

ADVANCE ACCOUNTING

- 1. The question paper comprises two parts, Part I and Part II.**
- 2. Part I comprises Case Scenario based Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs).**
- 3. Part II comprises questions which require descriptive type answers.**

PART I – CASE SCENARIO BASED MCQs (30 MARKS)**PART - I IS COMPULSORY****Q. 1 to Q. 4:****Case Scenario**

Mr. Vikram took a loan of Rs. 6,00,000 carrying interest @ 10% p.a. on 1st August, 2023 to purchase raw material. He purchased 4000 units of raw material @ Rs. 125 per unit. Replacement cost of raw material as on 31st March, 2024 is Rs. 100 per unit. Labour charges and variable overheads incurred are Rs. 1,00,000 to produce 1000 units of finished goods.

1000 units of Finished goods are produced with raw material (for every unit of finished goods produced, 2 units of raw material are required). Net realizable value of finished good is Rs. 300 per unit. All the finished goods produced are lying in stock as on 31st March, 2024.

There is no opening stock of raw material and finished goods.

Mr. Vikram used 1500 units of raw material to construct an Asset (Qualifying Asset). Labour and other overhead charges incurred on construction of asset are Rs. 90,000. Mr. Vikram also paid Rs. 15,000 to install the asset at Factory premises.

Mr. Vikram used Balance of loan proceeds of Rs. 1,00,000 to invest in Equity Shares of P. Ltd. He purchased 9,000 Equity shares (Face Value Rs. 10 each) for Rs. 1,00,000 on 25th March, 2024.

The P. Ltd declared and paid dividend @ 20 % on 30th March for previous year 2023-24.

Based on the information given in above Case Scenario, answer the following Question No. 01 to 04:

1. What would be the value of closing stock of Raw Material X and Finished Goods as on 31st March 2024?
 - (a) Closing Stock of Raw Material X Rs. 50,000 and closing stock of Finished Goods Rs. 3,50,000
 - (b) Closing Stock of Raw Material X Rs. 50,000 and closing stock of Finished Goods Rs. 3,00,000
 - (c) Closing Stock of Raw Material X Rs. 62,500 and closing stock of Finished Goods Rs. 3,50,000
 - (d) Closing Stock of Raw Material X Rs. 62,500 and closing stock of Finished Goods Rs. 3,00,000
2. Cost of Self Constructed Asset as per AS 10 will be?
 - (a) Rs. 2,92,500
 - (b) Rs. 2,77,500
 - (c) Rs. 3,05,000
 - (d) Rs. 2,90,000
3. As per AS 16 what will be the amount of interest to be capitalized and amount of interest to be charged to Profit & Loss A/c?
 - (a) Rs. 12,500 interest to be capitalised and Rs. 27,500 interest to be charged to Profit & Loss A/c.
 - (b) Rs. 12,500 interest to be capitalised and Rs. 20,833 interest to be charged to Profit & Loss A/c.

MITTAL COMMERCE CLASSES

- (c) Rs. 19,167 interest to be capitalised and Rs. 20,833 interest to be charged to Profit & Loss A/c.
- (d) Whole of Rs. 40,000 interest to be charged to Profit & Loss A/c.
4. What is the carrying amount of investment as on 31st March, 2024 as per AS 13 and suggest the treatment of dividend received from P. Ltd.?
- (a) Carrying amount of Investment as on 31st March, 2024 is Rs. 72,000 and the dividend is deducted from the nominal value of investment.
- (b) Carrying amount of Investment as on 31st March, 2024 is Rs. 90,000 and the dividend is credited to Profit & Loss A/c.
- (c) Carrying amount of Investment as on 31st March, 2024 is Rs. 1,00,000 and the dividend is credited to Profit & Loss A/c.
- (d) Carrying amount of Investment as on 31st March, 2024 is Rs. 82,000 and the dividend is deducted from the cost of investment.

