BA 17240 F 1

Roll No. of candidate					

2020

M.B.A. 4th Semester End-Term Examination

ADVANCED CORPORATE ACCOUNTING

(New Regulation)

Full Marks - 50

Time – Two hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions.

Answer Question No. 1 and any *three* from the rest.

- 1. State the statements with True or False. (any *five*) $(5 \times 1 = 5)$
 - (a) A contributory is a person who is liable to contribute to the assets of the company in the event of its winding up.
 - (b) The liquidation caused by the inability to pay its debt is called Compulsory liquidation.
 - (c) A share is a share in the share capital of a company.
 - (d) Generally valuation of shares means valuation of equity shares.

[Turn over

- (e) Normal rate of return represents the return on net assets including the goodwill of a company.
- (f) The profit prior to incorporation means the revenue profit earned by a company.
- (g) Preliminary expenditure is charged to pre incorporation period.
- (h) Liquidation is the legal procedure by which the company comes to an end.
- (i) A Voluntary winding up takes place when a company is directed to wound up by the order of the Tribunal.
- (j) Fixed Expenses are normally apportioned between the pre and post incorporation period in the ratio of sales.
- 2. (a) Explain any two methods of valuation of equity shares. (5)
 - (b) The Balance Sheet of Supriya Co. Ltd. as on $31^{\rm st}$ March, 2020 is as follows

,50,000
,20,000
15,000
,00,000
,60,000
45,000
5,000

On 31st March 2020, the land and building is valued at Rs 200000 and the goodwill at Rs. 85,000 and plant and machinery at Rs 2,50,000. Sundry Debtors, on the same date includes Rs 10,000 irrecoverable.

The Net Profits (before tax) of the last three years are as follows-2017-18 - Rs 2,00,000, 2018-19 - 2,40,000 and 2019-20- Rs 2,20,000 of which 25% to be transferred to reserve. The normal rate of return is considered at 10%. Compute the value of the Company's share under Asset Backing Method and Yield Method. (5+5=10)

- 3. (a) What is Compulsory winding up by National Law Tribunal u/s 433? Discuss the grounds for Compulsory Winding Up. (1+5=6)
 - (b) Sagar Ltd. was incorporated on 1st March 2019 to acquire the business of Alkem Ltd. from 1st January 2019. The Profit and Loss Account for the year ended 31st December 2019 is presented below.

Particulars	Amount	Particulars	Amount
To, Purchases (After adjusting the stocks)			
To, Gross Profit c/d	7,740 7,260	By. Sales	15,000
	15,000		15,000
To, Management Salaries	3,000		
To, Office Expenses	250		
To, Selling Expenses	820		
To, Carriage Outward	170		
To, Rent and Rates	200		
To, Debenture interest	135		
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Particulars	Amount	Particulars	Amount
To, Dividend	300		
To, Directors fees	200		
To, Preliminary Expenses	287		
To, Interest on Purchase Consideration	90		
To, Net Profit	1,808		
Total	7,260	Total	7,260

Additional information

- (i) Sales made by the company was amounted to Rs 12,000.
- (ii) The shares and debentures were issued to the vendor on 1st April 2019.
- (iii) Interest at 6% p.a. was paid on the purchase consideration from January 2019 to the date of payment.
- (iv) You are required to prepare a statement in columnar form to depict the pre and post incorporation profit for the year ended 31st Dec. 2019. (9)
- 4. (a) "Goodwill is a company's value that exceeds the assets over the liability." Discuss. (5)
 - (b) The following particulars relate to Rising Sun Company Ltd. which goes into Liquidation voluntarily as on 31st March, 2020.

Particulars	Rs	Particulars	Rs
Unsecured Creditors	1,12,000	Land realised	90,000
Preferential Creditors	35,000	Building realised	20,500
Debentures	37,500	Plant realised	9,750
Cash in hand	10,000	Furniture realised	3,750

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Liquidation's remuneration is 2% on the amount realized on assets and 2% on the amount distributed to unsecured creditors other than preferential creditors. Liquidation expenses amounted to Rs 1,000. A call of Rs 2 per share on partly paid Rs 4,750 shares was made and money was duly received. You are required to prepare the Liquidator's final statement of account. (10)

- 5. (a) Discuss the advantages enjoyed by a Holding Company.
 - (b) H Ltd. acquired 4,000 shares of Rs 10 each on 1st April 2019 for Rs 54,000 in S Ltd. received @ 10% dividend for 2019 on 1st July 2019 and the dividend has been credited to the P/L A/c of the H Ltd. Following are the Balance Sheets of H Ltd. and its subsidiary S Ltd. as on 31-12-2019.

Liabilities	H Ltd	S Ltd	Assets	H Ltd	S Ltd
Share Capital (Shares of Rs 10 each)	60,000	50,000	Investment in shares of S Ltd. (4000 shares)	54,000	-
General Reserve	12,000	10,000	Sundry Assets	62,000	96,000
Profit and Loss Account	34,000	28,000			
Sundry Creditors	10,000	8,000			
Total	1,16,000	96,000	Total	1,16,000	96,000

On 1-1-2019 the Profit and Loss Account and General Reserve of S Ltd showed balance of Rs. 10,000 and Rs 5,000 respectively. Prepare a consolidated balance sheet as on 31-2-2011. (10)

6. (a) The balance sheet of Satyam Ltd. as on 31st March, 2020 is given below

Liabilities	Amount	Assets	Amount
Capital	5,00,000	Land	3,60,000
Creditors	1,60,000	Machinery	2,20,000
Bills Payable	40,000	Furniture	4,000
		Stock	16,000
		Cash at Bank	1,00,000
	3,50,000		3,50,000

The profit of the business for the 5 years ending is as follows - 2015-16 - Rs 80,000, 2016-17 -Rs 84,000, 2017-18 - Rs 90,000,2018-19 -Rs.1,00,000 and 2019-20 Rs. 1,06,000 respectively. The assets are valued as under -Land - Rs 3,38,000, Machinery - Rs 2,36,000 and Furniture- Rs 2,000. The Normal Rate of Return on capital employed is 10% p.a. Assume that normal managerial remuneration is Rs 12,000. Find out the value of goodwill under Capitalisation Method. (6)

(b) Discuss the various types of holding companies with the help of examples. Write a note on Capital Profit and Revenue Profit in terms of Holding Company? (3 + 6 = 9)

- 7. Write short notes on the following (Any *five*) $(5 \times 3 = 15)$
 - (a) Cost of Control
 - (b) Minority Interest
 - (c) Holding Co. Vs Subsidiary Co.
 - (d) Normal Rate of Return on Investment
 - (e) Liquidator's Final Statement
 - (f) Post acquisition profits
 - (g) Yield Value Method for Valuation of shares.