# STELLA MARIS COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS) CHENNAI - 600086. 

 (For candidates admitted during the academic year 2019-20 and thereafter)
# M.Com. DEGREE EXAMINATION NOVEMBER 2023 <br> COMMERCE THIRD SEMESTER 

| COURSE | $:$ | CORE |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| PAPER | $:$ | ADVANCED CORPORATE ACCOUNTING |
| SUBJECT CODE | $:$ | 19CM/PC/AC34 |
| TIME | $:$ | 3 HOURS |

## ANSWER ANY SIX QUESTIONS:

## SECTION - A

MAX. MARKS: 100
$(6 \times 10=60)$

1. Differentiate Amalgamation, Absorption and External Reconstruction.
2. Explain the steps to be followed in detail when same set of books of accounts are continued on acquisition of a running business.
3. From the data relating to a company (in voluntary liquidation), you are asked to prepare liquidator's final statement of account.
(i) Cash with liquidator (after all assets are realized and secured creditors and Debenture holders are paid) is Rs. $6,73,800$.
(ii) Preferential creditors to be paid Rs.30,000.
(iii) Other unsecured creditors Rs. $2,15,000$.
(iv) $4,0006 \%$ Preference shares of Rs. 100 each fully paid.
(v) 2,000 equity shares of Rs. 100 each, 75 per share paid up.
(vi) 6,000 equity shares of Rs. 100 each, Rs. 60 per share paid up.
(vii) Liquidator's remuneration $2 \%$ on preferential and other unsecured creditors.
(viii) Preference dividends were in arrears for 2 years.
4. "Strong Ltd" was formed with a nominal capital of Rs. $15,00,000$ consisting of $1,00,000$ equity shares of Rs. 10 each and 5,000 9\%Preference shares of Rs. 100 each to acquire on $1^{\text {st }}$ July 2018, the business of A. Weak.

Weak's Balance Sheet as on 30.6.2018 was as follows:

| Liabilities | Rs. | Assets | Rs. |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: |
| Capital A/c |  | Land and Buildings | $4,00,000$ |
| A. Weak | $7,82,900$ | Plant \& Machinery | $2,40,000$ |
| Trade creditors | 89,500 | Debtors | $1,59,600$ |
| Overdraft at New Bank Ltd. | $\mathbf{1 0 , 3 8 , 2 0 0}$ |  | $2,38,600$ |
|  |  | $\mathbf{1 0 , 3 8 , 2 0 0}$ |  |

The company took over all assets and assumed all the liabilities and the consideration was fixed at Rs. $11,00,000$. In computing this figure Land and Buildings were valued at Rs. $6,00,000$, Plant \& Machinery at Rs. 2,00,000, Stock at Rs.1,50,000 and debtors at book value subject to an allowance of $5 \%$ to cover doubtful debts.
The transfer of the bank overdraft to the company was agreed by New bank Ltd., on condition that debentures for Rs. $1,00,000$ were issued to bank as collateral security.

The purchase price was settled by the issue at par to 'Weak' of Rs. 30,000 equity shares and 2,500 preference shares, the balance being paid in cash. Underwriters Ltd. agreed to subscribe for Rs.70,000 equity shares in Strong Ltd. at par and these were issued fully paid for cash on $1^{\text {st }}$ July 2018. Strong Ltd., paid the formation expenses of Rs.18,750. You are required to prepare Journal entries, in the books of Strong Ltd.
5. The Balance Sheets of X Ltd. and Y Ltd., as on 31.3.2022 were as follows:

| Liabilities | X Ltd. <br> Rs. | Y Ltd. <br> Rs. | Assets | X Ltd. <br> Rs. | Y Ltd <br> Rs. |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Share capital (Rs.10 each) | $10,00,000$ | $2,50,000$ | Goodwill | $1,00,000$ | 50,000 |
| General Reserve on 1.4.21 | $2,00,000$ | 80,000 | Buildings | $2,00,000$ | $1,00,000$ |
| Sundry Creditors | $2,00,000$ | $1,00,000$ | Machinery | $5,00,000$ | $2,00,000$ |
| Bills payable | 50,000 | 30,000 | Stock | $2,00,000$ | $1,00,000$ |
| P\&L A/c on 1.4.21 | 60,000 | 60,000 | Debtors | $3,40,000$ | 70,000 |
| Profit for the year 21-22 | $1,50,000$ | 50,000 | Investments | $2,40,000$ | --- |
|  |  |  | Bills receivable | 30,000 | 30,000 |
|  |  |  | Cash at Bank | 50,000 | 20,000 |
|  | $\mathbf{1 6 , 6 0 , 0 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{5 , 7 0 , 0 0 0}$ |  | $\mathbf{1 6 , 6 0 , 0 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{5 , 7 0 , 0 0 0}$ |