MCQ [4 MCQ of 2 Marks Each : Total 8 Marks]

Q. 5 to Q. 7: Case Scenario

Kay Ltd. sold goods of Rs. 22,00,000 to Mr. Ravi Kumar on 1st February, 2024 but at the request of the buyer, these goods were delivered on 10th April 2024.

Kay Ltd. also sold Rs. 2,00,000 goods on approval basis on 1st January, 2024 to Sheetal Enterprises. The period of approval is 3 months after which they were considered sold. Buyer sent disapproval for 25% of goods and approval for 50% of goods till 31st March, 2024.

Mr. Ravi Kumar has commenced legal action against Kay Ltd. for supply of faulty goods to claim damages. The lawyers of Kay Ltd. have advised that it is not remote yet that resources may be required to settle the claim. Legal cost to be incurred irrespective of the outcome of the case is Rs. 45,000. Settlement amount if the claim is required to be paid Rs. 5,00,000.

Sheetal Enterprises, a trade receivable of Kay Ltd. suffered a heavy loss due to an earthquake that occurred on 30th March, 2024. The loss was not covered by any insurance policy. In April, 2024, Sheetal Enterprises became bankrupt. The Balance due from Sheetal Enterprises as on 31st March, 2024 is Rs. 75,000.

Kay Ltd. makes provision for doubtful debts @ 5%.

Based on the information given in above Case Scenario, answer the following Question No. 05 to 07:

5. What is the amount to be recognized as Revenue as per AS 9 in the books of Kay Ltd. as on 31st March, 2024?
- (a) Rs. 23,50,000
- (b) Rs. 1,50,000
- (c) Rs. 23,00,000
- (d) Rs. 1,00,000
6. What will be the treatment of legal cost and claim for legal action commenced by Mr. Ravi Kumar in the Books of Kay Ltd. as on 31st March, 2024 as per AS 29?
- (a) Create a Provision for Rs. 5,45,000
- (b) Create a Provision for Rs. 5,00,000
- (c) Create a Provision for Rs. 45,000 and make a disclosure of contingent liability of Rs. 5,00,000
- (d) Make a disclosure of contingent liability of Rs. 5,45,000
7. What is the treatment of insolvency of Sheetal Enterprises in the Books of Kay Ltd. as on 31st March, 2024 as per AS 4?
- (a) An Adjusting Event, full provision of Rs. 75,000 should be made in the Final Accounts for the year ended 31st March, 2024.

MITTAL COMMERCE CLASSES

- (b) An Adjusting Event, provision of Rs. 3,750 should be made in the Final Accounts for the year ended 31st March, 2024
- (c) A non-adjusting event, no provision is required to be made as Sheetal Enterprises became bankrupt in April, 2024.
- (d) A non-adjusting event, only disclosure is required in the Final Accounts for the year ended 31st March, 2024.

MCQ [3 MCQ of 2 Marks Each : Total 6 Marks]

8. P Ltd. has 60% voting right in Q Ltd. Q Ltd. has 20% voting right in R Ltd. Also, P Ltd. directly enjoys voting right of 14% in R Ltd. R Ltd. is a Listed Company and regularly supplies goods to P Ltd. The Management of R Ltd. has not disclosed its relationship with P Ltd. While preparing Financial Statements of P Ltd., which entities would you disclose as related parties with reference to AS-18?
- (a) Q Ltd.
 - (b) R Ltd.
 - (c) Q Ltd. and R Ltd.
 - (d) Neither of Q Ltd. or R Ltd.

(2 Marks)

9. A Machinery was given on 3 years lease by a dealer of the machinery for equal annual lease rentals to yield 20% profit margin on cost of the machinery, which is Rs. 3,00,000. Economic life of the machinery is 5 years, and estimated output from the machinery in 5 years is as follows:

Year I 50,000 units, Year II 60,000 units,
 Year III 40,000 units, Year IV 65,000 units,
 Year V 85,000 units.

