Roll No.
Total No. of Questions - 6
Total No. of Printed Pages - $\mathbf{1 5}$
Maximum Marks - 70

## GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

1. The question paper comprises two parts, Part I and Part II.
2. Part I comprises Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs).
3. Part II comprises questions which require descriptive type answers.
4. Ensure that you receive the question paper relating to both the parts. If you have not received both, bring it to the notice of the invigilator.
5. Answers to MCQs in Part I are to be marked on the OMR answer sheet as given on the cover page of descriptive answer book only. Answers to questions in Part II are to be written in the same descriptive answer book. Answers to MCQs, if written inside the descriptive answer book or on Part-I Question Paper, will not be evaluated.
6. OMR answer sheet given on the cover page of descriptive answer book will be in English only for all candidates, including for Hindi medium candidates.
7. The bar coded sticker provided in the attendance register, is to be affixed only on the descriptive answer book.
8. You will be allowed to leave the examination hall only after the conclusion of the exam. If you have completed the paper before time, remain in your seat till the conclusion of the exam.
9. Duration of the examination is 3 hours. You will be required to submit (a) Part I of the question paper containing MCQs, and (b) the answer book in respect of descriptive answer book with OMR cover page to the invigilator before leaving the exam hall, after the conclusion of the exam.
10. The invigilator will give you acknowledgement on Page 2 of the admit card, upon receipt of the above-mentioned items.
11. Candidate found copying or receiving or giving any help or defying instructions of the invigilators will be expelled from the examination and will also be liable for further
punitive action.

> PART - II

70 Marks

1. Question paper comprises $\mathbf{6}$ questions. Answer Question No. $\mathbf{1}$ which is compulsory
and any $\mathbf{4}$ out of the remaining $\mathbf{5}$ questions.
2. Working notes should form part of the answer.
3. Answers to the questions are to be given only in English except in the case of candidates who have opted for Hindi Medium. If a candidate has not opted for Hindi Medium, his/her answers in Hindi will not be evaluated.

## 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 :

| Amount of Loan | Rate of Interest per annum |
| :---: | :---: |
| $₹ 20,00,000$ | $15 \%$ |
| $₹ 30,00,000$ | $8 \%$ |

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 | $5,00,000$ |

$\mathrm{ABZ2}$
The life of building is estimated to be 20 years and depreciation is 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 the production of Polyester (P) and Nylon (N). While manufacturing the main products, a by-product Fiber (F) is also produced. Details of the cost of production are as under :

Purchase of Raw Material for manufacturing process of

30,000 units
$₹ 3,50,000$
₹ $1,60,000$
Wages paid
Fixed overheads
Variable overheads

## Output :

Polyester (P)
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.

## ABZ2

Average market price of Polyester and Nylon is ₹ 100 and ₹ 60 per unit respectively, by-product Fiber is sold (a) $\geqslant 40$ 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, 14 2024 :


On $1^{5 x}$ 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.
(v) Remaining Property, Plant and Equipment were valued 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.
(*iii) 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
(6)

## 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 will increase by $₹ 10$ crores and costs will increase by ₹ 7 crores.

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 information is provided for Aarambh Limited:

| Particulars | $\begin{gathered} 31^{\text {st }} \text { March } \\ 2023 \text { (₹) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 31^{\text {st }} \text { March } \\ 2024 \text { (₹) } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 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 | 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
P.T.O.
(8)

ABZ2
4. Intelligent Limited and Diligent Limited are carrying their business independently for last two years. Following financial information in respect of both the companies as at $31^{\circ}$ March, 2024 has been given to you:

| Particulars | Intelligent <br> Limited <br> $(₹)$ | 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 | $4,50,000$ | $2,50,000$ |
| Opening balance | $2,50,000$ | $1,50,000$ |
| Profit for the current year | $10,00,000$ | $8,00,000$ |
| Land and Buildings | $10,00,000$ | $6,00,000$ |
| Plant and Machinery | $7,00,000$ | $4,00,000$ |
| Inventories | $6,00,000$ | $3,00,000$ |
| Trade Receivables | $4,00,000$ | $1,00,000$ |
| Cash and Bank |  |  |

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.

