# B.B.A. (Part-II) Semester-IV Examination CORPORATE ACCOUNTING <br> 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 - $\mathbf{4 0}$ 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.

## SECTION—A

Choose the appropriate option and write.

1. Rebate 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 Company 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. Acceptance, endorsement and guarantees are shown in the Balance Sheet of a Bank under the heading :
(a) Other Liabilities
(b) Contra entries
(c) At the foot of Balance Sheet
(d) Omitted from Balance Shcet
4. Bills payable appearing on the Trial Balance of a Bank 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
5. Rc-insurance Premium is the amount of premium paid by :
(a) One company to another on the same business
(b) Same person to two or more companies
(c) Onc insured to another insured
(d) None
6. A valuation of Balance Sheet is prepared hy
(a) Joint Stock Company
(b) Banking Company
(c) Life Insurance Company
(d) None
7. The Commission paid by the reinsurer is known as
(a) Commission on direct business
(b) Commission on Re-insurance ceded
(c) Commission on Re-insurance actepted
(d) An income
8. In Life Insurance, the profit of the business is ascertained :
(a) Every year
(b) Once in 2 years
(c) Once in 6 months
(d) Every month
9. Net Profit is transferred to $\qquad$ $\therefore c$.
(a) Net Revenue
(b) Receipts and Expenditure
(c) General Balance Sheet
(d) None
10. Under Double Account System, the Profit and $1 \operatorname{oss} \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{c}$ is termed as :
(a) Income and Expenditure Ac
(b) Profit and Loss A/c
(c) Revenue $\mathrm{A} / \mathrm{c}$
(d) Net Revenue $\mathrm{A} / \mathrm{e}$
11. Equity Share Capital is recorded in
(a) Net Revenue $\mathrm{A} / \mathrm{c}$
(b) General Balance Shect
(c) Capital A/c
(d) None
12. Interest on Bank Loan is recorded in:
(a) General Balance Shee:
(b) Net Revenue A/c
(c) Capital A/c
(d) Revenue $\mathrm{A} / \mathrm{c}$
13. The term Cap tal Employed means
(a) Gross Capital Employed
(b) Net Capital Fmployed
(c) Average Capital Employed
(d) Any of these
14. Super Profit $=$ Rs. $\qquad$ when At erage Profit is Rs. 91,600 and Normal Profit is Rs, 72,000.
(a) 19,600
(b) 19,660
(c) 16,900
(d) $1,63,600$
15. Average Profit is Rs $\qquad$ wher Profits and L.oss of 4 years are + Rs. 12,200, - Rs. 2,000, +Rs. 15,000 , + Rs. 21.000 respectively.
(a) 11,550
(b) 12,550
(c) 50,200
(d) 46,200
16. Goodwill is :
(a) Tangible Asset
(b) Intangible Asset
(c) Fictitious Asset
(d) Current Asset
17. The term valuation of shares means ascertainment of $\qquad$ value of share.
(a) Original
(b) Market
(c) Expected
(d) (b) and (c)
18. For calculating the value of an equity share by yield 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. Under Net Asset Method, the value of a Share depends on the amount that would be available to :
(a) Equity Shareholder
(b) Preference Shareholder
(c) Debenture Shareholder
(d) All of the above
20. For calculating the value of Equity Share by intrinsic value method, it is essential to know :
(a) Normal Rate of Return
(b) Net Assets
(b) Expected Rate of Return
(d) None
$1 \times 20=20$

## SECTION-B

1. Prepare all necessary schedules from the following :

|  | Rs. |
| :--- | ---: |
| Acceptance on bchalf 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 |

## OR

What are the main features of Bank's Accounting System ?
2. Give journal entries for the following in the books of Rube Gencral Insurance Co. Ltd. on $31^{\text {st }}$ March, 2019 :
(i) Premium due but not received Rs. 24,000
(ii) Claims covered by re-insurance Rs. 6,000
(iii) Bonus in reduction of Premium Rs. 4,000.

