## 2104N260

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## IMBA\_BI/IB/APR Semester-4 Examination

Company Accounts (CA)

Time: 2-30 Hours] April-2023 [Max. Marks: 70]

**Instructions**:(1) This paper contains **FIVE** questions.

- (2) All questions are compulsory.
- (3) Question No.2, 3, 4 have internal options.
- (4) Figures in the right side in parenthesis indicate marks.

Q:1 Mr. Shah is working as a forensic accountant in Reliance Pvt Ltd. Discuss the various duties to be performed by him in the company in detail. Also explain the meaning of forensic accounting.

Q:2 Following is the trial balance of Aakash Limited as on 31-3-22:

(14)

Trial balance as on 31-3-22
Balances

Balances		Debit	Credit
Equity share capital		_	16,20,000
Office and sales expenses		1,62,000	-
Purchase		28,75,000	- [
10% debenture		_	8,10,000
Sales		_	64,80,000
Software		8,10,000	
Wages		1,62,000	-
Debenture interest		81,000	_
Salary		20,25,000	_
Bank overdraft		_	97,200
Land – building		15,39,000	
Opening stock		2,43,000	_
Commission received		_	1,05,300
Debtors		12,15,000	-
	Total	91,12,500	91,12,500

**Additional information:** (i) Closing stock ₹2,83,500.

(ii) Make provision for tax at 50% of net profit.

From the above information, prepare final accounts as per Schedule - III of Companies Act, 2013.

OR

**Q:2** Following is the trial balance of Dinky Limited as on 31-3-22:

(14)

T	'rial	balance	as on	31-3-22
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Particulars	Debit	Credit
1,25,000 equity shares of Rs. 10 each	-	12,50,000
Purchase	10,00,000	-
Sales		18,75,000
Fixed assets - tangible	20,00,000	-
Units of mutual fund (For less than 12	2,75,000	-
months)		
Profit on sale of asset	-	50,000
Employees' benefit expenses	3,25,000	-
Long term borrowings	-	8,75,000
Trade receivables	1,00,000	-
Finance costs	43,750	-
Trade payables	-	2,50,000
Non current investments	3,50,000	-
Cash and cash equivalents	1,50,000	_
Depreciation	56,250	-
Total	43,00,000	43,00,000

Additional information: Make provision for tax ₹2,00,000.

From the above information, prepare final accounts as per Schedule - III of Companies Act, 2013.

Q:3 Shiv Ltd. and Shakti Ltd. amalgamated to form a new company on 1-4-23. Following is the draft balance sheet of Shiv Ltd. and Shakti Ltd. as on 31-3-23

(14)

Liabilities	Shiv Ltd.(₹)	Shakti Ltd.(₹)	Assets	Shiv Ltd.(₹)	Shakti Ltd.(₹)
Capital Current liabilities	7,75,000 6,23,500	8,55,000 5,57,600	Plant & Machinery Building Current assets	7,50,000 1,63,500	6,14,000 6,40,000 1,58,600
	13.98.500	14,12,600		13,98,500	14,12,600

## **Additional information:**

- 1. The authorized capital of the new company will be ₹ 25,00,000 divided into 1,00,000 equity shares of ₹25 each.
- 2. The assets of Shiv Ltd. and Shakti Ltd. Are to be revalued as under:

Particulars	Shiv Ltd.(₹)	Shakti Ltd.(₹)
Plant & Machinery	5,25,000	6,75,000
Building	7,75,000	6,48,000

- 3. The purchase consideration is to be discharged as follows:
- a) Issue 24,000 equity shares of ₹25 each fully paid up in the proportion of their profitability in the preceding 2 years.

b) Profits for the preceding 2 years are as below:

Particulars	Shiv Ltd.(₹)	Shakti Ltd.(₹)
1 <sup>st</sup> year	2,62,800	2,75,125
2 <sup>nd</sup> year	2,12,200	2,49,875
Total	4,75,000	5,25,000

- Issue 40,000 12% preference shares of ₹10 each fully paid at par to each Shiv Ltd. and Shakti Ltd.
- Paid ₹50,000 to Shiv Ltd. and Shakti Ltd. both in cash.

From the information given, calculate:

- (1) Net assets of both the companies.
- (2) Number of equity shares to be issued as purchase consideration for Shiv Ltd. and Shakti Ltd.
- (3) Total amount of purchase consideration paid.
- (4) Amount of Capital reserve/Goodwill to be shown in the books of new company.

OR

- (14)Explain the meaning and objectives of Human Resource accounting in detail. O:3
- Explain the concept of Employee Stock Option Plan. Explain the guidelines (14)Q:4 for Employee Stock Option Plan issued by SEBI in detail.

OR

- (A) Explain the meaning of amalgamation and absorption. Explain any five (14)**Q:4** points of difference between amalgamation and absorption.
  - (B) What do you mean by amalgamation? State the two types of amalgamation of companies and explain any five points of difference between the two.
- Select the correct option for the following questions below Q:5

(14)

- 1. Which of the following is known as a zero-sum game?
- a) Issue of bonus shares
- c) Issue of loan
- b) Issue of debentures
- d) Issue of ESOP
- 2. The various ways in which financial accounts can be adjusted for price changes in the economy is called:
- a) Inflation accounting
- c) Adjusted accounts
- b) Price accounting
- d) All of the above
- 3. Which of the following comes under the head "Inventories"?
- a) Raw materials
- c) Spare parts

b) Loose tools

- d) All of the above
- 4. In which year was the current Companies Act introduced?
- a) 2015

c) 2014

b) 2016

- d) 2013
- 5. Which of the following can be used to evaluate the return on investment of human resources?
- a) Human resource accounting c) Evaluation accounting
- b) Return on resources
- d) None of the above

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	s more than the net assets of the transferor			
company, then the difference w				
<ul><li>a) Goodwill</li><li>b) Capital reserve</li></ul>	c) General reserve			
, <u>+</u>				
	Shershah Ltd. has approved for the issue of			
	s on 1-7-2022. Which of the following is the			
last date on or before the compa	any has to implement the proposal?			
a) 31-12-2022	c) 31-3-23			
b) 1-1-2023	d) Any of the above			
8. Bank overdraft will be shown under the head:				
a) Non current liabilities	c) Share capital			
b) Current liabilities	d) Short term provisions			
9. Which of the following is not considered while calculating net assets of a				
company?				
a) General reserve	c) Bills payable			
b) Debtors	d) Stock			
10. A company can issue share	es to its employees under ESOP at which of			
the following values?				
a) Any value	c) Market value			
b) Book value	d) Face value			
11. The buy back of shares can	be made out of:			
a) Share capital	c) Securities premium account			
b) Secured loans	d) Profit & Loss account			
12. Which of the following is a	finance cost?			
a) Salary	c) Interest on debentures			
b) Depreciation	d) Operating costs			
13. X Ltd. Has decided to issu	ne bonus shares in lieu of dividend of Rs. 10			
per share. In which ratio should	I the company issue bonus shares?			
a) 10:1	c) 10:10			
b) 10:2	d) None of the above			
14. Unclaimed dividend will be	e shown under:			
a) Current assets	c) Long term provisions			
b) Share capital	d) Other current liabilities			