

**2023**

**Time - 3 hours**

**Full Marks - 80**

*Answer all groups as per instructions.*

*Figures in the right hand margin indicate marks.*

**GROUP - A**

1. Answer all questions and fill in the blanks as required. [1 × 12]
- (a) Maximum amount of capital that a company can raise by the issue of share is called \_\_\_\_\_ capital.
  - (b) Application money should be the \_\_\_\_\_ % of the issue price of the share.
  - (c) The full form of ESPS is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (d) The debenture holder is a \_\_\_\_\_ of the company.
  - (e) \_\_\_\_\_ account can be transferred to capital redemption reserve account.
  - (f) The balance of debenture sinking fund, after redemption of debentures is transferred to \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (g) \_\_\_\_\_ liability may or may not arise because they are dependent on happening of a future event.

[ 2 ]

- (h) \_\_\_\_\_ method is considered as best for valuation of goodwill.
- (i) Intrinsic value method of share valuation is also called \_\_\_\_\_ method.
- (j) Profit on cancellation of own debentures is transferred to \_\_\_\_\_ account.
- (k) \_\_\_\_\_ is the first item in order of payment to be made by liquidation.
- (l) Liquidator's statement of receipt and payment is known as \_\_\_\_\_.

**GROUP – B**

2. Write notes on any eight of the following within two to three sentences each. [2 × 8]

- (a) Equity shares
- (b) Calls-in-Arrears
- (c) Debentures
- (d) Underwriting
- (e) Buy back of shares
- (f) Capital Redemption Reserve (CRR)
- (g) Deferred Tax Liabilities

[ 3 ]

- (h) Super profits
- (i) Preferential Creditors
- (j) Liquidation

**GROUP – C**

3. Answer any eight of the following questions within 75 words each. [3 × 8]

- (a) What do you mean by forfeiture of shares ? Explain its Accounting treatment.
- (b) Write down various books of Accounts prepared by the company.
- (c) Distinguish between shares and debentures.
- (d) Distinguish between ex-interest and cum-interest with suitable examples.
- (e) Write down various Journal entries for redemption of preference shares.
- (f) What do you mean by Profit and Loss Appropriation Statement ?
- (g) What is divisible profit ? Explain different provisions regarding the payment of dividend.
- (h) Explain 'Earning Capacity method' of valuation of shares.

P.T.O.

[ 4 ]

- (i) Explain the different modes of winding up of companies.  
(j) What is meant by 'B' list of contributories ?

**GROUP – D**

*Answer all questions within 500 words each.*

4. X Ltd. Company with an authorised capital of 25,000 shares of ₹ 100 each issued 10,000 shares of ₹ 100 each at a premium of ₹ 10 payable as under : [7]

on Application	₹ 20
on Allotment	₹ 50 (Including Premium)
on Final call	₹ 40

Applications were received for 20,000 shares. 5,000 applications were rejected and the remaining were allotted to shareholders on pro-rata basis. Mr. A to whom 200 shares were allotted failed to pay the allotment and final call money and his shares are forfeited. Out of forfeited shares, 150 shares were re-issued at ₹ 105 per share.

Pass Journal Entries and prepare the Balance Sheet.

OR

What do you mean by Employees Stock Option Plans (ESOPs) ?  
Explain the process of issue of ESOP.

[ 5 ]

5. What do you mean by Buy Back of securities ? Write down the Journal entries under Buy back of shares. [7]

OR

Explain the Debenture Redemption fund method of the redemption of debentures. Also pass the necessary Journal Entries.

6. Give a specimen format of statement of profit and loss, part-II, Schedule-III of Companies Act, 2013. [7]

OR

Write notes on the following within 250 words each. [3½ × 2]

- (a) Corporate Dividend Tax (CDT)  
(b) Distinction between Deferred Tax Assets and Deferred Tax Liabilities

7. X Ltd. went into liquidation on 30th June, 2022. The following was the position of the company regarding the assets and liabilities on the date of liquidation : [7]

	(₹)
10% Debenture (interest paid up to 31.3.2022)	1,44,000
Unsecured Creditors	1,20,000
Preferential Creditors	9,600
20,000 Equity Shares of ₹ 50 each	10,00,000

P.T.O.

The Assets realised as follows :

	(₹)
Cash Balance	12,000
Machinery	60,000
Building	1,00,000
Debtors	56,000

The liquidation expenses amounted to ₹ 900. The liquidator's remuneration was agreed at 3% in assets realised excluding cash and 2% on the amount paid to unsecured creditors.

Prepare Liquidators final statement of accounts.

OR

Explain within 250 words each :

[3½ × 2 ]

- (a) Statement of affairs
- (b) Steps of voluntary winding up of a company