

**2021**  
**COMMERCE**  
**(Corporate Accounting)**  
**[HONOURS]**  
**Paper : V**  
**[OLD SYLLABUS]**

Full Marks : 100

Time : 4 Hours

*The figures in the right-hand margin indicate full marks.**Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.*1. Answer any **five** questions: 1×5=5

যে-কোনো পাঁচটি প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাওঃ

i) What is Internal Reconstruction of a company?

কোম্পানীর আভ্যন্তরীণ পুনর্গঠন কী?

ii) What do you mean by 'Profit prior to incorporation'?

‘প্রাক-নিবন্ধনের মুনাফা’ বলতে কী বোঝ?

iii) Write one purpose for which Securities-Premium can be utilised.

এমন একটি উদ্দেশ্য লেখ যার জন্য Securities Premium কে ব্যবহার করা যাবে।

iv) Mention any two methods for valuation of Goodwill.

সুনামের মূল্যায়নের যে কোনো দুটি পদ্ধতি উল্লেখ কর।

v) What do you mean by "Capital Reduction"?

“মূলধন হ্রাস” বলতে কি বোঝ?

vi) What are the different types of amalgamation?

একত্রীকরণের বিভিন্ন ভাগগুলি কী কী?

vii) What do you mean by 'Cum-interest price'?

‘সুদসহ দর’ বলতে কি বোঝ?

viii) What do you mean by Non-Performing Assets?

Non-Performing Assets বলতে কি বোঝ?

2. Answer any **ten** questions: 2×10=20

যে-কোনো দশটি প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাওঃ

i) What is unclaimed dividend?

অদাবীকৃত লভ্যাংশ কী?

ii) Why is investment ledger prepared?

Investment ledger কেন প্রস্তুত করা হয়?

- iii) What is a Holding Company?  
'হোল্ডিং কোম্পানী' কী?
- iv) Mention two distinctive features of 'Double Account System'.  
'Double Account পদ্ধতি'-র দুটি বিশেষ বৈশিষ্ট্য উল্লেখ কর।
- v) What do you mean by 'Average Clause'?  
'Average clause' বলতে কী বোঝ?
- vi) What is 'Firm Underwriting'?  
'Firm Underwriting' কী?
- vii) Distinguish between 'Provision' and 'Reserve'.  
'Provision' ও 'Reserve'-এর মধ্যে পার্থক্য কর।
- viii) What is meant by conversion of shares into stock?  
শেয়ারকে stock-এ রূপান্তরকরণ বলতে কী বোঝায়?
- ix) What is 'Bonus Share'?  
বোনাস শেয়ার কী?
- x) State the meaning of purchase calculated as per AS-14.  
AS-14 অনুযায়ী ক্রয় প্রতিদান এর মানে লেখ।

- xi) What are the different methods of redemption of debentures?  
ঋণপত্র পরিশোধের বিভিন্ন পদ্ধতিগুলি কী?
- xii) Mention any two conditions for buy back of equity shares.  
ইকুইটি শেয়ার পুনঃক্রয়ের যে কোনো দুটি শর্ত উল্লেখ কর।
- xiii) Show the journal entry for accounting of profit on re-issue of forfeited shares (of a company) at a discount.  
কোনো কোম্পানীর বাজেয়াপ্ত শেয়ার ডিসকাউন্টে পুনর্বিলা বাবদ লাভ হিসাবে নথিবদ্ধ করার জন্য প্রয়োজনীয় জাবেদা দাখিলাটি দেখাও।

3. Answer any **five** questions: 6×5=30  
যে-কোনো পাঁচটি প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাওঃ

- i) The following particulars are available in respect of the business of Mrs. Renuka Goswami:

a) Capital	Rs.1,00,000
b) Profit earned:	
2014	(–)Rs.16,000
2015	Rs.40,000
2016	Rs.48,000
2017	Rs.50,000

- c) Market rate of interest on investment 6%
- d) Rate of risk premium on capital invested 2%
- e) Remuneration of the proprietor from alternative employment Rs.4,000 per annum.

Calculate the value of goodwill of the business on the basis of three years' purchase of super profits taking average of the above four years.

(ইংরেজি প্রশ্ন দেখ।)

- ii) Ahuja and Kulkarni were partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 3:2. The following is the balance sheet of the firm for the year ending 31st March, 2018.

Liabilities	Rs.	Assets	Rs.
Partner's Capital:			
Ahuja	1,20,000	Goodwill	15,000
Kulkarni	1,09,000	Land & Buildings	50,000
Bills Payable	17,500	Plants & Machinery	1,05,000
Trade creditors	12,500	Furniture & Fittings	50,000
Creditors for expenses	20,000	Stock	32,500
		Debtors	15,000
		Cash and Bank	11,500
	<b>2,79,000</b>		<b>2,79,000</b>

On 1st April, 2018 a new company Bright Star Ltd. was formed to take over the business of the firm on the following terms:

- a) The company would not take over creditors for expenses to the extent of Rs.8,000.
- b) Assets are to be revalued as below:  
Goodwill Rs.25,000; Land & Building Rs.72,000; Plant & Machinery Rs.1,25,000; Furniture & fittings to be depreciated by 10%; Rs.2,000 of debtors is to be treated as bad. Cash and bank balance to be taken over in full except to meet the creditors for expenses not taken over by the company.
- c) Calculate purchase consideration for the above acquisition.

