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Reg. No. : .....

Name : ....



# M 11154

III Semester B.A./B.Sc./B.Com./B.B.A./B.B.A. T.T.M./B.B.M./B.C.A./B.S.W. Degree (CCSS-Reg./Supple.) Examination, November 2011 CORE COURSE IN COMMERCE 3 B04 COM : Corporate Accounting

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Wt. : 30

# PART – A

This part consist of **two** bunches of questions carrying **equal** weightage of **one**. **Each** bunch consists of **four** objective type questions. Answer **all** questions

I. 1. Average profit minus normal profit is b) supreme profit a) abnormal profit d) none of these c) super profit 2. Loss prior to incorporation is debited to \_\_\_\_\_ A/c b) Capital a) Goodwill d) P and L A/c c) Drawings 3. Transfer to general reserve is shown on the debit side of b) Balance Sheet a) P and L A/c d) Profit and Loss Appropriation A/c c) Trading A/c 4. Amalgamation in the nature of merger is also known as \_\_\_\_\_ method. a) Pooling of interest b) Purchase (W=1)d) Pooling of management c) Reconstruction

P.T.O.

| II. | 5. | The | balance | in | Capital | Reduction | A/c | is | transferred to |  |
|-----|----|-----|---------|----|---------|-----------|-----|----|----------------|--|
|-----|----|-----|---------|----|---------|-----------|-----|----|----------------|--|

- a) Capital b) Capital Reserve
- c) General Reserve d) Deferred revenue expenditure

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6. The following is not an example of Preferential Creditors

- a) taxes
- b) wages
- c) accrued holiday remuneration
- d) rent
- 7. NPA means \_\_\_\_\_
  - a) Non-Preferential Asset (b) Non-Profitable Asset
  - c) Non-Participating Asset d) Non-Performing Asset
- 8. There are \_\_\_\_\_\_ schedules attached to the Profit and Loss A/c of a Banking Company.
  - a) 6 b) 4 c) 3 d) 8 (W=1)

### PATR – B

Answer any eight questions in one or two sentences each. Each question carries a weightage of one.

9. What constitutes the final accounts of a Company ?

10. What is annuity method of computing Good will?

11. Define amalgamation.

12. What is external reconstructions ?

13. What do you mean by winding up of a Company ?

14. What is slip system of posting in banks?

15. What is non-banking Asset ?

16. What is deficiency A/c?

- 17. What do you mean by managerial remuneration ?
- 18. What is Statutory Reserve in banking companies ? (W=8×1=8)

#### PATR - C

Answer any six questions. Answer not to exceed one page. Each question carries a weightage of two.

- 19. Define Purchase Consideration. Explain the methods of computing Purchase Consideration.
- 20. Give the form of the Balance Sheet of a Banking Company.
- 21. Explain the factors affecting Goodwill of a Company.
- 22. State the conditions to be satisfied to constitute "amalgamation in the nature of merger".
- 23. Mr. Nazir who desired to invest in equity shares of a company seeks you advice as to the valuation of goodwill of the company at 3 years purchase of super profits. The following information is available :

6% preference shares of Rs. 100 each 5,50,000

Equity shares of Rs. 10 each 3,50,000

Average net profit is 75,000. Expected normal yield is 8% in the case of equity shares. It is observed that there is an appreciation in the value of assets by Rs. 70,000.

Calculate the value of Goodwill.

24. From the following information, find out the amount of provision to be shown in the P and L A/c of a bank.

|                           | 8,00,000 |
|---------------------------|----------|
| rd                        | 6,00,000 |
| for one year              | 1,00,000 |
| for three years           | 1,60,000 |
| for more than three years | 40,000   |
|                           | 1,20,000 |
|                           |          |

25. Sony Ltd. was registered with a capital of Rs. 10,00,000 consisting of 50,000 Equity shares of Rs. 10 each and 50,000 8% Preference shares of Rs. 10 each. It purchased the going concern of M/S A and C for Rs, 2,50,000 on the basis of the following Balance Sheet :

### Balance Sheet of A and C

| Bills Payable | 19,000   | Bank               | 4,000    |
|---------------|----------|--------------------|----------|
| Creditors     | 80,000   | Bills Receivable   | 5,000    |
| Capital       | 2,20,000 | Debtors            | 50,000   |
|               |          | Stock              | 70,000   |
|               |          | Furniture          | 10,000   |
|               |          | Plant              | 1,20,000 |
|               |          | Land and Buildings | 60,000   |
|               | 2 10 000 |                    | 2 10 000 |

3,19,000

3,19,000

The purchase price is to be paid Rs. 50,000 in equity shares Rs. 50,000 in preference shares, Rs. 50,000 in 10%. Debentures and the balance in cash.

Give journal entries in the books of Sony Ltd. recording acquisition of business.

