



'समानो मन्त्रः समितिः समानी'

**UNIVERSITY OF NORTH BENGAL**

B.Com. Programme 3rd Semester Examination, 2022

**DSC6-COMMERCE**

**CORPORATE ACCOUNTING**

Time Allotted: 2 Hours

Full Marks: 60

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks.*

**GROUP-A / विभाग-क / বিভাগ-ক / समूह-क**

**Answer any two questions**

12×2 = 24

निम्नलिखित में से किन्हीं दो प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए

যে-কোন দুটি প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাও

कुनै दुईवटा प्रश्नका उत्तर लेख

1. Zen Ltd. invited applications for 10,000 equity shares of ₹100 each at a premium of 20% payable as on application ₹50 per share, on allotment (including Premium) ₹50 per share and the balance on first and final call. Applications were received on 15,000 shares and application money for 5,000 shares were refunded. Allotment was made in full on all other applications. All money due was received except the first and final call on 500 shares which were forfeited out of these forfeited shares, 400 shares were re-issued at ₹100 each as fully paid-up. Pass necessary journal entries in the books of Zen Ltd. and also show Cash Book. 8+4
  
2. The following particulars are available in relation to A Ltd.: 12
  - (a) Equity Share Capital: 5000 equity shares of ₹20 each
  - (b) Preference Share Capital: 1,000, 8% Preference Shares of ₹100 each
  - (c) Reserves - ₹30,000
  - (d) Current liabilities - ₹18,000
  - (e) Loss on revaluation of Fixed Assets - ₹12,000
  - (f) Average Trading Profits (after tax) - ₹30,000
  - (g) Normal rate of return on capital employed - 10%.Calculate Intrinsic Value per equity share. Show necessary working notes.
  
3. The assets of ABC Ltd. consist of Fixed Assets and Current Assets. From the below information, you are required to prepare Balance Sheet of the company for the year ended 31.12.22: 12

Stock turnover ratio (based on cost of goods sold) = 6

Gross profit margin = 20%

Capital turnover ratio = 2

Fixed Assets turnover ratio = 4

Debt collection period = 2 months

Creditors payment period = 73 days

Gross profit = ₹60,000

Excess of closing stock over opening stock = ₹5000

Difference in Balance Sheet represents Cash & Bank Balance.

4. (a) Distinguish between “Amalgamation in the nature of merger” and “Amalgamation in the nature of purchase”. 6+6

“Amalgamation in the nature of merger” और “Amalgamation in the nature of purchase” में क्या अंतर है।

“Amalgamation in the nature of merger” এবং “Amalgamation in the nature of purchase”-এর মধ্যে পার্থক্য দেখাও।

“Amalgamation in the nature of merger” अनि “Amalgamation in the nature of purchase” माझ के के भिन्नता छन् ?

- (b) Mention the advantages and disadvantages of Holding Companies.

होलिडिंग कम्पनियों के लाभ और नुकसान का उल्लेख कीजिए।

হোল্ডিং কোম্পানীর সুবিধা ও অসুবিধাগুলি উল্লেখ কর।

होलिडिंग कम्पनीहरूको फाइदा र नोक्सानहरू उल्लेख गर।

**GROUP-B / विभाग-ख / বিভাগ-খ / समूह-ख**

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

निम्नलिखित में से किन्हीं चार प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए –

যে-কোন চারটি প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাও

कुनै चारवटा प्रश्नका उत्तर लेख –

- (a) Jyoti Ltd. resolved to buy back 3,00,000 of its fully paid equity shares of ₹10 each at ₹12 per share. For the purpose, it issued 10,000 12% preference shares of ₹100 each at par, the total sum being payable with applications. The company uses ₹8,50,000 of its balance in Securities Premium Account apart from its adequate balance in General Reserve Account to fulfill the legal requirements regarding buy-back. 6

Pass journal entries for all the transactions involved in the buy-back.

- (b) A Ltd. has 40,000 12% Redeemable preference shares of ₹100 each, fully paid. The company decides to redeem the shares on December 31, 2020 at a premium of 5%. The company makes the following issues: 6

(i) 1,00,000 equity shares of ₹10 each at a premium of 10 per cent.

