

PSG COLLEGE OF ARTS & SCIENCE
(AUTONOMOUS)

BVoc DEGREE EXAMINATION MAY 2026
(Third Semester)

Branch – BANKING, STOCK & INSURANCE

CORPORATE ACCOUNTING

Time: Three Hours

Maximum: 75 Marks

SECTION-A (10 Marks)

Answer ALL questions

ALL questions carry EQUAL marks

(10 × 1 = 10)

Module No.	Question No.	Question	K Level	CO
1	1	Star Ltd forfeited 1,000 shares of Rs.10 each (which were issued at par of Jeevan, a shareholder of the company, for nonpayment of allotment money of Rs.4 per share. The called-up value per share was Rs.7. On forfeiture, the amount debited to share capital: (a) 3,000 (b) Rs.7,000 (c)Rs.4,000 (d)Rs.10,000	K1	CO1
	2	In case of issue of shares, the under-writing commission shall not exceed (a) 5% of the issue price (b) 5% of the nominal value (c) 10% of the market price (d) 10% of the nominal value	K2	CO1
2	3	Capital Redemption Reserve Account may be applied to issue (a) Right shares (b) Bonus debentures (c) Bonus to employees of the company (d) Bonus shares	K1	CO2
	4	Perpetual debentures are known as..... (a) Unsecured debentures. (b) Irredeemable debentures. (c) Secured debentures. (d) None of the above.	K2	CO2
3	5	Which of these is not a component of the final accounts? (a) Balance sheet (b) Trading Account (c) Profit and Loss Sheet (d) Transaction receipts	K1	CO3
	6	Profit or loss prior to incorporation is of..... (a) Revenue nature (b) Capital nature. (c) Nominal nature. (d) Goodwill nature	K2	CO3
	8	A share's fair market value is equal to..... (a) Only the intrinsic value of the share. (b) Only the yield value of the share. (c) The average of the intrinsic and yield values. (d) The price it would trade for in an open, competitive market.	K2	CO4
	9	Which accounting standard governs the preparation of consolidated financial statements? (a) IFRS 9 (b) IFRS 10 (c) IFRS 15 (d) IFRS 7	K2	CO5
	10	As per Indian Accounting standard IND AS7, provision for taxation should be treated as..... (a) As a current liability (b) As an appropriation of profits (c) Either a or b (d) None of the above	K2	CO5

SECTION - B (35 Marks)

Answer ALL questions

ALL questions carry EQUAL Marks

(5 × 7 = 35)

Module No.	Question No.	Question	K Level	CO
1	11.a.	Tuticorin Co. Ltd has resolved to utilise Rs. 5,00,000 out of reserve fund in declaration of Bonus to its shareholders. The bonus, however, is to be applied to the extent of Rs. 2,00,000 in payment of final call of Rs. 40 per share on 5,000 equity shares of Rs. 100 each and to the extent of Rs. 30,000 fully paid bonus equity shares of Rs.100 each to the existing shareholders. Give the journal entries necessary to give effect to the above resolution.	K2	CO1
	11.b.	(OR) Velu Ltd., issued 1,00,000 equity shares. The whole of the issue was underwritten as follows: A-40% ; B-30% and C – 30%. Application for 80,000 shares were received in all, out of the which application for 20,000 shares had the stamp of A, those for 10,000 shares that of B; and 20,000 share that of C. The remaining applications for 30,000 shares did not bear any stamp. Show the net liability of the underwriters.		

Cont...

