Reg. No. :
Name:


# Third Semester B.Com. Degree Examination, November 2010 <br> BCOM (Core) (Course No. 3) <br> 3B04COM : Corporate Accounting 

Time : 3 Hours
Total Wt. : 30
PART - A

This Part consists of two bunches of questions carrying equal weightage of one.
Each bunch consists of four objective type questions :
Answer all questions :
I. 1. Loss prior to incorporation is debited to $\qquad$
a) Capital Account
b) Goodwill Account
c) Incorporation Expenses Account
d) None of these
2. Average profit minus normal profit is $\qquad$
a) Super profit
b) Supreme profit
c) Abnormal profit
d) None of these
3. Provision for taxation is $\qquad$
a) Debited to Trading A/c
b) Debited to P \& L A/c
c) Debited to P \& LAppropriation A/c
d) Shown in the asset side of Balance Sheet
4. Balance Sheet is prepared by a company to $\qquad$
a) Check the arithmetical accuracy
b) Know the profitability
c) Ascertain the liquidity position
d) Ascertain the financial position
II. 5. When two companies join together and form a new company, it is known as
a) amalgamation
b) absorption
c) external reconstruction
d) internal reconstruction
6. Realisation $\mathrm{A} / \mathrm{c}$ is prepared to know
a) the amount realised
b) the profit on realisation
c) the amount realised and paid
d) the amount of purchase consideration
7. Tax due to Central Government is $\qquad$ on company liquidation.
a) unsecured creditor
b) secured creditor
c) preferential creditor
d) trade creditor
8. In the case of banking companies assets which do not carry more than the normal risk attached to the business is called $\qquad$
a) sub-standard asset
b) loss asset
c) doubtful asset
d) standard asset
$(\mathbf{W}=1)(\mathbf{W G P}=4 \times 1 \times 1=4)$
PART - B

Answer any eight questions in one or two sentences each. Each question carries a weightage of one :
9. Define purchase consideration.
10. What constitute the final account of a joint stock company?
11. What is annuity method of computing goodwill?
12. What is external reconstruction?
13. What do you mean by pooling of interest method?
14. What is statement of affairs in liquidation?
15. Define non-banking companies.
16. What is NPA?
17. What is statutory reserve in banking companies ?
18. What is meant by managerial remuneration?
$(\mathrm{W}=8 \times 1=8) \quad(\mathrm{WGP}=8 \times 4 \times 1=32)$

## PART - C

Answer any six questions. Answer not to exceed one page. Each question carries a weightage of two :
19. Explain the factors affecting goodwill of a company.
20. Distinguish between internal reconstruction and external reconstruction.
21. Give the proforma Balance Sheet of a banking company using imaginary figures.
22. Following is the Balance Sheet of Mr. Bose as on $31^{\text {st }}$ March 2010 :
,
Bills payable
3,600 Cash 4,500
Creditors 6,400 Book-debts 7,500
Capital

| $1,32,000$ | Stock | 35,000 |
| ---: | :--- | :--- |
| Machinery | 50,000 |  |
| Buildings | 45,000 |  |

## 1,42,000

1,42,000
Viswas Ltd., is formed to take over the business on $1^{\text {st }}$ April 2010 for a consideration of Rs. $2,20,000$ payable in 20,000 equity shares of Rs. 10 each at a premium of $10 \%$.
Give opening entries in the books of Viswas Ltd.
23. X Ltd., was incorporated on $1^{\text {st }}$ April 2010, to take over the business of Mr. Raghavan with effect from $1^{\text {st }}$ January 2010. X Ltd., prepared its first final accounts on $31^{\text {st }}$ December 2010. Calculate the sales ratio from the following information:

1) Sales of January
2) Sales of February

- Twice the average sales

3) Sales from May to August

- Average sales

4) Sales from October and November - 3 times the average sales for each month
5) Sales for the year 2010

- Rs. 4,80,000.

24. A company earned profits of Rs. 8,000 ; Rs. 10,000 , Rs. 12,000 ; and Rs. 18,000 during 2006, 2007, 2008 and 2009 respectively. The average capital investment of the company is Rs. 50,000 . Pure rate of return on investment is $10 \%$ and risk premium expected is $5 \%$. The landlord has decided to increase rent of building occupied by the company by Rs. 500 per annum.
Calculate goodwill based on (a) three years purchase of super profit method and (b) capitalisation method.
25. The following is the Balance Sheet of Abhay Ltd., as on 31-3-2010 :
$14 \%$ Preference capital
4,000 shares of Rs. 100
50,000 equity shares of Rs. 10
$12 \%$ Debentures
Creditors

