SHRIMATHI DEVKUNVAR NANALAL BHATT VAISHNAV COLLEGE FOR WOMEN (AUTONOMOUS)

(Affiliated to the University of Madras and Re-accredited with 'A+' Grade by NAAC) Chromepet, Chennai — 600 044.

B.Com.(A&F) END SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS NOVEMBER-2022

SEMESTER - IV

20UAFCT4009 - Advanced Corporate Accounting

Total Duration : 2 Hrs 30 Mins.

Total Marks : 60

Section A

Answer any **SIX** questions $(6 \times 5 = 30 \text{ Marks})$

- 1. Explain the salient features of Pooling of interest method.
- 2. Distinguish between life insurance and general insurance.
- 3. Following is the balance sheet of Dhoni Ltd., as on 31.12.2014.

Liabilities	Amount	Assets	Amount
Share capital:			
8% preference shares of	3,75,000	Fixed assets	16,25,000
Rs.100 each			
Equity shares of Rs.10 each	7,50,000	Investments	3,00,000
General Reserve	4,50,000	Current assets	2,50,000
7% Debentures	3,50,000		
Current liabilities	2,50,000		
Total	21,75,000		21,75,000

Sony Ltd., agreed to takeover the business of Dhoni Ltd.

A) Calculate purchase consideration under Net assets method on the basis of the following:
i) Sony Ltd., agreed to discharge 7% debentures at a premium of 10% by issuing 9% debentures of Sony Ltd.

ii) Fixed assets are to be valued at 10% above book value, the investment at par, current assets at 10% discount and current liabilities at book value.

B) Calculate purchase consideration under Net payments method on the basis of the following:
i) Sony Ltd., agreed to discharge 7% debentures at a premium of 10% by issuing 9% debentures of Sony Ltd.

ii) Preference shares are discharged at a premium of 10% by issuing 10% preference shares of Rs.100 each in Sony Ltd.

iii) For every 2 Equity shares in Dhoni Ltd., 3 Equity shares of Rs.10 each in Sony Ltd., will be issued in addition to cash payment of Rs.3 per Equity share in Dhoni Ltd.

4. Calculation of liquidator remuneration. A liquidator is entailed to receive remuneration @ 2% of the total assets realized and 3% on the amount distributed among the unsecured creditors. The assets realized Rs.70,00,000 against which payment was made as follows:

Liquidation expenses	Rs.50,000
Preferential creditors	Rs.1,50,000
Secured creditors	Rs.40,000
unsecured creditors	Rs.30,00,000

Calculate the total remuneration payable to the liquidators.

5. Calculate minority interest from the Balance Sheet of Delhi Ltd.,

Liabilities	Amount	Assets	Amount
Share capital:			
7,00,000 shares of Rs.2 each	14,00,000	Fixed assets	10,00,000
General Reserve as on 1-1-2007	6,00,000	Plant & Machinery	7,00,000
Creditors	3,00,000	Other Assets	1,50,000
P&L A/c as on 31-12-2007	2,00,000	Investment (80% of	
		shares)	6,50,000
	25,00,000		25,00,000

Madras Ltd., acquired 80% of the shares at Rs.6,50,000.

6. A life Assurance fund has been ascertained without adjusting the following. You are required to calculate the Correct Life Assurance Fund.

		Rs.
i)	Life assurance fund, as ascertained	56,70,000
ii)	Bonus utilized in reduction of premium	16,000
iii)	Interest and dividend accrued	7,500
iv)	Outstanding premium	2,30,000
v)	Claims covered under reinsurance	20,000
vi)	Provision for taxation	800
vii)	Outstanding claims	1,80,000
viii)	Claims of last year paid during this year	5,000
ix)	Bonus paid in cash	14,000

7. From the following particulars, prepare a profit and loss account of new bank ltd for this year ended 31.12.2020

Particular	Amount	Particular	Amount
Interest on loan	2,60,000	Discount on bills discounted	2,00,000
Interest on fixed deposits	2,80,000	Interest on current account	45,000
Rebate on discounted	50,000	Printing and advertisement	3,000
Commission charged to	9,000	Interest on cash credit	2,25,000
customer			
Establishment expense	56,000	Rent and tax	20,000
Interest on overdraft	56,000	Directors and auditors fees	4,000
Interest on savings bank	70,000	Postages and telegram	2,000
account			
Sundry expense	2,000		

8. A real estate company started with a capital of Rs.50,00,000 which was invested in urban land on 1-1-90. On that date the general price index was 100 and specific price index for land was 200. The company had no other transactions and it sold the land on 1-1-95 on which date the general price index was 180 and the specific price index was 420. The sale price of the land was Rs.1,80,00,000.

