

(For those admitted in June 2023 and later)

SEM	CATEGORY	COMPONENT	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE
III	PART - III	CORE - 5	U23PA305	CORPORATE ACCOUNTING – I

Maximum: 75 Marks

Course Outcome	Bloom's K-level	Q. No.	SECTION – A (10 X 1 = 10 Marks) Answer ALL Questions.
CO1	K1	1.	The profit on re-issue of forfeited shares is transferred to _____. a) General reserve b) Capital redemption reserve c) Capital reserve d) profit & Loss A/c
CO1	K2	2.	If a part of the issue of shares is underwritten, it is termed as _____ underwriting. a) Partial b) Complete c) firm d) none of the above
CO2	K1	3.	The premium on redemption of preference shares can be provided out of _____. a) Insurance fund b) Depreciation Reserve c) Forfeited shares a/c d) Securities premium
CO2	K2	4.	The balance of sinking fund investment a/c after the realization of investments is transferred to _____. a) Profit & Loss A/c b) Debenture A/c c) Sinking Fund A/c d) Bank A/c
CO3	K1	5.	Payment of wages and salaries is shown in the statement of profit and loss under _____ a) Other expenses b) Finance costs c) Employees benefit expenses d) Depreciation and amortised expenses
CO3	K2	6.	Amount realized from sale of goods is shown in the statement of profit and loss as _____. a) Other income b) Revenue from operations c) Changes in inventories d) Cost of goods consumed
CO4	K1	7.	Super profit is the difference between _____. a) Capital employed and average capital employed b) Average profit and normal profit c) Current year profit and last year profit d) Current year profit and previous year profit
CO4	K2	8.	Under Net Assets method, the value of share depends on the amount that would be available to _____. a) Preference Shareholders b) Debenture holders c) Creditors d) Equity Share holders

CO5	K1	9.	Which of the following is not included in inventory under AS – 2? a) Stock of stores and spare parts b) Stock of raw materials c) Stock of finished goods d) Work-in-progress arising under construction contracts																								
CO5	K2	10.	Cash flow statements are discussed under which accounting standard? a) AS 10 b) AS 14 c) AS 21 d) AS 7																								
Course Outcome	Bloom's K-level	Q. No.	SECTION – B (5 X 5 = 25 Marks) Answer <u>ALL</u> Questions choosing either (a) or (b)																								
CO1	K3	11a.	A Ltd. issued 10,000 equity shares of Rs. 10 each payable as under: Rs.2 on Application Rs.5 on Allotment Rs.3 on first & final call The public applied for 8,000 shares which are allotted. All the money due on shares was received except the first and final call on 100 shares. Out of these forfeited shares, 60 shares were reissued at Rs.8 per share. Show the journal entries in the books of the company. (OR)																								
CO1	K3	11b.	X Ltd., forfeited 30 shares of Rs.10 each fully called up, held by Mr. K for the non Payment of allotment money of Rs.3 per share and final call of Rs.4 per share. He paid the application money of Rs.3 per share. These shares were forfeited. These forfeited shares were reissued to Mr. S for Rs.8 per share. Pass journal entries for forfeiture and reissue of shares.																								
CO2	K3	12a.	The balance sheet of X Ltd., as on 31.03.2021 was as follows. <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Liabilities</th><th>Rs</th><th>Assets</th><th>Rs</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Share capital; 50,000 Equity shares of Rs.10 each, fully paid</td><td>5,00,000</td><td>Sundry assets</td><td>9,20,000</td></tr> <tr> <td>4,000 Redeemable Preference shares Rs.100 each fully paid</td><td>4,00,000</td><td>Bank balance</td><td>6,00,000</td></tr> <tr> <td>Profit and loss A/c</td><td>5,20,000</td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr> <td>Creditors</td><td>1,00,000</td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr> <td></td><td><u>15,20,000</u></td><td></td><td><u>15,20,000</u></td></tr> </tbody> </table> On the above date, the preference shares were redeemed at a premium of 10%. Pass the journal entries. (OR)	Liabilities	Rs	Assets	Rs	Share capital; 50,000 Equity shares of Rs.10 each, fully paid	5,00,000	Sundry assets	9,20,000	4,000 Redeemable Preference shares Rs.100 each fully paid	4,00,000	Bank balance	6,00,000	Profit and loss A/c	5,20,000			Creditors	1,00,000				<u>15,20,000</u>		<u>15,20,000</u>
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CO2	K3	12b.	Kumar Ltd., issued 1000 8% debentures of Rs.100 each. Give journal entries in the books of the company, if the debentures were issued as follows: 1. Issued at a discount of 5%, repayable at par 2. Issued at a premium of 10%, repayable at par 3. Issued at par, redeemable at a premium 10% 4. Issued at a discount of 5%, repayable at a premium of 10%																								

