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R – 1411

Reg. No. : .....

Name : .....

**Sixth Semester B.Com. Degree Examination, April 2023**

**First Degree Programme under CBCSS**

**Core Course**

**CO 1642 / CX 1642 / TT 1642 / HM 1642 / CC 1642 : APPLIED COSTING**

**(2018 Admission Onwards)**

**(Common for Commerce / Commerce and Tax Procedure and Practice /  
Commerce and Tourism and Travel Management / Commerce and Hotel  
Management and Catering / Commerce with Computer Applications)**

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 80

**SECTION – A**

Answer **all** questions. **Each** question carries **1** mark.

1. In which type of industries, job costing is applicable?
2. What is work certified?
3. What is normal loss?
4. What are joint products?
5. How is the unit of cost determined in hotel costing?
6. What is a composite cost unit?
7. Define marginal cost.
8. When do you advise a plant 'to shut down' under marginal costing analysis?
9. What is standard cost?
10. What is variance analysis?

**(10 × 1 = 10 Marks)**

**SECTION – B**

Answer any **eight** questions. **Each** question carries **2** marks.

11. What is escalation clause?
12. Distinguish between job costing and contract costing.

P.T.O.

13. How will you deal with by products in costing where they are of small total value?
14. Write short note on costing for power house.
15. What is meant by service costing?
16. What does P/V ratio indicate?
17. What is meant by 'key factor'?
18. What is material mix variance?
19. Write any two limitations of standard costing?
20. When the sales increased from Rs. 80,000 to Rs. 1,20,000 the profit increased by Rs. 10,000. Calculate P/V ratio.
21. Calculate economic batch quantity.
 

Annual demand	8,000 units
Set up cost per batch	Rs. 20
Cost of carrying inventory per unit	Rs. 2
22. 3,000 meters of leather is purchased at a cost of Rs. 25 per metre. Normal wastage on account of cutting a bundle of leather into pieces of one metre is expected at 10%. The wastage has a saleable value of Rs. 2.05 per metre. Calculate the production cost of work order requiring 1,000 pieces of cut leather.

**(8 × 2 = 16 Marks)**

#### SECTION – C

Answer any **six** questions. **Each** question carries **4** marks.

23. What is cost plus contract? State its merits and demerits?
24. How is marginal costing useful in the decision making?
25. What are the benefits of variance analysis?
26. What are the objectives of transport costing?
27. Calculate the passenger kilometers covered by a fleet of 4 taxies run by Calicut Travels from Kozhikode to Mini Ooty (45 kms) and back 4 trips each day with 5 passengers on an average on each vehicle, for the month of November 2022.
28. The following are obtained from the records of a factory:

	Rs.
Sales (4,000 units @ Rs. 25 each)	1,00,000
Variable cost	72,000
Fixed cost	16,800

Calculate margin of safety.

29. Calculate material mix variance

Raw materials	Standard	Actual
X	80 units @ Rs. 15 per unit	90 units @ Rs. 16 per unit
Y	60 units @ Rs. 16 per unit	50 units @ Rs. 17 per unit

30. Printwell Ltd took up two jobs during the first week of January 2023. The following details were available:

	Job 101	Job 102
	Rs.	Rs.
Materials supplied	2,000	1,400
Wages paid	900	600
Direct expenses	100	–
Materials returned to stores	–	50

Materials transferred from Job 102 to Job 101 Rs. 100

Find the cost of each job.

31. From the following information, prepare a process a/c.

Transfer from previous process – 1,000 units at Rs. 4 per unit	
Labour cost	Rs. 500
Materials	Rs. 2,000
Production overheads	Rs. 350

The normal process loss has been estimated at 10% of the input, which can be sold at Rs. 1 per unit. Actual production realised 850 units.

(6 × 4 = 24 Marks)

#### SECTION – D

Answer any **two** questions. **Each** question carries **15** marks.

32. A factory produces 24,000 units. The cost sheet gives the following information

	Rs.
Direct materials	2,40,000
Direct wages	1,68,000
Variable overheads	96,000
Semi variable overheads	56,000
Fixed overheads	1,60,000
Total cost	<u>7,20,000</u>

The product is sold at Rs. 40 per unit. The management proposes to increase the production by 3,000 units for sale in the foreign market. It is estimated that the semi variable overheads will increase by Rs. 2,000. But the product will be sold at Rs. 28 per unit in the foreign market. However, no additional capital expenditure will be incurred. Would it be profitable for the company?

