Seat No. : $\qquad$

## AN-108

## April-2022

MBA, Sem.-IV
Advanced Financial Accounting-II
Time : 2 Hours]
[Max. Marks : 50

Instructions : (1) All questions in Section-I carry equal marks. Attempt any Three questions in Section-I.
(2) All sub-questions in Section-II carry equal marks. Attempt any Four sub-questions in Section-II.
(3) Show necessary calculations as a part of the answer.
(4) Use of non-scientific calculator is allowed.

## Section-I

Answer any three questions out of five questions:

1. The Balance Sheet of Sun Co. Ltd. as at 31-03-2022 is as under :


Notes :

|  | Particulars | Amount <br> (₹) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. | Share capital <br> Issued, subscribed and paid up : <br> 40,000 Equity shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid up | 4,00,000 |
|  |  | 4,00,000 |
| 2. | Reserves and surplus |  |
|  | Profit and Loss Account | 1,50,000 |
|  | General Reserve | 1,80,000 |
|  |  | 3,30,000 |
| 3 | Long-term borrowings |  |
|  |  | 1,00,000 |
|  |  | 1,00,000 |
| 4 | Tangible Assets |  |
|  | Land and buildings | 4,00,000 |
|  |  | 4,00,000 |
| 5 | Trade receivables |  |
|  | Debtors | 80,000 |
|  |  | 80,000 |
| 6. | Cash and cash equivalents |  |
|  | Cash and Bank balance | 2,00,000 |
|  |  | 2,00,000 |

## Additional Information :

It was resolved at annual general meeting :
(1) To pay dividend of $10 \%$.
(2) To issue one bonus share for every four shares held.
(3) To repay the debentures at a premium of $3 \%$.

Pass necessary journal entries and prepare the balance sheet of the company after the above transactions have been given effect to.
2. The following is the balance sheet of Weak Limited as at 31-3-2022 :

P.T.O.

Notes :

|  | Particulars | Amount (₹) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. | Share capital : <br> Issued, subscribed and paid up : <br> 12,000 Equity shares of ₹ 100 each <br> $6,00010 \%$ Preference shares of ₹ 100 each | $\begin{array}{r} 12,00,000 \\ 6,00,000 \end{array}$ |
|  |  | 18,00,000 |
| 2. | Reserves and Surplus : <br> Profit and Loss Account (Dr.) | $(7,00,000)$ |
|  |  | $(7,00,000)$ |
| 3. | Long-term Borrowings : <br> Bank Loan |  |
|  |  | 3,00,000 |
|  |  | 3,00,000 |
| 4. | Trade payables : Sundry creditors |  |
|  |  | 1,50,000 |
|  |  | 1,50,000 |
| 5. | Other-Current Liabilities : <br> Bank Overdraft |  |
|  |  | 3,00,000 |
|  |  | 3,00,000 |
| 6. | Tangible Assets : |  |
|  | Land and buildings | 6,00,000 |
|  | Plant and machinery | 9,00,000 |
|  |  | 15,00,000 |
| 7. | Intangible Assets :Goodwill |  |
|  |  | 65,000 |
|  |  | $\mathbf{6 5 , 0 0 0}$ |
| 8. | Trade receivables : |  |
|  | Debtors | 1,40,000 |
|  |  | 1,40,000 |
| 9. | Cash and cash equivalents : <br> Cash and Bank balance |  |
|  |  | 15,000 |
|  |  | 15,000 |

The company prepared the following scheme of Reconstruction :
(1) The new equity shares are to be valued at ₹ 40 each and the preference shares are to be valued at ₹ 75 each.
(2) The bank accepted stock and debtors in full satisfaction of their claims.
(3) The assets are to be re-valued as follows :

Land \& Building ₹ 7,80,000, Plant \& Machinery ₹ $6,30,000$
(4) The intangible assets and profit \& loss account is to be written off
(5) The expenses of reconstruction amounted to ₹ 2,500

Pass necessary journal entries and prepare the Balance Sheet of the company after the scheme has been implemented.
3. ABC Ltd. went into voluntary liquidation on 31-03-2022, when its Balance Sheet was as follows :