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.
(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.

## ABZ2

5. The Balance Sheets of Art Limited and Craft Limited as on $31^{\text {st }}$ March 2024 are as below :


## Notes to Accounts:

|  |  | Art Limited <br> (₹) | Craft Limited (₹) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Share capital <br> 6,500 shares of ₹ 100 each <br> 4,000 shares of ₹ 100 each fully paid-up <br> Total | $6,50,000$ <br> - <br> $6,50,000$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,00,000 \\ \hline 4,00,000 \end{array}$ |
| 2 | Reserves and Surplus <br> General Reserve <br> Profit and Loss account <br> Total | $1,20,000$ <br> $1,92,000$ <br> $3,12,000$ | 40,000 <br> $2,08,000$ <br> $2,48,000$ |
| 3 | Short term borrowings <br> Bank Overdraft | 70,000 | - |
| 4 | Property Plant \& Equipment <br> Land \& Building <br> Plant \& Machinery <br> Total | $1,90,000$ <br> $2,31,000$ <br> $4,21,000$ | $1,35,000$ <br> $2,25,000$ <br> $3,60,000$ |
| 5 | Non-current investments <br> Investment in Craft Limited (Cost) | 4,32,000 | - |
| 6 | Cash \& Cash equivalents Cash | 24,500 | 6,700 |

ABZ2

## Additional information :

(i) Art Limited acquired 3,200 ordinary shares of Craft Limited on for 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.

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

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  <br> all shareholders)  <br> $2,00,000,8 \%$ Preference shares of ₹ 10 each  <br> $10,000,12 \%$ Debentures of ₹ 100 each $40,00,000$ <br> (Each debenture is convertible into 3 equity shares  <br> of ₹ 100 each)  | $10,00,00000$ |

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.

## ABZ2

(b) Following information are available in respect of Z Limited as on $31^{\text {st }}$ March, 2024

1. Equity shares of ₹ 100 each
₹ 500 lakhs
2. General Reserve
3. Loss for the year ending $31^{\text {st }}$ March, 2024

Due to absence of profits during the year 2023-24, the management recommends to declare 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. 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 : 7,365
Fixed Assets (Gross) : 34,200
(Rate of Depreciation on Fixed Assets: 20\%)
Inventory- Stock 'P'
5,520
Inventory- Stock 'Q' : 1,035
(ii) Credit Balances (in USD)

| Incomes | $: 1,32,000$ |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| Creditors | $:$15,570 <br> HO Control a/c | 5,820 |

The following additional information is provided :
(1) The average exchange rate during the above financial year was $1 \mathrm{USD}=56$.
(2) The fixed assets were purchased when the exchange rate was 1 USD ( ${ }^{2} 55^{\circ}$.)
(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.

# CA- INTER - GROUP 1 SOLUTIONS OF ADVANCED 

 ACCOUNTING FOR May 2024 BYCA. IQTIDAR A. MALIK (B.COM (H), FCA, CS)

## DISCLAIMER

SOLUTIONS ARE MADE ON THE BASIS OF MY OWN ASSUPMTIONS, INSTITUTE ASSUMPTIONS MAY BE DIFFERNET.

SUGGESTIONS AND FEEDBACK ARE WELCOMED.
REGARDS
CA. IQTIDAR A. MALIK Email: caiamalik@gmail.com

## PART II - 70 Marks

## ANSWER TO QUESTION NO 1 (a) (7 Marks)

Statement showing Borrowing cost capitalized as per AS 16 (Up to 31-01-24)

|  | ₹ |
| :---: | :---: |
| Borrowing Cost on Expenditure incurred on 01-04-2023 (Out of Specific Borrowing) ( $4,00,000$ X $12 \%$ X 10/12) | 40,000 |
| Borrowing Cost on Expenditure incurred on 01-08-2023 (Out of Specific Borrowing) ( $10,00,000$ X $12 \%$ X 6/12) | 60,000 |
| Borrowing Cost on Expenditure incurred on 01-012-2023(Out of General Borrowing) (25,00,000 X 10.8\% (WN 1) X 2/12) | 45,000 |
| Borrowing Cost on Expenditure incurred on 31-01-2024 (Out of General Borrowing) (5,00,000 X $10.8 \%$ X 0/12) | -- |
| Less: Interest income on specific borrowings | $(15,000)$ |
| Borrowing cost capitalized | 1,30,000 |