33. From the data given below, calculate all materials variances.

Consumption for 100 units of product

Raw materials	Standard	Actual
A	40 units @ Rs. 50 per unit	50 units @ Rs. 50 per unit
B	60 units @ Rs. 40 per unit	60 units @ Rs. 45 per unit

34. Find out equivalent production, cost per unit of equivalent production and prepare process account from the following:

Units put into process	2,500
Units completed	2,000
Work in progress at the end	500 units
Process costs :	Rs.
Materials	22,500
Labour	6,750
Overheads	2,250

Work in progress is completed 50% as to materials, labour and overheads.

35. From the following particulars prepare operating cost sheet.

Total units generated	20,00,000 kwh
Operating labour	Rs. 50,000
Repairs	Rs. 50,000
Lubricants	Rs. 40,000
Plant Supervision	Rs. 30,000
Administration overheads	Rs. 20,000
Capital Cost	Rs. 20,00,000
Coal consumed per kwh	2.5 kg at Rs. 0.02 per kg
Depreciation rate	5 % per annum

(2 × 15 = 30 Marks)

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Reg. No. : .....

Name : .....

**Sixth Semester B.Com. Degree Examination, April 2023**

**First Degree Programme under CBCSS**

**Core Course**

**CO 1641/CX 1641/ TT 1641/ HM 1641/CC 1641 – AUDITING**

**(Common for Commerce/Commerce & Tax Procedure and  
Practice/Commerce and Tourism and Travel Management/Commerce and  
Hotel Management and Catering/Commerce with Computer Applications)**

**(2018 Admission Onwards)**

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 80

**SECTION –A**

Very short answer. Answer **all** questions. Each question carries **1** mark.  
(One sentence to maximum two sentences)

1. What is management audit?
2. What is meant by statutory audit?
3. Define social audit.
4. Give a brief account of 'Audit Trials'.
5. What is primary voucher?
6. What is meant by verification?

P.T.O.

7. What do you understand by wasting assets?
8. Give an example of an asset subject to depletion.
9. What is FIFO?
10. What is a Qualified Audit Report?

**(10 × 1 = 10 Marks)**

**SECTION – B**

Short answer. Answer any **eight** questions. Each question carries **2** marks. (Not to exceed one paragraph).

11. Give any two advantages of auditing.
12. Briefly explain the concept of 'Auditor's Independence'.
13. Give any two examples of auditor's working papers.
14. What do you mean by audit note book?
15. Enumerate the objects of Audit Programme.
16. What are the advantages of internal check to the auditor?
17. What are the objectives of vouching?
18. What is the meaning of the term "fraud"?
19. What do you mean by errors of principle? Give examples.
20. Briefly explain an auditor's liability for negligence.
21. State the three conditions that must be proved to hold an auditor criminally liable.
22. Write a short note on the remuneration of company auditors.

**(8 × 2 = 16 Marks)**



### SECTION – C

Short essay. Answer any **six** questions. Each question carries **4** marks.  
(Not to exceed 120 words)

23. What are the purposes of cost audit?
24. Briefly explain the advantages of Audit Note Book.
25. What are the basic principles of internal control? Also enumerate the characteristics of a good internal control.
26. Distinguish between routine checking and vouching.
27. Enumerate the advantages and limitations of 'test checks'.
28. "Vouching is the essence of auditing". Explain.
29. Explain the disqualifications of a company auditor.
30. What are the objects of investigation?
31. On what grounds a Statutory Auditor ceases to be an auditor of a company?

**(6 × 4 = 24 Marks)**

### SECTION – D

Long essay. Answer any **two** questions. **Each** question carries **15** marks.

32. What do you mean by continuous audit? What are the advantages and disadvantages of continuous audit?
33. Discuss the steps would you suggest for internal checks with respect to cash receipts.
34. Discuss the differences between verification and valuation of assets.
35. Discuss the status of a statutory auditor.

