



B.COM DEGREE (CBCS) REGULAR EXAMINATIONS, AUGUST 2022

Fourth Semester

Core Course - CO4CRT11 - CORPORATE ACCOUNTING II

(Common for all B.Com Degree Programmes)

For Regular Candidates : 2020 Admission Only For Private Candidates : 2017 Admission Onwards

38922381

Time: 3 Hours Max. Marks: 80

Instructions to Private Candidates Only: This question paper contains two sections. Answer Section I questions in the answer book provided. Section II, Internal Examination questions must be answered in the question paper itself. Follow the detailed instructions given under Section II

Section I

Part A

Answer any **ten** questions.

Each question carries 2 marks.

- 1. Name the contingent liability of an insurance company.
- 2. What is premium?
- 3. What is actuarial valuation?
- 4. What is SLR?
- 5. Define unexpired discount and show journal entry.
- 6. What do you mean by subdivision of share capital?
- 7. What is reorganization of capital?
- 8. What do you mean by Businss Combinations? What are they?
- 9. What do you mean by Purchase Consideration?
- 10. Explain any two differences of Absorption and External Reconstruction.
- 11 State the different types of voluntary winding up.



Page 1/5 Turn Over



12. What is Deficiency Account?

 $(10 \times 2 = 20)$

Part B

Answer any six questions.

Each question carries 5 marks.

- 13. How do you prepare valuation balance sheet?
- 14. What are the types of general insurance policies?
- 15. What is rebate on bill discounted? How it is treated while preparing final accounts?
- 16. What is internal reconstruction? Explain the procedure for internal reconstruction.
- 17. The share capital of A ltd. consists of the following
 - a)10,000 6% preference shares of Rs. 100 each
 - b) 50,000 equity shares of Rs. 10 each

The shares were fully paid up. The Co. has accumulated losses to the extent of Rs. 3,50,000, preliminary expense Rs. 20,000 and fixed assets are overvalued to the extent of Rs. 4,00,000.

The scheme of capital reduction permits to write off overvalue of fixed assets, losses and expenses. Under this scheme, 6% preference shares are to be converted into 8% preference shares of Rs. 60 each and equity shares are converted in to shares of Rs. 2 each. Pass necessary journal entries.

- 18. 'In amalgamation, normally the liabilities are taken over by the transferee company, but some items may not be taken.' Comment on the statement and give suggestions for solving the same.
- 19. The following is the B/S of LALA Ltd. as on 31st March 2014.

Liabilities	Amount Assets	Amount
Equity shares (Rs 10 each)	75000 Tangible assets	75000
Sundry Creditors	25000 Machinery	5500
Bank OD	18000 Stock	19000
	Sundry Debtors	17000
	P & L Account	1500
	118000	118000

D Ltd. Decided to take over the assets and liabilities of the LALA Ltd. for Rs 200000/-. Make necessary journal entries in the books of D Ltd. to incorporate the assets and liabilities of LALA Ltd. in the books of D Ltd.





20. The Balance Sheet of Nima Ltd. was as follows

	265000	265000
	Cash	25000
Profit and Loss A/c	10000 Debtors	50000
Creditors	30000 Stock	40000
Debentures	50000 Plant	15000
Equity share capital	75000 Building	75000
8% Preference Share Capital	100000 Good will	60000
Liabilities	Amount Assets	Amount

Tiya Ltd. was registered and the following scheme of reconstruction was arranged.

- 1. All the assets and liabilities except cash were transferred to Tiya Ltd.
- 2. The allotment of eight preference shares of Rs 10/- each fully paid for each 5 preference shares held in Tiya Ltd.
- 3. 10 equity shares of Rs 10/- each credited as Rs 10/- for each 15 shares held.
- 4. Debentures will be retained as same

Show the realization account in the books of Nima Ltd. and opening entries in the books of Tiya Ltd.

21. Distinction between Liquidation and Insolvency.

 $(6 \times 5 = 30)$

Part C

Answer any two questions.

Each question carries 15 marks.

22. Given below are the ledger balances of Maharaja General Insurance Company as on 31.03.2019 after the preparation of revenue and profit and loss accounts:

	(Rs.000)
Share capital: 2,00,000 shares of Rs.10 each fully paid	2,000
Reserve for unexpired risk:	
Fire	1,600
Marine	1,400
Premises	1,500
Cash in hand	3,600
Contingency reserve	400





General reserve	1,200
Deposit with electricity board	100
Investment reserve	200
Claims outstanding	350
Public deposit	1,300
Profit and loss account balance	300
Mortgage loans	1,300
Bank loans	2,000
Loan on companies policies	700
Outstanding premium	240
Sundry creditors	750
Outstanding expenses	250
Agents balances (Dr)	110
Investments in Govt. securities	2,400
Shares and debentures of joint stock companies	1,500

Prepare the balance sheet of the company as on the 31.03.2019 supported by schedules. Market value of investments as on 31.03.2019 was Rs.35,00,000.

- 23. Give the model form of the balance sheet of a banking company with suitable schedules (use imaginary figures).
- 24. The position of a Company on 31-3-18 was as follows:

Particulars	Note No. Amount
Equity and liabilities:	
Shareholders Fund	
Share capital:20,000 equity shares of Rs. 100	20,00,000
Reserves and surplus (P&L account)	(9,70,000)
Non-current liabilities	
Long term borrowings(1000, 16% debentures of Rs. 100)	10,00,000
<u>Current Liabilities</u>	
Trade payables	5,00,000
Other current liabilities (outstanding interest on debentures	1,20,000
TOTAL	26,50,000
Assets	======
Non-current assets	





Fixed assets	20,00,000
<u>Current asset</u>	
Inventories	2,50,000
Trade receivables	3,50,000
Cash	50,000
TOTAL	26,50,000
	======

The fixed assets on that date were revalued at Rs. 9,60,000, stock at Rs. 2,00,000, debtors at Rs. 2,30,000

The following scheme of reconstruction was taken:

- 1)The shares are subdivided in to shares of Rs. 5 each and 90% of the shares were surrendered
- 2)The total claim of the debenture holders were reduced to Rs. 4,90,000 and in consideration of this, they were also allotted shares (out of surrendered shares) amounting to Rs. 2,50,000
- 3)The creditors agreed to reduce their claim to Rs. 3,00,000, 1/3rd of which was satisfied by the issue of equity shares out of those surrendered.
- 4) The shares surrendered but not reissued were cancelled.

 Draft journal entries and give balance sheet of the company after reconstruction.
- 25. Give a pro-forma of Liquidator's Final Statement of Account with imaginary figures.

 $(2 \times 15 = 30)$

