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PART – II

1. (a) XYZ Limited has provided you the following information as on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2024 :

Particulars	₹
Net profit (After Tax)	₹ 31,20,000
No. of shares outstanding as on 31-3-2024 of ₹ 10 each	8,00,000
Average fair value of one equity share during the year 2023-24	₹ 25
Weighted average no. of shares under option during the year 2023-24	80,000
Exercise price for shares under option during the year 2023-24	₹ 20
12% Debentures of ₹ 100 each (Each debenture is convertible into 4 equity shares)	₹ 30,00,000
Tax rate	30%

The company issued one equity share as bonus for every 5 equity shares outstanding as on 1<sup>st</sup> October, 2023. It further issued 2,00,000 equity shares of ₹ 10 each as on 1<sup>st</sup> January, 2024. Financial Year of the company ends on 31<sup>st</sup> March each year.

You are required to calculate Basic and Diluted earnings per share as on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2024 (round off your answer to 2 decimal places).

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(b) J Limited availed an equipment on lease from K Limited. The conditions of the lease terms are as under : 5

- (i) Lease starts from 1<sup>st</sup> April, 2020 for a period of 4 years and useful life of the equipment is 6 years. Both the cost and fair value of equipment are ₹ 12,50,000.
- (ii) The equipment reverts back to the lessor on termination of the lease.
- (iii) The unguaranteed residual value is estimated at ₹ 1,20,000 at the end of the financial year 2023-2024.
- (iv) The amount will be paid in 4 equal instalments at the end of each year.
- (v) Consider IRR = 8%
- (vi) The present value of ₹ 1 at the end of 4<sup>th</sup> year at 8% of interest is ₹ 0.735.
- (vii) The present value of annuity of ₹ 1 due at the end of 4<sup>th</sup> year at 8% IRR is ₹ 3.312

State whether this lease is Operating lease or Finance lease (by applying two deterministic parameters). Also calculate unearned finance Income.

(c) What is the difference between Defined Contribution Plan and Defined Benefit Plan ? From the following information calculate the amount of defined benefit liability/asset : 4

Particulars	₹ in lakhs
Present Value of Defined Benefit Obligation as on 31-3-2024	36.0
Fair Value of Plan asset	38.5
Past service cost not yet recognized	7.5
Present value of available future refund from the plan	6.0

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2. Sustain Limited is incurring losses due to adverse market conditions. It decided to reorganize its capital structure. The summarized Balance Sheet of the company as on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2024 is as follows :

Particulars	Notes	₹
<b>Equity and Liabilities</b>		
<b>1. Shareholders' Fund</b>		
(a) Share Capital	1	10,00,000
(b) Reserves and Surplus	2	(2,50,000)
<b>2. Non-current liabilities</b>		
Long term borrowings	3	4,50,000
<b>3. Current liabilities</b>		
(a) Trade Payables		1,30,000
(b) Short term borrowings – Bank Overdraft		65,000
(c) Other Current Liabilities (Interest payable on Debentures)		45,000
(d) Short term provision (Provision for Income Tax)		1,00,000
<b>Total</b>		<b>15,40,000</b>
<b>Assets</b>		
<b>1. Non-current assets</b>		
(a) Property, Plant & Equipment	4	8,50,000
(b) Intangible assets	5	60,000
(c) Non-current investments	6	2,80,000
<b>2. Current assets</b>		
(a) Inventories		1,20,000
(b) Trade Receivables		2,30,000
<b>Total</b>		<b>15,40,000</b>

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## Notes to accounts :

	₹
<b>1. Share Capital</b>	
Equity share capital :	5,00,000
50,000 Equity shares of ₹10 each fully paid up	2,00,000
25,000 Equity shares of ₹10 each, ₹ 8 paid up	
Preference share capital :	
30,000 8% Cumulative Preference shares of ₹10 each (Preference dividend has been in arrears for 3 years)	3,00,000
	10,00,000
<b>2. Reserves and Surplus</b>	
Profit and Loss account (debit balance)	(2,50,000)
	(2,50,000)
<b>3. Long-term borrowings</b>	
Secured:	
10% Debentures of ₹ 100 each	4,50,000
	4,50,000
<b>4. Property, Plant and Equipment</b>	
Freehold property	1,00,000
Plant and machinery	7,50,000
	8,50,000
<b>5. Intangible assets</b>	
Goodwill	60,000
	60,000
<b>6. Non-current investments</b>	
Non-trade investments at cost	2,80,000
	2,80,000

Subsequent to approval by court and all interested parties, the following scheme of reconstruction were agreed : –

- (1) Uncalled capital is to be called up in full and such shares and other fully paid-up equity shares to be reduced to ₹ 5 per share.
- (2) The preference shareholders will accept a reduction of ₹ 2.5 per share, in exchange the rate of dividend is to be increased to 9%.

