B.B.A. (Part—II) Semester—IV Examination CORPORATE ACCOUNTING Paper—BBA/404

Time: Three Hours] Maximum Marks: 80

- Note:—(1) There are three Sections (A, B, and C).
 - (2) Section A 20 marks, Section B 20 marks and Section C 40 marks.
 - (3) All questions are compulsory.
 - (4) In Section A, first solved MCQ will be taken into consideration.
 - (5) Section B and Section C comprise of short and long questions respectively. One each from respective unit having internal choice from the same unit.
 - (6) Show necessary working notes.

		SECTIO)N—	A
		Choose the appropria	ite opi	ion and write.
1.	Reb	ate on Bills discounted is:		
	(a)	An accrued income	(b)	An item of income
	(c)	Income received in advance	(d)	None
2.	The	Financial Statements of a Banking Com	pany a	are now required to be prepared:
	(a)	On the historical cost basis	(b)	On replacement cost basis
	(c)	On historical as well as replacement	(d)	None
3.		eptance, endorsement and guarantees are ding:	show	n in the Balance Sheet of a Bank under the
	(a)	Other Liabilities	(b)	Contra entries
	(c)	At the foot of Balance Sheet	(d)	Omitted from Balance Sheet
4.	Bill	s payable appearing on the Trial Balance of	of a B	ank signifies :

- (a) Credit bills of a Bank
- (b) Letter of Credit
- (c) Bills accepted on behalf of the customers
- (d) Traveller cheque, DD, mail and telegraphic transfers outstanding as at the close of the Financial Year
- Re-insurance Premium is the amount of premium paid by: 5.
 - (a) One company to another on the same business
 - (b) Same person to two or more companies
 - (c) One insured to another insured
 - (d) None

6.	Ava	aluation of Balance Sheet is prepared by :		
	(a)	Joint Stock Company	(b)	Banking Company
	(c)	Life Insurance Company	(d)	None
7.	The	Commission paid by the reinsurer is known	an as	:
	(a)	Commission on direct business	(b)	Commission on Re-insurance ceded
	(c)	Commission on Re-insurance accepted	(d)	An income
8.	In L	ife Insurance, the profit of the business is	ascer	tained :
	(a)	Every year	(b)	Once in 2 years
	(c)	Once in 6 months	(d)	Every month
9.	Net	Profit is transferred to A.c.		
	(a)	Net Revenue	(b)	Receipts and Expenditure
	(c)	General Balance Sheet	(d)	None
10.	Und	ler Double Account System, the Profit an	d Los	ss A/c is termed as:
	(a)	Income and Expenditure A/o	(b)	Profit and Loss A/c
	(c)	Revenue A/c	(d)	Net Revenue A/c
11.	Equ	ity Share Capital is recorded in		
	(a)	Net Revenue A/c	(b)	General Balance Sheet
	(c)	Capital A/c	(d)	None .
12.	Inte	erest on Bank Loan is recorded in:		
	(a)	General Balance Sheet	(b)	Net Revenue A/c
	(c)	Capital A/c	(d)	Revenue A/e
13.	The	term Capital Employed means:		
	(a)	Gross Capital Employed	(b)	Net Capital Employed
	(c)	Average Capital Employed	(d)	Any of these
14.	Sup	per Profit == Rs when Average Prof	fit is l	Rs. 91,600 and Normal Profit is Rs. 72,000.
	(a)	19,600	(b)	19,660
	(c)	16,900	(d)	1,63,600
15.		erage Profit is Rs wher Profits ar ks. 15,000, + Rs. 21,000 respectively.	nd Lo	ss of 4 years are + Rs. 12,200, - Rs. 2,000,
	(a)	11,550	(b)	12,550
	(c)	50,200	(d)	46,200
16.	Goo	odwill is :		
	(a)	Tangible Asset	(b)	Intangible Asset
	(c)	Fictitious Asset	(d)	Current Asset

17.	The	term valuation of shares means ascertaining	nent	of value of share.	
	(a)	Original	(b)	Market	
	(c)	Expected	(d)	(b) and (c)	
18.	For	calculating the value of an equity share by	y yiel	d method, it is essential to know	:
	(a)	Expected rate of return	(b)	Capital employed	
	(c)	Called up Equity Share Capital	(d)	All of the above	
19.	Und to:	er Net Asset Method, the value of a Share	depe	ends on the amount that would be	available
	(a)	Equity Shareholder	(b)	Preserence Shareholder	
	(c)	Debenture Shareholder	(d)	All of the above	
20.	For	calculating the value of Equity Share by in	ntrins	sic value method, it is essential to	know:
	(a)	Normal Rate of Return	(b)	Net Assets	
	(b)	Expected Rate of Return	(d)	None	1×20=20
		SECTIO)N—	В	
1.	Prep	pare all necessary schedules from the follo	wing	:	
				Rs.	
		Acceptance on behalf of Customers		10,000	
		Office Furniture		11,500	
		Machinery		25,500	
		Stamps and Stationery		7,300	
		Bills for collection		15,000	
		Cash Credit and Overdraft		27,000	
		Investment		.32,000	
		Loans		22,000	
		Money at Call		35,500	
		Cash with Bank		32,000	
		Silver		35,000	4
		OI	3		
	Wh	at are the main features of Bank's Accoun	ting !	System ?	4
2.		e journal entries for the following in the March, 2019:	boo	oks of Rube General Insurance C	o. Ltd. or
	(i)	Premium due but not received Rs. 24,00	00		
	(ii)	Claims covered by re-insurance Rs. 6,00	00		
	(iii)	Bonus in reduction of Premium Rs. 4,00	0.		4
		Ol	R		

