M	ı	-4	A	Q	4
N	-	- 1	4	O	ы

Reg.	No.	 	 	*****
Name	a ·			

Sixth Semester B.Com. Degree Examination, April 2022 First Degree Programme under CBCSS

Core Course : CO 1641/CX 1641/TT 1641/HM 1641/CC 1641

AUDITING

(2018 & 2019 Admission)

(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 in one or two sentences each. Each question carries 1 mark.

- 1. Define auditing.
- 2. What is an error of principle?
- 3. What are the firms suitable for final audit?
- 4. What are audit standards?
- 5. What is primary voucher?
- 6. What are the vouchers that are necessary to vouch receipt from debtors?
- 7. What is inventory?

- 8. Who is a Chartered Accountant?
- 9. Who appoints the first auditor of a company?
- 10. What is investigation?

 $(10 \times 1 = 10 \text{ Marks})$

SECTION - B

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

- 11. What is teeming and lading?
- 12. What is defalcation of goods?
- 13. What is internal audit?
- 14. What is an 'Audit Note Book'?
- 15. What is current audit file?
- 16. Define audit programme.
- 17. What are the advantages of internal check to the business?
- 18. What is internal control?
- 19. What are the essentials of valid voucher?
- 20. What is the objective of vouching of outstanding liabilities?
- 21. What is verification?
- 22. What is rotation of auditors?
- 23. What is liability for negligence?
- 24. What is clean audit report?
- 25. When a qualified report is to be issued?
- 26. Distinguish between auditing and investigation.

 $(8 \times 2 = 16 \text{ Marks})$

SECTION - C

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

- 27. What are the objectives of auditing?
- 28. Explain the concept of auditors' independence.
- 29. What is tax audit?
- 30. What are the advantages of working papers?
- 31. What are the principles of internal check?
- 32. Distinguish between verification and vouching?
- 33. Explain the procedure for vouching cash sales.
- 34. How trade creditors are verified?
- 35. What is the status of a company auditor?
- 36. What are the feature of an audit report?
- 37. Write a note on remuneration of auditor.
- 38. What special considerations an auditor must bear in mind while conducting investigation?

 $(6 \times 4 = 24 \text{ Marks})$

SECTION - D

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

- 39. What is continuous audit? What are its advantages and disadvantages?
- 40. What is internal check? Describe a good internal check as to wages.

N - 1481

3

- 41. "In vouching payments, the auditor does not merely seek proof that money been paid away". Comment.
- 42. Discuss in detail the general auditing standards.
- 43. Discuss briefly the liabilities of an auditor.
- 44. Explain in brief the procedure as regards investigation of suspected fraud as to cash.

 $(2 \times 15 = 30 \text{ Marks})$

M		-4	\boldsymbol{A}	0	C
17	_	- 1	4	0	U

(Pages : 7))
-------------	---

Reg	J.	N	0.	:	*	•••	*	٠.	•	* *	,	• •	•••	*		*		•	
NI			1						+										
Nar	ne	ġ.,																	

Sixth Semester B.Com. Degree Examination, April 2022

First Degree Programme under CBCSS

Core Course : CO 1643/CX 1643/TT 1643/HM 1643/CC 1643

MANAGEMENT ACCOUNTING

(2018 & 2019 Admission)

(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

Very Short answer. Answer all questions. Each question carries 1 mark. (one sentence to maximum two sentences).

- 1. Define management accounting.
- 2. Define Fund flow statement.
- 3. What is capital budgeting?
- 4. What is pay-back period?
- 5. Define capital rationing.
- 6. What is budget?
- 7. What is functional budget?

- 8. What is risk?
- 9. What is cash flow statement?
- 10. What is cost benefit analysis?

 $(10 \times 1 = 10 \text{ Marks})$

SECTION - B

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

- 11. List the functions of budget committee.
- 12. What is master budget?
- 13. What is zero based budget?
- 14. What is decision tree?
- 15. Define decision making.
- 16. Give five example for application of fund in business.
- 17. What are the limitations of cash flow statements?
- 18. What are the advantages of Net Present Value method?
- 19. List out the importance of capital budgeting.
- 20. What are the importance of management accounting?
- 21. Define opportunity cost.
- 22. Prepare provision for taxation account from the following information.