2	12.a.	Zed Ltd. issued 1,000 9% debentures of Rs. 100 each payable, Rs 20 on application and the balance on allotment. Applications were received for 1,500 debentures out of which application for 900 were allotted fully. Applicants for 400 debentures were allotted 100 debentures and the remaining were rejected. All sums due were received. Give journal entries and also show how these transactions will be reflected in the Balance sheet of the company.				K3	CO2																																								
	12.b.	(OR) The summarised balance sheet of Gaur Ltd. on 31st Dec. 2018 was as follows: <table><thead><tr><th>Liabilities</th><th>Rs.</th><th>Assets</th><th>Rs.</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>Share Capital:2,000 9% Redeemable Preference shares of Rs. 100 each fully paid</td><td>2,00,000</td><td>Sundry assets</td><td>9,80,000</td></tr><tr><td>80,000 equity shares of Rs. 10 each, fully paid</td><td>8,00,000</td><td>Cash at Bank</td><td>4,20,000</td></tr><tr><td>Profit & Loss A/c</td><td>2,60,000</td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Creditors</td><td>1,40,000</td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td></td><td>14,00,000</td><td></td><td>14,00,000</td></tr></tbody></table> On the above date, the preference shares were redeemed at a premium of 10%. You are required to pass journal entries and give the amended balance sheet.						Liabilities	Rs.	Assets	Rs.	Share Capital:2,000 9% Redeemable Preference shares of Rs. 100 each fully paid	2,00,000	Sundry assets	9,80,000	80,000 equity shares of Rs. 10 each, fully paid	8,00,000	Cash at Bank	4,20,000	Profit & Loss A/c	2,60,000			Creditors	1,40,000				14,00,000		14,00,000																
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3	13.a.	Kalpana Ltd. was incorporated on 01-04-2012 to take over the business of Natu Brothers from 01-01-2012. From the following information, calculate sales ratio and gross profit; (i) Sales during the period January – December 2012 amounted to Rs.72,000. The trend of the sales was a under: January and February – half of the average sales in each month. October – average sales November and December – half the average sales in each month (ii) Cost of goods Sold Rs. 18,000				K3	CO3																																								
	13.b.	(OR) The following balances have been extracted from the books of Rama Ltd. as on 31st March 2013. <table><tbody><tr><td>Share Capital</td><td>Rs. 10,00,000</td></tr><tr><td>12% Debentures</td><td>Rs. 5,00,000</td></tr><tr><td>Proposed dividend</td><td>Rs. 50,000</td></tr><tr><td>Machinery</td><td>Rs. 9,00,000</td></tr><tr><td>Work in progress</td><td>Rs. 4,00,000</td></tr><tr><td>Surplus i.e Balance in Statement of Profit and Loss (Dr.)</td><td>Rs. 50,000</td></tr><tr><td>Securities Premium</td><td>Rs. 1,00,000</td></tr><tr><td>Trade Payable (creditors)</td><td>Rs. 2,00,000</td></tr><tr><td>Government bonds</td><td>Rs. 4,00,000</td></tr><tr><td>Cash and Cash equivalents</td><td>Rs. 1,00,000</td></tr></tbody></table> Prepare the Balance sheet of the company as per Revised Schedule VI, part I of the Companies Act 1956.						Share Capital	Rs. 10,00,000	12% Debentures	Rs. 5,00,000	Proposed dividend	Rs. 50,000	Machinery	Rs. 9,00,000	Work in progress	Rs. 4,00,000	Surplus i.e Balance in Statement of Profit and Loss (Dr.)	Rs. 50,000	Securities Premium	Rs. 1,00,000	Trade Payable (creditors)	Rs. 2,00,000	Government bonds	Rs. 4,00,000	Cash and Cash equivalents	Rs. 1,00,000																				
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4	14.a.	The following is the balance sheet of Sun Ltd., as on 31-12-2018. <table><thead><tr><th>Liabilities</th><th>Rs.</th><th>Assets</th><th>Rs.</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>50,000 Equity Shares of Rs.10 each fully paid</td><td>5,00,000</td><td>Goodwill</td><td>40,000</td></tr><tr><td>Profit and Loss A/c</td><td>1,10,000</td><td>Machinery</td><td>2,00,000</td></tr><tr><td>Sundry Creditors</td><td>40,000</td><td>Land</td><td>1,50,000</td></tr><tr><td>Bills Payable</td><td>10,000</td><td>Investment</td><td>60,000</td></tr><tr><td></td><td></td><td>Stock</td><td>1,00,000</td></tr><tr><td></td><td></td><td>Debtors</td><td>80,000</td></tr><tr><td></td><td></td><td>Cash at Bank</td><td>20,000</td></tr><tr><td></td><td></td><td>Preliminary Expenses</td><td>10,000</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>6,60,000</td><td></td><td>6,60,000</td></tr></tbody></table> From the above information, you are asked to ascertain the value of each equity share of the company in Net asset method.				Liabilities	Rs.	Assets	Rs.	50,000 Equity Shares of Rs.10 each fully paid	5,00,000	Goodwill	40,000	Profit and Loss A/c	1,10,000	Machinery	2,00,000	Sundry Creditors	40,000	Land	1,50,000	Bills Payable	10,000	Investment	60,000			Stock	1,00,000			Debtors	80,000			Cash at Bank	20,000			Preliminary Expenses	10,000		6,60,000		6,60,000	K4	CO4
	Liabilities	Rs.	Assets	Rs.																																											
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		Preliminary Expenses	10,000																																												
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14.b.	(OR) The following is the balance sheet of NSC Ltd. as on 31 st Dec. 2018 <table><thead><tr><th>Liabilities</th><th>Rs.</th><th>Assets</th><th>Rs.</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>4,000 10% pref. shares of Rs. 100 each</td><td>4,00,000</td><td>Sundry assets</td><td>12,00,000</td></tr><tr><td>60,000 equity shares of Rs. 10 each</td><td>6,00,000</td><td>at book value</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Bills Payable</td><td>50,000</td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Creditors</td><td>1,50,000</td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td></td><td>12,00,000</td><td></td><td>12,00,000</td></tr></tbody></table> 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.				Liabilities	Rs.	Assets	Rs.	4,000 10% pref. shares of Rs. 100 each	4,00,000	Sundry assets	12,00,000	60,000 equity shares of Rs. 10 each	6,00,000	at book value		Bills Payable	50,000			Creditors	1,50,000				12,00,000		12,00,000																			
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	12,00,000		12,00,000																																												

