shares of Meena forfeited)			200
OR Equity Share Capital A/c To Shares Forfeiture A/c To Calls in arrears A/c (100 shares forfeited due to non-payment of allotment money)	Dr.	300	100 200
Equity Share First Call A/c To Equity Share Capital A/c (First call made due on 9,900 shares at ₹ 3 per share)	Dr.	29,700	29,700
Bank A/c To Equity Share First Call A/c (First call money received on 9,750 shares at ₹ 3 per share) OR	Dr.	29,250	29,250
Bank A/c Calls in arrears A/c To Equity Share First Call A/c (First Call money received except 150 shares)	Dr. Dr.	29,250 450	29,700
Equity Share Capital A/c To Share Forfeiture A/c To Equity Share First Call A/c (150 Shares of Seema forfeited) OR	Dr.	900	450 450
Equity Share Capital A/c To Share Forfeiture A/c To Calls in arrears A/c (150 shares forfeited due to non - payment of First call money)	Dr.	900	450 450
Equity Share Second and Final Call A/c To Equity Share Capital A/c (Second and Final call made due on 9,750 shares at ₹ 4 per share)	Dr.	39,000	39,000

	<b>_</b>		
Bank A/c	Dr.	38,800	00.000
To Equity Share Second and Final Call A/c			38,800
(Second and Final call money received on 9,700 shares at ₹ 4 per share)			
OR			
Bank A/c	Dr.	38,800	
Calls in arrears A/c	Dr.	200	
To Equity Shares Second and Final			39,000
Call A/c			,
(Second and Final call money received			
except 50 shares)			
Equity Share Capital A/c	Dr.	500	
To Share Forfeiture A/c			300
To Equity Share Second and Final Call A/c			200
(50 Shares of Mohan forfeited)			
OR			
Equity Share Capital A/c			
To Shares Forfeiture A/c	Dr.	500	
To Calls in arrears A/c			300
(50 shares forfeited due to non-payment of			200
Second and final call money)	_		
Bank A/c	Dr.	2,700	
Share Forfeiture A/c	Dr.	300	
To Equity Share Capital A/c			3,000
(300 shares reissued at ₹ 9 per share)			
Share Forfeiture A/c	Dr.	550	
To Capital Reserve A/c (W.N.1)			550
(Profit on re-issue transferred to Capital			
Reserve)			

|--|

Surplus out of 100 shares of Meena forfeited	₹ 100
Surplus out of 150 shares of Seema forfeited	₹ 450
Surplus out of 50 shares of Mohan forfeited	₹ <u>300</u>
	₹ 850
Less: Loss on re-issue of shares	₹ <u>300</u>
Transferred to Capital Reserve	₹ <u>550</u>

- (c) The preparation of trial balance has the following objectives:
  - 1 Checking of the arithmetical accuracy of the accounting entries: Trial Balance enables one to establish whether the posting and other accounting processes have been carried out without committing arithmetical errors. In other words, the trial balance helps to establish the arithmetical accuracy of the books.
  - 2. Basis for preparation of financial statements: Trial Balance forms the basis for preparing financial statements such as the Income Statement and the Balance Sheet. The Trial Balance represents all transactions relating to different accounts in a summarized form for a particular period. In case, the Trial Balance is not prepared, it will be almost impossible to prepare the financial statements to know the profit or loss made by the business during a particular period or its financial position on a particular date.
  - 3. Summarized ledger: Trial Balance contains the ledger balances on a particular position of a particular account can be judged simply by looking at the Trial Balance. The ledger may be seen only when details regarding the accounts are required.

#### Or

#### Rules regarding posting of entries in the ledger

- 1. Separate account is opened in ledger book for each account and entries from journal are posted to respective account accordingly.
- 2. It is a practice to use words 'To' and 'By' while posting transactions in the ledger.
- 3. The concerned account debited in the journal should also be debited in the ledger but reference should be of the respective credit account.