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Total No. of Questions: 12]

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B.Com. (Part-III) Examination, 2022 ACCOUNTANCY AND BUSINESS STATISTICS

Paper - I

(Corporate Accounting)

Time : **3** *Hours*] [Maximum Marks : 100 Section-A (Marks : $2 \times 10 = 20$) *Note* :-Answer all ten questions (Answer limit 50 words). Each question carries 2 marks. (खण्ड-अ) (अंक : $2 \times 10 = 20$) सभी दस प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए (उत्तर-सीमा 50 शब्द)। प्रत्येक प्रश्न 2 अंक का है। नोट :-Section-B $(Marks: 8 \times 5 = 40)$ *Note* :-Answer any five questions out of seven (Answer limit 200 words). Each question carries 8 marks. (खण्ड-ब) (अंक : $8 \times 5 = 40$) सात में से किन्हीं पाँच प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए (उत्तर-सीमा 200 शब्द)। प्रत्येक प्रश्न 8 अंक नोट :-का है। Section-C (Marks : $20 \times 2 = 40$) Answer any two questions out of four (Answer limit 500 words). Each *Note* :question carries 20 marks. (खण्ड-स) (अंक : $20 \times 2 = 40$) चार में से किन्हीं दो प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए (उत्तर-सीमा 500 शब्द)। प्रत्येक प्रश्न 20 अंक का नोट :-

(1

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Section-A

(खण्ड–अ) 2 each

1. (i) Give any two characteristics of Internal Reconstruction. आन्तरिक पुनर्निर्माण की कोई दो विशेषताएँ बताइए।

- (ii) When amalgamation is in the nature of merger? State any two conditions. विलय के स्वभाव का एकीकरण कब होता है? कोई दो शर्तें बताइए।
- (iii) What is known as a Super Profit ? अधिलाभ किसे कहते हैं ?
- (iv) What do you mean by Valuation of Shares? अंशों के मूल्यांकन से आपका क्या तात्पर्य है ?
- (v) What is meant by Divisible Profit ? विभाजन-योग्य लाभ से क्या तात्पर्य है ?
- (vi) What do you understand by underwriting of Shares and Debentures ? अंशों एवं ऋणपत्रों के अभिगोपन से आप क्या समझते हैं ?
- (vii) Explain the Preferential Creditors. पूर्वाधिकार लेनदारों को समझाइए।
- (viii) What is meant by Net Assets ? शुद्ध सम्पत्तियों से क्या आशय है ?
- (ix) Write down meaning of Holding Company. सूत्रधारी कम्पनी का अर्थ लिखिए।
- (x) What type of undertaking adopt Double Account System ? दोहरा खाता विधि किस प्रकार के उपक्रमों द्वारा अपनाई जाती है ?

Section-B

(खण्ड-ब)

- 2. How is purchase consideration determined ? Explain with illustration. क्रय प्रतिफल का निर्धारण किस प्रकार होता है ? उदाहरणों द्वारा समझाइए।
- 3. On the basis of the following information of Javed Ltd; calculate value of its equity share :

जावेद लि. की निम्नलिखित सूचनाओं के आधार पर उसके ईक्विटी अंश का मूल्य ज्ञात कीजिए :

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50,000 equity shares of ₹ 10 each, ₹ 8 paid up

10% preference share capital

7 2,00,000

Transfer to Reserve

20% of current year's profit

Profit before tax

₹ 8,50,000

Rate of taxation

50%

Normal rate of return

15%

- 4. (a) A limited company having a paid up capital of ₹ 5,00,000 in equity shares of ₹ 10 each, had a general reserve of ₹ 90,000. It was resolved to capitalise ₹ 50,000 out of general reserve by issuing 5,000 fully paid bonus shares of ₹ 10 each.
 - (b) A limited company with a subscribed capital of ₹ 1,00,000 in equity shares of ₹ 10 each had called up ₹ 7.50 per share. A bonus of ₹ 50,000 was declared out of surplus for making the existing equity shares fully paid up and the balance was paid in cash.
 - (c) A limited company with a paid up capital of $\stackrel{?}{\underset{?}{?}}$ 80,000 in shares of $\stackrel{?}{\underset{?}{?}}$ 5 each declared a bonus of $\stackrel{?}{\underset{?}{?}}$ 30,000 out of capital redemption reserve account payable in fully paid up equity shares of $\stackrel{?}{\underset{?}{?}}$ 5 each at a premium of $\stackrel{?}{\underset{?}{?}}$ 2.50 per share.

