

4574/6

FACULTY OF COMMERCE AND BUSINESS MANAGEMENT

B.Com. (VI Semester) Examination

FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS AND MARKETS

Paper III

(Common to all)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 80

Answer any four questions, including Q. No. 1.

(Marks: 4 × 20 = 80)

1. Attempt any two questions in short-form. (2 × 10 = 20)
 - (a) IDBI
 - (b) Define Venture Capital
 - (c) Define call money market.
 - (d) Discuss debt market
 - (e) Open market transactions.
2. What are the types of Financial Markets? Explain them.
3. Explain the overview of Indian financial system.
4. Explain the functions of commercial banks.
5. Discuss the functions of State Industrial Development Corporations (SIDCs)
6. Discuss the role of RBI in money market.
7. Explain the Objectives of Money Market.
8. Explain the instruments and players in Debt market.
9. Explain the powers and functions of SEBI.
10. Define Stock Exchange and explain its functions.

[P.T.O.]

4573/6

FACULTY OF COMMERCE AND BUSINESS MANAGEMENT

B.Com. (VI Semester) Examination

COMPANY LAW

Paper II

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 80

Answer any four questions, including Q.No. 1 which is compulsory.

(Marks: 4 × 20 = 80)

1. Attempt any two questions in short-form. (2 × 10 = 20)
 - (a) What is 'Statement in lieu of Prospectus'? Explain.
 - (b) Write a short note on 'Corporate Social Responsibility'.
 - (c) Explain 'Secretarial Audit'.
 - (d) What do you mean by Annual General Body Meeting? Discuss.
 - (e) Enumerate the consequences of Winding up.
2. Write a detailed note on the classification of companies.
3. What is a Company? Write the differences between Memorandum of Association and Articles of Association.
4. What are the qualifications required to become a Director of the company and what disqualifies a person being a Director of the company?
5. Explain the duties and responsibilities of Managing Director of a company.
6. Define Company Secretary. Explain the procedure relating to the appointment of a Company Secretary.
7. Discuss the rights, restrictions and functions of a Company Secretary.
8. What is a Meeting? Explain the essential requisites of a valid meeting.
9. Define Resolution. Explain various kinds of resolutions recognized by the Companies Act, 2013.
10. What do you mean by Voluntary Winding up? Enumerate the conditions to be followed in Voluntary Winding up.

[P.T.O.]

4573/6

FACULTY OF COMMERCE AND BUSINESS MANAGEMENT

B.Com. (VI Semester) Examination

COMPANY LAW

Paper II

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 80

Answer any four questions, including Q.No. 1 which is compulsory.

(Marks: 4 × 20 = 80)

1. Attempt any two questions in short-form. (2 × 10 = 20)
 - (a) What is 'Statement in lieu of Prospectus'? Explain.
 - (b) Write a short note on 'Corporate Social Responsibility'.
 - (c) Explain 'Secretarial Audit'.
 - (d) What do you mean by Annual General Body Meeting? Discuss.
 - (e) Enumerate the consequences of Winding up.
2. Write a detailed note on the classification of companies.
3. What is a Company? Write the differences between Memorandum of Association and Articles of Association.
4. What are the qualifications required to become a Director of the company and what disqualifies a person being a Director of the company?
5. Explain the duties and responsibilities of Managing Director of a company.
6. Define Company Secretary. Explain the procedure relating to the appointment of a Company Secretary.
7. Discuss the rights, restrictions and functions of a Company Secretary.
8. What is a Meeting? Explain the essential requisites of a valid meeting.
9. Define Resolution. Explain various kinds of resolutions recognized by the Companies Act, 2013.
10. What do you mean by Voluntary Winding up? Enumerate the conditions to be followed in Voluntary Winding up.

[P.T.O.]

5068

FACULTY OF COMMERCE AND BUSINESS MANAGEMENT

B.Com. (III Semester) Examination

PRINCIPLES OF INSURANCE

(Skill Enhancement Course-1(a))

(New)

Time : 2 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 40

Section A – (Marks : 4 × 4 = 16)

(Short Answer Questions)

1. Answer any four of the following:
 - (a) Define reinsurance.
 - (b) What is principle of indemnity?
 - (c) Explain various types of risk.
 - (d) What is health insurance?
 - (e) How do you calculate annuity amount?
 - (f) What is consumer buying behaviour?

Section B – (Marks: 2 × 12 = 24)

(Essay Type Questions)

2. Answer all questions:
 - (a) Differentiate general insurance and life insurance.

Or

 - (b) Write about the constituents of insurance market.
3. (a) Discuss the role of insurance in economic development.

Or

 - (b) Explain various principles of insurance.

[P.T.O.]

3308

FACULTY OF COMMERCE AND BUSINESS MANAGEMENT

B.Com. (I Semester) Examination

FOREIGN TRADE

Paper IV

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 80

Answer all questions in Serial Order.

Section A – (Marks : $5 \times 4 = 20$)

1. Answer any five of the following questions:

- (a) Entrepot Trade
- (b) Floating Policy
- (c) Trade Deficit
- (d) Globalisation
- (e) Import Substitution
- (f) Dumping
- (g) ASEAN
- (h) TRIPS

Section B – (Marks : $5 \times 12 = 60$)

Answer all the questions.

2. (a) Write down the differences between foreign trade and internal trade.

Or

(b) Define Bill of Lading. Explain types of Bill of Lading.

3. (a) Define Balance of Trade. Discuss the factors affecting Balance of Trade.

Or

(c) Write about monetary measures for correcting disequilibrium in balance of payments.

4. (a) What is Trade Policy? Explain the objectives of Trade Policy.

Or

(b) Explain the types of Foreign Exchange Control.

[P.T.O.]

5. (a) Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of Foreign Trade.

Or

- (b) What is European Union? Explain the objectives of it.

6. (a) What are the functions of World Bank?

Or

- (b) Explain the important agreements of World Trade Organization.

TELUGU VERSION

అన్ని ప్రశ్నలకు వరుసగా జవాబులు వ్రాయండి.

విభాగము ఎ (Marks : 5 × 4 = 20)

1. క్రింది వాటిలో ఏవేని ఐదు ప్రశ్నలకు జవాబులు వ్రాయుము:

(a) ఎంట్రీపా వర్తకం.

(b) ఫ్లోటింగ్ పాలసీ.

(c) వర్తకం లోటు.

(d) ప్రపంచీకరణ.

(e) దిగుమతి ప్రత్యామ్నాయం.

(f) డంపింగ్.

(g) ఏసియాన్ (ASEAN)

(h) ట్రిప్స్.

విభాగము బి (Marks : 5 × 12 = 60)

అన్ని ప్రశ్నలకు జవాబులిమ్ము.

2. (a) స్వదేశీ వర్తకం మరియు విదేశీ వర్తకం మధ్యగల తేడాలను వ్రాయండి.

లేదా

- (b) నౌకాబారపత్రం అనగానేమి? అందులోని రకాలను పేర్కొనండి.

