



'समानो मन्त्रः समितिः समानी'

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH BENGAL

B.Com. Programme 3rd Semester Examination, 2023

DSC6-COMMERCE

CORPORATE ACCOUNTING

OLD SYLLABUS

Time Allotted: 2 Hours

Full Marks: 60

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

GROUP-A / বিভাগ-ক / खण्ड-क

Answer any two questions

12×2 = 24

किन्हीं दो प्रश्नों का उत्तर दें

যে-কোন দুটি প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাও

कुनै दुईवटा प्रश्नका उत्तर लेख

1. ABC Ltd. made an issue of 10,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 15 each payable as: Rs. 4 per share on application; Rs. 7 per share (including Rs. 2 as premium) on allotment; and Rs. 6 per share on first and final call. 12
- X holding 50 shares failed to pay the allotment and call monies and Y holding 80 shares failed to pay the call money. These shares were forfeited and re-issued to Z as fully paid-up @ Rs. 7 per share.
- Pass Journal Entries (including cash transactions) to record the above issue, forfeiture and re-issue of shares in the books of ABC Ltd.

2. The Balance Sheets of X Ltd. and Y Ltd. as at 31.03.2016 include the following: 7+5

	X Ltd. (Rs.)	Y Ltd. (Rs.)
Equity Share Capital (Rs. 100 each, fully paid)	1,00,000	60,000
Trade Creditors	10,000	8,000
Plant & Machinery	1,10,000	50,000
Inventories	16,000	8,000
Sundry Debtors	14,000	9,000
Cash	3,000	1,000
Land & Building	30,000	
General Reserve	34,000	
Dividend Equalization Fund	4,000	
Profit & Loss Account (Cr.)	2,000	
6% Debentures	20,000	
Employees P.F.	3,000	

In April 2016, the two companies agree to amalgamate and form a new company called Z Ltd. with authorized capital of Rs. 10,00,000, consisting of 1,00,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each. The purchase consideration is agreed at Rs. 1,20,000 and Rs. 60,000 for X Ltd. and Y Ltd. respectively, payable in fully paid shares in Z Ltd. In return of debentures in X Ltd., debentures of the same amount and denomination are to be issued by Z Ltd.

Give Journal Entries in the books of Z Ltd. Also prepare the Opening Balance Sheet of Z Ltd.

3. (a) Discuss the important factors to be taken into consideration in valuing goodwill. 4+8

Goodwill का मूल्यांकन करते समय ध्यान में रखे जाने वाले महत्वपूर्ण कारकों पर चर्चा करें।

সূনামের মূল্যায়ন করতে কি কি গুরুত্বপূর্ণ বিষয় গণ্য করা উচিত ?

Goodwill-को मूल्याङ्कनमा ध्यान दिनुपर्ने महत्वपूर्ण कारकहरू छलफल गर्नुहोस्।

- (b) Following particulars of a company are available:

Equity share capital: 10,000 shares of Rs. 10 each, fully paid

Preference share capital: 1,000, 12% shares of Rs. 100 each, fully paid

Reserve & Surplus: Rs. 15,000

Creditors: Rs. 18,000

The average normal profit (after tax) earned by the company: Rs. 28,500

Profit transferred to General Reserve: 10%

Normal rate of return on equity shares: 10%

Compute the value of equity shares of the company under yield method.

4. Following is the summarized Balance Sheet of X Ltd. as at 31.12.2001 2×6 = 12

Liabilities	Rs.	Assets	Rs.
Equity Share Capital	5,00,000	Land & Building	3,45,000
Pref. Share Capital	2,00,000	Plant & Machinery	2,20,000
Profit & Loss A/c	1,10,000	Investment (Long term)	80,000
Creditors	60,000	Stock	70,000
Bills Payable	20,000	Debtors	60,000
Bank Overdraft	40,000	Bills Receivable	31,000
Proposed Dividend	25,000	Prepaid Expenses	13,000
Provision for Tax	15,000	Bank Balance	98,000
Outstanding Expenses	17,000	Cash	62,000
		Preliminary Expenses	8,000
	9,87,000		9,87,000

Compute: (i) Current Ratio; (ii) Liquid Ratio; (iii) Absolute Liquidity Ratio; (iv) Stock to Current Assets Ratio; (v) Current Assets to Working Capital Ratio and (vi) Stock to Working Capital Ratio.