Pass journal entries in the above three cases.

- (अ) ए लिमिटेड की निर्गमित पूँजी ₹ 5,00,000 है, जो कि ₹ 10 वाले साधारण अंशों में है, के पास सामान्य संचय में ₹ 90,000 है। यह निर्णय लिया गया कि ₹ 50,000 का पूँजीकरण करके 5,000 बोनस अंशों का निर्गमन किया जाय।
- (ब) ए लिमिटेड की अंश पूँजी ₹ 10 वाले समता अंशों में ₹ 1,00,000 है, जिस पर अभी तक
 ₹ 7.50 माँगे गये हैं। ₹ 50,000 बोनस की घोषणा आधिक्य से की गयी जिसमें से सर्वप्रथम वर्तमान समता अंशों को पूर्ण प्रदत्त बनाया जायेगा व शेष का भुगतान नकद में होगा।
- (स) ए लिमिटेड की प्रदत्त अंश पूँजी ₹ 5 वाले साधारण अंशों में ₹ 80,000 है, कम्पनी ने ₹ 30,000 बोनस की घोषणा पूँजी शोधन संचय खाते से की जिसका भुगतान ₹ 5 वाले पूर्ण दत्त समता अंशों का निर्गमन ₹ 2.50 प्रीमियम पर करके होता है।

उक्त सभी परिस्थितियों में आवश्यक जर्नल प्रविष्टियाँ दीजिए।

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5. Mahaveer Pvt. Ltd. was incorporated on 1.7.2019. It took over the proprietary business of Mahaveer Enterprises with effect from 1.4.2019. The balance sheet of Mahaveer Enterprises as at 31.3.2019 was as follows:

महावीर प्राइवेट लिमिटेड का समामेलन 1.7.2019 को हुआ। जिसने 1.4.2019 से महावीर एन्टरप्राइजेज एक एकल स्वामी का व्यापार अधिग्रहीत किया। 31.3.2019 को महावीर एन्टरप्राइजेज का चिट्ठा निम्नलिखित था:

Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2019

Liabilities	8	₹	Assets	₹
Capital	₹ 10,00,000		Buildings	3,00,000
Add: Profit	₹ 78,750	10,78,750	Machinery	7,50,000
Mrs. X's Loan		21,250	Debtors	64,250
Trade Creditor	S	42,500	Cash	34,500
Outstanding Ex	xpenses	6,250		
		11,48,750		11,48,750

It was agreed to pay ₹ 11,25,000 payable in equity shares of ₹ 100 each at ₹ 125 to the Mahaveer Enterprises. The company decided to close its first year's accounts on 31st March, 2020. The following are further details for the year finished to you:

महावीर एन्टरप्राइजेज को ₹ 11,25,000 भुगतान करने के लिए सहमित हुई जो ₹ 100 वाले समता अंशों का ₹ 125 प्रति अंश के आधार पर निर्गमन द्वारा किया जायेगा। कम्पनी ने पहले वर्ष के खाते 31 मार्च, 2020 को बन्द करने का निश्चय किया। वर्ष से सम्बन्धित आपको निम्नलिखित विवरण उपलब्ध है : Sales ₹ 7,50,000, Purchases ₹ 3,50,000, Salaries ₹ 1,00,000, General Expenses ₹ 80,000, Interest ₹ 20,000, Carriage Inward ₹ 11,750, Closing Stock ₹ 61,750, Depreciation on all Assets @ 10% p.a. A new machine was acquired for ₹ 1,00,000 on 1.7.2019.

You are required to prepare statement of Profit and Loss. आपको लाभ-हानि का विवरण बनाना है।

6. Explain Minority Interest in the context of Consolidated Balance Sheet. एकीकृत चिट्ठे के संदर्भ में अल्पसंख्यकों का हित समझाइए।

7. A Gas Company rebuilds its works at cost of ₹ 60,00,000. The works which had originally cost ₹ 24,00,000, is completely replaced. In making the new works, old materials of ₹ 2,00,000 was re-used and some old materials was sold for ₹ 80,000. The cost of material, labour and overhead is respectively 100%, 50% and 25% higher now than when the old works were built. The original ratio of materials, labour and overhead may be taken 6 : 3 : 1 respectively. Pass necessary journal entries.