Compute Annual Lease Rent.

- (a) Rs. 30,000
- (b) Rs. 60,000
- (c) Rs. 50,000
- (d) Rs. 36,000

(2 Marks)

10. A Ltd. had 1,50,000 shares of common stock outstanding on 1st April, 2023. Additional 50,000 shares were issued on 1st November, 2023 and 32,000 shares were bought back on 1st February, 2024. Calculate the weighted average number of shares outstanding at the year ended on 31st March, 2024 is:
- (a) 1,34,500 shares
 - (b) 1,65,500 shares
 - (c) 1,76,167 shares
 - (d) 1,23,833 shares

(2 Marks)

Q. 11 to Q. 14:

Case Scenario

Jay ltd. submits the following data extracted from the final accounts as on 31st march 2023:

	Rs.
Equity share capital 50,000 Equity shares of Rs. 10 each	5,00,000
Profit & loss (Dr. Balance)	(50,000)
9% Debentures	2,00,000
Loan from bank	3,00,000
Advanced given to supplier of goods	45,000
Provision for tax	14,000
Plant & machinery	4,50,000

MITTAL COMMERCE CLASSES

Furniture & fixtures	85,000
Investment in Star Ltd. 10,000 equity shares of Rs. 10 each	1,25,000
Sundry debtors	70,000
Cash & Bank balance	65,500

Additional information given by Jay Ltd.:

On 31 March, 2023 Jay Ltd. decided to reconstruct the company for which necessary resolution was passed. Accordingly, it was decided that:

- 9% Debentures to be settled in full by issuing them 15,000 Equity shares of Rs. 10 each.
- Equity shareholders will give up 40% of their capital in exchange for allotment of new 11% Debentures of Rs. 1,00,000.
- Balance of Profit & Loss to be written off.
- Equity shares issued for Rs. 1,00,000.

In addition to above, following information was also presented by Jay Ltd. on 1st April, 2023:

- Interest is received on advances given to suppliers of goods Rs. 3,000.
- Taxation liability is settled at Rs. 14,000.
- A debtor of Rs. 40,000 is insolvent, only 40% of his dues are recovered from his estate.
- Dividend is received on Investment in Star Ltd. Rs. 1 per equity share invested.
- Part of Plant and Machinery is sold at a loss of Rs. 3,000 (book value Rs. 15,000)

Based on the information given in above Case Scenario, answer the following Question No. 11 to 14:

- The amount of Cash Flow from operating activity is:
 - Rs. 2,000
 - Rs. 5,000
 - Rs. 12,000
 - Rs. 15,000
- The amount of Cash Flow from investing Activity is:
 - Rs. 28,000
 - Rs. 25,000
 - Rs. 15,000
 - Rs. 22,000
- What is the amount of closing Cash and Cash equivalents as on 1st April, 2023?
 - Rs. 1,92,500
 - Rs. 92,500
 - Rs. 1,27,000
 - Rs. 1,98,500
- The Balance of Equity Share Capital after internal reconstruction is:
 - Rs. 6,50,000
 - Rs. 4,50,000
 - Rs. 5,50,000
 - Rs. 7,50,000

MCQ [4 MCQ of 2 Marks Each : Total 8 Marks]

- "Fixed Asset held for sale" will be classified in the Balance Sheet as per Schedule III of the Companies Act as:
 - Deferred Tax Assets
 - Current Asset
 - Non-Current Asset
 - Long term Investments

(2 Marks)

PART II - DESCRIPTIVE QUESTIONS (70 MARKS)

QUESTIONS NO. 1 IS COMPULSORY

ANSWER ANY FOUR QUESTIONS FROM THE REMAINING FIVE QUESTIONS

Wherever necessary, suitable assumptions may be made and indicated in answer by the candidates. Working Notes should form part of the answer.