Opening provision - Rs. 40,000, Provision created during the year - Rs. 25,000, Income tax paid — Rs. 30,000.

- 23. A chemical company has net sales of Rs. 50 lakhs, cash expenses (including taxes) of Rs.35 lakhs and depreciation expenses of Rs.5 lakhs. If debtors decrease over the period by Rs.6 lakhs, what is its cash from operations?
- 24. XYZ reported a net income of Rs. 45,25,000. During the year, it wrote off Rs. 4,25,000 in depreciation and Rs. 2,35,000 in amortization costs. It also earned interest of Rs. 7,00,000 on its investment portfolio. Compute funds from operations.
- 25. Calculate collection from debtors from the following information.
 - Opening debtors Rs. 20,000, Credit sales Rs. 4,40,000, Bills drawn Rs. 4000, Closing debtors Rs. 46,000
- 26. A project costs Rs.1,00,000 and yields an annual cash inflow of Rs. 20,000 for 8 years. Calculate its pay-back period.

 $(8 \times 2 = 16 \text{ Marks})$

SECTION - C

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

- 27. What are the characteristics of management accounting?
- 28. Distinguish between fund flow statement and cash flow statement.
- 29. What is budget manual? What does a budget manual contains?
- 30. What is capital expenditure control? What are its objectives?
- 31. Distinguish between fixed budget and flexible budget.
- 32. Differentiate between cost benefit analysis and cost effectiveness analysis.

33. From the following figures prepare raw material purchase budget for January 2018

Materials in units					
В	С	D			
6,000	24,000	2,000			
8,000	28,000	4,000			
44,000	1,32,000	36,000			
0.05	0.15	0.10			
	B 6,000 8,000 44,000	B C 6,000 24,000 8,000 28,000 44,000 1,32,000			

34. From the following balances you are required to calculate cash from operation.

	31.12.2012	31.12.2013
Debtors	50,000	47,000
Bills receivable	10,000	12,500
Creditors	20,000	25,000
Bills payable	8,000	6,000
Outstanding expenses	1,000	1,200
Prepaid expenses	800	700
Accrued income	600	750
Income received in advance	300	250
Profit made during the year	_	1,30,000

35. From the following profit and loss account, compute the funds from operations :

Profit and Loss account

	Rs.		Rs.
To Salaries	5,000	By Gross Profit b/d	1,000
To Rent	2,000	By Rent	5,000
To Depreciation	1,000	By Interest on Investments	4,000
To Preliminary expenses	2,000	By Net loss	5,000
To Loss on sale of land	5,000		
the second of th	15,000		15,000

36. Calculate net cash flows from investing activities from the following information: 31.2.2017 31.3.2018

Buildings (w.d.v) 6,00,000 7,50,000

Additional Information:

- (a) Building costing Rs. 1,00,000 on which Rs. 30,000 had accumulated as depreciation was sold for Rs. 60,000.
- (b) Depreciation charged on buildings for the year ended 31.3.2018 Rs. 50,000.
- 37. Cash flow of a certain project along with cash outflow are given below:

Year	Outflow	Inflow
0	1,50,000	· · · · · · ·
1	30,000	20,000
2		30,000
3		60,000
4		80,000
5		30,000

Required rate of return is 10%. The salvage value at the end of the fifth year is Rs. 40,000. Calculate the NPV.

38. From the information given below, prepare a manufacturing overhead budget for the quarter ending December 31, 2018 :

Budget output during the quarter: 5,000 units

Fixed overheads: Rs. 30,000

Variable Overheads (varying at the rate of Rs. 5 per unit): Rs. 15,000

Semi-Variable Overheads (40% fixed and 60%varying @ Rs. 3 per unit)

 $(6 \times 4 = 24 \text{ Marks})$

SECTION - D

Long Essay. Answer any two questions. Each question carries 15 marks.

- 39. What are the objectives and scope of management accounting?
- 40. What are the requisite for the good budgetary control system? What are its essentials?

41. From the following Balance Sheets of the Company for the ending 31st December 2016 and 31st December 2017, prepare schedule of changes in working capital and a statement showing sources and application of funds.