Journal Entry

|  |  | ₹ | ₹ |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| 31st January, 2024 | Building A/c <br> To Bank A/c <br> [Being amount of cost of Building and borrowing cost <br> thereon capitalized (44,00,000 + 1,30,000)] | $45,30,000$ | $45,30,000$ |

Statement showing Depreciation and Carrying Amount of Building on 31-03-24)

|  | ₹ |
| :--- | :---: |
| Cost of Building on 31-01-24 <br> Less: Depreciation on 31-03-24 $(45,30,000 / 20) X 2 / 12$ | $45,30,000$ |
| $(37,750)$ |  |

## Working Notes

1. Calculation of weighted average capitalization rate
Interest on 20,00,000 lakhs @ 15\% = 3,00,000

Interest on 30,00,000 lakhs @ 8\% = $\quad \underline{\mathbf{2}, 40,000}$ Total Interest $\underline{\mathbf{5 , 4 0 , 0 0 0}}$
WACR $=(5,40,000 / 50,00,000) \times 100=10.8 \%$

| ANSWER TO QUESTION NO 1 (b) (7 Marks) |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Calculation of Net Joint cost |  |
| Particular | ₹ |
| Raw material | 3,50,000 |
| Wages | 1,60,000 |
| Fixed OH | 1,20,000 |
| Variable OH | 60,000 |
| Less: Realizable value of By product (3200 X 40) - 10,000-9,000 | $(1,09,000)$ |
| Less: Realizable value of scrape | $(5,000)$ |
| Net Joint Cost | 5,76,000 |

Calculation of sale value of Joint Products

|  | Particular | ₹ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Sale value of P (12,500 X 100) |  | $12,50,000$ |
| Sale value of N (10,000 X 60) | Ratio | $6,00,000$ |
|  | $\mathbf{1 2 5 : 6 0}$ |  |

Allocation of Net Joint cost over Joint Products

| Particular | Total | Per unit |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Cost of P (5,76,000 X 125/185) | $3,89,189$ | 31.14 |
| Sale value of N (5,76,000 X 60/185) | $1,86,811$ | 18.68 |
| Ratio | $\mathbf{5 , 7 6 , 0 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 2 5 : 6 0}$ |

## Cost of Inventories

| Particular | units | Cost Per unit | Total cost |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cost of P (5,76,000 X 125/185) | 1,600 | 31.14 | 49,824 |
| Sale value of N (5,76,000 X 60/185) | 400 | 18.68 | 7,472 |

