D 92221	(Pages : 4) Name	<sup>3</sup> 21
	Reg. I	No
THIRD SEMESTER B.Com.	DEGREE EXAMINATION, NO	VEMBER 2015
	(CUCBCSS—UG)	
	Core Course	
BCM 3B 04	—CORPORATE ACCOUNTING	
Time: Three Hours		
	The second recommendation of the second	Maximum: 80 Mark
out an all of the state glame we also have	Part A	twitter!!//ilianses
Each	Answer all questions.  n question carries 1 mark.	
I. Choose the correct answer:	The same of the sa	SHAMPY AL
1 Assets acquired in satisfaction	of claims	
	(b) Acquired assets.	
(c) Purchased assets.	(d) Non banking assets.	
2 Unexpired discount:	assets.	ne and W. of
(a) Prepaid discount.	(b) Outstanding discount.	
(c) Unearned discount.	(d) Rebate on bills discounted	
3 The outright sale of a policy by	the insured to the insurance company l	
The state of the s	a see sale insurance company	before maturity of the
(a) Surrender of policy.	(b) Sale of policy.	Mulnale OS
(c) Reversion.	(d) Bonus.	
4 The insurance policy which ma	tures only on death of the insured:	
(a) Endowment policy.	(b) Whole life policy.	
(c) With profit policy.	(d) Without profit policy.	98 50 19 mm
5 Unclaimed dividend is shown or	n the liabilities side of the Balance Shee	
(a) Reserves and Surplus.	log etters besidelt vice og a gittar i se a .	

(b) Long term borrowings.

(d) Share capital.

II. Fill in the blanks:

(c) Current liabilities and provisions.

6 A policy which matures after the expiry of a particular period is called —
 7 In life insurance companies investments come under schedule number —

Turn over

- 8 CRR represents ———
- 9 Liability for partly paid investment is
- When an existing company takes over the business of one or more existing companies, it is called ————.

 $(10 \times 1 = 10 \text{ marks})$ 

#### Part B

# Answer any eight questions from the following. Each question carries 2 marks.

- What is the journal entry to be passed by the purchasing company for making payment of liquidation expenses of the vendor company in the case of amalgamation in the nature of purchase?
  - 12 What is external reconstruction?
  - 13 What is intrinsic value method?
  - What is the journal entry for the following scheme of capital reduction? 50,000 equity shares of Rs. 100 each fully paid have been reduced to an equal number of fully paid up shares of Rs. 10 each.
  - 15 What are performing assets?
  - 16 What is money at call and short notice?
  - 17 Define insurance.
  - 18 What is valuation Balance Sheet?
  - 19 What is Capital Redemption Reserve?
  - 20 Mention the sources from where buy back can be made?

 $(8 \times 2 = 16 \text{ marks})$ 

### Part C

## Answer any six questions from the following. Each question carries 4 marks.

- On 31<sup>st</sup> March 2011, the Life Assurance fund of an insurance company stood at Rs. 1,48,60,000. Its net liability as per actual valuation as on that date was Rs. 86,00,000. A dividend of Rs. 8,00,000 was payable to the share holders for the year 2010-11. But an interim bonus of Rs. 4,50,000 was paid to the policy holders during the two year period ending 31<sup>st</sup> March 2011. Prepare Statement showing the amount now available as bonus to the policy holders.
- 22 Explain the different Classification of debentures.
- 23 Calculate Rebate on bills discounted as on 31-3-2010.

Date of the bill	Amount Rs.	Period of bill	Rate of Discount
20-01-2010	 80,000	5 months	16 %
10-02-2010	 40,000	4 months	18 %
15-03-2010	 60,000	2 months	15 %

- 24 State the difference between amalgamation in the nature of merger and amalgamation in the nature of purchase.
- 25 What is a share? What are the different classes of shares?
- Y Ltd. Issued 2,000 shares of Rs. 10 each at a premium of Rs. 2 per share. The amount was payable as Rs. 3 on application, Rs. 4 on allotment (incl.premium) and the balance on first and final call. All shares were subscribed and money duly received. Show the journal entries.
- S Ltd. invited applications for 5,000 shares of Rs. 100 each at a premium of 5 % payable as Rs. 25 on application, Rs. 45 on allotment (incl. premium) and Rs. 35 on first and final call. The applications received for 4,000 shares and all of these shares were accepted. All money dues were received except the call on 100 shares which were forfeited. Of these 50 shares were reissued @ Rs. 90 as fully paid. Pass journal entries.
- 28 State the difference between amalgamation in the nature of merger and amalgamation in the nature of purchase.

 $(6 \times 4 = 24 \text{ marks})$ 

## Part D

Answer any **two** questions from the following. Each question carries 15 marks

29 What is Purchase Consideration? Explain different methods of calculating purchase consideration in the case of amalgamation.

30 Following is the Balance Sheet of G Ltd. as on 31-3-2010

CLION

Liabilities	Rs.	Assets	Rs.
Share capital		Goodwill	22500
3,000,5% preference shares of	A B Later	Land and Building	3,00,000
Rs. 100 each	3,00,000	Machinery	4,50,000
6000 Equity shares of Rs. 100	TI CLEAN	Stock	65,000
each	6,00,000	Debtors	70,000
6 % Debentures	1,50,000	Cash	7,500
Bank overdraft	1,50,000	Profit and Loss Account	3,50,000
Creditors	75,000	Preliminary expenses	10,000
ar s	12,75,000	a to the American Surpe	12,75,000
			tr eall)

On the above date, the company adopted following scheme of reconstruction:

- (i) The preference shares are to be reduced to fully paid shares of Rs. 75 each and Equity shares are to be reduced to shares of Rs. 40 each fully paid up.
- (ii) The debenture holders took over the stock and debtors in full satisfaction of their claims.
- (iii) The fictitious and intangible assets are to be eliminated.
- (iv) The land and buildings to be appreciated by 30 % and machinery to be depreciated by 33 1/3 %.
- (v) Expenses of reconstruction amounted to Rs. 4,500.
- (vi) Give journal entries incorporating the above scheme of reconstruction and prepare the reconstructed Balance Sheet.
- 31 The following is the summarized Balance sheet of A Ltd as on 31st March 2012.

following is the summarized Ba	Rs.	Assets	Rs.
Share Capital 40000 equity shares of Rs. 10 each Reserves and Surplus Capital Reserve Account Profit and Loss Account Secured Loan 10 % Debentures Current liabilities and	4,00,000 1,80,000 60,000 2,00,000	Fixed Assets  Land and Building  Plant and Machinery  Furniture  Investments  Current Assets  Stock  Sundry Debtors  Bank	2,00,000 1,00,000 80,000 40,000 60,000 3,00,000 8000
Provisions Sundry creditors	20,000	Cash	
	8,60,000		8 ,60,000

On  $1^{st}$  April 2012 B. Ltd took over the business of A Ltd as per the following terms :

- (a) Debentures are to be discharged at a premium of 5 % in B Ltd.
- (b) Creditors are to be paid off by B Ltd.
- (c) B Ltd. will issue 5 equity shares of Rs. 10 each at a market value of Rs. 11 for every equity shares of A Ltd.
- (d) Cost of liquidation Rs. 10,000 is to be paid by B Ltd.

Close the books of A Ltd. and pass opening entries in the books of B Ltd. assuming that the amalgamation in the nature of merger.

 $(2 \times 15 = 30 \text{ marks})$