Notes :

|  | Particulars | Amount (₹) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. | Share capital : <br> Issued, subscribed and paid up : <br> 10,000 Equity shares of ₹ 50 each fully paid <br> 1,000 Preference Shares of ₹ 100 each fully paid | $\begin{aligned} & 5,00,000 \\ & 1,00,000 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  | 6,00,000 |
| 2. | Reserves and surplus : <br> General Reserve | 1,00,000 |
|  |  | 1,00,000 |
| 3. | Long-term borrowings : <br> Secured Loan from State Financial Corporation | 2,00,000 |
|  |  | 2,00,000 |
| 4. | Trade payables : <br> Sundry Creditors | 45,00,000 |
|  |  | 45,00,000 |
| 5. | Other Current Liabilities : <br> Govt. dues for taxes | 2,00,000 |
|  |  | 2,00,000 |
| 6. | Tangible Assets : <br> Land and buildings | 9,00,000 |
|  |  | 9,00,000 |
| 7. | Trade receivables : <br> Debtors | 22,00,000 |
|  |  | 22,00,000 |
| 8. | Cash and cash equivalents : <br> Cash and Bank balance | 1,00,000 |
|  |  | 1,00,000 |

## Other Information :

(1) The loan from State Financial Corporation is secured by charge on Land \& Building.
(2) Liquidation expenses amounted to ₹ 3,000 and legal charges ₹ 5,000 .
(3) Liquidator's remuneration to be paid at $3 \%$ on assets realized and $2 \%$ on unsecured creditors.
(4) Assets realized as follows :

Stock - ₹ $18,00,000$, Land \& Building - ₹ $20,00,000$, Debtors - ₹ $19,10,000$
Prepare Liquidator's Final Statement of Account.
4. Clay Ltd. proposes to purchase the business carried on by Skyle Ltd. Goodwill for this purpose is agreed to be valued at three years' purchase of the super profit based on average profit of the past four years.

The profits for these years are as follows :

| Years | Profit (₹) |
| :---: | :---: |
| 2018 | 10,100 |
| 2019 | 12,400 |
| 2020 | 10,000 |
| 2021 | 15,000 |

On a scrutiny of the accounts, the following matters are revealed :
(1) To cover management cost, an annual charge of ₹ 2,400 should be made for the purpose of goodwill valuation.
(2) The closing stock, for the year 2019 was over-valued by ₹ 1,200
(3) On $01^{\text {st }}$ September 2020, a major repair was made in respect of the plant incurring ₹ 3,000 which amount was charged to revenue. The said amount is agreed to be capitalised for the purpose of goodwill calculation subject to depreciation at $10 \%$ p.a. on reducing balance method.

The appropriate weights are as follows :

| Years | Weight |
| :---: | :---: |
| 2018 | 1 |
| 2019 | 2 |
| 2020 | 3 |
| 2021 | 4 |

Capital employed in the business is ₹ 80,000 and expected rate of return is $10 \%$. Determine the value of Goodwill.
5. You are required to prepare the Balance Sheet of C Ltd. after the amalgamation has been carried out on the basis of:
(1) Amalgamation is in the nature of Merger
(2) Amalgamation is in the nature of Purchase.

The required information is as follows :
A Ltd. and B Ltd. were amalgamated on and from 01-04-2022. A new company C Ltd. was formed to take over the business of the existing companies.


Notes :

