

## M.Com. (Semester – III) Examination, November 2012 ACCOUNTING AND FINANCE CO3A5: Corporate Accounting

Duration: 2 Hours Max. Marks: 50 Instructions: 1) Question No.1 is compulsory. 2) Answer any one of the internal choices of the remaining questions. 1. Answer the following: a) Explain Winding up under the supervision of a court. b) What is wholly owned and partially owned subsidiary companies? c) Explain super profit method of valuation of goodwill. d) Pass Journal entry for setting off call against bonus payable. e) A Ltd. takes over the business of B Ltd. at the following values -₹ 3,00,000 Fixed Assets **Current Assets** 1,00,000 50,000 Debentures Current Liabilities 1,00,000 Calculate the amount of purchase consideration. 2. a) What is liquidation? What are preferential creditors? State the various preferential creditors as per Sec. 530 of the Companies Act, 1956 in the event of the company's winding up. 10 b) Define holding Companies. State its merits and demerits. 10 From the following details, prepare the consolidated Balance Sheet as at 10 31/3/2012 Liabilities H Ltd. S Ltd. S Ltd. H Ltd. Assets Equity share 2,00,000 50,000 Equipment 1,25,000 Capital (₹ 10 each) Profit & 4,500 Equity 70,000 Loss a/c 25,000 10,000 shares in S Ltd. acquired on April 1, 2011 External

3,75,000

6,00,000

Liabilities Total 2,40,000

3,00,000

Other assets 4,05,000

Total 6.00,000

2.52.500

3,00,000

P.T.O.



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On April 1, 2011, Profit and Loss Account of S Ltd. showed a credit balance of ₹ 4,000 and equipment of S Ltd. Was revalued by H Ltd. at 20% above its book value of ₹ 50,000 (but no such adjustment effected in the books of S Ltd.). Prepare the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2012.

## b) **Diamond Ltd. Balance Sheet** As on 31.03.2012

Liabilities	₹	Assets	₹
Share Capital: 2,000 Shares of ₹ 100 each	2,00,000	Land and buildings Plant and Machinery	1,10,000 1,30,000
General Reserve	40,000	Patents and Trade Marks	20,000
Profit and Loss Account	32,000	Stock	48,000
Sundry Creditors	1,28,000	Debtors	88,000
Income tax	60,000	Bank Balance	52,000
		Preliminary Expenses	12,000
Total Peldaysg aurod	4,60,000	Total	4,60,000

The expert valuer valued the land and buildings at  $\stackrel{?}{\stackrel{?}{\stackrel{?}{?}}}$  2,40,000; goodwill at  $\stackrel{?}{\stackrel{?}{?}}$  1,60,000; plant and machinery at  $\stackrel{?}{\stackrel{?}{\stackrel{?}{?}}}$  1,20,000. Out of the total debtors, it is found that debtors of  $\stackrel{?}{\stackrel{?}{\stackrel{?}{?}}}$  8,000 are bad. The profits of the company have been

Year	00₹
2010	80,000
2011	90,000
2012	1,06,000

The company follows the practice of transferring 25% of profits to general reserve. Similar type of companies earn at 10% of the value of their shares. Ascertain the value of the company's shares under:

- i) Intrinsic value method
- ii) Yield value method
- iii) Fair value method

4. a) Following are the details regarding Unfortunate Ltd., which went into voluntary liquidation as on 31st Dec. 2011:

₹ 3,000 Equity Share Capital of ₹ 100 each ₹ 80 called and paid 2,40,000 6% preference shares of ₹ 100 each fully called up 1,00,000 Less: Calls in arrears (expected to realise in full) 5,000 95,000 5% Debentures having a floating charge on the assets (interest paid upto 30<sup>th</sup> June, 2011) 1,00,000