एक गैस कम्पनी अपने कारखाने का ₹ 60,00,000 पर पुनर्निर्माण कराती है। कारखाने को जिसकी मूल लागत ₹ 24,00,000 थी, पूर्ण रूप से पुन: स्थापित किया गया। नये कारखाने को बनाने में ₹ 2,00,000 की पुरानी सामग्री प्रयुक्त की गई तथा कुछ पुरानी सामग्री को ₹ 80,000 में बेचा गया। सामग्री, श्रम एवं उपिरव्ययों में उस समय की तुलना में, जबिक पुराना कारखाना बनाया गया था, क्रमश: 100 प्रतिशत, 50 प्रतिशत, 25 प्रतिशत की वृद्धि हो गई। सामग्री, श्रम एवं उपिरव्ययों का मूल अनुपात क्रमश: 6 : 3 : 1 लिया जा सकता है। आवश्यक जर्नल प्रविष्टियाँ कीजिए।

8. What are the different methods of Valuing Goodwill? ख्याति के मूल्यांकन की विभिन्न विधियाँ कौन-कौनसी हैं ?

Section–C (खण्ड–स)

- 9. What is meant by Internal Reconstruction ? Give conditions when internal reconstruction become desirable.
 आन्तरिक पुनर्निर्माण से क्या आशय है ? उन परिस्थितियों को बताइए जब आन्तरिक पुनर्निर्माण वांछनीय
 - हो जाता है।
- 10. Ascertain the value of goodwill of Manish Ltd on the basis of 4 year's purchase of super profit. You are given :

मनीष लि. की ख्याति का मूल्य अधिलाभों के 4 वर्षों के क्रय के आधार पर ज्ञात कीजिए। आपको दिया गया है:

Balances as at 31st March, 2020

		Amount (₹)
I.	Equity and Liabilities:	
	2,000 Equity Shares	2,00,000
	Capital Reserve	1,00,000
	General Reserve	1,00,000
	Creditors	50,000
	Bank Overdraft	50,000
	Total	5,00,000

II.	Assets:		
	Goodwill		20,000
	Land and Building (at cost)		2,50,000
	Plant and Machinery		80,000
	Stock		50,000
	Book Debts		1,00,000
		Total	5,00,000

The company's trading profits (after tax @ 50%) for last years are : कम्पनी के पिछले वर्षों में व्यापारिक लाभ (50% कर के पश्चात्) हैं :

2016–17	₹ 20,000 (Loss)
2017–18	₹ 45,000
2018–19	₹ 60,000
2019–20	₹ 84,000

The loss during 2016–17 is because of labour strike for ten months. The income tax paid for has been at the average rate of 50% but it is likely to be 40% from onwards. Company paid dividend at the rate 15%, 20% and 19% respectively in preceding three years. The average market price of company's share is ₹ 120.

The above profits are calculated after charging $\stackrel{?}{\underset{?}{?}}$ 5,000 p.a. as remuneration to the directors. Now the government has increased the ceiling of remuneration. So company has to pay $\stackrel{?}{\underset{?}{?}}$ 7,500 p.a. as company may earn $\stackrel{?}{\underset{?}{?}}$ 10,000 per annum for five years at least.

2016–17 में हानि 10 माह तक चली श्रमिक हड़ताल के कारण है। आयकर 50 प्रतिशत की औसत दर से चुकाया गया है किन्तु अब इसकी 40 प्रतिशत होने की सम्भावना है। कम्पनी ने लाभांश पिछले 3 वर्षों में 15 प्रतिशत, 20 प्रतिशत एवं 19 प्रतिशत की दर से चुकाया। कम्पनी के अंश का औसत बाजार मृल्य ₹ 120 है।

उपर्युक्त लाभ ₹ 5,000 वार्षिक की दर से संचालकों का पारिश्रमिक घटाने के बाद ज्ञात किये गये हैं। अब सरकार ने पारिश्रमिक की सीमा बढ़ा दी है, इसलिए अब कम्पनी को संचालकों को पारिश्रमिक ₹ 7,500 का भुगतान करना होगा। कम्पनी ने विदेश से 5 वर्षों के लिए एक विशेष प्रस्ताव प्राप्त किया है। इस प्रस्ताव से कम्पनी ₹ 10,000 वार्षिक की दर से कम-से-कम 5 वर्षों तक कमा सकती है।

