## ABZ2

## PART - II

1. (a) On $1^{\text {st }}$ April, 2023, Green Limited started the construction of an Office Building (qualified asset). The land under the building is regarded as a separate asset and is not a part of qualifying asset.
For the purpose of construction of building, the company raised a specific loan of ₹ 14 lakhs from a Bank at an interest rate of $12 \%$ per annum. An interest income of $₹ 15,000$ was earned on this loan while it was held in anticipation of payments.

The company's other outstanding loans on $1^{\text {st }}$ April, 2023 were as follows:


The construction of building started on $1^{\text {st }}$ April, 2023 and was completed on $31^{\text {st }}$ January, 2024 when it was ready for its intended use. Up to the date of completion of the building, the following payments were made to the contractor:

| Payment date | Amount in ₹ |
| :--- | :---: |
| $1^{\text {st }}$ April, 2023 | $4,00,000$ |
| $1^{\text {st }}$ August, 2023 | $10,00,000$ |
| $1^{\text {st }}$ December, 2023 | $25,00,000$ |
| $31^{\text {st }}$ January, 2024 | $5,00,000$ |

## ABZ2

The life of buid calculated on straight line method.

## You are required to :

(i) Calculate the amount of borrowing cost to be capitalized.
(ii) Pass initial journal entry to recognise the cost of building.
(iii) Depreciation on building for the year ending $31^{\text {st }}$ March, 2024.
(iv) Carrying value of building on $31^{\text {st }}$ March, 2024.
(b) Well Wear Limited is a Textile Manufacturing Company and engaged in 7 the production of Polyester ( P ) and Nylon ( N ). While manufacturing the main products, a by-product Fiber $(\mathrm{F})$ is also produced. Details of the cost of production are as under: U U Y Caller Purchase of Raw Material fer manufacturing process of 30,000 units ₹ 3
Wages paid
₹ $3,50,000$
₹ $1,60,000$
Fixed overheads
₹ $1,20,000$
Variable overheads
₹ 60,000

## Output :

Polyester (P)
12,500 Units
Nylon (N)
10,000 Units
Fiber (F)
3,200 Units
Closing Inventory :
Polyester (P)
1,600 Units
Nylon (N)
400 Units

## ABZ2

P.T.O.

Average market price of Polyester and Nylon is ₹ 100 and $₹ 60$ per unit respectively, by product fiber is sold (a) $4^{40}$ per unit. There is a profit of ₹ 8,000 on sale of by-product after incurring separate processing expenses of ₹ 10,000 and packing charges of ₹ 9,000 ₹ 5,000 was realized from sale of scrap
On the basis of the above information, you are required to compute the value of closing inventory of Polyester and Nylon.
2. Following is the summarized Balance Sheets of $Z$ Limited as on $31^{\text {st }}$ March, 2024

| Particulars | (₹) |
| :---: | :---: |
| EQUITY AND LIABILITIES: <br> Share Capital <br> Equity shares of ₹ 100 each A community of learne $8 \%$ Preference shares of ₹ 100 each $10 \%$ Debentures of ₹ 100 each Trade Payables | $\begin{aligned} & 60,00,000 \\ & 21,00,000 \\ & 18,00,000 \\ & 16,80,000 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | 1,15,80,000 |
| ASSETS : <br> Goodwill <br> Property, Plant and Equipment <br> Trade Receivables <br> Inventories <br> Cash at Bank <br> Own Debentures (Nominal value of ₹ 6 lakhs) <br> Profit and Loss A/c | $\begin{array}{r} 81,000 \\ 72,00,000 \\ 13,75,000 \\ 9,80,000 \\ 1,33,000 \\ 5,76,000 \\ 12,35,000 \end{array}$ |
| Total | 1,15,80,000 |

