# LOYOLA COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), CHENNAI - 600034 <br> <br> B.Com. DEGREE EXAMINATION - COMPUTER APPLICATIONS <br> <br> B.Com. DEGREE EXAMINATION - COMPUTER APPLICATIONS FOURTH SEMESTER - APRIL 2022 <br> UCC 4501 - ADVANCED CORPORATE ACCOUNTING 

Date: 15-06-2022
Dept. No.


Max. : 100 Marks
Time: 09:00 A.M. - 12:00 NOON

## PART - A

Q. No

## Answer ALL questions

(10 x 2 = 20 Marks)
1 What is 'Non-Performing Assets'?
2 Write a note on the following:
(a) Statutory Reserve (b) Rebate on Bills Discounted

3 What is 'Re-Insurance'?
4 From the following particulars, calculate the Premium Earned (Net) to be derived in schedule 1 of a life insurance company:

| Premium less reinsurance | Rs. <br> $1,61,500$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Accrued Premium | 5,000 |
| Bonus in reduction of <br> premium(Not yet adjusted) | 5,000 |

5 What is 'Minority Interest'?
6 X Ltd purchased $60 \%$ shares of Y Ltd on 01.01 .02 when the balance on their profit and loss account and general reserve were Rs. 1,50,000 and Rs. $1,60,000$ respectively. On $31^{\text {st }}$ December 2002, the balance sheet of Y Ltd shows profit and loss account balance of Rs.4,00,000 and General Reserve Rs.3,00,000. Calculate Capital Profits and Revenue Profits.

7 What is 'Liquidation' of a company?
8 Calculate liquidator's remuneration from the following particulars:
Assets realized: Rs.6,30,000 including cash balance: Rs.30,000 Liquidator's remuneration: $2 \%$ on the assets realized.
9 What is the need for inflation accounting?
10 What is 'Human Resource Accounting'?
PART - B
Answer any FOUR questions
( $4 \times 10=40$ Marks)
11 A Company went into liquidation on 31.03.2018: When the following Balance Sheet was prepared:

| Liabilities | Rupees | Assets | Rupees |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: |
| Authorised Capital: <br> 4,000 shares of Rs.10 each | $\underline{40,000}$ | Goodwill | 6,960 |
| Issued Capital: <br> 3,000 shares of Rs.10 each | 30,000 | Freehold Property | 5,000 |
| Unsecured creditors | 15,432 | Machinery | 7,480 |
| Partly secured creditors | 5,836 | Stock | 11,710 |
| Preferential creditors | 810 | Debtors | 9,244 |
| Bank overdraft (unsecured) | 232 | Cash | 100 |
|  |  | Profit \& Loss Account | 11,816 |
|  | $\mathbf{5 2 , 3 1 0}$ |  | $\mathbf{5 2 , 3 1 0}$ |

The liquidator realized the assets as follows:

Freehold property which was used in the first instance to pay the partly secured creditors pro-rata Rs.3,600; Machinery Rs.5,000; Stock Rs.6,200; Debtors Rs.8,700; Cash Rs. 100.

The expenses of liquidation amounted to Rs. 100 and the liqudiator's remuneration was agreed at $2.5 \%$ on the amount realized including cash and $2 \%$ on the amount paid to unsecured creditors.

Prepare the liqudiator's final statement of account.
12 Following is the balance sheet of S Ltd as on 31.03.2014

| Liabilities | Rupees | Assets | Rupees |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| Share Capital: <br> $8 \%$ Preference Shares of Rs.100 <br> each | $3,75,000$ | Fixed Assets | $16,25,000$ |
| 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 | $2,50,000$ |  | $2,75,000$ |
|  | $21,75,000$ |  | 2 |

R Ltd agreed to takeover the business of S Ltd
(A) Calculate purchase consideration under Net Assets Method on the basis of the following:
(i) R Ltd agreed to discharge $7 \%$ debentures at a premium of $10 \%$ by issuing $9 \%$ debentures of R Ltd
(ii) Fixed assets are to be valued at $10 \%$ above book value, the investments 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) $\mathrm{R} \operatorname{Ltd}$ agrees to discharge the $7 \%$ debentures at a premium of $10 \%$ by issuing $9 \%$ debentures of R Ltd
(ii) Preference shares are discharged at a premium of $10 \%$ by issuing $10 \%$ Preference Shares of Rs. 100 each in R Ltd.
(iii) For every 2 Equity shares in S Ltd 3 Equity shares of Rs. 10 each in R Ltd will be issued in addition to cash payment of Rs. 3 per Equity Share in S Ltd

13 Explain the advantages and disadvantages of Inflation Accounting.
14 Explain the various approaches for the valuation of Human Resources.
15 The Balance Sheets of X Ltd and Y Ltd as on $31^{\text {st }}$ December 2016 are as follows:

| Liabilities | X Ltd | Y Ltd | Assets | X Ltd | Y Ltd |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Share capital (in <br> shares of Rs.10 <br> each) | $2,00,000$ | $1,00,000$ | Sundry Assets | $1,32,500$ | $1,38,200$ |
| General Reserve | 18,000 | 20,000 | Goodwill | - | 20,000 |
| Profit and Loss A/c | 24,500 | 23,000 | Shares in Y <br> Ltd at cost | $1,40,000$ | - |
| Creditors | 30,000 | 15,200 |  |  |  |
|  | $2,72,500$ | 15,200 |  | $2,72,500$ | $1,58,200$ |

In the case of Y Ltd., profit for the year ended $31^{\text {st }}$ December 2016 is Rs. 12,000 and transfer to reserve is Rs.5,000. The holding of X Ltd. in Y Ltd. is $90 \%$ acquired on $30^{\text {th }}$ June 2016.

