FUNDAMENTALS OF FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING STAGE-1

Q.2 (a)

Journal Entries:

Date	Particulars	Debit (Rs. ³000)	Credit (Rs. ³ 000)	
01	Cash	870		
	Bank	1330		0.5
	Capital		2200	
03	Purchases account	2200		0.5
	Accounts payable (Amin & Co.)		2200	0.0
03	Van account Bank	540	540	0.5
04	Accounts receivables (Ahmed Brothers) Sales	1880	1880	0.5
80	Advance rent Bank	680	680	0.5
11	Bank Accounts receivable (Ahmed Brothers)	1340	1340	0.5
12	Accounts payable (Amin & Co.) Bank	784	784	0.5
18	Carriage inward Cash	38	38	0.5
19	Sales Returns Accounts receivables (Ahmed Brothers)	220	220	0.5
22	Purchases Accounts payable (Amin & Co.)	1230	1230	0.5
28	Accounts receivable (Ahmed Brothers) Sales	810	810	0.5
30	Drawings Purchases account	25	25	0.5

Marks

(b)

	Cas	sh			
Capital	Rupees 870,000	Date 18	Carriage inward	Rupees 38,000	0.5
	870,000	31	Bal c/d	832,000 870,000	

	Bar	<u>ık</u>		
Date	Rupees	Date		Rupees
1 Capital	1,330,000	3	Van account	540,000
Accounts receivable- M/s. Ahmed Bros Bros	1,340,000	8	Prepaid rent	680,000
DIUS		12	Accounts payable - M/s. Amin & Co	784,000
		31	Bal c/d	666,000
	2,670,000		<u>-</u>	2,670,000

Accounts Payable M/s. Amin & Co									
Date	Rupees	Date		Rupees					
12 Bank	784,000	3	Purchases	2,200,000					
					0.75				
31 Bal c/d	2,646,000	22	Purchases	1,230,000	0.70				
	3,430,000			3,430,000					

	•	al Acc		Puncos	
	Rupees	Dec		Rupees	
Bal c/d	2,200,000	1	Cash	870,000	
			Bank	1,330,000	
	2,200,000			2,200,000	

Accounts Receivables M/s. Ahmed Bros								
Date		Rupees	Date		Rupees			
4	Sales	1,880,000	11	Bank	1,340,000			
			19	Sales return	220,000	0.75		
28	Sales	810,000	31	Bal c/d	1,130,000			
		2,690,000			2,690,000			

220,000

Marks

FUNDAMENTALS OF FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING STAGE-1

		Van Acc	count		
		Rupees			
Bank acc	count	540,000			
		540,000			
		Drawings A	<u>Accour</u>	nt	
.		Rupees			
Purchase	es account	25,000			
		25,000			
		Purchases	Tele	evision	
Date	Accounts payable	Rupees	Date		Rupees
3	- M/s. Amin & Co Accounts payable	2,200,000		Drawings	25,000
22	- M/s. Amin & Co	1,230,000		Balance c/d	3,405,000
		3,430,000		=	3,430,000
		Sales —Te	levisio	n	
Date	/^	Rupees	Date		Rupees
31	Balance c/d	2,690,000	4	Accounts receivable- M/s. Ahmed Bros	1,880,000
•	11,2) =,555,555		Accounts receivable-	
		2,690,000	28	M/s. Ahmed Bros	<u>810,000</u> 2,690,000
	- (C) · -	2,030,000			2,030,000
		Rent - F	repaid		
Date		Rupees	Date	•	Rupees
8	Bank	680,000	31	c/d	680,000
	_	COO 000	-		
	=	680,000	_		680,000
		Carriage	Inward		
Date		Rupees	Date		Rupees
18	Cash	38,000	31	c/d	38,000
	-	20.000	_		20 000
	-	38,000	_		38,000
		Sales Re	eturns		
Date		Rupees			Rupees
~ 4	Accounts receivable- M/s. Ahmed Bros	220,000	Balan	ice c/d	220,000
					<i>,</i>
		000 000	1		000 000

220,000

Marks

(c)

M/s. Hamza Co

Trial Balance as at December 31, 2010

	Debit	Credit	
Capital		2,200,000	0.25
Cash in Hand	832,000		0.25
Balance at Bank	666,000	5	0.25
Delivery Van	540,000		0.25
Purchases	3,405,000		0.25
Sales		2,690,000	0.25
Drawings	25,000		0.25
Account Receivable - M/s. Ahmed Bros	1,130,000		0.25
Account Payable- M/s. Amin & Co		2,646,000	0.25
Prepaid Rent	680,000		0.25
Expense - Carriage Inward	38,000		0.25
Sales return	220,000		0.25
	7,536,000	7,536,000	

Q.3 (a)

(i) Materiality -112

2.0

Information is material if its omission or misstatement could influence the economic decisions of users. It depends on the size of the item or error judged in the particular circumstances of its omission or misstatement.

