Register Number:
DATE:

## ST. JOSEPH'S COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), BANGALORE-27

## M.Com - III SEMESTER

SEMESTER EXAMINATION: NOVEMBER 2019

## MCODEA 9318 - ADVANCED CORPORATE ACCOUNTING

Time- ${ }^{1 ⁄ 2}$ hrs
Max Marks-70
This paper contains 5 (FIVE) printed pages and four parts

## SECTION A

Answer any TEN (10) of the following ( 10 * 2 Marks $=20$ Marks)

1. Define buy back shares according to section 68(1) of Companies Act 2013.
2. What is 'Sweat Equity' shares?.
3. Spinster Limited entered into an underwriting agreement with Bachelor Ltd. for $75 \%$ of the issue of Rs $10,00,00020 \%$ debentures with a firm underwriting of Rs. $1,00,000$. Marked applications were for Rs. 3,00,000 debentures. Calculate the liability of the underwriter and the commission $2.5 \%$ payable to him.
4. Differentiate between absorption and amalgamation.
5. Opening cash balance of ABC limited shows Rs 4,50,000 Index number 200. the company's receipts and payment for the year as follows:

|  | Receipts | Rs | Index |  | Payments | Rs | Index |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| May 25 | Sales | $2,30,000$ | 210 | October 2 | Costs | $3,00,000$ | 250 |
| July 30 | Sales | $1,85,000$ | 220 | December 1 | Costs | $2,50,000$ | 280 |
|  |  |  |  | March 4 | Costs | $2,50,000$ | 300 |

Ascertain the profit or loss on account of price changes. The year end index was 240
6. What are the types of guests in hotel industry?
7. What are the two aspects of Government Accounting System.
8. Write any two factors influence in fixing hotel room price list.
9. What is contingencies reserve in electricity companies?
10. Distinguish between double entry system and double accounts system.
11. Define human resource accounting.
12. Define forensic accounting.

## SECTION B

Answer any THREE (3) of the following (3*5 Marks = 15 Marks)
13. Authorised capital of Bulbeer Ltd is Rs 20 laksh divided into 2 lakh equity shares of Rs. 10 each. It decided to issue 1,60,000 shares for subscription and received applications for 1,70,000 shares. It allotted 1,60,000 shares and rejected remaining applications.
On the date of Balance sheet the company received only Rs 9 per share All shareholders have duly paid the amount called, except one shareholder, holding 10,000 shares who has paid only Rs. 7 per share.
You are required to prepare

- Balance sheet assuming there are no other details.
- Notes to the accounts.

14. Discuss the difference between amalgamation in the nature of merger and amalgamation in the nature of purchase.
15. a) A hotel in Bangalore has 864 rooms in total, of which 76 rooms are used by the hotel for its operations and 28 rooms are used by the staff of the hotel. On $2^{\text {nd }}$ January 2019, 646 rooms were occupied by customers. Find the occupancy rate.
b) A hotel in Chennai has 160 single bed rooms, 240 double bed rooms and 6 dormitories having 9 bed each. On $1^{\text {st }}$ February 2019, 120 single bed rooms, 180 double bed rooms and 2 dormitories were occupied by guests. Calculate the bed occupancy rate.
16. A company held the following assets on $31^{\text {st }}$ March 2019

|  | Land <br> (Rs.) | Buildings <br> (Rs.) | Plant and <br> machinery (Rs.) |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Cost of the assets | $4,00,000$ | $12,00,000$ | $40,00,000$ |
| Depreciation | NIL | $3,00,000$ | $16,00,000$ |

Plant and machinery included Rs 10,00,000 purchased on $1^{\text {st }}$ April 2018. Depreciation was charged at $5 \%$ p.a on building and $10 \%$ p.a on plant and machinery under straight line method. Index number details as follows:

|  | On the date of <br> purchase | On 1 $^{\text {st }}$ April 2018 | On 31st <br> 2019 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Land and building | 100 | 250 | 300 |
| Building | 100 | 200 | 220 |
| Plant <br> machinery and | 100 | 180 | 225 |

Show how these items appear in the balance sheet as on 31 ${ }^{\text {st }}$ March 2019 under Current Cost Accounting Method.
17. Discuss the limitations of historical accounting method with examples.

## SECTION C

## Answer any TWO (2) of the following <br> (2 * 10 Marks = 20 Marks)

18. Ledger balances taken from the books of the two companies as on $31^{\text {st }}$ March, 2019 stood as under:

| Equity and liabilities | A Ltd (Rs.) | B Ltd (Rs.) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Equity share capital |  |  |
| Equity shares of Rs 10 each, fully paid | 18,00,000 | 4,00,000 |
| Reserves and surplus |  |  |
| General reserve | 3,60,000 | 1,00,000 |
| Retained Earnings | 41,004 | 25,800 |
| Workmen's compensation fund | 24,000 | 18,000 |
| Current Liabilities |  |  |
| Trade Payables | 1,17,134 | 60,912 |
| Staff provident fund | 20,400 | 8,000 |
| Provision for taxation | 24,600 | 10,000 |
|  | 23,87,138 | 6,22,712 |
| Assets |  |  |
| Fixed assets |  |  |
| Tangible Assets |  |  |
| Plant and machinery | 8,24,000 | 2,00,000 |
| Furniture | 1,60,000 | 60,000 |
| i) Intangible Assets |  |  |
| Goodwill | 4,00,000 | 1,20,000 |
| Current Assets |  |  |
| Inventory | 5,30,000 | 1,20,000 |
| Sundry Debtors | 4,42,400 | 92,000 |
| Prepaid insurance |  | 1,400 |
| Income tax refund claim |  | 12,000 |
| Cash in bank | 1,738 | 712 |
| Cash at bank | 29,000 | 16,600 |
|  | 23,87,138 | 6,22,712 |

## A Limited amalgamates $B$ Limited on the following agreement.

- All the assets and liabilities purchased at book values.
- The purchase consideration was fixed at Rs 8 lakhs to be discharged by the transferee company in the form of its fully paid equity shares of Rs 10 each
- Amalgamation expenses agreed to Rs 1,000
- Rs 10,000 of the Bills payable of A Ltd consist of bills drawn by B Limited.