4575/19

FACULTY OF COMMERCE AND BUSINESS MANAGEMENT

B.Com. (VI Semester) Examination

COMMERCE LAB

Paper IV

(Under CBCS)

Time : 2 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 60

Answer any **four** questions, including Q.No. 1 which is **compulsory**.

(Marks: 4 × 15 = 60)

1. Attempt any **three** questions in short-form: 3 × 5 = 15
- (a) Compound Interest.
 - (b) E-way bill.
 - (c) How to create a Pay Slip?
 - (d) Prospectus of Company.
 - (e) Functions of SEBI.
 - (f) GST.
2. What is Quotation? Explain its contents.
3. What is EMI? Explain its calculation procedure.
4. What is Credit Appraisal Report? What are the components, parameters to prepare it?
5. What is promissory note? Write its proforma.
6. Define prospectus. What are the components of it?
7. Explain the steps to file a complaint in the Consumer Forum.
8. What is TAN? Explain forms to be filled for getting TAN.
9. What is the registration procedure for a business or service provider under GST?
10. What are the different types of functions under Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI)?

[P.T.O.]

4437/6

FACULTY OF COMMERCE AND BUSINESS MANAGEMENT

B.Com. (V Semester) Examination

BUSINESS LAWS

Paper II

(Under CBCS)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 80

Answer any four questions, including Q. No. 1 which is compulsory.

(Marks: $4 \times 20 = 80$)

1. Attempt any two questions in short-form. 2 × 10 = 20
 - (a) How is an offer made?
 - (b) What are Void Agreement?
 - (c) What is meant by Caveat Emptor?
 - (d) Geographical Indications.
 - (e) What is Digital Signature?
2. Define the term 'Contract'. What are the essentials of a valid contract?
3. 'No consideration, No Contract' – Explain with exceptions.
4. What is Agreement by way of wager? Discuss its essentials.
5. What is Contingent Contract? Explain its essentials.
6. Explain about Implied Conditions.
7. What are the objectives of Consumer Protection Act, 1986?
8. Explain the different types of patents.
9. Explain the importance of Intellectual Property Rights.
10. Describe the objectives and scope of the Information Technology Act, 2000.

[P.T.O.]

4573/6

FACULTY OF COMMERCE AND BUSINESS MANAGEMENT

B.Com. (VI Semester) Examination

COMPANY LAW

Paper II

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 80

Answer any four questions, including Q.No. 1 which is compulsory.

(Marks: 4 × 20 = 80)

1. Attempt any two questions in short-form. (2 × 10 = 20)
 - (a) What is 'Statement in lieu of Prospectus'? Explain.
 - (b) Write a short note on 'Corporate Social Responsibility'.
 - (c) Explain 'Secretarial Audit'.
 - (d) What do you mean by Annual General Body Meeting? Discuss.
 - (e) Enumerate the consequences of Winding up.
2. Write a detailed note on the classification of companies.
3. What is a Company? Write the differences between Memorandum of Association and Articles of Association.
4. What are the qualifications required to become a Director of the company and what disqualifies a person being a Director of the company?
5. Explain the duties and responsibilities of Managing Director of a company.
6. Define Company Secretary. Explain the procedure relating to the appointment of a Company Secretary.
7. Discuss the rights, restrictions and functions of a Company Secretary.
8. What is a Meeting? Explain the essential requisites of a valid meeting.
9. Define Resolution. Explain various kinds of resolutions recognized by the Companies Act, 2013.
10. What do you mean by Voluntary Winding up? Enumerate the conditions to be followed in Voluntary Winding up.

[P.T.O.]

4437/6

FACULTY OF COMMERCE AND BUSINESS MANAGEMENT

B.Com. (V Semester) Examination

BUSINESS LAWS

Paper II

(Under CBCS)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 80

Answer any four questions, including Q. No. 1 which is compulsory.

(Marks: $4 \times 20 = 80$)

1. Attempt any two questions in short-form. 2 × 10 = 20
 - (a) How is an offer made?
 - (b) What are Void Agreement?
 - (c) What is meant by Caveat Emptor?
 - (d) Geographical Indications.
 - (e) What is Digital Signature?
2. Define the term 'Contract'. What are the essentials of a valid contract?
3. 'No consideration, No Contract' – Explain with exceptions.
4. What is Agreement by way of wager? Discuss its essentials.
5. What is Contingent Contract? Explain its essentials.
6. Explain about Implied Conditions.
7. What are the objectives of Consumer Protection Act, 1986?
8. Explain the different types of patents.
9. Explain the importance of Intellectual Property Rights.
10. Describe the objectives and scope of the Information Technology Act, 2000.

[P.T.O.]

4636/19

FACULTY OF COMMERCE AND BUSINESS MANAGEMENT

B.Com. (VI Semester) Examination

ADVERTISING

(Generic Elective - II)

(Under CBCS)

Time : 2 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 40

Answer all questions in serial order.

Section A – (Marks: 4 × 4 = 16)

1. Answer any **four** of the following:
 - (a) Write the significance of advertising.
 - (b) What is Media Planning? Explain briefly.
 - (c) How do you classify advertisements?
 - (d) Mention the features of sales promotion.
 - (e) Explain in short about the role of media in advertising.
 - (f) Write a brief note on electronic media.

Section B – (Marks: 2 × 12 = 24)

(Essay Type Questions)

Answer all questions.

2. (a) What is advertising? Explain the objectives of advertising.

Or

(b) Enumerate the benefits of advertising.
3. (a) Define sales promotion. Explain various sales promotion techniques.

Or

(b) What is print media? Write its advantages and limitations.

[P.T.O.]

2932/3

FACULTY OF COMMERCE AND BUSINESS MANAGEMENT

B.Com. (I Semester) Examination

FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING – I

641-19-2028

Paper I

(Common to all)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 80

Section A – (Marks : 5 × 4 = 20)

1. Answer any **five** of the following in not more than **15** lines each:
- State the advantages of Financial Accounting.
 - State the objectives of Trial Balance.
 - What are Subsidiary Books? ✓
 - State the methods of preparing cash book. ✓
 - State the reasons for differences between cash book and pass book balances. ✓
 - Distinguish between capital and revenue expenditures.
 - What are the objectives of maintaining Suspense Account?
 - What are the depreciation methods? ✓

Section B – (Marks : 5 × 12 = 60)

Answer the following questions.

2. (a) Discuss the need for Accounting Standards and list out Accounting Standards as per ASB.

Or

- (b) From the following balances, prepare a trial balance as on 31-12-2015:

Buildings	Rs. 5,000	Capital	Rs. 50,000
Purchases	Rs. 90,000	Sales	Rs. 1,00,000
Returns (Cr.)	Rs. 8,000	Salaries	Rs. 1,500
Insurance	Rs. 400	Debtors	Rs. 15,200
Bills Receivables	Rs. 4,800	Bills Payable	Rs. 4,000
Investments	Rs. 5,200	Stationery	Rs. 1,000
Cash in hand	Rs. 6,500	Machinery	Rs. 11,000
Drawings	Rs. 5,000	Bank (Cr.)	Rs. 10,000
Returns (Dr.)	Rs. 10,000	Stock	Rs. 25,000
Rent	Rs. 800	Salary payable	Rs. 1,200
Creditors	Rs. 11,000	Commission (Cr)	Rs. 600
Interest payable	Rs. 200	Carriage	Rs. 3,000
Advertisement	Rs. 600		

[P.T.O.]