		•	・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・		and the second s
Liabilities	2016	2017	Assets	2016	2017
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
Share capital	3,00,000	4,00,000	Plant and machinery	50,000	60,000
Sundry	1,00,000	70,000	Furniture and	10,000	15,000
creditors			Fixtures		
P/L A/c	15,000	30,000	Stock-in-trade	85,000	1,05,000
			Debtors	1,60,000	1,50,000
			Cash	1,10,000	1,70,000
	4,15,000	5,00,000		4,15,000	5,00,000

42. From the summary Cash Amount of Sunny Ltd. prepare Cash Flow Statement for the year ended 31st March, 2018 using the direct method. The company does not have any cash equivalents.

Summary Cash Account
(For the year ended 31.3.2018)

	Rs.		Rs.
Balance on 1.4.2017	1,00,000	Payment of suppliers	40,00,000
Issue of equity shares	6,00,000	Purchase of fixed assets	4,00,000
Receipts from customers	56,00,000	Overhead expenses	4,00,000
Sale of fixed assets	2,00,000	Wage and salaries	2,00,000
		Taxation	5,00,000
		Dividend	1,00,000
		Repayment of bank loan	6,00,000
		Balance on 31.3.2018	3,00,000
	65,00,000		65,00,000
		6	N - 1486

43. Initial Investment

Rs. 60,000

Life of the asset

4 years

Estimated Net Annual Cash flows:

.

1st Year

15,000

2nd Year

20,000

3rd Year

30,000

4th Year

20,000

Calculate Internal Rate of Return

44. PCT Ltd. provides you the following information at 80% capacity:

Production and Sales	2,000 units
Direct material	Re. 1.00 per unit
Direct labour	Re. 1.00 per unit
Diect expenses	Re. 0.80 per unit
Factory overheads (15% variable)	Rs. 2.00 per unit
Administrative overheads (80% fixed)	Rs. 2.00 per unit
Selling overheads (25% variable)	Rs. 2.00 per unit
Total cost	Rs. 8.80 per unit
Profit per unit	Rs. 1.20 per unit
Selling Price	Rs. 10.00 per unit

Required: Draw up a Flexible Budget at 60% and 90% capacity.

 $(2 \times 15 = 30 \text{ Marks})$

(Page	es :	4)

Reg.	No.	-0	*****	 ••••	 	
Mann						

Sixth Semester B.Com. Degree Examination, April 2022

Career Related First Degree Programme under CBCSS

Group 2(a) – Commerce and Tax Procedure and Practice

Vocational Course IX

CX 1671 : INCOME TAX PLANNING AND MANAGEMENT (2018 & 2019 Admission)

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 80

SECTION - A

Answer the following questions in one or two sentences. Each question carries 1 mark.

- 1. What is tax avoidance?
- 2. Is tax planning illegal?
- 3. What is the scope of taxability of a resident?
- 4. What is the tax treatment of allowances received as part of salary?
- 5. State any two benefits of tax planning.
- 6. How are taxable persons classified in India?
- 7. What is Capital Gains Tax?
- 8. What is a tax break?

- 9. Is salary received in advance taxable?
- 10. Expand 'GAAR'.

SECTION - B

 $(10 \times 1 = 10 \text{ Marks})$

Answer any eight questions in one paragraph each. Each question carries 2 marks.

- 11. What is tax management? Give two examples.
- 12. Define the term, 'tax evasion'.
- 13. Who is a resident for income tax purpose in India?
- 14. List any four benefits of paying taxes?
- 15. Who is said to be Not Ordinarily Resident?
- 16. Who is an assessee in default?
- 17. Why is tax levied on income?
- 18. State the taxability of agricultural income India.
- 19. Whet is exempt income and taxable income?
- 20. What is tax on regular assessment and how is it paid?
- 21. What items of expenses are deductible in relation to capital?
- 22. What is Round Trip Financing?
- 23. What do you mean by Specific Anti Avoidance Rules?
- 24. Name the types of Tax planning.
- 25. What are the deductible items of payments to partners by a firm?
- 26. What is the tax treatment of allowances received as part of salary?

 $(8 \times 2 = 16 \text{ Marks})$

SECTION - C

Answer any six questions from the following. Each question carries 4 marks.