CO3	K4	13a.	Prepare a Balance sheet of Raman Ltd., as on 31.03.2020 as per revised schedule VI, Part I of the Companies Act 2013.																																								
			<table><tr><th>Particulars</th><th>Rs.</th><th>Particulars</th><th>Rs.</th></tr><tr><td>Debtors</td><td>75,000</td><td>10% Debentures</td><td>20,000</td></tr><tr><td>Creditors</td><td>60,000</td><td>Land & Building</td><td>1,00,000</td></tr><tr><td>Paid up share capital</td><td>1,00,000</td><td>Plant & Machinery</td><td>25,000</td></tr><tr><td>Goodwill</td><td>12,500</td><td>P & L a/c (Cr)</td><td>60,000</td></tr><tr><td>Preliminary expenses</td><td>7,500</td><td>General reserve</td><td>40,000</td></tr><tr><td>Stock</td><td>20,000</td><td>Bank loan</td><td>20,000</td></tr><tr><td>Investments</td><td>30,000</td><td>Bills receivables</td><td>25,000</td></tr><tr><td>Cash in hand</td><td>5,000</td><td>Bills payable</td><td>20,000</td></tr><tr><td>Bank</td><td>7,500</td><td>Loans to managing director</td><td>12,500</td></tr></table>	Particulars	Rs.	Particulars	Rs.	Debtors	75,000	10% Debentures	20,000	Creditors	60,000	Land & Building	1,00,000	Paid up share capital	1,00,000	Plant & Machinery	25,000	Goodwill	12,500	P & L a/c (Cr)	60,000	Preliminary expenses	7,500	General reserve	40,000	Stock	20,000	Bank loan	20,000	Investments	30,000	Bills receivables	25,000	Cash in hand	5,000	Bills payable	20,000	Bank	7,500	Loans to managing director	12,500
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CO3	K4	13b.	From the following particulars, determine the managerial remuneration available to a full time director of a manufacturing company.																																								
			i) The profit and loss account of the company showed a net profit of Rs.40,00,000 after taking into account the following items.																																								
			ii) Depreciation (including special depreciation Rs.40,000)Rs. 1,00,000																																								
			iii) Provision for income taxRs. 2,00,000																																								
			iv) Donation to political partiesRs. 50,000																																								
			v) Ex – gratia payment to a workerRs. 10,000																																								
			vi) Capital profit on sale of assetsRs. 15,000																																								
CO4	K4	14a.	A firm earned net profits during the last three years as follows:																																								
			<table><tr><td></td><td>Rs.</td></tr><tr><td>I Year</td><td>36,000</td></tr><tr><td>II Year</td><td>40,000</td></tr><tr><td>III Year</td><td>44,000</td></tr></table> The capital investment of the firm is Rs.1,00,000. A fair return on the capital, having regard to the risk involves, is 10% Calculate the value of goodwill on the basic of 3 years’ purchase of super profit.		Rs.	I Year	36,000	II Year	40,000	III Year	44,000																																
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CO4	K4	14b.	The following is the Balance Sheet of X Ltd. As on 31 st Dec.2022																																								
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The market value of 60% of the assets is estimated to be 15% more than the book value and that of the remaining 40% at 10% less than the book value. There is an unrecorded liability of Rs. 10,000.																																											
Find the value of each equity share (it is to be assumed that preference shares have no prior claim as to payment of dividend or to repayment of capital.																																											

CO5	K5	15a.	Describe the objectives of Indian Accounting Standards. (OR)
CO5	K5	15b.	Explain the meaning of 'Operating activities', 'Investing activities', and 'Financing activities' in the context of IND AS – 7, 'Cash Flow Statement'.

Course Outcome	Bloom's K-level	Q. No.	SECTION – C (5 X 8 = 40 Marks) Answer ALL Questions choosing either (a) or (b)			
CO1	K3	16a.	A Ltd. Invited applications for 10,000 equity shares of Rs. 100 each at a premium of Rs. 10 per share. Payment was to be made as follows: On Application Rs.20 per share On Allotment Rs.40 per share (including premium) On first call Rs.30 per share On final call Rs.20 per share Applications totaled for 13,000 shares. Applications for 2,000 shares were rejected and allotment of shares was made proportionately to the remaining applicants. The directors made both the calls and all the moneys received except the final call on 300 shares which were forfeited after the required notices were served. Later 200 of the forfeited shares were reissued as fully paid @ Rs.85 per share.			
CO1	K3	16b.	Journalise the transactions and prepare the balance sheet. (OR) J Ltd., issued 20,000 shares which were underwritten as follows: A-12,000 shares B- 5,000 shares and C- 3,000 shares The underwriters made applications for firm underwriting as under:A- 1,600 shares B- 600 shares and C- 2,000 shares The total subscriptions excluding firm underwriting but including marked applications were for 10,000 shares. The marked applications were as under: A- 2,000 shares B- 4,000 shares and C- 1,000 shares You required to show the allocation of liability of underwriters.			
CO2	K4	17a.	Taylor Ltd., has an authorised capital of Rs.8,00,000 comprising 2,000 6% Redeemable Preference share of Rs.100 each and 6,000 Equity shares of Rs.100 each. The Preference shares are Redeemable on 31 st July 2022 at a premium of 10%.The summarised balance sheet of the company as on 30.06.2022 was as under:			
			Liabilities	Rs	Assets	Rs
			Share capital; Authorised: 6,000 Equity shares of Rs.100 each	6,00,000	Sundry assets	3,50,000
			2,000 Preference shares Rs.100 each Paid up capital	2,00,000	Bank	72,000
			Profit and loss A/c	32,000	Investments	40,000
			Creditors	40,000		
			2,500 Equity shares ofRs.100 each	2,50,000		

