

Time: 2 Hours

Marks: 50

- N.B. 1. All questions are compulsory.
2. Figures to the right indicate full marks allotted

Q.1 Mr. Suman had the following income during the year ended on 31st March, 2025. (14)

1. Income from Japan company received in India Rs.2, 20,000.
2. Interest earned and received in USA Rs.3, 12,000.
3. Salary earned and received in Japan Rs.20,000.
4. Interest on bank account in Mumbai Rs.34,000.
5. Income from business in Bangladesh, being controlled from India Rs.22,000.
6. Interest from bank account in India Rs.12,000.
7. Income from property in Rome Rs.3,10,000.
8. Income from house property in India Rs.2,17,000.
9. Amount brought into India out of the past untaxed profits earned in Japan Rs. 4,50,000.

Compute his Total Income for the assessment year 2025-26, if he is:

- A) A Resident B) A Resident but not ordinary Resident C) A Non-Resident in India.

OR

Q.1 Mr. Biden, an American citizen but of Indian origin came to India on 1st October, 2019, for the first time. His total stay in India was as under. (14)

Year ended	No. of days
31 st March, 2020	55
31 st March, 2021	70
31 st March, 2022	360
31 st March, 2023	200
31 st March, 2024	55

He informs that he was in India from 1st April, 2024 to 29th September, 2024, both days inclusive. Determine his residential status under the Income Tax Act, 1961 for the Assessment Year 2025-26.

Q.2 Mr. Manoj works with the Government of Maharashtra. He gives you following information for the year ended 31st March, 2025: (12)

Particulars	Amount (Rs) Per Annum
Basic Salary (Gross)	6,00,000
Dearness Allowance	2,91,000
House Rent Allowance (Exempt U/S 10 (13A) Rs.30,000)	1,20,000
Entertainment Allowance (Amount spent on entertainment Rs.24,000)	24,000
Conveyance Allowance (Amounts spent on conveyance for official purposes Rs.56,000)	98,000
Arrears of Salary	4,00,000
Profession Tax deducted from Salary	2,500
Employees Provident Fund Contribution deducted from Salary	60,000

He received Rs.4,00,000 from LIC of India as maturity value of life insurance policy taken on his life.

Compute his taxable Income for the Assessment Year 2025-26.

OR

Q.2 Advocate Rohan Raj provides the following information for the previous year ended 31st March, 2025.

You are required to compute his net taxable income for the Assessment Year 2025-26: (12)

Income and Expenditure Account for the year ended 31st March, 2025

Dr.

Cr.

Particulars	Amount (Rs.)	Particulars	Amount (Rs.)
To Income Tax	10,000	By Consultation Fees	4,50,000
To Salaries to staff	80,000	By Case filing Fees	35,000
To Printing & Stationery	7,000	By Expert witness Fees	28,000
To Printer purchased	20,000	By Gifts from father	26,000
To Motor car expenses	20,000	By Gifts from Clients	11,500
To Personal Expenses	25,000	By Dividend from Indian Company	6,000
To Books purchased	50,000		
To Drawings	19,000		
To Surplus	3,25,500		
Total	5,56,500	Total	5,56,500

Additional Information:

- Interest of Rs.23,000 paid on son's education loan.
- He paid Rs.20,000 for medical insurance of self and wife by cheque

Q.3: Mr. Avdesh is partially blind (72% disability). He gives you the following information for previous year 2024-25: (12)

Particulars	House 1 (Self-Occupied) ₹	House 2 (let out) ₹
Fair Rent (per month)	35,000	35,000
Rent Received (per month)	Nil	40,000
Municipal Tax (Actually paid)	10,000	10,000
(Outstanding)	5,000	5,000
Maintenance Charges	9,000	9,000
Interest of Housing Loan (taken after 1-4-99):		
Paid	40,000	46,000
Outstanding	8,000	Nil

Other Information:

Interest received from Savings Bank A/c- ₹30,000

Interest Accrued on Kisan Vikas Patra - ₹10,000

Winning from lotteries (TDS - ₹40,000) net ₹60,000

Compute the Taxable Income of Mr. Avdesh for the assessment year 2025-26.