- (3) Preference shareholders will forgo their claim of dividend for one year and one equity share of ₹ 5 each is to be issued for the remaining arrears of dividend.
- (4) Mr. X holds 10% debentures for ₹ 2,50,000. He is also a creditor for ₹ 50,000. He agreed to cancel 50% of his total debt, including interest on debentures, pay ₹ 20,000 to the company and to receive new 12% debentures for the balance amount.
- (5) The remaining claim of the debenture holders, including outstanding interest to be reduced to 60%. In consideration of the reduction, the debenture holders are to receive new 9% preference shares at new face value.
- (6) The taxation liability is to be settled at ₹ 1,20,000.
- (7) Market value of Non-current Investments is ₹ 2,50,000. Investments to be brought to their market value.
- (8) Inventory equal to ₹ 1,00,000 at book value will be taken over by remaining creditors in full settlement of their claim.
- (9) A bad debt provision of 2% is to be created on trade receivables.
- (10) Plant and Machinery is to be written down by 20%.
- (11) The company will further issue 12% debentures for such amount which is sufficient to pay off bank overdraft and other outstanding liabilities and maintain its cash/bank balance at ₹ 85,000.

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(12) The amount available by the scheme shall be utilized in writing of Goodwill, debit balance of profit and loss a/c and balance of inventory.

You are required to :

- (a) Show the journal entries, necessary to record the above transaction in the company's books and
- (b) Prepare a note to show revised Share capital structure of the company after completion of the scheme.

3. (a) An Engineering goods company provides 'after sales warranty' for 2 years to its customers. Based on the past experience, the company has been following policy for making provision for warranties on the Invoice amount on the remaining balance warranty period :

Invoice less than 1 year : 2.5 % provision

Invoice more than 1 year : 4.5 % provision

The Company has raised Invoices as under :

Invoice Date	₹
20 <sup>th</sup> February, 2021	42,000
17 <sup>th</sup> July, 2021	25,000
27 <sup>th</sup> January, 2022	47,000
1 <sup>st</sup> March, 2023	1,10,000
24 <sup>th</sup> August, 2023	34,000
20 <sup>th</sup> March, 2024	75,000

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You are required to :

- (i) Calculate the provision to be made for warranty under AS 29 as at 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2023 and 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2024 :
- (ii) Also compute the amount to be debited to Profit and Loss Account for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2024.

(b) Given below are the extracts of the Balance Sheet of BGH Limited :

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Particulars	31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2024 (₹)	31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2023 (₹)
Share Capital	5,00,000	4,00,000
Profit & Loss Account	1,10,000	60,000
10% Debentures (issued at the end of the year)	1,00,000	—
Bank Loan	2,50,000	2,00,000
Trade Payable	60,000	75,000
Dividend Payable	—	50,000
Interest Payable on Bank Loan (Current Year)	25,000	20,000
Goodwill	1,20,000	1,50,000
Trade Receivables	65,000	95,000
Inventory	55,000	30,000

You are required to prepare for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2024 :

- (i) Cash Flow from Operating Activities;
- (ii) Cash Flow from Financing Activities.

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4. Following are the summarized Balance Sheets of Light Limited and Bright Limited as at 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2024 : 14

Particulars	Notes	Light Limited (₹ in Lakhs)	Bright Limited (₹ in Lakhs)
<b>Equity and Liabilities</b>			
<b>Shareholders' Funds</b>			
(a) Share Capital	1	50.00	40.00
(b) Reserves and Surplus	2	27.00	24.00
<b>Non-Current Liabilities</b>			
Long Term Provisions		1.50	—
<b>Current Liabilities</b>			
Trade Payables		3.40	2.00
<b>Total</b>		<b>81.90</b>	<b>66.00</b>
<b>Assets</b>			
<b>Non-Current Assets</b>			
Property, Plant and Equipment	3	68.70	50.25
<b>Current Assets</b>			
(a) Inventories		5.75	7.10
(b) Trade Receivables		4.30	5.80
(c) Cash and Cash equivalents		3.15	2.85
<b>Total</b>		<b>81.90</b>	<b>66.00</b>

