

DO NOT WRITE ANYTHING HERE

GRAPH PAPER IS ON THE PENULTIMATE PAGE
Book No. 1 (containing 28 pages)

THE INSTITUTE OF CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS OF INDIA

Foundation Examination

Group No. I Paper No. 1 (HAF2)

Subject Principles & Practices of Accounting

Number of Answer Books used : Main + additional sheets

For use by ICAI only

Marks Awarded
(To be filled by Examiner)

Q.No.	To be ticked (✓) by the candidate against the Questions answered	Marks Awarded					Total
		a	b	c	d	e	
1	✓	11½	3	4		18½	
2	✓	10	10			20	
3	✓	7	5	5		17	
4	✓	10	10			20	
5							
6	✓	10	5	5		20	
7							
8							
9							
10							
11							
12							
13							
14							
Total						95½ = 96	

04 JUN 2019

ICAI

**Use only Blue / Black Ball Point Pen to write and shade the circles.
AVOID RED PEN.
Write the marks in the boxes before shading the respective circles.**

Total Marks awarded

9	6
0	0
1	1
2	2
3	3
4	4
5	5
6	6
7	7
8	8
9	9

Total Marks awarded (in words) *Ninty Six only*

Examiner's Signature _____

Click here to Join

INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATE

Answers are not to be written on this page

DO NOT WRITE ANYTHING HERE

Should be written in figures and words in the allotted space at the right hand corner of the cover page and nowhere else including additional answer book/s and graph paper.

Number should be written in the box in numbers and darken the appropriate circles of the OMR provided in the right hand corner of the cover page with Black / Blue ball point pen.

All particulars such as name of Examination, Group No., Paper No. and subject at the appropriate space at the left hand upper corner.

4. Remove the Bar Code sticker of the particular paper from the Attendance sheet and affix the same on the box provided in the right hand corner of the cover page.
5. Since a machine will read the Roll no., please check and ensure that Roll number written in numbers, words and circles darkened are correct. In case any candidate fills this information wrongly, Institute will not take any responsibility for rectifying the mistake.
6. The answers should be written neatly and legibly
7. The answer to each question must be commenced on a fresh page and question number prominently written at the top of each answer. Alternatively, the question number should be distinctly written in the margin.
8. The answer to each question in all parts should be fully completed in one page or in a consecutive set of pages, before the next question is taken up.
9. Writing of Roll number in place/s other than the space provided for the purpose or writing distinguishing mark, symbols like "OM", "Sri", "Jesus", "786", etc., will tantamount to adoption of "unfair means"
10. Before submission of answer book to the invigilator take care to score out (X) blank pages, if any, that you might have left.



[Ques 4(a)]

[Ques 4(a)]

(1). Dr. Revaluation Account Cr.

Particulars	₹	Particulars	₹
To Stock A/c	1500	By Land & Building	25000
To profit (1:1:1)		By provision for	
Monika -	8500	doubtful debt	2000.
Yedhant -	8500		
Zoya -	8500		
	<u>25500</u>		
	<u>27000</u>		
			<u>27000</u>

2

(2). Dr. Partner's Capital Account Cr.

Particulars	M	Y	Z	Particulars.	M	Y	Z
To Zoya's A/c	4375	4875.		By bal b/d	100,000	75,000	75,000
(WN 12.2).				By General			
To Zoya's				Revenue A/c	4000	4000	4000
Execution A/c				By Monika's A/c			4375
To bal c/d	108125	83125		By Yedhant's A/c			4375
				By PIL suspense(3)			1875
				By Revaluation	8500	8500	8500.
	<u>112500</u>	<u>87500</u>	<u>98125</u>		<u>112500</u>	<u>87500</u>	<u>98125.</u>

4

Balance Sheet as at 1 st July, 2018.			
Liabilities	£	Assets	£
Creditors:	20,000.	Land and Building	175000
Capital Accounts:		Investments	65000
Monika - 108125		Stock in trade.	13500
Vedhant - 83125	491250	Trade Receivables.	35000
Zoya's Executive A/c	98125	Cash in hand	7000
		Cash at bank.	12000
		Profit and loss suspense	1875
	<u>309375</u>		<u>309375</u>

~~1CA~~

(1) Working Notes :-

(1) Calculation of Goodwill :-

Average profit = $\frac{85000 + 20,000 + 22,500 + 35000}{5}$
 $= \frac{28750}{5}$
 $= 26250.$

Goodwill = 26250.