**(2 × 15 = 30 Marks)**

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R – 1413

Reg. No. : .....

Name : .....

**Sixth Semester B.Com. Degree Examination, April 2023**

**First Degree Programme Under CBCSS**

**Core Course : CO 1643/CX 1643/TT 1643/HM 1643/CC 1643 :  
MANAGEMENT ACCOUNTING**

**(2018 Admission Onwards)**

**(Common for Commerce/Commerce and Tax Procedure and  
Practice/Commerce and Tourism and Travel Management/Commerce and  
Hotel Management and Catering/Commerce with Computer Applications)**

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 80

**SECTION – A**

Answer **all** questions. Each question carries **1** mark.

1. What do you mean by Management Accounting?
2. Define budgetary control.
3. What is cash budget?
4. What is ARR?
5. What are cash flows from operating activities?
6. What is budget manual?
7. State any four items of sources of funds.

P.T.O.

8. How a deferred revenue expense is treated while calculating fund from operations?
9. Define cash flow statement.
10. What is Responsibility accounting?

(10 × 1 = 10 Marks)

#### SECTION – B

Answer any **eight** questions. Each carries **2** marks.

11. State the characteristics of Management accounting.
12. Distinguish between risk and uncertainty.
13. What is sales budget?
14. Define fund flow statement.
15. What is the ranking rule under NPV method?
16. How profit on sale of fixed asset is treated while preparing cash from operations?
17. What is a fixed budget?
18. State the methods for preparing cash budget.
19. What are the uses of cash flow statement?
20. Calculate Profitability index and evaluate the investment proposals

Proposals	Present value of cash inflows	Investment
A	Rs. 1,00,000	Rs. 40,000
B	Rs. 1,20,000	Rs. 60,000

21. Calculate fund from operations from the following

Net profit	24,000	Depreciation	5,000
Loss on sale of fixed asset	4,000	Proposed dividend	5,000

22. A project costs Rs. 1,00,000 with a life of 5 years. The estimated cash inflows after depreciation and tax are Rs. 30,000. Calculate payback period.

(8 × 2 = 16 Marks)

#### SECTION – C

Answer any **six** questions. Each question carries **4** marks.

23. Distinguish between Management accounting and cost accounting.
24. State the purposes of fund flow statement.
25. Explain the steps in preparing cash flow statement.
26. Explain the classification of budgets according to function.
27. A project which costs Rs 1,20,000 is expected to yield total earnings after depreciation and tax of Rs 60,000 over 3 years. The scrap value after 3 years is Rs 20,000. Calculate ARR.
28. Calculate cash from operations

Particulars	Rs.
Depreciation	12,000
Provision for tax	10,000
Loss on sale of plant	2,000
Decrease in stock	4,000
Decrease in prepaid expenses	1,000
Increase in debtors	9,000
Decrease in bills payable	2,000
Net Profit	25,000

29. Calculate fund from operations for the year 31-12-2020

Particulars	Rs.
Net profit for the year	1,50,000
Depreciation provided	35,000
Loss on sale of old machinery	3,000
Profit on sale on investments	5,000
Provision for tax	80,000
Goodwill written off	20,000
Dividend received	10,000

30. A project costs Rs 16,000 and is expected to generate cash inflows of Rs 8,000, Rs 7,000 and Rs. 6,000 at the end of each year for 3 years. Calculate NPV @ 15% Present values @ 15% for 3 years are 8.70, 0.756 and Rs. 658 respectively.

31. The following budget estimates are available from a factory working at 50% of its capacity.

Variable expense	Rs. 60,000
Semi-variable expense	Rs. 20,000
Fixed expense	Rs. 10,000

Prepare a budget for 75% capacity assuming that semi-variable expense increase by 15% for every 25%.

**(6 × 4 = 24 Marks)**

SECTION – D

Answer any **two** questions. **Each** carries **15** marks.

