| Total No. of | Questions: | 4] |
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| SEAT No.: | |
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PA-1804

[Total No. of Pages: 5

[5952]-402

S.Y. B.Com. (Semester - IV)

242 : CORPORATE ACCOUNTING - II (2019 Pattern) (CBCS)

| (a. Revenue profit, b. Capital profit, c. Goodwill) ii) Minority Interest is shown on (a. Cost of control, b. Liabilities side of Balance sheet, c. Rev profit) iii) Liquidation is a procedure by which the corporate of a company is brought to an end. (a. Legal procedure, b. Social procedure, c. Financial procediv) Winding up by the order of court is known as (a. Compulsory winding up, b. Voluntary winding up, c. Winding up by the order of court) v) The accounting for absorption involves closing the bookground. | Time : 2 | ½ H 0 | ours] [Max. Marks: 70 | | | | |
|--|----------------|---|---|--|--|--|--|
| 2) Solve any 2 Questions from Remaining Q. No. 2, 3 & 4. 3) Figures to the right side indicate full marks. 4) Use of calculator is allowed. Q1) A) Fill in the blanks (Any 5 out of 7) i) Post-acquisition profit in subsidiary company is considered to the company of the comp | Instructio | ons to | the candidates : | | | | |
| 3) Figures to the right side indicate full marks. 4) Use of calculator is allowed. Q1) A) Fill in the blanks (Any 5 out of 7) i) Post-acquisition profit in subsidiary company is considered to a Revenue profit, b. Capital profit, c. Goodwill) ii) Minority Interest is shown on (a. Cost of control, b. Liabilities side of Balance sheet, c. Revenue profit) iii) Liquidation is a procedure by which the corporate of a company is brought to an end. (a. Legal procedure, b. Social procedure, c. Financial procediv) Winding up by the order of court is known as (a. Compulsory winding up, b. Voluntary winding up, c. Winup by the order of court) v) The accounting for absorption involves closing the bool (a. Purchasing company, b. Vendor company, c. Transfer | 1) | Que | stion No. 1 Compulsory. | | | | |
| 4) Use of calculator is allowed. Q1) A) Fill in the blanks (Any 5 out of 7) i) Post-acquisition profit in subsidiary company is considered to the company of the considered to the company of the considered to the company of the considered to the constant of the constant of a company is brought to an end. (a. Cost of control, b. Liabilities side of Balance sheet, c. Rever profit) iii) Liquidation is a procedure by which the corporate of a company is brought to an end. (a. Legal procedure, b. Social procedure, c. Financial procedure) Winding up by the order of court is known as (a. Compulsory winding up, b. Voluntary winding up, c. Wing up by the order of court) v) The accounting for absorption involves closing the bookground to the company of the company, c. Transfer. (a. Purchasing company, b. Vendor company, c. Transfer. | 2) | Solve any 2 Questions from Remaining Q. No. 2, 3 & 4. | | | | | |
| i) Post-acquisition profit in subsidiary company is considered —————————————————————————————————— | 3) | Figures to the right side indicate full marks. | | | | | |
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| ii) Minority Interest is shown on (a. Cost of control, b. Liabilities side of Balance sheet, c. Rev profit) iii) Liquidation is a procedure by which the corporate of a company is brought to an end. (a. Legal procedure, b. Social procedure, c. Financial procedity) iv) Winding up by the order of court is known as (a. Compulsory winding up, b. Voluntary winding up, c. Winding up by the order of court) v) The accounting for absorption involves closing the bookground of the procedure of court. (a. Purchasing company, b. Vendor company, c. Transfer | | i) | Post-acquisition profit in subsidiary company is considered as | | | | |
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| of a company is brought to an end. (a. Legal procedure, b. Social procedure, c. Financial procediv) Winding up by the order of court is known as (a. Compulsory winding up, b. Voluntary winding up, c. Windup by the order of court) v) The accounting for absorption involves closing the bookground of the bookg | | | (a. Cost of control, b. Liabilities side of Balance sheet, c. Revenue profit) | | | | |
| iv) Winding up by the order of court is known as (a. Compulsory winding up, b. Voluntary winding up, c. Win up by the order of court) v) The accounting for absorption involves closing the book (a. Purchasing company, b. Vendor company, c. Transfer | | iii) | Liquidation is a procedure by which the corporate life of a company is brought to an end. | | | | |
| (a. Compulsory winding up, b. Voluntary winding up, c. Win up by the order of court) v) The accounting for absorption involves closing the book (a. Purchasing company, b. Vendor company, c. Transfer | | , ` | (a. Legal procedure, b. Social procedure, c. Financial procedure) | | | | |
| up by the order of court) v) The accounting for absorption involves closing the book ————— (a. Purchasing company, b. Vendor company, c. Transf | 0) | iv) | Winding up by the order of court is known as | | | | |
| (a. Purchasing company, b. Vendor company, c. Transf | 3 | | (a. Compulsory winding up, b. Voluntary winding up, c. Winding up by the order of court) | | | | |
| | | v) | The accounting for absorption involves closing the books of | | | | |
| 4 • • • | | | (a. Purchasing company, b. Vendor company, c. Transferee company) | | | | |