- 27. Mention any eight best practices in tax management.
- 28. Differentiate between long range and short-range tax planning.
- 29. What is the penalty for not filing ITR?
- 30. Name any five expenses are deductible from employee's remuneration:
- 31. Discuss the main objectives in any exercise on tax planning.
- 32. What are the benefits of paying tax?
- 33. What are the main tax considerations in the case of repairs to assets?
- 34. What is the difference between dispersal and diversion of income?
- 35. What are the cautions necessary in tax planning?
- 36. What are the income tax implications to be borne in foreign collaborations?
- 37. State the criterion for tax planning for income from house property?
- 38. What do you understand by permissive tax planning?

 $(6 \times 4 = 24 \text{ Marks})$

SECTION - D

Answer any two questions from the following. Each question carries 15 marks.

- 39. Briefly discuss the tax planning system for employee remuneration.
- 40. Discuss the taxability of an individual based on his residential status.
- 41. Explain the major considerations in tax planning for income from capital gains?
- 42. Discuss the expenses are deductible from employee's remuneration.

- 43. Specify with reason, whether the following acts can be considered as tax planning or tax management or tax evasion or tax avoidance.
 - (a) "Mr. P deposit Rs.1 lakh in PPF account to reduce his total income from Rs.6 lakhs to Rs.5 lakhs".
 - (b) To reduce tax payable, Mr. Kunal Sharma, a resident individual, paid Rs.55,000 as life insurance premium on the policy of his minor son.
 - (c) Company claiming depreciation on the motor car which is being used by director for personal purposes.
- 44. Specify whether the following acts are (a) Tax planning; or (b) Tax management, or (c) Tax evasion.
 - (i) P pays premium of Rs.10,000 for health insurance policy to reduce his total income from Rs.6,40,000 to Rs.6,30,000 by claiming deduction u/s 80D (assuming Mr. P has not opted for section 115BAC of the Income tax Act, 1961).
 - (ii) SQL Ltd. pays advance tax by estimating his total income in previous year to ensure timely compliance.
 - (iii) An individual taxpayer making tax saver fixed deposit of Rs.1,00,000 in a nationalized bank.
 - (iv) A bank obtaining declaration from depositors in Form No. 15G /15H and forwarding the same to income-tax authorities.
 - (v) Z debits his household expenses as business expenses in the books.

 $(2 \times 15 = 30 \text{ Marks})$

(Pa	ges	: 4)
-----	-----	------

Reg.	No.	:	 *****	
Name	e :		 	

Sixth Semester B.Com. Degree Examination, April 2022 First Degree Programme Under CBCSS CO 1661.8/CX 1661.3/TT 1661.3/CC 1661.3/HM 1661.3

STRATEGIC MANAGEMENT

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

(2018 & 2019 Admission)

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 80

SECTION - A

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

- 1. Define the term Strategy.
- 2. What is Strategy Formulation?
- 3. What is Mission?
- 4. What is Vertical Integration?
- Give the expansion of SPACE.
- 6. What is Blue Ocean Strategy?
- 7. What is Synergy?

- 8. What is Du Pont Control Chart?
- 9. What is Strategic Evaluation?
- 10. What is Basic Strategies?

 $(10 \times 1 = 10 \text{ Marks})$

SECTION - B

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

- 11. What are the characteristics of Strategic Management?
- 12. Explain the need for Strategy.
- 13. What are the characteristics of Strategic intent?
- 14. Differentiate the term Goals and Objectives?
- 15. What do you mean by Incremental Growth Strategy?
- 16. Explain integration strategy.
- 17. Difference between Merger and Acquisition.
- 18. Write the merits of Strategic Alliance from the view point of invested company.
- 19. What is Disinvestment Strategy?
- 20. What is Generic Business Strategy?
- 21. Explain ETOP.
- 22. Explain criteria for evaluating Strategic Alternatives.
- 23. What do you mean by Strategic Control?

