

### PAPER 12 - COMPANY ACCOUNTS & AUDIT

Full Marks: 100 Time allowed: 3 hours

### **Section – A (Company Accounts)**

Answer Question No. 1 and any three from Question Nos. 2, 3, 4 and 5.

- 1. (a) Choose the correct answer from the given four alternatives:
- [6x1=6]

- (i) Segment Reporting is covered under
  - a. AS 16
  - b. AS 17
  - c. AS 18
  - d. AS 19
- (ii) Balance of Interest Accrued on Security Deposit A/c of an Electricity company should be shown
  - a. under Current Liability.
  - b. under Non-current Liability.
  - c. under Current Asset.
  - d. under Non-current Asset.
- (iii) Which of the following items is not a part of cash flow from operating activities?
  - a. Collection from customers
  - b. Payment of outstanding wages
  - c. Payment to suppliers of machinery
  - d. Advances to foreign suppliers for raw materials

#### (iv) Provision is created for

- a. Unknown Liability
- b. Known Liability
- c. Creation of secret reserve
- d. None
- (v) Transfer to capital redemption reserve account is not allowed from this profit:
  - a. General reserve
  - b. Reserve fund
  - c. Dividend equalisation fund
  - d. Forfeited shares account
- (vi) Which of the following is not a mandatory financial statement of a General Insurance Company as per IRDA regulations?
  - a. Revenue Account
  - b. Profit and Loss Account
  - c. Balance Sheet
  - d. Fund Flow Statement

(b) Match the following items in Column 'A' with items shown in Column 'B':  $[1\times4=4]$ 

	Column 'A'		Column 'B'
1.	Accounting for Government Grant	A.	Capital Redemption Reserve
2.	Redemption of Debentures	В.	AS 15
3.	Un-guaranteed Residual Value (GRV)	C.	AS 12
4.	Defined benefit plans	D.	AS 19

(c) State whether the following statements are True or False:

1x4=4

- (i) Except as provided in section 54, a company shall not issue shares at a premium.
- (ii) 'Marked' applications are those applications which bear the stamp of an underwriter.
- (iii) Interest received by a finance company is a part of cash flow from investing activities.
- (iv) Schedule III deals only with presentation and disclosure requirements.
- **2.** (a) A Ltd. with a Capital of `10 Lakhs divided into Equity Shares of `10 each places its entire issue on the market and the whole issue has been underwritten as follows

Name of Underwriter	S	P	G	M	N	SA
Number of Shares	30,000	35,000	10,000	15,000	2,000	8,000

All marked forms are to go in relief of the liabilities of the underwriter whose name they bear. The share underwritten "Firm" are also to be set off against the liabilities of the underwriters. The application received in Marked Forms is as follows:

Name of Underwriter	S	P	G	M	N	SA
Number of Shares	25,000	23,500	5,500	1,000	1,000	2,000

Applications for 20,000 Equity Shares are received on Unmarked Forms. In addition, there is a Firm Underwriting by the Underwriters as under

Name of Underwriter	S	P	G	M	N	SA
Number of Shares	500	1,500	7,000	3,000	1,000	4,000

Calculate the liability of the individual underwriters.

[8]

(b) Information relating to five segments of V Ltd. is as under: (`in lakhs)

Segments	A	В	С	D	Е	Total
Segment Revenue	100	300	200	100	300	1,000
Segment Result	40	(60)	90	10	(30)	50
Segment Assets	45	55	140	20	40	300

As a cost accountant of this company management wishes to know from you

which company need to be reported.

[4]

**3.** (a) From the following ledger balances calculate interest earned and interest expended as per Schedule 13 and 15 respectively (Figure being in thousand of `)

Particulars	Amount	Particulars	Amount
Interest on Term Loans	1,540	Discount on Bills Discounted	200
Interest on Fixed Deposits	1,000	Interest and Dividend on	840
		Investments	
Interest on Recurring	500	Interest accrued on	40
Deposits		Investments	
Interest on Saving Bank	600	Interest on balances with RBI	100
Deposits			
Interest on Cash Credits	1,820	Interest on Money at call	50
Interest on Borrowings	620	Interest on overdrafts	750

#### Additional Information:

(i) Interest on NPA is as follows:

Particulars	Earned	Collected
	`000	`000
Term Loans	750	250
Cash Credits	820	400
Overdrafts	450	100

- (ii) Rebate on Bills Discounted: Opening Balance `75, Closing Balance `125. [7]
- (b) From the following information calculate Cash flow from Operating Activities:

Particulars	Closing	Opening
Trade Payables	1,65,000	40,000
Intangible Assets (Goodwill)	21,000	10,000
Inventories	1,69,000	54,000
Trade Receivables	3,76,000	4,06,000

During the year, the business of Y Ltd. was purchased for `60,000 payable in fully paid equity shares of `10 each at 20% premium. The assets included Inventories `15,000. Trade Receivables `10,000 and machine `30,000. Trade payables of `15,000 were also taken over. Net Profit before tax for the year was `7,98,000. Tax paid during the year `10,000.