(ii) 10,000, 11% debentures of ₹100 each at par.

The issue was fully subscribed and all the amounts were received. The redemption was duly carried out. The company has sufficient profits in Profit & Loss Account.

Give journal entries.

- (c) What are the different methods of valuing Goodwill? 6  
Goodwill मूल्यांकन करने के लिए विभिन्न विधि प्रणाली क्या क्या हैं ?  
সুনাম মূল্যায়নের বিভিন্ন পদ্ধতিগুলি কি কি ?  
Goodwill मूल्याङ्कन गर्ने विभिन्न तरिकाहरू के के हुन् ?
- (d) Write down the SEBI Guidelines for issue of Bonus Shares. 6  
बोनस शेयर जारी करने के लिए SEBI के दिशा निर्देशन का उल्लेख करें।  
বোনাস শেয়ার বিলিকরণের ক্ষেত্রে SEBI নির্দেশিকাগুলি লেখ।  
बोनस शेयर जारी गर्नको लागि SEBI को दिशानिर्देशहरू लेख।
- (e) Prepare the Pro-forma of Balance Sheet based on Schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013. 6  
Schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013 के आधार पर Balance Sheet के प्रारूप तैयार कीजिए।  
Balance Sheet -এর Pro-forma তৈরী কর, Schedule III, Companies Act, 2013 হিসাবে।  
Schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013 को आधारमा Balance Sheet को प्रोफार्मा तयार गर।
- (f) (i) What is Accounting Ratio? 3+3  
(ii) Differentiate between Debt Capital and Equity Capital.  
(i) लेखा अनुपात क्या है ?  
(ii) Debt Capital और Equity Capital के बीच अंतर क्या है ?  
(i) হিসাবরক্ষণ অনুপাত কাকে বলে ?  
(ii) Debt Capital এবং Equity Capital-এর মধ্যে পার্থক্য কর।  
(i) Accounting Ratio के हो ?  
(ii) Debt Capital र Equity Capital को बीच तुलना गर।

**GROUP-C / विभाग-ग / বিভাগ-গ / সমূহ-গ**

6. Answer any **four** questions: 3×4 = 12  
निम्नलिखित में से किन्हीं चार प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए –  
যে-কোন চারটি প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাওঃ  
कुनै चारवटा प्रश्नका उत्तर लेख –
- (a) Give three examples of fictitious assets.  
Fictitious assets के किन्हीं तीन उदाहरण लिखिए।  
অন্যক সম্পত্তির তিনটি উদাহরণ দাও।  
Fictitious assets को तीनवटा उदाहरणहरू देऊ।

(b) Define the term “Goodwill”.

Goodwill कहने से क्या समझते हैं ?

‘सुनाम’ शब्दটির সংজ্ঞা দাও।

Goodwill भनेको के हो ?

(c) Write the names of “Reserve and Surplus” which can be utilised for issuing Bonus Shares.

Bonus Shares जारी तथा प्रयोग कर सकने के लिए Reserve and Surplus के नाम लिखिए।

কোন কোন “Reserve and Surplus” বোনাস শেয়ার বিলির ক্ষেত্রে ব্যবহার করা হয় ?

Bonus Shares जारी गर्न तथा प्रयोग गर्न सकिने “Reserve and Surplus” को नाम लेख।

(d) Define the term Holding Company and Subsidiary Company.

Holding Company और Subsidiary Company को परिभाषित कीजिए।

হোল্ডিং কোম্পানী এবং সাবসিডিয়ারী কোম্পানীর সংজ্ঞা দাও।

Holding Company अनि Subsidiary Company परिभाषित गर।

(e) Stock ₹20,000, Debtors ₹30,000, Cash ₹10,000, Bank ₹40,000, Creditors ₹50,000, Reserves ₹10,000.

From the above information, find out the Acid test ratio.

(f) What is Convertible Preference Shares?

Convertible Preference Shares को क्या कहते हैं ?

Convertible Preference Shares कাকে বলে ?

Convertible Preference Shares के लाई भनिन्छ ?

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