Test Series: November, 2021

### **MOCK TEST PAPER 2**

INTERMEDIATE (NEW) : GROUP – II
PAPER – 5: ADVANCED ACCOUNTING

Question No. 1 is compulsory.

Answer any four questions from the remaining five questions.

Wherever necessary suitable assumptions may be made and disclosed by way of a note.

Working Notes should form part of the answer.

Time Allowed: 3 Hours Maximum Marks: 100

 (a) A contractor firm obtained a contract for construction of bridge. The following details are available in the records kept for the year ended March 31, 2021:

	(₹ in Crore
Total Contract Price	500
Work Certified	250
Work not Certified	80
Estimated further Cost to Completion	220
Progress Payment Received	200
Payment to be Received	70

You are required to calculate:

- (i) The amount of revenue to be recognized.
- (ii) The amount of profit or loss to be recognized.
- (iii) The amount due from/ to customers.

Also present relevant disclosures as per AS-7 (Revised).

(b) S. Square Private Limited has taken machinery on finance lease from S.K. Ltd. The information is as under:

Lease term = 4 years

Fair value at inception of lease = ₹ 20,00,000

Lease rent = ₹ 6,25,000 p.a. at the end of year

Guaranteed residual value = ₹ 1,25,000

Expected residual value = ₹ 3,75,000

Implicit interest rate = 15%

Discounted rates for 1<sup>st</sup> year, 2<sup>nd</sup> year, 3<sup>rd</sup> year and 4<sup>th</sup> year are 0.8696, 0.7561, 0.6575 and 0.5718 respectively.

You are required to calculate the value of the lease liability as per AS-19 and also disclose impact of this on Balance sheet and Profit & loss account at the end of year 1.

- (c) Fashion Limited is engaged in manufacturing of readymade garments. They provide you the following information on 31st March, 2021:
  - (i) On 15<sup>th</sup> January, 2021 garments worth ₹ 4,00,000 were sent to Anand on consignment basis of which 25% garments unsold were lying with Anand as on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2021.

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- (ii) Garments worth ₹ 1,95,000 were sold to Shine boutique on 25<sup>th</sup> March, 2021 but at the request of Shine Boutique, these were delivered on 15<sup>th</sup> April, 2021.
- (iii) On 1st November, 2020 garments worth ₹ 2,50,000 were sold on approval basis. The period of approval was 4 months after which they were considered sold. Buyer sent approval for 75% goods up to 31st December, 2020 and no approval or disapproval received for the remaining goods till 31st March, 2021.

You are required to advise the accountant of Fashion Limited, the amount to be recognised as revenue in above cases in the context of AS 9.

- (d) An airline is required by law to overhaul its aircraft once in every five years. The pacific Airlines which operate aircrafts does not provide any provision as required by law in its final accounts. You are required to comment on the validity of the treatment done by the company in line with the provisions of AS 29.
  (4 Parts x 5 Marks = 20 Marks)
- 2. (a) P, Q, R and S are sharing profits and losses in the ratio 3:3:2:1. Frauds committed by R during the year were found out and it was decided to dissolve the partnership on 31st March, 2021 when their Balance Sheet was as under:

Equity & Liabilities	Amount (₹)	Assets	Amount (₹)
Capitals:		Building	1,90,000
Р	1,50,000	Stock	1,30,000
Q	1,50,000	Investments	50,000
R	-	Debtors	70,000
S	60,000	Cash	30,000
General reserve	40,000	R's capital	40,000
Trade creditors	80,000	(overdrawn)	
Bills payable	30,000		
	<u>5,10,000</u>		<u>5,10,000</u>

Following information is given to you:

- (i) A cheque for ₹ 7,000 received from debtor was not recorded in the books and was misappropriated by R.
- (ii) Investments costing ₹ 8,000 were sold by R at ₹ 11,000 and the funds transferred to his personal account. This sale was omitted from the firm's books.
- (iii) A creditor agreed to take over investments of the book value of ₹ 9,000 at ₹ 13,000. The rest of the creditors were paid off at a discount of 5%.
- (iv) The other assets realized as follows:

Building 110% of book value

Stock ₹ 1,20,000

Investments The rest of investments were sold at a profit of ₹ 7,000

Debtors The rest of the debtors were realized at a discount of 10%

- (v) The bills payable were settled at a discount of ₹ 500.
- (vi) The expenses of dissolution amounted to ₹8,000
- (vii) It was found out that realization from R's private assets would only be ₹ 7,000.