Draft a consolidated Balance Sheet of X Ltd and its subsidiary

16 On $31^{\text {st }}$ December 2016, the following balances stood in the books of AD Bank Ltd., after preparation of its profit and loss account.

|  | Rs. (in ‘ 000$)$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Share Capital: | 4,000 |
| Issued and subscribed | 6,200 |
| Reserve Fund (under section 17) | 42,600 |
| Fixed Deposits | 19,000 |
| Savings bank deposit | 23,200 |
| Current Accounts | 1,800 |
| Money at call and short notice | 25,000 |
| Investments | 1,350 |
| Profit and Loss Account (Cr) 1 ${ }^{\text {st }}$ January 2016 | 400 |
| Dividend for 2015 | 2,950 |
| Premises | 380 |
| Cash in hand | 10,000 |
| Cash with RBI | 6,000 |
| Cash with other banks | 3,800 |
| Bills discounted and purchased | 51,000 |
| Loans, Cash Credit and Over Drafts | 70 |
| Bills Payable | 60 |
| Unclaimed Dividend | 50 |
| Rebate on Bills discounted | 4,750 |
| Short Loans (borrowing from other banks) | 1,164 |
| Furniture | 336 |
| Other Assets | 1,550 |
| Net Profit for 2016 |  |
| Prepare Balance Sheet of the Bank as on 31 ${ }^{\text {st }}$ December 2016 |  |

17 The following balances are abstracted from the books of New Indian Life Insurance Co Ltd as on 31.03.2006

| Particulars | Amount <br> $\operatorname{Rs}\left({ }^{\prime} 000\right)$ | Particulars | Amount <br> $\operatorname{Rs}\left({ }^{\prime} 000\right)$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Life Assurance Fund (01.04.2015) | $15,00,000$ | Claims paid during the <br> year | 64,900 |
| Premiums | $4,96,000$ | Annuities | 2,050 |
| Consideration for annuities granted | 15,000 | Bonus in reduction of <br> premiums | 1,600 |
| Interest \& Dividends | $1,00,000$ | Medical fees | 2,400 |
| Fines for revival of policies | 750 | Surrenders | 4,000 |
| Reinsurance Premium | 20,750 | Commission | 18,650 |
| Claims Outstanding (01.4.2015) | 4,500 | Management Expenses | 22,000 |
|  |  | Income Tax on Dividends | 8,500 |

Prepare Revenue Account after making the following adjustments:

| i | Outstanding Balances: | Rupees |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | (‘000) |  |
|  | Claims | 14,000 |
|  | Premiums | 4,600 |
| ii | Further bonus for premium | 2,400 |
| iii | Claim under reinsurance | 8,000 |

## PART - C

## Answer any TWO question

( $\mathbf{2} \times 20=40$ Marks)
18 From the following Balance Sheet relating to H Ltd and S Ltd. Prepare a consolidated Balance Sheet

Balance Sheet as on 31.12.2020

| Liabilities | H Ltd | S Ltd | Assets | H Ltd | S Ltd |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| Share Capital (Shares of <br> Rs.10 each) | $10,00,000$ | $2,00,000$ | Sundry Fixed <br> Assets | $8,00,000$ | $1,20,000$ |
| Profit and Loss A/c | $4,00,000$ | $1,20,000$ | Stock | $6,10,000$ | $2,40,000$ |
| Reserves | $1,00,000$ | 60,000 | Debtors | $1,30,000$ | $1,70,000$ |
| Creditors | $2,00,000$ | $1,20,000$ | Bills <br> receivable | 10,000 | - |
| Bills Payable | - | 30,000 | Shares in 'S <br> Ltd' at cost <br> $(15,000$ shares) | $1,50,000$ |  |
|  | $17,00,000$ | $5,30,000$ |  | $17,00,000$ | $5,30,000$ |

