Paper – 12: Company Accounts and Audit

The following table lists the learning objectives and the verbs that appear in the syllabus learning aims and examination questions:

	Learning objectives	Verbs used	Definition			
	KNOWLEDGE	List	Make a list of			
		State	Express, fully or clearly, the			
	What you are expected to		details/facts			
	know	Define	Give the exact meaning of			
		Describe	Communicate the key features of			
		Distinguish	Highlight the differences between			
	COMPREHENSION	Explain	Make clear or intelligible/ state the			
			meaning or purpose of			
8	What you are expected to understand	Identity	Recognize, establish or select after consideration			
		Illustrate	Use an example to describe or explain something			
		Apply	Put to practical use			
		Calculate	Ascertain or reckon mathematically			
level	APPLICATION	Demonstrate	Prove with certainty or exhibit by			
			practical means			
	How you are expected to apply	Prepare	Make or get ready for use			
	your knowledge	Reconcile	Make or prove consistent/ compatible			
		Solve	Find an answer to			
		Tabulate	Arrange in a table			
		Analyse	Examine in detail the structure of			
	ANALYSIS	Categorise	Place into a defined class or division			
		Compare	Show the similarities and/or differences			
	How you are expected to	and contrast	between			
	analyse the detail of what you	Construct	Build up or compile			
	have learned	Prioritise	Place in order of priority or sequence			
			for action			
		Produce	Create or bring into existence			

Paper – 12: Company Accounts and Audit

Full Marks: 100

Time Allowed: 3 Hours

This paper contains 4 questions. All questions are compulsory, subject to instruction provided against each question. All workings must form part of your answer. Assumptions, if any, must be clearly indicated.

1. Answer all questions:

[2×10=20]

- (i) Anu Ltd. provides the following information. Compute basic EPS as per AS 20. Number of Equity shares outstanding as at beginning of the period = 5,00,000. Bonus Issue on 1st July of current year = 3 Shares for every 1 share held. Net Profit for current year and previous reporting period (assume calendar year) = ₹160 lakhs and ₹100 lakhs.
- (ii) Vidhata Ltd. acquired Patents on 1st April 1988 for ₹ 40 Lakhs and has not amortised the same. AS 26 is applicable to the Company from 1st April 2003 on which date the Patents appeared in the Balance Sheet at ₹40 Lakhs. Give the accounting treatment.
- (iii) B Ltd. Purchase the assets of ₹10,80,000 from C Ltd. The consideration was payable in fully paid equity shares of ₹100 each.

Required: Show the necessary journal entries in books of B Ltd. assuming that -

- Such shares are issued at premium of 20%
- (iv) A Company issued 1,00,000 debentures of ₹100 each redeemable at the end of 10th year, but reserves the right to redeem earlier from the end of 5th year. The company decides at the end of 5th year to redeem 25,000 debentures out of profits it has made. Pass necessary journal entries relating to redemption.
- (v) Income from Operating Activities is ₹70 lakhs;
 Fixed Asset sold for ₹100 lakhs;
 Machinery Sold for ₹130 lakhs;
 Income from Financing Activities is ₹20 lakhs, compute the net effect on Cash Flow.
- (vi) Vikas Ltd. took over assets of ₹ 460 Lakh and liabilities of ₹ 60 Lakh of Prakash Ltd. for a purchase consideration of ₹ 440 Lakh. The Vikas Ltd. paid the purchase consideration issuing 8% Preference Share of ₹ 100 each at 10% premium. Give journal entries in the books of the Vikas Ltd.
- (vii) Discuss the term Final Audit.
- (viii) Vouch foreign travelling expenditure of a Director and list any two issues.
- (ix) List the importance of Verification.
- (x) Discuss what partial audit is.

2. (Answer any 2 questions)

(a) Amit purchased a computer for ₹44,000 and leased out it to Sumit for four years on leases basis, after the lease period, value of the computer was estimated to be ₹ 3,000; which he realized after selling it in the second hand market. Lease amount payable at the beginning of each year is ₹ 22,000; ₹13,640;₹6,820 & ₹3,410. Depreciation was charged @ 40% p.a. You are required to pass the necessary journal entries in the books of Sumit. [8]

(b) (i) In the context of relevant Accounting Standards, give your comment on the following matter for the financial year ending 31st March, 2015:

"Increase in pension liability on account of wage revision in 2014-15 is being provided for in 5 instalments commencing from that year. The remaining liability of ₹ 600 lakhs as redetermined in actuarial valuation will be provided for in the next 2 years". [4]

(ii) As at the end of a financial year, on 31st March, Vidisha Ltd. has 5,000 Shares of Face Value ₹10 each. The Stock Options outstanding at that date are for 1,000 Shares. Net Loss for the year is ₹90,000. Fair Value of the Shares on the date of grant and the Exercise Price are ₹8.10 and ₹ 6 per Share respectively. Compute the Basic and Diluted EPS. [4]

(c) (i) UK International Ltd is developing a new production process. During the Financial Year ended 31st March 2014, the total expenditure incurred was ₹50 Lakhs. This process met the criteria for recognition as an Intangible Asset on 1st December 2013. Expenditure incurred till this date was ₹22 Lakhs. Further expenditure incurred on the process for the Financial Year ending 31st March 2015 was ₹80 Lakhs. As at 31st March 2015, the Recoverable Amount of Know-how embodied in the process is estimated to be ₹72 Lakhs. This includes estimates of future cash outflows as well as inflows. Calculate the amount to be charged to Profit and Loss A/c and Carrying Value of Intangibles as on the closing date in respect of Financial Year ending - 31st March 2014 and 31st March 2015. Ignore depreciation.