From the following particulars, compute the amount of claims for the year ended 31-3-2018 of Personal Accident Business of Real Value General Insurance Co. Ltd.:

	Rs.	
Claims paid during the year	64.00,000	
Legal Expenses (30% relates to this business)	54,000	
Medical Fees (for investigating the nature and injury caused)	24,000	
Claims outstanding at the end of the year	2,75,000	
Claims outstanding on 31-3-2017	1.78,000	
Re-insurance Coverage	17,00,000	
Re-insurance Commission Received	1,24,000	

3. From the following prepare Receipt and Expenditure on Capital A/c:

	Rs.	
Share Capital	3,50,000	
Issued during the year	1,00,000	
8% Debentures	2.50,000	
Issued during the year	50,000	
Generation Plant	4,00,000	
Addition during the year	1.00,000	
Transformer	1.00,000	
Distribution Cables and Lines	80,000	
New Purchase	20,000	
Furniture and Fixtures	10,000	
Land and Building	2.00,000	4

OR

Give the Proforma of Receipt and Expenditure on Capital A/c.

4. From the following balances associated from the books of Vanita Company:

Year	P & L	
2015	60,000	
2016	75,000	
2017	1,10,000	(includes Rs. 10,000 profit from gambling)
2018	1,30,000	
2019	1,75,000	(includes Rs. 40,000 received from Sale of Fixed Assets)

Find out value of goodwill based on 2 years purchase of average profit.

OR

What is the importance of goodwill?

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- 5. Find the value of Shares on yield basis:
 - (i) 5,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 100 each fully paid.
 - (ii) Dividend paid in last 5 years 14%, 15%, 13%, 12% and 16%.
 - (iii) Normal rate of return is 12%.

OR

Following is the extract of Balance Sheet of ABC Company Ltd. as on 31st March, 2019:

Liabilities	Rs.	Assets	Rs.
Share Capital:		Plant	48,750
7,500 Shares @ Rs. 10 each	75,000	Building	41,250
General Reserve	35,000	Trade Mark	7,500
Taxation Reserve	22,500	Stock	18,000
Workman's Saving A/c	11,250	Debtors	33,000
P & L A/c	12,000	Cash at Bank	19,500
Creditors	16,750	Preliminary Expenses	4,500
	1,72,500		1,72,500

Additional information :

- (i) Plant was worth Rs. 45,000 and Building Valued at Rs. 90,000
- (ii) Rs. 3,000 of Debtors are bad
- (iii) Goodwill to be taken at Rs. 60,000

Find out the Value of Share.

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Rs.

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SECTION—C

1. The following are the particulars of Southern Commercial Bank Ltd. as on 31st March, 2019:

Commission charged to Customers	14,000
Discount on Bills	4,20,000
Director's Fees	10,000
Establishment	1,20,000
Interest on Cash Credit A/c	4,80,000
Interest on Loans	5,60,000
Interest on Fixed Deposits	5,96,000
Auditors Fees	6,000
Interest on Current Accounts	90,000
Interest on Overdrafts	1,20,000
Interest on Saving Bank Deposits	1,44,000
Postage	4,000
Printing and Stationery	6,000
Rebate on Bills Discounted	1,10,000
Rent and Taxes	44,000
Sundry Charges	4,000

Prepare Profit and Loss A/c for the year ended 31st March, 2019.

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OR

Give a proforma of Profit and Loss A/c and Balance Sheet of a Banking Company.

2. On 31st December, 2018, Progressive Insurance Company gives you the following information. You are required to prepare Accident Insurance A/c:

	Rs.	
Provision for Unexpired Risk (31-12-17)	3,20,000	
Outstanding Claims :		
31-12-17	40,000	
31-12-18	60,000	
Legal Expenses	6,000	
Paid Claims	2,80,000	
Re-insurance Premiums	16,000	
Medical Expenses	4,000	
Premium	7,20,000	
Re-insurance Claim Recovery	10.000	
Bad Debts	1,000	
Commission:		
On Direct Business	1,00,000	
On Re-insurance Business	8,000	
Commission received on re-insurance business	12.000	
Management Expenses	2.00.000	
Interest and Dividend		
(after deduction of Rs. 10,000 Income Tax)	34,000	
Profit on Sale of Investment	8.000	
Additional Reserve (31-12-17)	2,40,000	
Depreciation	14.000	
Loss on investment	2,000	
Foreign Tax	4,000	
Additional Reserve (31-12-18)	2,75,200	8
OR		

[&]quot;A Contract of Insurance is a Contract of Indemnity." Explain.