OR

Q.3: From the following particulars of Mr. Manoj for the previous year ended 31/3/2025. Compute his taxable income for the A.Y. 2025-26. (12)

	₹
1. Ground rent received	70,000
2. Director fees received	50,000
3. Interest:	
a) On fixed deposit with bank	6,500
b) On post office savings	11,000
c) On government securities	4,000
d) On national saving certificate	8,500
e) Interest on post office CTD	4,500
4. Rent from sub-letting of flat	25,000
5. Rent paid to land lord for the flat	5,000
6. Professional income	2,00,000
7. Loss from house property	20,000
8. Short term capital gain	30,000

Q.4: Mr. Ram gives the particulars of his income for the year ending 31st March, 2025 (12)

Particulars	₹
Salary (after deduction of Tax at Source and own contribution @ 15% to recognized Provident Fund)	2,37,800
Tax deducted at source	8,700
Employer's contribution to Provident Fund	43,500
Interest Credited to Provident Fund @ 16%	40,000
Allowance for a Holiday Trip	5,050
Research Allowance of Mr. Ram (Actual Expenditure ₹ 10000)	34,000
House Rent Allowance (Exempt U/s 10(13A) ₹ 4000)	36,000

Mr. Ram paid ₹ 22,400 under annuity plan of LIC for receiving pension and also paid ₹ 60,000 towards medical treatment of his father for a specified disease. You are required to compute his Taxable Income for A.Y. 2025-26 and his tax liability.

OR

Q.4 Write Short Notes (Any Three) (12)

- Provision of filing of return under Section 139 (1)
- Minimum Alternative Tax (MAT)
- Capital Gains
- Deduction U/s 80U.
- Five Items of income exempt u/s 10.

(2 Hours)

[Total Marks: 50]

Instructions:

- All questions are compulsory and subject to internal choice.
- Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- Use of simple calculator is allowed.

Q1.

- A. Chetan Ltd sells a product @ Rs. 60 per Unit and Marginal Cost was 85%. Fixed cost for the period is Rs. 72,000. You are required to calculate
- P/V Ratio
 - BEP
 - Margin of Safety if 10,000 units are sold
 - Sales to Earn Profit Rs.45,000
 - Profit if 25,000 units are sold
 - Revised P/V Ratio if Selling Price increases by 10%
 - Revised BEP if Fixed Cost decreases by 10%

[14 Marks]

OR

- B. From the following particulars, find the most profitable product mix and prepare a statement of profitability of that product mix:

[14 Marks]

Particulars	Product A	Product B	Product C
Units budgeted to be produced and sold	1,800	3,000	1,200
Selling price per unit Rs.	60	55	50
Requirements per unit:			
Direct Materials	5 Kg	3 Kg	4 Kg
Direct Labour	4 Hours	3 Hours	2 Hours
Variable Overheads	Rs.7	Rs.13	Rs.8
Fixed Overheads	Rs.10	Rs.10	Rs.10
Cost of Direct Materials per kg	Rs.4	Rs.4	Rs.4
Direct Labour hour rate	Rs.2	Rs.2	Rs.2
Maximum possible units of sales	4,000	5,000	1,500

All the three products are produced from the same direct material using the same type of machines and labour. Direct labour which is the key factor, is limited to 18,800 hours.

Q2.

- A. The following data has been collected from the cost records of a unit for computing the various fixed overhead variances for a period:

Number of budgeted working days	25
Budgeted man-hours per day	6,000
Output (budgeted) per man - hour (in units)	1
Fixed overhead cost as budgeted	Rs.1,50,000
Actual number of working days	27
Actual man - hours per day	6,300
Actual output per man - hour (in units)	0.9
Actual fixed overhead incurred	Rs.1,56,000

Calculate Fixed Overhead Variances:

- Expenditure Variance
- Calendar Variance
- Capacity Variance
- Efficiency Variance
- Volume Variance
- Fixed overhead cost variance

[12 Marks]

OR

B. The following details relating to a product are made available to you:

[12 Marks]

Standard Cost per unit:

Material 50 Kg @ Rs.40 per Kg

Labour 400 hours @ Rs.1 per hour

Actual Cost:

Material 4,900 kg @ Rs.42 per kg

Labour 39,600 hours @ Rs.1.10 per hour

Actual Production 100 units

Calculate:

- Material Cost Variance & Labour Cost Variance
- Material Price Variance & Labour Rate Variance
- Material Usage Variance & Labour Efficiency Variance

Q3.

A. The following information relates to the productive activities of Sita Ltd. for three months ending on 31st March 2024.

