

(Pages : 4)

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	<u>1,60,000</u>
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)

(Pages : 3)

R – 1408

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)

(Pages : 6)

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
Total	82,000	1,12,000	Total	82,000	1,12,000

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 1st day of the very month. Cash at bank on 1st 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 – 1543

Reg. No. :

Name :

Sixth Semester B.Com. Degree Examination, April 2023
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 Admission Onwards)

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 the rationale for imposing tax?
2. What is tax avoidance?
3. What do you mean by tax brackets?
4. Name the three types of tax planning.
5. What do you mean by T.D.S?
6. What is inter-corporate dividend?
7. What is 'Resident not Ordinarily Resident' status?
8. What is a 'tax heaven'?

P.T.O.

9. State any two benefits of tax planning.
10. Who is a resident for income tax purpose in India?

(10 × 1 = 10 Marks)

SECTION – B

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

11. What is the tax treatment of allowances received as part of salary?
12. Discuss the variables for tax planning in relation to companies.
13. Explain the taxability of 'resident'.
14. What are the benefits of tax planning and tax management?
15. State the tax implications of 'shut down or continue business' decisions.
16. What do you mean by 'General Anti Avoidance Rules'?
17. List the major considerations in tax planning for income from other sources.
18. State the tax incentives to amalgamating company.
19. State the tax implications of issuing bonus shares.
20. How is remuneration to members of HUF treated for assessment purpose?
21. Distinguish between 'tax evasion' and 'tax avoidance'.
22. Describe the scope of Tax Planning.

(8 × 2 = 16 Marks)

SECTION – C

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

23. What expenses are deductible on renewal of assets?
24. How do we benefit from paying taxes?
25. Differentiate between the diversion of income and application of income.
26. What are the benefits of tax management?
27. State the factors for tax planning income from house property.
28. Explain the factors in tax planning for income from other sources.
29. What are the deductible items of payments to partners by a firm?
30. Discuss the tax planning consideration in relation to partnership.
31. List the deductible expenses in relation to capital.

(6 × 4 = 24 Marks)

SECTION – D

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

32. Explain the major considerations in tax planning for income from capital gains.
33. Briefly discuss the tax planning provisions for the employer.
34. Discuss the tax implications in making own or lease decisions about properties.

35. Indicate whether the following acts can be considered as tax evasion/tax avoidance or otherwise:

- (a) Samarth deposits Rs. 65,000 in the term deposit of 5 years with the Post Office to avail tax deduction under section 80C.
- (b) Sushil is using a motor car for his personal purposes, but charges as business expenditure.
- (c) PQR industries Ltd installed an air-conditioner costing Rs. 75,000 at the residence of a director as per terms of his appointment but treats it as fitted in quality control section in the factory. This is with the objective to treat it as plant for the purpose of computing depreciation.
- (d) SQL limited maintains a register of tax deduction at source affected by it to enable timely compliance.
- (e) R. Ltd issues a credit note for Rs. 90,000 for brokerage payable to Suresh who is son of R, managing director of the company. The purpose is to increase his total income from Rs. 1,60,000 to Rs. 2,50,000 and reduce its income correspondingly.

(2 × 15 = 30 Marks)

(Pages : 3)

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)

(Pages : 3)

R – 1545

Reg. No. :

Name :

Sixth Semester B.Com. Degree Examination, April 2023
Career Related First Degree Programme under CBCSS
Group 2(a) – Commerce and Tax Procedure and Practice

Vocational Course :

CX 1672 : GOODS AND SERVICES TAX

(2018 Admission Onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 80

SECTION – A

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

1. What is Goods and Services Tax?
2. Define "Services" under CGST Act.
3. Who is a casual taxable person?
4. When shall Non-resident Taxable Persons apply for GST registration?
5. What is Input Tax Credit?
6. Define inward supply.
7. What is intra state supply?
8. What is the taxable event of GST?
9. What is GST Invoice?
10. Who is the chairperson of GST Council?

(10 × 1 = 10 Marks)

P.T.O.

SECTION – B

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

11. Define Aggregate Turnover.
12. State the turnover limit for GST registration in case of suppliers of services.
13. What is meant by value of supply?
14. State any two purposes of GST registration.
15. What is Tax Cascading?
16. Differentiate between CGST and UTGST.
17. What is HSN code?
18. What do you understand by reverse charge?
19. What is bill of supply?
20. Write a short note on revocation of cancellation of GST registration.
21. What is GST Network?
22. Write a brief note on input tax on job works.

(8 × 2 = 16 Marks)

SECTION – C

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

23. What are the advantages of IGST Model?
24. Mention the items outside the preview of GST?
25. What are the situations where reverse charge is applicable under GST?
26. Write a note on reversal of ITC?

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27. What are the central taxes and duties merged into GST?
28. Explain the different components of GST?
29. Who are the persons ineligible for opting composition scheme under GST?
30. What are the disadvantages of Kerala VAT prevailing before GST regime?
31. Mr. Gopal, a registered person (seller of computers) purchased two computers for Rs. 1,18,000 (1,00,000 + GST rate 18%). He used one of the computers for personal use and another one was sold for Rs.60,000+18% GST. Compute the eligible amount of ITC and the net tax payable.

(6 × 4 = 24 Marks)

SECTION – D

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

32. Discuss the evolution of GST system in India.
33. Explain the procedure for the registration under GST.
34. What are the conditions for availing ITC?
35. Define Goods and services tax? Explain the major features of GST system in India.

(2 × 15 = 30 Marks)