## Goodwill

4,00,000 Plant and Machinery $\quad 5,00,000$
5,00,000 Stock 1,00,000 Debtors 2,00,000 Cash

P \& L A/c

The following scheme was approved :
a) To issue $15 \%$ Preference shares of Rs. 60 each for every $14 \%$ Preference shares of Rs. 100 each.
b) To reduce equity shares by Rs. 4 each.
c) To redeem $12 \%$ debentures of Rs. $1,00,000$ by the issue of $14 \%$ debentures of Rs. 80,000 in full satisfaction.
d) To write off P \& LA/c, goodwill and write down plant and machinery by Rs. 60,000 and any balance left to be provided for doubtful debts. Journalise.
26. Abuth Ltd., went into voluntary liquidation. The following are the details :

## Rs.

Assets realized
40,500
Liquidators remuneration
5,000

Unsecured creditors
20,000
Preferential creditors
500
Preference capital 20,000

## Equity capital:

1000 shares of Rs. 10 each, Rs. 9 called up 9,000.
2000 shares of Rs. 10 each, Rs. 5 called up 10,000 .
Show Liquidator's final statement of account. $\quad(W=6 \times 2=12) \quad(W G P=6 \times 4 \times 2=48)$
PART - D

Answer any two. Each question carries a weightage of four. Answer not to exceed four pages :
27. The following are the ledger balances of Manju Ltd., as on $31^{\text {st }}$ March 2010 :

## Debit :

Buildings
Plant
Stock
Debtors
Goodwill
Bank balance
Calls-in-arrear
Interim dividend
Purchases
Preliminary expenses
Wages
Salaries
Office expenses
Bad-debts
30,72,000 Equity capital $40,00,000$
33,00,000 12\% Debentures
$7,50,000 \mathrm{P} \& \mathrm{LA} / \mathrm{c}$
8,70,000 B/P
2,50,000 Creditors
4,06,500 Sales
75,000 General reserve
3,92,500 Bad-debts provisions
18,50,000
50,000
9,79,800
2,02,250

Debenture interest
1,24,67,500

## Additional information :

1) Closing stock $9,50,000$.
2) Depreciate plant by $15 \%$.
3) Write off preliminary expenses Rs. 5,000 .
4) Provide half year's debenture interest due.
5) Maintain a provision for doubtful debts @ $5 \%$.
6) Provide for taxation Rs. $1,80,000$.

Prepare final accounts.
28. Following is the Balance Sheet of Best Ltd., as on 31-3-2010 :

Preference capital ( $50,000 \times 10$ )

## Equity capital

$$
(1,00,000 \times 10)
$$

Profit and Loss A/c
General reserve
Debentures
Creditors

Plant and Machinery
5,00,000 Land and Buildings Investments
$10,00,000$ Stock
2,00,000 Debtors
3,00,000 Bank
$2,00,000$ Cash
3,00,000
$25,00,000$

5,00,000
10,00,000
2,00,000
3,00,000
4,00,000
90,000
10,000
$25,00,000$

Best Ltd., is absorbed by Excel Ltd. on the following terms :

1) Equity shares are to be discharged at $6 \%$ premium by issuing equity shares in Excel Ltd. of Rs. 10 each.
2) Nine Preference shares in Excel Ltd. to be issued for five preference shares in Best Ltd.
3) Stock is not taken over by Excel Ltd. and it realised Rs. 1,00,000.

Show:
a) Realisation $\mathrm{A} / \mathrm{c}$ and
b) Equity Shareholders A/c in the books of Best Ltd.
29. The following are the figures extracted from the books of Southern Bank Ltd. as on 31-3-2010:

Interest and discount received
Interest paid on deposits
Commission, exchange and brokerage
Rent received
Profit on sale of investments
Loss on sale of investments
Salaries and allowances
Directors fees and allowances

12,50,000
6,50,000
2,40,000 40,000 20,000

$$
5,000
$$

$$
3,60,000
$$

$$
30,000
$$

Rent and taxes paid $\quad 24,000$
Printing and stationary $\quad 12,000$
Postage and telegram $\quad 5,000$
Other expenses $\quad 4,000$
Audit fees 18,000
Balance of profit as on $1^{\text {st }}$ April $2009 \quad 2,40,000$
Other information :

1) Provide Rs. 15,000 for doubtful debts.
2) Provide Rs. 60,000 for taxation.
3) Rebate on bills discounted as, on 31-3-2010 Rs. 40,000.
4) Provide dividend Rs. $1,00,000$.

Prepare P \& L A/c with necessary schedules. $\quad(W=2 \times 4=8)(W G P=2 \times 4 \times 4=32)$