3. From the following details relating to an electricity company, you are required to draw all necessary A/cs on 31-12-18 under Double Accounting System:

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Particulars	Debit	Credit
Authorised Share Capital		
(8,000 Shares @ Rs. 200 each)		16,00,000
4,000 Shares @ Rs. 200 each fully paid		
(Out of which 500 Shares were issued during the year)		8,00,000
8% Debentures		4,00,000
Creditors		1,00,000
Reserve Fund		2,00,000

Particulars	Debit	Credit	
Debtors	1,80,000		
Cash at Bank	1,00,000		
Reserve Fund Investment	2,00,000		
Stock	1,20,000		
Fixed Asset upto 31-12-17:			
Machinery	60,000		
Building	4,00,000		
Additional during the year:			
Machinery	1,20,000		
Building	20,000		
Depreciation Fund :			
Machinery		1,40,000	
Building		20,000	
Net Revenue A/c Balance		80,000	
Mains	4,00,000		
Additions during the year	1,40,000		
	17,40,000	17,40,000	8

OR
From the following prepare Revenue A/c and Net Revenue A/c for the year ended 31-12-2018:
Trial Balance

Dr.			Cr.
Particulars	Amount	Particulars	Amount
Preliminary Expenses	78,750	Revenue A/c Bal.	5,000
Plant	1,00,000	Sale of Energy	40,000
Mains	1,18,500	Sale of Power	20,000
Meter	18,500	Interest on investment on F.D.	,
Oil Wastage	1,000	(including Rs. 1,000 on	
Fuel Consumed	7,500	Depreciation Fund)	3,500
Salary	3,000	Reconnection and	
Power	1,500	Disconnection Charges	250
Wages	750	Meter Rent .	1,250
Repair	1,000	Creditors	3,750
Rent	300	Ordinary Share Capital	3,00,000
Director Fees	300	Issued Share Capital	50,000
Management Expenses	2,650	Depreciation Fund	20,000
Dividend Paid	12,000		
Income Tax	10,000		
Debtors	59,000		
General Stores	500		
Cash at Hand	28,500		
	4,43,750		4,43,750

4. LM Ltd. proposed to purchase the business of SM Ltd. Goodwill for this purpose is agreed to be valued at 3 years purchase of weighted average profit of past 4 years:

Year	Weight	Profit	
2015	1	40.400	
2016	2	49,600	
2017	3	40.000	
2018	4	60,000	

On the scrutiny of accounts the following matters are seen:

- (i) On 1st September, 2017, a major repair was made in respect of plant incurring Rs. 12,000 which was charged to Revenue. Depreciation <u>@</u> 10% p.a. by reducing balance method is to be charged for the purpose of valuation of goodwill.
- (ii) The Closing Stock for 2016 was overvalued by Rs. 9,600.
- (iii) To cover the management cost an Annual Charge of Rs. 9,600 should be made for the purpose of goodwill calculation.

You are required to calculate value of goodwill of the firm.

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OR

Following particulars are available in respect of business carried on by Anish:

	Rs.	
Capital Invested	1,00,000	
Trading Result		
2015	24,000	
2016	30,000	
2017	4,000	(loss)
2018	42,000	
Market Rate of investment	. 8%	
Rate of Risk Return on Capital invested in business	2%	
Remuneration of proprietor from alternative employment	7,200	p.a.

You are required to calculate value of goodwill on the basis of 3 years purchase of Super Profit of Business.

5. Following is the Balance Sheet of Mohan Company Ltd. as on 31-12-18:

Liabilities	Amount	Assets	Amount
Share Capital (10,000 Shares		Fixed Assets	3,50,000
@ Rs. 10 each)	1,00,000	Current Assets	2,10,000
Reserves and Surplus	70,000	Preliminary Expenses	17,500
12% Debentures	1,75,000		
Other Liabilities	1,57,500		
Preference Shares (@ Rs. 10 p.s.)	75,000		
	5,77,500		5,77,500
Particulars 2014	2015	2016 2017	2010

Particulars	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Sales	4,20,000	4,90,000	5,60,000	3,50,000	6,30,000
Operating Expenses	2,41,500	2,76,500	3,11,500	2,06,500	3,46,500
Interest on loan	17,500	17,500	17,500	17,500	17,500

Assume rate of taxation at 60% and rate of Normal Earning 10%. Find out value of share by Yield Method.

OR

Distinguish between Intrinsic Method of valuing shares and Yield Method of valuing shares.

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