AB/2

ABZ2
On $1^{\text {st }}$ April, 2024, court approved the following reconstruction scheme for Z Limited :
(i) Each equity share shall be sub-divided into 10 equity shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid up. After sub-division, equity share capital will be reduced by $40 \%$.
(ii) Preference share dividends are in arrear for last 4 years. Preference shareholders agreed to waive $75 \%$ of their dividend claim and accept payment for the balance.
(iii) Own debentures of ₹ $2,40,000$ (nominal value) were sold at ₹ 98 cum interest and remaining own debentures were cancelled.
(iv) Debenture holders of ₹ $6,00,000$ agreed to accept one machinery of book value of $₹ 9,00,000$ in full settlement. $Y$ Caller
(v) Remaining Property, Plant and Equipment/wefelvalued at₹ $60,00,000$.
(vi) Trade Payables, Trade Receivables and Inventories were valued at ₹ $15,00,000$; ₹ $13,00,000$ and $₹ 9,44,000$ respectively. Goodwill and Profit and Loss Account (Debit balance) are to be written off.
(vii) Company paid ₹ 60,000 as penalty to avoid capital commitments of $₹ 12$ lakhs.
(viii) Interest on $10 \%$ Debentures is paid every year on $31^{\text {st }}$ March.

## You are required to :

(1) Pass necessary journal entries in the books of $Z$ Limited to implement the above schemes.
(2) Prepare Capital Reduction Account.
(3) Prepare Bank Account

ABZ2
P.T.O.

Download from Studycaller App (www.studycaller.com )

## ABZ2

3. (a) Constructions Limited is engaged in the business of constructing Flyovers and Railway over bridges. It obtained a contract from Railway Authorities to construct a railway over bridge for $₹ 400$ crores. The construction of the railway over bridge is expected to be completed in 4 years.

At the outset of the contract, it was estimated that the total costs to be incurred will be ₹ 370 crores but by the end of year 1 , this estimate stands revised to ₹ 375 crores.

During year 3 , the Construction Limited has requested for a variation in the contract which is approved by Railway Authorities and accordingly the total contract value wilt increase by $\%$ crores and costs will increase by $₹ 7$ crores. A community of learners

The Constructions Limited decided to measure the stage of completion on the basis of the proportion of contract costs incurred to the total estimated contract costs. Contract costs incurred at the end of each year is:

Year 1 : ₹ 98.8 crores
Year 2 : ₹ 202.4 crores
Year $3: ₹ 310$ crores (including unused material of 3 crores)
Year 4 : ₹ 382 crores
You are required to:
(i) Calculate stage of completion of contract for each year
(ii) Profit to be recognised for each year.

## ABZ2

(b) The following inforz

| Particulars $\square$ | $31^{41}$ March <br> 2023 (₹) | $\begin{gathered} 31^{\text {st }} \text { March } \\ 2024 \text { (₹) } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Profit and Loss a/c | 5,400 (Dr.) | 37,800 |
| Provision for Taxation | 2,21,400 | 1,35,000 |
| General Reserve | 54,000 | 81,000 |
| 12\% Debentures | 1,18,800 | 2,91,600 |
| Trade Payables | 1,29,600 | 1,18,800 |
| 8\% Current Investments | 54,000 | 1,08,000 |
| Property, plant and equipment (Gross) | 3,99,600 | 3,99,600 |
| Accumulated Depreciation <br> A communi | 1,29,600 | 1,62,000 |
| Trade Receivables (Gross) | 81,000 | 2,61,360 |
| Provision for Doubtful Debts | 27,000 | 54,000 |
| Inventories | 1,35,000 | 81,000 |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents | 5,400 | 30,240 |

## Additional information :

(i) Income tax provided during the year ₹ $1,62,000$.
(ii) New debentures have been issued at the end of current financial year.
(iii) New investments have been acquired at the end of the current financial year.

You are required to calculate net Cash Flow from Operating Activities.