- 24. Explain Time Related Control methods used for Strategic Control System.
- 25. What are the Minitzberg 5 P's of Strategy?
- 26. Explain CAP

 $(8 \times 2 = 16 \text{ Marks})$

SECTION - C

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

- 27. Explain the benefits of Strategic Management towards business organization.
- 28. Explain the characteristics of Strategic Intent.
- 29. Discuss the essentials of a good mission statement.
- 30. Explain the elements followed in a good vision statement.
- 31. Give a brief note about Stability Strategy.
- 32. List out different types of Integration applied in Integration Strategy.
- Briefly explain the merits of Strategic Alliance from the angle of host country and guest country.
- 34. Explain SWOT Analysis.
- 35. What do you understand the term Synergy and its types?
- 36. Explain steps in Strategy Implementation.
- 37. Explain interrelationship between Strategy Formulation and Implementation.
- 38. What are the barriers involved in the stage of Strategic Evaluation and Control?

 $(6 \times 4 = 24 \text{ Marks})$

SECTION - D

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

- 39. Explain Strategic Evaluation Process.
- 40. Explain various stages in the process of Strategic Management.
- 41. Explain SWOT Analysis and TOWS Matric.
- 42. Explain the term Strategic Analysis and its contents.
- 43. Explain the term Strategic Management and its Process.
- 44. Explain the term Corporate Portfolio Analysis. What are the important Portfolio Analysis?

 $(2 \times 15 = 30 \text{ Marks})$

(Pages: 4)

Reg. N	lo. :	*****	 **********	#### ;
Name	:		 	

Sixth Semester B.Com. Degree Examination, April 2022
Career Related First Degree Programme under CBCSS
Group 2(a) – Commerce and Tax Procedure and Practice

Vocational Course X:

CX 1672 : GOODS AND SERVICES TAX

(2018 & 2019 Admission)

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).

- When was GST implemented in India?
- 2. What is SGST?
- 3. What is IGST?
- 4. What is the full form of HSN code?
- 5. What is GST?
- 6. What do you mean by non-concurrent dual GST model?
- 7. What is the turn over limit of firms providing services for registration of GST?
- 8. What is GSTN?

- 9. What is output tax?
- 10. What is the turnover limit under GST composition scheme?

 $(10 \times 1 = 10 \text{ Marks})$

SECTION - B

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

- 11. What is the main motive for GST?
- 12. What are the taxes levied and collected by the State merged with GST?
- 13. What is Bagchi-Poddar Model?
- 14. Define supply.
- 15. Mr. J has been involved in supplying taxable material in J & K, since, 1st July 2017. His turnover in the month of Nov 2017 exceeded the limit of 20 lacs. Mr. J is required to register under GST law?
- State three important objectives of constitutional amendment of GST.
- 17. Give the structure of GST council.
- 18. How is GST calculated on imported goods in India?
- 19. Who is an input service distributor?
- 20. What is reverse charge mechanism?
- 21. What is composition scheme?
- 22. What is business verticals?
- 23. What are the Documents Required and Conditions for Claiming Input Tax Credit?

- 24. Mr. Arun was covered under composite levy under section 10. After one year he applied for GST registration since his turnover exceeded the prescribed limit of 1.5 crore. At the time of registration under GST, he had stock of goods of Rs. 5,90,000(5,00,000 + 18% GST). When started business one year back he had purchased a packing machine for Rs. 2,36,000 (2,00,000 + 18% GST). Compute input credit eligible.
- 25. What is e way bill?
- 26. What is the rate of GST in Australia, UK, USA, Canada, Japan and China?

 $(8 \times 2 = 16 \text{ Marks})$

SECTION - C

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

- 27. What are the advantages of VAT?
- 28. What are the Justification for Introduction of GST?
- 29. How the government is benefited from the introduction of GST?
- 30. What are the disadvantages of GST to business?
- 31. What are the impact of GST on medium and small enterprises?
- List out some of the GST-exempted goods.
- 33. What is the structure of dual GST in India?
- 34. What are the documents needed for companies for getting GST registration?
- 35. List out the individuals and entities who are exempt from GST registration.
- 36. Who can claim input tax credit under GST?
- 37. How the duties are charged on imported goods before and after the implementation of the GST?
- 38. Why GST is needed for India?

 $(6 \times 4 = 24 \text{ Marks})$

SECTION - D

Long Essay. Answer any two questions. Each question carries 15 marks.

