

(For those admitted in June 2023 and later)

SEM	CATEGORY	COMPONENT	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE
III	PART - III	CORE - 5	U23CO305	CORPORATE ACCOUNTING - I

Maximum: 75 Marks

1

			call. All these shares were subscribed. Directors made both the calls. All moneys were received except from one shareholder who holds 100 shares failed to pay the first and second calls. The directors forfeited these shares and reissued them at Rs 8 per share as fully paid up . Journalise.
CO2	K3	12a.	Journalise the following transactions 1) A company issues 1000, 9% Debentures of Rs 100 each at a discount of 5% redeemable at par. 2) A company issues 1000,9% Debentures of Rs 100 each at a discount of 5% and redeemable at a premium of 10% 3) A company issues 1000,9% Debentures of Rs 100 each at par and redeemable at a premium of 5% 4) A company issues 1000,9% Debentures of Rs 100 each at a premium of 10% and redeemable at par. (OR)
CO2	K3	12b.	Explain the difference between premium on redemption of debenture account and profit on redemption of debenture account.
CO3	K4	13a.	Describe the form and contents of financial statements as per schedule III of Companies Act 2013. (OR)
CO3	K4	13b.	Describe the difference between capital reserve and reserve capital.
CO4	K4	14a.	Evaluate the factors affecting the valuation of goodwill. (OR)
CO4	K4	14b.	Enumerate the methods of valuation of shares.
CO5	K5	15a.	Assess the objectives of Indian Accounting Standard. (OR)
CO5	K5	15b.	Analyse the importance of consolidated financial statement.

Course Outcome	Bloom's K-level	Q. No.	<p align="center">SECTION – C (5 X 8 = 40 Marks) Answer <u>ALL</u> Questions choosing either (a) or (b)</p>
CO1	K3	16a.	State the types of underwriting of shares. (OR)
CO1	K3	16b.	A ltd invited applications for 10000 shares of Rs 100 each at a Discount of 5% payable as follows On application Rs 25 On allotment Rs 34 On first and final call Rs 36 Applications were received for 9000 shares and all of these were accepted. All money due were received expect first and final call on 100 shares which were forfeited. Of these forfeited shares, 50 shares were reissued Rs 90 as fully paid. Pass journal entries in the books of the company.
CO2	K4	17a.	Evaluate the methods of debentures. (OR)
CO2	K4	17b.	A limited company issued at par Rs 50 lakhs 10% debentures of Rs 100 each, payable 20% on application,25% on allotment,25% on first call and the balance after three months from the date of first call. All money was received except allotment money on 500 debentures and call money on 800 debentures pass journal entries and prepare necessary accounts.
CO3	K4	18a.	Discuss the ascertain profit for managerial remuneration. (OR)
CO3	K4	18b.	A company carried forward balance of Rs 50000 in the profit and loss account for the year ended 31 st March 2008.During the year 2009,it made a further profit of Rs 300000.It was decided to carry out the following adjustments.

			1) Provision for taxation Rs 100000 2) Dividend equalisation account Rs 30000 3) Dividend at 15% on 40000 equity shares of Rs 10 each fully paid. 4) Transfer to general reserve Rs 50000 5) Transfer to development rebate reserve account Rs 25000 You are required to prepare profit and loss appropriation account.
CO4	K5	19a.	A firm earns Rs 120000 as its annual profits the rate of normal profit being 10%. The asset of the firm amounts to Rs 1440000 and liabilities Rs 480000. Find out the value of goodwill by capitalisation method. (OR)
CO4	K5	19b.	The issued share capital of a company was Rs 1000000 consisting of 10000 equity shares of Rs 100 each. The Net profits for the last five years were Rs 100000, Rs 80000, Rs 120000, Rs 160000 and Rs 140000 of which 20% was placed to reserve, this portion being considered reasonable in the industry in which the company is engaged and where a fair investment return may be taken by at 12%. Compute the value of the company share by the Yield value method.
CO5	K5	20a.	Assess the significance of Indian Accounting Standard. (OR)
CO5	K5	20b.	Evaluate the different methods of Goodwill.