## ANSWER TO QUESTION NO 2 (14 Marks)

| Particulars | ₹ | ₹ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ES Capital a/c (₹ 100) <br> To ES Capital a/c (₹ 10) <br> (Bening 60,000 equity shares of $₹ 100$ are sub divided into $6,00,000$ equity shares of ₹ 10 each) | 60,00,000 | 60,00,000 |
| ES Capital a/c (₹ 10) <br> To ES Capital a/c (₹ 6) <br> To Capital Reduction a/c <br> (Bening 6,00,000 equity shares of $₹ 10$ are converted into $6,00,000$ equity shares of ₹ 6 each) | 60,00,000 | $\begin{aligned} & 36,00,000 \\ & 24,00,000 \end{aligned}$ |
| Capital Reduction A/c Dr. <br> $\quad$ To Bank A/c  <br> (Being payment made to PSH for 25\% (21,00,000 X  <br> 8\% X4 X 25\%)  |  | 1,68,000 |
| Bank a/c (2400 X 98) <br> To Own Debentures A/c (5,76,000 X 40\%) <br> To Capital Reduction A/c <br> (Being 40\% own debentures sold) | 2,35,200 | $\begin{gathered} 2,30,400 \\ 4,800 \end{gathered}$ |
| 10\% Debentures a/c <br> To Own Debentures A/c <br> To Capital Reduction A/c <br> (Being 60\% own debentures Cancelled) | 3,60,000 | $\begin{gathered} 3,45,600 \\ 14,400 \end{gathered}$ |
| 10\% Debentures a/c <br> Capital Reduction A/c <br> Dr. <br> To PPE <br> (Being debenture holders accepted machinery) | $\begin{aligned} & 6,00,000 \\ & 3,00,000 \end{aligned}$ | 9,00,000 |
| Capital Reduction A/c <br> To PPE <br> To Trade Receivable a/c <br> To Stock <br> To Goodwill <br> To Profit and loss A/c <br> Being Assets are revalued and the Goodwill loss written off) | 17,27,000 | $\begin{gathered} 3,00,000 \\ 75,000 \\ 36,000 \\ 81,000 \\ 12,35,000 \end{gathered}$ |
| Trade Payables A/c <br> To capital Reduction A/c <br> (Being Trade Payable reduced) | 1,80,000 | 1,80,000 |
| Capital Reduction A/c Dr. <br> To Bank A/c  <br> (Being Penalty paid)  | 60,000 | 60,000 |

[^0]Capital Reduction Account;

| Particulars | $₹$ | Particulars | $₹$ |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :---: |
| To Loss on Machinery take over | $3,00,000$ | By ES Capital | $24,00,000$ |
| To Sundries (w/o) | $17,27,000$ | By profit on sale and cancellation of |  |
| To Bank (Penalty) | 60,000 | own debentures $(4,800+14,400)$ |  |
| To Capital Reserve | $5,12,200$ | By Trade Payables | 19,200 |
|  |  |  | $1,80,000$ |
|  | $\mathbf{2 5 , 9 9 , 2 0 0}$ |  | $\mathbf{2 5 , 9 9 , 2 0 0}$ |

## Bank Account;

| Particulars | $₹$ | Particulars | $₹$ |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :---: |
| To Balance b/d | $1,33,000$ | By Capital Reduction (Pref div) | $1,68,000$ |
| To Own Debentures a/c | $2,35,200$ | By Capital Reduction (Penalty) | 60,000 |
|  |  | By Balance c/d | $1,40,200$ |
|  | $\mathbf{3 , 6 8 , 2 0 0}$ |  | $\mathbf{3 , 6 8 , 2 0 0}$ |

## ANSWER TO QUESTION NO 3 (a) (7 Marks)

Ans.
(i) Calculation of Stage/Degree of completion of contract at end of each year

Cost incurred up to Date X 100
Total Estimated Cost
Year 1

$$
\frac{98.8 \times 100}{375} \quad=26.35 \%
$$

Year 2

$$
\frac{202.4 \times 100}{375} \quad=53.97 \%
$$

Year 3

$$
\frac{(310-3) \times 100}{382}=80.37 \%
$$

Year 4

## $382 \times 100$ 382

= 100\%
(ii) Statement showing Contract Profit recognized each year (Fig in Crores)

|  | Y1 | Y2 | Y3 | Y4 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (a) Total Contract Revenue | 400 | 400 | 410 | 410 |
| (b) Degree of completion | $26.35 \%$ | $53.97 \%$ | $80.37 \%$ | $100 \%$ |
| Contract Revenue Recognized (a x b) | 105.40 | 215.88 | 329.517 | 410 |
| Less: Cost incurred up to Date | 98.80 | 202.40 | 307.00 | 382 |
| Profit recognized up to date | $\mathbf{6 . 6 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 3 . 4 8}$ | $\mathbf{2 2 . 5 1 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 8}$ |
| Profit recognized in earlier years | -- | $\mathbf{6 . 6 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 3 . 4 8}$ | $\mathbf{2 2 . 5 1 7}$ |
| Profit for current year | $\mathbf{6 . 6 0}$ | $\mathbf{6 . 8 8}$ | $\mathbf{9 . 0 3 7}$ | $\mathbf{5 . 4 8 3}$ |