Zoya's share of Goodwill = 8750.



DO NOT WRITE ANYTHING HERE

(2) Calculation of Gaining Ratio :-

Gaining Ratio = New Share - Old Share.

$$\text{Monika} = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{3} = \frac{1}{6}$$

$$\text{Yedhant} = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{3} = \frac{1}{6}$$

So, Goodwill to be debited to them

ALCs are - Gaining Ratio - 1:1

~~$$\frac{1}{2}$$~~
$$\text{Monika} = 8750 \times \frac{1}{2} = 4375 \checkmark$$

~~$$\frac{1}{2}$$~~
$$\text{Yedhant} = 8750 \times \frac{1}{2} = 4375 \checkmark$$

(3). Share of profit :-

$$\text{Average profit} = \frac{25000 + 20,000 + 22500}{3} \\ = 22500.$$

~~$$\frac{1}{2}$$~~
$$\text{So profit share} = 22500 \times \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{3}{12} \\ = 1875. \checkmark$$

~~(10)~~

DO NOT WRITE ANYTHING HERE

[Ques 4 (b)]

[Ques 4(b)]

Trading and Profit and loss A/c

Dr. for the year ending 31st Dec, 2018. Cr.

Particulz		Particulz	
To opening Stock	1400.	By Sales	9000.
To purchases	12000.	(-) Sales Return	(1000) 8000
(-) Purchase Return	(2000) ✓ 10,000.	By Closing Stock	4500
To Gross profit	1100.		
	12500.		12500.

To tax and insurance	500.	By Gross profit	1100.
(+) Outstanding	200	By Commission	500.
To Bad debts.	700.	(-) Advance	(100) 400
To depreciation	500.	By Accrued Interest	810.
To outstanding Salary	160.	By Net loss.	2500.
To Tax and insurance	500		
(+) outstanding	200		
(-) Prepaid	(50)		
To interest on overdraft	650.		
To Reserve for B.D.	300.		
	500.		
	4210.		4210.

4½

DO NOT WRITE ANYTHING HERE

DO NOT WRITE ANYTHING HERE

DO NOT WRITE ANYTHING HERE



Balance Sheet

as at 31st Dec, 2018.

Liabilities	£	Asset	£
Capital 16000.		Ash in hand. 1500.	
1- Drawing (2000).		Debtors. 5000 5000.	
1-) Net loss (2500) 11500		Grnus	
Bank Overdraft ✓2000.		1-) Revenue for (1000) ✓4000.	
outstanding tax ✓200.		Badd debt Investments. ✓4000.	
Creditors. ✓2000.		Furniture 1600	
Advance Commission 100.		1-) Depreciation (160) ✓440.	
Bills payable ✓2500.		Bills Receivable ✓3000.	
outstanding salary ✓100.		Cashy Stock ✓4500.	
Outstanding interest on overdraft ✓300.		Prefpaid insurance ✓50.	
	18700	Accrued Interest ✓210.	
			18700.

Wkly Notes :-

Dr.	Revenue for Bad debts.	C.
Particulars	£	Particulars £
To Bad debts. 500.		By bal bld 1000
To bal cl 1000.	1500	By P/L A/C 500.
		1500.

(10)

Ques 3(a)

Ques 3(a)

Dr.	Joint Venture A/c	Credit	
Particulars	£	Particulars	£
To Joint Bank A/c	✓ 145,00,000	By R's A/c - Sale	128,00,000
To Joint Bank A/c	✓ 2750,000	By S's A/c - Sale	56,00,000
To R's A/c (WNI)	✓ 956,000		
To S's A/c (WNI)	✓ 112000		
To profit (2:1)			
R -	521333		
S -	260667	182000	
		184,00,000	✓ 18400,000

2/2

Dr.	Joint Bank A/c	Credit	
Particulars	£	Particulars	£
To R's A/c	✓ 100,00,000	By Joint Venture	✓ 14500,000
To S's A/c	✓ 50,00,000	By Joint Venture	✓ 2750,000
To R's A/c	✓ 2022667		
To S's A/c	✓ 227333		
	17950000		14250000

1/2

Dr.	R's Account	Credit	
Particulars	£	Particulars	£
To Joint Venture	✓ 128,00,000	By Joint Bank A/c	✓ 100,00,000
	X	By Joint Venture	✓ 256,000
		By Joint Venture	✓ 521333
		By Joint Bank A/c	✓ 2022667
	12800,000		X 12800,000

