Bc/AFA (BFCA)-02

2015

(2nd Semester)

COMMERCE

(Honours)

Paper No.: 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) The following are the summarized Balance Sheet of H Ltd. and S Ltd. as on 31st December, 2014:

Balance Sheet

Liabilities	H Ltd.	S Ltd.	Assets	H Ltd.	S Ltd.
	₹	₹		₹	₹
Share Capital			Sundry		
in shares			Assets	1,80,000	1,20,000
of 7 10 each	2,00,000	50,000	Shares in		
Reserves	30,000	10,000	S Ltd.	2,30,000	-
Profit &			Cash		
Loss A/c:			at Bank	20,000	10,000
Balance on					
(01.01.2014)	60,000	30,000			
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H Ltd. ₹	S Ltd. ₹	Assets	H Ltd. ₹	S Ltd. ₹
Ì				Y
40,000	10,000			
1,00,000	30,000			
4,30,000	1,30,000		4,30,000	1,30,000
	₹ 40,000 1,00,000	₹ ₹ 40,000 10,000	₹ ₹ 40,000 10,000 1,00,000 30,000	₹ ₹ ₹ 40,000 10,000 1,00,000 30,000

H Ltd. acquired 80% of the shares in S Ltd. on 1st July, 2014. Included in the assets of H Ltd. there is \ref{thmu} 30,000 loan to S Ltd., shown as creditors in S Ltd. Sundry assets of S Ltd. include furniture and fittings of \ref{thmu} 40,000 to be revalued at \ref{thmu} 50,000 being over-depreciated as on 1st July, 2014.

Prepare Consolidated Balance Sheet of *H* Ltd. as on 31st December, 2014.

14

Or

- (b) What is holding company? Explain the principles of consolidation. 2+12=14
- 2. (a) The Balance Sheet of two companies as on 31st December, 2014 are as shown:

A Ltd.

8	₹	M	₹
Share Capital:		Goodwill	1,50,000
@ ₹ 10 shares		Freehold Property	4,00,000
fully paid	15,00,000	Plant &	
Share Premium A/c	4,500	Machinery	3,50,000
General Reserve	1,00,000	Stock	6,82,000

	₹		₹
Profit & Loss A/c	1,65,650	Sundry Debtors	2,58,500
8% Debentures	3,50,000	Bank	3,37,500
Sundry Creditors	57,850		
	21,78,000		21,78,000
	B L	td.	
	₹		₹
Share Capital		Goodwill	50,000
@ ₹ 10 shares		Freehold Property	1,80,000
fully paid	3,90,000	Plant and	
10% Debentures	70,000	Machinery	1,00,000
Bank Overdraft	6,000	Stock	1,62,000
Sundry Creditors	2,57,000	Sundry Debtors	95,000
		Profit & Loss A/c	1,36,000
	7,23,000		7,23,000

The two companies decided to amalgamate as on 31st December, 2014 and a new company, called *AB* Ltd., was formed with an authorized capital of ₹25,00,000 in shares of ₹10 each. The terms of amalgamation were as follows: *A Ltd.*

- (i) 6 shares of ₹10 each fully paid in the new company in exchange for every 5 shares in A Ltd. and ₹10,000 in cash
- (ii) The debenture holders were to be allowed such debentures in the new company bearing interest @ 7% per annum as would bring the same amount of interest

B Ltd.:

- (i) 1 share of ₹10 each fully paid in the new company in exchange for every 3 shares in B Ltd. and ₹5,000 in cash
- (ii) Debenture holders were to be allotted such debentures in the new company bearing interest @ 7% per annum as would bring the same amount of interest

The new company took over all the assets and liabilities of the two existing companies

Show Journal Entries in the book of AB Ltd., giving effect to the arrangement and prepare its opening Balance Sheet. 14

Or

- (b) Define amalgamation. Explain the methods for calculating purchase consideration. 4+10=14
- 3. (a) What do you understand by Financial Statements Analysis? State its uses.

 10+4=14

Or

- (b) The directors of Bharucha Enterprises Ltd. ask you to ascertain—
 - (i) Proprietors' Funds;
 - (ii) Fixed Assets;
 - (iii) Closing Debtors;
 - (iv) Closing Creditors;
 - (v) Closing Stock;
 - (vi) Share Capital;
 - (vii) Cash and bank balance; from the following information:
 - (1) Inventory turnover ratio is 6 times (year end debtors are outstanding for 2 months; year end creditors are outstanding for 73 days)
 - (2) Ratio of cost of goods sold to(A) proprietors' funds is 2:1(B) fixed assets is 4:1
 - (3) Ratio of gross profit to sales is 20%
 - (4) Closing stock is greater than the opening stock by ₹10,000
 - (5) The gross profit for the year ended on 31st March, 2014 is ₹ 1,20,000
 - (6) Reserve and Surplus appearing in the Balance Sheet as on 31st March, 2014 total to ₹40,000