## ANSWER TO QUESTION NO 3 (b) (7 Marks)

| Ans. Cash flow Statements of Aarambh Limited <br> For the year ended 31-03-24  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Particular | (₹) | (₹) |
| Cash flow from operating Activities |  |  |
| Difference in P\&L as per Balance Sheet ( $37,800+5,400$ ) |  | 43,200 |
| Add: Transfer to General Reserve |  | 27,000 |
| Add: Provision for Tax |  | 1,62,000 |
| Add: Debentures Interest |  | 14,256 |
| Add: Depreciation (1,62,000-1,29,600) |  | 32,400 |
| Add: Increase in provision for Doubtful debts |  | 27,000 |
| Less: Income from Investments |  | $(4,320)$ |
| Cash from operation before change in working capital Adjustments for working capital changes: |  | 3,01,536 |
| Decrease in Trade payables | $(10,800)$ |  |
| Increase in Trade receivables | (1,80,360) |  |
| Decrease in Inventories | 54,000 | $(1,37,160)$ |
| Cash from operation before Tax |  | 1,64,376 |
| Less: Tax Paid ( $2,21,400+1,62,000-1,35,000)$ |  | $(2,48,400)$ |
| Net cash flow from operating Activities |  | $(84,024)$ |

## ANSWER TO QUESTION NO 4 (14 Marks)

Statement showing amount of debenture and shares to be issued to ' X ' Ltd. and ' Y ' Ltd.

|  | Intelligent Ltd. <br> (₹) | Deligent Ltd. <br> (₹) | Total <br> (₹) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Issue of Equity Shares <br> (22,000 shares of ₹ 100 each) <br> (In ratio 7:4) Wn 1 | $14,00,000$ <br> $(14,000$ shares) | $8,00,000$ <br> $(8,000$ shares) | $22,00,000$ |
| Issue of 10\% Preference Shares <br> (Equivalent shares of ₹ 100 each @ 125) | $3,75,000$ <br> $(3000$ shares) | $2,50,000$ <br> $(2000$ shares) | $6,25,000$ |
| Issue of 12 \% Debentures (WN 2) | $17,50,000$ | $11,25,000$ | $28,75,000$ |
| Total PC | $\mathbf{3 5 , 2 5 , 0 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 1 , 7 5 , 0 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{5 7 , 0 0 , 0 0 0}$ |

Wn 1. Calculation of two years profits

|  | Intelligent Ltd. <br> $\mathbf{( ₹ )}$ | Deligent <br> Ltd. $\mathbf{( ₹ )}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Profit of Last year | $4,50,000$ | $2,50,000$ |
| Profit of current year | $2,50,000$ | $1,50,000$ |
| Total Profit of Two years | $7,00,000$ | $4,00,000$ |
| Ratio for distribution of equity shares: 7:4 |  |  |

[^1]Wn 2. Calculation of 12\% Debenture issued

|  | Intelligent Ltd. (₹) | Deligent <br> Ltd. (₹) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Land \& Building | 11,00,000 | 8,50,000 |
| Plant \& Machinery | 9,00,000 | 4,00,000 |
| Inventories | 6,00,000 | 3,00,000 |
| Trade receivables | 6,00,000 | 3,00,000 |
| Cash and Bank | 4,00,000 | 1,00,000 |
| Less: Trade Payables | $(12,00,000)$ | $(4,00,000)$ |
| Less: Gratuity fund | $(3,00,000)$ | $(2,00,000)$ |
| (A) Net Assets | 21,00,000 | 13,50,000 |
| (B) Income equivalent to 10\% on Net Assets | 2,10,000 | 1,35,000 |
| $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Debentures Issued }(₹) \\ (\mathrm{B} / 12 \%) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | 17,50,000 | 11,25,000 |

Wn 3. Calculation of Goodwill or capital reserve

|  | Both companies |
| :--- | :---: |
| Land \& Building | $19,50,000$ |
| Plant \& Machinery | $13,00,000$ |
| Inventories | $9,00,000$ |
| Trade receivables | $9,00,000$ |
| Cash and Bank | $5,00,000$ |
| Less: Trade Payables | $(16,00,000)$ |
| Less: Gratuity fund | $(5,00,000)$ |
| Net Assets Acquired | $34,50,000$ |
| PC Paid | $57,00,000$ |
|  | $\mathbf{2 2 , 5 0 , 0 0 0}$ |

