Time: 2 Hours

Marks: 60

Note: All Questions are compulsory. Figures to the right indicate full marks. Working notes should form part of your answer. Use of simple calculator is allowed.

td. as on 31st M	larch 2023:	(15)
Amt in Rs.	Assets	Amt in Rs.
20,00,000	Land and Buildings	15,00,000
Ar alt	See St Se	i chi
2,20,000	Plant and Machinery	12,00,000
8,00,000	Non -Trade Investment	8,00,000
10,00,000	Stock	7,00,000
10,00,000	Sundry Debtors	4,00,000
6,00,000	Bills receivable	10,00,000
1,00,000	Cash/Bank Balance	4,20,000
2,00,000		J. 290
1,00,000		N. S.
60,20,000	Total	60,20,000
	Amt in Rs. 20,00,000 2,20,000 8,00,000 10,00,000 10,00,000 6,00,000 1,00,000 2,00,000 1,00,000	20,00,000 Land and Buildings 2,20,000 Plant and Machinery 8,00,000 Non -Trade Investment 10,00,000 Stock 10,00,000 Sundry Debtors 6,00,000 Bills receivable 1,00,000 Cash/Bank Balance 2,00,000 1,00,000

Additional information.

1. The Net Profit after Tax of the last 4 years ended 31st March, 2023 is as,

Year	profit
2019-20	4,35,000
2020-21	4,55,000
2021-22	4,70,000
2022-23	4,80,000

2. Normal rate of returns in similar businesses is 10%. Calculate the Intrinsic Value, Yield Value and Fair Value of Equity Share of the Company,

OR

Q. 1. A) ABC Ltd. purchased machinery from Aarya Ltd. On 30/09/2021. The price (8) was Rs. 400 lakhs before charging of 18% GST and giving trade discount of 2% on the quoted price. Transport charges were 0.25% on the quoted price and installation charges come to 1% on the quoted price.

A loan of Rs. 400 lakhs was taken from Bank of Maharashtra on which interest @ 15% p. a. was to be paid. Expenditure on Trial Run was material Rs. 37,000, wages Rs. 28,000 and overheads Rs. 18,000. Machinery was ready for use on 1/12/2021. However it was actually put in use 1/5/2022.

Find out cost of machine. Entire loan remain unpaid on 1/5/2022.

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Segment	Cars	Bikes	Tractors	Cranes	Forklifts	Cycles	Total
Revenue			Pr	5 5	00	5	R
External	240	120	100	260	120	- 0	840
Sales				D.		S	195
Inter-	500	20	160	40	40	140	900
segment		SV	290	5 5	5 5	r Q	
sales			AT al		D.	. A	S
Total	740	140	260	300	160	140	1740

B) Following information is extracted from the books of AC Ltd.

(7)

You are required to determine reportable segments from the above information

Q.2) Rakesh Ltd. acquired 7,500 shares in Vivek Ltd for Rs.77,500 on 1^{st} July, 2022. The Balance Sheet of the two companies as on 31^{st} March, 2023 were as follows: (15)

Rakesh Ltd.	Vivek Ltd
(Rs.)	(Rs.)
So I	V ST
4,50,000	1,25,000
80,000	20,000
40,000	12,500
20,000	10,000
25,000	15,000
6,15,000	1,82,500
S. S.	
3,50,000	75,000
50,000	35,000
77,500	Nil
50,000	25,000
30,000	17,500
12,500	10,000
45,000	20,000
6,15,000	1,82,500
	(Rs.) 4,50,000 80,000 40,000 20,000 25,000 6,15,000 3,50,000 77,500 50,000 30,000 12,500 45,000

Additional Information:

1. Vivek Ltd had a credit balance of Rs. 20,000 in the General Reserve and Rs. 2,500 in the surplus on 1^{st} April, 2022.

2. Rakesh Ltd sold goods to Vivek ltd costing Rs. 4,000 for Rs. 5,000 and 50% of these goods remained unsold with Vivek Ltd.

3. Out of Bills Payable issued by Rakesh Ltd of Rs..7,500 drawn by Vivek Ltd.

4. Debtors of Vivek Ltd includes amount due from Rakesh Ltd Rs. 7,500.

Prepare a Consolidated Balance Sheet of Rakesh Ltd and its subsidiary Vivek Ltd as on 31^s March, 2023 as per Schedule III of Companies Act, 2013.

