

ADVANCED CORPORATE ACCOUNTING MODEL QUESTION PAPER

Time : 3 hours

Max. Marks : 100

SECTION - A

1. Answer any ten questions. Each question carries two marks.

(10 x 2 = 20)

- What are the elements of environmental accounting.
- What is reduction of share capital?
- Write two objectives of HRA?
- Define merger?
- What is "Post Acquisition Profit" ?
- Give the meaning of internal reconstruction.
- What is consolidated Balance Sheet?
- State the different types of amalgamation?
- Mention the order of payment in case of Liquidation?
- State the main objective of capital reduction.
- What is compulsory winding up?
- Define amalgamation.

SECTION - B

Answer any four questions. Each question carries 8 marks.

(4 x 8 = 32)

- Discuss briefly the main approaches to measure the value of intangible Assets.
- Briefly explain the steps involved in the preparation of consolidated Balance Sheet.
- Who are preferential creditors under the Companies Act?
- Distinguish between re-organisation and reduction of share capital.
- State as per As -14 the conditions of Amalgamation in the nature of a merger.

SECTION - C

Answer any three questions. Each question carries 16 marks.

(3 x 16 = 48)

- On 1st July, 2005 XYZ Ltd. Bought 7,000 shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid in ABC Ltd. For Rs. 20 each. The following are the balance sheets of the two companies on 31st December 2005.

Liabilities	XYZ Ltd.		ABC Ltd.		Assets	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	XYZ Ltd., Rs.	ABC Ltd. Rs.
Share Capital	3,00,000		80,000		Fixed Assets	
General Reserve (1-1-2005)	60,000		25,000		Buildings	2,75,000
P and L account (1-1-2005)	45,000		10,000		Investments	50,000
Current profit For the year 2005	95,000		34,000		7,000 shares of Rs. 10 each at Rs. 20 per share	
Secured loans					Advances	1,40,000
Unsecured loans					Sundry Assets	90,000
Creditors	85,000		51,000		Debtors	1,20,000
	5,85,000		2,00,000			30,000
						2,00,000

The Debtors of XYZ Ltd. Included Rs. 10,000 due from ABC Ltd. Prepare the consolidated balance sheet as at 31-12-2005.

- Following are Balance Sheets of A Ltd. and B Ltd. as on 31.3.13.

Liabilities	A Ltd.		B Ltd.		Assets	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	A Ltd. Rs.	B Ltd. Rs.
Share Capital:					Goodwill	
						1,40,000

E. Shares of Rs.10 each	6,00,000	4,00,000	Stock	3,60,000	1,60,000
Profit and Loss a/c	1,00,000	84,000	S. Debtors	4,00,000	4,40,000
5% Debentures	1,40,000				
S. Creditors	60,000	1,16,000		9,00,000	6,00,000
	9,00,000	6,00,000			

The two companies decided to amalgamate and form a New Company called Able Ltd. The average profits of both the companies have been Rs. 1,20,000 and Rs. 80,000 respectively. Able Ltd. agreed to take over both the companies for a sum of Rs. 12,00,000 and also agreed to discharged all the liabilities. The purchase consideration is paid Rs. 2,00,000 in cash and balance in E. shares of Rs. 10 each of Able Ltd.

Debtors of both the companies to be written off by of by 10%. The profits on conversion if any is to be divided between the share holders of the company in the same proportion as the profits previously earned by them.

Prepare the Ledger accounts in the books of both the companies and show the opening entries in the books of-Able Ltd.

9. The Following is the Balance Sheet of Greeshma Ltd as on 31-12-2012

Liabilities	Amount	Assets	Amount
19000 shares of RS.100 each	19,00,000	Land and Building	1,00,000
Creditors	1,00,000	Machinery	2,60,000
8% Debentures	1,00,000	Furniture	20,000
		Stock	3,70,000
		Debtors	1,80,000
		Goodwill	2,00,000
		P/LA/c	9,70,000
	21,00,000		21,00,000

The company is to be reconstructed as follows:

- 1) Shares of Rs. 100 are to be reduced to an equal number of full paid shares of Rs. 40 each.
- 2) To issue 1000 new shares of Rs. 40 each as fully paid up to the debenture holders in full settlement.
- 3) The amount available is to be utilized in writing off the goodwill and P/L A/c and the balance in writing down the value of machinery.
- 4) Authorized capital of the company is 20000 shares of Rs. 100 each.

