

## **Progressive Education Society's** Modern College of Arts, Science & Commerce, Ganeshkhind, **Pune – 16(Autonomous)**

# **End Semester Examination: 2025 Semester VI**

#### SET A

Program: B.Com.

Program Specific: T.Y.B. Com

Class - TYB Com

**Course Name- Advanced Accounting II** 

**Course Type: Elective** 

Max. Marks: 70

Course Code: 24COB361

Time:  $2\frac{1}{2}$  Hours

#### Instructions to the candidate:

- 1) Answer each question on separate page.
- 2) Use of calculator is allowed
- 3) Attempt any two questions from Q2 to Q4

$\mathbf{Q1}(A)$	Fill in the blank (Any five)	[5]			
I)	Working tougher for a common purpose means				
	a) Operation b) operative c) working d) Co-operative				
II)	Co-operative Societies are not forms for earning				
	a) loss b) Profit c) Profit and loss d) Tax				
III)	A is a subordinate division of a central office.				
	a) Independent branch b) Business c) Branch d) Goods				
IV)	Loading on Surplus in stock is to Branch Adjustment account.				
	a) Debited b) Transfer c) Transferred d) Credited				
V)	Forensic Accounting provides an accounting analysis suitable to				
	be used in Proceedings.				
	a) Foreign b) national c) international d) legal				
VI)					
	obligations.				
	a) Short term b) profit c) loss d) wealth				
VII)	Balance sheet is a position statement that determines liquidity and				
	position.				
	a) Overall performance b) solvency c) long term d) short term				
<b>B</b> ) <b>T</b>	rue of False (Any five ) [5	<b>[</b> ]			
I)					
II)	Current Ratio is calculated at a particular period				
III)	The final accounts of Co-operative Societies are required to be				

- approved by the members in the Annual General Meeting.
- IV) The branch which keeps full system of accounting is said to be an independent one.
- V) Happiness is not a prize of ethics, but ethics itself.
- VI) Liquid ratio is of high importance for banks
- VII) Collection from credit customers has no effect on current ratio.

[5]

I) Ideal Current Ratio a) Dependent

II) Type of Branch b) 2:1

III) Cash Flows c) Inflow and Outflow of Cash

IV) Forensic Accounting d) Investigation of fraud

V) liquid ratio e) 1:1

### D) Write a short note (Any three):

[15]

I) Features of Cooperative Societies

- II) Benefits of Forensic Accounting
- III) Objective of Branch Accounting
- IV) Accounting of Derivative Accounting
- V) Advantages of Ratio Analysis
- VI) Artificial Intelligence in Accounting

**Q2**) From the following Trial Balance of Kanika Consumer Co-operative Society Ltd. Pune as on 31/03/2023. Prepare Trading Account, Profit and Loss Account for the year ended 31/03/2023 and Balance Sheet as on that date. [20]

Particulars	Debit Amount Rs.	Credit Amount Rs.
Opening stock of Goods	12,000	-
Purchases	3,27,000	
Carriage Inward	4,000	
Sales		3,44,000
Sale of empty bags		14,000
Return outward		5,000
Salaries	12,000	
Interest on Govt. Loan	720	
General Expenses	150	
Printing & Stationery	1,420	
Cash in hand	4,840	
Cash at bank	6,000	
National Saving Certificate	500	
Electricity	320	
Advances	850	
Debtors	5,600	
Dead Stock	800	
Reserve fund		10,000
Government Loans		6,000
Educational fund		1,000
Building	60,000	
Share Capital		50,000
Creditors		6,200
Total	4,36,200	4,36,200

#### **Adjustments:**

- a) Closing Stock was valued at Rs. 18,000.
- b) Audit fees payable Rs. 500.

- Depreciation @ 10% on Dead Stock and 5% on Building. c)
- d) Make provision for bad debts Rs. 200.
- e) Authorized Capital is Rs. 1,00,000 divided into shares of Rs. 20 each.
- Q3) Minal Ltd Mumbai, has a Pune to which goods are sent @ 20% above cost. The Branch makes both cash and credit sales. Branch expenses are met partly from Head Office and partly by the Branch. The statement of expenses incurred by the branch every month is sentt to head Office for recording. Following further details are given for the year ended December, 2021. **(20)**

Goods Sent to Branch at Cost -200,000 Goods Received by Branch till 31st December, 2021at Invoice Price 2,220000 Credit Sales for the year at Invoice price -1,65000 Cash Remitted to Head Office 2,22,500 Cash Sales for the ear at Invoice Price 59000 Expenses paid by H ad Office Bad 12,000 Bad Debts written off 750

The Summary of balances as on 1st Januar, 2021 and as on 31st December 2021, as follows.

Particulas	1 <sup>st</sup> January 2021	31st December 2021
Stock	25000(Cost Price)	28,000(Invoice Price)
Debtors	32,750	26,000
Cash in Hand	5,000	2,500

Show necessary legder in the books Minal Ltd, Mumbai and determine the profit and loss of the Branch for the year ended 31st December 2021 under Debtors Method

- **Q4**) From the following Balance-sheet of Ashoka Ltd, Akola calculate the following ratios:
  - 1) Current Ratio
- 2) Liquid Ratio
- 3) Current Assets to Fixed Assets Ratio

- 4) Debts to Equity Ratio
- 5) Proprietary Ratio 6) Capital Gearing Ratio
- 7) Fixed Assets to Capital Employed Ratio

#### **Balance sheet 31st March 2022**

Liabilities	Rs.	Assets	Rs.
Equity Share Capital	10,00,000	Goodwill	500,000
6% Preference share capital	5,00,000	Plant and Machinery	6,00,000
General Reserve	100,000	Land and Building	7,00,000
Profit and Loss	4,00,000	Furniture	1,00,000
Provision for Taxation	176,000	Inventories	6,00,000
Bills Payable	1,24,000	Bills Revisable	30,000
Bank overdraft	20,000	Debtors	1,50,000
Creditors	80,000	Bank	2,00,000
12% Debentures	5,00,000	Investments(Short Term)	20,000
	2900,000		29,00,000