## ABZ2

and piligent Limited are carrying their business independently for last mo $31^{\text {M March, }} 2024$ has been given to you :

| Particulars | Intelligent Limited (₹) | Diligent <br> Limited <br> (₹) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Equity Share Capital of ₹ 100 each | 12,00,000 | 10,00,000 |
| $8 \%$ Preference shares of ₹ 100 each | 3,00,000 | 2,00,000 |
| Trade Payables | 12,00,000 | 4,00,000 |
| Retirement Gratuity Fund (Long Term) | 3,00,000 | 2,00,000 |
| Profit and Loss Account |  |  |
| Opening balance + CUlO | C 4,50,000 | 2,50,000 |
| Profit for the current year A community | of 2,50,000's | 1,50,000 |
| Land and Buildings | 10,00,000 | 8,00,000 |
| Plant and Machinery | 10,00,000 | 6,00,000 |
| Inventories | 7,00,000 | 4,00,000 |
| Trade Receivables | 6,00,000 | 3,00,000 |
| Cash and Bank | 4,00,000 | 1,00,000 |

On $1^{\text {st }}$ April, 2024, both the companies agreed to amalgamate and form a new company 'Genius Limited' with an authorized capital of $₹ 40,00,000$ divided into 30,000 equity shares of $₹ 100$ each and $10,0008 \%$ preference shares of $₹ 100$ each.

## ABZ2

## $\mathrm{ABZ2}$

The amalgamation has to be carried out on the basis of following agreement :
(1) Assets of both the companies were to be revalued as follows:

| Particulars | Intelligent <br> Limited (₹) | Diligent <br> Limited (₹) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Land and Buildings | $11,00,000$ | $8,50,000$ |
| Plant and Machinery | $9,00,000$ | $4,00,000$ |
| Inventories | $6,00,000$ | $3,00,000$ |

(2) Trade payables of Intelligent Limited includes ₹ $1,00,000$ due to Diligent Ltd. and the Trade receivables of Diligent Limited shows ₹ $1,00,000$ receivables from Intelligent Limited.
(3) The purchase consideration is to be discharged in the following manner:
(i) Issue 22,000 Equity Shares of $₹ 100$ each fully paid up in the proportion of the sum of their profitability in the preceding two financial years. A community of learners
(ii) Preference shareholders of both companies are issued equivalent number of $10 \%$ Preference Shares of ₹ 100 each of Genius Limited at a price of ₹ 125 per share.
(iii) $12 \%$ debentures of ₹ 100 each in Genius Limited at par to provide an income equivalent to $10 \%$ return on the basis of net assets in their respective business as on $1^{\text {st }}$ April, 2024 after revaluation of assets.

## You are required to :

(a) Compute the amount of Shares \& Debentures to be issued to Intelligent Limited and Diligent Limited.
(b) Prepare a Balance Sheet of Genius Limited showing the position immediately after amalgamation.
5. The Balance Sheets of At limited and Craft Limited as on $31^{\text {st }}$ March 2024 are as below

|  |
| ---: |
| Particulars |
| I. Equity and Liabilities |

a. Shareholder's Fund

## II. Assets

a. Non-current Assets
i. Property, Plant \& Equipment
ii. Non-current investment
b. Current Assets
i. Inventories
ii. Trade Receivables
iii. Cash \& Cash equivalent


ABZ2

ABZ2


## Additional information :

(i) Ant Limited acquired 3,200 ordinary shares of Craft Limited on $1^{\text {st }}$ October, 2023. The Reserve \& Surplus and Profit \& Loss Account of Craft Limited showed a credit balance of $₹ 40,000$ and $₹ 58,700$ respectively as on $1^{\text {st }}$ April, 2023.
(ii) The Plant \& Machinery of Craft Limited which stood at $₹ 2,50,000$ as on $1^{\text {st }}$ April, 2023 was considered worth $₹ 2,20,000$ on the date of acquisition. The depreciation on Plant \& Machinery is calculated @ $10 \%$ p.a. on the basis of useful life. The revaluation of Plant \& Machinery is to be considered at the time of consolidation.
(iii) Craft Limited deducts $1 \%$ from Trade Receivables as a general provision against doubtful debts. This policy is not followed by Art Limited.
(iv) On $31^{\text {st }}$ March 2024, Craft Limited's inventory includes goods which it had purchased from Art Limited for $₹ 1,03,500$ which made a profit of $15 \%$ on cost price. A community of learners