- 39. What are the salient features of GST?
- 40. Explain Impact of GST in following sectors in India.
 - (a) Export-Import sector,
 - (b) Automobile sector,
 - (c) Real estate,
 - (d) Iron and steel,
 - (e) Energy sector
 - (f) Entertainment Industry
- 41. Explain different models of GST.
- 42. What are the advantages of GST?
- 43. What are the forms required with regard to registration of GST?
- 44. Explain the constitutional amendment of GST.

 $(2 \times 15 = 30 \text{ Marks})$

Е	2.	NO.	- 1	N	^																		
•	10	g	- ,1	A	v		•			4 10		u	4		4		*	×			w	r i	• •
		. –																					
_	S 1							•															
h	Je	ım	10	. 1																			
ľ	40		ľC	٠,		W 1			e.				20	 			 		-	٠.		-	

Sixth Semester B.Com. Degree Examination, April 2022

First Degree Programme Under CBCSS

Core Course : CO 1642 / CX 1642 / TT 1642 / HM 1642 / CC 1642

APPLIED COSTING

(2018 & 2019 Admission)

(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

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

- 1. What is batch costing?
- 2. Write any two industries using job costing.
- 3. What is contract costing?
- 4. Write any two examples for composite cost unit.
- 5. What is marginal costing?
- 6. What is joint product?
- 7. What is De-escalation clause?

- 8. Define standard costing.
- 9. What is contribution?
- 10. Define service costing.

 $(10 \times 1 = 10 \text{ Marks})$

SECTION - B

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

- 11. Write any three features of job costing.
- 12. What is a job ticket?
- 13. Write two features of batch costing.
- 14. What is the meaning of work certified?
- 15. What is notional profit in contract account?
- 16. Define process costing.
- 17. What is the meaning of abnormal loss?
- 18. What is the meaning of inter-process profit?
- 19. What are the two features of by-product?
- 20. What is subsequent cost?
- 21. Write two objectives of canteen costing.
- 22. What is CVP analysis?
- 23. What is margin of safety?

- 24. Essentials for the applicability of standard costing system.
- 25. What is basic standard?
- 26. What is variance analysis?

 $(8 \times 2 = 16 \text{ Marks})$

SECTION - C

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

- 27. Distinguish between job costing and process costing.
- 28. What are the procedures involved in process costing?
- 29. What is by-product? What are the accounting treatment of by-product?
- 30. What are the difference between standard costing and Budgetary control?
- 31. Enumerate features of marginal costing.
- 32. What are the objectives of transport costing?
- 33. Job No. 2198 was commenced on 10th October, 2018 and completed on 1st November, 2018. Materials used were Rs. 600 and labour charged directly to the job was Rs. 400. Other informations were as follows:

Machine No. 215 used for 40 hours; the machine hour rate is Rs. 3.50

Machine No. 169 used for 30 hours; the machine hour rate is Rs. 4

Six welders worked on the job for 5 days of 8 hours each; the direct labour hour rate for welders is 20 paise.

Other expenditures of the concern not apportioned for calculating the machine hour or the direct hour rates amounted to Rs. 20,000, total direct wages for the period being Rs. 20,000. Ascertain the Works Cost of job No. 2198.

34. From the following information, calculate Economic Batch Quantity for a company using batch costing:

Annual Demand for the components

2400 units

Setting up cost per batch

Rs. 100

Manufacturing cost per unit

Rs. 200

Carrying cost per unit

6% p.a.

35. Calculate Contribution in each of the following cases:

Case (a) Selling Price Per Unit Rs. 10, Variable Cost Per Unit Rs. 6

Case (b) Total sales Rs. 6,000, Total Variable Cost Rs. 3,600

Case (c) Fixed Costs Rs. 2,000, Profit Rs. 400

Case (d) Fixed Costs Rs. 2,000, Profit .0

Case (e) Fixed Costs Rs. 2,000, Loss Rs. 400

36. From the following information, find out equivalent production assuming there is no opening work-in-progress.

Units introduced

4,000 units

Output

3,000 units

Closing work-in-progress 1,000 units

1.000 unito

Materials

Degree of completion

Materials

80%

Labour

70% - 70%

Overhead 70%

37. From the following information, calculate the (a) Effective kilometres p.a.; (b) Effective passenger kilometres p.a.; (c) Total fuel consumption; and (d) Total

