

2023

**CORPORATE ACCOUNTING — GENERAL**

**Paper : DSE - 5.2AG**

**Full Marks : 80**

*Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words  
as far as practicable.*

*প্রাপ্তলিখিত সংখ্যাগুলি পূর্ণমান নির্দেশক।*

**বিভাগ - ক**

১। A Ltd. 10,000 ইকুইটি শেয়ার 15 টাকা দরে বাজারে ছেড়েছে যা নিম্নরূপে প্রদেয় :

(ক) ₹ 5 per share on Application;

(খ) ₹ 7 per share (including ₹ 2 per share as premium) on allotment;

(গ) ₹ 5 per share on First and Final Call.

কোম্পানি 10,000 শেয়ারের আবেদনপত্র গ্রহণ করেছে। Mr. Pal যিনি 100টি শেয়ারের মালিক তিনি Allotment এবং Call-এর টাকা দিতে পারেননি। Mr. Ghosh যিনি 80টি শেয়ারের মালিক তিনি Call-এর টাকা দিতে পারেননি। উক্ত শেয়ারগুলি Call-এর পর বাজেয়াপ্ত করা হয়েছে এবং পরবর্তীকালে শেয়ারগুলিকে fully paid শেয়ার হিসাবে শেয়ার প্রতি 13 টাকা হারে Mr. Ganguly-কে re-issue করা হয়েছে।

উপরিউক্ত লেনদেনগুলির জন্য প্রয়োজনীয় জাবেদা দাখিলাগুলি লিপিবদ্ধ করো। Narration-এর প্রয়োজন নেই। ১০

২। এম. কনস্ট্রাকশন লিমিটেড রিজার্ভ অ্যাকাউন্টে প্রচুর মুনাফা জমা করেছে এবং পরিচালন পর্ষদ মূলধনকে চূড়ান্ত অবস্থানের সঠিকভাবে প্রতিনিধিত্ব করতে এটি ব্যবহার করার সিদ্ধান্ত নেয়।

The paid-up capital company is ₹ 8,00,000 consisting of 50,000 equity shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid and 50,000 equity shares of ₹ 10 each, ₹ 6 per share paid-up.

The Directors decided to issue one fully paid-up bonus share at a premium of ₹ 5 for every existing fully paid share held and to make the partly paid shares fully paid.

অনুমান করো যে স্কিমটি গৃহীত হয়েছে এবং সমস্ত আইনি আনুষ্ঠানিকতা মানা হয়েছে। প্রয়োজনীয় জাবেদা দাখিলাগুলি লিপিবদ্ধ করো (Narrations সহ)। ১০

**Please Turn Over**

## অথবা

একটি কোম্পানি 2,00,000 শেয়ারের একটি পাবলিক ইস্যু করেছে ₹ 10 each at a premium of ₹ 2 per share. The entire issue was underwritten by the underwriters L, M, N and O in the ratio of 4 : 3 : 2 : 1 respectively with the provision of firm underwriting of 5,000, 4,000, 2,000 and 2,000 shares respectively.

কোম্পানি জনসাধারণের কাছ থেকে আবেদন পেয়েছিল for 1,50,000 shares (excluding firm underwriting), out of which applications for 55,000, 40,000, 42,000 and 8,000 shares were marked in favour of L, M, N and O respectively.

প্রতিটি আন্ডাররাইটারের দায়বদ্ধতা গণনা করো as regards the number of shares to be taken up assuming that the benefit of firm underwriting is given to the individual underwriter. ১০

৩। W Ltd.-এর উদ্বর্তপত্রটি নিম্নরূপ :

## Balance Sheet as on 31st March, 2023

## Notes to the Accounts

Particulars	Note No.	Amount (₹)	Particulars	Amount (₹)
<b>I. EQUITY &amp; LIABILITIES</b>			<b>1. Share Capital :</b>	
(1) Shareholders' Funds			40,000 equity shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid	4,00,000
(a) Share Capital	1	6,00,000	2,000 5% Redeemable Preference shares of ₹100 each fully paid	2,00,000
(b) Reserves & Surplus	2	1,60,000		<b>6,00,000</b>
(2) Current Liabilities			<b>2. Reserves and Surplus :</b>	
Trade Creditors		40,000	Securities Premium	4,000
<b>Total</b>		<b>8,00,000</b>	General Reserves	96,000
<b>II. Assets</b>			Balance in Statement of Profit & Loss (Cr.)	60,000
(1) Non-Current Assets				<b>1,60,000</b>
(a) Plant, Property & Equipment		3,00,000		
(b) Non-current Investment		2,00,000		
(2) Current Assets				
(a) Inventories		1,50,000		
(b) Trade Receivables : Debtors		90,000		
(c) Cash and Cash Equivalent: Bank		60,000		
<b>Total</b>		<b>8,00,000</b>		

1লা এপ্রিল, 2023 তারিখে প্রেফারেন্স শেয়ারগুলি 5% অধিহারে পরিশোধ করা হল। এই উদ্দেশ্যে বিনিয়োগগুলি 10% মুনাফাতে বিক্রয় করা হল এবং শেয়ার প্রতি 10 টাকা অভিহিত মূল্যের 5,000 ইকুইটি শেয়ার 10.50 টাকা দরে বাজারে ছাড়া হল। অতঃপর প্রেফারেন্স শেয়ারগুলি পরিশোধ করা হল।

প্রয়োজনীয় জাবেদা দাখিলাগুলি করে দেখাও।

অথবা

31শে মার্চ, 2023 তারিখে New লিমিটেডের বই থেকে নিম্নলিখিত জেরগুলি নেওয়া হয়েছে :

	₹ in lakhs
<b>I. Equity and Liabilities</b>	
(1) Shareholders' Funds	
(a) Share Capital :	
Equity share capital of ₹ 10 each fully paid	2,400
(b) Reserve and Surplus :	
(i) Securities Premium Account	350
(ii) General Reserve	930
(iii) Balance in Profit & Loss Statement (Cr.)	340
(2) Non-Current Liabilities	
12% Debentures	1,500
(3) Current Liabilities	
(a) Sundry Creditors	750
(b) Sundry Provisions	390
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,660</b>
<b>II. Assets</b>	₹ in lakhs
(1) Non-Current Assets	
(a) Property, Plant and Equipment :	
(i) Machinery	3,600
(ii) Furniture	452
(b) Investments	148
(2) Current Assets	
(a) Stock	1,200
(b) Debtors	520
(c) Cash at Bank	740
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,660</b>

1লা এপ্রিল, 2023-এ কোম্পানিটি তার ইকুইটি শেয়ারের 25% শেয়ার প্রতি 15 টাকা দরে বাইব্যাঁক ঘোষণা করেছে। For this purpose, it sold all of its investments for ₹ 150 lakh and issued 2,00,000 14% Preference Shares of ₹ 100 each at par, the entire amount being payable with application.

ইস্যুটি সম্পূর্ণরূপে সাবস্ক্রাইব করা হয়েছিল। কোম্পানিটি বাইব্যাঁকের লক্ষ্যমাত্রা অর্জন করেছে।

সমস্ত লেনদেনের জন্য জাবেদা দাখিলাগুলি দেখাও।

৪। ১লা এপ্রিল ২০২২-এ একটি কোম্পানির হিসাব বইতে নিম্নলিখিত ব্যালেন্সগুলি রয়েছে।

12% Debentures ₹ 8,00,000; 12% Debenture Sinking Fund ₹ 6,00,000; 12% Debenture Sinking Fund Investments ₹ 6,00,000 (represented by 10% Government Bonds with Face value of ₹ 7,20,000).

Annual contribution to sinking fund was ₹ 1,28,000 made on 31st March every year. On 31st March, 2023 balance at bank was ₹ 4,00,000 before receipt of interest. The company sold the investment at 80% of Face value and Debentures were paid up.

You are required to prepare :

- (ক) 12% Debenture A/c  
(খ) 12% Debenture Sinking Fund A/c  
(গ) 12% Debenture Sinking Fund Investment A/c.

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৫। (ক) H Ltd.-এর নিম্নলিখিত তথ্যসমূহ পাওয়া গেছে :

(অ) Capital : 6,000, 7% Preference Shares of ₹ 100 each fully paid and 50,000 Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid.

(আ) External Liabilities : ₹ 75,000

(ই) Reserves and Surplus : ₹ 2,80,000

(ঈ) The average expected profit after tax : ₹ 90,000.

Calculate the intrinsic value per Equity Share, assuming that total assets include ₹ 30,000 fictitious assets.

(খ) একটি কোম্পানির মূলধন কাঠামো নিম্নরূপ :

Particulars	Amount (₹)	Particulars	Amount (₹)
10% Preference Shares of ₹ 10 each	5,00,000	10% Debentures	7,50,000
Equity Shares of ₹ 100 each	10,00,000	12% Term Loan	10,00,000
Reserves and Surplus	5,00,000		

সুদ ও আয়কর প্রদানের পূর্বে কোম্পানি গড় মুনাফার পরিমাণ 7,50,000 টাকা। আয়করের হার 30%। কোম্পানির Price-Earnings (MPS/EPS) অনুপাত 10 ধরে নিয়ে শেয়ারের বাজারমূল্য নির্ধারণ করো।

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অথবা

(ক) নিম্নলিখিত তথ্যের ভিত্তিতে অতিমুনাফার (Super Profit) 3 বছরের ক্রয় পদ্ধতিতে Z Ltd.-এর সুনামের মূল্যায়ন করো :

(অ) Average Maintainable Operating profit ₹ 2,50,000

(আ) Paid up share capital-₹ 10,00,000; Reserves and Surplus-₹ 3,00,000; 8% Debenture-₹ 1,00,000.

(ই) Normal rate of return : 10%.

- (খ) P. Banerjee-র একটি ঔষধ দোকানের ব্যবসা আছে। 31.03.2023 তারিখে তাঁর নিট সম্পত্তির পরিমাণ 20,00,000 টাকা। বাৎসরিক 40,000 টাকা খাজনা এবং 40,000 টাকা Chemist-এর বেতন বাবদ প্রদান করার পর তাঁর মুনাফার পরিমাণ 3,00,000 টাকা। তাঁর বাড়ির মালিক যিনি একজন দক্ষ Chemist, তিনি উক্ত ঔষধের ব্যবসাটি কিনতে আগ্রহী। বিনিয়োজিত মূলধনের উপর 12% ন্যায়সঙ্গত প্রতিদান ধরা যেতে পারে। যদি Capitalization of Average Profit পদ্ধতিতে সুনামের মূল্যায়ন করা হয়, তাহলে শ্রী ব্যানার্জী সুনাম বাবদ কত টাকা পাওয়ার আশা করতে পারেন? 8+৬

## বিভাগ - খ

- ৬। (ক) X Ltd., Y Ltd.-কে অধিগ্রহণ করল। Y Ltd.-এর 10,000 ইকুইটি শেয়ার রয়েছে যার প্রতিটির intrinsic value হল 30 টাকা। Y Ltd.-এর প্রতি 5টি ইকুইটি শেয়ারের জন্য X Ltd. নিজের 4টি করে ইকুইটি শেয়ার ইস্যু করতে রাজি হল। X Ltd.-এর প্রতিটি শেয়ারের intrinsic value হল 35 টাকা। অবশিষ্ট ক্রয় প্রতিদান নগদ টাকায় পরিশোধযোগ্য। ক্রয় প্রতিদান ও প্রদেয় নগদ টাকার পরিমাণ নির্ণয় করো।
- (খ) A Ltd., 31.03.2023 তারিখে B Ltd.-কে অধিগ্রহণ করেছে, যে তারিখে B Ltd.-এর উদ্বর্তপত্রটি ছিল নিম্নরূপ :

Particulars	Notes No.	Amount (₹)
<b>I. Equity and Liabilities</b>		
<b>1. Shareholder's Fund</b>		
(a) Equity Share Capital (₹ 10 each fully paid)		5,00,000
(b) Reserves and Surplus		1,50,000
<b>2. Current Liabilities</b>		
(a) Trade Payable		2,00,000
<b>Total</b>		<b>8,50,000</b>
<b>II. Assets</b>		
<b>1. Non-Current Assets</b>		
(a) Property, Plant and Equipment :		
Land and Building		1,00,000
Plant and Machinery		4,00,000
(b) Non-Current Investment		1,00,000
<b>2. Current Assets</b>		
(a) Inventories		1,00,000
(b) Trade Receivables		1,00,000
(c) Cash and Cash Equivalent		50,000
<b>Total</b>		<b>8,50,000</b>

A Ltd., B Ltd.-কে নিম্নলিখিত শর্তে অধিগ্রহণ করেছে :

- (অ) Purchase consideration being ₹ 7,00,000 payable in equity shares of ₹ 10 each in A Ltd.  
 (আ) The value of Land and Building of B Ltd. is to be considered at ₹ 1,20,000.

A Ltd. এবং B Ltd. উভয়ের হিসাব-বইতে প্রয়োজনীয় জাবেদা দাখিলা করে। অবসায়নের খরচ 6,000 টাকা A Ltd. প্রদান করেছে। ৫+১০

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অথবা

Honey Bee Ltd. শেষ কয়েক বছর ধরে লোকসানের সম্মুখীন হয়েছে। অন্তর্বর্তী পুনর্গঠনের জন্য কোম্পানি নিম্নলিখিত স্কিম গ্রহণ করেছে :

- (ক) Each existing equity shares to be converted into one equity share of the nominal value ₹ 3 per share.
- (খ) 8% Preference Shares are to be converted into such number of 16% Preference Shares of ₹ 100 each to generate the same amount of dividend as before.
- (গ) Each ₹ 100 debentures are to be exchanged for one ₹ 50 new 12% Debentures and six new equity shares of ₹ 3 each.
- (ঘ) The reduction of Capital and balance of Reserves are to be utilised for writing off losses, 60% of the inventories and debtors; and balance, if any, to be used for writing down Plant and Equipment.

**Balance Sheet of Honey Bee Ltd. as on 31.03.2023 : Notes to Balance Sheet (includes)**

Particulars	Notes No.	Amount (₹)	Particulars	Amount (₹)
<b>I. Equity and Liabilities</b>			<b>1. Share Capital :</b>	
<b>1. Shareholder's Fund</b>			2,000, 8% Preference Shares of ₹ 100 each	2,00,000
(a) Share Capital	1	8,00,000	60,000 Equity Shares of ₹10 each	6,00,000
(b) Reserves and Surplus	2	30,000		<b>8,00,000</b>
<b>2. Non-current Liabilities</b>			<b>2. Reserves and Surplus</b>	
Long-term borrowing :			<b>General Reserves</b>	1,50,000
6% Debenture of ₹ 100 each		1,00,000	Balance in Statement of P&L	(1,20,000)
<b>3. Current Liabilities</b>		40,000		<b>30,000</b>
<b>Total</b>		<b>9,70,000</b>		
<b>II. Assets</b>				
<b>1. Non-Current Assets</b>				
Plant, Property and Equipment		3,00,000		
<b>2. Current Assets</b>				
(a) Inventories		3,75,000		
(b) Trade Receivables :				
Debtors		2,25,000		
(c) Cash and Cash Equivalent		70,000		
<b>Total</b>		<b>9,70,000</b>		

Show necessary journal entries and draw up the revised Balance Sheet.

(7) Y(5th Sm.)-Corporate Accounting-G/DSE-5.2AG/CBCS

৭। 31শে মার্চ, 2023 তারিখে Lakhya Co. Ltd.-এর রেওয়ামিলটি নিম্নরূপ :

	₹	₹
Stock, 31st March, 2022	75,000	—
Sales	—	3,50,000
Purchases	2,45,000	—
Wages	50,000	—
Discount	—	5,000
Furniture and Fittings	17,000	—
Salaries	7,500	—
Rent	4,950	—
Sundry Expenses	7,050	—
Balance of Profit (01.04.2022)	—	15,030
Dividends Paid	9,000	—
Share Capital	—	1,00,000
Debtors and Creditors	37,500	17,500
Plant and Machinery	29,000	—
Cash and Bank	16,200	—
Reserve	—	15,500
Patents and Trade Marks	4,830	—
	<b>5,03,030</b>	<b>5,03,030</b>

উপরিউক্ত তথ্যসমূহ থেকে 31st March, 2023 তারিখে সমাপ্ত বছরের লাভ-ক্ষতির বিবরণী এবং উক্ত তারিখে একটি উদ্বর্তপত্র তৈরি করো। নিম্নলিখিত সমন্বয়ে বিবেচনা করো :

(ক) Stock on 31st March, 2023 was valued at ₹ 82,000

(খ) Depreciation on fixed assets @ 10%

(গ) Make a provision for income tax ₹ 13,500.

১৫

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[ English Version ]

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks.*

**Group - A**

1. A Ltd. made an issue of 10,000 equity shares of ₹ 15 each payable as follows :

- (a) ₹ 5 per share on Application;
- (b) ₹ 7 per share (including ₹ 2 per share as premium) on allotment;
- (c) ₹ 5 per share on First and Final Call.

The company received applications for 10,000 shares. Mr. Pal holding 100 shares failed to pay the Allotment and Call money. Mr. Ghosh holding 80 shares failed to pay the Call money. All these shares were forfeited after the call and subsequently re-issued to Mr. Ganguly as fully paid-up at ₹ 13 per share.

Pass necessary journal entries to record the above transactions. Narrations are not required. 10

2. M Construction Ltd. has accumulated large profits in the Reserve Account and the Board of Directors decide to utilise it to make the capital properly representative of the final position.

The paid-up capital company is ₹ 8,00,000 consisting of 50,000 equity shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid and 50,000 equity shares of ₹ 10 each, ₹ 6 per share paid-up.

The Directors decided to issue one fully paid-up bonus share at a premium of ₹ 5 for every existing fully paid share held and to make the partly paid shares fully paid.

Assuming that the scheme is accepted and that all legal formalities are gone through, pass necessary Journal Entries (including narrations). 10

**Or,**

A company made a public issue of 2,00,000 equity shares of ₹ 10 each at a premium of ₹ 2 per share. The entire issue was underwritten by the underwriters L, M, N and O in the ratio of 4 : 3 : 2 : 1 respectively with the provision of firm underwriting of 5,000, 4,000, 2,000 and 2,000 shares respectively.

The company received applications for 1,50,000 shares (excluding firm underwriting) from public, out of which applications for 55,000, 40,000, 42,000 and 8,000 shares were marked in favour of L, M, N and O respectively.

Calculate the Liability of each underwriter as regards the number of shares to be taken up assuming that the benefit of firm underwriting is given to the individual underwriter. 10



3. Following is the Balance Sheet of W Ltd.

<i>Balance Sheet as on 31st March, 2023</i>			<i>Notes to the Accounts</i>	
Particulars	Note No.	Amount (₹)	Particulars	Amount (₹)
<b>I. EQUITY &amp; LIABILITIES</b>			<b>1. Share Capital :</b>	
<b>(1) Shareholders' Funds</b>			40,000 equity shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid	
(a) Share Capital	1	6,00,000	2,000 5% Redeemable Preference shares of ₹100 each fully paid	4,00,000
(b) Reserves & Surplus	2	1,60,000		2,00,000
<b>(2) Current Liabilities</b>				
Trade Creditors		40,000		
<b>Total</b>		<b>8,00,000</b>		<b>6,00,000</b>
<b>II. ASSETS</b>			<b>2. Reserves and Surplus :</b>	
<b>(1) Non-Current Assets</b>			Securities Premium	
(a) Plant, Property & Equipment		3,00,000	General Reserves	4,000
(b) Non-current Investment		2,00,000	Balance in Statement of Profit & Loss (Cr.)	96,000
<b>(2) Current Assets</b>				
(a) Inventories		1,50,000		
(b) Trade Receivables : Debtors		90,000		
(c) Cash and Cash Equivalent: Bank		60,000		
<b>Total</b>		<b>8,00,000</b>		<b>1,60,000</b>

On 1st April, 2023, Preference Shares were redeemed at a premium of 5%. For this purpose, investments were sold at a profit of 10%, and 5,000, equity shares of ₹ 10 each were issued at ₹ 10.50 per share. Preference shares were duly redeemed.

Show necessary journal entries for the above.

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Please Turn Over

**Or,**

On 31st March 2023, following balances were taken from the books of New Ltd. :

	₹ in lakhs
<b>I. Equity and Liabilities</b>	
(1) Shareholders' Funds	
(a) Share Capital :	2,400
Equity share capital of ₹ 10 each fully paid	
(b) Reserve and Surplus :	
(i) Securities Premium Account	350
(ii) General Reserve	930
(iii) Balance in Profit & Loss Statement (Cr.)	340
(2) Non-Current Liabilities	
12% Debentures	1,500
(3) Current Liabilities	
(a) Sundry Creditors	750
(b) Sundry Provisions	390
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,660</b>
<b>II. Assets</b>	₹ in lakhs
(1) Non-Current Assets	
(a) Property, Plant and Equipment :	
(i) Machinery	3,600
(ii) Furniture	452
(b) Investments	148
(2) Current Assets	
(a) Stock	1,200
(b) Debtors	520
(c) Cash at Bank	740
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,660</b>

On 1st April, 2023, the company announced the buyback of 25% of its equity shares @ ₹ 15 per share. For this purpose, it sold all of its investments for ₹ 150 lakh and issued 2,00,000 14% Preference Shares of ₹ 100 each at par, the entire amount being payable with application.

The issue was fully subscribed. The company achieved the target of the buyback.

Show Journal Entries for all the transactions.

4. Following balances appeared in the books of a company on 1st April, 2022 :

12% Debentures ₹ 8,00,000; 12% Debenture Sinking Fund ₹ 6,00,000; 12% Debenture Sinking Fund Investments ₹ 6,00,000 (represented by 10% Government Bonds with Face value of ₹ 7,20,000).

Annual contribution to sinking fund was ₹ 1,28,000 made on 31st March every year. On 31st March, 2023, balance at bank was ₹ 4,00,000 before receipt of interest. The company sold the investments at 80% of Face value and Debentures were paid up.

You are required to prepare :

- 12% Debenture A/c
- 12% Debenture Sinking Fund A/c
- 12% Debenture Sinking Fund Investment A/c.

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5. (a) The following particulars are available in relation to H. Ltd. :

- Capital : 6,000, 7% Preference Shares of ₹ 100 each fully paid and 50,000 Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid.
- External Liabilities : ₹ 75,000
- Reserves and Surplus : ₹ 2,80,000
- The average expected profit after tax : ₹ 90,000.

Calculate the intrinsic value per Equity Share, assuming that total assets include ₹ 30,000 fictitious assets.

(b) The capital structure of a company is given below :

Particulars	Amount (₹)	Particulars	Amount (₹)
10% Preference Shares of ₹ 10 each	5,00,000	10% Debentures	7,50,000
Equity Shares of ₹ 100 each	10,00,000	12% Term Loan	10,00,000
Reserves and Surplus	5,00,000		

The average profit of the company before payment of interest and income tax is ₹ 7,50,000. The Income tax rate is 30%. Calculate the market price of each equity share of the company assuming that Price-Earnings Ratio (MPS/EPS) is 10. 4+6

**Or,**

(a) On the basis of the following information, calculate value of goodwill for Z Ltd. under 3 years' purchase of Super Profit Method :

- Average Maintainable Operating profit ₹ 2,50,000.
- Paid up share capital—₹ 10,00,000; Reserves and Surplus—₹ 3,00,000; 8% Debenture—₹ 1,00,000.
- Normal rate of return : 10%.

**Please Turn Over**

- (b) P. Banerjee runs a Pharmacy shop. His net assets as on 31.03.2023 amount to ₹ 20,00,000. After paying a rent of ₹ 40,000 a year and a salary of ₹ 40,000 to the chemist, he earns a profit of ₹ 3,00,000. His landlord who happens to be an expert chemist is interested in purchasing the shop. 12% is considered to be a reasonable return on capital employed. How much Sri Banerjee expects as payment for Goodwill if it is valued under Capitalization of Average Profit Method? Ignore income tax. 4+6

**Group - B**

6. (a) X Ltd. took over Y Ltd. Y Ltd. had 10,000 equity shares having intrinsic value of ₹ 30 per share. X Ltd. agreed to issue 4 equity shares of its own against every 5 equity shares of Y Ltd. The intrinsic value per share of X Ltd. is ₹ 35. The balance of purchase consideration, if any, is to be paid in cash.

Calculate purchase consideration and the amount payable in cash therein.

- (b) A Ltd. absorbed B Ltd. on 31.03.2023 on which date the Balance Sheet of B. Ltd. was as follows:

Particulars	Notes No.	Amount (₹)
<b>I. Equity and Liabilities</b>		
<b>1. Shareholder's Fund</b>		
(a) Equity Share Capital (₹ 10 each fully paid)		5,00,000
(b) Reserves and Surplus		1,50,000
<b>2. Current Liabilities</b>		
(a) Trade Payable		2,00,000
<b>Total</b>		<b>8,50,000</b>
<b>II. Assets</b>		
<b>1. Non-Current Assets</b>		
(a) Property, Plant and Equipment :		
Land and Building		1,00,000
Plant and Machinery		4,00,000
(b) Non-Current Investment		1,00,000
<b>2. Current Assets</b>		
(a) Inventories		1,00,000
(b) Trade Receivables		1,00,000
(c) Cash and Cash Equivalent		50,000
<b>Total</b>		<b>8,50,000</b>
A Ltd. took over B Ltd. under the following terms :		

- (i) Purchase consideration being ₹ 7,00,000 payable in equity shares of ₹ 10 each in A Ltd.

(ii) The value of Land and Building of B Ltd. is to be considered at ₹ 1,20,000.

You are required to pass necessary journal entries in the books of both A Ltd. and B Ltd. Expenses on liquidation ₹ 6,000 is paid by A Ltd. 5+10

Or,

Honey Bee Ltd. is suffering losses for last few years. The company undertook the following scheme of internal reconstruction :

- Each existing equity shares to be converted into one equity share of the nominal value ₹ 3 per share.
- 8% Preference Shares are to be converted into such number of 16% Preference Shares of ₹ 100 each to generate the same amount of dividend as before.
- Each ₹ 100 debentures are to be exchanged for one ₹ 50 new 12% Debentures and six new equity shares of ₹ 3 each.
- The reduction of Capital and balance of Reserves are to be utilized for writing off losses, 60% of the inventories and debtors; and balance, if any, to be used for writing down Plant and Equipment.

**Balance Sheet of Honey Bee Ltd. as on 31.03.2023 : Notes to Balance Sheet (includes)**

Particulars	Notes No.	Amount (₹)	Particulars	Amount (₹)
<b>I. Equity and Liabilities</b>			<b>1. Share Capital :</b>	
<b>1. Shareholder's Fund</b>			2,000, 8% Preference Shares of ₹ 100 each	2,00,000
(a) Share Capital	1	8,00,000	60,000 Equity Shares of ₹10 each	6,00,000
(b) Reserves and Surplus	2	30,000		<b>8,00,000</b>
<b>2. Non-current Liabilities</b>			<b>2. Reserves and Surplus</b>	
Long-term borrowing :			<b>General Reserves</b>	1,50,000
6% Debenture of ₹ 100 each		1,00,000	Balance in Statement of P&L	(1,20,000)
<b>3. Current Liabilities</b>		40,000		<b>30,000</b>
<b>Total</b>		<b>9,70,000</b>		
<b>II. Assets</b>				
<b>1. Non-Current Assets</b>				
Plant, Property and Equipment		3,00,000		
<b>2. Current Assets</b>				
(a) Inventories		3,75,000		
(b) Trade Receivables :				
Debtors		2,25,000		
(c) Cash and Cash Equivalent		70,000		
<b>Total</b>		<b>9,70,000</b>		

Show necessary journal entries and draw up the revised Balance Sheet.

7. Following is the Trial Balance of Lakhya Co. Ltd. as at 31st March 2023 :

	₹	₹
Stock, 31st March 2022	75,000	—
Sales	—	3,50,000
Purchases	2,45,000	—
Wages	50,000	—
Discount	—	5,000
Furniture and Fittings	17,000	—
Salaries	7,500	—
Rent	4,950	—
Sundry Expenses	7,050	—
Balance of Profit (01.04.2022)	—	15,030
Dividends Paid	9,000	—
Share Capital	—	1,00,000
Debtors and Creditors	37,500	17,500
Plant and Machinery	29,000	—
Cash and Bank	16,200	—
Reserve	—	15,500
Patents and Trade Marks	4,830	—
	<b>5,03,030</b>	<b>5,03,030</b>

Prepare Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31st March, 2023 and Balance Sheet as at that date. Take into consideration the following adjustments :

- Stock on 31st March, 2023 was valued at ₹ 82,000
- Depreciation on fixed assets @ 10%
- Make a provision for income tax ₹ 13,500.