- 11. What do you uderstand by the Financial Statement of Company? Describe in brief the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 regarding the preparation of final accounts of a company.
 - कम्पनी के वित्तीय विवरण से आप क्या समझते हैं ? कम्पनी के अन्तिम खाते बनाने सम्बन्धी कम्पनी अधिनियम, 2013 के प्रावधानों का संक्षिप्त वर्णन कीजिए।
- 12. M Ltd acquired 12,000 equity shares in P Ltd for ₹ 1,70,000 on 1st July, 2019. The Balance Sheet of the two companies as at 31st March, 2020 were as follows: एम लिमिटेड ने पी लिमिटेड के 12,000 समता अंश 1 जुलाई, 2019 को ₹ 1,70,000 में क्रय किये। 31 मार्च, 2020 को दोनों कम्पनियों के चिट्ठे अग्र प्रकार थे:

Balance Sheet as on 31st March, 2020

(b) Reserves and Surplus: General Reserve Surplus in statement of Profit and Loss (2) Non-current Liabilities: Trade Payables: Bills Payables Sundry Creditors Total II. ASSETS: (a) Property, Plant and Equipment: (i) Tangible Assets: Land and Buildings Plant and Machinery (ii) Intangible Assets:	0,000 0,000 0,000 0,000 0,000
(a) Share Capital: (i) Authorised capital (ii) Issued and subscribed and fully paid up capital: Equity shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid up (b) Reserves and Surplus: General Reserve Surplus in statement of Profit and Loss (2) Non-current Liabilities: Trade Payables: Bills Payables Sundry Creditors Total II. ASSETS: (a) Property, Plant and Equipment: (i) Tangible Assets: Land and Buildings Plant and Machinery (ii) Intangible Assets:	0,000
(i) Authorised capital (ii) Issued and subscribed and fully paid up capital: Equity shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid up (b) Reserves and Surplus: General Reserve Surplus in statement of Profit and Loss (2) Non-current Liabilities: Trade Payables: Bills Payables Sundry Creditors Total II. ASSETS: (1) Non-current Assets: (a) Property, Plant and Equipment: (i) Tangible Assets: Land and Buildings Plant and Machinery (ii) Intangible Assets:	0,000
(ii) Issued and subscribed and fully paid up capital: Equity shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid up (b) Reserves and Surplus: General Reserve Surplus in statement of Profit and Loss (2) Non-current Liabilities: Trade Payables: Bills Payables Sundry Creditors Total II. ASSETS: (1) Non-current Assets: (a) Property, Plant and Equipment: (i) Tangible Assets: Land and Buildings Plant and Machinery (ii) Intangible Assets:	0,000
Equity shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid up (b) Reserves and Surplus: General Reserve Surplus in statement of Profit and Loss (2) Non-current Liabilities: Trade Payables: Bills Payables Sundry Creditors Total II. ASSETS: (1) Non-current Assets: (a) Property, Plant and Equipment: (i) Tangible Assets: Land and Buildings Plant and Machinery (ii) Intangible Assets:	0,000
(b) Reserves and Surplus:	0,000
General Reserve 4,20,000 50	,000
Surplus in statement of Profit and Loss (2) Non-current Liabilities: (3) Current Liabilities: Trade Payables: Bills Payables Sundry Creditors Total Total II. ASSETS: (a) Property, Plant and Equipment: (i) Tangible Assets: Land and Buildings Plant and Machinery (ii) Intangible Assets:	,000
(2) Non-current Liabilities: (3) Current Liabilities: Trade Payables: Bills Payables Sundry Creditors Total II. ASSETS: (1) Non-current Assets: (a) Property, Plant and Equipment: (i) Tangible Assets: Land and Buildings Plant and Machinery (ii) Intangible Assets:	,000
(3) Current Liabilities:	,000
Trade Payables : 80,000 60 Sundry Creditors 2,40,000 42 Total 20,00,000 5,37 II. ASSETS : (1) Non-current Assets : (a) Property, Plant and Equipment : (i) Tangible Assets : 4,00,000 1,00 Plant and Machinery 5,00,000 1,00 (ii) Intangible Assets : 5,00,000 1,00	,000
Bills Payables Sundry Creditors Total Total 20,00,000 5,37	,000
Sundry Creditors 2,40,000 42 11. ASSETS: 20,00,000 5,37 (1) Non-current Assets: (a) Property, Plant and Equipment: (i) Tangible Assets: 4,00,000 1,00 Land and Buildings 4,00,000 1,00 1,00 1,00 1,00 (ii) Intangible Assets: (iii) Intangible Assets: (iiii) Intangible Assets: (iiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiii	,000
Total 20,00,000 5,37 II. ASSETS: (1) Non-current Assets: (a) Property, Plant and Equipment: (i) Tangible Assets: Land and Buildings Plant and Machinery (ii) Intangible Assets:	
II. ASSETS: (1) Non-current Assets: (a) Property, Plant and Equipment: (i) Tangible Assets: Land and Buildings Plant and Machinery (ii) Intangible Assets:	,000
(1) Non-current Assets: (a) Property, Plant and Equipment: (i) Tangible Assets: Land and Buildings Plant and Machinery (ii) Intangible Assets: (5) 4,00,000 1,	
(a) Property, Plant and Equipment: (i) Tangible Assets: Land and Buildings Plant and Machinery (ii) Intangible Assets:	
(i) Tangible Assets: Land and Buildings Plant and Machinery (ii) Intangible Assets: 4,00,000 1,00 1,00 1,00 1,00 1,00 1,00 1	
Land and Buildings Plant and Machinery (ii) Intangible Assets: 4,00,000 5,00,000 1,00	
Plant and Machinery 5,00,000 1,00 (ii) Intangible Assets:	
(ii) Intangible Assets:	,000
	,000
Goodwill 3,00,000 70	
	,000
(b) Non-current Investments:	
12,000 equity shares in P Ltd. 1,70,000	
(c) Other Non-current Assets:	
(2) Current Assets:	
(a) Inventories:	
Closing Stock 2,00,000 40	,000
(b) Trade Receivable:	
Bills Receivables 50,000 30	,000
Sundry Debtors 3,00,000 1,35	,000
(c) Cash and Cash Equivalents:	
Cash at Bank 80,000 62	,000
Total 20,00,000 5,37	