[12 Marks]

Particulars	Rs.
Fixed Expenses:	
- Management Salaries	1,05,000
- Rent and Taxes	70,000
- Depreciation	87,500
- Sundry Office Expenses	1,11,250
Semi-Variable Expenses: (at 50% capacity)	
- Plant Maintenance	31,250
- Indirect Labour	1,23,750
- Salesman's Salaries	36,250
- Sundry Expenses	32,500
Variable Expenses: (at 50% capacity)	
- Materials	3,00,000
- Labour	3,20,000
- Salesman's Commission	47,500

It is further noted that semi-variable expenses remain constant between 40 and 70% capacity, increases by 10% of the above figures between 70 and 85% capacity and increases by 20% of the above figures between 85 and 100% capacity.

Fixed expenses remain constant whatever the level of activity may be.

Sales at 60% capacity are Rs. 12,75,000, 80% capacity Rs. 17,00,000 and 100% capacity Rs. 21,25,000.

Assuming that all items produced are sold, you are required to prepare a flexible budget at 60%, 80% and 100% capacity.

OR

- B. Prakash Ltd. a newly started company wishes to prepare cash budget from January. Prepare a cash budget for the first six months from the following estimated revenue and expenses:

[12 Marks]

Months	Total Sales (Rs.)	Materials (Rs.)	Wages (Rs.)	Production Overheads (Rs.)	Selling & Distribution Overhead (Rs.)
January	60,000	60,000	12,000	9,600	2,400
February	66,000	42,000	13,200	9,900	2,700
March	84,000	42,000	13,800	10,200	2,700
April	1,08,000	66,000	13,800	10,500	3,000
May	90,000	60,000	12,000	9,600	2,700
June	1,20,000	75,000	15,000	10,800	3,600

Cash balance on 1st January was Rs. 40,000. A new machinery is to be installed for Rs. 60,000 on credit to be repaid by two equal installments in March and April.

Sales commission at 5% on total sales is to be paid within a month following actual sales.

Rs. 30,000, being the amount of second call may be received in March. Share premium amounting to Rs. 6,000 is also obtainable with second call.

Period of credit allowed by suppliers 2 month

Period of credit allowed to customers 1 month

Delay in payment of overheads 1 month

Delay in payment of wages ½ month

Assume cash sales to be 50% of total sales.

Q4.

- A. Mr. Murli runs Guest Inn which has 20 rooms and each room has maximum capacity of 4 beds. 80% of the rooms were fully occupied for the whole year and 20% of the rooms were occupied by the customers to the extent of 50% of the room capacity. Assume a year comprises of 360 days. The following costs were incurred during the year ended 31/12/2025:

Particulars	Rs.
Salaries to staff	18,00,000
Rates and taxes	17,73,600
Electricity	19,20,000
<u>Depreciation on:</u>	
- Building	10,80,000
- Furniture	1,80,000
- Equipment	2,40,000
Sundry expenses	4,56,000

A room attendant is paid @ Rs. 144 per day per room when occupied.

Food cost Rs. 120 per customer per day.

Ascertain the amount to be charged per customer per day to cover both, accommodation and food costs, plus profit @ 10% return on capital employed which is Rs. 80,00,000. [12 Marks]

OR

- B. Write short notes: (4 Marks each) (Answer any three)

[12 Marks]

- Applications of operating costing
- Cost units used in operating costing
- Features of operating costing
- Difference between standing and running charges
- Format of Hospital Cost Sheet

M. Com. Sem I. (Advanced Accountancy)

20/02/2026

(2Hours)

[Total Marks 50]

Instructions:

- i. All questions are compulsory and subject to internal choice.
- ii. Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- iii. Make suitable assumptions whenever required and state them.
- iv. Use of simple calculator is allowed.