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CO2	K4	17b.	(OR) Krishna Ltd. Which had Rs.50,00,000 10% debentures outstanding, made the following purchases in the open market for immediate cancellation: 01.04.2022 1,000 debentures of Rs.100 each at Rs.99. 01.09.2022 2,000 debentures of Rs.100 each at Rs.97. You are required to give the journal entries for purchase and cancellation of the Debentures. a. If the above purchase rates are 'Ex-interest' b. If the above purchase rates are 'Cum-interest'. Assume that interest is payable every year on 30th June and 31st December.																																																																								
CO3	K4	18a	The following Trial balance of Nallis Ltd. as on 31th December.2022 is given to you. <table> <tr> <th>Debits</th><th>Rs.</th><th>Credits</th><th>Rs.</th></tr> <tr> <td>Stock (01.01.2022)</td><td>80,000</td><td>8,000 equity shares of Rs.100 each,</td><td></td></tr> <tr> <td>Bank</td><td>17,600</td><td>Rs.75 paid</td><td>6,00,000</td></tr> <tr> <td>Patents</td><td>60,000</td><td>6% debentures</td><td>2,00,000</td></tr> <tr> <td>Calls in arrears</td><td>20,000</td><td>Sundry creditors</td><td>1,00,000</td></tr> <tr> <td>Returns inwards</td><td>30,000</td><td>General reserve</td><td>80,000</td></tr> <tr> <td>Purchases</td><td>7,72,000</td><td>Sales</td><td>10,00,000</td></tr> <tr> <td>Wages</td><td>1,08,000</td><td>Return outward</td><td>20,000</td></tr> <tr> <td>Insurance prepaid</td><td>400</td><td>P & L A/c (Cr)</td><td>12,000</td></tr> <tr> <td>Bills receivable</td><td>30,000</td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr> <td>Sundry debtors</td><td>80,000</td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr> <td>Discount on issue of debentures</td><td>10,000</td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr> <td>Plant & Machinery</td><td>4,00,000</td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr> <td>Land & buildings</td><td>3,00,000</td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr> <td>Insurance</td><td>4,000</td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr> <td>General expenses</td><td>40,000</td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr> <td>Establishments expenses</td><td>60,000</td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr> <td></td><td><u>20,12,000</u></td><td></td><td><u>20,12,000</u></td></tr> </table> Additional information: i. The value of stock on 31st December 2022 was Rs.74,000 ii. Outstanding wages totaled Rs.10,000 iii. A provision 5% is to be created on sundry debtors for doubtful debts.	Debits	Rs.	Credits	Rs.	Stock (01.01.2022)	80,000	8,000 equity shares of Rs.100 each,		Bank	17,600	Rs.75 paid	6,00,000	Patents	60,000	6% debentures	2,00,000	Calls in arrears	20,000	Sundry creditors	1,00,000	Returns inwards	30,000	General reserve	80,000	Purchases	7,72,000	Sales	10,00,000	Wages	1,08,000	Return outward	20,000	Insurance prepaid	400	P & L A/c (Cr)	12,000	Bills receivable	30,000			Sundry debtors	80,000			Discount on issue of debentures	10,000			Plant & Machinery	4,00,000			Land & buildings	3,00,000			Insurance	4,000			General expenses	40,000			Establishments expenses	60,000				<u>20,12,000</u>		<u>20,12,000</u>
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			iv. Depreciate patents @ 10% and plant & Machinery @ 7.5% and on land and Land & Buildings @ 4% You are required to prepare statement of Profit & loss for the year ended 31.12.2022 and Balance Sheet as on that date. (OR)																																												