3. (a) Describe the salient features of various subsidiary books.

Or

- (b) From the following information, prepare a relevant cash book for the month of November 2016:

	Rs.
2016 Nov. 1 Cash in hand	800
1 Cash at bank	5,700
2 Received for sale of furniture	2,000
3 Paid into bank <i>Bank a/c or</i>	2,000
4 Paid to Srikant by cheque <i>To cash</i> and Discount allowed	1,860 40
9 Paid for cash purchases	300
12 Received from Ram a cheque for and allowed him discount	1,950 50
14 Paid into bank the above cheque	
19 Drew from bank for personal use	200
21 Paid for office expenses	350
24 Cash sales	5,000
26 Paid salary by cheque	1,000
27 Paid rent	200
30 Bank collects dividends	500

4. (a) Explain the advantages in preparing a Bank Reconciliation Statement.

Or

- (b) From the following particulars, prepare a Bank Reconciliation Statement showing the balance as per pass book on 31st January 2015:

- The bank balance as per Cash Book was Rs. 7,000 on 31.1.2015.
- Cheques amounting to Rs. 800 were issued in January 2015 but were presented for payment in February.
- Cheques amounting to Rs. 1,800 were paid into the bank in January 2015 but were credited in the bank in February.
- A cheque for Rs. 600 which was received from a customer was entered in the bank column of the cash book in January 2015 but the same was paid into the bank in February.
- The pass book shows a credit of Rs. 250 for interest and a debit of Rs. 50 for bank charges.

5. (a) Pass the Journal entries to rectify the following errors:
- A cheque for Rs. 220 received from a tenant for rent has been entered in the cash book, but the double entry has not been completed.
 - The account of Ramarao, a debtor for Rs. 160, had been written off as bad, but the entry had been made only in the personal account.
 - The discount column on the debit side of the cash book had been posted to the credit of Discount Received Rs. 200.
 - The Sales Day Book is undercast by Rs. 3,150.
 - Rs. 95/- received for Commission is not posted in Commission A/c.

Or

- (b) The original cost of machine was Rs. 20,000. It was decided to write off 10% on Original Cost method. At the end of fourth year, the Company decided to write off 10% on Diminishing Balance method from the very beginning. Show the Machine Account for the first four years.
6. (a) From the following information, prepare Final Accounts for the year ending 31-3-2016:

	Rs.		Rs.
Capital ✓	35,000	Insurance ✓	2,000
Drawings	6,000	General expenses	4,000
Furniture ✓	2,600	Salaries	12,000
Bank O.D.	4,200	Commission (Dr.)	1,600
Creditors	13,800	Carriage	2,000
Premises ✓	24,000	Discount (Dr.)	2,000
Stock (1-4-2015)	20,000	Discount (Cr.)	2,000
Debtors ✓	15,000	Bad debts	800
Rent from tenants	1,000	Sales Returns	2,000
Purchases	1,12,000	Sales	1,50,000

Adjustments:

- Stock on hand on 31-3-2016 ... Rs. 20,000
- Write off depreciation:

Premises	Rs. 1,000
Furniture	Rs. 600
- Make a reserve of 5% on Debtors for doubtful debts.
- Allow interest on capital at 5%.
- Carry forward Rs. 200 for unexpired insurance.

Or

[P.T.O.

- (b) From the following details, prepare Manufacturing Account and Trading Account for the year ending 31-3-2015:

Stocks	Opening	Closing
	Rs.	Rs.
Raw Materials	1,65,000	2,00,000
Work-in-progress	35,000	45,000
Finished goods	1,20,000	80,000
Transactions during the year:	Rs.	
Purchases:		
Raw Materials	1,00,000	
Finished goods	50,000	
Manufacturing wages	30,000	
Power	5,000	
Lighting	2,000	
Factory Rent	3,000	
Factory Insurance	2,000	
Carriage on:		
Raw Materials	1,500	
Finished goods	500	
Sales	2,50,000	
Sales Returns	5,000	
Import charges	500	

physics (Electro magnetism)

Botany.

3597/6

FACULTY OF COMMERCE AND BUSINESS MANAGEMENT

B.Com. (III Semester) Examination

BUSINESS STATISTICS - I

Paper II

(Old & New)

Time: 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks: 80

Attempt any four questions from the following:

(Marks: $4 \times 20 = 80$)

1. Attempt any two questions from the following:

$2 \times 10 = 20$

- (a) What do you mean by Classification of Data? Explain.
(b) Write a short note on Pictograms and Cartograms.
(c) Calculate Harmonic Mean for the following data:

Class Interval	Frequency
0-10	4
10-20	10
20-30	16
30-40	22
40-50	32
50-60	20
60-70	13
70-80	3

(d) Calculate Standard Deviation for the following data:

Marks (X)	Students (F)
0-10	12
10-20	18
20-30	35
30-40	42
40-50	50
50-60	45
60-70	20
70-80	8

- (e) What is probable error? How do you measure it?
2. Define statistics. Write its importance and distrust.
3. What is sampling? Explain various sampling methods.

[P.T.O.]

4. What do you mean by Graphic presentation? Explain its advantages and disadvantages.

5. Construct Histogram for the following data:

Class	Frequency
0-20	7
20-40	15
40-60	27
60-80	16
80-100	4

6. Define measures of Central Tendency. List out their merits and limitations.

7. Calculate Mode for the following data:

Marks	No. of. Students
0-10	3
10-20	5
20-30	7
30-40	10
40-50	10
50-60	17
60-70	10
70-80	6
80-90	7
90-100	5

8. Write the significance and characteristics of measures of dispersion.

9. Calculate Bowley's Coefficient of Skewness from the following data:

Class Interval	Frequency
0-10	5
10-20	12
20-30	25
30-40	18
40-50	6
50-60	4

10. Calculate Karl Pearson's Coefficient of Correlation for the following data:

Price (X) Rs.	Demand (Y) Tonnes
11	60
12	58
13	58
14	50
15	48
16	48
17	48
18	42
19	36
20	32

2933/3

FACULTY OF COMMERCE AND BUSINESS MANAGEMENT

B.Com. (I Semester) Examination

BUSINESS ECONOMICS

641-19-2008

Paper II

(Common to all)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 80

Answer all questions in serial order.

Section A – (Marks : $5 \times 4 = 20$)

1. Write any five of the following:

- (a) Business Economics
- (b) Law of Demand
- (c) Gross Elasticity of Demand
- (d) Shift in Supply Curve
- (e) Isoquant curves
- (f) Internal economies
- (g) Explicit and Implicit costs
- (h) Marginal revenue.

Section B – (Marks : $5 \times 12 = 60$)

Answer all questions.

2. (a) Explain the scope and significance of Business Economics.

Or

(b) Define Law of Equi-Marginal Utility. Explain the assumptions and significance.

3. (a) What do you mean by demand function? How do you determine it?

Or

(b) Explain the factors governing elasticity of demand.