(ইংরেজি প্রশ্ন দেখ।)

- iii) Discuss the legal provisions in India regarding maximum managerial remuneration.

ম্যানেজারদের সর্বোচ্চ প্রদেয় পারিশ্রমিক সম্পর্কিত ভারতের আইনগত বিধানগুলি আলোচনা কর।

iv) On 1st July, 2016 Mackintos Finance Ltd. held 12% Debentures in Boilers ltd. having face value of Rs.20,000 at a cost of Rs.18,000. Market value on that date was Rs.18,500. Interest is payable on 31st December, every year. On 1st October, 2016 debentures having face value of Rs.10,000 were purchased for Rs.9,000 ex-interest and on 1st November, 2016 Debentures having face value of Rs.8,000 were sold cum-interest for Rs.9,600. The market value of debentures on 30th June, 2017 was Rs.90. Books of the company are closed on 30th June every year.

Prepare the investment account in the books of Mackintos Finance Ltd. showing profit or loss on sale of investment. Investments on 30th June, every year, are valued at lower of average cost and market price.

(ইংরেজি প্রশ্ন দেখ।)

v) Hindustan Copper Ltd. issued 30000 equity shares of Rs.10 each at a premium of Re.1 per share payable as– Rs.3 on application, Rs.4 on allotment (including premium), Rs.2 on first call and Rs.2 on final call.

On first call being made all shareholders, except Mr. X holding 500 shares, duly paid the call money. These 500 shares were forfeited. Subsequently 300 of these shares were re-issued at Rs.7 per share in cash. Show necessary journal entries to record the transactions of forfeiture and re-issue of shares in the books of Hindustan Copper Ltd.

(ইংরেজি প্রশ্ন দেখ।)

vi) The following is the Balance Sheet of Loss Ltd. as on 31.03.2018:

Liabilities	Rs.	Assets	Rs.
40,000 Equity Shares			
of Rs.10 each	4,00,000	Building	2,50,000
10% Non-cumulative Preference			
Shares of Rs.50 each	1,00,000	Plant & Machinery	1,00,000
6% Debentures	50,000	Patents	50,000
Creditors for expenses	1,30,000	Debtors	40,000
Trade creditors	70,000	Stock	1,00,000
		Preliminary Expenses	75,000
		Profit & Loss Account	1,35,000
	<b>7,50,000</b>		<b>7,50,000</b>

The company after the approval of court, executed the following scheme of reconstruction:

- a) Reduction of equity shares by Rs.8 each and preference shares by Rs.40 each; debentures by 10%; claim of trade creditors by Rs. 30,000; plants and machineries to Rs. 50,000; stock to Rs. 80,000.
- b) Bad debts are Rs. 10,000.
- c) Write off intangible assets fully.
- d) Raise rate of preference dividend to 16% and rate of interest on debentures to 10%.

Show necessary journal entries to give effect to the above scheme.

(ইংরেজি প্রশ্ন দেখ।)

- vii) On 1st January, 2017 Sunrise Co. issued 6% Debentures of Rs.100 each @Rs.96. Holders of these debentures had an option to convert their holding into 10% Preference Shares of Rs.10 each at a premium of Rs.2 per share at any time within ten years.

On 31st December, 2017 one year's interest had accrued on debentures and remained unpaid. A holder of 60 such debentures exercised his option to convert debentures into 10% Preference Shares.

Draft journal entries to record these transactions.

(ইংরেজি প্রশ্ন দেখ।)

- viii) The authorised equity share capital of a company is Rs.20,00,000 divided into 20,000 equity shares of Rs.100 each out of which 15,000 shares have been subscribed and paid up by Rs.100 each. Following balances were extracted from the balance sheet of the company:

Profit & Loss Account Rs.3,00,000 (Cr.);  
General Revenue Rs.4,50,000. The company decided to capitalise above balances for issuing fully paid equity shares at par as bonus at the rate of one fully paid share for three shares already subscribed and paid for.

The balance of the profit and loss account is first to be utilised before general reserve for above purpose. Show necessary journal entries in the books of the company.