(ii) Relevance - 112

2.0

Information in financial statements must be relevant to the decision making needs of the users. To be relevant, information must influence the economic decisions of users by helping them evaluate past, present or future events or confirming or correcting their past evaluation.

(iii) Reliability - 113

2.0

To be useful, information must also be reliable. Information must be free from material error and bias and able to be depended upon by users to represent faithfully what it claims to represent.

FUNDAMENTALS OF FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING STAGE-1

	Period debt outstanding	Amount (Rs.)	Estimated % doubtful debts	Allowance for doubtful debts
	Upto 2 months	135,000	2	2,700
	More than 2 months and upto 4 months	64,000	4	2,560
	More than 4 months and upto 6 months	47,000	6	2,820
	More than 6 months and upto 8 months	25,500	8	2,040
	More than 8 months	8,500	10	850
		280,000		10,970
	Rs.10,970			
)	□ Income statement to be credited by	y Rs.4,530.		
)		F	Rupees	
)	Accounts receivable Bad debts recovered account (To reinstate the debt)	10,40	0 10,400	
)	Cash / Bank Account receivable (To show receipt of payment)	10,40	0 10,400	
)	Bad debts recovered account Profit and Loss account	10,40	0 10,400	
d)				
	Dania Calamuman manth		Rupees	
۱۸,	Basic Salary per month Bonus per month (100,000 / 12)		75,000 8,333	
٧	-1 Bonus per month (100,000 / 12) Gross salary per month	-	83,333	
. 6	ess: Deductions:		00,000	
	-2 Income Tax	"	5,927	
•	Provident fund (8.33% x 75,000)		6,248	
	,	l	12,175	
	Net Pay	_	71,158	

	FUNDAMENTALS OF FINANCIAL	ACCOUNTING STAGE-1	
			Marks
W-2	Tax Calculation		
	Gross Salary	83,333	
	Provident Fund Contribution	(6,248)	
	Taxable income	77,085	1.0
	On first Rs25,000 @ 6%	1,500	0.5
	On remaining Rs52,085 @ 8.5%	4,427	0.5
		5,927	0.5

Marks

Q.4 (a) Zeeshan & Sons Petty Cash Book for the month of March 2011

0.5

Receipts	Date	Details	Total	Printing & Station- ery	Commu- nication	News paper & Subscri- ption	Vehicle Running & Mainten ance	Misc.	
	2011			T	Rup	ees	T		
15,000	1-Mar	Cash							0.5
	3-Mar	Telephone Expense	1,850		1,850				0.5
	4-Mar	Refreshment charges	185					185	0.5
	10-Mar	Computer printer papers	550	550					0.5
	11-Mar	Computer Toner	2,150	2,150					0.5
	15-Mar	Tea & Sugar	350					350	0.5
	18-Mar	Reimbursement of petrol charges	100				100		0.5
	20-Mar	Postage Charges	125		125				0.5
	20-Mar	New paper bill	650			650			0.5
	20-Mar	Trade journal subscription	2,200			2,200			0.5
(27-Mar	Office Stationery	800	800					0.5
	27-Mar	Office Van repair	1,200				1,200		0.5
	28-Mar	Courier Charges	120		120				0.5
	29-Mar	New telephone connection charges	1,500		1,500				0.5
			11,780	3,500	3,595	2,850	1,300	535 }	0.25 x 6
11,780	31-Mar	cash							0.5
	31-Mar	bal c/d	15,000						0.5
26,780			26,780						
15,000									

Marks

Q.4 (b) (i) Calculation of Gain or (Loss) on disposal of machinery:

		Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	
		WDV/Cost at beginning	Depreciation For the year	WDV Closing	
2007		95,000	19,000	76,000	1.0
2008		76,000	15,200	60,800	1.0
2009		60,800			
;	Sale Proceed	81,200			
	Gain	20,400			2.0

(b) (ii)

	_	Cost/WDV (Beginning)	Depreciation for the year	WDV Ending	
2006		685,000	266,389	418,611	1.0
2007	Old Machine	418,611	83,722	334,889	1.0.
	New Machine	95,000	19,000	76,000	0.5
2008	Old Machine	334,889	66,978	267,911	1.0
	New Machine	76,000	15,200	60,800	0.5
2009	(WDV) of old machinery at beginning of 2009	267,911			
	Residual value in 2012	110,000			
	_	157,911			1.0

Working - W-1

Cost of the Machinery -Old	685,000	
Depreciation charged till 2008	(417,089)	
Value of the machine in the beginning of 2009	267,911	
Depreciation (for 2009 to 2011) = $\frac{(267,911-110,000)}{3}$ =	52,637	1.0