| | vi) Purchase Consideration = (-) Liabilities taken | | | | | |
|-------------------|--|--|-------|--|--|--|
| | | (a. Assets taken., b. Goodwill, c. Capital Reserve) | | | | |
| | vii) | is a combination of accounting and investigative techniques used to discover financial crimes. | | | | |
| | | (a. Financial Accounting, Accounting) | b. C | ost Accounting, c. Forensic | | |
| B) | True | or False (Any 5 out of 7) | | [5] | | |
| | i) | Capital Reserve is shown on Balance Sheet in Holding Cor | | Asset side of the consolidated y account. | | |
| | ii) | Loss on revaluation of Fixed | asset | s is a capital profit. | | |
| | iii) | General Reserve is transferr account. | ed to | the Preference shareholder's | | |
| | iv) | Purchase Consideration can be paid in the form of cash, Equi Shares & Preference Shares. | | | | |
| | v) | w) Municipal Tax is a Preferential creditor. | | | | |
| | vi) | Liquidation of company means winding up of accompany. | | | | |
| | vii) | Pre-acquisition profit is known as Revenue Profit. | | | | |
| C) | Mato | ch the pair : | | [5] | | |
| Ó | i) | Bank overdraft | a) | Profit on revaluation of fixed assets. | | |
| $\langle \rangle$ | ii) | Holding Company | b) | One liquidation and no formation of new company. | | |
| | iii) | Absorption | c) | Preferential Creditors. | | |
| | iv) | Employees Dues | d) | Unsecured Creditors | | |
| | v) | Capital Profit | e) | Acquire more than 50% shares from another company. | | |

D) Write short notes (Any 3 out of 5)

[15]

- i) Holding Company Account
- ii) Voluntary winding up
- iii) Method of Purchase Consideration
- iv) Objective of Forensic accounting
- v) Nature of Forensic accounting
- Q2) H Ltd. Acquired Equity shares in S Ltd as on 1st April, 2021 Their Balance Sheet as on 31st March, 2022 was as follows.
 [20]

Balance Sheet as on 31st March, 2022

| Liabilities | H Ltd | S Ltd. | Assets | H Ltd. | S Ltd. |
|---------------------|----------|----------|-------------------|----------|----------|
| | (Rs.) | (Rs.) | 0.0. | (Rs.) | (Rs.) |
| Share Capital | | | Land & Building | 1,00,000 | 20,000 |
| Eq. shares of | | | | | |
| Rs. 100 each | 2,50,000 | 50,000 | Plant & Machinery | 1,50,000 | 30,000 |
| General Reserve | A | | | | |
| (1/4/2021) | 50,000 | 20,000 | Stock | 40,000 | 25,000 |
| Profit and Loss A/c | 70,000 | 25,000 | Debtors | 30,000 | 15,000 |
| Creditors | 30,000 | 5,000 | Cash | 30,000 | 10,000 |
| | J | | Investment | 50,000 | - |
| .() | | | (400 Shares of | | |
| , 10 | | | S Ltd. at cost) | | |
| | 4,00,000 | 1,00,000 | | 4,00,000 | 1,00,000 |

