# Exam. Code : 108503 <br> Subject Code : 2742 

## B.Com. Semester-III <br> BCG-303 : CORPORATE ACCOUNTING

Time Allowed- 3 Hours]
[Maximum Marks-50
Note :-Attempt any ten questions from Section A, each question carries 1 mark. Attempt two each from Section B and Section C and each question carries 10 marks in Section B and Section C.

## SECTION-A

1. Write short notes on any ten questions:
(i) Forfeiture of shares.
(ii) Minimum Subscription.
(iii) Under subscription $v / s$ Over subscription.
(iv) Capital Redemption Reserve.
(v) Sources of buy back of shares.
(vi) Distinguish between debenture holder and shareholder:
(vii) What is meant by 'Redemption by Conversion'?
(viii) Treatment of fraction share in amalgamation.
(ix) Write note on non-banking assets.
(x) Surrender value.
(xi) What is bonus in reduction of premium ?
(xii) Treatment of provision for taxation in the final accounts of a company.

## SECTION-B

2. Prepare in a summarized form the Balance Sheet of a Company as per Companies Act, 2013 taking imaginary figures.
3. DCM Limited has the following Balance Sheet as on March 31, 2014.

| Liabilities | Rs. | Assets | Rs. |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: |
| Subscribed Share Capital |  | Furniture \& Fixture | $4,15,000$ |
| 30,000 Equity Shares |  |  |  |
| of Rs. 100 each fully paid | $30,00,000$ | Stock | $40,65,000$ |
| $20,000,10 \%$ Redeemable |  | Debtors | $12,30,000$ |
| Preference shares of |  | Cash at Bank | $33,60,000$ |
| Rs. 100 each, fully paid | $20,00,000$ |  |  |
| Capital Reserve |  |  |  |
| Securities Premium | 25,000 |  |  |
| General Reserve | 10,000 |  |  |
| Profit \& Loss Account | $10,00,000$ |  |  |
| Sundry Creditors | 20,000 |  |  |
| Provision for Taxation | $18,05,000$ |  |  |

The company decided to redeem all the preference shares at a premium of $10 \%$. For this purpose, it issued new equity shares of Rs. 100 each at a premium of $5 \%$ to the minimum possible extent utilising the accumulated profits to the maximum possible extent.
Pass journal entries. Show your working clearly.
4. The Balance Sheets of two companies are as follows : Balance Sheet of A Ltd. as on March 31, 2014

|  | Rs. |  | Rs. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Nominal Capital 50,000 shares |  | Fixed Assets | 3,00,000 |
|  |  |  |  |
| of Rs. 10 each | 5,00,000 | Debtors and Stocks | 3,50,000 |
| Issued Capital : |  |  |  |
| 50,000 shares |  |  |  |
| of Rs. 10 each | 5,00,000 |  | Goodwill | 1,00,000 |
| 5\% Debentures | 1,00,000 | Profit \& Loss |  |
|  |  | Account | 1,50,000 |
| Creditors | 3,00,000 |  |  |
|  | 9,00,000 |  | 9,00,000 |

Balance Sheet of B Ltd. as on March 31, 2014

|  | Rs. |  | Rs. |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | :---: |
| Nominal Capital : |  | Fixed Assets | $5,00,000$ |
| $1,00,000$ shares of |  |  |  |
| Rs. 10 each | $10,00,000$ | Debtors and Stocks | $1,00,000$ |
| Issued Capital : |  |  |  |
| 70,000 shares of |  |  |  |
| Rs. 10 each | $7,00,000$ | Goodwill | $3,50,000$ |
| Profit \& Loss |  |  |  |
| Account | $1,50,000$ | Cash at Bank | $1,00,000$ |
| Creditors | $2,00,000$ |  |  |
|  | $\mathbf{1 0 , 5 0 , 0 0 0}$ |  | $\mathbf{1 0 , 5 0 , 0 0 0}$ |

B Ltd. Agreed to absorb A Ltd. upon the following terms :
(a) The shares in A Ltd. are to be considered as Worth Rs. 6 each (of which the shareholders are to be paid one quarter in cash and the balance in shares in B Ltd.) and the shares in B Ltd. at Rs. 12.50 each.
(b) The Debenture Holders in A Ltd. agreed to take Rs. 95 of $5 \%$ Debentures in B Ltd. for every Rs. 100 of 5 percent held in A Ltd.
(c) A Ltd. is to be wound up.

Show the Journal entries necessary to record the above in the books of both companies and draw up a Balance Sheet showing the position of B Ltd. after the amalgamation. Ignore Costs.
5. Enumerate and describe the different ways of issuing debentures.

## SECTION-C

6. The following ledger balances of ABC Bank Ltd. as at March 31, 2014, are furnished to you. Prepare the Profit and Loss Account and Balance Sheet as per requirements of law :

|  | $(\mathbf{\prime} 000)$ |  | $\left.\mathbf{(}^{\prime} \mathbf{0 0 0}\right)$ |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :---: |
| Statutory Reserve | 1,200 | Cash | 225 |
| Bad Debts written |  | Interest earned | 550 |
| off | 128 | Balance with |  |
| Operating Expenses | 182 | Reserve Bank | 2,030 |


|  | ('000) |  | ('000) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Current Accounts | 20,245 | Balance with |  |
|  |  | Foreign Banks | 1,206 |
| Interest Paid | 160 | Bills for |  |
|  |  | Collection | 1,500 |
| Deposits Accounts | 6,920 | Borrowings from |  |
|  |  | Bank | 6,482 |
| Profit and Loss |  | Cash credit and |  |
| Account, Balance |  | Overdrafts | 15,457 |
| B/F | 229 |  |  |
| Bills Receivable for |  |  |  |
| Customers | 1,500 | Investments | 9,882 |
| Discount | 244 | Bills Discounted | 6,228 |
| Endorsements and |  |  |  |
| Guarantees | 575 | Premises | 2,217 |
| Commission | 45 | Share Capital | 2,000 |

The following further information is furnished :
(1) Rebate on bills Discounted to be provided 64,000
(2) The Bank had paid an interim dividend of 2,00,000 during the year.
7. Prepare with imaginary figures revenue account of Life Insurance Company.
8. Fast Pay Insurance Co. Ltd. has furnished the following information for preparation of revenue account of fire insurance business for the year ended December 31, 2014.

Claims admitted but not paid 42,376
Commission paid 50,000
Commission on reinsurance ceded . 12,000
Share Transfer fees 5,000
Expenses of Management $\quad 78,000$
Bad Debts 2,500
Claims Paid $\quad 15,000$
Profit and Loss Account Appropriation 10,000
Premium received (less reinsurance) $\quad 5,52,000$
Reserve for unexpected risk as on 1.1.2014 2,30,000
Additional Reserves as on 1.1.2014 $\quad 40,000$
Claims outstanding as on 1.1.2014 27,000
Dividend on Share Capital $\quad 18,500$
The following further information has also to be considered :
(i) Premium outstanding at the end of the year : 40,000
(ii) It is the policy of the company to maintain $50 \%$ of the premium towards reserves for unexpired risks.
(iii) Additional reserves at $10 \%$ of the premium to be maintained.
9. Draw a Performa Balance Sheet of a banking company.

