

B.Com. New CBCS Pattern Semester-VI
UCA6C04 - Advance Accounting Paper-II

P. Pages : 8

Time : Three Hours



GUG/W/23/13397

Max. Marks : 60

- Notes : 1. All questions are compulsory.
2. All questions carry equal marks.

1. a) Give definition of Government Accounting and object of Government Accounting. 6
- b) H. Ltd acquired 750 shares of 'S' Ltd on 31st Dec 2022, When the Balance sheet of the two Co. as under. 6

Balance Sheet
As on 31st December 2022

Particulars	H Ltd ₹	S Ltd ₹
Liabilities		
Share capital (Rs 10 each)	20,000	10,000
General Reserve	5,000	3,000
Profit & Loss A/c	3,000	2,000
10% Debenture	10,000	5,000
Sundry Creditors	5,000	2,000
	43,000	22,000
Assets		
Fixed Assets	20,000	10,000
Current Assets	13,000	12,000
Share in 'S' Ltd	10,000	-
	43,000	22,000

You are required to prepare the consolidate balance sheet as on 31st Dec 2022.

OR

- c) R Ltd acquired 40,000 equity share of ₹ 10 each in 'S' ltd. on 1st January 2021. The following are the Balance sheet of two companies as at 31 Dec 2021. 12

Liabilities	R Ltd. ₹	S Ltd. ₹	Assets	R Ltd. ₹	S Ltd. ₹
Equity share of ₹ 10 each	10,00,000	5,00,000	Land & Building	2,00,000	1,50,000
General Reserve (1-1-2021)	1,00,000	1,00,000	Plant & Machinery	3,00,000	3,00,000
Profit & Loss A/c (1-1-2021)	50,000	30,000	Stock	75,000	50,000
Profit for the year	60,000	40,000	Debtors	50,000	60,000
Sundry Creditors	70,000	50,000	Investment in shares 'S' ltd	5,00,000	-
Bill Payables	10,000	5,000	Bill Receivable	10,000	5,000
			Cash at Bank	1,55,000	1,60,000
	12,90,000	7,25,000		12,90,000	7,25,000

Additional Information: -

- 1) Bill Receivable of 'R' Ltd include Rs. 3000 accepted by 'S' Ltd.
- 2) Sundry Debtors of R Ltd include Rs. 10,000 due from 'S' Ltd.
- 3) Stock of 'S' Ltd includes Goods purchase from 'R' Ltd for Rs. 30,000 which invoiced by 'R' Ltd at a profit of 25% on cost price.

Prepare consolidated balance sheet of Both the companies.

2. a) On 1st July 2014 Nikhil Investment held Rs. 1,00,000, 6% Debenture of X Ltd. in the book appearing ₹ 95,600. Interest is payable on 31st July and 31st January. **6**
On 1st September 2014 further Debenture of ₹ 50,000 in X Ltd. Were Bought @ ₹98 cum-interest.
On 31st March 2015 Rs. 80,000 Debentures were sold ₹ 101 cum Interest.
Pass Necessary Journal entries.
- b) On 31st March 2021 Mr. Rajaram purchase 200, 5% Debenture in Vidharbha Agro Ltd. of ₹ 100 each @ ₹112 cum-Interest. 1/2% Brokerage is paid on purchase. On 1st Oct 2021, he sold 100, 5% Debenture @ ₹115 Ex-Interest and 1/4% Brokerage on sales. **6**
Interest is payable on 30 Jun & 31 Dec every year.
On 31st Dec 2021 the market price of Debenture was ₹ 110 each.
Prepare columnar 5% Debenture A/c in the Book of Mr. Rajaram.

OR

- c) Shradha Investment Ltd. submits the following details Regarding its Investment for the year 2022: **12**
- Opening balance on 1 Jan 2022 at cost Rs. 19,600, while face value was ₹ 20,000
- Purchase: -
- 1) Securities purchase on 1st March 2022 worth Rs. 15,000 cum interest at 5% Discount
 - 2) Securities purchase on 1 Dec 2022 worth Rs. 6,000, Ex-Interest at 1% Discount.
- Sales :-
- 1) Securities sold on 1st July 2022 worth ₹ 12,500 cum-interest at 2% premium
 - 2) Securities sold on 1 November 2022, worth ₹ 10,000 Ex-Interest at per.
Interest on securities payable 6% on 31st March & 30 September every year.
Prepare 6% Investment A/c in the Book of Shradha Investment Ltd. for the year ended 31st Dec. 2022.

3. a) Mr. Mohan keeps his books by single system He gives you the following information-

6

Assets & Liabilities	1-4-2021 ₹	31-3-2022 ₹
Stock	18,700	23,400
Debtors	12,000	14,000
Creditors	9,000	1,500
Bill Receivable	4,000	5,000
Bill Payable	1,000	200
Furniture	600	600
Building	12,000	12,000
Bank Balance	4,350	3350 (Overdraft)

You are given the following information: -

- 1) A provision of ₹ 1450 is required for Bad & Doubtful debts.
- 2) Depreciation @5% is to be written off on Building and furniture.
- 3) Wages outstanding ₹ 3,000, salaries outstanding ₹ 1200
- 4) Insurance has been-pre-paid to the extent of ₹ 250
- 5) Legal expenses outstanding ₹ 700
- 6) Drawing of Mr. Mohan during the year were Rs. 7,520.