Mortgage on land and buildings

80,000

	-3-	SDV - 10	
Trade Creditors Wages outstanding Secretary's Salary (@ ₹ 9 Managing Director's Sala	500 pm) outstanding ary (@ ₹ 1500 pm) outstanding	2,65,500 20,000 3,000 6,000	
Assets	Estimated to Produce (₹)	Book value (₹)	
Land and Buildings Plant Tools Patents Stock Accounts Receivable Investments (pledged wit	1,30,000 1,30,000 4,000 30,000 74,000 60,000	1,20,000 2,00,000 20,000 50,000 87,000 90,000	
overdraft of ₹ 1,90,000) On 31 <sup>st</sup> December, 2006 t reserve of ₹ 40,000 accor and loss account. In 200 declared a dividend of 10 loss of ₹ 1,09,000 beside 2009 and 2010. For 2011 The cost of winding up is e	overdraft of ₹ 1,90,000)  1,70,000  1,80,000  On 31 <sup>st</sup> December, 2006 the Balance Sheet of the company showed a general reserve of ₹ 40,000 accompanied by a debit balance of ₹ 25,000 in the profit and loss account. In 2007 the company made a profit of ₹ 40,000 and declared a dividend of 10% on equity shares. The company suffered a total loss of ₹ 1,09,000 besides loss of stock due to fire of ₹ 40,000 during 2008, 2009 and 2010. For 2011 accounts were not made.  The cost of winding up is expected to be ₹ 15,000. You are required to prepare the Statement of Affairs of the company as on 31 <sup>st</sup> Dec., 2011.		

OR

- b) The share capital of a company consisted of 15,000 shares of ₹ 20 each fully paid up. For the purpose of reconstruction it was decided to sub divide shares of ₹ 20 each into shares of ₹ 5 each. After that, member decide to surrender three out of the four shares held for reorganisation of the company. Pass Journal entries if :
  - A) The company decides to cancel the shares surrendered by the members.
  - B) The company reissues 2/3 of the surrendered shares for settlement of liabilities of the book value of ₹ 1,75,000. Out of the remaining 1/3 of the surrendered shares, 20% are reissued to public for ₹ 12,000 and 80 are cancelled at a later stage.

5. a) The Balance Sheet of S Ltd. as at 31/3/2012 was as follows:

## Balance Sheet As on 31st March 2012

Liabilities	.V.Q₹I no	Assets	c ₹Depreciate
Share capital(₹10 each) Debentures	8,00,000 5,00,000	Fixed Assets Current Assets	8,50,000 5,10,000
Debenture interest		Profit & Loss a/c	2,50,000
Outstanding	25,000		
Creditors	2,85,000		
Total	16,10,000	Total	16,10,000

On the above date, S Ltd. is absorbed by P Ltd. who holds ¼ of the share capital of S Ltd. purchased at a cost of ₹ 1,85,000 and all the debentures of S Ltd. acquired at face value. The purchase consideration being the taking over of the assets and liabilities of S Ltd. at a book value subject to revaluation of fixed assets which were reduced by ₹ 1,50,000. The payment to outside share holders is to be made by issue of ₹ 10 shares at par on the basis of such shares being worth ₹ 15 each and the shares of S Ltd. being worth ₹ 5 each. Pass journal entries in the books of S Ltd. and P Ltd.

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b) The following are the balances of Johri Ltd. as on 31st March, 2012:

The following are the balances of John Ltd. as on 31st March, 2012.				
Credit	₹	Debit	eine₹ and	
Share Capital(₹10 each)	8,40,000	Bank	2,10,200	
Provision for depreciation	1: 40,000	Motor Van	50,000	
Leasehold Property	42,000	Properties	16,00,000	
Other properties	1,00,000	Opening Stock	2,40,000	
Motor Van	20,000	Miscellaneous Expenses	4,64,640	
Sales	41,30,000	Purchases	27,75,000	
Rent received	72,000	Cost of investment	1,35,000	
Investment Income (net		Debenture Interest	21,000	
of T.D.S. @ 10%)	6,750	Debtors	6,20,000	
9% debentures (issued in	2 00 000	Interim Dividend	33,600	
2011)	3,00,000	Calls in arrears	2,000	
Bank overdraft	14,650			
Creditors	3,02,000			
Profit and Loss A/c (1/4/2011)	1,15,040			
General Reserve	2,00,000			
Share Suspense a/c	6,000			
	COLUMN COLUMN			
Unclaimed Dividend	3,000			
Total	61,51,440	Total	61,51,440	

## Additional information:

- a) Closing stock was ₹ 3,34,000
- b) Forfeiture of 1,000 shares on which 2,000 remained unpaid and re-issue of these shares for ₹ 6,000, as fully paid was not recorded and the amount received was credited to share suspense a/c.
- c) Depreciate: Motor Van @ 20% on W.D.V.
- d) Leasehold properties were purchased on 1/4/2005 for ₹ 2,80,000 for a period of 40 years.
- e) Depreciate other properties @ 3% on W.D.V.
- f) Create provision for tax @ 50%.
- g) Ignore figures for the previous years.
- h) Provide for debentures interest payable on 31st March every year. Prepare the final accounts of the company.

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