32. Explain the need and importance of Management accounting.
33. From the following balance sheets of Moon Ltd as on 31-12-20 and 31-12-21, prepare cash flow statement for the year ended 31-12-2021

Liabilities	2020	2021	Assets	2020	2021
Share capital	40,000	50,000	Good will	10,000	8,000
General Reserve	10,000	20,000	Buildings	15,000	15,000
P/L a/c	12,000	18,000	Plant	30,000	60,000
Creditors	6,000	9,000	Investments	5,000	1,000
Provision for tax	10,000	12,000	Debtors	8,000	7,000
Bills payable	4,000	3,000	Cash	500	1,000
			Bank	2,500	4,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>82,000</b>	<b>1,12,000</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>82,000</b>	<b>1,12,000</b>

Additional information:

- (a) Depreciation provided on plant — Rs. 5,000
- (b) Income Tax paid— Rs. 7,000
34. Prepare cash budget for three months from April to June from the following data

Month	Credit sales	Credit purchases	Wages
February	1,80,000	1,24,800	12,000
March	1,92,000	1,44,000	14,000

Month	Credit sales	Credit purchases	Wages
April	1,08,000	2,43,000	11,000
May	1,74,000	2,46,000	10,000
June	1,26,000	2,68,000	15,000

50% of credit sales are received in the month following the sales and remaining 50% in the second month following. Creditors are paid in the month following the month of purchase. Wages are paid on the 1<sup>st</sup> day of the very month. Cash at bank on 1<sup>st</sup> April is Rs. 25,000.

35. A project cost Rs. 6,000. The estimated net annual cash inflows are Rs. 2,000 for 5 years. What will be the internal rate of return?

**(2 × 15 = 30 Marks)**

(Pages : 4)

R – 1416

Reg. No. : .....

Name : .....

**Sixth Semester B.Com. Degree Examination, April 2023**

**First Degree Programme under CBCSS**

**Stream 1 : Finance**

**Elective Course IV**

**CO 1661.1 : TAXATION LAW AND ACCOUNTS**

**(2017 Admission onwards)**

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 80

**PART – A**

Answer **all** questions in **one** or **two** sentences each. Each question carries **1** mark.

1. What is AMT?
2. Define tax evasion.
3. What is the tax rate of domestic company?
4. State the situations where PAN is compulsory.
5. What is LLP?
6. What is exempted supply?
7. What do you mean by substantial interest in a company?

**P.T.O.**

8. How the tax Liability of AOP is determined?
9. What do you mean by Advance payment of tax?
10. What are Goods?

**(10 × 1 = 10 Marks)**

**PART – B**

Answer **any eight** questions in not exceeding **one** paragraph each. Each question carries **2** marks.

11. What is income tax return?
12. Explain the residential status of a company.
13. What is HUF?
14. Define foreign company.
15. What is tax collected at source?
16. Write any two limitations of tax planning.
17. What is ITR-V?
18. What is belated return?
19. What is assessment order?
20. Who is tax recovers officer?
21. What do you mean by a closely held company?
22. What is return of loss?

**(8 × 2 = 16 Marks)**

PART – C

Answer **any six** questions in not exceeding 120 words each. Each question carries 4 marks.

23. What are the factors to be considered in tax planning?
24. Explain best judgement assessment.
25. What are the rules relating to deduction of tax at source in case of salary?
26. Explain the various modes of recovery of tax.
27. State the objectives of GST.
28. Differentiate tax evasion from tax avoidance.
29. The book profits of a company u/s 115 JB are Rs.12,55,00,000. However, total income of the company after setting off past years brought forward business losses amounts to Rs.1,55,20,000 only. Compute tax payable by the company for the previous year.
30. PQ associates are an AOP with two members P and Q sharing 3:2. Income of the AOP is Rs.18,00,000. Compute tax liability of AOP and the members in the following cases
  - (a) Income of P and Q from other sources Rs.2,00,000 and Rs.6,60,000 respectively
  - (b) Income of P and Q from other sources Rs.1,50,000 and Rs.2,50,000 respectively
31. Reliance co-operative society engaged in processing agricultural products of its members without using power furnishes the following particulars.
  - (a) Income from processing of agricultural produces-17,000
  - (b) Income from marketing of agricultural produces-3,000
  - (c) Dividend from a co-operative society-55,000
  - (d) Income from letting of godown-10,000
  - (e) Income from agency business-85,000Compute total income and tax payable.

(6 × 4 = 24 Marks)

PART – D

Answer **any two** questions in not exceeding **four** pages each. Each question carries **15** marks.