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## Notes to Accounts :

Particulars	Light Limited (₹ in Lakhs)	Bright Limited (₹ in Lakhs)
<b>1. Share Capital</b>		
50,000 Equity Shares of ₹ 100 each	50.00	40.00
<b>2. Reserves and Surplus</b>		
Statutory Reserve	2.00	-
General Reserve	18.00	15.00
Securities Premium	-	5.00
Profit and loss	7.00	4.00
	<b>27.00</b>	<b>24.00</b>
<b>3. Property, Plant and Equipment</b>		
Land and Building	58.00	44.00
Plant and machinery	7.50	4.50
Other Assets	3.20	1.75
	<b>68.70</b>	<b>50.25</b>

## Other Information :

- (a) A company Rainbow Limited is formed to acquire the Assets and Liabilities of both the companies. Assets were acquired at book values except Land and Building of Light Limited, which is revalued at ₹ 62 lakhs.
- (b) Other Assets of Bright Limited are obsolete and are scrapped and sold for ₹ 50,000 by Bright Limited itself before acquisition of its assets and liabilities by Rainbow Limited.
- (c) Light Limited and Bright Limited will be issued 80,000 and 64,000 equity shares of ₹ 100 each respectively of new company Rainbow Limited in lieu of purchase consideration due to them.

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You are required to Prepare :

- Realisation Account and Equity Shareholders Account in the books of Light Limited and Bright Limited;
- Opening Balance Sheet of Rainbow Limited as at 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2024.

5. The summarised Balance Sheets of Super Limited and Clear Limited as on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2024 is as below :

Particulars	Note	Super Limited ₹	Clear Limited ₹
<b>Equity and Liabilities</b>			
<b>Shareholders' Funds</b>			
Share Capital	1	95,00,000	50,00,000
Reserves and Surplus	2	25,75,000	12,25,000
<b>Non-Current Liabilities</b>			
Long term borrowings	3	5,00,000	2,00,000
<b>Current Liabilities</b>			
Short term borrowings		4,50,000	—
Trade Payables		3,65,000	2,45,000
<b>Total</b>		<b>1,33,90,000</b>	<b>66,70,000</b>
<b>Assets</b>			
<b>Non-current assets</b>			
(a) Property, Plant and Equipment	4	77,00,000	54,00,000
(b) Non-Current Investment	5	41,50,000	—
<b>Current Assets</b>			
(a) Inventories		6,75,000	5,65,000
(b) Trade Receivables		5,85,000	4,90,000
(c) Cash and Cash equivalents		2,80,000	2,15,000
<b>Total</b>		<b>1,33,90,000</b>	<b>66,70,000</b>

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## Notes to Accounts :

Particulars	Super Limited ₹	Clear Limited ₹
<b>1. Share Capital</b>		
8,00,000 Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid up	80,00,000	—
5,00,000 Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid up	—	50,00,000
15,000 Preference Shares of ₹ 100 each fully paid up	15,00,000	—
	<b>95,00,000</b>	<b>50,00,000</b>
<b>2. Reserves and Surplus</b>		
General Reserve	15,50,000	6,50,000
Profit and Loss Account	10,25,000	5,75,000
	<b>25,75,000</b>	<b>12,25,000</b>
<b>3. Long term borrowings</b>		
10% Debentures	5,00,000	—
9% Debentures	—	2,00,000
<b>4. Property, Plant &amp; Equipment</b>		
Land & Building	65,00,000	45,50,000
Plant & Machinery	9,50,000	6,75,000
Furniture & Fittings	2,50,000	1,75,000
	<b>77,00,000</b>	<b>54,00,000</b>
<b>5. Non-Current Investment</b>		
Investment in Clear Limited	41,50,000	16,15,000 —

## Additional Information :

- (a) Super Limited holds 75% of Equity Shares in Clear Limited since the incorporation of Clear Limited.

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- (b) 25% of Trade Receivables of Super Limited is due from Clear Limited.
- (c) During the year Super Limited sold inventory costing ₹ 2,00,000 to Clear Limited at a price of 15% above cost. The entire inventory remains unsold with Clear Limited at the end of financial year.