Balance Sheet of Genius Ltd. As at 31st March, 2023

| Particular | Notes | Amounts ( ${ }^{\text { }}$ ) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\frac{\text { EQUITY AND LIABILITIES }}{\text { (1) Shareholders' funds }}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Share capital | 1 | 27,00,000 |
| Reserves and surplus | 2 | 1,25,000 |
| (2) Non-current liabilities |  |  |
| 12\% Debentures |  | 28,75,000 |
| Retirement Gratuity fund |  | 5,00,000 |
| (3) Current liabilities |  |  |
| Trade Payables |  |  |
| $(12,00,000+4,00,000-$ $15,00,000$ |  |  |
| 1,00,000 contra) |  |  |
| Total |  | 77,00,000 |
| ASSETS |  |  |
| (1) Non-current assets |  |  |
| PPE |  | 32,50,000 |
| Goodwill |  |  |
| (2) Current assets |  | $\begin{gathered} 22,50,000 \\ 9,00,000 \end{gathered}$ |
| Trade receivables (9,00,000-1,00,000 contra) |  | 8,00,000 |
| Cash \& Cash Equ. |  | 5,00,000 |
| Total |  | 77,00,000 |

## Note 1 - Share Capital

|  |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Authorized Capital |  |
| Equity share capital ( $\mathbf{3 0 , 0 0 0}$ shares of ₹ $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ each $)$ |  |
| Preference share capital (10,000 shares of ₹ $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ each) | $30,00,000$ |
| Issued, Subscribed, called up and Paid-UpCapital | $\mathbf{1 0 , 0 0 , 0 0 0}$ |
| Equity shares capital <br> (22,000 equity shares of Rs. 100 each, such shares are issued for consideration other <br> than cash in the scheme of amalgamation) | $\mathbf{2 0 , 0 0 , 0 0 0}$ |
| Preference shares capital <br> (5,000 pref shares of Rs. 100 each, such shares are issued for consideration other <br> than cash in the scheme of amalgamation) | $\mathbf{5 , 0 0 , 0 0 0}$ |
|  | $\mathbf{2 7 , 0 0 , 0 0 0}$ |

Note 2 - Reserve \& Surplus

|  |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Securities Premium on preference share issues (5000 shares @ ₹ 25) | $\mathbf{1 , 2 5 , 0 0 0}$ |
| Total | $1,25,000$ |

[^2]ANSWER TO QUESTION NO 5 (14 Marks)
Consolidated Balance Sheet of Ant Ltd with Craft Ltd as at 31.03.2024

| Particular | Notes | Amounts ( ${ }^{\text {) }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| EQUITY AND LIABILITIES |  |  |
| (1) Shareholders' funds |  |  |
| Share capital |  | 6,50,000 |
| Consolidated Reserves and surplus (wn 5) |  | 3,73,460 |
| (2) Minority Interest (wn 4) |  | 1,26,740 |
| (3) Current liabilities |  |  |
| Trade Payables |  | 2,37,000 |
| Short term Borrowing (Bank OD) |  | 70,000 |
| Total | 0 | 14,57,200 |
| ASSETS |  |  |
| (1) Non-current assets |  |  |
| PPE |  |  |
| Land \& Building (1,90,000 + 1,35,000) |  | 3,25,000 |
| Plant \& Machinery (Wn 1) |  | 4,40,000 |
| (2) Current assets |  |  |
| Inventories ( $1,66,000+2,05,000-13,500$ Stock Reserve) |  | 3,57,500 |
| Trade Receivable (1,33,500 + (1,68,300 + 1,700 Prov reve) |  | 3,03,500 |
| Cash and cash equivalents ( $24,500+6,700$ ) |  | 31,200 |
| Total |  | 14,57,200 |