Q.1.A. Define Fundamental Analysis. Write an explanatory note on Fundamental Analysis in Trading and Investment in Stock Market? **[7Marks]**

Q.1.B. Discuss in Detail Components of Balance of Payment and also highlight the importance of BoP as an economic indicator to be used in Stock market. **[7Marks]**

OR

Q. 1 C. Summary Balance sheets of Bosch Ltd. as on 31st March, 2025 and 2026

Balance sheets as on 31st March

Liabilities	2025(Rs.)	2026(Rs.)	Assets	2025 (Rs.)	2026 (Rs.)
Equity share capital	2,90,000	2,90,000	Goodwill	40,500	30,500
10% Preference share capital	1,20,000	1,65,000	Building	85,000	80,700
Capital Reserve	24,000	24,000	Machinery	2,80,000	3,89,000
Profit & Loss A/C	40,000	51,000	Investment	60,000	80,200
10% Debentures	50,000	1,30,000	Short term investment	75,800	47,700
Creditors	30,000	37,000	Debtors	50,000	97,000
Bills payable	58,500	73,000	Stock	30,000	47,400
Tax payable	25,000	37,500	Cash & Bank	16,200	35,000
Total	6,37,500	8,07,500	Total	6,37,500	8,07,500

Prepare a Comparative Balance Sheet from the above in vertical form. **[7Marks]**

Q. 1. D. Following is the balance sheet of Corbin Energy Ltd. as on 31.3.2025.

Prepare common size statement in vertical form: **[7Marks]**

Liabilities	Rs.	Assets	Rs.
Equity share capital	6,00,000	Land & building	6,00,000
12% Preference share capital	2,00,000	Plant & machinery	2,40,000
Bank loan	50,000	Furniture	1,20,000
Reserves	95,000	Debtors	80,000
Profit & loss A/c	1,20,000	Stock	40,000
Creditors	45,000	Bank	20,000
Bank overdraft	90,000	Cash	40,000
		Bills receivables	60,000
Total	12,00,000	Total	12,00,000

Q.2.A. Discuss the application of the porters five forces model across various business context.

[6Marks]

Q.2.B. How can industry analysis help businesses identify opportunities for innovation and growth?

[6Marks]

OR

Q.2.C. Read the Case Study carefully to conduct comprehensive analyses based on the Porters Five Forces Model.

In June 2022, Zomato strategically acquired Blinkit (formerly Grofers) in an all-stock deal valued at approximately \$568 million, aiming to diversify its core food delivery business into the rapidly growing quick commerce segment. This acquisition allowed Zomato to integrate Blinkit's ultra-fast grocery delivery services, enhancing customer convenience and capturing a larger share of daily essentials spending. Despite Blinkit's swift expansion, it faced significant operational and financial challenges, necessitating further capital infusion of ₹2,300 crore from Zomato since acquisition. The transaction, approved by over 75% of Blinkit's shareholders and cleared by the National Company Law Tribunal (NCLT), was structured as a share swap, thereby exempting shareholders from capital gains tax under Indian law. The acquisition of Blinkit by Zomato was a strategic move to capitalize on the rising demand for quick commerce in India.

- i. Identify the Industry
- ii. What are the major opportunities and threats?
- iii. Analyze the case based on Porters Five Forces Model.

[12 Marks]

Q.3.A. Why is it essential to conduct comprehensive company analysis?

[6 Marks]

Q.3.B. What is the significance of conducting a cash flow analysis?

[6 Marks]

OR

Q.3.C. The following information is available relating to Jay Ltd. and Tara Ltd.

Particulars	Jay Ltd. Rs.	Tara Ltd. Rs.
Equity Share Capital (Rs. 10 Face Value)	800 Lakhs	1,000 Lakhs
10% Preference Share	320 Lakhs	400 Lakhs
Profit after tax	200 Lakhs	280 Lakhs
Proposed Dividend	120 Lakhs	200 Lakhs
Market Price Per Share	400	600
Current Assets	320 Lakhs	360 Lakhs
Current Liabilities	200 Lakhs	180 Lakhs

You are required to calculate

- i. Earnings Per Share
- ii. Price Earnings Ratio
- iii. Dividend Payout Ratio
- iv. Return on Equity Shares
- v. Current Ratio

As an analyst, advice investor whether company is worth investing?

[12 Marks]

Q.4.A. Explain in detail what will be your role as portfolio manager? [6Marks]

Q.4.B. Which core assumptions form the basis of technical analysis in financial markets? [6Marks]

OR

Q.4.C. Superking Ltd. presents to you the following Balance Sheet as on 31st March, 2025:
Balance Sheet as on-31.03.2025

Liabilities	Rs.	Assets	Rs.
Equity Share Capital (FV Rs. 10)	4,00,000	Plant and Machinery	2,40,000
Capital Reserve	80,000	Land and Building	4,60,000
Profit and Loss Account (Profit after tax 72,000)	1,20,000	Furniture	1,60,000
8% Loan on Mortgage	3,20,000	Stock	1,20,000
Creditors	1,60,000	Debtors	1,40,000
Bank Overdraft	40,000	Bills receivables	40,000
Bills Payable	80,000	Bank Balance	1,00,000
	12,00,000		12,00,000