(i) X Ltd. acquired 15,000 shares of Y ltd, for Rs, $1,90,000$ on 1.4.2021
(ii) Sundry debtors of X Ltd. Include Rs. 30,000 due from Y Ltd.
(iii) Bills receivable of Y Ltd. Include Rs. 10,000 due from X Ltd.
(iv) The stock of Y Ltd includes goods purchased from X Ltd at Rs. 10,000 which includes profit charged by X Ltd at $25 \%$ on cost.
Calculate capital profits, revenue profits, cost of control, minority interest and provision for unrealized profit.
6. Prepare the Profit and Loss Account for the year ended 31.12.2022 of Kasinathan Bank Ltd., from the following particulars.

- Interest on loans (Rs. In ‘000)
- Interest on savings accounts
- Interest on cash credits
- Interest on fixed deposits
- Interest on overdrafts
- Amounts charged against current accounts
- Rebate on bills discounted19
- Salaries and allowances 120
- Discounts
- Rent, tax, insurance etc.
- Dearness allowance
- Commission, brokerage and exchange
- Managing director's salary
- Contribution to provident fund

8. Life fund of a life assurance company was Rs. $86,48,000$ as on 31-3-2018. The interim bonus paid during the valuation period was Rs. $1,48,000$. The periodical actuarial valuation determined the net liability at Rs. $74,25,000$. Surplus brought forward from the previous valuation was Rs. $8,50,000$. The directors of the company proposed to carry forward Rs. $9,31,000$ and to divide the balance between the shareholders and the policy holders in the ratio of $1: 10$.
Show:
(a) the valuation Balance sheet
(b) the net profit for the valuation period
(c) the distribution of the surplus

## SECTION - B

## ANSWER ANY TWO QUESTIONS:

$(2 \times 20=40)$
9. Explain Briefly
a) Composite dividend
b) Capital dividend
c) Cost of control
d) Minority Interest
10. What are the various modes of winding up a company? Explain.
11. From the following particulars of XY Bank Ltd., prepare a Balance Sheet as on 31.3.2018 in the revised format.

|  | Rs. In '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 | 25000 |
| Profit and Loss account (cr.) 1st Jan 2018 | 1,350 |
| Dividend for 2017 | 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 dividend | 60 |
| Rebate on bills discounted | 50 |
| Short loans ( borrowing from other banks) | 4,750 |
| Furniture | 1,164 |
| Other assets | 336 |
| Net Profit for 2018 | 1,550 |

12. The Books of Jai Prakash Insurance C Ltd contain the following information in respect of fire insurance as on 31.3.2016.

|  | Rs.(in <br> thousands) |  | Rs. (in <br> thousands) |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: |
| Provisions for unexpired risks (1.4.15) | 80,000 | Refund of double taxation | 600 |
| Estimated liability in respect of <br> outstanding claims: <br> On 1.4.15 <br> On 31.3.16 | 10,000 |  | 55,000 |
| Medical expenses regarding claims | 15,000 |  |  |
| Claims paid | 1,000 | Interest \& Dividends | 8,000 |
| Reinsurance premium | 70,000 | Legal expenses regarding <br> claims | 1,500 |
| Reinsurance recoveries | 14,500 | Profit on sale of investments | 1,750 |
| Commission on reinsurance ceded | 1,500 | Additional reserves on 31.3.15 | 60,000 |
| Commission on direct business | 3,000 | Commission on reinsurance <br> accepted | 1,000 |

Additional reserve is to be increased by $10 \%$ of the net premium income.
Prepare revenue Account keeping the reserve for unexpired risks at $50 \%$ of premium income.