Holding = 80\%
Minority Int = 20\%

## Wn1 Revaluation

Profit or Loss on Revaluation of Plant \& Machinery

|  | $₹$ |
| :--- | :---: |
| Balance on 01-04-23 | $2,50,000$ |
| Less: Depreciation up 1st Oct $(2,50,000 \times 10 \% \mathrm{X} \mathrm{6} / 12)$ | 12,500 |
| Value on $1^{\text {st }}$ Oct | $2,37,500$ |
| Revised Value | $2,20,000$ |
| Loss on Revaluation | 17,500 |
| Ant Ltd (80\%) | 14,000 |
| MI (20\%) | 3,500 |

Saving in Depreciation

|  | $₹$ |
| :--- | :---: |
| Depreciation already charged in post period | 12,500 |
| Less: Depreciation on revised value in post period $(2,20,000 \times 10 \% \times 6 / 12)$ | 11,000 |
| Saving in Dep | $\mathbf{1 , 5 0 0}$ |

## Plant \& Machinery in CBS

|  | $₹$ |
| :--- | :---: |
| Ant Ltd | $2,31,000$ |
| Craft Ltd (revied Value) | $2,20,000$ |
| Less: Dep in post period on revised value) | $(11,000)$ |
| P\&M in CBS | $\mathbf{4 , 4 0 , 0 0 0}$ |

## CA IQTIDAR A. MALIK [B.COM, FCA, CS]

Wn 2. Analysis of Profit
Reserve

|  | Pre | Post | Total |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Balance on 01-01-2020 | 40,000 | -- | 40,000 |
| Ant Ltd (80\%) | 32,000 |  |  |
| MI (20\%) | 8,000 |  |  |

Profit \& Loss a/c

|  | Pre <br> $(\mathbf{1 - 1 0 - 2 3 )}$ | Post | Total |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Balance on 01-01-2020 | 58,700 |  | $2,08,000$ |
| + Provision for D. debts reversed (1,68,300 X 1/99) | 58,700 | $1,51,000$ | $2,09,700$ |
| Total | 75,500 | $(75,500)$ |  |
| Time Adjustment (6 Months) |  | 1,500 |  |
| Add: saving in Depreciation | $1,34,200$ | 77,000 |  |
| Balance | $1,07,360$ | 61,600 |  |
| Art Ltd (80\%) | 26,840 | 15,400 |  |

Wn 3. Cost of Control

|  | ₹ |
| :--- | :---: |
| Cost of Investments | $4,32,000$ |
| Less: Share Capital (80\%) | $(3,20,000)$ |
| Less: Share in Pre-Reserve | $(32,000)$ |
| Less: Share in Pre-Profit | $(1,07,360)$ |
| Add: Share in Revaluation Loss | Capital Reserve |
|  | $\mathbf{1 3 , 0 0 0}$ |

Wn 4. Minority Interest

|  |  | ₹ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Share Capital $(20 \%)$ | 80,000 |  |
| Share in Pre and Post Reserve |  | 8,000 |
| Share in Pre and Post Profit | Total | 42,240 |
| Less: share in revaluation loss |  | $(3,500)$ |
|  |  | $\mathbf{1 , 2 6 , 7 4 0}$ |

Wn 4. Consolidated Reserve \& Surplus

|  | ₹ |
| :--- | :---: |
| Capital Reserve | 13,360 |
| Reserve $(1,20,000+0)$ | $1,20,000$ |
| Profit \& Loss a/c $(1,92,000+61,600)$ | $2,53,600$ |
| Less: Stock reserve $(1,03,50015 / 115)$ | $(13,500)$ |
|  | Total |

ANSWER TO QUESTION NO 6 (a) (4 Marks)
Since lease term cover major part of useful life of assets (3 out 5), so it is Finance lease
Calculation of Unearned finance Income

|  | $₹$ |
| :--- | :---: |
| Total Lease Rental (6,90,166 X 3) | $20,70,498$ |
| Add: UGRV | $2,00,000$ |
| Gross Investments | $22,70,498$ |
| Less: Net Investments (Fair value) | $18,00,000$ |
| Unearned Finance Income | $\mathbf{4 , 7 0 , 4 9 8}$ |