Marks

Q.5 (a) (i)

January 2011 2 Purchase of a Van for business use Capital Expenditure 0.5 3 Capital Expenditure 0.5 Construction of a new room in the existing restaurant 0.5 5 Purchase of electrical meat chopper & cutter Capital Expenditure 7 Insurance premium paid Revenue Expenditure 0.5 Painting of the existing restaurant, excluding the new 7 Revenue Expenditure 0.5 room constructed 9 Salaries of the restaurant staff Revenue Expenditure 0.5 10 Purchase of a computer for use in the business Capital Expenditure 0.5 Cost of hiring a refrigerator 18 Revenue Expenditure 0.5 Carriage cost paid to bring the meat cutter & chopper to 22 Capital Expenditure 0.5 the restaurant 28 Petrol cost of the Van Revenue Expenditure 0.5 28 Putting extra head lights on Van Capital Expenditure 0.5 30 Electricity cost for using the meat cutter & chopper Revenue Expenditure 0.5

(ii) Revenue Expenditure and Capital Expenditure:

The expenditure which provides benefit only in current period is called revenue expenditure. 0.5

The expenditure which provides benefit in more than one accounting period are called capital expenditure.

0.25

0.25

FUNDAMENTALS OF FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING STAGE-1

Marks Q.5 (b) (i) **Shahzad & Company** Purchases Ledger Control Account - Revised Rupees 218,750 Original purchase ledger control account balance Add: Invoice omitted from control account, but entered in purchase ledger 28,109 1.0 Supplier balance excluded from Purchases Ledger 14.128 total because the account had 1.0 been included in the Sales Ledger by mistake Credit sale posted in error to the debit of a Purchases 1.0 Ledger account instead of the 9,280 debit of an account in the Sales Ledger Undercasting error in calculation of total end of period creditor's balances 5,820 1.0 57,337 276,087 Less: Customer account with a credit balance included in the 1.0 purchase ledger that should have (38,900)been included in sales the ledger Return inwards posted in error to the credit of a Purchases ledger account instead of the credit of an account in the Sales Ledger (3,400)1.0 (42,300)Revised purchases ledger control account balance 233,787 1.0 (ii) Kinds of Ledgers: 0.25 Sales ledger 0.25 Purchases ledger

General ledger

Private ledger

FUNDAMENTALS OF FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING STAGE-1

Q.6 (a)

Abdul Ghani & Sons Income Statement For the year ended June 30th			0.5
	Rupees	Rupees	
Sales revenue	1,700,000		0.5
Less: Sales returns	(40,050)		0.5
Net sales		1,659,950	
Cost of Goods sold:			
Inventory at the beginning	142,000		0.5
Purchases 908,000			0.5
Less: Purchase returns (87,000)			0.5
821,000			
Add : Carriage inwards 15,750			0.5
Cost of purchases	836,750		
Available for sale	978,750		
Less :Closing inventory	(78,000)		0.5
Cost of goods sold		900,750	0.5
Gross profit		759,200	0.5
Operating expenses:			
Discount allowed	17,550		0.5
Wages and salaries	105,500		0.5
Rent expense (80,800 – 18,000)	62,800		1.0
Telephone expense	75,700		0.5
Depreciation:			
Shop fittings	15,000		0.25
Van	60,000		0.25
Allowance for bad debts (98,000 $-$ 80,000)	18,000		1.0
Bad debts expense 20			0.5
Total operating expense	(374,550)		
Net profit	384,650	0.5	

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FUNDAMENTALS OF FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING STAGE-1

Abdul Ghani & Sons Statement of Financial Position As at June 30, 2010			0.5
Non-Current Assets	Rs.	Rs.	
Furniture and fixtures	150,000		
Less: Current depreciation	(15,000)		
Van	300,000	135,000	1.0
Less: Current depreciation	(60,000)		
Less. Current depreciation		240,000	1.0
Total Non-Current Assets		375,000	0.5
Current Assets:			
Inventory		78,000	0.5
Accounts receivable	402,250		
Less: Allowance for bad debts (80,000 + 18,000)	(98,000)_		
		304,250	1.0
Prepaid rent		18,000	0.5
Cash		125,000	0.5
Bank		428,000	0.5
Total Current Assets		953,250	0.5
Total Assets		1,328,250	0.5
Equity and Liabilities			
Capital		298,800	0.5
Less :Drawings		(18,000)	0.5
		280,800	
Add: Net profit		384,650	0.5
Total Equity		665,450	0.5
Current Liabilities			
Accounts payable		662,800	0.5
Total Equity and Liabilities		1,328,250	0.5

THE END