A. Net Cash Flow from Operating Activities before tax	8,57,000
B. Less: Tax paid	(10,000)
C. Net Cash Inflow From Operating Activities after Tax	8,47,000

**4.** A Ltd. was formed on 01.04.2022 with an authorized capital of 6,00,000 in shares of `10 each. Of these 52,000 shares had been issued and subscribed but there were calls-in arrears on 100 shares. From the following Trial Balance as on 31.03.2023 prepare Profit and Loss A/c and Balance Sheet.

Particulars	`	•
Cash at Bank	1,05,500	-
Share Capital	-	5,19,750
Plant	40,000	-
Sale of Silver	-	17,950
Mines	2,20,000	-
Promotion Interest on Deposit upto Dec 31st	6,000	-
Interest on Deposit upto Dec 31st	-	3,900
Dividend on Investment	-	3,200
Royalty paid	10,000	-
Trucks & Wagons	17,000	-
Wages	74,220	-
Advertising	5,000	-
Carriage on plant	1,800	-
Furniture & Buildings	20,900	-
Administrative Expenses	28,000	-
Repairs to Factory Plant	900	-
Coal & oil	6,500	-
Cash	530	-
Investment in Shares	80,000	-
Brokerage on above shares	1,000	-
6% F.D. in Bank 01.04.2012	89,000	-
	7,06,350	7,06,350

Depreciate Plant & railway wagons by 10%, Furniture & Buildings by 5%. Write off one-third of the promotion expenses. Value of Silver as on 31.03.2023 was `15,000. The directors forfeited on December 10<sup>th</sup> 2022 100 shares of which only `7.50 had been paid.

**5.** Write short note (any three):

 $[3 \times 4 = 12]$ 

- (a) Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (CERC);
- (b) Follow on public offer;
- (c) Disclosure requirement as per AS 11;
- (d) Advantages of buy-back.

### Section – B (Auditing)

Answer Question No. 6 and any three from Question Nos. 7, 8, 9 and 10.

6.	(a)	Cho	ose the correct answer from the given four alternatives: [6x1=6]
		(i)	The most comprehensive type of audit is the system audit,
			which examines suitability and effectiveness of the system as a whole.
			a. Quantity
			b. Quality
			c. Preliminary
			d. Sequentia
		(ii)	SA 300 stands for
			a. Audit Planning'
			b. Audit Sampling
			c. Audit Documentation
			d. None of these
		(iii)	Internal Control Questionnaire contains the questions need to be followed by
			the-
			a. Employer of the organisation
			b. Employee of the organization
			c. Auditor of the entity
			d. Banker to the organization
		(iv)	Secretarial Audit is covered under section:
			a. 204
			b. 148
			c. 139
			d. None of the above
		(v)	Remuneration of auditors is covered under Section of
			Companies Act, 2013.
			a. 142
			b. 148
			c. 139

- d. None of the above
- (vi) CAATS stands for
  - a. Cornwall Air Ambulance Trust
  - b. Children Air Ambulance Trust
  - c. Center for alternatives to Animal Testing
  - d. Computer Assisted Auditing Techniques

### (b) Match the following:

 $[4 \times 1 = 4]$ 

	Column 'A'		Column 'B'
1.	Statutory Audit	A	Cost Audit report by the Auditor
1.	Statutory Audit	Α.	to Company
2.	CRA 3	B.	Cost Audit
3.	Independent Directors	C.	Tax Audit
4.	Sec 148 of the companies Act	D.	Audit Committee

### (c) State whether the following statements are True (or) False.

 $[4\times1=4]$ 

- (i) An audit report should have a proper title.
- (ii) Auditor has right to disclose the client information to a third party.
- (iii) An in depth examination to detect a suspected fraud is termed as Investigation.
- (iv) CRA-2 is used to intimate the appointment of Cost Auditor to the Central Government

### Answer any three questions out of the following four questions

 $[3 \times 12 = 36]$ 

- 7. (a) List down the needs for Audit Evidence.
  - **(b)** State the objectives of Internal Control.

[5+7=12]

- **8.** (a) Analyses the reporting requirement of frauds by an Auditor.
- [5]
- (b) State the matters relating to the removal, resignation of auditor and giving of special notice as per section 140 of the companies Act 2013. [7]
- 9. (a) Who can conduct the secretarial audit and which company have to undergo such?

[5]

(b) Distinguish between clean audit report and qualified audit report.

[7]

**10.** Write short note (any three):

 $[3 \times 4 = 12]$ 

- (a) Joint Audit and its advantages;
- **(b)** Fixed Assets Audit
- (c) Audit of trusts.
- (d) Statutory Audit vs. Internal Audit.