[P.T.O.]

4. (a) Explain the concept of Consumer's equilibrium and Consumer Surplus with appropriate examples.

Or

- (b) What is an Indifference Curve? Explain its properties.

5. (a) What do you mean by Returns to Scale? Explain it with appropriate examples.

Or

- (b) Discuss the Law of Variable Proportions.

6. (a) Explain the features of short-run average cost curve and long-run average cost curve.

Or

- (b) Discuss the uses and limitations of Break-even analysis.

TELUGU VERSION

అన్ని ప్రశ్నలకు వరుసగా జవాబు రాయండి.

విభాగము ఏ - (మార్కులు: $5 \times 4 = 20$)

1. క్రింది వానిలో ఏవైనా ఐదు ప్రశ్నలకు సమాధానం రాయుము:
- వ్యాపార అర్థశాస్త్రము.
 - డిమాండు సూత్రము.
 - జాత్యంతర డిమాండు వ్యాకోచత్వము.
 - సప్లై రేఖలో గల మార్పు.
 - సమోత్పత్తి రేఖలు.
 - అంతర్గత ఆదాలు.
 - బహిర్గత మరియు అంతర్గత వ్యయాలు.
 - ఉపాంత రాబడి.

2934/3

FACULTY OF COMMERCE AND BUSINESS MANAGEMENT

B.Com. (I Semester) Examination

BUSINESS ORGANISATION

Paper III

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 80

Section A – (Marks : $5 \times 4 = 20$)

1. Answer any five of the following questions:

- (a) Trade, Industry and Commerce.
- (b) Sole proprietorship.
- (c) Co-operative societies.
- (d) Prospectus.
- (e) Preference shares.
- (f) Working capital.
- (g) Debenture.
- (h) Mutual funds.

Section B – (Marks : $5 \times 12 = 60$)

Answer all the questions.

2. (a) What is Business? Explain the characteristics and objectives of Business.
Or
(b) Discuss the Social Responsibility of Business.
3. (a) What is Partnership Business? Explain the liability of partners.
Or
(b) Discuss the types and characteristics of co-operative societies.

[P.T.O

4. (a) What is Joint Stock Company? Discuss its features.
Or
(b) What is Prospectus? Discuss its features.
Or
(c) What do you mean by Memorandum of Association? Explain its features.
5. (a) Discuss the sources of Corporate Finance.
Or
(b) Describe Fixed Capital and Working Capital.
6. (a) Discuss the role of SEBI in regulating Stock Exchanges.
Or
(b) What are the features and advantages of Mutual Funds.

TELUGU VERSION

విభాగము A - (మార్కులు : 5 × 4 = 20)

1. ఈ క్రింది ప్రశ్నలకు ఏదైనా ఐదు ప్రశ్నలకు సమాధానములు వ్రాయుము.
- (a) వర్తకం, పరిశ్రమ మరియు వాణిజ్యం
(b) సొంత వ్యాపార సంస్థ
(c) సహకార సంస్థలు
(d) పరిచయపత్రం
(e) ఆధిక్యపు వాటాలు
(f) నిర్వహణ మూలధనం
(g) డిబెంచరు
(h) మ్యూచువల్ ఫండ్స్.

4575/6

FACULTY OF COMMERCE AND BUSINESS MANAGEMENT

B.Com. (VI Semester) Examination

COMMERCE LAB

Paper IV

(Common to all)

(Under CBCS)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 60

Answer any **four** questions, including Q. No. 1 which is compulsory.

(Marks: $4 \times 15 = 60$)

1. Attempt any **three** questions in short-form: (3 × 5 = 15)
 - (a) What is Quotation?
 - (b) Define Partnership deed.
 - (c) Deposit Slip.
 - (d) Credit Appraisal.
 - (e) Registration of Trust.
 - (f) GST.
2. What is the procedure to get licence under Shops and Establishments Act?
3. What is an Audit Report? Explain its contents.
4. What is a Cheque? Explain different types of cheques.
5. Define ATM card. What is the application to be filled by account holder to get an ATM card?
6. Define Memorandum of Association. Explain the contents of MOA.
7. How can you file a complaint under Right to Information Act?
8. What is the procedure to obtain a PAN card from the Income Tax Department?
9. What is the registration procedure for a business or service provider under GST?
10. What are the functions of Reserve Bank of India?

[P.T.O.

4574/6

FACULTY OF COMMERCE AND BUSINESS MANAGEMENT

B.Com. (VI Semester) Examination

FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS AND MARKETS

Paper III

(Common to all)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 80

Answer any **four** questions, including Q. No. 1.

(Marks: $4 \times 20 = 80$)

1. Attempt any **two** questions in short-form. (2 × 10 = 20)
 - (a) IDBI
 - (b) Define Venture Capital
 - (c) Define call money market.
 - (d) Discuss debt market
 - (e) Open market transactions.
2. What are the types of Financial Markets? Explain them.
3. Explain the overview of Indian financial system.
4. Explain the functions of commercial banks.
5. Discuss the functions of State Industrial Development Corporations (SIDCs)
6. Discuss the role of RBI in money market.
7. Explain the Objectives of Money Market.
8. Explain the instruments and players in Debt market.
9. Explain the powers and functions of SEBI.
10. Define Stock Exchange and explain its functions.

[P.T.O.]

4572/19

FACULTY OF COMMERCE AND BUSINESS MANAGEMENT

B.Com. (VI Semester CBCS) Examination

MANAGERIAL ACCOUNTING

Paper I

(Common to all)

Time : 2 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 80

Answer any **four** questions, including Q.No.1 which is **compulsory**.

(Marks: $4 \times 20 = 80$)

1. Answer any **two** questions in short form: (2 × 10 = 20)

(a) Explain any five objectives of Managerial Accounting.

(b) Calculate P/v ratio and Break-Even point from the following particulars:

Sales Rs.12,50,000

Fixed Expenses Rs. 2,50,000

Profit Rs. 3,75,000

(c) Write the differences between Marginal Costing and Absorption Costing.

(d) From the following particulars, prepare a production budget of Ramesh Sales Corporation for the year ended June, 2018.

Product	Sales (units) as per sales budget	Estimated Stock (units)	
		July 1, 2017	June, 2018
A	4,50,000	42,000	45,000
B	3,00,000	15,000	13,500
C	2,00,000	25,000	25,000

(e) Discuss the relation between Working Capital and Operating Cycle.

2. Write the advantages and limitations of Managerial Accounting.

Or

3. Bring out the relationship between Cost, Management and Financial Accounting.

[P.T.O.]

Renov 5G

4. What is Break-Even Analysis? Write its importance and specify its limitations.

Or

5. From the following information, calculate the Break-Even point and the turnover required to earn a profit of Rs. 36,000.

Fixed overheads Rs. 1,80,000

Variable cost per unit Rs. 2

Selling price Rs. 20

If the company is earning a profit of Rs. 36,000, express the Margin of Safety available to it.

6. Define Decision-Making. Explain the following:

(i) Make or Buy decision

(ii) Add/drop decision for products.