|  | Particulars | A Ltd. Amount (₹) | B Ltd. <br> Amount (₹) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. | Share capital : <br> Issued, subscribed and paid up : <br> Fully paid Equity shares of ₹ 100 each <br> $12 \%$ Preference shares of ₹ 100 each fully paid | $\begin{array}{r} 20,40,000 \\ 7,68,000 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 17,40,000 \\ 4,20,000 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
|  |  | 28,08,000 | 21,60,000 |
| 2. | Reserves and surplus : <br> General reserve <br> Revaluation reserve <br> Investment allowance reserve <br> Profit and Loss Account | $\begin{aligned} & 5,76,000 \\ & 3,00,000 \\ & 1,20,000 \\ & 1,80,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,84,000 \\ 1,92,000 \\ 72,000 \\ 1,24,800 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
|  |  | 11,76,000 | 7,72,800 |
| 3. | Long-term borrowings : 13\% Debentures | 1,20,000 | 67,200 |
|  |  | 1,20,000 | 67,200 |
| 4. | Trade payables : <br> Sundry creditors | 3,48,000 | 1,50,000 |
|  |  | 3,48,000 | 1,50,000 |
| 5. | Other current liabilities : <br> Bills payable | 1,08,000 | 30,000 |
|  |  | 1,08,000 | 30,000 |
| 6. | Tangible Assets : <br> Land and buildings <br> Plant and machinery | $\begin{array}{r} 11,04,000 \\ 9,60,000 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,60,000 \\ & 6,24,000 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  | 20,64,000 | 12,84,000 |
| 7. | Trade receivables : <br> Debtors | 7,92,000 | 6,48,000 |
|  |  | 7,92,000 | 6,48,000 |
| 8. | Cash and cash equivalents : Cash and Bank balance | 9,24,000 | 6,02,400 |
|  |  | 9,24,000 | 6,02,400 |

## Additional information :

(1) $13 \%$ Debentures of A Ltd. and B Ltd. are discharged by C Ltd. by issuing such number of its $15 \%$ debentures of $₹ 100$ each so as to maintain the same amount of interest.
(2) C Ltd. will issue 4 equity shares for each equity share of A Ltd. and 3 equity shares for each equity share of B Ltd. The shares are to be issued at ₹ 35 each, having face value of ₹ 10 each.
(3) Preference shareholders of the two companies are issued equivalent number of $14 \%$ Preference shares of C Ltd. each of ₹ 100 at a price of ₹ 125 per share.
(4) Statutory reserve is to be maintained for 2 more years.

## Section-II

Attempt any four questions out of five questions :
6. In the following sub-questions, more than one answer is given. You are required to select correct answer with necessary calculations.
(1) A company's Share Capital consists of 8,000 shares of Rs. 100 each. The company decided to give existing shareholders, 'Option shares' to purchase one share of $₹ 10$ at $₹ 12.50$ per share for every four shares held. All the shareholders took their option. The amount of Premium given will be -
(a) ₹ 20,000
(b) ₹ 5,000
(c) ₹ 25,000
(d) ₹ 22,500
(2) The issued share capital of a company is ₹ $3,20,000$ (Shares of ₹ 10 each, ₹ 8 per share paid up). The company decided to convert partly paid shares into fully paid up as a form of Bonus. The amount of Bonus will be ₹ $\qquad$ .
(a) 80,000
(b) 32,000
(c) 64,000
(d) 40,000
(3) If the fair value of the share of the company is ₹ 150 and its market value is ₹ 140 , then the intrinsic value of share is $₹$ $\qquad$ .
(a) 145
(b) 160
(c) 220
(d) 215
(4) XYZ Ltd.'s Purchase Consideration is ₹ 12,345 and Net Assets ₹ 3,568, then
$\qquad$ -
(a) Goodwill ₹ 15,913
(b) Goodwill ₹ 8,777
(c) Capital Reserve ₹ 8,777
(d) Capital Reserve ₹ 15,913
(5) Debenture holders of the company holding debentures of ₹ $5,00,000$ agreed to take over in full settlement of their dues, a building of the company at ₹ $3,00,000$. The correct journal entry will be :
(a) Debentures $\mathrm{A} / \mathrm{c}$
Dr. 5,00,000

To Building $\mathrm{A} / \mathrm{c}$
To Capital Reduction A/c
3,00,000

Dr. 5,00,000
To Building A/c
To Capital Reduction A/c
(c) Building $\mathrm{A} / \mathrm{c}$

Dr. 3,00,000
Capital Reduction A/c
Dr. 2,00,000
To Debentures A/c
(d) Building $\mathrm{A} / \mathrm{c}$

Dr. 2,00,000
Capital Reduction A/c
Dr. 3,00,000
To Debentures A/c
5,00,000