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

|  | 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 $31-3-20{ }^{7}$ | $1.78,000$ |
| Re-insurance Coverage | $17,00,000$ |
| Re-insurance Commission Received | $1,24,000$ |

3. From the following prepare Receipt and Expenditure on Capital Ac :

## Rs.

| Share Capital | $3,50,000$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Issued during the year | $1,00,000$ |
| $8 \%$ Debentures | $2.50,000$ |
| Issued during the year | 50,000 |
| (ieneration 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 ard Fixtures | 10,000 |
| Land and Building | $2.00,000$ |

OR
Give the Proforma of Receipt and Expenditure on Capital $\Lambda / \mathrm{c}$.
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 | $1,75,000$ | (ineluces. 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 :
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 |
| $\quad 7,500$ 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 |
|  | $\mathbf{1 , 7 2 , 5 0 0}$ |  | $\mathbf{1 , 7 2 , 5 0 0}$ |

## 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.

## SECTION—C

1. The following are the particulars of Southern Commercial Bank Ltd. as on $31^{\text {st }}$ 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 31 ${ }^{\text {st }}$ March, 2019.
OR
Give a proforma of Profit and Loss $\mathrm{A} / \mathrm{c}$ and Balance Sheet of a Banking Company.
2. On 31s December, 2018, Progressive Instrance Company gives you the following information. You are required to prepare Accident Insurance A © :

|  | Rs. |
| :--- | ---: |
| Provision for Unexpired Risk (31-12-17) | $3,20,000$ |
| Outstanding Claims : |  |
| $\quad 31-12-17$ | 40,000 |
| $\quad 31-12-18$ | 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 : | $1,00,000$ |
| $\quad$ On Direct Business | 8,000 |
| $\quad$ On Re-insurance Business | 12.000 |
| Commission received on re-insurance business | 2.00 .000 |
| Management Expenses |  |
| Interest and Dividend | 3,000 |
| $\quad$ (after deduction of Rs. 10,0c0 Tncome Iax) | 8,000 |
| Profit on Sale of Invesment | $2.40,000$ |
| Additional Reserve (31-12-17) | 14,000 |
| Depreciation | 2,000 |
| Loss on investment | 4,000 |
| Foreign Tax | $2,75,200$ |
| Additional Reserve (31-12-18) |  |
|  | OR |

"A Contract of Insurance is a Contract of Indemnity." Explain.
3. From the following details relating to ar electricity company, you are required to draw all necessary A/cs on 31-12-18 under Double Acccunting System:

## Particulars

Authorised Share Capital
(8,000 Shares @ Rs. 200 each)
$16,00,000$
4,000 Shares @ Rs. 200 each rully paid
(Out of which 500 Shares were issued during the year)
8,00,000
$8 \%$ Debentures
4,00,000
Creditors $\quad 1,00,000$
Reserve Fund
$2.00,000$

Particulars
Debtors
Cash at Rank
Reserve Fund Investment
Stock
Fixed Asset upto 31-12-17 :

| Machinery | 60,000 |
| :--- | ---: |
| Building | $4,00,000$ |
| ditional during the year : | $1,20,000$ |
| Machinery | 20,000 |
| Building |  |

Depreciation Fund :
Machinery
1,40,000
Building
20,000
Net Revenue A/c Balance
80,000
Mains
Additions during the year
Debit
1,80,000
1,00,000
2,00,000
1,20,000
Machinery $\quad 60,000$
Building

20,000


## OR

From the following prepare Revenue $\mathrm{A} / \mathrm{c}$ and Net Revenue $\mathrm{A} / \mathrm{c}$ for the year ended 31-12-2018 :
Trial Balance
Dr.

| Particulars | Amount | Particulars | Cr. |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: |
| 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 | Dcpreciation 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 |  | $\mathbf{4 , 4 3 , 7 5 0}$ |

4. LM Lid. proposed to purchase the business of SML LW. 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 | $40.4(10$ |
| 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 ia $10 \%$ p.a. by reducing balance method is to be charged for the purpose of valuation or goodwill.
(ii) The Closing: Stock for 2016 was overvalued by Rs. 9,600 .
(iii) To cover the management cost an Ammul (harge of Rs. 9,600 should be made for the purpose of goodwill calculation

You are required to calculate value of $\mathfrak{o c}$ dwill of the firm.

## 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 | $4,000 \quad$ (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 gondwill 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 |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathbf{5 , 7 7 , 5 0 0}$ |  |

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.