Or

7. The following figures are extracted from the books of Anil Irons Ltd. for the year 2017 and 2018, whose capacity is 10,000 units per year.

Direct Material Rs. 3.50 per unit

Direct Labour Rs. 0.50 per unit

Fixed Overheads Rs. 2.00 per unit

Selling price per unit Rs. 8 per unit

	2017	2018
Production in units	10,000	10,000
Sales in units	8,000	12,000

Prepare cost statements assuming that the company uses marginal costing.

8. Write the advantages and disadvantages of budgets.

Or

9. The following are incurred in a factory for the months of January and February in a particular year:

	January (Rs.)	February (Rs.)
Wages	16,000	20,000
Salaries	10,000	12,000
Factory Expenses	14,000	16,000

Calculate the budgeted cash outflows for the month of February taking into account that:

- Wages are paid at the beginning of next week.
 - Salaries are paid at the beginning of next month.
 - Time lag in case of factory expenses is half month.
10. Mr Arthur wishes to commence a new trading business and gives the following information:
- The total estimated sales in a year will be Rs. 12,00,000.
 - He expects to fix a sale price for each product which will be 25% in excess of his cost of purchase.
 - He expects to turn over his stock four times in the year.
 - The sales and purchase will be evenly spread throughout the year.

All sales will be for cash but he expects one month's credit for purchases.

Calculate his average working capital requirements.

5068

FACULTY OF COMMERCE AND BUSINESS MANAGEMENT

B.Com. (III Semester) Examination

PRINCIPLES OF INSURANCE

(Skill Enhancement Course-1(a))

(New)

Time : 2 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 40

Section A – (Marks : $4 \times 4 = 16$)

(Short Answer Questions)

1. Answer any **four** of the following:
 - (a) Define reinsurance.
 - (b) What is principle of indemnity?
 - (c) Explain various types of risk.
 - (d) What is health insurance?
 - (e) How do you calculate annuity amount?
 - (f) What is consumer buying behaviour?

Section B – (Marks: $2 \times 12 = 24$)

(Essay Type Questions)

2. Answer **all** questions:
 - (a) Differentiate general insurance and life insurance.

Or

 - (b) Write about the constituents of insurance market.
3. (a) Discuss the role of insurance in economic development.

Or

 - (b) Explain various principles of insurance.

[P.T.O.]

Reno7 5G

5071

FACULTY OF COMMERCE AND BUSINESS MANAGEMENT

B.Com. (III Semester) Examination

PRACTICE OF LIFE INSURANCE

(Skill Enhancement Course-2(a))

(New)

Time : 2 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 40

Section A – (Marks : $4 \times 4 = 16$)

(Short Answer Questions)

1. Answer any **four** of the following:

- (a) What is premium?
- (b) Define ULIPs.
- (c) Annuities.
- (d) What is claim settlement?
- (e) What is taxation in insurance?
- (f) What is death claim?

Section B – (Marks: $2 \times 12 = 24$)

(Essay Type Questions)

2. Answer **all** questions:

- (a) What is the role of premium in insurance? What are the types of premium?

Or

- (b) Briefly describe the principles of insurance.

3. (a) Describe the process of getting insurance policy in life insurance.

Or

- (b) What is financial planning? Explain the role of life insurance policies in financial planning.

[P.T.O.]

5068

FACULTY OF COMMERCE AND BUSINESS MANAGEMENT

B.Com. (III Semester) Examination

PRINCIPLES OF INSURANCE

(Skill Enhancement Course-1(a))

(New)

Time : 2 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 40

Section A – (Marks : $4 \times 4 = 16$)

(Short Answer Questions)

1. Answer any **four** of the following:
 - (a) Define reinsurance.
 - (b) What is principle of indemnity?
 - (c) Explain various types of risk.
 - (d) What is health insurance?
 - (e) How do you calculate annuity amount?
 - (f) What is consumer buying behaviour?

Section B – (Marks: $2 \times 12 = 24$)

(Essay Type Questions)

2. Answer **all** questions:
 - (a) Differentiate general insurance and life insurance.

Or

 - (b) Write about the constituents of insurance market.
3. (a) Discuss the role of insurance in economic development.

Or

 - (b) Explain various principles of insurance.

[P.T.O.]

2932/4

FACULTY OF COMMERCE AND BUSINESS MANAGEMENT

B.Com. (I Semester) Examination

FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING

Paper I

(Common to all)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 80

Section A – (Marks: $5 \times 4 = 20$)1. Answer any **five** of the following in not more than **15** lines each :

- (a) State the main objectives of Accounting.
- (b) Dual aspect concept.
- (c) What is Trial balance?
- (d) What do you mean by suspense account?
- (e) What is obsolescence?
- (f) Distinguish between Capital Expenditure and Revenue Expenditure.
- (g) What is the purpose of preparing Trading Account?
- (h) Distinguish between Current assets and Fixed assets.

Section B – (Marks: $5 \times 12 = 60$)*Answer the following questions.*

2. (a) What are the basic accounting concepts? Explain their importance.

Or

(b) Write journal entries for the following transactions:

2018

- Jan 1 Purchased goods from Ramesh Rs. 5,000
- 5 Sold goods to Vinod Rs. 9,000
- 7 Returned goods to Ramesh Rs. 500
- 12 Returned goods by Vinod Rs. 1,000
- 15 Cash paid to Ramesh Rs. 4,450 for full settlement of his account
- 18 Cash received from Vinod Rs. 7,900 for full settlement of his account
- 22 Cash deposited into bank Rs. 4,000

[P.T.O.]

- 23 Furniture purchased Rs. 10,000
 31 Salaries paid Rs.5,000
 31 Rent paid Rs. 500

3. (a) What are the various subsidiary books? Explain in detail.

Or

(b) From the following transactions prepare subsidiary books:

2018

- Jan 1 Purchased goods from Varsha Rs. 3,000
 7 Deepika Traders sold goods to us on credit Rs. 10,000
 9 Sold goods to Sahasra Rs. 5,000
 11 Dilip supplied us goods Rs. 4,500
 13 Goods returned to Varsha Rs. 200
 15 Goods purchased by Vamshi from us Rs. 1800
 18 Goods returned to Karthik Rs. 100
 20 Goods returned by Sahasra Rs. 500
 25 Goods sold to Harsha Rs. 10,000
 31 Goods returned by Harsha Rs. 400

4. (a) What is the need for Bank Reconciliation Statement ? Give the reasons for differences between pass book and cash book.

Or

(b) Prepare Bank Reconciliation Statement of Kishore as on 31st January 2019 from the following:

- (i) Balance as per cash book Rs. 15,000
 (ii) Cheques issued but not presented Rs. 2,000
 (iii) Cheques deposited but not collected Rs. 1,500
 (iv) Bank charges debited in passbook only Rs. 20
 (v) Interest credited in passbook only Rs. 50
 (vi) Wrong credit in passbook Rs. 3,000

5. (a) Rectify the following errors :

- (i) Sale of old furniture Rs. 500 treated as sale of goods.
 (ii) Rs. 1,000 received from Anil was credited to Sunil.