Give the necessary journal entries. Prepare Capital Reduction A/c and Reconstructed Balance Sheet.

10. Unfortunate Ltd. went into voluntary liquidation with the following liabilities:

- a) Secured creditors = Rs. 1,00,000
- b) Preferential creditors = Rs. 3,000
- c) Other unsecured creditors = Rs. 1,50,000

The expenses of liquidation amounted to Rs. 1,250

The liquidator is entitled to remuneration @ 3% on all assets realized including the securities held by secured creditors and 2% on the amounts distributed to unsecured creditors other than the preferential creditors. The various assets realised Rs. 2,10,000 (including Rs. 1,10,000 realized from securities).

Prepare the liquidator's Final Statement of Account.

COST ACCOUNTING MODEL QUESTION PAPER

Time: 3 Hr

Marks: 100

SECTION - A

1. Answer any ten questions. Each question carries two marks. (10 x 2 = 20)
- What is Reconciliation statement?
 - What is a blank rate ?
 - What is material transfer note?
 - Why is a reconciliation statements prepared ?
 - What is replacement costs ?
 - State various levels of stock
 - What are variable overheads? Give examples.
 - Write two objectives of Cost Accounting
 - What is goods received note ? Who prepares it ?
 - What is idle time? Mention two reasons.
 - What is standard costing ?
 - What is Merit Rating ?

SECTION - B

Answer any four questions. Each question carries 8 marks. (4 x 8 = 32)

2. The Profit as per cost account is Rs. 86,250. The following point are found out comparison between cost account & financial account.

	Cost A/c	Financial A/c
a] Opening Stock : Material	10,300	10,500
work in progress	8,000	8,500
b] Closing Stock : Material	15,000	14,200
work in progress	6,000	5,600
c] Dividend & Interest receive Rs. 600		
d] Loss on sale of Investment Rs. 1,000.		
e] Rs. 1,500 Interest charged by bank but not considered in financial A/c. & also in cost A/c.		
f] G/w Rs. 2,500 & preliminary expense Rs. 3,000 have been written off during the year.		
g] Overheads incurred Rs. 40,600 but overhead absorbed amounted Rs. 38,500.		

Prepare reconciliation statement from above particular

3. What is factory overhead? Briefly explain the different methods of absorption of factory overhead.

4. What are objectives of cost sheet?
5. Distinguish between Centralised and Decentralised systems of purchasing.
6. From the following data relating to a machine, calculate machine hour rate.
 Purchase cost of the machine Rs. 2,00,000
 Scrap value after 10 years of life Rs. 20,000
 Yearly working hours 2,000
 Charge 50% of depreciation as repairs
 Power cost 5 units of power per hour @ Rs. 5 per unit
 Oil expenses @ Rs. 20 per day of 8 hours
 Consumable stores @ Rs. 100 per day of 8 hours.

SECTION - C

Answer any three questions. Each question carries 16 marks. (3 x 16 = 48)

7. Prepare from the following data a stores ledger account in a proper format using FIFO method of pricing the material issues.
 1st Nov. 2010 Opening Stock 400 units @ Rs. 8 per unit
 5th " " Received 800 units @ Rs. 7.80 per unit
 8th " " Issued to production dept 480 units
 10th " " Issued to production dept. 320 units
 12th " " Received 1,000 units @ Rs. 7.70 per unit
 15th " " Issued to production dept. 800 units
 16th " " Received 500 units @ Rs. 7.50 per unit
 19th " " Received 1200 units @ Rs. 7 per unit
 21st " " Issued to production dept. 700 units
 24th " " Issued to production dept. 520 units
 27th " " Issued to production dept. 680 units
 28th " " Refund of surplus from work order 50 units from issues of 10th Nov.
 On 30th Nov. 2010, the stock verification report revealed a shortage of 20 units.
8. Calculate the earnings of workers, A, B and C under straight piece rate system and Merrick's multiple piece rate system from the following particulars.
 Normal rate per hour : Rs. 5.40
 Standard time per unit : 1 minute
 Output per day is as follows :
 Worker A – 390 units
 Worker B – 450 units
 Worker C – 600 units
 Working hours per day are 8.

