# SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY SYBBA (III Semester) (CBCS) Examination <br> Friday, $30^{\text {th }}$ November, 2012 <br> 2.30 pm to 4.30 pm <br> UMO3CBBA04 - CORPORATE ACCOUNTING-II 

Note: (1) Figures to the right indicate marks.
(2)Please show necessary working.

Total Marks: 60
Q. 1 From the following information prepare a Balance Sheet in a vertical form as at $31^{\text {st }}$ March, 2010:

| Particulars | Rs. | Particulars | Rs. |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: |
| Bank Loan | 1000000 | Equity shares each of |  |
| Sundry Creditors | 1145000 | Rs. 100 fully paid | 1300000 |
| Advance to Staff | 300000 | Provision for Taxation | 170000 |
| Cash \& Bank Balance | 275000 | Securities Premium | 475000 |
| Loose Tools | 50000 | Investments | 225000 |
| Sundry Debtors | 1225000 | Loss for the year | 300000 |
| Miscellaneous Exp. | 58000 | Loan from Debtors | 200000 |
| Prov.for doubtful Debts. | 20000 | Stores \& Spare parts | 400000 |
| Fixed Assets (WDV) | 5150000 | Inventories: |  |
| General Reserve | 2050000 | Finished Goods |  |
| Capital Work in |  | Raw Material | 1770000 |
| progress | 200000 | Public Deposits | 700000 |

Additional Information:

1. Bank Loan is secured on Fixed Assets.
2. Depreciation on Fixed Assets Rs. 500000
3. The authorised capital is of 30000 Equity shares of Rs. 100 each

OR
Q. 1 Give detailed schedules with imaginary figures for the following.

1. Share Capital
2. Reserves and Surplus
3. Fixed Assets.
Q. 2 'R' Ltd. 'S' Ltd. carrying on similar business decided to amalgamate and for this purpose a new company RS Ltd. formed to take over assets and Liabilities of both the companies and it is agreed that fully paid Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each shall be issued by RS Ltd. to the value of net assets of each of the old companies. Their Balance sheet as on 31-03-2011 were as under.

| Liabilities | 'R' Ltd. | 'S' Ltd. | Assets | 'R' Ltd. | 'S' Ltd. |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 10000 Eq. Shares |  | -- | Goodwill | -- | 2000 |
| each of Rs. 5 | 50000 |  | Buildings | 17000 | 10000 |
| 8000 Eq. Shares |  |  | Plant | 24000 | 16000 |
| each of Rs. 5 | -- | 40000 | Furniture | 10000 | 7500 |
| General Reserve | 20000 | -- | Stock | 10000 | 7500 |
| P \& L A/c. | 3000 | -- | Debtors | 12000 | 7000 |
| Creditors | 4000 | 8000 | Cash | 8000 | 300 |
| Bank Overdraft | -- | 8000 | P \& L A/c. | -- | 5700 |
| Bills Payable | 4000 | -- |  |  |  |
|  | 81000 | 56000 |  | 81000 | 56000 |

The following is the accepted scheme of valuation of the business of the two companies.

## R Ltd.

1. To write off $331 / 3 \%$ from Plant.
2. To provide for doubtful debts @ 5\% on Debtors.
3. To reduce stock by Rs. 400.

## SLtd.

1. To write down Plant @ 10\%.
2. To write off Rs. 1400 from the value of stock.
3. To write off bad debts to the amount of Rs. 1000 and to provide for doubtful debts @ $5 \%$ and
4. To eliminate goodwill and profit and loss Account balance.

Make Journal Entries in the books of RS Ltd. and give its opening Balance Sheet.

## OR

Q. 2
(A) On 1st January X Ltd. had the following capital structure:

3000 Equity shares of Rs. 20 each fully paid 60000
$2500,8 \%$ Preference shares of Rs. 20 each fully paid 50000
1000, 10\% Debentures of Rs. 10 each 10000
On the above date $Y$ Ltd takes over the business of $X$ Ltd under the following terms and conditions:

1. One equity share of Rs. 50 each fully paid, in the new company to be issued for every three equity shares of the transferor company.
2. Three $8 \%$ preference shares to Rs. 50 each fully paid in the new company to be issued for every five preference shares in the old company.
3. Debentures holders to be paid at a premium of $20 \%$ by Y Ltd, by $12 \%$ Debentures of Rs. 10 each.
4. Payment by cash Rs. 33000 to equity shareholders.
5. Liquidation expenses amounted to Rs. 5000 .