19520

21000

2520

6550

- (iii) Furniture bought for Rs. 3,700, wrongly debited to office expenses account.
 (iv) Bad debts which were written off earlier Rs. 1,500 were recovered : Credited to his account.

Or

(b) Explain various methods of depreciation. u200

6. (a) From the following Trial Balance, prepare Trading and Profit and Loss Account for the year ending 31st Dec. 2018 and Balance Sheet as on that date :

<i>Particulars</i>	<i>Dr. (Rs.)</i>	<i>Cr. (Rs.)</i>
Capital ...	—	50,000
Drawings ...	6,000	
Sundry Creditors ...	—	20,000
Cash in hand ...	2,500	
Cash at bank ...	5,800	
Sundry Debtors ...	25,500	
Machinery ...	20,200	
Stock 1-1-2018 ...	40,000	
Purchases ...	90,000	
Salaries ...	12,400	
Manufacturing wages	12,500	
Sales ...	—	1,52,400
Sundry Expenses ...	1,400	—
Commission ...	—	700
Carriage ...	2,000	
Travelling expenses...	800	
Bills receivable ...	4,000	
	<u>2,23,100</u>	<u>2,23,100</u>

Adjustments :

- (i) Stock on 31-12-2018 was Rs. 38,000. 59800
 (ii) Writeoff Rs. 500 bad debts.
 (iii) Manufacturing wages include Rs. 800 for erection of new machinery 1.1.2018.
 (iv) Depreciate machinery by 5%.

Or 68800

[P.T.O.]

- (b) From the following Trial Balance and additional information you are required to prepare Final Accounts:

Trial Balance as on 31st December, 2018

<i>Particulars</i>	<i>Debit</i> Rs.	<i>Credit</i> Rs.
Capital ...	—	2,00,000
Sundry Debtors ...	1,25,000	—
Drawings ...	10,000	—
Machinery ...	50,000	—
Wages ...	1,000	—
Purchases ...	20,000	—
Opening stock ...	1,000	—
Sales ...	—	30,000
Bank Balance ...	1,000	—
Carriage Inwards ...	500	—
Salaries ...	2,500	—
Rent and Taxes ...	500	—
Sundry Creditors ...	—	20,000
Bad debts ...	500	—
Buildings ...	30,000	—
Cash in hand ...	8,000	—
	<u>2,50,000</u>	<u>2,50,000</u>

Additional information:

- (i) Closing stock Rs. 1,500.
- (ii) Outstanding rent and taxes Rs. 500.
- (iii) Charge depreciation on building at 5% and on machinery at 10%.
- (iv) Wages prepaid Rs. 500.
- (v) Further bad debts to the extent of Rs. 200.

3306/2

FACULTY OF COMMERCE AND BUSINESS MANAGEMENT

B.Com. (II Semester) Examination

MANAGERIAL ECONOMICS

Paper II

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 80

Answer all questions in serial order.

Section A – (Marks: $5 \times 4 = 20$)

1. Write any five of the following:
 - (a) What is Risk and Uncertainty.
 - (b) Write about equi-marginal principle.
 - (c) What is product differentiation?
 - (d) Write about price rigidity.
 - (e) What is real income?
 - (f) What is prosperity stage?
 - (g) Write about deficit financing.
 - (h) Explain about composition of Finance Commission.

Section B – (Marks: $12 \times 5 = 60$)

Answer all questions.

2. (a) Discuss the nature and scope of Managerial Economics.
Or
(b) Explain how economic theories are applied to Managerial Economics.
3. (a) Explain in detail about features of good demand forecasting method.
Or
(b) Explain the objective forecasting techniques of demand.
4. (a) Explain the short-run equilibrium of the firm and industry under perfect competition.
Or
(b) Distinguish between monopoly and monopolistic competition.

[P.T.O.]

5. (a) Explain the importance of National Income measurement. What are the limitations of national income measurement?
- Or
- (b) Diagrammatically explain the various stages of business cycles.
6. (a) Explain the role and objectives of FRBM Act. How far is it effective for fiscal discipline in India?
- Or
- (b) What are the role and objectives of Finance Commission?

TELUGU VERSION

సెక్షన్ - ఎ (మార్కులు : $5 \times 4 = 20$)

అన్ని ప్రశ్నలకు వరుసక్రమములో సమాధానములు వ్రాయుము.

1. ఈ క్రింది వానిలో ఏవేని ఐదు ప్రశ్నలకు సమాధానములు వ్రాయుము.
- (a) నష్టభయం మరియు అనిశ్చితి అనగానేమి?
- (b) సమోపాంత సూత్రమును గూర్చి వ్రాయుము.
- (c) వస్తు వైవిధ్యం అనగానేమి?
- (d) ధరల ధారుడ్యం గూర్చి వ్రాయుము.
- (e) వాస్తవిక ఆదాయము అనగానేమి?
- (f) సాభాగ్య దశ అనగానేమి?
- (g) లోటు ద్రవ్య విధానము గూర్చి వ్రాయండి.
- (h) ఆర్థిక సంఘం కూర్పును గూర్చి వ్రాయుము.

3305/2

FACULTY OF COMMERCE AND BUSINESS MANAGEMENT

B.Com. (II Semester) Examination

FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING-II

Paper I

(Common to B.Com. Regular/Computers/Taxation)

641-19-2028

K. Jeevitha

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 80

Answer all questions in serial order.

Section A – (Marks: 5 × 4 = 20)

1. Answer any five questions:

- What is a bill of exchange?
- What is Consignment?
- State any two features of Joint Venture.
- What types of accounts are normally maintained in Single Entry System?
- P draws a bill on Q for Rs. 2,000 payable after four months. After securing Q's acceptance, P endorses it over to R. On the due date, the bill is honoured. Pass journal entries in the books of P.
- Ascertain the amount paid for Stationery during 2018:

Rs.

Expenditure towards stationery as per	
Income and Expenditure Account	800
Stock of Stationery on 31.12.2018	150
Stock of Stationery on 1.1.2018	80

(g) Find out profit from the following data:

Rs.

Capital at the beginning of the year	80,000
Drawings during the year	18,000
Capital at the end of the year	90,000
Capital introduced during the year	5,000

- X and Y have entered into a Joint Venture. X spent Rs. 5,000 on account of Joint Venture. What Journal entries are passed (i) When separate books are kept (ii) When records are maintained by X only (iii) When records are maintained by Y only.

[P.T.O.]

Section B – (Marks: $5 \times 12 = 60$)

Answer all questions.