You are required to prepare Consolidated Balance Sheet of Super Limited and Clear Limited as on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2024.

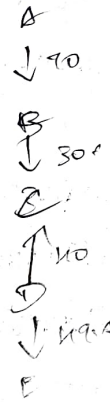
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The following information is provided for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2024 :

- (i) AX Limited holds 70% shares of BX Limited
- (ii) BX Limited holds 30% shares of CX Limited
- (iii) DX Limited holds 40% shares in CX Limited
- (iv) DX Limited holds 49% shares in EX Limited



You are required to :

- (i) Identify the related parties for the reporting entities – AX Limited, CX Limited and EX Limited.
- (ii) If DX Limited would have sold its investment in EX Limited on 1<sup>st</sup> October, 2023, but goods were continued to be supplied by DX Limited to EX Limited throughout the year, will this scenario change your answer with respect to any of the reporting entity mentioned in point (i) ?

Give reasons for your answer as per AS 18.

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- (a) Given below is the Balance Sheet of Sky and Associates as on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2023 :

Liabilities	₹	Assets	₹
Capital	1,60,000	Machinery	1,80,000
Profit & Loss Account	93,000	Stock	1,15,000
8% Loan	40,000	Trade Receivables	75,000
Trade Payables	66,000	Deferred Expenditure	9,000
Bank Overdraft	20,000		
	<b>3,79,000</b>		<b>3,79,000</b>

**Additional information :**

- (1) The firm is planning to shut down its business with immediate effect from 1<sup>st</sup> April, 2024.
- (2) The sale and purchase of the firm for the year 2023-24 amounts to ₹ 8,20,000 and ₹ 6,50,000 respectively.
- (3) The value of Closing Stock as on 31-3-2024 was ₹ 65,000. The net realizable value is estimated at 120% of cost.
- (4) Other expenses for the period amount to ₹ 25,000.
- (5) Deferred expenditure is getting amortized over 5 years starting from 31-3-2022.
- (6) The remaining life of Machinery is expected to be 3 years. The realizable value of Machine is expected at ₹ 1,65,000, an expense of ₹ 5,000 is to be incurred to realize the same.

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- (7) Out of trade receivables, ₹ 5,000 is expected to be unrealizable due to an ongoing dispute.
- (8) Bank has charged a penalty of ₹ 2,500 for crossing the overdraft limit.
- (9) The lender has agreed to forgo 50% of interest charge for the year.
- (10) The firm is expecting a discount of ₹ 4,000 from creditors at the time of full and final settlement.

You are required to prepare a Profit & Loss A/c. for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2024 to ascertain its Profit/Loss for the period.

- (b) Following information are available in respect of Z Limited as on 4 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2024 :

4,00,000 Equity share capital of ₹ 10 each	₹ 40,00,000
Capital Reserve	₹ 20,000
Revenue Reserve	₹ 50,00,000
Securities Premium	₹ 6,00,000
Profit and Loss Account	₹ 19,00,000
Investments	₹ 40,00,000

The company decides to buy back 20% of its Equity capital @ ₹ 15 per share on 1<sup>st</sup> April, 2024. Buy back is as per provisions of the Companies Act and company passed the necessary resolutions for it. For this purpose, it sold its investments of ₹ 40 lakhs for ₹ 32 lakhs.

You are required to pass the necessary journal entries.

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- (c) Give Journal Entries (with Narrations) in the books of an Independent Branch of a business entity to rectify or adjust the following : 6
- (i) Commission (income) of ₹ 7,500 allocated to Branch by Head office but still no entry is passed in the books of branch.
  - (ii) Head office paid ₹ 12,000 directly to one of branch's supplier. The intimation is received by branch on reconciliation of bank statement of branch with its books.
  - (iii) A remittance of ₹ 85,000 is sent by branch to Head office has not been received by Head office till date.
  - (iv) Branch paid ₹ 9,800 as salary to Head office's employee, but the amount paid has been wrongly debited to salary account.
  - (v) Branch purchased Furniture for ₹ 18,000 through cheque, but the Furniture account was retained in Head Office Books. No entry has yet been passed.
  - (vi) Branch incurred ₹ 5,500 of expenses on behalf of other branches of Head office, this transaction was not recorded in the books of branch.

