# LOYOLA COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), CHENNAI - 600034 <br> B.Com.DEGREE EXAMINATION - CORPORATE SECRETARYSHIP <br> FOURTH SEMESTER - APRIL 2019 

## 17UBC4ES01- ADVANCED CORPORATE ACCOUNTING

Date: 08-04-2019
Dept. No. $\square$ Max. : 100 Marks

## PART - A

Answer ALL questions. ( $10 \times 2=20$ marks )

1. Define Super Profit.
2. From the following details, calculate Average Capital employed:
a) closing capital Rs. 80,000 and
b) profit earned during the year Rs. 10,000 .
3. What are the two types of amalgamation?
4. Specify the four methods of computing purchase consideration.
5. Distinguish: reinsurance and double insurance.
6. Draw Form A- RA of LIC as prescribed by IRDA with related schedules and imaginary figures.
7. IOB discounted a bill of the face value of Rs. $4,00,000$ for Rs. $3,90,000$ on $23^{\text {rd }}$ January 2019. Of the discount

Rs. 1,600 was for the year 2019-2020. Pass journal entries at the time of discounting the bill and closing of accounts on $31^{\text {st }}$ March 2019.
8. What is NPA with reference to bank loans?
9. Who is a contributory?
10. Write a note on statement of affairs.

PART - B
Answer any FOUR questions. (4 X $10=40$ marks $)$
11. Explain purchase of super profit method of valuation of goodwill with imaginary figures.
12. Compare the pooling of interest method of accounting with purchase method of accounting.
13. The following is the balance sheet of XYZ Ltd. as on $31^{\text {st }}$ Dec. 2018:

| Liabilities | Rs. | Assets | Rs. |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | :---: |
| Pref. capital (Rs.100) | $4,00,000$ | Sundry assets | $12,00,000$ |
| Equity capital (Rs.10) | $6,00,000$ |  |  |
| Bills payable | 50,000 |  |  |
| Creditors | $1,50,000$ |  |  |
| Total | $\mathbf{1 2 , 0 0 , 0 0 0}$ | Total | $\mathbf{1 2 , 0 0 , 0 0 0}$ |

The market value of $60 \%$ of the assets is estimated to be $15 \%$ more than book value.
The remaining $40 \%$ @ $10 \%$ less than the book value. There is an unrecorded liability of Rs.10,000. Find the value of each equity share.
14. LIC prepared its Revenue A/c for the year ended 31/03/2016 and ascertained its Life Assurance Fund to be Rs.28,35,000. It was found later that the following items had been omitted from the accounts:
a)Interest accrued on investments Rs.39,000; Income Tax liable to be deducted there on is estimated to be Rs.10,500.
b) Outstanding premium Rs. 32,800 .
c) Bonus utilized for reduction of premium Rs.6,750.
d) Claims intimated but not admitted Rs.17,400.
e) Claims covered under reinsurance Rs.6,500.

## What is the true Life Assurance Fund?

15. On $31^{\text {st }}$ Mar. 2019, a Commercial bank, finds its advances classified as follows:
(Rs.)
Standard assets
14,91,300
Sub-standard assets 92,800
Doubtful assets (secured)

$$
\begin{array}{lr}
\text { :doubtful for } 1 \text { year } & 25,660 \\
\text { :doubtful for } 1 \text { to } 3 \text { years } & 15,640 \\
\text { :doubtful for more than } 3 \text { years } & 6,580
\end{array}
$$

Loss assets
10,350
Calculate the amount of provision to be made by the bank, against the above mentioned advances.
16. From the following particulars related to a liquidated company, Calculate the amount of unsecured creditors and preferential creditors:

The creditors other than the secured creditors were:

Trade creditors
Provident fund of workers

| Dues to City corporation for local taxes | 10,000 |
| :--- | ---: |
| Salary of clerk for six months | 30,000 |
| Salary of peon for four months | 6,000 |
| Director's fees | 8,000 |
| Income tax due | 10,000 |
| Compensation under women's compensation Act | 9,000 |

17. The following figures relate to LIC for the year ended $31^{\text {st }}$ Mar. 2019. Prepare the Revenue account:

|  | (Rs. `000) & & (Rs.`000) |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :---: |
| Claims | 39 | Consideration for annuities |  |
| Management expenses | 14 | granted | 16.5 |
| Director fees | 4 | Surrenders | 9 |
| Audit fees | 3 | Premia Received | 151 |
| Medical expenses | 0.5 | Life fund(1.4.2018) | 1150 |
| Agent's commission | 5 | Interest received | 40 |
| Depreciation | 4 | Rent Received | 10 |
| Bonus in reduction of Premium | 1.5 | Claim Cancelled | 0.5 |
|  |  | Annuities | 1.5 |

Adjustments: a) Premium outstanding Rs. 9,000
b) Claims outstanding Rs.3,000.