(a) All profits of S Ltd have been earned after the shares were acquired by H Ltd. But there was already a reserve of Rs. 60,000 on that date.
(b) All the bills payable of S Ltd were accepted in favour of H Ltd
(c) The stock of H Ltd includes Rs. 50,000 purchased from S Ltd. The profits added was $25 \%$ of cost.
19 Prepare from the following a Life Insurance Revenue Account and Balance Sheet as on 31.03.2016

| Particulars | Rupees | Particulars on | Rupees |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Claims by death | 16,890 | Outstanding interest on <br> Advances (31.03.2016) | 1,944 |
| Agents Salaries and Allowances | 6,420 | Bonus paid with claims | 2,700 |
| Surrender values paid | 2,810 | Endowment assurance matured | 24,415 |
| Actuarial expenses | 1,520 | Annuities paid | 1,350 |
| Premiums | 94,836 | Interest revenue | 19,060 |
| Commission to Agents | 8,900 | Rent, Rates \& Taxes | 5,475 |
| Salaries | 13,500 | General charges | 1,860 |
| Medical Fees | 1,200 | Fees received | 172 |
| Travelling Expenses | 1,800 | Bonus paid in cash | 2,825 |
| Director's fees | 900 | Advertisement | 726 |
| Agents balances | 750 | Consideration for annuities | 12,853 |
| Claims expenses | 1,432 | Printing and Stationery | 650 |
| Premium outstanding (1.4.2015) | 2,134 | Claims outstanding (1.4.2015) | 2,376 |
| Premium outstanding (31.3.2016) | 3,143 | Claims Outstanding (31.3.2016) | 3,735 |
| Investments | $1,46,700$ | Loans on policies | 38,300 |
| Share capital | $2,00,000$ | Loans on mortgages | $2,90,560$ |
| Sundry creditors | 9,200 | Freehold premises | $1,22,600$ |
| Life Assurance Fund (1.4.2015) | $3,53,672$ | Furniture and Fittings | 64,100 |
| Reserve Fund | $1,46,000$ | Cash on hand \& Deposits | 76,300 |

20 The following is the trail balance extracted from the books of X Bank Ltd

| Debit Balances | Rupees | Credit Balances | Rupees |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: |
| Balances with Banks | 46,350 | Share Capital | $3,00,000$ |
| Investment in Government Bonds | $1,94,370$ | Security deposit of employees | 15,000 |
| Other Investments | $1,55,630$ | SB Accounts | 7,420 |


| Gold Bullion | 15,130 | Current Accounts | 97,000 |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: |
| Interest accrued on investments | 24,620 | Fixed Deposits | $1,13,050$ |
| Silver | 2,000 | Reserve Fund | $1,40,000$ |
| Constituent's liability for <br> acceptances, etc | 56,500 | Borrowings from Banks | 77,230 |
| Building | 65,000 | Profit and Loss Account | 6,500 |
| Furniture | 5,000 | Bills for Collection | 43,500 |
| Money at call | 26,000 | Acceptances and <br> endorsements | 56,500 |
| Loans | $2,00,000$ | Interest | 72,000 |
| Bills Discounted | 12,500 | Commission | 25,300 |
| Interest | 7,950 | Discounts | 42,000 |
| Bills for collection | 43,500 | Rent | 600 |
| Audit Fees | 5,000 | Profit on Bullion | 1,200 |
| Loss on sale of furniture | 1,000 | Miscellaneous Income | 2,700 |
| Directors' fees | 1,200 | Accumulated depreciation on | 20,000 |
| building |  |  |  |
| Salaries | 21,200 |  |  |
| Postage | 50 |  |  |
| Managing Director's Remuneration | 12,000 |  | $\mathbf{1 0 , 2 0 , 0 0 0}$ |
| Loss on sale of investments | 30,000 |  |  |
| Cash in Hand | 25,000 |  |  |
| Cash with RBI | 50,000 |  |  |
| Branch Adjustment Account | 20,000 |  | $\mathbf{1 0 , 2 0 , 0 0 0}$ |

You are required to prepare the profit and loss account and balance sheet after taking into consideration the following:
(i) Bad Debts Rs. 500
(ii) Rebate on Bills Rs.1,000
(iii) Current Year's depreciation on building Rs.2,000
(iv) Some Current Accounts are over drawn to the extent of Rs. 25,000 and total of credit balance is Rs.1,22,000

21 The following are the abridged balance sheets of P Ltd and S Ltd as on $31^{\text {st }}$ March 1999.

| Liabilities | $\begin{aligned} & \text { P Ltd (in } \\ & \text { Rs.'000) } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { S Ltd (in } \\ & \text { Rs.'000) } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Assets | $\begin{aligned} & \text { P Ltd (in } \\ & \text { Rs.' } 000 \text { ) } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { S Ltd (in } \\ & \text { Rs.' } 000 \text { ) } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Equity Share Capital of Rs. 10 each | 8,000 | 3,000 | Fixed Assets | 11,000 | 4,730 |
| 10\% Preference Share capital of Rs. 100 each | - | 1,000 | Current Assets | 4,000 | 1,970 |
| General Reserve | 4,610 | 980 |  |  |  |
| Statutory Reserve | 390 | 125 |  |  |  |
| Profit and Loss Account | 563 | 355 |  |  |  |
| 12\% Debentures | - | 250 |  |  |  |
| Current Liabilities | 1,437 | 990 |  |  |  |
|  | 15,000 | 6,700 |  | 15,000 | 6,700 |

On ${ }^{\text {st }}$ April, 1999, 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

You are informed that the statutory reserves of S Ltd are to be maintained for two more years. You are required to show the balance sheet of P Ltd immediately after the above-mentioned scheme of amalgamation has been implemented assuming that:
(a) The amalgamation is in the nature of merger and
(b) The amalgamation is in the nature of purchase.
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