## Required:

i. Purchase consideration
ii. Show notes of accounts
iii. Prepare Consolidated Balance sheet of A Limited immediately after the above mentioned scheme of amalgamation.
19. Define Government Company. Briefly explain the various provisions of the companies Act 2013 applicable to government companies.
20. The income statement for the year ended $31^{\text {st }}$ March 2019 and the balance sheet of Don Limited as on March 2019 are set out below

Income statement for the year ended 31 ${ }^{\text {st }}$ March 2019
(Rs.)
(Rs.)

| Sales |  | $1,50,000$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Cost of goods sold | 30,000 |  |
| Opening stock (FIFO) | 60,000 |  |
| Purchases | 90,000 |  |
|  | $(10,000)$ | $(80,000)$ |
| Closing stock |  | $\mathbf{7 0 , 0 0 0}$ |
| Gross profit on sales | 10,000 |  |
| Operating expenses | 5,000 |  |
| Depreciation |  | $(35,000)$ |
| Interest on loan | $\mathbf{3 5 , 0 0 0}$ |  |
| Net profit for the year |  |  |

Balance sheet

## Rs.

Share capital
1,00,000
Bank loan 25,000
Creditors
35,000
1,60,000
1,00,000
Plant and machinery 30,000
Stock 18,000
Debtors
12,000
Cash
1,60,000
Debtors and creditors balances remain constant throughout the year. General Price Index were as given below:
On $1^{\text {st }}$ April 2018200
Average for the year 240
On $31^{\text {st }}$ December 300
You are required to prepare the final accounts for the year 2018-2019 after adjusting price level changes under Current Purchasing Power method.

## SECTION D

## Compulsory Question

(15 Marks)
21. Prepare a revenue account and the General balance sheet under the Double Account System from the following trial balance as on March 2019 of the ABC Electric Supply Co., Ltd. A call of Re 1 per share was payable on September 2018 and arrears are subject to interest at $10 \%$ per annum
Depreciation to be provided for an opening balances, on building $21 / 2 \%$ machinery $71 / 2 \%$, main $5 \%$ and transformers etc $10 \%$, meter and electrical instruments $15 \%$. Advertising has been prepaid by Rs 5,000 and provision of $5 \%$ to be made for
doubtful debts. Provide interest on Depreciation Fund at 4\% on the beginning balance.

| $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { As on } \\ 31^{\text {st }} \text { March } 2018 \end{array}$ | Particulars | As on 31 ${ }^{\text {st }}$ March 2019 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Debit | Credit |
|  | Authorized share capital 3,00,000 shares at Rs 10 each |  |  |
| 6,00,000 | Subscribed 15,000 shares at Rs 10 each |  | 7,50,000 |
| 4,50,000 | 6\% Debentures |  | 4,50,000 |
| 30,000 | Depreciation funds |  | 30,000 |
| --- | Calls in arrears | 30,000 |  |
| 2,79,000 | Freehold land | 2,79,000 |  |
| 1,20,000 | Buildings | 1,50,000 |  |
| 1,80,000 | Machinery at station | 3,00,000 |  |
| 1,50,000 | Mains | 2,40,000 |  |
| 30,000 | Transformers, motors | 60,000 |  |
| 15,000 | Meters | 45,000 |  |
| 9,000 | Electrical instruments | 12,000 |  |
| 48,000 | General stores (cables, lamps) in stock | 70,500 |  |
| 7,500 | Office furniture | 7,500 |  |
|  | Coal and fuel | 49,500 |  |
|  | Oil, wastes and engine room stores | 30,000 |  |
|  | Coal, oil, etc in stock | 3,000 |  |
|  | Wages at station | 75,000 |  |
|  | Repairs and replacement | 30,000 |  |
|  | Rates and taxes | 9,000 |  |
|  | Salaries of secretary, managers etc | 60,000 |  |
|  | Directors fees | 15,000 |  |
|  | Stationary printing and advertising | 18,000 |  |
|  | Incidental expenses | 3,000 |  |
|  | Law charges | 6,000 |  |
|  | Sales by meters |  | 2,62,500 |
|  | Sales by contracts |  | 1,50,000 |
|  | Meter rent |  | 9,000 |
|  | Sundry creditors |  | 30,000 |
|  | Sundry debtors | 90,000 |  |
|  | Cash in hand and bank | 99,000 |  |
|  |  | 16,81,500 | 16,81,500 |

## Required:

i) Revenue account for the year ended March 2019
ii) Net revenue account
iii) Receipts and expenditure on capital account
iv) General balance sheet as on March 31, 2019
--- END OF THE QUESTION PAPER ---