## PART - C

Answer any TWO questions. ( $2 \times 20=40 \mathrm{marks}$ )
18. Describe the order of payment of liabilities, in case of winding up of a company.
19. The following is the balance sheet of RL Ltd. as on $31^{\text {st }}$ Dec. 2018.

| Liabilities | Rs. | Assets | Rs. |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: |
| Equity capital (Rs.10) | $2,00,000$ | Land | $1,10,000$ |
| General reserve | 40,000 | Machinery | $1,30,000$ |
| Taxation reserve | 60,000 | Trade mark | 20,000 |
| Workmen saving a/c | 30,000 | Stock | 48,000 |
| P\&L a/c | 32,000 | Debtors | 88,000 |
| Creditors | 98,000 | Cash | 52,000 |
|  |  | Preliminary expenses | 12,000 |
|  |  |  |  |
| Total |  | Total | $\mathbf{4 , 6 0 , 0 0 0}$ |

Revaluation: Machinery- Rs. 1,20,000; Land- Rs. 2,40,000. Rs.8,000 of the debts are bad. The profit of the company have been as follows:

|  | (Rs.) |
| :--- | ---: |
| 2016 | 80,000 |
| 2017 | 90,000 |
| 2018 | $1,06,000$ |

It is the company's practice to transfer $25 \%$ of the profits to reserve. Ignoring taxation, find out the fair value of the shares. Similar companies give an yield of $10 \%$ on the market value of their shares. Goodwill may be taken to be worth Rs. 1,60,000.
20. The following are the abridged balance sheets of P Ltd. and S Ltd. as on $31^{\text {st }}$ Mar. 2019,

| Liabilities | P Ltd. <br> (in Rs. '000) | S Ltd. <br> (in Rs. '000) | Assets | P Ltd. <br> (in Rs.'000) | S Ltd. <br> (in Rs. '000) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Equity shares (Rs.10) | 8,000 | 3,000 | Fixed assets | 11,000 | 4,730 |
| Preference shares(Rs.100) | ---- | 1,000 | Current assets | 4,000 | 1,970 |
| General Reserve | 4,610 | 980 |  |  |  |
| Statutory reserve | 390 | 125 |  |  |  |
| P\&L a/c | 563 | 355 |  |  |  |
| 12\% debentures | ---- | 250 |  |  |  |
| Current liabilities | 1,437 | 990 |  | $\mathbf{1 5 , 0 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{6 , 7 0 0}$ |
| Total | $\mathbf{1 5 , 0 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{6 , 7 0 0}$ | Total |  |  |

On $1^{\text {st }}$ Apr. 2019, P Ltd. takes over S Ltd. on the following terms:
(i) P Ltd. will issue 3,50,000 Equity shares of Rs. 10 each at par to the equity shareholders of S Ltd.
(ii) P Ltd. will issue 11,000 , 10\% preference shares of Rs. 100 each at par to the Preference shareholders of S Ltd.
(iii)The debentures of S Ltd. will be converted into an equal number of $12.5 \%$ debentures of the same value.
(iv) Statutory reserves of S Ltd. are to be maintained for two more years.

## Prepare the Balance sheet of $\mathbf{P}$ Ltd. after amalgamation in the nature of Purchase.

21. On $31^{\text {st }}$ December 2016. The following balances stood in the books of Asian Bank Ltd., after preparation of its profits and loss account.
Rs.(in'000)

Share capital:
Issued and subscribed 4,000
Reserve fund (under sec.17) 6,200
Fixed deposits 42,600
Savings bank deposits $\quad 19,000$
Current accounts 23,200
Money at call and short notice $\quad 1,800$
Investments 25,000
Profit and Loss account (cr) 1 ${ }^{\text {st }}$ Jan $2016 \quad 1,350$
Dividend for 2015400
Premises 2,950
Cash in hand 380
cash in RBI 10,000
cash in other banks $\quad 6,000$
Bills discounted and purchased $\quad 3,800$
Loans, cash credits and over drafts 51,000
Bills payable 70
Unclaimed dividend 60
Rebate on bills discounted 50
Short loans(borrowing from other banks) 4,750
Furniture $\quad 1,164$
Other assets 336
Net profit for $2016 \quad 1,550$
Prepare balance sheet of the bank as on $31^{\text {st }}$ Dec. 2016.