GROUP-B / বিভাগ-খ / খন্ড-খ5. Answer any **four** questions:

6×4 = 24

किन्हीं चार प्रश्नों का उत्तर दें

যে-কোন চারটি প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাও

कुनै चारवटा प्रश्नका उत्तर लेख

(a) The share capital of a company consists of 10% Redeemable Preference Capital of Rs. 1,00,000 (1,000 shares of Rs. 100 each, fully paid). The company has credit balances in: Capital Reserve A/c: Rs. 50,000; Securities Premium A/c: Rs. 50,000; General Reserve A/c: Rs. 75,000 and Profit & Loss A/c: Rs. 35,000.

6

The company decides to redeem the preference shares at par. Pass Journal Entries (including cash transaction) in the books of the company.

(b) Calculate Net Cash Flow from operating activities from the following Profit & Loss Account:

6

	Rs.		Rs.
Salaries	7,000	Gross Profit	26,000
Rent	5,000	Profit on sale of land	4,500
Provision for Bad debt	1,000	Income tax refund	1,500
Depreciation	1,500		
Goodwill w/o	1,250		
Loss of sale of plant	750		
Provision for tax	3,000		
Proposed dividend	3,500		
Net profit	9,000		
	32,000		32,000

(c) What is 'Minority Interest'? How would you evaluate it?

2+4

'अल्पसंख्यक हित' क्या है ? आप इसका मूल्यांकन कैसे करेंगे ?

Minority Interest कि ? तूमि किभावे एर मूल्यायन करबे ?

अल्पसंख्यक हित के हो ? यसलाई कसरी मूल्याङ्कन गर्नुहुन्छ ?

(d) What are the advantages of Accounting Ratios?

6

लेखांकन अनुपात के क्या लाभ हैं ?

Accounting Ratio-এর সুবিধাগুলি কি কি ?

Accounting Ratio को लाभहरू के हुन् ?

(e) Distinguish between debentures and shares.

6

ऋणपत्र एवं अंश के बीच अंतर करें ।

ডিবেঞ্চার ও শেয়ারের মধ্যে পার্থক্য নিরূপণ কর ।

Debenture अनि Share बीच भिन्नता लेख्नु होस् ।

- (f) Discuss the need for valuation of shares of a company. 6
किसी कंपनी के अंशों के मूल्यांकन की आवश्यकता पर चर्चा करें।
একটি কোম্পানীর শেয়ারের মূল্যায়নের প্রয়োজনীয়তা আলোচনা কর।
कम्पनीको शेयर मूल्याङ्कनको आवश्यकता बारे छलफल गर्नुहोस्।

GROUP-C / বিভাগ-গ / खण्ड-ग

6. Answer any **four** questions: 3×4 = 12
किन्हीं चार प्रश्नों का उत्तर दें
যে-কোন চারটি প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাওঃ
कुनै चारवटा प्रश्नका उत्तर लेख
- (a) What is Bonus Shares? 3
बोनस अंश क्या है ?
Bonus Share कि ?
Bonus share के हो ?
- (b) Mention any three ratios to judge long term solvency of a company. 3
किसी कंपनी की दीर्घकालिक शोधन क्षमता का आकलन करने के लिए किन्हीं तीन अनुपातों का उल्लेख करें।
একটি কোম্পানীর দীর্ঘকালীন সচ্ছলতা বিচার করতে প্রয়োজন এমন তিনটি অনুপাত উল্লেখ কর।
कम्पनीको दीर्घकालीन न्याय गर्न कुनै तीन ratioहरू उल्लेख गर्नुहोस्।
- (c) What is Contingent Liability? 3
आकस्मिक दायित्व क्या है ?
Contingent Liability कि ?
Contingent liability के हो ?
- (d) Define Holding Company. 3
अधिकार वाली कंपनी को परिभाषित करें।
Holding Company—এর সংজ্ঞা দাও।
Holding company को परिभाषा लेख्नुहोस्।
- (e) What is 'Purchase Consideration'? 3
क्रय प्रतिफल क्या है ?
Purchase Consideration कि ?
Purchase Consideration भनेको के हो ?
- (f) State the concept of 'Funds from Operation'. 3
'संचालन से धन' की अवधारणा बताएं।
'Funds from Operation'—এর ধারণাটি ব্যক্ত কর।
Funds from Operation concept उल्लेख गर्नुहोस्।

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