Question 1:

(a) In the following cases, record Journal Entries for amortization in the books of Huge Ltd. for the year ended 31st March, 2024 with reference to AS-26:

(i) The company had acquired Patent Rights for Rs. 340 lakhs on 01.04.2022. The estimated product life is 4 years. Amortization was decided in the ratio of estimated future cash flows which are as under:

- 1st Year Rs. 140 Lakhs
- 2nd Year Rs. 350 Lakhs
- 3rd Year Rs. 280 Lakhs
- 4th Year Rs. 420 Lakhs

(ii) The company had developed know-how by incurring expenditure of Rs. 80 lakhs. The know-how has been used by the company since .04.2018. Its useful life is 8 years from the year of commencement of its use. The company has not amortised the asset until 31.03.2024.

(4 Marks)

(b) Pandora Ltd. has given the following details in respect of employee benefit pension plan:

Particulars	Amount Rs.
The fair value of plan assets as on 01-04-2023	5,00,000
The benefit paid out on 30-11-2023	63,000
Inward contributions received on 30-09-203	1,42,000
The fair value of plant assets as on 31-03-2024	7,50,000

On 01.04.2023, the company made following estimates, based on its market studies and prevailing prices:

Particulars	%
Interest and dividend income (after tax) payable by fund	10.50
Realized gains on plan assets (after tax)	2.00
Fund administrative costs	(2.00)
Fund administrative costs	(2.00)
Expected rate of annual return (interest is compounded annually)	10.50

You are required to find the expected and actual returns on plant assets as on 31.03.2024 as per AS 15.

(5 Marks)

(c) Delta Ltd. is working on different projects those are likely to be completed within 3 years period. It recognizes revenue from these contracts on Percentage of Completion Method for Financial Statements for the years ending 2021, 2022 and 2023 for Rs. 34 Lakhs, Rs. 50 Lakhs and Rs. 65 Lakhs respectively. However, for Income Tax purpose, it has adopted the Completed Contract Method under which it has recognized revenue of Rs. 30 Lakhs, Rs. 52 Lakhs and Rs. 67 Lakhs for the years ending 2021, 2022 and 2023 respectively. Income Tax rate is 30%.

Compute the amount of Deferred Tax Asset Liability and Total Tax Expenses for the years ending 31st March 2021, 2022 and 2023.

(5 Marks)

MITTAL COMMERCE CLASSES

Question 2:

The following is the Trial Balance of Shivam Ltd as on 31st March, 2024:

Particulars	Dr. (Rs. 000)	Particulars	Cr. (Rs. 000)
Land on cost	148	Equity shares of Rs. 10 each	200
Plant & machinery cost	520	10% Debenture of Rs. 100 each	135
Debtors	65	General reserve	90
Closing stock	58	Profit & loss A/c	48
Bank	14	Security premium	27
Adjusted purchases	226	Sales	473
Factory expenses	40	Creditors	35
Administration expenses	22	Provision for depreciation	116
Selling expenses	20	Suspense A/c	3
Debentures interest	14		
Total	1,127	Total	1,127

Additional Information:

- On 31st March, the Company issued Bonus Shares to the Shareholders on 1: 2 basis (one equity share issued as bonus for every 2 equity shares held). No entry relating to this has yet been made.
- The Authorized Share Capital of the Company is 35,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each.
- The Company, on the advice of an independent valuer, revalued the Land at Rs. 2,45,000.
- The Directors declared a Dividend of 10% on 5th April, 2024 and also transferred profit @ 10% to General Reserve.
- Suspense Account of Rs. 3,000 represents cash received for the Sale of some Machinery on the 1st day of the financial year 2023-24. Cost of this Machinery was 10,000 and Accumulated Depreciation thereon being Rs. 8,000.
- Depreciation is to be provided on Plant & Machinery at 10% on Cost.
- Provision for Income tax is required @ 30%.