You are required to ascertain profit under(1)Historical cost (2)CCA method and (3)CPP method.

Section B

Answer any **THREE** questions $(3 \times 10 = 30 \text{ Marks})$

9. Draft Balance sheet of a Banking Company in prescribed form as per schedule III of Banking Companies Act and give various schedules.

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Particular	Amount (Rs,000)	Particular	Amount (Rs,000)
Claims paid	450	Sunders	150
Premium	3,750	Net liability on policies	
		In force on 31.3.2006	8,425
Interest and dividend	2,250	Bonus in reduction of	75
		premium	
Profit on sale of investment	12	Commission	60
Consideration for annuities	150	Life assurance fund	6,000
granted			
Annuity	20		

10. From the figure stated below prepare a revenue account and valuation balance sheet as on dated 31.03.2006. Showing surplus for policy holder:

11. The balance sheet of C Ltd., and D Ltd., as at 31^{st} December, 1986 are as follows:

Liabilities	C Ltd.	D Ltd.	Assets	C Ltd.	D Ltd.
Share capital	2,00,000	1,00,000	Sundry assets	1,32,500	1,38,200
General reserve	18,000	20,000	Goodwill	-	20,000
Profit and loss	24,500	23,000	Shares in D Ltd.,	1,40,000	-
			at cost		
Creditors	30,000	15,200			
Total	2,72,000	1,58,200	Total	2,72,000	1,58,200

In the case of D Ltd., profit for the year ended 31^{st} December 1986 is Rs.12,000 and transfer to reserve is Rs.5,000. The holding of C Ltd., and in D Ltd., is 90% acquired on 30^{th} june 1986. Draft a consolidated balance sheet of C Ltd., and its subsidiary.

12. A Ltd., and B Ltd., were amalgamated on 1stApril 2009. A new company G Ltd., was formed to take over the business of the existing companies. The Balance Sheets of A Ltd., and B Ltd., as on 31st March 2009 are given below.

Liabilities	A Ltd.	B Ltd.	Assets	A Ltd.	B Ltd.
Share capital			Fixed Assets	1,200	1,000
Equity shares			Current Assets,		
of Rs.100 each	1,000	800	Loans and advances	880	565
15% Pref. Shares of					
Rs.100 each	400	300			
Reserves & surplus:					
Revaluation Reserve	100	80			
General Reserve	200	150			
P/L A/c	80	60			
Secured Loan:					
12% Debentures of					
Rs.100 each	96	80			
Current Liabilities					
& Provisions	204	95			
	2,080	1,565		2,080	1,565

Other information:

i) 12% Debentures of A Ltd,. and B Ltd., are discharged by G Ltd., by issuing adequate number of 16% Debentures of Rs.100 each to ensure that they continue to receive the same amount of interest.

ii) Preference shareholders of A Ltd., and B Ltd., have received same number of 15% preference shares of Rs.100 each of G Ltd.,

iii) G Ltd., has issued 1.5 equity shares for each equity share of A Ltd., and 1 equity share for each equity share of B Ltd. The face value of shares issued by G Ltd., is Rs.100 each. Prepare the Balance sheet of G Ltd., as on 1^{st} April 2009 after the amalgamation has been carried out using the 'Pooling of Interest method'.

13. The following particulars arre related to a company which has gone into liquidation. You are required to prepare liquidator's final statement of account allowing for his remuneration at 2% on the amounts distributed to unsecured creditors other than preferential creditors.

	Rs.
Unsecured creditors	2,24,000
Preferential creditors	70,000
Debentures	75,000
The assets realized the	e following amounts:
Cash in hand	20,000
Land & Buildings	1,30,000
Plant & Machinery	1,10,500
Furniture & fittings	7,500

The liquidation expenses amounted to Rs.2,000

A call of Rs.2 per share on the partly paid 10,000 equity shares was made and duly paid except in case of one shareholder owning 500 shares.