32. Explain the general powers of income tax authorities
33. Explain different types of income tax returns.
34. GE Ltd. Is a domestic company in which public are substantially interested. The following particulars of its income are given below

	Rs.
Interest on Govt. securities	20,000
Income from business	50,000
Short term capital gains	15,000
Long term capital gains	33,000
Dividend from a foreign company	10,000
Dividend from an Indian company	10,000
Book profit u/s 115 JB	Rs.16,00,000

Compute the net tax liability of the company.

35. The income and expenditure a/c of M/s Verma Associates, a firm of advocates for the year ended 31-03-2020 was as follows :

	Rs.		Rs.
General expenses	2,00,000	Consultancy charges	4,60,000
Salary of clerk	90,000	Special commission fee	40,000
Interest to partners	60,000	Sundry receipts	10,000
Remuneration to partners	3,80,000	Net loss	3,10,000
Donations	25,000		
Depreciation (car)	75,000		
Total	8,20,000		8,20,000

The firm has two partners and it fulfills the conditions of section 184. However, on scrutiny of the records the following matters were disclosed :

- (a) Of the expenses, Rs.1,20,000 is not genuine
- (b) Depreciation allowable is Rs. 30,000
- (c) Interest is allowed to partners at the rate of 20%
- (d) Salary to clerk is unreasonable to the extent of Rs.30,000
- Compute Total Income and Tax Payable by the firm.

(2 × 15 = 30 Marks)

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R – 1432

Reg. No. : .....

Name : .....

**Sixth Semester B.Com. Degree Examination, April 2023**

**First Degree Programme Under CBCSS**

**Elective**

**CX 1661.3/TT 1661.3/CC 1661.3/HM 1661.3/  
CO 1661.8 : STRATEGIC MANAGEMENT**

**(2018 Admission onwards)**

**(Common for Commerce/Commerce & Tax Procedure and  
Practice/Commerce and Tourism and Travel Management/Commerce with  
Computer Applications/Commerce and Hotel Management and Catering)**

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 80

**SECTION – A**

Answer **all** questions in one or two sentences each. Each question carries **1** mark.

1. What do you mean by the term Strategic Management?
2. What is Tactics?
3. What is Strategic Intent?
4. Define the term Objectives.
5. What is Merger?
6. What is Retirement Strategy?
7. What is Environmental Impact Matrix?

P.T.O.

8. What is GAP Analysis?
9. What is Strategic Control?
10. Give the expansion of ETOP.

**(10 × 1 = 10 Marks)**

#### SECTION – B

Answer any **eight** questions in not exceeding one paragraph each. Each question carries **2** Marks each.

11. Explain the characteristics of Strategy.
12. What are the differences between Strategy and Tactics.
13. Explain the limitations of Strategic Management.
14. Differentiate the term Vision and Mission.
15. Who are the external stakeholder of Business?
16. Write the merits of Strategic Alliance from the view point of host country.
17. What is Turn Around Strategy?
18. What is Blue Ocean Strategy?
19. Explain Strategic Analysis.
20. What are the factors influencing strategic choice?
21. What are the qualitative factors used for strategic evaluation?
22. Explain the term SAP.

**(8 × 2 = 16 Marks)**

### SECTION – C

Answer any **six** questions in not exceeding 120 words. Each question carries 4 marks.

23. Briefly explain the levels of Strategy.
24. Explain the features of Mission.
25. Explain the benefits of Strategic Evaluation and Control.
26. List out the issues associated with Strategy Implementation.
27. Explain criteria for evaluating Strategies Alternatives.
28. Explain Business Strategy.
29. What do you mean by the term Organizational Analysis?
30. Explain Diversification Strategy with examples.
31. Give a brief note about Expansion Strategy.

**(6 × 4 = 24 Marks)**

### SECTION – D

Answer any **two** questions in not exceeding four pages each. Each question carries 15 marks.

32. What do you mean by Strategy Implementation? Explain its steps and approaches.
33. Explain techniques used in Strategic Control System.
34. Explain BCG Growth Share Matrix and GE Nine Cell Matrix.
35. Explain the term Strategic Management. Discuss its advantages and disadvantages.

**(2 × 15 = 30 Marks)**