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PART - I

**Case Scenario - I :**

The following summary cash account has been extracted from the Nextspace Limited's accounting records :

	₹	₹
Cash Balance as on 01-04-2023		72,000
<b>Inflow of Cash</b>		
Cash Sales	15,56,000	
Trade Receivable	7,40,000	
Rent from Property held as investment	64,000	
Income tax refund	25,000	
Loan from Bank	5,00,000	
Issue of Shares	2,50,000	
Sale of Investment	49,500	31,84,500
<b>Outflow of Cash</b>		
Trade Payable	19,60,000	
Office and Selling Exp.	1,20,000	
Trade Commission	40,500	
Underwriting Commission	25,000	
Redemption of Preference shares	8,00,000	
Brokerage on Sale of Investment	9,200	
Interest on long term borrowings	85,600	
Payment for Overheads	46,000	
Purchases of Goodwill	50,000	(31,36,300)
Balance as on 31-03-24		1,20,200

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Based on the information given in above Case Scenario, answer the following  
Question No. 1 – 4 :

1. Which of the following would be considered as a 'Cash Flow item from an Investing Activities' ?
  - (A) Trade Commission
  - (B) Underwriting Commission
  - (C) Purchase of Goodwill
  - (D) Interest on Long Term Borrowings
  
2. What would be the value of Cash Flow from Operating Activities ?
  - (A) ₹ 1,54,500
  - (B) ₹ 1,29,500
  - (C) ₹ 1,45,300
  - (D) ₹ 4,04,000
  
3. What would be the value of Cash Flow from Investing Activities ?
  - (A) ₹ 1,04,300
  - (B) ₹ 54,300
  - (C) ₹ 29,300
  - (D) ₹ (500)

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4. What would be the value of Cash Flow from Financing Activities ?

(A) ₹ (1,35,600)

(B) ₹ (50,000)

(C) ₹ 54,300

(D) ₹ (1,60,600)

5. Glow Limited had taken a loan of ₹ 5,00,000 in June, 2023. The loan is to be repaid in 10 half yearly equal installments starting from December, 2023. Determine how the remaining loan will be classified in the Balance Sheet as on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2024 as per Schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013 ?

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(A) ₹ 3,50,000 is to be shown under the head 'Long term borrowings' and ₹ 75,000 is to be shown under the head 'Short term borrowings' and ₹ 25,000 is to be shown under the head 'Other Current liabilities.'

(B) ₹ 3,50,000 is to be shown under the head 'Long term borrowings' and ₹ 1,00,000 is to be shown under the head 'Short term borrowings.'

(C) ₹ 4,50,000 is to be shown under the head 'Long term borrowings.'

(D) ₹ 3,50,000 is to be shown under the head 'Long term borrowings' and ₹ 1,00,000 is to be shown under the head 'Other Current liabilities.'

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**Case Scenario – II :**

On 1<sup>st</sup> April, 2019, Black Limited received a government grant of ₹ 15,00,000 for acquisition of a Machine costing ₹ 50,00,000. The grant was credited to the cost of the Machine. The life of the Machine is expected to be 10 years and estimated residual value at the end of 10 years is ₹ 5,00,000. The company charges depreciation on straight line basis.

Due to non-fulfillment of certain conditions the company had to refund the entire grant on 1<sup>st</sup> April, 2021.

On 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2023, Black Limited received certain indications of impairment of the Machine and the recoverable amount was ascertained to be ₹ 28,00,000 with revised useful life of 4 years and nil residual value.

On 1<sup>st</sup> April, 2024, the company exchanged the Machine by paying cash of ₹ 2,00,000 and new Machine valued at ₹ 18,00,000.

Based on the information given in above Case Scenario, answer the following Question No. 6 – 9 :

6. What will be the amount of Profit or Loss on exchange of Machine as on 1<sup>st</sup> April, 2024 ?

- (A) Loss of ₹ 1,00,000
- (B) Loss of ₹ 8,00,000
- (C) Profit of ₹ 1,00,000
- (D) Loss of ₹ 3,00,000

7. What will be the carrying amount of the Machine as on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2021 after charging depreciation for the year ?

- (A) ₹ 26,00,000
- (B) ₹ 28,00,000
- (C) ₹ 41,00,000
- (D) ₹ 29,00,000

8. What will be the amount of depreciation to be charged on the Machine for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2022 ?