2. (a) What are the differences between Bill of Exchange and Promissory Note?
Or
(b) P draws a bill on Q for Rs. 600. Q accepts the same. P endorses the bill to R and R to T. T discounts the bill for Rs. 575. On the due date, the bill is dishonoured. Show the journal entries in the books of all the parties.
3. (a) What is an Account Sales? Explain the following terms related to Consignment.
(i) Ordinary Commission
(ii) Over-riding Commission
(iii) Del Credere Commission.
Or
(b) Benerji of Mumbai sent 1000 watches costing Rs. 144 each to Seshu of Secunderabad at an invoice price of Rs. 180 per watch on consignment basis. Seshu is entitled to a commission of 10% on invoice price and 25% on any surplus price realized over and above the invoice price. Benerji spent Rs. 720 towards forwarding and insurance charges. Seshu received the consignment and paid Rs. 1764 towards freight and Rs. 1176 towards selling expenses. Seshu sold 900 watches at Rs. 198 each and sent a bank draft for the amount due to Benerji. You are required to pass the journal entries in the books of Benerji and show Consignment Account, Seshu's Account and goods sent on Consignment Account.
4. (a) What are the differences between Joint Venture and Partnership.
Or
(b) A and B were partners in a Joint Venture sharing profits and losses in the proportion of 3:2 respectively. A purchases and supplies goods of the value of Rs. 10,000 and incurs expenses amounting to Rs. 1,000. B purchases and supplies goods of the value of Rs. 6,000 and expenses amounted Rs. 800. B sells goods on behalf of the Joint Venture and realize Rs. 22,000. B is entitled to a commission of 5% on sales. B settles his account by bank draft.
Show the important ledger accounts in the books of both the parties.

5. (a) What is Single Entry System? Distinguish between Balance Sheet and Statement of Affairs.

Or

- (b) A trader has not kept proper books of account. The following balances are placed before you and you are requested to prepare Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31st March 2018 and a Statement of Affairs as on that date:

	Rs.	Rs.
	1-4-2017	31-3-2018
Cash in hand	5,350	5,400
Bank Overdraft	45,000	40,000
Stock-in-trade	59,350	62,200
Sundry Creditors	38,600	37,200
Sundry Debtors	30,200 ✓	29,800 ✓
Bills Receivables	42,400	40,800
Land and Buildings	53,000 ✓	53,000 ✓
Furniture and Fittings	4,600 ✓	4,600 ✓
Bills Payable	62,000	58,000

Drawings during the year amounted to Rs. 6,000. Depreciation is to be calculated on Land and Buildings at 2% and Furniture and Fittings at 10%. Provide for Doubtful Debts at 2½%.

6. (a) What are Non-trading concerns? What are its features?

Or

- (b) From the following Receipts and Payments Account and additional information of a Sports Club, prepare Income and Expenditure Account for the year ended 31st December 2018:

Receipts	Rs.	Payments	Rs.
Jan-Dec 31		Jan-Dec.31	
To Cash in hand	400	By Bank overdraft	8,000 B
To Members subscriptions	14,000 ✓	By Salaries	4,200 ✓
To Donation for Club	20,000	By Rent, Rates and Taxes	3,600
To Entertainment Receipts	6,200	By Insurance	600
To Entrance fees	1,400	By Entertainment	4,200
To Cricket fees	500	By Furniture	3,600

[P.T.O.]

39000
13300

Renov 5G

Receipts	Rs.	Payments	Rs.
To Sale of old newspapers	100	By Newspapers	900
To Sundry donations	4,000	By General expenses	500
To Interest on Securities	224	By Cash in hand	304
		By Cash at bank	920
		By Fixed deposits	20,000
Total	46,824	Total	21,224
			46,824

Additional Information:

Members' subscriptions include Rs. 1200 received for the year 2017 and Rs. 600 for the year 2019. Salaries include Rs. 400 paid for the year 2017 and Rs. 500 are outstanding for the year 2018. One-half of the entrance fees is to be treated as income. Membership subscription amounting to Rs. 500 are in arrears.

TELUGU VERSION

అన్ని ప్రశ్నలకు సమాధానములు వరుసక్రమములో వ్రాయుము.

విభాగము A - (మార్కులు : $5 \times 4 = 20$)

- క్రింది వాటిలో ఏవైనా ఐదు ప్రశ్నలకు జవాబు వ్రాయుము:
 - వినిమయ బిల్లు అంటే ఏమిటి?
 - కన్సైన్మెంట్ అంటే ఏమిటి?
 - ఉమ్మడి వ్యాపార లక్షణాలను రెండింటిని వ్రాయుము.
 - ఒంటి పద్దు విధానములో సాధారణంగా ఏ రకమైన ఖాతాలను రాస్తారు?
 - P, Q మీద రూ. 2,000 బిల్లు 4 నెలలకు వ్రాసినాడు. Q నుండి స్వీకృతి పొందిన తర్వాత ఆ బిల్లును R కు ఎండార్స్ చేసినాడు. గడవు తేదీ లోపల బిల్లు అధరణ పొందింది. P పుస్తకాలలో చిట్టా పద్దులు వ్రాయండి.
 - 2018 సంవత్సరానికి స్టేషనరీకై చెల్లించిన మొత్తమును కనుగొనుము:

రూ.

2018 సంవత్సరము ఆదాయ వ్యయాల ఖాతా

ప్రకారం స్టేషనరీకై చెల్లించినది	800
31.12.2018 న స్టేషనరీ నిల్వ	150
1.1.2018 న స్టేషనరీ నిల్వ	80

3308/2

FACULTY OF COMMERCE AND BUSINESS MANAGEMENT

B.Com. (II Semester) Examination

FOREIGN TRADE

Paper IV

641-19-2028

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 80

Section A – (Marks : 5 × 4 = 20)

1. Answer any five of the following :
- Foreign Trade
 - Visible Trade
 - Devaluation
 - Exchange control
 - Objectives of Indian Trade Policy
 - Features of EXIM Policy
 - Foreign Exchange Market
 - MFN concept (Most Favoured Nation).

Section B – (Marks : 5 × 12 = 60)

Answer all questions.

2. (a) Describe the Bill of Exchange and its types.
Or
(b) Explain the differences between Foreign Trade and Domestic Trade.
3. (a) What is disequilibrium in Balance of Payments? Explain its causes.
Or
(b) Define Trade Balances and describe factors influencing on Trade Balance.
4. (a) What is Foreign Exchange Control? Explain its objectives and types.
Or
(b) Explain EXIM Policy and its aims.
5. (a) Explain organisation structure and governance of SAARC.
Or
(b) Explain the objectives of Regional integration and Economic integration.
6. (a) Describe World Trade Organisation and its functions.
Or
(b) Explain the objectives of World Bank. Discuss its role in development of world economy.

[P.T.O.

4636/19

FACULTY OF COMMERCE AND BUSINESS MANAGEMENT

B.Com. (VI Semester) Examination

ADVERTISING

(Generic Elective - II)

(Under CBCS)

Time : 2 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 40

Answer all questions in serial order.

Section A – (Marks: 4 × 4 = 16)

1. Answer any **four** of the following:
 - (a) Write the significance of advertising.
 - (b) What is Media Planning? Explain briefly.
 - (c) How do you classify advertisements?
 - (d) Mention the features of sales promotion.
 - (e) Explain in short about the role of media in advertising.
 - (f) Write a brief note on electronic media.

Section B – (Marks: 2 × 12 = 24)

(Essay Type Questions)

Answer all questions.

2. (a) What is advertising? Explain the objectives of advertising.
Or
(b) Enumerate the benefits of advertising.
3. (a) Define sales promotion. Explain various sales promotion techniques.
Or
(b) What is print media? Write its advantages and limitations.

[P.T.O.]

