

**OLD**

**2018**

**Part II 3-Tier**

**CORPORATE ACCOUNTING & AUDITING**

**PAPER—XIII**

**(Honours)**

*Full Marks : 100*

*Time : 3 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.*

*Illustrate the answers wherever necessary.*

**Group—A**

**(Corporate Accounting)**

*[Marks : 45]*

1. Answer any *two* questions : 2×3
- (a) What are the procedure for reduction of share capital?
- (b) How are inter-departmental transfer of goods dealt with in Accounts?

*(Turn Over)*

- (c) What is Associated Company ? How does it differ from a Holding Company ?
- (d) Distinguish between a branch and departmental organisation.

2. Answer any *three* questions : 3×8

- (a) A head office in Mumbai supplies goods to its branch at Odisha at cost. The branch sell the goods for cash and on credit and remits the proceeds to the head office promptly, the branch expenses beeing met by the head office by cheque. The following are the transactions relating to the branch for the year ended 31.12.2012 :

	Rs.
Stock at Branch on 1.1.12	6,000
Debtors at Branch on 1.1.12	8,000
Goods sent to branch during the year	45,000
Total sales at branch (including cash sales of Rs. 22,000)	74,000
Goods returned by Branch	2,000
Goods returned by Customers	2,000
Collection from Debtors	42,000

Discount allowed 2,000

Cheque sent by Head Office towards

Branch expenses :

Salaries	Rs. 5,000	
Rent	Rs. 2,500	
Petty expenses	<u>Rs. 500</u>	8,000

Stock at Branch on 31.12.12 9,000

Prepare Branch Account and Goods Sent to Branch Account in the H.O. books.

- (b) BT Company Ltd. leased a land from Mr. T. K. Ray on a royalty of 5 paise per ton of clay raised with a "Dead Rent" of Rs. 12,000 a year and power to recoup shortworkings during the first four years of the lease.

The clay raised was as follows :

1st year	80,000 tons
2nd year	2,00,000 tons
3rd year	2,40,000 tons
4th year	3,60,000 tons
5th year	3,80,000 tons

Show the journal entries relating to these transactions in the books of the Company.

- (c) ABC Ltd. bought and sold 6% stock as follows, interest being payable on March 31, and September 30 each year :

2016

March 1 Bought Rs. 24,000 @ Rs.  $90\frac{7}{8}\%$

June 15 Sold Rs. 10,000 @ Rs.  $92\frac{5}{8}\%$  cum interest

August 1 Bought Rs. 6,000 @ Rs.  $91\frac{3}{8}\%$

Sept. 1 Sold Rs. 4,000 @ Rs.  $93\frac{1}{8}\%$

Dec. 1 Bought Rs. 12,000 @ Rs.  $94\frac{1}{8}\%$  cum interest

Prepare Investment Account for the year ended 31.12.2016 assuming brokerage at  $\frac{1}{8}\%$  in each case. [Detail workings are to be given].

- (d) What is minority interest? How do you evaluate it?
- (e) Distinguish between external and internal reconstruction of a Company.

## 3. Answer any one question :

1×15

- (a) DB Ltd. went into voluntary liquidation on 1st March, 2007. The following balances are extracted from its books on that date :

Liabilities	Rs.	Assets	Rs.
Capital :		Buildings	1,50,000
50000 Equity Sahres of Rs. 10 each	5,00,000	Plant & Machinery	2,10,000
Debentures (secured by a floating charge)	2,00,000	Stock-in-trade	95,000
Bank overdraft	30,000	Books Debts 75,000 Less: Provison 10,000	65,000
Creditors	40,000	Calls in Arrears	1,00,000
		Cash in hand	10,000
		Profit & Loss A/c	1,40,000
	7,70,000		7,70,000

Plant and machinery and buildings are valued at Rs. 1,50,000 and Rs. 1,20,000 respectively. On realisation, losses of Rs. 15,000 are expected on stock. Book debts will realise Rs. 70,000. Calls in arrears are expected to realise 90% Bank overdraft is secured against buildings. Preferential Creditors for taxes and cuager are Rs. 6,000 and Miscellaneous expenses outstanding Rs. 2,000. Prepare a statement of Affairs to be submitted to the meeting of creditors.