5	15.a.	What are the borrowing cost under AS 16?	K2	CO5
	(OR)			
	15.b.	List and explain the accounting activities covered under IFRS.		

SECTION -C (30 Marks)

Answer ANY THREE questions

ALL questions carry EQUAL Marks

(3 × 10 = 30)

Module No.	Question No.	Question	K Level	CO																																				
1	16	Rakesh Ltd. issued to public 5,000 equity shares of Rs. 100 each at a premium of Rs. 10 per share payable as follows: On application Rs. 20 On allotment Rs. 40 On first & final call Rs. 50 Applications were received for 4,000 shares and all were accepted. All moneys due were fully received except the first & final call on 300 shares. Pass journal entries and prepare the balance sheet.	K3	CO1																																				
2	17	A Company issued 6% Debentures of Rs. 10,00,000 with a condition that they should be redeemed after 3 years at 10% premium. The amount allocated for the redemption of debentures is invested in 5% State Government Securities. The Sinking Fund Table shows that Rs 0.317209 at 5% compound interest in 3 years will become Re. 1. Pass journal entries and Prepare ledger accounts for all the three years.	K4	CO2																																				
3	18	XYZ Ltd. was formed on 01.04.2014 to take over the business of a firm as from 01.01.2014. All profits made from this earlier date were to the benefit of the company but interest on the purchase price of Rs.50,000 was to be paid at 6% p.a to the vendors upto the date of settlement in full on 01.06.2014. The following was the statement of profit and loss for the year ended 31st December 2014. <table><tr><th>Particulars</th><th>Rs.</th><th>Particulars</th><th>Rs.</th></tr><tr><td>The Management Expenses</td><td>3,050</td><td>By Gross trading profit</td><td>20,000</td></tr><tr><td>The Bad debts</td><td>200</td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>To Director's fees</td><td>1,000</td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>To Interest to vendors</td><td>1,250</td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>The Preliminary expenses</td><td>1,250</td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>To Depreciation</td><td>1,000</td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>To Net Profit</td><td>12,250</td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td></td><td>20,000</td><td></td><td>20,000</td></tr></table> Out of the bad debts written off, Rs. 100 related to the period prior to incorporation. Apportion the profit earned between pre incorporation and post incorporation periods by preparing profit and loss account. You may assume that turnover was spread evenly over the entire year.	Particulars	Rs.	Particulars	Rs.	The Management Expenses	3,050	By Gross trading profit	20,000	The Bad debts	200			To Director's fees	1,000			To Interest to vendors	1,250			The Preliminary expenses	1,250			To Depreciation	1,000			To Net Profit	12,250				20,000		20,000	K3	CO3
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	20,000		20,000																																					
4	19	The following information is given: (a) Capital employed – Rs. 3,00,000 (b) Net Profit for five years 2011 – Rs. 28,800; 2012-Rs. 30,800; 2013- Rs. 33,800; 2014 – Rs. 34,800 and 2015 – Rs. 35,800 The profits included non-recurring profits on an average basis of Rs. 2,000 out of which it was deemed that even non-recurring profits had a tendency of appearing at the rate of Rs. 1,400 p.a (c) Normal rate of profit 10% You are required to calculate the value of goodwill as per capitalization of super profit method.	K4	CO4																																				
5	20	How should “inventories” be measured as per AS-2, Valuation of inventories?	K3	CO5																																				