You are required to calculate purchase consideration under traditional method or as per Accounting Standard -14.
(B) Write note on: Meaning and Objectives of Amalgamation.
Q. 3 Following are the summarised Balance Sheets of CD Ltd.

| Liabilities | $\mathbf{2 0 1 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 1}$ | Assets | $\mathbf{2 0 1 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 1}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | :--- | ---: | :---: |
| Equity Shares of |  |  | Buildings | 700000 | 800000 |
| Rs. 10 each | 600000 | 1000000 | Machinery | 500000 | 600000 |
| 10\% Preference |  |  | Furniture | 80000 | 160000 |
| Shares Capital | 200000 | 200000 | Stock | 200000 | 240000 |
| General Reserve | 250000 | 280000 | Debtors | 300000 | 300000 |
| P \& L A/c. | 150000 | 120000 | Bill Receivable | 100000 | 120000 |
| 12\% Debentures | 400000 | 400000 | Cash \& Bank | 40000 | 100000 |
| Bank Overdraft | 120000 | 120000 |  |  |  |
| Other Current |  |  |  |  |  |
| Liabilities | 140000 | 20000 |  |  |  |
| Provisions | 60000 | 80000 |  |  |  |
|  | 1920000 | 2400000 |  | 1920000 | 2400000 |

Additional Information:
Abstract from Income Statement

|  | 2010 | 2011 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
|  | Rs. | Rs. |
| Total sales (cash sales 20\%) | 2250000 | 2500000 |
| Gross Profit | 825000 | 1000000 |
| Net profit before Interest \& Tax | 408000 | 598000 |

Stock on 1-1-2010 was Rs.180000. Company is liable to $40 \%$ tax. Take 360 days a year.
Calculate the following ration and make comments.

1. Net Profit Ratio
2. Stock turnover
3. Current Ratio
4. Debtor's Ratio (collection period)
5. Earning per equity share
6. Debt Equity Ratio (Based on external debts) OR
Q. 3
(A) Calculate Return on Equity Shareholders Funds from the following
[05] details:

Net profit after interest but before tax
Rs.
15\% Debentures 580000

Equity share capital 800000
Equity share capital 100000
$15 \%$ Preference share capital 200000
Reserves 200000
Preliminary Expenses 100000
Current Liabilities 200000
Tax rate $50 \%$
(B) From the following information determine opening and closing stock:

Stock Turnover : 5 times
Total sales : Rs. 200000
Gross profit: $25 \%$ of sales
The closing stock value was more by Rs. 4000 than the opening stock.
(C) Nisha Ltd. has a current ration of $3: 1$. If its stock is Rs. 40000 and
total current Liabilities are Rs.75000. Find out quick ratio.
Q. 4 The condensed comparative Balance sheets of KP Ltd. as on 31st

December, 2009 and 31st December, 2010 are as under.

| Liabilities | $\mathbf{3 1 - 1 2 - 0 9}$ (Rs.) | $\mathbf{3 1 - 1 2 1 0}$ (Rs.) |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Equity Share Capital | 70000 | 80000 |
| Securities premium | 9000 | 11000 |
| Profit and loss A/c. | 23820 | 30020 |
| 10\% Mortgage Loan | -- | 20000 |
| Sundry Creditors | 6900 | 6000 |
| Unpaid salaries | 2000 | 1400 |
| Provision for taxation | 1000 | 1400 |
| Accumulated Depreciation on : |  |  |
| Plant and Machinery | 37000 | 26200 |
| Building | 43000 | 45000 |
|  | 192720 | 221820 |


| Assets | 31-12-09 (Rs.) | 31-1210 (Rs.) |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Plant and Machinery | 62000 | 66000 |
| Building | 95000 | 116000 |
| Land | 10000 | 12000 |
| Stock | 10220 | 9620 |
| Debtors | 8600 | 7600 |
| Prepaid Expenses | 720 | 800 |
| Cash | 6180 | 9800 |

Additional Information:

1. Plant costing Rs. 16000 (accumulated depreciation Rs.14800) was sold during the year for Rs. 1200.
2. Building was acquired during the year at a cost of Rs.21000. In addition to cash payment of Rs.1000, a $10 \%$ mortgage loan was raised for the balance.
3. Dividend of Rs. 8000 was paid during the year.
4. A sum of Rs. 13900 was transferred to provision for taxation account in 2010.
You are required to prepare the Statement of Fund Flow along with the statement of change is working capital and necessary ledger accounts.

## OR

Q. 4 Prepare cash Flow statement with necessary legal accounts and workings from the above Balance Sheets of KP Ltd. and additional information.

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