1/2

DO NOT WRITE ANYTHING HERE

DO NOT WRITE ANYTHING HERE

DO NOT WRITE ANYTHING HERE



Dr.	S/o Account	Credit
Particulars	£	£
To Joint Venture	5600,000	By Joint Bank Acc
	X	50,00,000
By Joint Venture		112,000
By Joint Venture		260667
By Joint Bank Acc		227333
	<u>5600,000</u>	<u>5600,000</u>

Working Notes 8-		
(1)	R/o Commission	$12800,000 \times \frac{2}{100} = 256000$
(2)	S/o Commission	$5600,000 \times \frac{2}{100} = 112000$

7

Ques 3(b)

Ques 3(b)

In the Books of Akshay.
Journal Entries

Date	Particulars	Dr	Cr (₹)	Cr. (₹)
2018.				
1 Jan	Bills Receivable (1) A/c Dr Bills Receivable (2) A/c Dr To Vishal's A/c	Dr Dr. -	16000 25000 41000	- - 41000
	(Being bills drawn by Akshay).			
4 May.	Vishal's A/c Dr To Bills Receivable (1) A/c	Dr -	16000 - 16000	- - 16000
	(Being first bill cancelled).			
5 May.	Bills Receivable (2) A/c Dr To Vishal's A/c To Interest A/c ($16000 \times 15 \times \frac{1}{2}$) 100 12	Dr Dr. -	16400 - - 400	- 16000 400
	(Being new bill drawn).			



25 Mar	Bank A/c	Dr	84750.	-
	Rebate A/c	Dr	250	-
1	To Bills Receivable (2) A/c. (Being bill metised).		-	85000.

7 May. Vishal's A/c Dr 16400 —
 To Bills Receivable (3) A/c — 16400
1 (Being Vishal became insolvent). 

7 May.	Bank A/c	Dr.	8200	1
	Bad debts A/c	Dr.	8200	1
1	To Vishal's A/c (Being part payment received).		—	16400

Search @canotes.foundation in Telegram & Join

Ques 3 (c)(ii)

Q2(c)(ii)

Year ended	Statement showing Royalty payable.				
	Coal extracted	Royalty @ £25/Hon	Shortwork	Shortwork ing allowed	Royalty payable
2014	3000	75000	175000	-	250,000
2015	4800	120,000	130,000	-	250,000
2016	10,600	265000	-	15000	250,000
2017	16,800	420,000	-	140,000	250,000
2018	21000	525000	-	120,000	405000
	56200	1405000	305000	305000	1405000

5



Ques 2(a)

Ques 2(a)

Bank Reconciliation Statement.

as on 30th June, 2018

Particulars.	Details	Amount.
(i). Debit balance as per Pass Book.		₹ 5000.
(ii). Cheque directly deposited by a customer in the bank.		400.
(iii). Cheques issued but not presented.		14000.
(iv). Cheque recorded in Cash book but not banked.		(4000).
(v). Cheques sent but not collected.		(6000).
(vi). Direct payment by bank.		(600).
(vii). Interest on overdraft charged by bank.		(1600).
(viii). Bank Charges entered twice in Cash book.		80.
Insurance Charges paid by bank		(70).
(ix). Credit side of Cash Book undercast.		(2000).
Credit balance as per Cash Book.		₹ 10.
		<u>₹ 25210</u>

10

Ques 2(b)

Ques 2(b)

Ques.

Machinery Account

Cu.

Date	Particulars	J.F	Amount	Date	Particulars	J.F	Amount
			(₹)				(₹)
2015				2015.			
1 Jan	To Bank A/c (37000 + 3000)		✓ 40,000	31 Dec	By Depreciation		✓ 4000
			40000		By bal cld		36000
							40,000
2016				2016.			
1 Jan	To bal bld.		✓ 36000	31 Dec	By Depreciation		
1 July	To Bank A/c		✓ 10,000		(5400 + 750)		✓ 6150
			46000		By bal cld		39850
							46000
2017				2017.			
1 Jan	To bal bld		✓ 39850	1 July	By Depreciation (1). 2295.		
1 July	To bank A/c		✓ 25000		By Bank A/c		✓ 28000
			64850		By P/L A/c		✓ 305
				31 Dec	By Depreciation		✓ 3263
					By bal cld		✓ 30987
							64850
2018				2018.			
1 Jan	To bal bld.		✓ 30987	1 July	By Depreciation		✓ 590
					By Bank A/c		✓ 2000

DO NOT WRITE ANYTHING HERE

DO NOT WRITE ANYTHING HERE

DO NOT WRITE ANYTHING HERE



<u>7½</u>				By P/L A/C	✓ 5272.
				31 Dec By Depreciation	✓ 8469
				By bal clc.	19656.
		30987			30987

Working Notes :-

(i) Depreciation for Machines :-

Purchased on.