Prepare Realization Account, Cash Account and Partners' Capital Accounts. All workings should part of your answer.

- (b) Classify the following NPAs of the SG Banking Limited:
  - Loan Assets overdue for more than 3 months but less than 12 months: ₹ 150 Lakhs, fully secured.
  - Loan Assets overdue for more than 12 months: ₹ 90 Lakhs, fully secured.
  - Loan Assets overdue for more than 36 months and considered uncollectible: ₹ 50 Lakhs.
     (This comprise of two assets worth ₹ 25 Lakhs each. One of these has a security value of ₹ 20 Lakhs).

Also, give the amount of provisioning required in each case.

(16 + 4 = 20 Marks)

3. (a) A Ltd. gives the following information on 31st March, 2021:

	₹
8,000 Equity shares of ₹ 100 each	8,00,000
10% Debentures	4,00,000
Loans	1,60,000
Trade payables	3,20,000
General Reserve	80,000
Building	3,40,000
Machinery	6,40,000
Inventory	2,20,000
Trade receivables	2,60,000
Bank	1,36,000
Patent	1,30,000
Profit & Loss account (Dr. balance)	34,000

B Ltd. agreed to absorb A Ltd. on the following terms and conditions:

- (1) B Ltd. would take over all assets, except bank balance and Patent at their book values less 10%. Goodwill is to be valued at 4 year's purchase of super profits, assuming that the normal rate of return be 8% on the combined amount of share capital and general reserve.
- (2) B Ltd. is to take over trade payables at book value.
- (3) The purchase consideration is to be paid in cash to the extent of ₹ 6,00,000 and the balance in fully paid equity shares of ₹ 100 each at ₹ 125 per share.

The average profit is ₹ 1,24,400. The liquidation expenses amounted to ₹ 16,000. B Ltd. sold prior to 31st March, 2021 goods costing ₹ 1,20,000 to A Ltd. for ₹ 1,60,000. ₹ 1,00,000 worth of goods are still in Inventory of A Ltd. on 31st March, 2021. Trade payables of A Ltd. include ₹ 40,000 still due to B Ltd.

Show the Realisation A/c, Bank A/c, B Ltd. A/c and Equity shareholders A/c to close the books of A Ltd. and prepare the Balance Sheet of B Ltd. as at 1<sup>st</sup> April, 2021 after the takeover from the available information.

(b) Explain B List Contributories and the liability of contributories included in the list.

(16 + 4 = 20 Marks)

4. (a) The following is an extract from the Trial Balance of Jeevan Bank Ltd. as at 31 st March, 2021:

Rebate on bills discounted as on 1-4- 2020

1,36,518 (Cr.)

Discount received 3,40,312 (Cr.)

Analysis of the bills discounted reveals as follows:

Amount (₹)	Amount (₹) Due date	
5,60,000	June 1, 2021	
17,44,000	June 8, 2021	
11,28,000	June 21, 2021	
16,24,000	July 1, 2021	
12,00,000	July 5, 2021	

You are required to find out the amount of discount to be credited to Profit and Loss account for the year ending 31st March, 2021 and pass Journal Entries. The rate of discount may be taken at 10% per annum.

(b) While closing its books of account on 31st March, 2021 a Non-Banking Finance Company has classified its advances as follows:

	₹ in lakhs
Standard assets	13,400
Sub-standard assets	670
Secured portions of doubtful debts:	
<ul><li>Up to one year</li></ul>	160
one year to three years	45
<ul><li>more than three years</li></ul>	20
Unsecured portions of doubtful debts	48
Loss assets	24

You are required to calculate the amount of provision, which must be made against the advances as per the Non-Banking Financial Company –Systemically Important Non-Deposit taking Company (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016.

(c) SM Limited gives the following information as on 31st March, 2020:

		₹
Share capital		
(60,000 Equity Shares of ₹ 10 Each)		6,00,000
Reserve & Surplus:		
Security premium	₹ 70,000	
General reserve	₹ 63,000	
Profit and Loss	<u>₹ 1,40,000</u>	2,73,000
Non-current liability:		
9% debentures (secured)		3,00,000
Current Liabilities:		
Term loan		40,000
Creditors		65,000
Provision for taxation		15,000
Property plant and equipment		6,00,000

Non-current investment		1,50,000
Current assets:		
Stock	₹ 2,00,000	
Debtors	₹ 2,60,000	
Bank	₹ 83,000	5,43,000

The shareholders adopted the resolution on 31st March, 2020 to:

- (i) Buy back 25% of the paid up capital @ ₹ 15 each.
- (ii) Issue 10% debentures of ₹ 60,000 at a premium of 10% to finance the buyback of shares.
- (iii) Maintain a balance of ₹ 20,000 in General Reserve.
- (iv) Sell investments worth ₹ 1,00,000 for ₹ 80,000.
- (v) Buy back expenses were ₹ 2,000.

