

2012

**MASTER OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION**

[Third Semester Examination]

**ADVANCED FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING**

(Specialization : *Financial Management*)

PAPER — F-306

*Full Marks : 50*

*Time : 1  $\frac{1}{2}$  hours*

*The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks  
Candidates are required to give their answers in their  
own words as far as practicable*

*Illustrate the answers wherever necessary*

**Write the answers to questions of each Half  
in separate books**

FIRST HALF

[Marks : 50]

1. Answer any *four* from the following questions : 5 × 4

( a ) What do you mean by intrinsic value of share ?  
State the factors affecting the valuation of shares.

( b ) Write the accounting treatment of the following :

( i ) Cash dividend received out of capital profit/  
pre-acquisition profit, credited by holding  
company to its Profit and Loss Account.

( ii ) Proposed dividend declared by

( I ) Subsidiary company, shown in the liability  
side of the Balance sheet of S. Ltd.

( II ) Proposed dividend declared by  
subsidiary company, but not shown in  
the liability side of the Balance sheet  
of S Ltd. It is given by way of additional  
information.

( c ) The following particulars are available in relation  
to a Company :

( i ) Capital : 3,500 7% Preference shares of  
₹ 100 each, fully paid ; 83,000 equity  
shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid.

- (ii) External liabilities : ₹ 4,75,000.
- (iii) Reserves and Surplus : ₹ 3,35,000
- (iv) The average normal profit (after taxation) earned every year by the company ₹ 1,54,250.
- (v) The normal profit earned on the market value of equity shares, fully paid, of the same type of Companies is 9.5% calculate the value of each equity share by : (A) Assets backing method assuming that out of the total assets, those worth ₹ 27,000 are fictitious ; (B) The Earning-Capacity method.
- (d) What is external reconstruction ? State the motives of merger and acquisition.
- (e) D.K. Ltd. purchased 8,000 equity shares of M.P. Ltd. on 1.1.2011 for Rs.90,000. From the following balance sheets, compute the cost of control or goodwill :

## Balance Sheet as at 31.12.2011

<u>Liabilities</u>	<u>DK Ltd</u>	<u>MP Ltd.</u>	<u>Assets</u>	<u>DK Ltd</u>	<u>MP Ltd.</u>
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
Equity Share			Fixed Assets	2,70,000	1,10,000
Capital (Rs 10			Investments in		
each fully paid)	3,00,000	1,00,000	MP Ltd.(8000		
Reserves	80,000	50,000	shares)	82,000	—
P & LA/c	50,000	30,000	Other Assets	1,18,000	90,000
Creditors	40,000	20,000			
	<u>4,70,000</u>	<u>2,00,000</u>		<u>4,70,000</u>	<u>2,00,000</u>

## Other information :

- (i) On 1.1.2011 Reserves and P & LA/c balances of MP Ltd. were Rs. 40,000 and Rs. 20,000 (Cr.) respectively;
- (ii) In Feb. 2011 MP Ltd. declared and paid 10% dividend from its Reserves for the year 2010.

(f) What do you mean by Accounting Standards? State the objectives of using Accounting Standards.

2. Answer any *two* questions of the following : 10 × 2

(a) (i) Write the Accounting Standard setting procedure in India.

- (ii) Write the major guidelines on valuation of Inventories as prescribed in Accounting Standard in India (AS-2).

4 + 6

(b) Balance Sheet of P Ltd. and Q Ltd. as at 31.3.2012.

<u>Liabilities</u>	<u>P Ltd</u>	<u>Q Ltd.</u>	<u>Assets</u>	<u>P Ltd</u>	<u>Q Ltd.</u>
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
Equity Share			Goodwill	50,000	—
Capital (Rs 10)	7,00,000	3,00,000	Fixed Assets	5,70,000	2,70,000
General Reserves	80,000	40,000	Investment		
Profit and Loss A/c	90,000	40,000	in Q Ltd.		
Creditors	60,000	30,000	(20,000 shares)	2,40,000	—
Loan from P Ltd.			Loan to Q Ltd.		
(including accrued interest of Rs. 2000)	—	20,000	(Excluding accrued interest)	23,000	—
			Other Assets	47,000	1,60,000
	<u>9,30,000</u>	<u>4,30,000</u>		<u>9,30,000</u>	<u>4,30,000</u>

Other information :

- (i) P Ltd. acquired the shares in Q Ltd. on 1.10.2011;
- (ii) On 1.4.2011, General Reserves and Profit and Loss A/c balances of Q Ltd. stood at Rs. 20,000 and Rs. 10,000 (Dr.) respectively;

(iii) Fixed assets of Q Ltd. which stood at Rs. 3,00,000 on 1.4.2011 were revalued at Rs. 3,85,000 on the data of acquisition of shares by P Ltd. The effect of this revaluation has not yet been treated in the books of Q Ltd.

(iv) Both the companies decided to make a proposed dividend of 10 %.

Prepare the consolidated balance sheet of P Ltd and its subsidiary Q Ltd. as at 31.3.2012. 10

(c) The financial position of two companies Raja Ltd. and Gaja Ltd. as on 31st March, 2012 was as under :

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Raja Ltd.(₹)</u>	<u>Gaja Ltd.(₹)</u>
Goodwill	50,000	25,000
Building	3,00,000	1,00,000
Machinery	5,00,000	1,50,000
Stock	2,50,000	1,75,000
Debtors	2,00,000	1,00,000
Cash at Bank	50,000	20,000
Preliminary Exp.	30,000	10,000
	<u>13,80,000</u>	<u>5,80,000</u>

<u>Liabilities</u>	<u>Raja Ltd.(₹)</u>	<u>Gaja Ltd.(₹)</u>
Share Capital:		
Equity shares of ₹10 each	10,00,000	3,00,000
9% Preference shares of ₹ 100 each	1,00,000	—
10 % Preference shares of ₹ 100 each	—	1,00,000
General Reserve	1,00,000	80,000
Retirement Gratuity fund	50,000	20,000
Sundry Creditors	1,30,000	80,000
	<u>13,80,000</u>	<u>5,80,000</u>

Raja Ltd. absorbs Gaja Ltd. on the following terms :

- (i) 10 % Preference share holders are to be paid at 10% premium by issue of 9 % preference shares of Raja Ltd.
- (ii) Goodwill of Gaja Ltd. is valued at ₹ 50,000, Buildings are valued at ₹ 1,50,000 and the Machinery at ₹ 1,60,000.

(iii) Stock to be taken over at 10% less Value and Reserve for Bad and Doubtful Debts to be created @ 7.5%.

(iv) Equity share holders of Gaja Ltd. will be paid off by issue of Equity shares of Raja Ltd. @ 5% Premium.

Prepare necessary Ledger Accounts to close the Books of Gaja Ltd. and Show the acquisition entries in the books of Raja Ltd.

10

*[Internal Assessment – 10 Marks]*

---