You are required to prepare Shivam Ltd.'s Profit and Loss A/c for the year ended 31st March, 2024 and Balance Sheet as at that date as per the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 after considering the above information. Ignore previous year figures.

(14 Marks)

Question 3:

(a) On the basis of the following data, prepare Cash Flow Statement as per AS-3 for the year ended 31 March, 2024:

- Total Sales for the year were Rs. 380 lakhs out of which Cash Sales amounted to Rs. 262 Lakhs.
- Receipts from credit customers during the year, total Rs. 134 lakhs.
- Total Purchases for the year amounted to Rs. 220 lakhs, out of which 80% were credit purchases.
- Opening balance in creditors Rs. 84 lakhs and Closing balance in creditors Rs. 92 lakhs.
- Suppliers of other consumables and services were paid Rs. 19 lakhs in cash.
- Employees of the enterprise were paid Rs. 20 lakhs in cash.
- Fully-paid preference shares of the face value of Rs. 32 lakhs were redeemed.
- Issued equity shares of the face value of Rs. 20 lakhs at a premium of 20%.
- Debenture of Rs. 20 lakhs at premium of 10% were redeemed by issuing equity shares in lieu of their claims.

- Rs. 26 lakhs were paid by way of Income Tax.
- A new machinery costing Rs. 20 lakhs was purchased in a part exchange of an old machinery. The book value of the old machinery was Rs. 13 lakhs, but the vendor agreed to take over the old machinery at a higher value of Rs. 15 lakhs. The balance due to vendor was paid in cash.
- Dividend Rs. 15 lakhs (including dividend distribution tax of Rs. 2.7 lakhs) was also paid on 30th March, 2024.
- Debenture interest Rs. 3 lakhs was paid.
- During the year Rs. 8 lakhs rent was received from property held as investment.
- Rs. 0.50 lakh interest was earned on the advance payments to suppliers of Goods.
- Cash and cash equivalents on 1st April 2023, Rs. 2 lakhs.

(7 Marks)

(b) Aerodots Ltd. has the following capital structure as on 31.03.2024:

Particulars	Amount (Rs. in thousands)
• Equity shares capital (shares of Rs. 10 each)	600
Reserves:	
• General reserve	540
• Securities Premium	200
• Profit & loss	100
• Revaluation reserve	30
• Investment allowance reserve (Statutory reserve)	75
• Infrastructure Development reserve	25
• Loan funds	2000

On 1st April, 2024 the company wants to buy back 14,000 equity shares of Rs. 10 each at Rs. 30 per Equity share.

You are required to calculate maximum permissible number of equity shares that can be bought back.

Buy Back of shares is duly authorized by its articles and necessary resolution has been passed by the company.

(7 Marks)

Question 4:

The following are the summarized balance sheet of Well Ltd. and Nice Ltd. as at 31st March, 2024:

	Particulars	Notes	Nice Ltd. (Rs. in '000)	Well Ltd. (Rs. in '000)
	Equity and liabilities			
1.	Shareholder's fund			
	(a) Share capital	1	41,000	14,300
	(b) Reserves and surplus	2	19,500	(7,350)
2.	Non-current liabilities			
	(a) Long-term borrowings		20,500	5,425
3.	Current Liabilities			
	(a) Trade payables		15,740	4,850
	(b) Short-term borrowings		-	1,975
	Total		96,740	19,200
	Assets			
1.	Non-Current Assets			
	(a) Property, plant and equipment	4	62,550	16,380
	(b) Non-current investments		22,500	-

MITTAL COMMERCE CLASSES

2.	Current Assets			
	(a) Inventories		300	870
	(b) Trade receivables		6,590	1,950
	(c) Cash and cash equivalents		4,800	-
	Total		96,740	19,200