- (A) ₹ 6,37,500
- (B) ₹ 4,87,500
- (C) ₹ 4,50,000
- (D) ₹ 5,37,500

9. What will be the impact of test of impairment on Profit & Loss Account of the company ?

- (A) Impairment loss of ₹ 4,25,000 to be debited to Profit & Loss A/c.
- (B) Impairment loss of ₹ 4,00,000 to be debited to Profit & Loss A/c.
- (C) Impairment loss of ₹ 6,25,000 to be debited to Profit & Loss A/c.
- (D) Impairment loss of ₹ 15,25,000 to be debited to Profit & Loss A/c.

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**Case Scenario – III :**

The following particulars are stated in the Balance Sheet of Star Limited as on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2023 :

Deferred Tax Assets (Dr.)	₹ 1,20,000
Deferred Tax Liabilities (Cr.)	₹ 2,10,000

The following transactions were reported during the year 2023-24 :

	₹
1. Depreciation as per accounting records	12,00,000
2. Depreciation as per income tax records	18,00,000
3. Interest paid accounted in books on accrual basis but paid on 15-05-2024	4,50,000
4. Employer PF Contribution exp. disallowed for tax purpose in year 2022-23 but allowed in year 2023-24	82,000
5. Unamortized preliminary expenses as per tax records	1,00,000
6. Donation	70,000
7. Tax Rate	20%

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Based on the information given in above Case Scenario, answer the following  
Question No. 10 – 13 :

10. Which is the permanent difference item as per AS 22?
- (A) Donation  
(B) Employer PF Contribution exp.  
(C) Unamortized preliminary expenses  
(D) Depreciation
11. What would be the value of the Deferred Tax Assets as on 31-03-2024 ?
- (A) ₹ 3,30,000  
(B) ₹ 1,52,000  
(C) ₹ 1,23,600  
(D) ₹ 4,50,000
12. What would be the value of the Deferred Tax Liabilities as on 31-03-2024 ?
- (A) ₹ 3,30,000  
(B) ₹ 1,23,600  
(C) ₹ 1,52,000  
(D) ₹ 1,20,000

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13. What would be the value of reversal of Deferred Tax Assets as on 31-03-2024 ? 2
- (A) ₹ 1,04,000
- (B) ₹ 20,000
- (C) ₹ 16,400
- (D) ₹ 90,000
14. Ace Limited borrowed ₹ 25 Lakhs from ABN Bank during the financial year 2023-24. Ace Limited used these funds to invest in Equity shares of Kay Limited. 2

Kay Limited is implementing a new Project, so with these future prospects, Ace Limited invested ₹ 25 Lakhs in Kay Limited.

As on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2024, since the said project was not complete, the directors of Ace Limited capitalised the interest on loan amounting to ₹ 2 lakhs and thus added the amount of interest to the cost of Investments.

Market value of these investments on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2024 is ₹ 24 Lakhs.

Identify the correct statement, considering the above facts as per AS 16 :

- (A) Since project is qualifying Asset, directors of Ace Limited correctly added the amount of interest in cost of investments.
- (B) Interest paid is acquisition charge, hence directors of Ace Limited correctly added the amount of interest in cost of investment.

FHP1

FHP1

- (C) Ace Limited invested in equity share which is not a qualifying asset, therefore directors are wrong to add the interest in cost of investments, rather it should be charged to profit and loss account.
- (D) Since project is qualifying asset, directors of Ace Limited should capitalise the interest amount to market value of investments, rather than cost of investments.

15. AB Contractors undertakes a fixed price contract of ₹ 350 Lakhs. Information related to contract is given as under :

Material purchased	₹ 125 Lakhs
Labour charges	₹ 95 Lakhs
Unused material	₹ 22 lakhs
Estimated future costs to be incurred to complete the contract	₹ 115 Lakhs.
Payment received as part payment of contract	₹ 50 Lakhs

Machinery used for 4 years for the contract. Original cost of the machine is ₹ 210 Lakhs. Expected life of machinery is 20 years.

What will be the Profit / Loss on the contract ?

- (A) Loss on contract ₹ 49 Lakhs
- (B) Loss on contract ₹ 5 lakhs
- (C) Profit on contract ₹ 45 Lakhs
- (D) Profit on contract ₹ 26.5 Lakhs