- 26. A company was incorporated on 30<sup>th</sup> June 2009, to acquire the business of Mohan with effect from 1<sup>st</sup> January 2009. The accounts for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> December 2009 disclosed the following :
  - 1) There was a gross profit of Rs. 2,40,000.
  - 2) Sales for the year amounted to Rs. 12,00,000 of which Rs. 5,40,000 were for the first six months.

3) The expenses debited to Profit and Loss a/c included directors fees Rs. 15,000; Bad-debts Rs. 3,600; Advertising Rs. 12,000 (under a contract at Rs. 1,000 per month), Salaries Rs. 64,000; Preliminary expenses written off Rs. 5,000 and Donation to Political Parties by the Company Rs. 5,000.

Compute profit before and after incorporation.

 $(W=6\times2=12)$ 

### PART – D

Answer any two. Each question carries a weightage of four.

27. The following is the Trial Balance of Harilal Ltd. as on 31st March 2010

| Debit Balances      |        | Credit Balances       |           |  |  |
|---------------------|--------|-----------------------|-----------|--|--|
| Calls in Arreass    | 6,400  | Equity Share Capital  | 1,00,000  |  |  |
| Land and Buildings  | 35,000 | Sales                 | 80,000    |  |  |
| Plant and Machinery | 15,000 | Provision for Bad-deb | ots 1,400 |  |  |
| Furniture           | 3,200  | Purchase returns      | 3,400     |  |  |
| Carriage Inwards    | 2,300  | Creditors             | 13,200    |  |  |
| Wages               | 22,100 | Securities Premium    | 6,000     |  |  |
| Salaries            | 4,600  | General Reserve       | 24,000    |  |  |
| Sales Returns       | 1,700  |                       |           |  |  |
| Bank Charges        | 100    |                       |           |  |  |
| Rates and Taxes     | 800    |                       |           |  |  |
| Purchases           | 50,000 |                       |           |  |  |
| Bills Receivable    | 1,200  |                       |           |  |  |
| General Expenses    | 1,900  |                       |           |  |  |

### 

| Debtors        | 42,800 |
|----------------|--------|
| Opening Stock  | 25,000 |
| Fire Insurance | 400    |
| Bank           | 15,500 |
|                |        |

# 2,28,000

2,28,000

a) Closing Stock Rs. 30,000.

b) Provide depreciation on Plant and Machinery Rs. 2,445.

c) Make a Reserve for Doubtful Debts @ 5%

d) Fire Insurance unexpired Rs. 120

e) Outstanding Wages Rs. 3,200 and salaries Rs. 700

Prepare final accounts.

28. On 1<sup>st</sup> January 2010, A Ltd. and B Ltd. were amalgamated into C Ltd. on the basis of the following Balance Sheets and Other Informations :

|                     | A Ltd.   | B Ltd.   |          | A Ltd.   | B Ltd.   |
|---------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| Equity capital (10) | 2,24,000 | 1,75,000 | Goodwill | 80,000   | 32,000   |
| Creditors           | 5,000    | 6,000    | Premises | 50,000   | 60,000   |
| General Reserve     | 8,000    | 12,000   | Plant    | 41,000   | 10,000   |
| Profit for 2009     | 11,000   | 4,000    | Stock    | 42,000   | 33,000   |
|                     |          |          | Debtors  | 23,000   | 40,000   |
|                     |          |          | Cash     | 12,000   | 22,000   |
|                     | 2,48,000 | 1,97,000 |          | 2,48,000 | 1,97,000 |

It was agreed that in respect of both the companies 10% should be written off premises and 5% be provided for doubtful debts. Goodwill is to be valued at 3 years purchase of the last two years' average profits. The profits of A Ltd. and B Ltd. for 2008 were 13,000 and 6,000 respectively.

The purchase price is discharged in equity shares of Ltd.

Show :

- 1) Opening entries in the books of C Ltd.
- 2) Opening balance sheet of C Ltd.
- 29. Prabhath Ltd. which had a paid up share capital of Rs. 5,00,000 went into liquidation on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2010. The following are the particulars of its assets and liabilities as on that date :

Machinery, Stock and Debtors (which realised their book values) Rs. 3,95,000; Cash 5,000; Creditors Rs. 2,00,000; 6% Debentures carrying a floating charge Rs. 2,50,000 and interest accrued there on for six months.

The debentures were paid off with interest upto 30<sup>th</sup> September 2010. Creditors for Rs. 25,000 were preferential and the balance unsecured. The liquidator is entitled to a remuneration of 3% of the amount realised (excluding cash) and 2% of the amount paid to unsecured creditors. (excluding preferential creditors). Cost of liquidation of Rs. 2,500. Prepare Liquidator's Final Statement of Account.

 $(W=2\times4=8)$