Notes to Accounts

		Nice Ltd. (Rs. in '000)	Well Ltd. (Rs. in '000)
1.	Share capital		
	Equity share capital		
	Issued, subscribed & paid-up capital		
	Equity shares of Rs. 100 each	31,500	12,500
	Preference share capital		
	Issued, subscribed & paid-up capital		
	9% preferences share of Rs. 100 each	9,500	
	10% preferences shares of Rs. 100 each		1,800
	Total	41,000	14,300
2.	Reserve and surplus		
	Balance of profit and loss A/c	19,500	(7,350)
3.	Long-term borrowings		
	9% debenture of Rs. 100 each	11,200	
	10% debentures of Rs. 100 each		900
	Loan from Banks	9,300	4,525
	Total	20,500	5,425

Details of trade receivables and trade payables are as under:

		Nice Ltd. (Rs. in '000)	Well Ltd. (Rs. in '000)
1.	Trade Receivables		
	Debtors	6,200	1,800
	Bills receivables	390	150
		6,590	1,950
2.	Trade Receivables		
	Creditors	14,750	4,400
	Bills payables	990	450
		15,740	4,850

On 31.03.2024, Nice Ltd. absorbs the business of Well Ltd. on the following terms:

- For every five equity shares held by the equity shareholders of Well Ltd., they receive three equity shares of Nice Ltd. issued at a premium of Rs. 20 per share.
- The 10% debenture-holders of Well Ltd. were to be allotted such 9% debentures in Nice Ltd. as would bring the same amount of interest.
- 10% Preference Shareholders of Well Ltd. are to be paid at 10% discount by issue of 9% Preference Shares at par in Nice Ltd.
- Banks agreed to waive off the loan of Rs. 270 thousand of Well Ltd.
- Expenses of Liquidation of Well Ltd. are to be reimbursed by Nice Ltd. Rs. 55 thousand.
- Inventory of Well Ltd. is taken over at 10% more than their book value by Nice Ltd.
- Debtors of Nice Ltd. include Rs. 215 thousand receivables from Well Ltd.
- Property, Plant, and Equipment of Well are revalued at 20% above their book value.
- The remaining Assets and Liabilities of Well Ltd. are taken over at book value by Nice Ltd.

MITTAL COMMERCE CLASSES

You are required to:

1. Record Journal Entries in the books of Nice Ltd.
2. Prepare Balance Sheet of Nice Ltd. after absorption as at 31st March, 2024.

(14 Marks)

Question 5:

On 1st February, 2024, Best Ltd. acquired 80% Equity shares of Cool Ltd. for Rs. 14,80,000.

On 31st March, 2024, Best Ltd. also acquired 25% Equity shares of Good Ltd. for Rs. 3,80,000.

The following are the balances extracted from the books of Best Ltd., Cool Ltd., and Good Ltd. as on 31st March, 2024 :

Particulars	Best Ltd.	Cool Ltd.	Good Ltd.
Equity shares of Rs. 100 each fully paid	3,00,000	20,00,000	10,00,000
Securities premium	-	2,20,000	-
9% Debentures	6,30,000	-	2,40,000
General reserve	2,69,000	84,000	1,20,000
Profit & loss Account (credit balance)	3,26,000	2,70,000	50,000
Investments	17,50,000	6,10,000	-
Property, plant and equipment	18,90,000	18,14,000	12,10,000
Current assets	9,65,000	5,60,000	2,25,000
Trade payable (including bills payable)	2,80,000	4,10,000	25,000
Sales and other income	56,00,000	38,00,000	27,00,000
Raw material consumed	36,50,000	31,20,000	22,30,000
Wages and salaries	5,07,000	4,01,000	2,69,000
Production expenses	1,35,000	1,06,000	98,000

Additional information:

- The Profit and Loss account of Cool Ltd. showed a credit balance of Rs. 30,000 on 1st April, 2023.
- The General Reserve balance is brought forward from the previous year.
- On 31st March, 2024, all the bills payable in Cool Ltd.'s balance sheet were acceptances in favour of Best Ltd. However, on the date, Best Ltd. held only Rs. 3,00,000 of these acceptances in and, the rest having been endorsed in favour of its creditor.
- Best Ltd. purchased goods costing 5,00,000 from Cool Ltd. on 1st June, 2023 at a price of Rs. 6,50,000. The entire goods remain unsold with Best Ltd. at the end of the financial year.
- Best Ltd. is preparing Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ending 31.03.2024.