Distance of one way route

cost of fuel; (e) Cost of fuel per kilometre

40 kilometres

Round trips per day

3

Days operated in a month

25

Seating capacity

50 passengers

Seating capacity occupied

80%

Fuel consumption

1 litre per 6 kms

Rate of fuel

Rs. 15 per litre

38. Fifty units are introduced into a process at a cost of Rs. 50. The total additional expenditure incurred in the process is Rs. 30. Of the units introduced, 10% are normally spoiled in the course of manufacture, these possess a scrap value of Re. 0.25 each. Owing to an accident, only 40 units are produced. You are required to prepare a Process Account and Abnormal Wastage Account.

 $(6 \times 4 = 24 \text{ Marks})$

SECTION - D

Long Essay. Answer any two questions. Each question carries 15 marks.

- 39. What are the managerial applications of marginal costing?
- A canteen in a college serves fixed lunch to its customers and provides you the following information for the month of April 2018

Wheat flour	9,000
Vegetables	4,500
Oil	3,600
Spices etc.	900
Wages of cook	3,000
Wages of Kitchen assistant	2,400
Wages of waiter	1,500
Gas	1,500
Water	300
Power and lighting	750
Crockery	225
Cleaning materials	150
Rent	2,175
No. of lunch served	1,560

(including 60 served to Drivers and Conductors)

Profit margin 33.33 % on sales

It is the policy to serve drivers and conductors free of charge

Required: Calculate the selling price to be charged for each Lunch.

41. PQR. Ltd. was engaged on one contract during the year 2018. The contract price was Rs. 2,00,000. The trial balance extracted from the books on 31st December 1995 stood as follows:

	Rs.	Rs.
Share capital		40,000
Sundry creditors		4,000
Building	17,000	
Cash at bank	4,500	
Contract account :		
Materials	37,500	
Plant	10,000	
Wages	52,500	
Cash received from contractee (80% of certified work)		80,000
Expenses	2,500	
	1,24,000	1,24,000

Of the plant and materials charged to the contract, plant costing Rs. 1,500 and materials costing Rs. 1,200 were destroyed by an accident. On 31-12-18 plant costing Rs. 2,000 was returned to stores and material at site was valued at Rs. 1,500. Cost of uncertified work was Rs. 1,000. Charge 10% depreciation on plant. Prepare Contract A/c for the year 1995 and Balance Sheet as on 31-12-18.

42. JK Ltd. produces a product "AZE", which passes through two processes, viz., process I and process II. The output of each process is treated as the raw material of the next process to which it is transferred and output of the second process is transferred to finished stock. The following data related to December, 2018:

		Process I.	Process II
	25,000 units introduced at a cost of	2,00,000	
٠	Material consumed	1,92,000	96,020
	Direct labour	2,24,000	1,28,000
	Manufacturing expenses	1,40,000	60,000
	Normal wastage of input	10%	10%
	Scrap value of normal wastage (per unit)	9,90	8.60
	Output in units	22,000	20,000

Required:

- (a) Prepare Process I and Process II account
- (b) Prepare Abnormal wastage account.

43. PCT Ltd. provides you the following information:

Year 2018 Year 2019

Total Sales Rs. 20,000 Rs. 30,000

Total cost Rs. 17,600 Rs. 21,600

Required: Calculate the following:

- (a) the Profit/volume ratio; (b) Fixed costs; (c) Break-Even Point; (d) Margin of safety; (e) the Amount of profit/loss when sales are Rs. 50,000; (f) the Amount of sales required to earn a profit of Rs. 59,040; (g) the Amount of sales required to earn profit @ 10% on sales; (h) the Amount of profit for the year 2020 after taking into consideration the 10% decrease in selling price but 20% increase in physical sales volume and fixed costs.
- 44. Calculate all the Material Cost Variances from the following information provided by Tulsian Ltd.:

		St	andard	A	ctual
		Qty.	Unit price	Qty.	Unit price
Material 'A'		60%	Rs. 20	44 kg	Rs. 25
Material 'B'		40%	Rs. 10	66 kg	Rs. 5
Standard pro	cessing loss 10%				

Actual Output 90 kg.

 $(2 \times 15 = 30 \text{ Marks})$