You are required to find out profit.

- b) Mr. Modi is a small Business men's at Chimur. He did not adopt double entry system of Accounting He give you the following position as on 1st April 2022 and 31st March 2023.

6

	1-4-2022 ₹	31-3-2023 ₹
Cash in hand	760	940
Cash at Bank	30,080	24,660
Stock	50,400	66,800
Debtors	18,000	22,280
Furniture	8,000	8,000
Creditors	17,240	21,200
Motor cycle	-	16,000

During the year 2022-23 he withdrew ₹ 1600 p.m. for his personal use and purchase a motor cycle at ₹ 16,000 for business use only.

Prepare a statement showing profit or loss of Mr. Modi.

Provide

- 1) Depreciation on furniture 10% motor cycle 20%
- 2) Bad debts ₹ 1280
- 3) Reserve for doubtful Debts 5% on Debtors.

OR

- c) Shri Mohit does not maintain complete record of his business but gives you the following information.

12

	31-3-2021 ₹	31-3-2022 ₹
Machineries	2,00,000	1,50,000
Sundry Creditors	86,000	-
Sundry Debtors	-	93,000
Stock in Trade	70,000	50,000
Cash in hand	2,600	1500
Furniture	27,000	30,000
Cash at bank	15,600	18,700

His cash transaction for the year ended 31st March 2022. Include the following

	Rs.
Payment to creditors	4,10,000
Cash sale (25% of total sale)	1,70,000
Business Expenses	82,000
Cash purchase	1,30,000
Collection from debtors	5,27,000
Withdrawn for Household expenses	30,000

Additional Information

- 1) Shri Mohit maintains a uniform rate of Gross profit of 25% on turnover
- 2) Outstanding Business expenses on 31-3-2022 to ₹ 5000.
- 3) Addition of new machinery was made on 1 Oct 2021.
- 4) Some old furniture (book value ₹ 6000) was sold during the year and proceeds stands credited to furniture account.
- 5) Provide depreciation on machineries 15% p.a. and furniture @ ₹10% p.a. (excluding sold item)

Prepare trading and profit & loss A/c for the year ended 31-3-2022 and a Balance sheet as on that date.

4. a) The following are the balance of Nagpur Gas Co. Ltd. as on 31-3-2022

6

	₹
Paid up capital: 75000 share of ₹ 10 each ₹ 8 paid	6,00,000
6% Debenture	3,20,000
Share Premium	4,105
Depreciation Fund	82,000
Depreciation fund Investment	82,000
Freehold land	3,35,500
Building	1,28,625
Mains & Meter	84,928
Plant	3,87,900
Delivery Vehicles	4,750
Furniture	2,000
Opening stock of materials	1,73,994
Repairs & Renewals	55,829
Administrative Expenses	69,793
Transfer Fees	20
Sale of Gas	3,98,826
Sale of Coke	1,27,250
Dividend paid	1,50,000
Interest on Debenture	19,200
Balance of Net Revenue A/c (cr)	40,867
Sundry Creditors	18,326
Sundry Debtors	43,497
Cash in hand & at Bank	14,632
Closing Stock	35,182

Charge depreciation at 5% on plant & 2½% on Building. Prepare Revenue A/c & Net Revenue A/c & Capital A/c.

- b) From the following particulars of Maharashtra Power & Light Ltd. Prepare capital account and general balance sheet on 31st March 2022. Authorised capital - 8000 share of ₹ 100 each, issued capital 4000 share of ₹ 100 each fully paid. Out of these 500 share were issued during the years.

	₹
8% Debenture	2,00,000
Creditors	50,000
Reserve Fund	1,00,000
Cash at Bank	50,000
Sundry Debtors	90,000
Reserve Fund Investment	1,00,000
Store in hand	60,000
Fixed Assets upto 31 st March 2021	
Machinery & Plant	3,00,000
Transformer & Mains	1,50,000
Service Connections	50,000
Addition during year	
Transformer & Mains	50,000
Service Connection	20,000
Depreciation Fund: -	
Machinery & Plant	45,000
Transformer & Main	20,000
Service Connection	15,000
Net Revenue A/c (Cr)	40,000

OR

- c) The following is the trial balance of Electric light and power company Ltd. as at 31st March 2022. 12

Prepare the final A/c.