Note: There is a contingent liability for bills discounted for ₹ 45,000 in case of M Ltd.

The following information is also given:

- (a) On April 1, 2019 the statement of profit and loss of P Ltd showed a positive balance of ₹ 40,000, out of which a dividend of 15% on the share capital was paid in Sept. 2019.
- (b) In Sept. 2019 a bonus issue of one equity share fully paid for every two equity shares held was also made by P Ltd out of general reserve.
- (c) Bills payable of P Ltd represents bills issued in favour of M Ltd out of these bills M Ltd had already discounted bills of ₹ 20,000.
- (d) The entire stock of P Ltd represents goods supplied by M Ltd at cost plus 25%.
- (e) M Ltd and P Ltd agreed that for service rendered by M Ltd should charge ₹ 500 per month from P Ltd with effect from July 1, 2019. Entries for this had not been made in the books of both the companies.

Prepare the consolidated Balance Sheet.

निम्नलिखित सूचनाएँ भी दी गई हैं:

- (अ) 1 अप्रैल, 2019 को पी लिमिटेड का लाभ-हानि खाता ₹ 40,000 का धनात्मक शेष बतलाता था, जिसमें से उस समय की अंश पूँजी पर 15% लाभांश का सितम्बर 2019 में भुगतान किया गया था।
- (ब) सितम्बर 2019 में सामान्य संचय में से पुराने दो समता अंशों के लिए एक बोनस समता अंश पूर्ण प्रदत्त पी लिमिटेड द्वारा निर्गमित किया गया था।
- (स) पी लिमिटेड के समस्त देय बिल एम लिमिटेड के पक्ष में निर्गमित किये हुए हैं, इन बिल में से एम लिमिटेड ने ₹ 20,000 के बिल भुनवा रखे हैं।
- (द) पी लिमिटेड का समस्त स्टॉक उस माल का प्रतिनिधित्व करता है, जो एम लिमिटेड द्वारा लागत में 25% जोड़कर बेचा गया था।
- (इ) एम लिमिटेड और पी लिमिटेड ने तय किया कि सेवायें अर्पित करने के बदले, एम लिमिटेड से 1 जुलाई, 2019 से ₹ 500 प्रति माह वसूल करे। इसके लिए दोनों कम्पनियों की पुस्तकों में प्रविष्टियाँ नहीं की गई हैं।

एकोकृत चिट्ठा तैयार कीजिए।