You are required to calculate:

- (1) Trade Payable (Consolidated)
- (2) Current Assets (Consolidated)
- (3) Minority Interest
- (4) Goodwill/Capital Reserve on the acquisition of Cool Ltd.'s shares
- (5) Goodwill/Capital Reserve on the acquisition of Good Ltd.'s shares
- (6) Profit & Loss Account (Consolidated)
- (7) General Reserve (Consolidated)
- (8) Revenue from Operations (Consolidated)
- (9) Cost of material purchased/consumed (Consolidated)

(14 Marks)

Question 6:

(a) EITHER

On 01.04.2023, Mr. Day has 25,000 shares of Squares Ltd. at a book value of Rs. 25 per share (nominal value of Rs. 10 each). Further information is as under:

MITTAL COMMERCE CLASSES

- (i) On 31st July 2023, the Directors of Squares Ltd. issued one equity bonus share for every five shares held by the shareholders.
- (ii) On 30th September 2023, the Directors of Squares Ltd. announced a right issue which entitled the holders to subscribe three shares for every two shares at Rs. 20 per share. Shareholders can transfer their rights in full or in part.

Mr. Day sold 1/4th of entitlement to Dhiwani for a consideration of Rs. 5 per share and subscribed the rest on 5th October, 2023.

You are required to prepare Investment A/c in the books of Mr. Day for the year ending 31.03.2024.

(4 Marks)

OR

- (a)** "In determining the cost of inventories, it is appropriate to exclude certain costs and recognize them as expenses in the period in which they are incurred."
 Provide examples of such costs as per AS 2 (Revised) 'Valuation of Inventories.'

(4 Marks)

- (b)** The following scheme of reconstruction has been approved for Equity shareholders and Debenture holders of TP Ltd.

(i) The Equity shareholders to receive in lieu of their present holding of 1,50,000 shares of Rs. 10 each, the following:

- (1) For Rs. 50,000, equivalent cash
- (2) For Rs. 9,00,000, 10% debentures issued at premium of 20% (Face value of debenture is 100 each)
- (3) For balance Rs. 5,50,000, Equity shareholders agreed to accept 50,000 equity shares of Rs. 10 each in full settlement.

(ii) 8% Debenture Rs. 5,00,000

Debenture holders agreed to accept Freehold property (Book value Rs. 3,50,000) valuation of Rs. 4,45,000 in full settlement of their claim.

Pass necessary Journal Entries in the Books of TP Ltd. for the above reconstruction. Narration for Journal entries is not required to be given.

(4 Marks)

- (c)** Following is the information of Kullu Branch of M/s Best Enterprises of Shimla for the year ending 31st March 2023:

- (1) Goods are invoiced to the branch at cost plus 20%
- (2) Branch sold goods at invoice price plus 25%.
- (3) Other Information is as follows:
 - (i) Stock (at cost price) as on 1st April, 2022 is Rs. 2,25,000
 - (ii) Goods sent by Head office to branch during the year (at cost price) are Rs. 14,85,000
 - (iii) Goods returned by Branch to Head office during the year (at Invoice price) are Rs. 75,000
 - (iv) Sales by the branch during the year Rs. 19,50,000
 - (v) Expenses incurred at Branch Rs. 56,000.

You are required to ascertain the following: -

- (a) Profit earned by the Branch by Preparing Trading and profit and loss account for the year ended 31st March 2023
- (b) Also find the stock reserve on Closing stock.

(6 Marks)

— ** —