You are required to calculate the following

- i. Quick Ratio
- ii. Capital Gearing Ratio
- iii. Proprietary Ratio
- iv. Current Asset to Fixed Asset Ratio
- v. Return on shareholders' fund
- vi. Stock to Working Capital Ratio

[12 Marks]

Time: 2 Hours

- NB : 1. All questions are compulsory
2. Figures to the right indicate full marks
3. Working notes should form part of your answer

Q.1) The following Trial Balance of Axis Bank Ltd. as on 31st March, 2025 14

Particular	Dr. Rs.	Cr. Rs.
Share Capital (3,75,000 shares of Rs.100 each)	-	3,75,00,000
Interest & Discount	-	4,37,50,000
General Reserve	-	5,00,00,000
Fixed Deposits	-	3,47,50,000
Saving Deposits	-	5,25,00,000
Current Deposits	-	4,67,50,000
Salaries and allowances	1,42,50,000	-
Printing and stationery	80,00,000	-
Depreciation	41,25,000	-
Furniture	1,62,50,000	-
Premises	1,54,37,500	-
Cash in hand	36,25,000	-
Cash with RBI	52,50,000	-
Investment in shares	3,05,00,000	-
Loans and Advances	13,62,50,000	-
Bills Discounted and Purchased	2,25,00,000	-
Interest on Fixed Deposits	50,00,000	-
Interest on Saving Deposits	25,00,000	-
Repairs	15,62,500	-
	26,52,50,000	26,52,50,000

Additional information is as below:

- 1) Transfer 25% of the net profit to the Statutory Reserve Fund.
 - 2) Bills sent for collection amounted to Rs.5,50,000.
 - 3) Acceptances given on behalf of customers amounted to Rs.50,00,000.
 - 4) Rebate on bills discounted amounted to Rs.30,00,000
- Prepare the Profit and Loss Account of Axis Bank Ltd. for the year ended 31st March 2025 and the Balance Sheet as on that date in the prescribed format.

OR

Q.1) The following is the Trial Balance from the books of Anirudha Bank Ltd. as on 31st March, 2025 14

Particular	Dr. Rs.	Cr. Rs.
Investment	36,00,000	-
Furniture	14,40,000	-
Cash in hand	72,000	-
Cash with RBI	33,60,000	-
Share Capital (60,000 shares of Rs.10 each)	-	6,00,000
Fixed deposit	-	1,08,00,000
Saving bank deposits	-	36,00,000
Sundry Creditors	-	36,000

Bills payable	-	3,60,000
Interest and discount	-	6,00,000
Interest accrued and paid	2,40,000	-
Salaries	96,000	-
Rent	36,000	-
Profit and Loss A/c (01-04-2024)	-	7,32,000
Loans, Advances, Overdraft and Cash Credit	84,00,000	-
Bills Discounted	6,00,000	-
Money at call and short notice	3,60,000	-
Unclaimed dividend	-	36,000
Statutory Reserve Fund	-	12,00,000
Borrowed from Bank	-	2,40,000
	1,82,04,000	1,82,04,000

Additional information:

- 1) Create a provision for taxation amounting to Rs.1,00,000.
 - 2) The bank has issued guarantees totalling Rs.15,00,000.
 - 3) There are contingent liabilities of Rs.15,00,000 relating to acceptances and endorsements on behalf of clients.
 - 4) Transfer 25% of the net profit to the Statutory Reserve Fund.
- Prepare Bank Final Accounts for the year ended 31st March, 2025 in the books of Anirudha Bank Ltd.