4. (a) The following are the Summarized Balance Sheet of X Ltd. as on 31st March, 2013 and 2014:

Liabilíties	31.03.13	31.03.14	Assets		31.03.14
	₹	₹		₹	₹
Equity Share			Land and		
Capital	10,00,000	12,50,000	Building	5,00,000	4,80,000
Capital			Machinery	7,50,000	9,20,000
Reserve		10,000	Investment	1,00,000	50,000
General			Stock	3,00,000	2,80,000
Reserve	2,50,000	3,00,000	Sundry		
Profit &			Debtors	4,00,000	4,20,000
Loss A/c	1,50,000	1,80,000	Cash in		
Long-term Loa	an		Hand	2,00,000	1,65,000
from Bank	5,00,000	4,00,000	Cash at		
Sundry			Bank	3,00,000	4,10,000
Creditors	5,00,000	4,00,000			
Provision for					
Taxation	50,000	60,000			
Proposed					
Dividend	1,00,000	1,25,000			
	25,50,000	27,25,000		25,50,000	27,25,000

Additional Information:

- (i) Dividend of ₹1,00,000 was paid during the year ended on 31st March, 2014
- (ii) Machinery was purchased during the year for ₹1,25,000
- (iii) Machinery of another company was purchased for a consideration of ₹1,00,000 payable in Equity Shares

- (iv) Income tax provided during the year—₹ 55,000
- (v) Company sold some investment at a profit of ₹10,000 which was credited to Capital Reserve
- (vi) There was no sale of machinery during the year
- (vii) Depreciation written off on Land and Building—₹20,000

From the above particulars, prepare a Cash Flow Statement for the year ended on 31st March, 2014 as per AS-3.

14

Or

(b) Following balances are extracted from R. C. Co. Ltd. as on 31st December, 2013 and 2014:

Liabilities	2013 •	2014 ₹	Assets	2013 ₹	2014 ₹
Share Capital General Reserve	1,00,000 14,000	60	Building Plant and	40,000	
Profit & Loss A/c	16,000	13,000	Machinery Investment	37,000 10,000	S. F. F. J. F. W.
Creditors Bills Payable	8,000	5,400	Stock	30,000	21,000 23,400
Provision for	1,200	800	Bills Receivable Debtors	e 2,000 18,000	3,200 19,000
Taxation Provision for	16,000	18,000	Cash at Bank Preliminary	6,600	15,200
Doubtful Debts	400	600	Expenses	12,000	10,000
	1,55,600	1,65,800	3 <u>5</u> 8 -	1,55,600	1,65,800

Additional Information:

(i) Depreciation charged on Plant was ₹4,000

- (ii) Provision for Taxation was made ₹ 19,000 during the year 2014
- (iii) Interim dividend of ₹8,000 was paid during the year
- (iv) A piece of machinery was sold for ₹8,000 during the year 2014. It had costed ₹12,000, depreciation of ₹7,000 has been provided on it

You are required to prepare a Schedule of Changes in Working Capital and a Fund Flow Statement.

5. (a) Chenab Textiles Ltd. went into voluntary liquidation on 31st December, 2014. The Balance Sheet of the company on that day was as under:

Balance Sheet

Liabilities	Amount ₹	Assets	Amount ₹
3000, 6% Cumulative Preference Shares of ₹ 100 each fully paid 2500 Equity Shares of ₹ 100 each fully paid 7500 Equity Shares of ₹ 60 per share paid 6% Mortgage Debentures Interest Outstanding Creditors	3,00,000 2,50,000 4,50,000 3,00,000 18,000 4,07,000 17,25,000	Land and Building Machinery Patents Stock Sundry Debtors Cash at Bank Profit & Loss A/c	2,00,000 6,00,000 1,50,000 2,00,000 2,50,000 10,000 3,15,000

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(Continued)

Creditors include ₹32,000 preferential creditors and a creditor of ₹1,25,000 secured by a mortgage on Land and Building. Preference Dividends are in arrear for two years. The arrears are payable on liquidation. The liquidator is entitled to a commission of 3% on all assets realized except cash and 2% on amounts distributed to unsecured creditors other than preferential creditors.

The assets realized was as under:

Land and Building—₹ 3,00,000

Machinery and Plant-₹ 2,00,000

Patents—₹ 1,75,000

Stock—₹ 2,25,000

Sundry Debtors-71,25,000

The expenses of liquidation

amounted to ₹28,000

Prepare Liquidator's Final Statement of Account.

14

Or

(b) What is inflation accounting? Explain, in detail, with reference to current cost accounting. 4+10=14

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