## LOYOLA COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), CHENNAI - 600034

B.Com.DEGREE EXAMINATION -COMMERCE

SIXTH SEMESTER - APRIL 2018
CO 6606- ADV. CORPORATE ACCOUNTS

Date: 03-05-2018
Time: 01:00-04:00

Dept. No.

$\square$ Max. : 100 Marks

## SECTION A

ANSWER ALL THE QUESTIONS
(10X2=20 marks)

1. What is insurance?
2. What is Reinsurance?
3. What is Rebate on bills discounted ?
4. Explain the meaning of NPA
5. What is Minority Interest?
6. What is cost of control?
7. What is double account system?
8. What types of accounts are included in the final accounts of Electricity company?
9. What is purchase consideration?
10. What is Merger?

## SECTION B

Answer any FOUR questions in this section:
11. A) What are the different types of Insurance?
B) The Revenue account of a Life Insurance Company showed the life fund at Rs. $73,17,000$ on
31.3.2006 before taking into account the following items:

|  |  | Rs. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| a. | Claims intimated but not admitted | 98,250 |
| b. | Bonus utilized in reduction of premium | 13,500 |
| c. | Interest accrued on investments | 29,750 |
| d. | Outstanding premiums | 27,000 |
| E | Claims covered under re insurance | 40,500 |
| f | Provision for taxations | 31,500 |

Pass journal entries giving effect to the above adjustments and show the adjusted life fund.
12) A) Explain how the assets are classified for provisioning ?
B) The Trial Balance of the Nedungadi Bank ltd., as on $30^{\text {th }}$ June 1984 shows the following balances

|  | Rs. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Interest and discount | $45,40,600$ |
| Rebate on bills discounted (1.7.83) | 4,750 |
| Bills discounted and purchased | $3,37,400$ |

The unexpired discount as on 30.6 .84 is estimated to be Rs. 5,560. Draft necessary adjusting entries and calculate the amount of interest and discount to be credited to profit and loss account.
13) On $31^{\text {stt }}$ March, 1996 the balance sheet of H Ltd and it subsidiary S Ltd stood as follows.

| Liabilities | $\begin{aligned} & \text { H LTD } \\ & \text { Rs. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { S LTD } \\ & \text { Rs. } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | ASSETS | $\begin{aligned} & \text { H LTD } \\ & \text { Rs. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { S LTD } \\ & \text { Rs. } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Equity Share capital General reserve Profit and loss account Sundry creditors | 8,00,000 | 2,00,000 | Fixed assets <br> $75 \%$ Shares in S <br> ltd. (at cost) <br> Other current <br> assets <br> Stock | 5,50,000 | 1,00,000 |
|  | 1,50,000 | 70,000 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 2,80,000 | -- |
|  | 90,000 | 55,000 |  |  |  |
|  | 1,20,000 | 80,000 |  | 2,25,000 | 128,000 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 1,05,000 | 1,77,000 |
|  | 11,60,000 | 4,05,000 |  | 11,60,000 | 4,05,000 |

H Ltd acquired of the shares on 31.7.95. S Ltd earned profit of Rs. 45,000 for the year ended $31^{\text {st }}$ March, 1996 Calculate the cost of control or goodwill.
14) A) Explain Disposal of Surplus.
B) The Bangalore Municipal corporation replaces part of its existing water mains with larger mains at the cost of Rs. $75,00,000$. The original cost of laying the old mains was Rs. $15,00,000$ and the present cost of laying those mains would be three times the original cost. Rs. $1,25,000$ was realized by the sale of old materials and old materials of Rs. $3,75,000$ were used in the replacement and included in the cost given above. Show the allocation of expenses between revenue and capital.
15) Ganguly ltd was formed with an authorized capital of Rs. 12,00,000 divided into equity shares of Rs. 10 each to acquire the business of A and B whose balance sheet on the date of acquisition was as follows:

| liabilities | Rs. | Assets | Rs. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Capital | $6,00,000$ | Freehold premises | $7,00,000$ |
| General reserve | $4,00,000$ | Stock | $2,00,000$ |
| Sundry creditors | $2,00,000$ | Sundry debtors |  |
|  |  | $1,60,000$ | $1,50,000$ |
|  |  | Less: provision for bad debts | 10,000 |
|  |  | ----- | $1,50,000$ |
|  | $12,00,000$ | Cash at bank |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |

The purchase consideration was agreed upon at Rs. $14,00,000$ to be paid in Rs. $12,00,000$ fully paid equity shares at Rs. 11 and the balance in cash. Prepare the Balance sheet.
16) Don Allot Ltd was formed to take over the assets and liabilities of Shi Laxman and to acquire the adjacent premises. The Balance sheet of Shri.Laxman on $31^{\text {st }}$ December 1998 was as follows.

| Liabilities | Rs. | Assets | Rs. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Trade creditors | 8,000 | Cash in hand | 2,000 |
| Capital | $1,60,000$ | Cash at bank | 12,000 |
|  |  | Book debts | 18,000 |
|  |  | Stock | 78,000 |
|  |  | Furniture | 10,000 |
|  |  | Land \& buildings | 48,000 |
|  |  |  | $1,68,000$ |

The purchase consideration was agreed at Rs. 2,00,000 and was to be paid as under:

1. 5,600 equity shares of Rs. 20 each, fully paid
2. Rs. 68,000 in $6 \%$ preference shares of Rs. 100 each issued at par.
3. Rs. 20,000 in cash

All the assets and liabilities were valued as per above balance sheet except the book debts which were subject to a bad debts provision of $5 \%$
The company raised further capital by issue of 15,000 equity shares of Rs. 20 each
The adjoining premises were purchased for Rs. 1,00,000 and additional stock of Rs. Rs. 1,40,000 was obtained from open market
Record the above transactions in the books of Don Allot ltd through journal entries .
17) Explain the following terms:
a) Amalgamation,
b) Absorption,
c) External Reconstruction.
d) Intrinsic Value of shares.

## SECTION C

## Answer any TWO questions in this section:

## ( $2 \times 20=40$ marks)

18) The following Trial Balance was extracted from the books of the New Bharat Life Assurance Co ltd. As on $31^{\text {st }}$ March 1989

|  | Dr. [Rs.] | Cr. [Rs.] |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Paid up share capital --- 10000 shares of Rs. 10 each | -- | $1,00,000$ |
| Life Assurance fund as on 1-4-1988 | -- | $29,72,300$ |
| Dividends paid | 15,000 | -- |
| Bonus to policy holders | 31,500 | -- |
| Premium received | -- | $1,61,500$ |
| Claims paid | $1,97,000$ | -- |
| Commission paid | 9,300 | -- |
| Management expenses | 32,300 | -- |
| Mortgages in India | $4,92,200$ | -- |
| Interest and dividend received | --- | $1,12,700$ |
| Agents' balances | 9,300 | -- |
| Freehold premises | 40,000 | -- |
| Investments | $23,05,000$ | -- |
| Loan on company's policies | $1,73,600$ | -- |
| Cash on deposit | 27,000 | -- |
| Cash in hand and on current account | 7,300 | -- |
| surrenders | 7,000 | -- |
|  | $33,46,500$ | $33,46,500$ |
|  |  |  |

You are required to prepare the company's Revenue account for the year ended 31 ${ }^{\text {st }}$ March 1989 and its balance sheet as on that date after taking the following matters into consideration

|  | Rs. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Claims admitted but not paid | 9,300 |
| Management expenses due | 200 |
| Interest accrued | 19,300 |
| Premium outstanding | 12,000 |