(ii) What are the accounting principles in respect of a Contingent Liability?

[4]

(a) The draft balance sheet of H Ltd. as on 31.03.15		5: (Figures in ₹ Lakhs)	
Liabilities	Amount	Assets	Amount
Equity Share Capital	4.00	Fixed Assets less depreciation	6.00
(in equity shares of ₹ 10 each)		to date	
10% Preference Share Capital	3.00	Stock and debtors	5.30
General Reserve	1.00	Cash and Bank	0.70
Profit & Loss Account	1.00		
Creditors	3.00		
	12.00		12.00

3. (Answer any 2 questions)

M Ltd. another existing company holds 25% of equity Share capital of H Ltd. purchased at ₹10 per share.

It was agreed that M. Ltd. should take over the entire undertaking of H Ltd. on 30.9.15 on which date the position of Current assets (except cash and bank balances) and creditors was as follows.

Stock and debtors	4 lakhs
Creditors	2 lakhs

Profits earned for half year ended 30.9.15 by H Ltd. was ₹ 90,000 after charging depreciation of ₹ 32,500 on fixed assets. H Ltd. declared 10% dividend for 2014-15 on 30.8.15 and the same was paid within a week.

Goodwill of H Ltd. was valued at ₹ 80,000 and block assets were valued at 10% over their book value as on 31.3.15 for purposes of take over. Preference shareholders of H Ltd. will be

Academics Department, The Institute of Cost Accountants of India (Statutory Body under an Act of Parliament) Page 4 allotted 10% preference shares of ₹ 10 each by M Ltd. Equity share holders of H Ltd. will receive requisite number of equity shares of ₹ 10 each from M Ltd. valued at ₹ 10 per share.

- Compute the purchase consideration.
- Explain, how the Capital reserve or goodwill, if any, will appear in the balance sheet of M Ltd. after absorption. [16]

(b) (i) TQM Ltd. group has three divisions T, Q, M. details of their turnover, results and net assets are given below:

	(₹ in lakhs)
Division T	
Sale to Q	3,050
Other sales (Home)	60
Export sales	4,090
	7,200
Division Q	
Sale to M	30
Export sales to Europe	200
	230
Division M	
Export sales to America	180

			Division	
	Head Office	Т	Q	Μ
	(₹ in lakhs)	(₹ in lakhs)	(₹ in lakhs)	(₹ in lakhs)
Operating Profit or loss before tax		160	20	(8)
Re-allocated cost from Head Office		48	24	24
Interest cost		4	5	1
Fixed assets	50	200	40	120
Net current assets	48	120	40	90
Long-term liabilities	38	20	10	120

Prepare a Segmental Report for publication in TQM Ltd. Group.

[10]

[4]

[6]

- (ii) The BBK Co. Ltd. resolved by a special resolution to buy back 1,50,000 of its equity shares of the face value of ₹10 each on which ₹8 has been paid up. The general reserve balance of the company stood at ₹40,00,000 and no fresh issue of shares was made. Journalize the transactions.
- (c) (i) Following information relates to Ping-Pong Ltd. State under which heads these items will appear in the Balance Sheet as per Schedule III ?
 - 2,00,000 8% Preference Share of ₹100 each.
 - Investment of ₹45,00,000 in 40,000 12% Debenture of ₹100 each of Amrit Ltd.
 - License of ₹18,00,000 for Mining Right.
 - Provision for taxation of ₹88,000.

(ii) Banana Ltd. has furnished that the net profit before tax and managing director's remunerations is ₹5,85,60,000, after adjusting the Depreciation as per books of ₹71,00,000 (Depreciation as per schedule II is ₹80,00,000), provision for doubtful debts of ₹80,000. The managing director's remuneration is at 5% of Net Profit as per law subject to maximum of ₹2,40,000 p.a. Compute the Managing Director's remuneration. [6]

(iii) Discuss the three types of Cash Flows in the context of AS - 3.

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4. (Answer any 2 questions)

(a) (i) Difference between Statutory Audit and Government Audit.	[6]
(ii) Write a note on — Adverse or Negative Audit Report.	[4]
(iii) "Teeming & Leading is a commonly followed method of misappropriation of cash" Discuss.	, [6]
(b)(i) State the meaning of Continuous Audit and the advantages of Continuous Audit. [3+5:	=8]
(ii) Discuss the types of analysis that are covered by analytical procedures.	[5]
(iii) Discuss the features of Internal Audit.	[3]
(c) (i) Discuss the reasons for conducting Information Systems Audit.	[6]
(ii) List the areas to be covered while auditing the payment for acquisition of an asset.(iii) Write a note on Internal Audit Documentation as per Standards on Internal Audit (SIA 3.	[4] <) – [6]