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**SUBJECT- ACCOUNTING STANDARDS**

**Test Code – CIM 8715**

**BRANCH - () (Date :)**

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NOTES: (1) WORKING NOTES SHOULD FORM PART OF ANSWERS.  
(2) INTERNAL WORKING NOTES SHOULD ALSO BE CONSIDERED.  
(3) NEW QUESTION SHOULD BE ON NEW PAGE

## ANSWER -1

### ANSWER-A

The decision of making provision for non-moving inventories on the basis of technical evaluation does not amount to change in accounting policy. Accounting policy of a company may require that provision for non-moving inventories should be made. The method of estimating the amount of provision may be changed in case a more prudent estimate can be made. In the given case, considering the total value of inventory, the change in the amount of required provision of non-moving inventory from Rs. 3.5 lakhs to Rs. 2.5 lakhs is also not material. The disclosure can be made for such change in the following lines by way of notes to the accounts in the annual accounts of ABC Ltd. for the year 2019-20:

“The company has provided for non-moving inventories on the basis of technical evaluation unlike preceding years. Had the same method been followed as in the previous year, the profit for the year and the corresponding effect on the year end net assets would have been lower by Rs. 1 lakh.”

(5 MARKS)

### ANSWER-B

According to AS 4 on ‘Contingencies and Events Occurring after the Balance Sheet Date’, adjustments to assets and liabilities are required for events occurring after the balance sheet date that provide additional information materially affecting the determination of the amounts relating to conditions existing at the balance sheet date. However, adjustments to assets and liabilities are not appropriate for events occurring after the balance sheet date, if such events do not relate to conditions existing at the balance sheet date. “Contingencies” used in the Standard is restricted to conditions or situations at the balance sheet date, the financial effect of which is to be determined by future events which may or may not occur.

- (i) Fire has occurred after the balance sheet date and also the loss is totally insured. Therefore, the event becomes immaterial and the event is non- adjusting in nature.
- (ii) The contingency is restricted to conditions existing at the balance sheet date. However, in the given case, suit was filed against the company’s advertisement by a party on 10<sup>th</sup> April for amount of Rs. 20 lakhs. Therefore, it does not fit into the definition of a contingency and hence is a non-adjusting event.

(5 MARKS)

## ANSWER -2

### ANSWER-A

#### Calculation of Basic Earning Per Share

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Basic EPS} &= \frac{\text{Net Profit for the current year}}{\text{No. of Equity Shares}} \\ &= \frac{2,50,00,000}{50,00,000}\end{aligned}$$

Basic EPS per share = Rs. 5

### Calculation of Diluted Earning Per Share

$$\text{Diluted EPS} = \frac{\text{Adjusted net Profit for the current year}}{\text{Weighted average no.of Equity Shares}}$$

Adjusted net profit for the current year

Net profit for the current year	2,50,00,000
Add: Interest expenses for the current year	6,00,000
Less: Tax saving relating to Tax Expenses	<u>(1,80,000)</u>
	<u>2,54,20,000</u>

No. of equity shares resulting from conversion of debentures: 4,00,000 Shares

Weighted average no. of equity shares used to compute diluted EPS: (50,00,000 + 4,00,000) = 54,00,000 Equity Shares

Diluted earnings per share: (2,54,20,000/54,00,000) = Rs.4.71 (Approx.)

(5 MARKS)

### ANSWER-B

As per AS 9 "Revenue Recognition", in a transaction involving the sale of goods, performance should be regarded as being achieved when the following conditions are fulfilled:

- (i) the seller of goods has transferred to the buyer the property in the goods for a price or all significant risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred to the buyer and the seller retains no effective control of the goods transferred to a degree usually associated with ownership; and
- (ii) no significant uncertainty exists regarding the amount of the consideration that will be derived from the sale of the goods.

**Case (i):** 25% goods lying unsold with consignee should be treated as closing inventory and sales should be recognized for Rs. 3,00,000 (75% of Rs. 4,00,000) for the year ended on 31.3.19. In case of consignment sale revenue should not be recognized until the goods are sold to a third party.