CO3	K4	18b	The following balances are extracted from the book of Chandra Ltd. for the year ended march 31st 2020. <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Particulars</th><th>Rs.</th><th>Particulars</th><th>Rs.</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Buildings</td><td>6,00,000</td><td>Sundry creditors</td><td>3,50,000</td></tr> <tr> <td>Furniture</td><td>60,000</td><td>Profit and Loss A/c (Cr)</td><td>20,000</td></tr> <tr> <td>Motor vehicles</td><td>60,000</td><td>Gross profit</td><td>10,00,000</td></tr> <tr> <td>Equity share of companies</td><td>4,00,000</td><td>Dividend received on investments</td><td>10,000</td></tr> <tr> <td>Stock in trade</td><td>4,00,000</td><td>Salaries and wages</td><td>2,20,000</td></tr> <tr> <td>Sundry debtors</td><td>2,80,000</td><td>Directors. Fees</td><td>8,000</td></tr> <tr> <td>Cash at bank</td><td>1,72,000</td><td>Electricity charges</td><td>25,000</td></tr> <tr> <td>Advances against construction of building</td><td>1,30,000</td><td>Rates, taxes and insurances</td><td>10,000</td></tr> <tr> <td>Share capital – 10,000</td><td></td><td>Auditor's fees</td><td>15,000</td></tr> <tr> <td>Equity shares of Rs.100 each</td><td>10,00,000</td><td></td><td></td></tr> </tbody> </table> Prepare statement of Profit & loss account of the company for the year ended 31.03.2020 and Balance Sheet as on that date. After the following adjustments: - Provide 10% depreciation per annum on fixed assets. - Stock has been revalued as Rs.3,60,000. This has not yet been considered. - Debts more than 6 months are Rs.80,000. - Ignored provision for tax.	Particulars	Rs.	Particulars	Rs.	Buildings	6,00,000	Sundry creditors	3,50,000	Furniture	60,000	Profit and Loss A/c (Cr)	20,000	Motor vehicles	60,000	Gross profit	10,00,000	Equity share of companies	4,00,000	Dividend received on investments	10,000	Stock in trade	4,00,000	Salaries and wages	2,20,000	Sundry debtors	2,80,000	Directors. Fees	8,000	Cash at bank	1,72,000	Electricity charges	25,000	Advances against construction of building	1,30,000	Rates, taxes and insurances	10,000	Share capital – 10,000		Auditor's fees	15,000	Equity shares of Rs.100 each	10,00,000		
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CO4	K5	19a	On 31st December, 2022, the balance sheet of a limited company disclosed the following position. <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Liabilities</th><th>Amount</th><th>Asset</th><th>Amount</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Issued capital - Rs 10 per share</td><td>1,60,000</td><td>Fixed Assets</td><td>2,00,000</td></tr> <tr> <td>Profit & Loss A/c</td><td>8,000</td><td>Current Assets</td><td>80,000</td></tr> <tr> <td>Reserves</td><td>36,000</td><td>Goodwill</td><td>16,000</td></tr> <tr> <td>5% Debentures</td><td>40,000</td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr> <td>Current liabilities</td><td>52,000</td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr> <td>Total</td><td>2,96,000</td><td>Total</td><td>2,96,000</td></tr> </tbody> </table> On December 31, 2022, the fixed assets were independently valued at Rs 1,40,000 and the goodwill at Rs 20,000. The net profits for the three years were: 2020 – Rs 20,640; 2021 – Rs 20,800 and 2022 – Rs 20,660 of which 20% was placed to reserve, this proportion being considered reasonable in the industry in which the company is engaged and where a fair return on investment may be taken at 10%. Compute the value of the company's share by (a) the net assets method and (b) the yield method (OR)	Liabilities	Amount	Asset	Amount	Issued capital - Rs 10 per share	1,60,000	Fixed Assets	2,00,000	Profit & Loss A/c	8,000	Current Assets	80,000	Reserves	36,000	Goodwill	16,000	5% Debentures	40,000			Current liabilities	52,000			Total	2,96,000	Total	2,96,000																
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Current liabilities	52,000																																														
Total	2,96,000	Total	2,96,000																																												

CO4	K5	19b	From the following information, compute the value of goodwill as per 1. 3 years purchase of average profit 2. 3 years purchase of super profit 3. Capitalization of super profit 4. Annuity method a. Average capital employed Rs. 1000000 b. Normal rate of profit 10% c. Profits: 2020- Rs.140000, 2021 – Rs. 122000, 2022 – Rs.170000 Profits for 2021 have been arrived at after writing off abnormal loss of Rs.10000 and profits of 2022 include a non – recurring income of Rs. 22000. The present value of Re. 1 for 3 years at 10% is Rs.2.4868.
CO5	K5	20a	Describe the procedure for formulation and issuing of accounting standards. (OR)
CO5	K5	20b	How should inventories be measured as per IND AS2, Valuation of Inventories?