Q.2

Prepare Revenue account for the marine business of ICICI Insurance Company Ltd for the year ended 31st March 2025 from the following information 12

Particular	Direct Business Rs.	Re-insurance Rs.
A. Premium		
Premium Received	32,20,000	5,04,000
Premium Receivable on 01-04-2024	1,31,200	1,75,000
Premium Receivable on 31-03-2025	1,82,000	1,78,500
Premium Paid	-	3,22,000
Premium payable on 01-04-2024	-	1,96,000
Premium payable on 31-03-2025	-	2,55,500
B. Claims		
Claim Paid	16,45,000	2,10,000
Claim payable on 01-04-2024	87,500	19,200
Claim payable on 31-03-2025	1,08,500	23,100
Claim Received	-	89,200
Claim receivable on 01-04-2024	-	19,200
Claim receivable on 31-03-2025	-	8,400
C. Commission		
Commission on reinsurance accepted	1,54,000	14,000
Commission on reinsurance ceded	-	17,500

The following additional expenses and incomes of the company are given: Salaries amounted to Rs. 9,80,000, rent paid was Rs. 2,80,000, management expenses were Rs. 21,000, printing and stationery expenses totaled Rs. 2,10,000, income tax paid amounted to Rs. 2,10,000, dividend and interest received were Rs. 9,80,000, and travelling expenses were Rs. 1,26,000.

Balance of fund on 1st April 2024 was Rs.32,95,000/-

OR

Q.2) Samadhan Insurance Company Ltd provides the following information on Fire insurance business for the year ended 31st March 2025. 12

Particular	Rs.
Legal expenses regarding claims	46,875
Printing & Stationery	32,500
Miscellaneous Expenses	46,875
Audit fees	15,625
Rent & rates	93,750
Repairs	79,375
Commission paid for the year	9,37,500
Premium Received	1,89,06,250
Premium outstanding on 31-03-2025	7,50,000
Claim paid for the year	2,81,250
Claim admitted but not paid on 31-03-2025	7,94,550
Claim outstanding on 01-04-2024	9,28,125
Reserve for unexpired Risk on 01-04-2024	43,12,500
Commission on Reinsurance Ceded received	2,25,000
Additional Reserve for unexpired Risk on 01-04-2024	7,50,000

Other information:

1) It is the policy of the company to maintain 50% Reserve for unexpired risks on the net premium of the year.

2) Additional reserve at 10% of the net premium to be maintained.

Prepare the Revenue Account for the fire insurance business in the books of Samadhan Insurance Company Ltd for the year ended 31st March, 2025.

Q.3) Keto Limited has a branch in Canada and Head Office in Gujrat. The Trial Balance prepared as on 31st March, 2025 was as follows 12

Particular	Dr. \$	Cr. \$
Sales	-	46,125
Commission Received	-	37,500
Branch HO current account	-	2,625
Provision for Depreciation on Plant & Machinery	-	48,750
Creditors	1,875	-
Goods sent to Branch	16,875	-
Wages & Salaries	4,500	-
Rent	6,750	-
Office Expenses	75,000	-
Plant & Machinery (Cost)	7,500	-
Stock (01-04-2024)	3,750	-
Cash & Bank Balance	7,500	-
Purchases	22,500	-
Debtors	1,46,250	1,46,250

The following information is also available:

1) Stock as on 31-03-2025, Canada Branch \$2,500.

2) Goods sent to Branch Rs.1,50,000/-

3) Branch account in Head Office is Rs.1,87,500/-

Exchange Rates:

Opening Rate 1 \$ = Rs.87

Closing Rate 1 \$ = Rs.91

Average Rate 1 \$ = Rs.89

Rate applicable for Fixed Assets 1 \$ = Rs.80

You are requested to convert the Branch Trial balance into rupees. And prepare Trading Account, Profit & Loss Account & Balance Sheet as on 31st March, 2025.

OR

Q.3) The following is the Trial Balance of Tipnis Co-operative Society Ltd as on 31-03-2025.

12

Trial Balance as on 31-03-2025

Particular	Debit Rs.	Credit Rs.
Opening Stock	7,35,000	-
Plant	2,25,000	-
Furniture	60,000	-
Sundry Debtors	1,12,500	-
Cash & Bank balance	7,61,250	-
Commission	1,65,000	-
Rent and Rates	1,12,500	-
Salaries	5,62,500	-
Printing and stationery	26,250	-
Travelling expenses	48,750	-
Purchases	93,75,000	-
Wages	3,00,000	-
investment	4,50,000	-
Sales	-	1,17,75,000
Admission fees	-	3,750
Share Capital	-	6,30,000
Reserve fund	-	1,12,500
Creditors	-	75,000
Profit & Loss A/c 01-04-2024	-	3,22,500
Development fund	-	15,000
	1,29,33,750	1,29,33,750

Adjustments:

1) Prepaid Travelling Expenses Rs.6,250/-

2) Provide 10% Depreciation on Furniture and on Plant.

