Reg. No. : $\qquad$
Name: $\qquad$

# III Semester M.Com Degree (CBSS-Reg./Suppl./Imp) <br> Examination, October-2019 <br> (2014 Admission Onwards) <br> COM3C12 : CORPORATE ACCOUNTING 

Time : 3 Hours
Max. Marks : 60

## SECTION - A

Answer any Four questions. Each question carries 1 mark for Part (a), 3 marks for Part (b), and 5 marks for Part (c).

1. a) What is Purchase Consideration?
b) Explain the different methods for the computation of purchase consideration.
c) Given below are the extracts from the Balance Sheet of Axis Ltd as at 31.03.2019

| Particulars | Amount |
| :--- | ---: |
| Equity share capital (100 each) | $7,50,000$ |
| $11 \%$ Preference share capital (100 each) | $2,00,000$ |
| Reserves and surplus | $3,30,000$ |
| $10 \%$ Debentures (100 each) | 30,000 |
| Current Liabilities | $1,90,000$ |
| Fixed Assets | $7,00,000$ |
| Current Assets | $8,00,000$ |

Compute Purchase consideration
2. a) What is Deficiency account?
b) What is the order of payment at the tim of the liquidation of a company.
c) Kaveri Ltd went into liquidation on 31.12.2018 Prepare Liquidator's final statement of account presented to the Tribunal by the liquidator from the Following information.
P.T.O.

Unsecured creditors
3,00,000
8\% Debentures 4,00,000
7\% Preference Share Capital 3,00,000
( 60,000 shares of ₹10 each) 6,00,000
Liquidation expenses
4,000
Secured creditors
$3,20,000$
(securities realised ₹ $2,40,000$ )
Equity share capital
$8,00,000$ ( 80,000 shares of ₹ 10 each)
Liquidator is entitled to get remuneration of $2 \%$ of all assets realised including assets held as security with secured creditors and $3 \%$ on the amount paid to unsecured creditors,. Including Preferential Creditors. Sundry assets realised amounted to ₹ $10,00,000$.
3. a) What is capital account under double account system?
b) State the limitation of double account system.
c) From the following particulars prepare capital account and General Balance sheet as on $31^{\text {st }}$ March 2019 on double account system.

| Authorised capital | $30,00,000$ | Subscribed Capital | $26,00,000$ |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: |
| $11 \%$ Debentures | $4,00,000$ | Creditors | $1,60,000$ |
| Reserves | $1,50,000$ | Trade Debtors | $3,80,000$ |
| Cash in hand | $3,50,000$ | Investment | $1,50,000$ |
| Stock | $2,40,000$ |  |  |

Expenditure on $31^{\text {st }}$ March 2018 :
Land - ₹1,20,000; Furniture - ₹13,50,000; Machinery ₹4,00,000;
Building - ₹1,30,000
Expenditure during the year ended 31.03.2019 was ₹.2,50,000; $₹ .2,50,000$ and $₹ 1,00,000$ respectively on the last three items and a Renewal Fund of ₹ $2,50,000$ had been created. The balancing item of $₹ 1,60,000$ may be taken as profit of the company.
4. a) What is external reconstruction?
b) What are the different ways of alteration of share capital?
c) The following is the Balance Sheet of Sick Ltd as on 31.12.2019

| Liabilities | Amount | Assets | Amount |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: |
| Share Capital: |  | Goodwill | 22,500 |
| $3,0005 \%$ Preference | $3,00,000$ | Land and Building | $3,00,000$ |
| shares of 100 each |  | Machinery | $4,50.000$ |
| 6000 Equity Shares of | $6,00,000$ | Stock | 65,000 |
| 100 each |  | Debtors | 70,000 |
| $6 \%$ Debentures | $1,50,000$ | Cash at bank | 7,500 |
| Bank Loan | $1,50,000$ | Surplus (negative | $3,60,000$ |
| Sundry Creditors | 75,000 | balance) |  |
|  | $\mathbf{1 2 , 7 5 , 0 0 0}$ |  | $\mathbf{1 2 , 7 5 , 0 0 0}$ |

On the above date, the company adopted the following scheme of reconstruction:

- The Preference shares are to be reduced to fully paid shares of $₹ 75$ each and Equity shares are to be reduced to shares of ₹ 40 each fully paid.
- The debenture holders took stock over and debtors in full satisfaction of their claims.
- The fictitious and intangible assets are to be eliminated.
- The Land and Building are to be appreciated by $30 \%$ and Machinery to be depreciated by $1 / 3 \%$.
- Reconstruction expenses amounted to be ₹ 4500

Give journal entries incorporating the above scheme of reconstruction and prepare the reconstructed Balance sheet.
P.T.O.
5. a) What is Consolidated Balance sheet?
b) While preparing a Consolidated Balance sheet ,how would you treat contingent liabilities and unrealised profits?
c) H Ltd. acquires all the shares in SLtd. on 31.03.2019 and liabilities and assets of the two companies on $31^{\text {st }}$ March 2019 were as follows.

| Liabilities | H Ltd | SLtd | Assets | H Ltd | S Ltd |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Share Capital: | 50,000 | 30,000 | Sundry Assets |  |  |
| Shares in S Ltd. | 65,000 | 70,000 |  |  |  |
| (Shares of ₹ 10 |  |  |  |  |  |
| each) |  |  |  |  |  |
| General Reserve | 20,000 | 15,000 |  |  |  |
| ON 1.04.2018 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Surplus account | 25,000 | 10,000 |  |  |  |
| Trade Creditors | 20,000 | 15000 |  | 115,000 | 70,000 |

Surplus of S Ltd. had a credit balance of ₹ 3000 on 01.04.2018. Prepare a Consolidated Balance Sheet as on 31.03.2019
6. a) What is Valuation Balance sheet?
b) What is the difference between Life Insurance and General insurance?
c) The Life Fund of a life insurance company was ₹ $86,48,000$ as on 31.03.2019: The interim bonus paid during the valuation period was $₹ 1,48,000$. The periodical actuarial valuation determined the net liability of $₹ 74,25,000$. Surplus brought forward from the previous valuation was $₹ 8,52,000$. The directors of the company proposed to carry forward ₹ $9,31,000$ and to divide the balance between shareholders and policyholders.

- Prepare valuation Balance sheet
- Net profit For the valuation period
- The distribution of shareholders


## SECTION - B

Answer any Two questions in this section, Each question carries 12 marks.
7. a) Following Trial Balance was extracted from the books of Alliance Life Insurance Corporation as on 31.03.2019

| Particulars | $\mathrm{Dr}\left({ }^{\prime} 000\right)$ | $\mathrm{Cr}(000)$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Paid up share capital |  | 50,000 |
| (50,00000 shares of ₹10 each) |  | 1486.150 |
| Life Assurance Fund (01.04.2018) | 15,750 |  |
| Bonus to policy holders |  | 80,750 |
| Premium received | 98,500 |  |
| Claims Paid | 4,650 |  |
| Commission paid | 16,150 |  |
| Management Expenses | $2,46,100$ |  |
| Mortgages in India |  | 56,350 |
| Interest and Dividend received | 4,650 |  |
| Agent's balances | 20,000 |  |
| Freehold premises | $1,1,52,500$ |  |
| Investments | 86,800 |  |
| Loan on Company's policies | 13,500 |  |
| Cash on deposits | 3,650 |  |
| Cash in hand | 3,500 |  |
| Surrenders | 7,500 |  |
| Dividend paid | $16,73,250$ | $.16,73,250$ |

You are required to prepare the Revenue Account for the year ended 31.03.2019 and its balance sheet as on that date after considering the following additional information.
a) Claims admitted but not paid ₹ $45,00,000$
b) Management Expenses due ₹ $1,00,000$
c) Interest accrued? ₹ $96,50,000$
d) Premium outstanding ₹ $50,00,000$
e) Bonus utilised in reduction of premium ₹ $10,00,000$
f) Claims covered under reinsurance ₹ $11,50,000$

OR
b) Following information was extracted from the books of a limited company on $31^{\text {st }}$ December 2012 on which date a winding up order was made:

Cash in hand 5,000
Stock in trade (estimated to produce ₹ 15,000
Fixture and fittings
(estimated to produce ₹2,100) 3,000
Plant and Machinery
(estimated to produce ₹ 15,600 )
15,000
Freehold land and Building
(estimated to produce ₹45,000) 30,000
Book debts (estimated to produce ₹5,200) 6,200
Unsecured Creditors 70,000
Preferential Creditors 2,000
Creditors fully paid (value of securities ₹11,000) 9,000
Creditors partly secured (value of securities ₹6,000) 10,000
Bank overdraft, secured by a second charge on all the
asset of the company
$10 \%$ Debentures secured by floating charge on
all the assets of the company (interest paid to date) 50,000
Equity share capital 6000 shares of ₹10 each 60,000
$11 \%$ Preference Share capital 6500 shares of ₹ 10 each 65,000
(Calls in arrear on equity shares)
(estimated to produce 1,000) 2,500
Prepare Statement of Affairs regards creditors and contributories.
8. a). The financial position of two companies Gana Ltd and Kokila Ltd as on 31.03.2019

| Liabilities | Gana Ltd. | Kokila Ltd | Assets | Gana Ltd | Kokia Ltd |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Equity Share | $10,00,000$ | $3,00,000$ | Goodwill | 50,000 | 25,000 |
| Capital(10 each) |  |  | Building | $3,00,000$ | $1,00,000$ |
| 9\% Preference share |  |  | Machinery | $5,00,000$ | $1,50,000$ |
| capital | $1,00,000$ |  | - | Stock | $2,50,000$ |
| 10\% | $1,75,000$ |  |  |  |  |
| 10\% Preference |  | $1,00,000$ | Debtors | $2,00,000$ | $1,00,000$ |
| share capital |  |  | Cash at | 50,000 | 20,000 |
| General Reserve | $1,00,000$ | 80,000 | bank |  |  |
| Retirement Gratuity | 50,000 | 20,000 | Preliminary | 30,000 | 10,000 |
| Fund |  |  | expenses |  |  |
| Sundry Creditors | $1,30,000$ | 80,000 |  |  |  |
|  | $13,80,000$ | $5,80,000$ |  | $13,80,000$ | $5,80,000$ |

Gana Ltd absorbs Kokila Ltd. on the following terms.

- $10 \%$ preference shareholders are to be paid at $10 \%$ premium by issue of $9 \%$ Preference shares of Gana Ltd.
- Goodwill of Gana Ltd. is valued at ₹ 50,000 , buildings are valued at $1,50,000$ and machinery at ₹ $1,60,000$.
- Stock to be taken over at $10 \%$ less book value and reserve for bad and doubtful debts to be created at $7.5 \%$.
- Equity shareholders of Kokiola Ltd will be issued equity shares of Gana Ltd. at 5\% premium.

Prepare necessary journal entries and ledger accounts in the books of Kokila Ltd.

## OR

P.T.O.
b) From the ledger balances given below prepare Consolidated Balance sheet as on 31.03. 2019

| Liabilities | A Ltd | B Ltd | Assets | A Ltd | B Ltd |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | :--- | ---: | ---: | :---: | :---: |
| Share Capital: | $10,00,000$ | $2,00,000$ | Sundry Assets | $8,00.000$ | $1,20,000$ |  |  |
| Shares of 10 each |  |  | Stock | $6,10,000$ | $2,40,000$ |  |  |
| General Reserve | $1,00,000$ | 60,000 | Debtors | $1,30,000$ | $1,70,000$ |  |  |
| Surplus account | $4,00,000$ | $1,20,000$ | Bills Receivable | 10,000 |  |  |  |
| Trade Creditors | $2,00,000$ | 30,0000 | Shares in SLtd. |  |  |  |  |
| Bills payable |  |  | Rs. 15000 atcost | $1,50,000$ |  |  |  |
|  | $\mathbf{1 7 , 0 0 , 0 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{5 , 3 0 , 0 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 7 , 0 0 , 0 0 0}$ |  |  |  | $5,30,000$ |

- All the profits of S Ltd. Has been earned since the shares were acquired by H Ltd. But there was already the Reserve of ₹ 60,000 at that date.
- The Bills accepted by S Ltd ₹ 10,000 are in favour of H Ltd.
- Sundry assets of $S$ are undervalued by ₹ 20,000
- The stock of H Ltd includes ₹ 50,000 bought from $\operatorname{S}$ Ltd at a Profit to the latter of $25 \%$ on cost.