You are required to pass necessary journal entries to record the above transactions and prepare Ledger account of Bank. (8 + 4 + 8 = 20 Marks)

5. On 31st March, 2020 H Ltd. and its subsidiary S Ltd. give the following information:

	H Ltd.	S Ltd.
	₹	₹
Shareholders' Fund:		
Equity shares of ₹ 10 each	13,40,000	2,40,000
Reserves and Surplus	4,80,000	1,80,000
Profit & Loss Account	2,40,000	60,000
Secured Loans:		
12% Debentures	1,00,000	-
Current Liabilities:		
Creditors	2,00,000	1,22,000
Bank Overdraft	1,00,000	-
Bills Payable	60,000	14,800
Property, Plant & Equipment:		
Machinery	7,20,000	2,16,000
Furniture	3,60,000	40,800
Investments:		
Investments in S Ltd.	3,84,000	-
(19,200 shares at ₹ 20 each)		
Current Assets:		
Inventories	6,00,000	2,00,000
Trade Receivables	3,00,000	90,000
Bill Receivables	1,00,000	30,000
Cash at Bank	56,000	40,000

The following information is also provided to you:

- (a) H Ltd. purchased 19,200 shares of S Ltd. on 1<sup>st</sup> April, 2019, when the balances of Reserves & Surplus and Profit & Loss Account of S Ltd. stood at ₹ 60,000 and ₹ 36,000 respectively.
- (b) Machinery (Book value ₹ 2,40,000) and Furniture (Book value ₹ 48,000) of S Ltd were revalued at ₹ 3,60,000 and ₹ 36,000 respectively on 1<sup>st</sup> April, 2019, for the purpose of fixing the price of its shares. (Rates of depreciation computed on the basis of useful lives: Machinery 10%, Furniture 15%).
- (c) On 31st March, 2020, Bills payable of ₹ 12,000 shown in S Ltd.'s Balance Sheet had been accepted in favour of H Ltd.

You are required to prepare Consolidated Balance Sheet of H Ltd. and its Subsidiary S Ltd. as at 31st March, 2020. (20 Marks)

6. (a) The following information relates to XYZ Limited for the year ended 31st March, 2021:

Net Profit for the year after tax: ₹ 37,50,000

Number of Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each outstanding: ₹ 5,00,000

Convertible Debentures Issued by the Company (at the beginning of the year)

Particulars	No.
8% Convertible Debentures of ₹ 100 each	50,000
Equity Shares to be issued on conversion	55,000

The Rate of Income Tax: 30%.

You are required to calculate Basic and Diluted Earnings Per Share (EPS).

(b) An earthquake destroyed a major warehouse of PQR Ltd. on 30.4.2021. The accounting year of the company ended on 31.3.2021. The accounts were approved on 30.6.2021. The loss from earthquake is estimated at ₹ 25 lakhs. State with reasons, whether the loss due to earthquake is an adjusting or non-adjusting event and how the fact of loss is to be disclosed by the company.

**OR** 

A Company has an inter-segment transfer pricing policy of charging at cost less 5%. The market prices are generally 20% above cost.

You are required to examine whether the policy adopted by the company is correct or not?

- (c) W, X, Y and Z hold equity share capital in the proportion of 40:30:10:20. A, B, C and D hold preference share capital in the proportion of 30:40:20:10. You are required to find their voting rights in case of resolution of winding up of the company if the paid up capital of the company is Rs. 40 Lakh and Preference share capital is Rs. 20 Lakh,
- (d) Raja Ltd. has its share capital divided into equity shares of ₹ 10 each. On 01-08-2019, it granted 2,500 employees stock options at ₹ 50 per share, when the market price was ₹ 140 per share. The options were to be exercised between 1-10-2019 to 31-03-2020. The employees exercised their options for 2,400 shares only and the remaining options lapsed. Raja Ltd. closes its books of accounts on 31st March, every year.

You are to required to pass the necessary Journal Entries (including narration) for the year ended 31-03-2020, with regard to employees' stock options and give working notes also.

 $(4 Parts \times 5 Marks = 20 Marks)$