



‘समानो मन्त्रः समितिः समानी’

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH BENGAL

B.Com. Programme 2nd Semester Examination, 2023

DSC3-COMMERCE**CORPORATE ACCOUNTING****REVISED NEW SYLLABUS**

Time Allotted: 2 Hours

Full Marks: 60

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks.***GROUP-A / বিভাগ-ক / भाग-क****Answer any two questions**

12×2 = 24

किन्हीं दो प्रश्नों का उत्तर दीजिए

যে-কোন দুটি প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাও

कुनै दुईवटा प्रश्नका उत्तर लेख्नुहोस्

1. ABC Ltd. issued 10,000 equity shares of Rs. 10 each at a discount of 10%, payable Rs. 3 on application, Rs. 2 on allotment and Rs. 4 on call. Applications were received for 8,000 shares which were allotted accordingly. 12

All the calls were duly made and the moneys realised with the exception of share call money of 200 shares which were forfeited. Out of the forfeited shares 100 shares were reissued at Rs. 8 per share and fully paid. Show the journal entries and the Cash Book in the books of the company.

2. The Balance Sheet of D Ltd. as at 31st March 2023 is as follows: 4+4+4

Balance Sheet

Liabilities	Rs.	Assets	Rs.
Authorized Capital:		Leasehold Premises	4,50,000
10,000 Preference Shares of Rs. 50 each	5,00,000	Plant	80,000
10,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 50 each	5,00,000	Debtors	1,00,000
	10,00,000	Stock	70,000
Subscribed Capital:		Preliminary Expenses	50,000
8,000 fully paid Preference Shares of Rs. 50 each	4,00,000	Profit and Loss A/c	1,24,000
8,000 fully paid Equity Shares of Rs. 50 each	4,00,000	Cash at Bank	1,000
Sundry Creditors	40,000		
Bank Overdraft	35,000		
	8,75,000		8,75,000

Due to heavy losses the company decided upon the following schemes of reconstruction:

- (i) The Preference Shares were to be reduced to a value of Rs. 30 each. The Equity Shares also were to be reduced to the value of Rs. 30 each.

(ii) The balance available was to be used to write-off the debit balance of the Profit and Loss Account, Rs. 20,000 from stock, the full amount of the Preliminary Expenses Account, a provision of Rs. 30,000 was to be made against the Sundry Debtors. The Leasehold Premises were to be reduced by Rs. 66,000 and the Plant Account to be reduced to Rs. 50,000.

You are required to journalize the above transactions and show the Capital Reduction Account and prepare the reconstructed Balance Sheet.

3. (a) From the following particulars, calculate the value of an equity share: 6+(2+4)

2,000 9% Preference Shares of Rs. 100 each-	Rs. 2,00,000
50,000 equity shares of Rs. 10 each, Rs. 8 per share paid up-	Rs. 4,00,000
Expected profit per year before tax-	Rs. 2,18,000
Rate of Tax-	40%
Transfer to general reserve every year-	20% of profit
Normal rate of earning-	15%

(b) Define Goodwill. What are the different methods for valuation of goodwill?

गुडविल (Goodwill) को परिभाषित कीजिए। गुडविल (Goodwill) के गुणवत्ता के लिए विभिन्न प्रक्रियाँ क्या क्या हैं ?

সুনাম-এর সংজ্ঞা দাও। সুনাম পরিমাপের বিভিন্ন পদ্ধতিগুলি কি কি ?

Goodwill परिभाषित गर्नुहोस्। Goodwill को मूल्याङ्कन गर्ने विभिन्न विधिहरू के के हुन् ?

4. Define cash flow statement as per AS3. State six differences between cash flow statement and cash book. What are the limitations of cash flow statement? 3+6+3

कैश फ्लो स्टेटमेंट (cash flow statement) को AS3 के आधार पर परिभाषित कीजिए। कैश फ्लो स्टेटमेंट और कैश बुक के बीच कोई छह अन्तर को स्पष्ट करें। कैश फ्लो स्टेटमेंट की सीमाएं क्या-क्या हैं ?

AS3 अनुयायी cash flow statement-এর সংজ্ঞা দাও। Cash flow statement এবং cash book-এর মধ্যে ছটি পার্থক্য লেখ। Cash flow statement-এর সীমাবদ্ধতা কি ?

AS3 अनुसार Cash flow statement परिभाषित गर्नुहोस्। Cash flow statement र Cash book बीच छ वटा भिन्नताहरू उल्लेख गर्नुहोस्। Cash flow statement को सीमाहरू के हो ?

GROUP-B / বিভাগ-খ / भाग-ख

5. Answer any **four** questions: 6×4 = 24

किन्हीं चार प्रश्नों का उत्तर दीजिए :

যে-কোন চারটি প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাওঃ

कुनै चारवटा प्रश्नका उत्तर लेख्नुहोस्।

(a) Distinguish between: (i) Bonus Issue and Right Issue, (ii) Shares and Debentures. 6

अंतर स्पष्ट कीजिए :

(i) बोनस इश्यू और सटीक इश्यू (Bonus Issue and Right Issue)

(ii) शेयर और डिबेंचर

পার্থক্য লেখঃ (i) Bonus Issue এবং Right Issue, (ii) Shares এবং Debentures.