**Case (ii):** The sale is complete but delivery has been postponed at buyer's request. Fashion Ltd. should recognize the entire sale of Rs.1,95,000 for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2019.

**Case (iii):** In case of goods sold on approval basis, revenue should not be recognized until the goods have been formally accepted by the buyer or the buyer has done an act adopting the transaction or the time period for rejection has elapsed or where no time has been fixed, a reasonable time has elapsed. Therefore, revenue should be recognized for the total sales amounting Rs. 2,50,000 as the time period for rejecting the goods had expired.

Thus total revenue amounting Rs. 7,45,000 (3,00,000+1,95,000+2,50,000) will be recognized for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2019 in the books of Fashion Ltd.

(5 MARKS)

### ANSWER -3

#### ANSWER-A

As per para 5 of AS 2 “Valuation of Inventories”, the inventories are to be valued at lower of cost or net realizable value.

In this case, the cost of inventory is Rs. 5 lakhs. The net realizable value is Rs. 4.95 lakhs (Rs. 5.5 lakhs less cost to make the sale @ 10% of Rs. 5.5 lakhs). So, the closing stock should be valued at Rs. 4.95 lakhs.

(5 MARKS)

#### ANSWER-B

(i) (a) Reporting entity- Maya Ltd.

- Sheetal Ltd. (subsidiary) is a related party
- Fair Ltd.(subsidiary) is a related party

(b) Reporting entity- Sheetal Ltd.

- Maya Ltd. (holding company) is a related party
- Fair Ltd. (subsidiary) is a related party

(c) Reporting entity- Fair Ltd.

- Maya Ltd. (holding company) is a related party
- Sheetal Ltd. (holding company) is a related party
- Care Ltd. (investor/ investing party) is a related party

(d) Reporting entity- Care Ltd.

- Fair Ltd. (associate) is a related party

(ii) Mr. Subhash Kumar is Key management personnel as he has the authority for planning, directing and controlling the activities of A Ltd. He also holds substantial interest in B Ltd. as he holds 72% capital of B Ltd. Thus, Mr. Subhash is related party for both A Ltd. and B Ltd. Moreover, as per the definition of related party relationship described in para 3 of AS 18, enterprises over which Subhash is able to exercise significant influence are also related parties. Thus, A Ltd. and B Ltd. will also be construed as related to each other.

(5 MARKS)

### ANSWER -4

#### ANSWER-A

Forward Rate	Rs. 49.15
Less: Spot Rate	(Rs. 48.85)
Premium on Contract	Rs. 0.30
Contract Amount	US\$ 1,00,000
Total Loss (1,00,000 x 0.30)	Rs. 30,000

Contract period 3 months

Two falling the year 2016-17; therefore loss to be recognised  $(30,000/3) \times 2 = \text{Rs. } 20,000$ .

Rest Rs. 10,000 will be recognised in the following year.

**(5 MARKS)**

**ANSWER-B**

An enterprise should include the following information relating to a discontinuing operation in its financial statements beginning with the financial statements for the period in which the initial disclosure event (as defined in paragraph 15) occurs:

- (a) a description of the discontinuing operation(s);
- (b) the business or geographical segment(s) in which it is reported as per AS 17, Segment Reporting;
- (c) the date and nature of the initial disclosure event;
- (d) the date or period in which the discontinuance is expected to be completed if known or determinable;
- (e) the carrying amounts, as of the balance sheet date, of the total assets to be disposed of and the total liabilities to be settled;
- (f) the amounts of revenue and expenses in respect of the ordinary activities attributable to the discontinuing operation during the current financial reporting period;
- (g) the amount of pre-tax profit or loss from ordinary activities attributable to the discontinuing operation during the current financial reporting period, and the income tax expense related thereto; and
- (h) the amounts of net cash flows attributable to the operating, investing, and financing activities of the discontinuing operation during the current financial reporting period.

**(5 MARKS)**