- (b) The following are the Balance Sheets of H Ltd. and its subsidiary S Ltd. as on 31st March, 2007 :

Liabilities	2005 Rs.	2006 Rs.	Assets	2005 Rs.	2006 Rs.
Fully paid equity shares of Rs. 10 each	6,00,000	2,00,000	Machinery	3,90,000	1,35,000
General Reserve	3,40,000	80,000	Furniture	80,000	40,000
Profit & Loss A/c	1,00,000	60,000	80% Share in S Ltd. at cost	3,40,000	—
Creditors	70,000	35,000	Stock	1,80,000	1,20,000
			Debtors	50,000	30,000
			Cash at bank	70,000	50,000
	11,10,000	3,75,000		11,10,000	3,75,000

The following additional information is provided to you :

- Profit and Loss A/c of S Ltd. stood at Rs. 30,000 on 1st April 2006 where as General Reserve has remained unchanged since that date.
- H Ltd. acquired 80% shares in S. Ltd. on 1st October, 2006 for Rs. 3,40,000 as mentioned above.
- Included in Debtors of S Ltd. is a sum of Rs. 10,000 due from H Ltd. for goods sold at a profit of 25% on cost price. Till 31st March, 2007 only one half of the goods

had been sold while the remaining goods were lying in the godowns of H Ltd. as on that date.

You are required to prepare the consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2007. Show calculations clearly.

**Group-B**

**(Auditing)**

[Marks : 45]

4. Answer any *two* questions : 2×3
- (a) What are the duties of an auditor regarding contingent liabilities?
  - (b) What are the fundamental principles of internal check system?
  - (c) Define error of principle and give an example.
  - (d) Differentiate between Continuous Audit and Interim Audit.
5. Answer any *three* questions : 3×8
- (a) Distinguish between Auditors Report and Auditors Certificate.

- (b) What do you mean by Audit-in-depth? Discuss the advantages of audit program.
- (c) What is special Audit? How the company Auditor is removed before the expiry of his term?
- (d) "An auditor is a watch dog, not a blood hound" — Explain.
- (e) How as an auditor, would you verify Goodwill and Copyrights?

6. Answer any *one* question :

1×15

- (a) Discuss the civil and criminal liabilities of an auditor according to the Companies Act.
- (b) Draw out an audit programme for any *one* of the following :
- i) An Educational institution
  - ii) A Hospital

**[Internal Assessment – 10 marks]**



## বঙ্গানুবাদ

দক্ষিণ প্রান্তস্থ সংখ্যাগুলি প্রথমান নির্দেশক।

পরীক্ষার্থীদের যথাসম্ভব নিজের ভাষায় উত্তর দেওয়া প্রয়োজন।

বিভাগ—ক

(Corporate Accounting)

[ পূর্ণমান—৪৫ ]

- ১। যে-কোনো দুইটি প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাও : ২×৩
- (ক) শেয়ার মূলধন হ্রাসের পদ্ধতি কি?
- (খ) হিসাব বইতে আন্তর্বিভাগীয় পণ্য প্রেরণ কিভাবে লিপিবদ্ধ হয়?
- (গ) Associated Company কি? এর সঙ্গে 'হোল্ডিং কোম্পানীর পার্শ্বক্য নিরূপণ কর।
- (ঘ) একটি শাখা ও বিভাগীয় প্রতিষ্ঠানের মধ্যে পার্শ্বক্য নির্ণয় কর।
- ২। যে-কোনো তিনটি প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাও : ৩×৮
- (ক) A head office in Mumbai supplies goods to its branch at Odisha at cost. The branch sell the goods for cash and on credit and remits the proceeds to

the head office promptly, the branch expenses being met by the head office by cheque. The following are the transactions relating to the branch for the year ended 31.12.2012 :

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Goods returned by Branch	2,000
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Collection from Debtors	42,000
Discount allowed	2,000
Cheque sent by Head Office towards Branch expenses :	
Salaries	Rs. 5,000
Rent	Rs. 2,500
Petty expenses	<u>Rs. 500</u>
	8,000
Stock at Branch on 31.12.12	9,000
Prepare Branch Account and Goods Sent to Branch Account in the H.O. books.	

- (३) BT Company Ltd. leased a land from Mr. T. K. Ray on a royalty of 5 paise per ton of clay raised with a "Dead Rent" of Rs. 12,000 a year and power to recoup shortworkings during the first four years of the lease.

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Dec. 1 Bought Rs. 12,000 @ Rs. 94  $\frac{1}{8}$  % cum  
interest

Prepare Investment Account for the year ended  
31.12.2016 assuming brokerage at  $\frac{1}{8}$  % in each  
case. [Detail workings are to be given].

(ঘ) Minority interest কি? তুমি কিভাবে এর মূল্যায়ন করবে?

(ঙ) কোনো কোম্পানীর অভ্যন্তরীণ ও বাহ্যিক পূর্ণগঠনের মধ্যে পার্থক্য  
দেখাও।

৩। যে-কোনো একটি প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাও :

১×১৫

(ক) DB Ltd. went into voluntary liquidation on 1st  
March, 2007. The following balances are extracted  
from its books on that date :

Liabilities	Rs.	Assets	Rs.
Capital :		Buildings	1,50,000
50000 Equity Sahres		Plant & Machinery	2,10,000
of Rs. 10 each	5,00,000	Stock-in-trade	95,000
Debentures (secured by		Books Debts 75,000	
a floating charge)	2,00,000	Less: Provison 10,000	65,000
Bank overdraft	30,000	Calls in Arrears	1,00,000
Creditors	40,000	Cash in hand	10,000
		Profit & Loss A/c	1,40,000
	7,70,000		7,70,000

Plant and machinery and buildings are valued at Rs. 1,50,000 and Rs. 1,20,000 respectively. On realisation, losses of Rs. 15,000 are expected on stock. Book debts will realise Rs. 70,000. Calls in arrears are expected to realise 90% Bank overdraft is secured against buildings. Preferential Creditors for taxes and cuager are Rs. 6,000 and Miscellaneous expenses outstanding Rs. 2,000. Prepare a statement of Affairs to be submitted to the meeting of creditors.

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Profit & Loss A/c	1,00,000	60,000	80% Share in S Ltd. at cost	3,40,000	—
Creditors	70,000	35,000	Stock	1,80,000	1,20,000
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price. Till 31st March, 2007 only one half of the goods had been sold while the remaining goods were lying in the godowns of H Ltd. as on that date.

You are required to prepare the consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2007. Show calculations clearly.

বিভাগ—খ

(Auditing)

[ পূর্ণমান—৪৫ ]

৪। যে-কোনো দুইটি প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাও : ২×৩

- (ক) সম্ভাব্য দায় পরীক্ষার ক্ষেত্রে নিরীক্ষকের দায়িত্বগুলো বর্ণনা কর।
- (খ) অভ্যন্তরীণ নিবারণ ব্যবস্থার মূলগত নীতিগুলো কি কি?
- (গ) নীতি সংক্রান্ত ভুলের সংজ্ঞা দাও এবং একটি উদাহরণ লেখ।
- (ঘ) ধারাবাহিক নিরীক্ষা ও মধ্যবর্তী নিরীক্ষার মধ্যে তফাত কি?

৫। যে-কোনো তিনটি প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাও : ৩×৮

- (ক) নিরীক্ষকের প্রতিবেদন ও নিরীক্ষকের প্রত্যায়নপত্র এই দুইয়ের মধ্যে পার্থক্য নিরূপণ করো।

- (খ) গভীর নিরীক্ষা বলতে কি বোঝায়? নিরীক্ষা কার্যসূচীর সুবিধাগুলো কি কি?
- (গ) বিশেষ নিরীক্ষা কি? কোম্পানীর নিরীক্ষককে মেয়াদ শেষ হবার আগে কিভাবে অপসারণ করা যায়?
- (ঘ) “নিরীক্ষকের কাজ রক্ষী কুকুরের মতো, গোয়েন্দা কুকুরের মতো নয়”  
- আলোচনা কর।
- (ঙ) একজন নিরীক্ষক হিসাবে কিভাবে তুমি সুনাম ও গ্রন্থস্বত্ব-এর অস্তিত্ব যাচাই করবে?

৬। যে-কোনো একটি প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাও :

১×১৫

- (ক) কোম্পানী আইন অনুযায়ী একজন নিরীক্ষকের দেওয়ানী ও ফৌজদারী দায়িত্বগুলো কি কি?
- (খ) নিম্নলিখিত যেকোনো একটির জন্য নিরীক্ষার কার্যসূচী প্রণয়ন করো :
- i) একটি শিক্ষা প্রতিষ্ঠান
- ii) একটি হাসপাতাল।

[ অভ্যন্তরীণ মূল্যায়ন - ১০ নম্বর ]