3598/2

FACULTY OF COMMERCE AND BUSINESS MANAGEMENT

B.Com. (III Semester) Examination

INCOME TAX – 1

Paper III

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 80

Answer all questions in serial order.

Section A – (Marks : 5 × 4 = 20)

1. Answer any **five** questions.

(a) Assessee

(b) Previous Year

(c) Smt. Swaroopa was born in Mumbai City on 15-6-1982. She left India for America on 14th May 2017 and never returned so far. Determine her residential status as “**Resident**” or **not** for the relevant previous year 2017-18.

(d) Mr. Shankar is working in Income Tax Department in Chennai. His salary particulars are as follows:

Basic pay Rs. 17,500 p.m.; D.A. Rs. 2,800 p.m.; Servant allowance Rs. 300 p.m.; he is provided with rent-free accommodation in Chennai. The rent of accommodation as per Government rules is Rs. 6,000 p.m. He is also provided with a television set and refrigerator that is hired for Rs. 1,500 p.m.

Compute the value of rent-free accommodation.

(e) What do you mean by (i) Standard Deduction (ii) Unrealised rent

(f) State the position regarding following items while computing the profit from business:

(i) Repairs to building

(ii) Scientific research

(g) What do you mean by Deemed Profit?

(h) What do you mean by Perquisite? Write any 4 tax-free perquisites.

Section B – (Marks : 5 × 12 = 60)

(Essay Type Questions)

Answer all questions.

2. (a) Explain the difference between Direct and Indirect Taxes.

Or

(b) Explain the procedure of computation of Total Income of an Individual.

3. (a) What is agricultural income? How is it treated for tax purpose?

Or

[P.T.O.]

- (b) Mr. Swamy is owning 10 acres of agricultural land. He gave 6 acres of land on lease and received Rs. 90,000 as rent. In the remaining land sugarcane is grown. He sold sugarcane and received Rs. 4,25,000. He claims the following expenses as deductions:

Purchase of seeds Rs 75,000; fertilizers Rs. 90,000; labour charges Rs. 1,50,000 and power charges Rs. 26,000.

Calculate tax liability if his income from other sources is Rs. 13,65,000 and wants to claim tax rebate of Rs. 2,500.

4. (a) What kind of allowances may be received by an employee and what are the provisions as to exemption or deduction of each of them?

Or

- (b) Mr. Suresh Pande is working in Commercial Tax Department, Government of Bihar, for the last 11 years. Compute the Income from Salary:

- (i) Basic Pay Rs. 25,000 p.m.
 - (ii) Dearness allowance Rs. 15,000 p.m.
 - (iii) Entertainment allowance Rs. 900 p.m.
 - (iv) A small car is provided for official and personal purpose, expenses paid by the employer.
 - (v) C.C.A. Rs. 2,000 p.m.
 - (vi) Medical Allowance Rs. 1,200 p.m.
 - (vii) House Rent Allowance Rs. 2,500 p.m. (Rent paid Rs. 3,000)
 - (viii) Professional Tax Rs. 300 p.m.
5. (a) Explain the provisions regarding computation of income from house property for both let-out and self-occupied house.

Or

- (b) Sri Kumar, a senior citizen, owns a house in Chennai. It has been let out on a monthly rent of Rs. 15,000 p.m.

Municipal rent value Rs. 7,500 p.m.

Rent of similar building (fair rental value) Rs. 10,000 p.m.

Standard rent Rs. 8,400 p.m.

The owner incurs the following expenses:

Repairs Rs. 2,500

Interest on loan taken for constructing the house Rs. 25,000

Municipal taxes Rs. 6,000

Compute the income from house property.

6. (a) What are the important deductions which are allowed while computing the income under the head "Profits and Gains of Business or Profession" ?

Or

- (b) Following is the Profit and Loss Account of Smt. Pushpalatha. Compute income from business for the current assessment year:

Profit and Loss Account

Particulars	Amount in Rs.	Particulars	Amount in Rs.
To Salary : Rs. 1,40,000 Add: Rs. 8,000	1,48,000	By Gross Profit	9,04,400
To Telephone expenses	15,000	By Rent (sublet)	2,000
To Rent	18,000	By Profit on sale of old machinery	68,000
To Motor Car expenses	44,000	By Profit on sale of empty bags	1,000
To Income Tax	12,000	By bad debts recovered (allowed earlier)	5,000
To birthday party expenses	6,000		
To annual day expenses of the shop	2,000		
To service tax	16,000		
To bad debts	8,600		
To provisions for doubtful debts	2,800		
To Legal expenses: For protecting the Business: 30,000 Personal suit 9,000 -----	39,000		
To depreciation	16,000		
To net profit	6,53,000		
	9,80,400		9,80,400

Additional Information:

- (a) 50% use of motor car is attributable to business purpose.
(b) Depreciation allowed as per I.T. Act Rules: Rs. 56,000.

[P.T.O.

3596/5

FACULTY OF COMMERCE AND BUSINESS MANAGEMENT

B.Com. (III Semester) Examination

ADVANCED ACCOUNTING

Paper I

(CBCS)

Time : 2 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 80

Answer any **four** questions, including Q.No.1 which is compulsory.

(Marks: $4 \times 20 = 80$)

1. Attempt any **two** questions in short-form. (2 × 10 = 20)
 - (a) Explain the process of accounting treatment of Goodwill.
 - (b) Distinguish between sacrificing ratio and gaining ratio.
 - (c) Write a note on insolvency of Partner.
 - (d) Differentiate between Preference shares and Equity shares.
 - (e) What are the books of accounts maintained by a Company?
2. Explain the process of treatment of Goodwill in the case of retirement of a Partner.
3. A and B are Partners in a Firm sharing profits in the ratio of 5 : 3. They admit C giving him 1/4th share in future profits. Goodwill of the firm is valued at Rs.20,000. It is agreed that Goodwill is raised in the books and written off after the admission of C. Pass Journal entries to record the same.
4. What is Realisation Account? Prepare a specimen Realisation Account.
5. The Partnership between Red and Blue was dissolved on 31st March 2009. On that date, the respective credits to the Capitals were: Red Rs. 1,00,000 and Blue Rs. 60,000. Bills Payable and Sundry Creditors of the firm were Rs. 15,000 and Rs. 30,000 respectively.

The assets represented by the above realised Rs.1,60,000. The expenses of realisation were Rs.3,000. Prepare necessary ledger accounts to close the books of the firm with necessary workings.
6. What is Underwriting? What are the conditions for underwriting?
7. Amar Ltd. issued 5,000 equity shares of Rs. 10 each at a premium of Rs. 2 per share payable: Rs. 2 on application, Rs. 5 on allotment (including Premium), Rs. 3 on First Call and balance on Final Call. The call on 1,000 shares and final call on 1,500 shares was not received. Give Cash Book and Journal entries for the above transactions; also prepare its opening Balance Sheet.

[P.T.O.]

8. What are the general instructions for preparation of Balance Sheet and Statement of Profit and Loss?
9. From the following particulars, ascertain the change in Inventories:
- | | |
|----------------------------|----------|
| Raw Materials purchased | 3,00,000 |
| