B.Com. 4th Semester (Honours) Examination, 2022 Subject: Fundamentals of Marketing Management Paper: CC-8 (CH-4.2) (Syllabus: 2017-18)

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words

as far as practicable.

ডানদিকে নম্বরগুলি পূর্ণ মান নির্দেশ করে। পরীক্ষার্থীদের তাদের উত্তরগুলি যথাসম্ভব নিজম্ব কথায় দিতে হবে।

Time: 3 Hours

Full Marks: 60

2x10 = 20

1. Answer any ten questions from the following:

নিচের যেকোনো দশটি প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাও:

- (a) State any two objectives of marketing.
 বিপণনের যে কোন দুটি উদ্দেশ্য উল্লেখ করো।
- (b) What is marketing research? বিপণন গবেষণা কী?
- (c) What is sales promotion?বিক্রম প্রচার কী?
- (d) Mention any two characteristics of personal selling.
 ব্যক্তিগত বিক্রয়ের যেকোলো দুটি বৈশিষ্ট্য উল্লেখ করো।
- (e) What is brand loyalty?ব্যান্ড আনুগত্য কী?
- (f) What is skimming price policy?শ্বিমিং প্রাইস পলিসি কাকে বলে?
- (g) What is psychographic segmentation? সাইকোগ্রাফিক বিভাজন কী?
- (h) What is brand equity? ব্যান্ড ইক্যুইটি কী?
- (i) How is modern marketing concept differing from traditional concept?
 কিভাবে আধুনিক বিপণন ধারণা প্রচলিত ধারণা থেকে ভিন্ন?
- (j) What is the meaning of labelling? লেবেলিং কাকে বলে?
- (k) What are shopping product and specialty product? কেনাকাটার পণ্য এবং বিশেষ পণ্য কাকে বলে?
- What is target marketing?
 টার্গেট মার্কেটিং কী?
- (m)What is post purchase dissonance? পোস্ট ক্রয় অসঙ্গতি কী?
- (n) What is product mix?

পণ্য মিশ্রণ কী?

- (o) Define packaging?প্যাকেজিং সংজ্ঞায়িত করো?
- 5x4 = 202. Answer any four of the following questions: নিচের যেকোনো চারটি প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাও: (a) Differentiate between product and service. পণ্য এবং পরিষেবার মধ্যে পার্থক্য করো**।** (b) Describe the advantages of conducting marketing research. বিপণন গবেষণা পরিচালনার সুবিধা বর্ণনা করো। (c) Discuss briefly the factors that influence buyer behaviour. ক্রেতার আচরণকে প্রভাবিত করে এমন কারণগুলো সংক্ষেপে আলোচনা করো। (d) Discuss the concept of the product life cycle. পণ্যের জীবনচক্রের ধারণাটি আলোচনা করো। (e) Explain the different channels through which a product moves from producers to ultimate consumers. একটি পণ্য উৎপাদক থেকে চূড়ান্ত ভোক্তাদের কাছেপৌছানোর বিভিন্ন চ্যানেল ব্যাখ্যা করো। (f) Describe the factors influencing pricing. মৃল্য নির্ধারণকে প্রভাবিত করার বিভিন্ন বিষয় বর্ণনা করো। 10x2 = 203. Answer any two of the following questions: (a) Differentiate between product mix and product line. Discuss various product mix and product line strategies adopted by marketers. (4+6=10)পণ্যের মিশ্রণ এবং পণ্য লাইনের মধ্যে পার্থক্য করো। বিপণনকারীদের দ্বারা গৃহীত বিভিন্ন পণ্য মিশ্রণ এবং পণ্য লাইন কৌশল নিয়ে আলোচনা করো। (b) Discuss why is it important to study the marketing environment বিপণন পরিবেশ অধ্যয়ন করা কেন গুরুত্বপূর্ণ তা আলোচনা করো। (c) "Marketers use a number of alternative bases for positioning their products". Explain these bases briefly. (10)"বিপণনকারীরা তাদের পণ্যের অবস্থানের জন্য অনেকগুলি বিকল্প বেস ব্যবহার করে" এই ভিত্তিগুলো সংক্ষেপে ব্যাখ্যা কর। (d) Explain the following briefly : (5+5 = 10)সংক্ষেপে নিচের বিষয়গুলো ব্যাখ্যা কর: i) Marketing Mix বিপণন মিশ্ৰণ ii) **Pricing objectives**
 - মূল্য নির্ধারণের উদ্দেশ্য

B. Com 4th Semester (Honours) Examination, 2022 (CBCS)

Subject: FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING - III

Paper: 4.2 CH (CC-8)

Time: 3 hours

Full Marks: 60

The figures in the margin indicate full marks. Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable. ডানদিকের মার্জিনে সংখ্যা গুলি প্রশ্নের মান নির্দেশক। পরীক্ষার্থীদের যথাসম্ভব নিজের ভাষায় উত্তর দিত্তে হবে ।

1. Answer any ten questions of the following: 2x10=20(নিচের যে কোনো দশটি প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাও) a) What do you mean by 'Consolidated Balance Sheet'? সংবদ্ধ উদ্বৰ্তপত্ৰ বলতে কী বোঝো? b) Mention two points of difference between Internal reconstruction and External reconstruction. অভ্যন্তরীণ পুনর্গঠন ও বাহ্যিক পুনর্গঠন এর মধ্যে দুটি পার্থক্য লেখ। c) What are the types of amalgamation as per AS-14? AS-14 অনুযায়ী একত্রীকরণের বিভিন্ন ধরন গুলি কী? d) What do you mean by Cash and Cash Equivalents? Cash and Cash Equivalents বলতে কী বোঝো? e) Why is 'Capital Redemption Reserve' created? Capital Redemption Reserve কেন সৃষ্টি করা হয়? f) What do you mean by pre-acquisition period? Pre-acquisition period বলতে কী বোঝো ? g) What is the purpose of 'Capital Reduction Account'? Capital Reduction Account এর উদ্দেশ্য কী? h) What is the Purchase consideration? ক্রয় প্রতিদান কী? i) What is 'Capital Employed' in a joint-stock company? একটি যৌথ মূলধনী কোম্পানির বিনিয়োজিত মূলধন কী? i) What do you mean by the intrinsic value of a share? শেয়ার এর অন্তর্নিহিত মূল্য বলতে কী বোঝো? k) What are the sources from which preference shares can be redeemed? কোন কোন উৎস থেকে অগ্রাধিকার শেয়ারের মৃল্য পরিশোধ করা যায়? 1) What is meant by 'Issue of Debentures as Collateral Security?

' Debentures as Collateral Security' বলতে কী বোঝো?

m) What are the factors that influence the valuation of shares?

কোন কোন বিষয় শেয়ারের মূল্য নির্ধারণ কে প্রভাবিত করে?

- n) How does the nature of business affect the value of Goodwill of a company? ব্যবসায়ের প্রকৃতি কিভাবে কোন কোম্পানির সুনাম কে প্রভাবিত করে?
- o) How is 'the dividend received from the subsidiary company' accounted for in the books of the Holding company?
 Subsidiary কোম্পানির কাছ থেকে প্রাপ্ত লভ্যাংশ ভুমি কিভাবে Holding কোম্পানির বইতে হিসাবভুক্ত করবে

2. Answer any Four questions of the following:

5x4=20

নিচের যে কোনো চারটি প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাও

A. On January 1, 2021, a company issued 400 5% debentures of ₹1000 each @ ₹980.
 Holders of these debentures had an option to convert their holding into an 8% preference share of ₹100 each at a premium of ₹20 per share at any time within 5 years.

On December 31st 2021, one year's interest had accrued on the debentures and remained unpaid. A holder of 24 debentures notified his intention to exercise the above option.

Pass the necessary journal entry. (ইংরেজি প্রশ্ন দেখো)

B. Apex Ltd. has an issued capital of 650, 7% Redeemable preference share of ₹ 100 each and 4500 equity shares of ₹ 50 each. The preference shares are redeemable at a premium of 7.5% on 1st April 2021

The company's balance sheet as on 31st March 2021 was as follows

I. Equity and Liabilities:	Amount (₹)
1. Share capital:	
Issued capital-	
650 fully paid 7% Redeemable preference share of ₹ 100 each	65,000
4500 equity share of ₹50 each fully paid	<u>2, 25,000</u>
	2,90,000
2. Reserves and surplus:	
Surplus Account	48,000
3. Current liabilities:	
Sundry Creditors	<u>56,500</u> <u>3, 94,500</u>
II. Assets:1. Tangible fixed assets2. Investments3. Bank balance	3,45,000 18,500 <u>31,500</u> <u>3, 94,500</u>

In order to facilitate the redemption of the preference share, the company decided:

a) To sell all the investment for ₹ 16000

b) To finance part of the redemption from company funds, subject to leaving a balance of ₹ 12000 in the surplus account; and

c) To issue sufficient equity shares of \gtrless 50 each at a premium of \gtrless 13 per share to raise the balance of funds required. The preference shares were redeemed on the due date, and the issue of equity shares was fully subscribed.

Pass necessary journal entries (including cash) to record the above transactions. (ইংরেজি প্রশ্ন দেখো)

C. Following is the summarized balance sheet of Kapil Co.Ltd.

I. Equity and liabilities	₹
Issued share capital	
10,000 equity shares of ₹ 1.00 each	10000
1000, 5% preference share of ₹ 10 each	10000
Reserves and surplus	20000
5% debentures	10000
Current liabilities	<u>9000</u>
	<u>59000</u>
II. Assets:	
Goodwill	4000
Sundry Assets	<u>55000</u>
	<u>59000</u>

The assets are valued at their balance sheet figure but Goodwill is valued at ₹ 5000. The average profit available for the equity shares each year is ₹ 4000. It is considered that a fair yield on equity shares would be 10% per annum. Calculate the fair value of each equity share. (ইংরেজি প্রশ্ন দেখা)

D. Under what heads and sub-heads will the following items appear in the balance sheet of a company as per Schedule III and Part-I of the Companies Act,2013? (নিম্নলিখিত দফা গুলি Schedule III and Part-I of the companies Act,2013 অনুযায়ী তৈরি উদ্বর্তপত্রের কোন Main heads 3 Sub-heads এর অন্তর্ভুক্ত হবে তা উল্লেখ করো)

i) Technical know-how. ii) Work-in-progress. iii) Unclaimed Dividend. iv) Advance income tax paid and TDS v) Capital reserve. vi) Taxation reserve vii) Cash credit. Viii) Balance with bank . ix) 6% debentures, x) Public deposits.

E. S. Ltd. is absorbed by P. Ltd. The draft balance sheet of S. Ltd. is as under:

Share Capital:	₹		₹
2,000 7% Preference shares		Sundry Assets	13,00,000
of ₹100 each (fully paid-up)	2,00,000		
5,000 Equity shares of ₹100			
each (fully paid-up)	5,00,000		
Reserves	3,00,000		
6% Debentures	2,00,000		
Trade Payables	1,00,000		
	13, 00,000		13, 00,000

Balance Sheet

P Ltd. Has agreed:

- to issue 9% Preference shares of ₹ 100 each, in the ratio of 3 shares of P. Ltd. for 4 preference shares in S. Ltd.
- (ii) to issue to the debenture-holders in S. Ltd. 8% Mortgage Debentures at ₹ 96 in lieu of 6% Debentures in S. Ltd. which are to be redeemed at a premium of 20%;
- (iii) to pay₹ 20 per share in cash and to issue six equity shares of ₹ 100 each (market value ₹ 125) in lieu of every five shares held in S. Ltd.; and

(iv) to assume the liability to trade payables.

You are required to calculate the purchase consideration as per AS-14 (ইংরেজি প্রশ্ন দেখো)

F. Distinguish between capitalized method and weighted average profit method of valuation of goodwill.(সুলামের মূল্যায়লের মূলধলায়ল পদ্ধতি ও ভারযুক্ত গড় মুলাফার বর্ষগুলক পদ্ধতির মধ্যে পার্থক্য করো)

3. Answer any two questions of the following:	10 x 2=20
নিচের যে কোনো দুটি প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাও	

A. The Balance Sheets of Luck Ltd. And its subsidiary Duck Ltd.as on 31st March 2022 are as follows:

I . Equity and Liabilities Shareholders' funds:	Luck Ltd.(₹)	Duck Ltd. (₹)
Share Capital (Equity shares of ₹ 100 each)	30,00,000	15,00,000
Reserves and Surplus	16,00,000	10,50,000
Non-Current Liabilities:		
Long-term borrowings (15% Debentures) Current Liabilities:	10,00,000	
Trade Payables	4, 60,000	3, 00,000
	60, 60,000	28, 50,000

II Assets:		
Non-Current Assets:	2(00 000	1 (00 000
Fixed Assets	26,00,000	16,00,000
Investments (Shares of Duck Ltd.)	17,00,000	
Current Assets:		4 50 000
Inventories	7,00,000	4,50,000
Trade Receivables	6,80,000	5,00,000
Cash/Bank	3,80,000	2,00,000
Other Currenr Assets (unamortiged preliminary expenses)		1,00,000
	60,60,000	28,50,000
Notes to Accounts	=====================================	=====================================
1.Reserves and surplus:		
General Reserves(01-04-2020)	8,00,000	4,00,000
Surplus Account:	-))	,,
Balance on 01-04-2020	2,00,000	2,50,000
Profit for the year	6,00,000	4,00,000
	16,00,000	10,50,000
2. Trade payables:		
Creditors for goods	4,00,000	2,70,000
Bills payable	60,000	30,000
	4,60,000	3,00,000
2 Trada Dagainahlari		
3. Trade Receivables:	5 00 000	4 20 000
Debtors for goods	5,00,000	4,20,000
Bills Receivable	1,80,000	80,000
	6, 80,000	5,00,000

Additional Information:

i) Luck Ltd. Acquired 12000 equity shares in Duck Ltd. On 01-04-2021.

- ii) Bills Receivable of Luck Ltd. include ₹ 30,000 accepted by Duck Ltd.
- iii) Trade Receivables of Luck Ltd. include ₹1,00,000 due from the Duck Ltd.
- iv) Inventories of Duck Ltd. include goods purchased from Luck Ltd. for ₹ 1,25,000 which were invoiced by Luck Ltd at a profit of 25% on cost.
- v) Both Luck Ltd. and Duck Ltd.have proposed 10% dividend for the year 2021-22, but no effect has been given in the balance sheet.

Prepare consolidated Balance sheet giving proper working notes.

(ইংরেজি প্রশ্ন দেখো)

B. Following is the balance sheet of Bengal Ltd. As on 31st March, 2021:

Equity and liabilities	₹
Shareholders' funds:	
Share capital	9,00,000
Reserves and surplus	(3,50,000)
Non -current liabilities:	
Long term borrowings (6% debentures)	1,50,000
Current liabilities:	
Short term borrowings (bank overdraft)	1,50,000
Trade payables	75.000
	9,25,000

Assets

<i>Non-current assets:</i> Fixed asset:	
Tangible	7,50,000
Intangible	22,500
Current asset:	,
Inventories	65,000
Trade receivables	70,000
Cash	7,500
Other current assets (unamortized preliminary expenses)	<u>10,000</u> 925000
Notes to accounts 1. Share capital:	₹
Authorized, issued, subscribed and fully paid:	
3000 5% preference share of ₹ 100 each	3,00,000
6000 equity shares of ₹ 100 each	<u>6,00,000</u>
	<u>9,00,000</u>
2. Reserves and surplus	
Deficit in profit and loss statement	<u>(3,50,000)</u>
3. Fixed assets: Tangible:	
Land and buildings	3,00,000
Plant and equipment	4,50,000
	7,50,000
Intangible: goodwill	<u>22,500</u>

On the above date, the company adopted the following scheme of reconstruction:

i) The preference shares are to be reduced to fully paid shares of ₹75 each and equity shares are to be reduced to shares of ₹40 each fully paid.

ii) The debenture holder took over inventories and trade receivables in full satisfaction of their claims.

iii) The deficit in profit and loss statement, unamortized expenses and intangible assets are to be eliminated.

iv) The land and buildings to be appreciated by 30% and plant and equipment to be depreciated by 33 $\frac{1}{3}$ %.

v) Expenses of reconstruction amounted to ₹4500.

Give journal entries incorporating the above scheme of reconstruction and prepare the reconstructed balance sheet.

(ইংরেজি প্রশ্ন দেখো)

C. i) What are the conditions, which, according to AS 14 on Accounting for Amalgamation, must be satisfied for an amalgamation in the nature of a merger? (একত্রীকরণের হিসাবরক্ষণের জন্য হিসাবরক্ষণ মান 14 অনুযায়ী amalgamation in the nature of merger ক্ষেত্রে কি কি শর্ত অবশ্যই পূরণ করতে হবে)

ii) Distinguish between amalgamation in the nature of merger and amalgamation in the nature of purchase?

(Amalgamation in the nature of merger এবং Amalgamation in the nature of purchase এর মধ্যে পার্থক্য করো । D. The trainee accountant of XYZ Limited who has gained a little knowledge of accounts has drafted the following balance sheet:

Assets	₹	Liabilities	₹
Land and Building	2,19,000	Capital— 36000 equity shares of ₹10 each fully called up	3,60,000
Fixed deposit accepted	30,000	General Reserve	20,000
Furniture	60,000	10% debentures	70,000
Goodwill	20,000	Provision for taxation	44,000
Stock	48,000	Securities premium	36,000
Creditors for goods	18,000	Profit and loss account balance(cr.)	16,000
Plant and equipments	50,000	Investment in Zee Ltd.shares	30,000
Cash	76,000	Bills receivable	14,000
Bills payable	14,000	Proposed dividend	28,000
Bank	1,44,000	Capital Reserve	24,000
Calls -in –arrear @ ₹ 2 per Share	4,000	Debtors for goods	18,000
		Unclaimed dividend	22,000
		Authorized capital– 40,000 equity share of ₹10 each	
		Share forfeiture	1000
	6,83,000		6,83,000

Balance sheet for the year ended 31st March 2021

You are required to redraft the above balance sheet as per schedule III,Part-I of the Companies Act,2013. (ইংরেজি প্রশ্ন দেখো)