(ইংরেজি প্রশ্ন দেখ।)

4. Answer any **three** questions:  $15 \times 3 = 45$

যে-কোনো তিনটি প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাওঃ

i) The Balance Sheets of H Ltd. and S Ltd. as on 31st December, 2017 were as follows:

	H Ltd. Rs.	S Ltd. Rs.		H Ltd. Rs.	S Ltd. Rs.
Share Capital:	20,00,000	7,50,000	Buildings	11,00,000	4,45,000
Equity Shares of Rs.100 each fully paid			Machinery	5,75,000	1,60,000
General Reserve	10,50,000	65,000	Furniture	3,05,000	90,000
Profit & Loss A/c	7,50,000	4,00,000	Investment	9,00,000	-
Proposed Dividend	2,00,000	75,000	(5,000 shares in S Ltd.)		
Sundry Creditors	2,00,000	2,97,000	Stock	5,10,000	3,40,000
			Debtors	4,85,000	4,11,000
			Bank	3,25,000	1,41,000
	<b>42,00,000</b>	<b>15,87,000</b>		<b>42,00,000</b>	<b>15,87,000</b>

Prepare a consolidated Balance Sheet after considering the following:

a) H Ltd. acquired shares of S Ltd. on 1st January, 2017 when the balances on Profit & Loss A/c and General Reserve of S Ltd. were Rs.3,30,000 and Rs.45,000 respectively.

b) Sundry Creditors of Rs.2,00,000 in the books of H Ltd. on 31.12.17 included a sum of Rs.1,20,000 payable to S Ltd. for credit purchases on which the later company made a profit of Rs.30,000 in the year 2017.

c) Stock of Rs.5,10,000 of H Ltd. included unsold goods purchased from S Ltd. at a cost of Rs.90,000.

d) In March, 2017, S Ltd. paid a dividend of 12% in respect of 2016. The company also paid an interim dividend of 5% in September, 2017.

(ইংরেজি প্রশ্ন দেখ।)

ii) The following are the balances of TVS Co. Ltd. as on 31st March, 2017:

Debit Balances	Rs.	Credit Balances	Rs.
Goodwill	2,50,000	Share Capitals	50,00,000
Plant	33,00,000	10% Debentures	20,00,000
Debtors	7,80,000	General Reserve	11,50,000
Stock	8,20,000	Profit & Loss A/c	4,70,000
Purchases	17,50,000	Sundry Creditors	2,11,000
Cash and Bank	4,56,000	Bills Payable	3,00,000
Preliminary Expenses	1,00,000	Provision for Bad Debts on 01.04.16	50,000
Wages	9,29,000		
General Expenses	1,19,150		
Salaries	2,72,500		
Bad Debts	7,100		
Debenture Interest paid	70,000		
Interim Dividend paid	3,26,500		
Calls-in arrear	750		
	<b>91,81,000</b>		<b>91,81,000</b>

The following additional information is also available:

- a) Depreciate plant by 5%;
- b) Write off Rs.12,000 from preliminary expenses;
- c) Debenture interest Rs.1,30,000 was due;
- d) Create 5% provision for bad and doubtful debts;
- e) Provide for income tax @5%;
- f) Stock on 31.03.2017 was Rs.9,70,000;
- g) A claim of Rs.60,000 for workmen's compensation is being disputed by the company.

You are required to prepare Profit & Loss Account and Balance Sheet of the company for 2016-17.

(ইংরেজি প্রশ্ন দেখ।)

- iii) What is Double Account System? What are the features of Double Account System? How does it differ from Single Account System? 3+6+6=15

(ইংরেজি প্রশ্ন দেখ।)

- iv) The Balance Sheets of P Ltd. and Q Ltd. as on 31st December, 2017 were as follows:

	P Ltd. Rs.	Q Ltd. Rs.	P Ltd. Rs.	Q Ltd. Rs.
Share Capital: Equity Shares of Rs.10 each	4,00,000	2,00,000	Sundry Assets	5,00,000
Profit & Loss Account	50,000	-	Shares in Q Ltd. 2,00,000	-
Creditors	2,50,000	1,40,000	[15,000 shares at cost]	-
	<b>7,00,000</b>	<b>3,40,000</b>		<b>7,00,000</b>
				<b>3,40,000</b>

P Ltd. and Q Ltd. decided to amalgamate and form a new company R Ltd. The later revalued the sundry assets of P Ltd. at Rs.3,00,000 and those of Q Ltd. at Rs.2,00,000. The purchase consideration was agreed to be discharged by issue of shares in R Ltd.

Show necessary journal entries in the books of P Ltd. and the opening Balance Sheet of R Ltd.

(ইংরেজি প্রশ্ন দেখ।)

v) The Balance Sheet of Goodluck Ltd. as on 31.12.2017 was as follows:

	Rs.		Rs.
20,000 Equity Shares of Rs.20 each fully paid	4,00,000	Fixed Assets	4,50,000
10,000 Equity Shares of Rs.10 each fully paid	1,00,000	Current Assets	2,00,000
General Reserve	1,70,000	Preliminary Expenses	50,000
Sundry Creditors	30,000		
	<b>7,00,000</b>		<b>7,00,000</b>

The average profits of the company for last three years before tax amounted to Rs.2,40,000. Income tax and transfer to may be assumed at 30% and 10% respectively. Fair return is 10%.

Find the break-up value and yield value of each kind of share.

(ইংরেজি প্রশ্ন দেখ।)