	1 Jan 2015	1 July 2016	1 July 2017
2015. Cost	40,000		
(-) Depreciation	(4000)		
2016. WDV	36,000.	10,000.	
(-) Depreciation	(5400).	(750).	
2017. WDV	30600.	9250	25000.
(-) Depreciation.	(2295).	(1388)	(1875).
2018. WDV	28305.	7862	23125.
(-) Depreciation.	(590).	(3469).	
		7272.	19656.
(-) Sale.		2000	
Loss on sale.			✓ 5272.
(-) Sale.	28,000.		
Loss on sale		✓ 305.	

10



Ques 6(a)

Ques 6(a)

In the books of Bhagwati & Co.
Journal entries.

Date	Particulars	Dr. A/c. (₹)	Credit (₹)
	Bank A/c	Dr. 900,000	—
1	To Equity Share Application A/c (Being applications for 300,000 shares received).	—	900,000
	Equity Share Application A/c	Dr. 900,000	—
1	To Equity Share Allotment A/c (Being 300,000 shares allotted on pro-rata basis).	—	300,000
	Equity Share Allotment A/c	Dr. 600,000	—
1	To Equity Share Capital A/c (Being allotment money due).	—	10,00,000
	Bank A/c	Dr. 700,000	—
1	To Equity Share Allotment A/c (Being allotment money received).	—	700,000



1	Equity Share first & final Call A/c To Equity Share Capital A/c (Being first call money due).	Dr	400,000	-
1	Bank A/c Calls-in-amount A/c To Equity Share first & final Call A/c (Being call money received)	Dr	394000 6000 - 400,000	- - 400,000
1	Equity Share Capital A/c To Equity Share forfeiture A/c To Calls-in-amount A/c (Being B's share forfeited).	Dr	30,000 - - 6000	- 24000. 6000
1	Bank A/c Equity Share forfeiture A/c To Equity Share Capital A/c (Being shares reissued).	Dr	15000. 10,000. - 25000.	- - 25000.
1	Equity Share forfeiture A/c To Capital Reserve A/c (WN1) (Being transferred to Capital Reserve)	Dr	10,000 - 10,000	- 10,000

Working Notes :-

(i) Transfer to Capital Reserve :-

$$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{84000}{3000} \times 2500 - 10,000 \\ &= 10,000 \end{aligned}$$

Ans 6(b)

Ans 6(b)

Journal Entries :-

Date	Particulars	Dr	Cr. (₹)	Cr. (₹).
20/12/18 1 Jan.	Bank A/c	Dr 1800,000		-
1	To Debenture Application A/c (Being 10% Debentures application money received).		-	1800,000
2				
1 Jan.	Debenture Application A/c loss on issue of Debenture A/c	Dr 1800,000. Dr 300,000.		-
1	To 10% Debenture A/c		-	20,00,000.
2	To Premium on redemption A/c (Being 10% Debenture issued).		-	100,000



DO NOT WRITE ANYTHING HERE ↑	30 June Debenture Interest A/c <u>1</u> <u>2</u> To TDS payable To Debenture holder's A/c. (Being interest due).	Dr 100,000. - 10,000. - 90,000. 	- 10,000. - 100,000.
DO NOT WRITE ANYTHING HERE ↑	30 June TDS payable A/c Debentureholder A/c <u>1</u> <u>2</u> To Bank A/c (Being interest paid).	Dr 10,000 Dr 90,000 - 100,000	- - -
DO NOT WRITE ANYTHING HERE ↑	31 Dec. Debenture Interest A/c <u>1</u> <u>2</u> To TDS payable To Debentureholder A/c (Being interest due).	Dr 100,000. - 10,000. - 90,000.	- 10,000. -
DO NOT WRITE ANYTHING HERE ↑	31 Dec TDS payable A/c Debentureholder A/c <u>1</u> <u>2</u> To Bank A/c (Being interest due).	Dr 10,000 Dr 90,000 - 100,000.	- - -
DO NOT WRITE ANYTHING HERE ↑	31 Dec Profit and Loss A/c <u>1</u> <u>2</u> To Debenture Interest A/c To loss on issue of Debenture (being loss transferred).	Dr 260,000. - 200,000. - 60,000.	- - -



DO NOT WRITE ANYTHING HERE

DO NOT WRITE ANYTHING HERE

DO NOT WRITE ANYTHING HERE

Ques 6(c)

Ques 6(c)

Statement for Calculation of Inventory

Inventory on 10th April 2019. 125000.

