AFA/BCAF-02

2019

(2nd Semester)

COMMERCE (Honours)

Paper: BCAF-02

(Advanced Financial Accounting)

Full Marks: 70
Pass Marks: 45%

Time: 3 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

1. (a) What are wholly owned and partly owned subsidiaries of a holding company? What is the main purpose of Consolidated Financial Statement? Explain the important content of Consolidated Balance Sheet. 3+2+9=14

Or

(b) From the following Balance Sheets of H Ltd. and S Ltd. as on 31st December,
 2018, prepare a Consolidated Balance Sheet:

H Ltd.	S Ltd.	Assets	H Ltd. ₹	S Ltd.
		Sundry Assets	8,50,000	4,00,000
5,00,000 1,00,000			1,50,000	-
1,00,000	50,000			
2,00,000	1,00,000		10.00.000	4,00,000
	5,00,000 1,00,000 1,00,000 1,00,000 2,00,000	5,00,000 2,00,000 1,00,000 50,000 1,00,000 50,000 1,00,000 — 2,00,000 1,00,000	Sundry Assets 5,00,000 2,00,000 Investment 1,00,000 50,000 in S Ltd. 1,00,000 50,000	Sundry Assets 8,50,000 5,00,000 2,00,000 Investment 1,00,000 50,000 in S Ltd. 1,50,000 1,00,000 2,00,000 1,00,000

H Ltd. purchase 1500 shares in S Ltd. on 1st January, 2018 when there were no reserve or profit in S Ltd.

2. (a) Explain the types of amalgamation.

What is purchase consideration?

Explain the different methods of calculating purchase consideration.

4+2+8=14

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(b) (i) What is internal reconstruction?

Or

(ii) The Balance Sheet of ABC Ltd. as on 31st March, 2018 appears as below:

Liabilities	Assets	₹
Share Capital:	Fixed Assets	
150000 Equity Shares	at cost 20,00,000	
of 7 10 each	Less: Depre-	
fully paid 15.00		
5000, 11% Preference	Reserve 15,00,000	5,00,000
Shares of ₹ 100 each	Stock and	
	0,000 Stores	6,00,000
Secured Loans :	Receivables	14,50,000
	0,000 Other Current	
Interest Accrued	Assets	2,00,000
and due on Debentures 1,1	10,000 Miscellaneous	
	30,000 Expenditure :	
Unsecured	Profit &	
Loans 5,00,000	Loss A/c	16,40,000
Interest accrued	310	
due 1,50,000 6	5,50,000	
	5,00,000	
, _	3,90,000	43,90,00
10	3,90,000	

A scheme of reconstruction has been agreed amongst the shareholders and the creditors with the following salient features:

- (1) Interest due on unsecured loans is waived
- (2) 50% of the interest due on debentures is waived

(Turn Over)

- (3) The 11% Preference Shareholders' rights are to be reduced to 50% and converted into 15% debentures of ₹100 each
- (4) Current liabilities would be reduced by ₹50,000 on account of provision no longer required
- (5) The banks agree to the arrangement and to increase the cash credit/overdraft limits by ₹1,00,000 upon the shareholders agreeing to bring in a like amount by way of new equity
- (6) Besides additional subscription as above, the equity shareholders agree to convert the existing equity shares into new ₹10 shares of total value ₹4,00,000
- (7) The debit balance in the Profit & Loss a/c is to be wiped out. ₹ 2,60,000 provided for doubtful debts and the value of fixed assets increased by ₹ 4,00,000

Redraft the Balance Sheet of the company based on the above scheme of reconstruction.

3. (a) Explain in detail the tools of financial analysis.

Or

- (b) Calculate stock turnover ratio in the following cases: 5+5+4=14
 - (i) Cost of Goods Sold—₹2,00,000 Average Stock—₹40,000
 - (ii) Sales—₹2,20,000

 Average Stock—₹40,000

 Sales Return—₹20,000

 Gross Profit—20% on sales
 - (iii) Opening Stock—₹21,000 Closing Stock—₹29,000 Purchases—₹1,00,000 Wages—₹10,000
- 4. (a) Balance Sheets of M/s Deepa and M/s Diya as on 1st January, 2016 and 31st December, 2016 were as follows:

Balance Sheets

Liabilities	1.1.2016	31.12.2016	Assets	1.1.2016	31.12.2016
Creditors	40,000	44,000	Cash	10,000	7,000
Mrs. Maya's			Debtors	30,000	50,000
Loan	25,000	- 11	Stock	35,000	25,000
	25,000		Machinery	80,000	55,000
Loan from	40,000	50,000	Land	40,000	50,000
P. N. Bank	40,000		Building	35,000	60,000
Capital	1,25,000	1,53,000		-6	2,47,000
	2,30,000	2,47,000	2	,30,000	2,47,000

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During the year, a machine costing ₹10,000 (accumulated depreciation ₹3,000) was sold for ₹5,000. The provision for depreciation against machinery as on 1st January, 2016 was ₹25,000 and on 31st December, 2016 ₹40,000. Net Profit for the year 2016 amounted to ₹45,000

You are required to prepare Funds Flow Statement.

Or

(b) You are required to prepare Cash Flow Statement from the Summarized Balance Sheets of ABC Ltd.:

Liabilities	2015	2016	Assets	2015	2016
	₹	₹		₹	~
Share Capital	9,00,000	9,00,000	Fixed		
General			Assets	8,00,000	6,40,000
Reserve	6,00,000	6,20,000	Invest-		
Profit &			ment	1,00,000	1,20,000
Loss A/c	1,12,000	1,36,000	Stock	4,80,000	4,20,000
Creditors	3,36,000	2,68,000	Debtors	4,20,000	9,10,000
Tax Provision	1,50,000	20,000	Bank	2,98,000	3,94,000
Mortgage Loan	n —	5,40,000			
	20,98,000	24,84,000		20,98,000	24,84,000

Additional Details:

(i) Investments costing ₹8,000 were sold for ₹8,500

- (ii) Tax provisions made during the year was ₹ 18,000
- (iii) During the year, part of the fixed assets costing ₹20,000 was sold for ₹24,000 and the profit was included in Profit & Loss A/c
- (a) What is inflation accounting? Explain in relation with Current Cost Accounting (CCA).

Or

(b) The following particulars relate to a Limited Company which has gone into voluntary liquidation. You are required to prepare the Liquidator's Final A/c allowing for his remuneration @ 2% on the amount realized on assets and 2% on the amount distributed to unsecured creditors other than preferential creditors:

Particulars	Amount
	₹
Unsecured Creditors	2,24,000
Preferential Creditors	70,000
Debentures	75,000

The assets realized the following sums:

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20,000
1,30,000
1,10,500
7,500

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(Turn Over)

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The liquidation expenses amount to ₹2,000. A call of ₹2 per share on the partly paid 10000 equity shares was made and duly paid except in case of one shareholder owning 500 shares.

Show your workings.

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