Other Information:

- 1) Sundry Debtors of H Ltd., include Rs. 5,000 due from S Ltd.
- 2) On 1st April, 2021 the Profit and Loss A/c of S Ltd. showed a credit balance of Rs. 5,000.
- 3) Included in the stock of S Ltd., are goods of Rs. 20,000 which were supplied by H Ltd., on which Company made profit of 25% on Sales.

Prepare a Consolidated Balance Sheet as on 31st March, 2022. with necessary working notes.

Q3) The Balance Sheet of Ashoka Ltd., Pune as on 31st March, 2022 is as follows: [20]

Balance Sheet as on 31st March, 2022

| Liabilities | Rs. | Assets | Rs. |
|---------------------------------|----------|----------------------|----------|
| Share Capital | | Land & Building | 2,00,000 |
| 1,000 6% Preference Shares | 1,00,000 | Plant & Machinery | 2,20,000 |
| of Rs. 100 each | | | |
| 2,000 Equity Shares of | 2,00,000 | Stock | 1,00,000 |
| Rs. 100 each fully Paid | | 0 | |
| 3,000 Equity Shares of | 1,50,000 | Debtors | 1,00,000 |
| Rs. 100 each, Rs. 50 Paid | | ~ | |
| 6% Debentures | 1,00,000 | Cash at Bank | 30,000 |
| (Floating charge on all assets) | 0, | | |
| Bank Loan (Secured on | 1,00,000 | Preliminary Expenses | 40,000 |
| Land & Building) | | | |
| Sundry Creditors | 90,000 | Profit and Loss A/c | 60,000 |
| Income Tax | 10,000 | | |
| | 7,50,000 | | 7,50,000 |

The company went into liquidation on 31st March, 2022. The preference dividend was in arrears for three years as per article it was to be paid. The arrears are payable on liquidation.

The assets were realized as follows:

Land & Building Rs.2,40,000, Plant & Machinery Rs 1,80,000, Stock Rs.70,000 and Debtors Rs. 60,000.

The Expenses of liquidation amounted to Rs. 8,000. The liquidator is entitled to a remuneration @2% on all assets realized and 3% on amount distributed to unsecured Creditors including preferential creditors. All payments made on 1st October, 2022.

Balance Sheet as on 31st March, 2022

| Liabilities | Rs. | Assets | Rs. |
|------------------------------|----------|----------------------|----------|
| Share Capital | | Land & Building | 2,80,000 |
| 4,000 shares of Rs. 100 each | 4,00,000 | Plant & Machinery | 2,20,000 |
| General Reserve | 1,28,000 | Stock | 1,96,000 |
| Profit & Loss | 1,20,000 | Debtors | 84,000 |
| Bills Payable | 84,800 | Cash at Bank | 28,800 |
| Creditors | 1,40,000 | Advertising Expenses | 64,000 |
| | 8,72,800 | 7 | 8,72,800 |

Hira Ltd. was absorbed by.Sitara Ltd. Solapur on the following terms:

- i) Hira Ltd. agreed to write off Advertising Expenses against its own reserves.
- ii) Sitara Ltd. revalued the assets of Hira Ltd. as under:Land & Building Rs. 3,00,000, Plant & Machinery Rs. 2,08,000, Stock Rs. 2,40,000 and Debtors at Book Value.
- iii) Sitara Ltd. took over the assets and Liabilities of Hira Ltd. and agreed to discharge the purchase consideration in 5,200 Shares of Rs. 100 each at Rs. 110 per Share and balance in cash.
- iv) Hira Ltd. paid its Liquidation expenses Rs. 8,000.

 Prepare Realization A/c, Sitara Ltd. A/c, Shareholders A/c, Bank A/c in the books of Hira Ltd. and Opening Entries in the books of Sitara Ltd.