(+) Sales. 20,000.
 (-) Gross profit (4000). ✓ 16000.
 (WN 1)

(+) Free Samples issued 4000.

(-) Purchases. 10,000.
 (-) Goods still not received (2000). ✓ (8000).

(+) Goods not included in Stocks. ✓ 20,000.

Value of Inventory on 31st May, 2019. ✓ 157000

Working Notes :-

(1) Gross profit :-

$$\textcircled{5} = \frac{20,000 \times 25}{125} = 4000.$$



↑ DO NOT WRITE ANYTHING HERE

[Ques 1 (a)]

[Ques 1 (a)]

(i). True.

Amount spent for the construction of temporary huts necessary for Cinema House are Capital expenditure because they are non-recurring in nature and it is necessary for Cinema House without which Cinema Hall cannot be put to use.

↑ DO NOT WRITE ANYTHING HERE

(ii). False.

If the error is posted in the wrong account or it is written on the wrong side of the account, it is error of Commission.

↑ DO NOT WRITE ANYTHING HERE

Error of principle relates to treating a revenue expense as Capital or treating the sale of furniture as an ordinary sale.

(iii). [False].

1/2

In the Consignment Sale, when the goods are delivered to the Consignee, there is mere passing of possession of goods, ownership remains with the Consignor only.

DO NOT WRITE ANYTHING HERE

(iv). [True].

2

If the due date of a bill falls after the date of closing the account, the interest thereon is not paid however such interest is written on the appropriate side in Red Ink.

DO NOT WRITE ANYTHING HERE

It is called Red Ink Interest.

(v). [False].

2

Limited Liability Partnership is governed by Limited Liability Partnership Act, 2008. according to which LLP is a type of organisation where

DO NOT WRITE ANYTHING HERE



DO NOT WRITE ANYTHING HERE

the liability of every partner is limited
to the extent of capital contributed
by them.

(vii). [False].

$$\text{Working Capital Ratio} = \frac{\text{Current Asset} - \text{Current Liability}}{\text{Current Asset}}$$

So, The relationship between Current asset and Current liability is Working Capital Ratio.

2 However, The relationship between Sales and Fixed Asset is expressed as Fixed Assets Turnover Ratio.

11 $\frac{1}{2}$

DO NOT WRITE ANYTHING HERE



DO NOT WRITE ANYTHING HERE

DO NOT WRITE ANYTHING HERE

DO NOT WRITE ANYTHING HERE

Ques 1(b)

Ques 1(b)

[Going Concern Concept]

As per the Going Concern Concept, it is assumed that the business will continue in the long-term and has no willingness to shut down.

As per this Concept only, Assets and Liabilities are categorised as long term / fixed assets or short term / current assets.

[Cost Concept]

As per this Concept, all the assets and liabilities are measured at their historical cost that is acquisition cost.

Historical Cost is more practical in calculation rather than Current Cost or Present Value. Because, it



DO NOT WRITE ANYTHING HERE

1 1/2

will not be easy to find the current cost of the asset without any personal bias on estimation of the accountant.

(3)

Whereas historical cost is free from any biasness on estimation.

DO NOT WRITE ANYTHING HERE

Ques 1(c)

Ques 1(c).

Journal Entries.

Date	Particulars	Dr.	Credit (₹)	Credit (₹)
i. i.	Commission A/c To Interest A/c	Dr.	4500	-
	(Being amount received as interest credited to Commission A/c).		-	4500
1	M/S Sobhaq Trading A/c To Suspense A/c	Dr.	90	-
	(Being amount posted).		-	90
iiii.	Drawings A/c To Machinery A/c	Dr.	35000	-
1	(Being Machine purchased for personal use of proprietor).		-	35000

DO NOT WRITE ANYTHING HERE

Search @canotes.foundation in Telegram & Join



Search @canotes.foundation in Telegram & Join