You are required to prepare a consolidated Balance Sheet as on $31^{\text {st }}$ March 2024.
6. (a) Colour Limited leased a Machine to Red Limited on $1^{\text {st }}$ April, 2021 on the following terms :

| Cost of the machine | $₹ 18,00,000$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Lease term | 3 years |
| Fair market value of the machine | $₹ 18,00,000$ |
| Unguaranteed residual value as on 31.3 .2024 | $₹ 2,00,000$ |
| Internal rate of return | $12 \%$ |

## ABZ2

## Other information :

The expected useful life of the machine is 5 years. The machine will revert to Colour Limited on termination of the lease. The lease payment is to be made at the end of each year in 3 equal parts.
The present value of $₹ 1$ due at the end of $3^{\text {rd }}$ year at $12 \%$ rate of interest is ₹ 0.7118 . The present value of annuity of $₹ 1$ due at the end of $3^{\text {rd }}$ year at $12 \%$ IRR is ₹ 2.4018 .
You are required to analyze whether lease constitutes finance lease. Also calculate unearned finance income, if any.

## OR

(a) On $1^{\text {st }}$ April 2023, ABC Limited has given the following information :

|  |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| 50,000 equity shares of ₹ 100 each (₹ 80 paid up by |  |
| all shareholders) | earners |
| $2,00,000,8 \%$ Preference shares of ₹ 10 each | $20,00,000$ |
| $10,000,12 \%$ Debentures of ₹ 100 each | $10,00,000$ |
| (Each debenture is convertible into 3 equity shares |  |
| of ₹ 100 each) |  |

On $1^{\text {st }}$ July 2023 , the remaining $₹ 20$ was called up and paid by all the shareholders except one shareholder holding 10,000 equity shares. During the year 2023-24 the company had a profit after tax of $₹ 3,44,000$. Tax rate is $30 \%$.

You are required to compute Basic and Diluted EPS.
b) Finform and $^{\text {an }}$ are available in respect of $Z$ Limited as on $31^{\text {st }}$ March, $202^{24}$
2. General Reserve
3. Loss for the year ending $31^{\text {st }}$ March, 2024 Due to absence of pre dividend of $10 \%$ on equity share capital out of general reserve.
The rates of equity dividend for the last 5 years immediately preceding the year 2023-24 are as follows :

| $\mathbf{2 0 2 2 - 2 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 1 - 2 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 0 - 2 1}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 9 - 2 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 8} \mathbf{- 1 9}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $12 \%$ | $14 \%$ | $10 \%$ | $10 \%$ | $7 \%$ |

As an accountant of the company, you are required to suggest whether the recommendation of the management is justified? If, you do not agree, then suggest the rate of dividend.
(c) Smart Limited is an Indian Company and has its Branch at New York. 6 The following balances in respect of Smart Limited's USA Branch office are provided :

## (i) Debit Balances (in USD)

Expenditure (excluding Depreciation) : 1,03,095
Cash \& bank balances : 2,175
Debtors
Fixed Assets (Gross)
: 7,365
(Rate of Depreciation on Fixed Assets: 20\%)

$$
\text { Inventory- Stock ' } \mathrm{P} \text { ' }
$$

: 34,200
$\begin{array}{lll}\text { Inventory- Stock ' } \mathrm{Q} \text { ' } & : & 5,520 \\ & : & 1,035\end{array}$

## ABZ2

(ii) Credit Balances (in USD)

Incomes
Creditors
5,820
HO Control a/c
The following additional information is provided :
(1) The average exchange rate during the above financial year was 1 USD = ₹ 56 .
(2) The fixed assets were purchased when the exchange rate was 1 USD = ₹ 55 .
(3) The closing exchange rate on reporting date is $1 \mathrm{USD}=₹ 58$.
(4) Stock item ' $P$ ' is valued at cost of USD 5,520 , purchased when the exchange rate was $₹ 56.50$. The present net realizable value of this item is ₹ $2,85,000$.
(5) Stock item ' Q ' is carried at net realizable value of USD 1,035 , but its cost in USD is 1,065 . It was purchased when exchange rate was 1 USD = ₹ 53 .
(6) Branch Control Account as per HO books was ₹ $2,66,265$.

You are required to show how it will be reflected in the books of Head Office in the form of Trial Balance, if the USA Branch Office is classified as an integral Foreign Operation.

