### PROTEACH

# Test - Accounting Standard

**CA INTERMEDIATE** 

#### Total Marks - 35

### Question 1

(i) AP Ltd., a construction contractor, undertakes the construction of commercial complex for Kay Ltd. AP Ltd. submitted separate proposals for each of 3 units of commercial complex. A single agreement is entered into between the two parties. The agreement lays down the value of each of the 3 units, i.e. ₹ 50 Lakh ₹ 60 Lakh and ₹ 75 Lakh respectively. Agreement also lays down the completion time for each unit. Comment, with reference to AS-7, whether AP Ltd., should treat it as a single contract or three separate contracts.

(ii) On 1<sup>st</sup> December, 2022, GR Construction Co. Ltd. undertook a contract to construct a building for ₹45 lakhs. On 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2023, the company found that it had already spent ₹ 32.50 lakhs on the construction. Additional cost of completion is estimated at ₹ 15.10 lakhs. What amount should be charged to revenue in the final accounts for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2023 as per provisions of AS-7?

#### Question 2

(a) An infrastructure company has constructed a mall and entered into agreement with tenants towards license fee (monthly rental) and variable license fee, a percentage on the turnover of the tenant (on an annual basis). Chief Financial Officer of the company wants to account/recognize license fee as income for 12 months during current year and variable license fee as income during next year, since invoice is raised in the subsequent year. Comment whether the treatment desired by the CFO is correct or not.

(b) Indicate in each case whether revenue can be recognized and when it will be recognized as per AS 9.

(1) Trade discount and volume rebate received.

- (2) Where goods are sold to distributors or others for resale.
- (3) Where seller concurrently agrees to repurchase the same goods at a later date.
- (4) Insurance agency commission for rendering services.

### Question 3

(a) Company A is engaged in the manufacture and sale of products, which constitute two distinct business segments. The products of the Company are sold in the domestic market only. The management information system of the Company is organized to reflect operating information by two broad market segments, rural and urban. Besides the two business segments, how should Company A identify geographical segments? Do geographical segments exist within the same country? Explain in line with the provisions of AS 17.

(b) A Company has an inter-segment transfer pricing policy of charging at cost less 10%. The market prices are generally 20% above cost. You are required to examine whether the policy adopted by the company is correct or not?

### Question 4

(a) Stock options have been granted by AB Limited to its employees and they vest equally over 5 years, i.e., 20 per cent at the end of each year from the date of grant. The options will vest only if the employee is still employed with the company at the end of the year. If the employee leaves the company during the vesting period, the options that have vested can be exercised, while the others would lapse. Currently, AB Limited includes only the vested options for calculating Diluted EPS. Should only completely vested options be included for computation of Diluted EPS? Is this in accordance with the provisions of AS 20? Explain.

(b) X Limited, as at March 31, 2021, has income from continuing ordinary operations of ₹ 2,40,000, a loss from discontinuing operations of ₹ 3,60,000 and accordingly a net loss of ₹ 1,20,000. The Company has 1,000 equity shares and 200 potential equity shares outstanding as at March 31, 2021.

### Time Allowed - 1 Hour

# [5]

JTC

# [5]

[5]

### [5]

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You are required to compute Basic and Diluted EPS?

# Question 5

(i) What are the disclosure and presentation requirements of AS 24 for discontinuing operations?(ii) Give four examples of activities that do not necessarily satisfy criterion (a) of paragraph 3 of AS 24, but that might do so in combination with other circumstances.

### Question 6

ABC Ltd. was making provision for non-moving inventories based on issues for the last 12 months up to 31.3.2022

The company wants to provide during the year ending 31.3.2023 based on technical evaluation:

| Total value of Inventory                         | ₹ 100 lakhs |
|--|-------------|
| Provision required based on 12 months issue      | ₹ 3.5 lakhs |
| Provision required based on technical evaluation | ₹2.5 lakhs  |

Does this amount to change in Accounting Policy? Can the company change the method of provision?

## Question 7

[5]

Alpha Ltd. sells flavoured milk to customers; some of the customers consume the milk in the shop run by Alpha Limited. While leaving the shop, the consumers leave the empty bottles in the shop and the company takes possession of these empty bottles. The company has laid down a detailed internal record procedure for accounting for these empty bottles which are sold by the company by calling for tenders.

Keeping this in view:

Decide whether the inventory of empty bottles is an asset of the company;

If so, whether the inventory of empty bottles existing as on the date of Balance Sheet is to be considered as inventories of the company and valued as per AS 2 or to be treated as scrap and shown at realizable value with corresponding credit to 'Other Income'?

[5]