3) Outstanding Wages Rs.15,000/- and Salaries Rs.20,000/-.

4) Closing Stock is valued at Rs.7,50,000/-.

Prepare Trading and Profit and Loss Account for the year ended 31-03-2025 and Balance Sheet as on that date.

Q.4. A) Sadguru Consumer Co-operative Stores Ltd. provides the income and expenditure balances as of 31st March, 2025, as follows:

Particular	Debit Rs.	Credit Rs.
Interest on Members loan		
Sales	-	1,32,875
Rent		3,18,750
Salaries	22,500	-
Travelling Expenses	26,375	-
Freight	3,125	-
Wages	3,250	-
Audit fee	2,250	-
Opening Stock	15,000	-
Printing and stationery	62,500	-
Purchases	1,875	-
	3,00,000	-

Closing stock is Rs.1,00,000/-

You are required to prepare Trading, Profit and loss Account for the year ending 31st March, 2025.

Q.4. B) Global Traders Ltd operates a branch in California, and its Trial Balance as on 31st March 2025 06 is as follows.

Trial Balance as on 31st March 2025

Particular	Dr. \$	Cr. \$
Creditors	-	1,700
Cash & Bank Balance	600	-
Goods sent to Branch	8,000	-
Salaries	800	-
Furniture	12,000	-
Stock on 01-04-2024	5,600	-
Purchases	24,000	-
Debtors	3,700	-
Sales	-	41,600
Head office A/c	-	11,400
	54,700	54,700

Adjustment:

- 1) Stock as on 31st March, 2025 is \$ 3,600.
- 2) Head Office A/c shows goods sent to branch at Rs.6,00,000/-.
- 3) Head Office A/c shows an amount of Rs.8,00,000/- due from branch.

4) Exchange Rates:	
Fixed Assets	1\$ = Rs.75
Opening Rate	1\$ = Rs.88
Closing Rate	1\$ = Rs.92
Average Rate	1\$ = Rs.90

You are required to convert the Branch Trial Balance into Rupees.

OR

Q.4) **Write Short Notes: (Any Three)**

- a) Direct Insurance & Reinsurance
- b) Integral and Non integral Foreign Operation
- c) Managing Committee of a Co-operative Societies
- d) Loans & Advances of Banks
- e) Types of Co-operative societies.

12

[Time:1.00 Hour.]

[Marks:25]

Please check whether you have got the right question paper.

- N.B:
1. All Questions are Compulsory.
 2. Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1 A) Explain usage of Tally. 07

Q.1 B) What is security control in Tally? 06

OR

Q.1 C) Write down the steps to create a ledger 'ATA Ltd.' as a Creditor in Tally. 07

Q.1 D) What is F12: Configurations in Tally? 06

Q.2) A) Write down the functions of the following buttons in Tally ERP 9 button bar area. 06

1. F4
2. F5
3. F6
4. F7
5. F11
6. F12

B) Write down steps of recording depreciation in Tally ERP 9. 06

OR

Q.2) C) Write a short note on purchase order and sales order. 06

Q.2) D) Explain in detail about bank reconciliation in Tally. 06

M. Com Sem I. (Advance Accountancy) 25/02/2028

Marks: 50

Duration: 2 hours

Instructions :- (1) All questions are compulsory.

(2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1 Read the following case carefully and answers the questions.

Rekha wanted to study how daily exercise affects students' concentration levels. She selected 100 college students and divided them into two groups one with daily workouts and one without. After four weeks, she measured their focus through a standardized test. The results showed a clear improvement in the exercise group's concentration scores.

Questions:

1. What type of research design was used in this study? 05
2. Why did the researcher use two separate groups of students? 05

Q2. Answer the following (Any One)

A) Explain the concept of research. Discuss the scope of research in the field of Commerce and Management.

OR

B) What is Meta Analysis? Explain it with example. 10

Q3. Answer the following (Any One)

A) Discuss the various methods of primary data collection with its limitations. 10

OR

B) What are the steps to be followed for selection of a research problem?

Q4. Answer the following (Any One)

A) What is statistical analysis? Explain the various tools and techniques used for analyzing research data. 10

OR

B) Discuss the significance of Data Interpretation in Research.

Q5. Answer the following (Any One)

A) What are the different types of reference and citation methods? 10

OR

B) Define a research report. Explain the importance of a good research report.