Trial Balance

Particulars	Dr. (₹)	Cr. (₹)
Priliminary Expenses	10,000	
Cost of License	16,000	
Building	3,50,000	
Plant	4,50,000	
Mains	1,75,000	
Tools & Instruments	20,000	
Transformers	1,00,000	
Meters	50,000	
Furniture & Fixture	60,000	
Share Capital		4,00,000
8% Debenture		3,00,000
Creditors		35,000
Reserve Fund		1,00,000
Reserve Fund Investment	1,00,000	
Sale of Ashes		7,000
Rent & Taxes	10,000	
Fuel, oil, waste at Generation	1,25,000	
Wages at plant	1,20,000	

Distribution wages	40,000	
Meter Rent		30,000
Balance of Net Revenue A/c		40,000
Depreciation Fund		1,50,000
Cash in hand	10,000	
Cash at Bank	60,000	
Debtors	27,000	
Fixed deposit with bank	50,000	
Management Expenses	24,000	
Directors Remuneration	6,000	
Store in hand	20,000	
Auditor's Remuneration	6,000	
Repairs		
Generation	4,000	
Distribution	2,000	
Prepaid Expenses	2,000	
Street light expenses	60,000	
Sale of energy of lighting		4,50,000
Sale of energy of power		3,10,000
Sale of energy under special contract		1,50,000
Salaries of engineers & Others,		
Generation	40,000	
Distribution	15,000	
Office	20,000	
	19,72,000	19,72,000

Additional Information:-

- 1) Addition to fixed Assets and capital during year
 - Building ₹ 50,000
 - Plant ₹ 1,20,000
 - Mains ₹ 25,000
 - Share Capital ₹ 1,00,000
- 2) Depreciation provide as under
Building ₹ 30,000, Plant 35,000, Meters 5000, tools instrument ₹ 2000, Transformer ₹ 1000 and furniture & fixture ₹ 5000
- 3) Interest on debenture to be provide for one years
- 4) Provide for income tax ₹ 30,000
- 5) Transfer to Reserve fund ₹ 15,000

5.

Write short notes-

- a) Need of Holding companies. 3
- b) Explain the methods of valuation of Human Resource. 3
- c) Difference between single entry and double entry system. 3
- d) Explain difference between double account system and single account system. 3

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- सुचना :- 1. सर्व प्रश्न सोडविणे आवश्यक आहे.
2. सर्व प्रश्नांना समान गुण आहे.

- | | | |
|----|---|----|
| 1. | अ) सरकारी लेखांकनाची व्याख्या करून सरकारी लेखांकनाचे उद्देश स्पष्ट करा. | 6 |
| | ब) इंग्रजी माध्यमाप्रमाणे. | 6 |
| | किंवा | |
| | क) इंग्रजी माध्यमा प्रमाणे. | 12 |
| 2. | अ) इंग्रजी माध्यमाप्रमाणे. | 6 |
| | ब) इंग्रजी माध्यमाप्रमाणे. | 6 |
| | किंवा | |
| | क) इंग्रजी माध्यमाप्रमाणे. | 12 |
| 3. | अ) इंग्रजी माध्यमाप्रमाणे. | 6 |
| | ब) इंग्रजी माध्यमाप्रमाणे. | 6 |
| | किंवा | |
| | क) इंग्रजी माध्यमाप्रमाणे. | 12 |
| 4. | अ) इंग्रजी माध्यमाप्रमाणे. | 6 |
| | ब) इंग्रजी माध्यमाप्रमाणे. | 6 |
| | किंवा | |
| | क) इंग्रजी माध्यमाप्रमाणे. | 12 |
| 5. | टिपा लिहा. | |
| | अ) सूत्रधारी कंपनीची आवश्यकता. | 3 |
| | ब) मानव संसाधन व्यवस्थापनाच्या विविध पध्दती लिहा. | 3 |
| | क) एकेरी नोंद पध्दती व दुहेरी नोंद पध्दती यातील फरक लिहा. | 3 |
| | ड) दुहेरी खाते पध्दती व एकेरी खाते पध्दती यातील फरक स्पष्ट करा. | 3 |

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- सुचनाएँ :- 1. सभी प्रश्न अनिवार्य हैं।
2. सभी प्रश्नों के अंक समान हैं।

1. अ) सरकारी लेखांकन की व्याख्या बताईए और सरकारी लेखांकन के उद्देश स्पष्ट कीजिए? 6
ब) अंग्रेजी माध्यम के अनुसार। 6
अथवा
क) अंग्रेजी माध्यम के अनुसार। 12
2. अ) अंग्रेजी माध्यम के अनुसार। 6
ब) अंग्रेजी माध्यम के अनुसार। 6
अथवा
क) अंग्रेजी माध्यम के अनुसार। 12
3. अ) अंग्रेजी माध्यम के अनुसार। 6
ब) अंग्रेजी माध्यम के अनुसार। 6
अथवा
क) अंग्रेजी माध्यम के अनुसार। 12
4. अ) अंग्रेजी माध्यम के अनुसार। 6
ब) अंग्रेजी माध्यम के अनुसार। 6
अथवा
क) अंग्रेजी माध्यम के अनुसार। 12
5. टिपा लिखिए।
अ) सूत्रधारी कंपनीकी आवश्यकताए। 3
ब) मानव संसाधन लेखांकन की विविध पध्दती। 3
क) एकेरी नोंद पध्दती और दुहेरी नोंद पध्दती में अंतर। 3
ड) दुहेरी लेखा पध्दती और एकेरी लेखा पध्दती में क्या अंतर है। 3