Wn 1 Calculation of Lease rental p.a.

|  | $₹$ |
| :--- | :---: |
| Net Investments (Fair value) | $18,00,000$ |
| Less: Present value of UGRV (2,00,000 X 0.7118) | $(1,42,360)$ |
| Present Value of Rentals | $16,57,640$ |
| Lease Rental p.a. $(16,57,640 / 2.4018)$ | $6,90,166$ |

## OR

Earnings available for ESH

|  | $₹$ |
| :--- | :---: |
| PAT | $3,44,000$ |
| Less: Preference Dividend (Assumed cumulative) | $(1,60,000)$ |
| Earning available for ESH for Basic EPS | $1,84,000$ |
| Add: Saving in Interest after conversion of Debentures (10,00,000 X 12\% X 70\%) | 84,000 |
| Revised Earning for Diluted EPS |  |

Weighted Average No of shares

|  | $₹$ |
| :--- | :---: |
| $50,000 \times 80 / 100 \times 12 / 12$ | 40,000 |
| Call made: $50,000-10,000(40,000 \times 20 / 100 \times \mathrm{X} / 12)$ | 6,000 |
| WANOES for Basic EPS | 46,000 |
| Add: Shares to be issued on conversion (10,000 X 3) | 30,000 |
| Revised WANOES for Diluted EPS | $\mathbf{7 6 , 0 0 0}$ |

Basic EPS = $\quad 1,84,000 / 46,000=₹ 4$
Diluted EPS $=2,68,000 / 76,000=₹ 3.53$

## ANSWER TO QUESTION NO 6 (b) (4 Marks)

(1) Average Rate of Dividend of last 3 years $=(12 \%+14 \%+10 \%) / 3=12 \%$
(2) $10 \%$ of Paid-up cap and Free reserve (500 Lakhs + 100 Lakhs) X $10 \%=₹ 60$ Lakhs
(3)
Balance in General reserve
100 Lakhs
Less: $15 \%$ of paid-up capital to be maintained (75)
Amount withdrawable 25

Maximum amount which can be withdrawn from reserve is 25 or 60 which ever is lower. So ₹ 25 Lakhs can be withdrawn. But out of such 25 Lakhs, first of all, current year loss of ₹ 5 Lakhs will be written off. So available amount for dividend will be 20 Lakhs.
Rate of Dividend $=20 / 500 \times 100=4 \%$

Company can not distribute $10 \%$ dividend out of reserve. It can distribute only $4 \%$.

## ANSWER TO QUESTION NO 6 (c) (6 Marks)

Trial Balance for the year ended 31-03-2009

|  | Rates | $£$ |  | ₹ |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $₹ / \$$ | Dr. | Cr. | Dr. | Cr. |
| Expenditure (Excluding Dep) | 56 | $1,03,095$ | -- | $57,73,320$ | -- |
| Cash \& Bank | 58 | 2,175 | -- | $1,26,150$ | -- |
| Debtors | 58 | 7,365 | -- | $4,27,170$ | -- |
| Fixed Assets (Net) | 55 | 27,360 |  | $15,04,800$ | -- |
| Depreciation | 55 | 6,840 | -- | $3,76,200$ | -- |
| Inventory |  |  |  |  |  |
| P | NRV | 5,520 | -- | $2,85,000$ | -- |
| Q (1,035 at NRV in USD) | 58 | 1,035 | -- | 60,030 | -- |
| Incomes | 56 |  | $1,32,000$ | -- | $73,92,000$ |
| Creditors | 58 |  | 15,570 | -- | $9,03,060$ |
| H.O. Control a/c | Actual |  | 5,820 | -- | $2,66,265$ |
| Exchange Difference (B/F) |  |  |  | $\mathbf{8 , 6 5 5}$ |  |
|  |  | $\mathbf{1 , 5 3 , 3 9 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 5 3 , 3 9 0}$ | $\mathbf{8 5 , 6 1 , 3 2 5}$ | $\mathbf{8 5 , 6 1 , 3 2 5}$ |


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