OR

Q.2 The balance sheet of Honda Ltd and Sony as on 31st March, 2023 are as follows: (15)

Particulars	Note	Honda Ltd.	Sony Ltd.
I Equity and Liabilities	N.		AV NO
1. Shareholders' Funds	R.	S S	Sol .
a) Share Capital	To	2,40,00,000	88,00,000
b) Reserves and Surplus	> 2	96,00,000	58,00,000
2. Current Liabilities		Or Or	5 8
a) Trade Payable	3 🕹	32,00,000	28,00,000
Total	X	3,68,00,000	1,74,00,000
II Assets	Su	2 OF	Other S
1. Non-current Assets	A	A and	1 1 Q
a) Fixed Assets		er er	Pr Dr
i)Tangible Assets	4	1,86,00,000	88,00,000
ii) Intangible Assets	5	14,00,000	12,00,000
b) Non-current Investments	6	96,00,000	. 9°
2. Current Assets	Son Son		A A
a) Inventories		40,00,000	36,00,000
b) Trade Receivables		8,00,000	30,00,000
c) Cash and Cash Equivalents	70	24,00,000	8,00,000
Total		3,68,00,000	1,74,00,000
Notes to Accounts	1	N 0	5

les lo

NT (C T T
Note	Particulars	Honda Ltd.	Sony Ltd.
1	Share Capital)
	Issued, Subscribed and Paid up:		
	Equity shares of Rs. 10 each, fully paid up	1,80,00,000	80,00,000
	15% Preference Shares of Rs.10 each, fully	60,00,000	8,00,000
, P		2,40,00,000	88,00,000
2	Reserves and Surplus	10, T	
	General Reserve	X	
	Honda Ltd.	40,00,000	
	Sony Ltd.	N.	
	Balance as at 1.4.2022		
T'	Cost of Issue of Shares		22,00,000
	Surplus i.e. Credit balance of Profit & Loss	56,00,000	36,00,000
		96,00,000	58,00,000
3	Trade Payables		
	Creditors	32,00,000	20,00,000
	Bills Payable		8,00,000
	A CONTRACTOR	32,00,000	28,00,000
4 🗟	Tangible Assets		
	Land and Buildings	1,14,00,000	48,00,000
	Plant and Machinery	66,00,000	36,00,000
	Furniture	6,00,000	4,00,000
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		20	1,86,00,000	88,00,000
5	Intangible Assets	22	~~~~ ^~~ ^~	A. J.
	Goodwill		14,00,000	12,00,000
6	Non-current Investments		Sr No.	A G
	6,00,000 Equity Shares in Sony Ltd. on	2	96,00,000	S N
7	Cash and Cash Equivalents	S.	20	
	Balance with Bank	P'	24,00,000	8,00,000

The following information is also given to you:

- i) 15% dividend on both types of shares was paid by Sony Ltd. in October, 2023 for the year ended 31st March 2022. Dividend Distribution Tax @ 17% was also paid in the same month. Honda Ltd. credited the dividend received to its Profit and Loss Account.
- ii) Sony Ltd. Plant and Machinery Account showed a balance of Rs. 40,00,000 on 1st April, 2022, on which 10% depreciation has been charged. At the time of purchase of shares in Sony Ltd. Honda Ltd. revalued Sony Ltd.'s plant and machinery upward by Rs. 20,00,000.
- iii) There was a bonus issue of equity shares amounting to Rs. 8,00,000 out of postacquisition profits by Sony Ltd. which has not been recorded in the books of account as yet.
- iv) Credit balance of Profit and Loss Account of H Ltd. on 1st April, 2022 was Rs. 22,24,400.
- Included in Trade Payables of Sony Ltd. are Rs. 8,00,000 for goods supplied by Honda Ltd. Also including in Sony Ltd.'s stock are goods of Rs. 3,20,000 which were supplied by Honda Ltd. at a profit of 25% on sale.

Prepare a Consolidated Balance Sheet of Honda Ltd. and its subsidiary Sony Ltd. as on 31st March, 2023.