(i) Bonus Issue र Right Issue , (ii) Shares र Debentures बीच भेद गर्नुहोस्।

(b) From the following information calculate Cash Flow from operating activities:

6

Balance Sheet as on 31.03.2023

Liabilities	2022 Rs.	2023 Rs.	Assets	2022 Rs.	2023 Rs.
Capital	3,00,000	3,50,000	Land and building	2,20,000	3,00,000
Bank Overdraft	3,20,000	2,00,000	Machinery	4,00,000	2,80,000
Bills Payable	1,00,000	80,000	Stock	1,00,000	90,000
Creditors	1,80,000	2,50,000	Debtors	1,40,000	1,60,000
			Cash	40,000	50,000
	9,00,000	8,80,000		9,00,000	8,80,000

Additional information:

- (i) Net Profit for the year 2023 amounted to Rs. 1,20,000.
- (ii) During the year, a Machinery Costing Rs. 50,000 (accumulated depreciation Rs. 20,000) was sold for Rs. 26,000. The provision for depreciation against machinery as on 31.03.2022 was Rs. 1,00,000 and on 31.03.2023 Rs. 1,70,000.

(c)

**Balance Sheet
as at 31st December 2022**

6

Liabilities	H Ltd. Rs.	S Ltd. Rs.	Assets	H Ltd. Rs.	S Ltd. Rs.
Share Capital of Rs. 10 each	1,00,000	50,000	Sundry Assets	65,000	60,000
Profit & Loss A/c	20,000	5,000	Investments:		
General Reserve A/c	10,000	4,000	5,000 shares in S Ltd.	75,000	-
Sundry liabilities	10,000	1,000			
	1,40,000	60,000		1,40,000	60,000

H Ltd. acquired the share of S Ltd. on 31st December 2022. Calculate the value of Cost of Control.

(d) Define Sinking fund. State the various methods of redemption of debentures.

2+4

सिंकिंग फण्ड को परिभाषित कीजिए। Debentures के redemption के विविध प्रक्रियाओं को स्पष्ट करें।

Sinking fund-এর সংজ্ঞা দাও। Debentures Redemption-এর বিভিন্ন পদ্ধতিগুলি লেখ।

Sinking fund परिभाषित गर्नुहोस्। Debentures redemption का विभिन्न विधिहरू बताउनुहोस्।

(e) Discuss the reasons for creation of Capital Redemption Reserve.

6

Capital Redemption Reserve की उत्पत्ति के कारणों पर विचार कीजिए।

Capital Redemption Reserve-তৈরী করার কারণগুলি ব্যাখ্যা কর।

Capital Redemption Reserve को निर्माणको कारणहरू छलफल गर्नुहोस्।

(f) Draw a proforma of Cash Flow Statement.

6

Cash Flow Statement को प्रारूप (proforma) का एक चित्र बनाएँ।

Cash Flow Statement-এর একটি proforma উল্লেখ কর।

Cash Flow Statement को एक प्रोफार्मा (proforma) बनाउनुहोस्।

GROUP-C / বিভাগ-গ / खण्ड-ग

6. Answer any **four** questions: 3×4 = 12
किन्हीं चार प्रश्नों का उत्तर दीजिए :
যে-কোন চারটি প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাওঃ
कुनै चारवटा प्रश्नका उत्तर लेख्नुहोस् :
- (a) What is amalgamation in the nature of merger? 3
'Amalgamation in the nature of merger' क्या है ?
“Amalgamation in the nature of merger” कাকে बले ?
'Amalgamation in the nature of merger' के हो ?
- (b) What do you mean by Internal Reconstruction? 3
आन्तरिक पुनर्निर्माण (Internal Reconstruction) से आप क्या समझते हैं ?
आन्तरिक पुनर्निर्माण (Internal Reconstruction) बलते कि बोरा ?
Internal Reconstruction भनेको के हो ?
- (c) Write a short note on Subsidiary Company. 3
नियंत्रित कम्पनी (Subsidiary Company) पर एक संक्षिप्त टिप्पणी लिखिए ।
“Subsidiary Company”-এর উপর একটি সংক্ষিপ্ত টীকা লেখ।
Subsidiary Company मा छोटा टिप्पणी लेख्नुहोस् ।
- (d) What are the funds that are utilised for the redemption of preference shares? 3
Redemption of preference share के लिए उपयोग होने वाले फण्ड क्या हैं ?
“Redemption of Preference Share”-এর ক্ষেত্রে কোন কোন তহবিল ব্যবহার করা হয় ?
Preference shares को रिडेम्पशनको (redemption) लागि प्रयोग गरिने कोषहरू (funds) के हुन् ?
- (e) What is Consolidated Balance Sheet? 3
समेकित तुलन-पत्र (Consolidated Balance Sheet) क्या हैं ?
Consolidated Balance Sheet कि ?
Consolidated Balance Sheet के हो ?
- (f) What is Purchase Consideration? 3
खरीद प्रतिफल (Purchase Consideration) क्या हैं ?
क्रय प्रतिदान (Purchase Consideration) कাকে बले ?
Purchase Consideration के लाई भनिन्छ ?

—x—