9. Prepare a reconciliation statement from the following data :

	Rs.
Net loss as per cost Accounts	3,44,800
Works overhead under recovered in Cost Accounts	6,240
Depreciation overcharged in Cost Accounts	2,600
Administration overhead recorded in excess in Cost A/c	2,600
Interest on investments	17,500
Goodwill written off in financial books	11,400
Income tax paid	80,600
Stores adjustment (credit) in financial books	950
Depreciation of stock charged in financial books	13,500

10. Zenith Co. Ltd., has 2 Production and 2 Service departments. The following data relate to the year ending 31.3.2011.

	Total Production depts. Service depts.				
	(Rs.)	X	Y	P	Q
Direct wages	28,000	10,000	8,000	6,000	4,000
Indirect wages	14,650	4,000	3,000	2,000	5,650
Indirect materials	5,000	1,800	700	1,000	1,500
Sundry supplies	1,750	400	1,000	150	200
Supervisor's salary	4,000	2,000	2,000	-	-
General expenses	10,000	-	-	6,000	4,000
O/Hs. To be apportioned :					
Power	8,000				
Rent	12,000				
Heating & lighting	6,000				
Insurance (general)	1,000				
Taxes	2,000				
Depreciation	60,000				

The further details were as follows :

	X	Y	P	Q
Floor space (sq. ft.)	2000	800	400	1600
Radiator section	45	90	30	60
No. of Employees	20	10	3	5
Investment (Rs.)	6,40,000	2,00,000	10,000	1,50,000
HP of machines	3500	500	-	1000

Expenses of service dept. P is apportioned on the basis of no. of Employees and that of service dept. Q in the ratio of 5 : 2 : 3 to X, Y & P depts..



E-BUSINESS AND ACCOUNTING.

MODEL QUESTION PAPER

Time: 3 Hr

Marks: 100

SECTION - A

1. Answer any Ten from the following:

(2x10=20)

- a) What is e-commerce?
- b) Write any four benefit of E-commerce
- c) What is C 2 C?
- d) What is M-commerce?
- e) Define Web Server.
- f) Define Web Server.
- g) Define E-mail
- h) What is Web Site?
- i) Write the steps to modify/alter a company.
- j) Mention the contents of inventory information
- k) What is vouching?
- l) What is report in tally?

SECTION - B

Answer any three from the following

(8x4=32)

2. Mention the Application of E-commerce
3. Write the difference between computerized accounting and manual accounting
4. Pass the necessary journal Entries and name the groups to which they belong in tally and vouchers.
 - a) 1/1/08: Saraswati commenced business with cash Rs. 1,00,000
 - b) 2/1/08: Purchased machinery from Godrej & Co/ Rs. 10,000
 - c) 9/1/08: Purchased goods from Deepa Rs. 30,000
 - d) 16/1/08: Sold goods to swetha for cash Rs. 15,000
 - e) 26/1/08: Goods lost by fire Rs. 2,000
 - f) 27/1/08: Withdrawn cash from business for personal use Rs. 2,000
 - g) 31/1/08: Received commission Rs. 5,000
5. Explain the concept of Integrated Accounts with Inventory
6. Describe Web Server Hardware.

SECTION - C

Answer any four from the following:

(16x3=48)

7. What is voucher? Explain the types of vouchers with an example
8. Journalise the transaction from the following information given below for the year 2013 and name the voucher in tally
 - a) April 1: Mr. Thimma start business with cash Rs. 1, 00,000.
 - b) April 2: He opens a bank account and deposited Rs. 20,000.
 - c) April 3: Bought furniture for Rs. 10,000.
 - d) April 8: Purchased goods for Rs. 7,000.
 - e) April 12: Sold goods for Rs. 7,000.
 - f) April 13: Purchased goods from Kiran and Company for Rs. 25,000
 - g) April 20: Sold goods to Shivu for Rs. 15,000.
 - h) April 22: Bought one typewriter for Rs. 5,000 from universal typewriter company on credit.
 - i) April 23: Bought goods worth Rs. 5,000 from Ramesh and supplied them to Suresh to Rs. 6,000
 - j) April 30: Suresh Returned goods worth Rs. 500, which in turn were sent to Ramesh.
9. Define e-Commerce. What are the types of e-Commerce?
10. Explain the steps/procedure to modify the reports in tally?