Q.3 The Balance Sheet of Aqua Ltd. as on 31st March, 2023 was as follow:

(15)

Liabilities	Rs.	Assets	Rs.
Equity Shares Capital of Rs. 100 each	30,00,000	Land and Building	13,20,000
Profit and Loss A/c	6,18,000	Machinery	5,70,000
Bank overdraft	1,20,000	Stocks	21,00,000
Creditors	4,62,000	Debtors	9,30,000
Provision for Tax	2,70,000		
Proposed Dividend	4,50,000		
Total	49,20,000	=	49,20,000

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and taxation were as under:	S	N.	6 5	
Year Ending	Chill .	5	Rs.	
31/03/2019	of the second		5,10,00	0 6
31/03/2020		Chro.	5,76,00	0
31/03/2021	90 X	CAN AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND A	5,40,00	0
31/03/2022	6 × 3	No.	6,00,00	0 0
31/03/2023	er alt	995 740	5,70,00	0

The net profit of the company after deducting all working charges and providing depreciation and taxation were as under:

On 31st March, 2023, Land and Building was valued at Rs.15,00,000 and Machinery at Rs. 9,00,000. The other assets and liabilities have been correctly valued. In view of the nature of business, it is assumed that 10% is a reasonable return on tangible capital. Consider closing capital as average capital employed and simple average for computing average profit. You are required to determine:

- 1) Value of Goodwill on the basis of 5 years purchase of super profits.
- 2) Net Asset Value of Equity Share.

OR

A) Calculate basic EPS as per IND AS 33 from the following information: (8)
Share Capital as on 1/4/2022, 2,00,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each . Issue of right shares for cash on 1/7/2022 in the ratio of one share for every 5 shares held.

Issue of Bonus shares (excluding right shares) in the ratio of one share for every five shares held on 1/10/2022.

Net Profit (before tax) for 2022-23, Rs. 8,00,000. Income tax rate is 40%.

B)X Ltd commenced the construction of a qualifying asset and incurred the following expenses:

(7)

On July 1, 2022 Rs. 2,50,000

On December 1, 2022 Rs. 3,00,000

The details of borrowing and interest thereon are as under:

Particulars	Average balance	Interest
Long Term Loan @ 10%	10,00,000	1,00,000
Working Capital loan	5,00,000	65,000

Compute the borrowing cost that need to be capitalized.

Q.4A) Fill in the blanks with correct alternatives (Any 8) 1. Accounting Standards converged with IFRS are a. Ind AS b. AS **Costing Standards** c. d. Audit Standard 2. SME are those organizations whose turnover does not exceed a. Rs. 101 crores b. Rs. 200 crores c. Rs. 100 crores Rs. 250 crores d. 3. Consolidated statements are prepared by b. Subsidiary Company a. Minority d. Listed Subsidiary Company c. Holding Company Rate of interest is 11% and the rate of risk is 9%. The normal rate of return is 4. 20% 9% a. b. 11% c. d. 2% The first reporting period as per IFRS is a. 2009-10 b. 2008-09 d. 2012-13 c. 2015-16 Unrealized profit on goods sold and included in stock is deducted from 6. a. Capital Profit b. Fixed Assets c. Minority Interest d. Revenue Profit Dividend recommended is given in a. Audit Report b. Statutory Report c. Segment Report d. Directors Report The ratio that gives information about earning available to each equity share is a. Profit per share b. Dividend per share c. Earnings per share d. Income per share Ind AS applicable to operating segments is a. 108 15 b. 110 105 c. d. Dilution is 10. Increase in EPS Reduction in EPS a. b. Reduction in net loss per share d. Increase in net loss per share

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B) State whether the following statement are True or False (Any 7)

1	Einensiel reporting facilitates statutory evalit
1.	Financial reporting facilitates statutory audit.
2.	IFRS will override company law.
3.	AS 16 deals with cost of owner's equity.
4.	The objective of Ind AS 33 is to prescribe principles for determination of EPS.
5.	Fictitious assets should be included in average capital employed.
6.	Holding company and Subsidiary company maintain their independent identity.
7.	EPS depends on net profit available to equity shareholders.
8.	Ind AS 16 does not apply to natural gas.
9.	Accounting standard are issued by Government of India.
10.	Tax base is the amount attributable to assets for tax purposes.

OR

(15)

Q.4) Write Short Notes on (any three)

- a. Financial Reporting Framework.
- b. Scope of Ind AS 23
- c. Balance Sheet method of Valuation of Shares.
- d. International Financial Reporting Standard.

e. Measurement and treatment of Pre acquisition profit in Consolidated Financial Statement.

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