19) On $31^{\text {st }}$ December 1986, the following balances stood in the books of Asian Bank ltd., after preparation of its profit and loss account

|  | Rs. (‘000) |
| :--- | :--- |
| Share capital: |  |
| Issued and subscribed | 4,000 |
| Reserve fund (under section 17) | 6,200 |
| Fixed deposits | 42,600 |
| Savings bank deposits | 19,000 |
| Current accounts | 23,200 |
| Money at call and short notice | 1,800 |
| Investments | 25,000 |
| Profit and loss account[cr] 1-1-1986 | 1,350 |
| Dividend for 1985 | 400 |
| Premises | 2,950 |
| Cash in hand | 380 |
| Cash with RBI | 10,000 |
| Cash with other banks | 6,000 |


| Bills discounted and purchased | 3,800 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Loans, cash credits and over drafts | 51,000 |
| Bills payable | 70 |
| Unclaimed dividnd | 60 |
| Rebate on bills discounted | 50 |
| Furniture | 4,750 |
| Other assets | 1,164 |
| Net profit for 1986 | 336 |
|  | 1,550 |

Prepare balance sheet of the bank as on 31sr December 1986.
20). The following are the Balance sheet of H ltd and its subsidiary S ltd as on 31.3.1995

| Liabilities | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { H ltd } \\ & \text { Rs. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { S ltd } \\ & \text { Rs. } \end{aligned}$ | Assets | $\begin{aligned} & \text { H ltd } \\ & \text { Rs. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { S ltd } \\ & \text { Rs. } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Share capital : <br> Rs. 10 each fully paid General reserve Profit \& Loss a/c Creditors |  |  | Machinery | 3,00,000 | 1,00,000 |
|  |  |  | Furniture | 70,000 | 45,000 |
|  | 6,00,000 | 2,00,000 | 70\% shares in S ltd at |  |  |
|  | 1,50,000 | 70,000 | cost | 2,60,000 |  |
|  | 70,000 | 50,000 | Stock | 1,75,000 | 1,89,000 |
|  | 90,000 | 60,000 | Debtors | 55,000 | 30,000 |
|  |  |  | Cash at bank | 50,000 | 10,000 |
|  |  |  | Preliminary expenses | --- | 6,000 |
|  | $\overline{9,10,000}$ | $\overline{3,80,000}$ |  | $\overline{9,10,000}$ | $\overline{3,80,000}$ |

H ltd acquired the shares of S ltd on $30^{\text {th }}$ June 1994. On $1^{\text {st }}$ April 94, S ltd's general reserve and Profit \& Loss account stood at Rs. 60,000 and 20,000 respectively. No part of the preliminary expenses was written off in the year ended 31.3. 95.
Prepare consolidated Balance sheet of H ltd. and its subsidiary S ltd. as on 31.3.95.
21) The following is the balance sheet of S Ltd which is absorbed by K Ltd.

| Liabilities | Rs. | Assets | Rs. |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: |
| Share capital : | $6.00,000$ | Fixed Assets: | $3,40,000$ |
| Rs. 10 each fully paid |  | Machinery | $1,60,000$ |
| Preference Share capital (100 | $2,00,000$ | Buildings |  |
| each) |  | Current Assets: | $4,00,000$ |
| Current Liabilities | $1,00,000$ | Stock | $2,00,000$ |
| $10 \%$ Debentures | $3,00,000$ | Debtors | $1,00,000$ |
|  |  | Profit\& Loss A/C | $12,00,000$ |

K Ltd takes over S Ltd on the following terms:

1) Take the fixed assets at $10 \%$ depreciation, Stock at Rs. $3,00,000$ and debtors after a provision of $25 \%$.
2) Debentures are to be settled by issuing them $9 \%$ debentures in K Ltd. Current liabilities will be taken over at book values.
3 ) The consideration will be discharged by issue of 10,000 equity shares of Ts. 10 each in K Ltd at an agreed value of Rs. 15 per share and the balance in cash.
3) Expenses of liquidation of Rs. 20,000 will be reimbursed by K Ltd .

You are required to give journal entries in both books assuming that it is in the nature of purchase.

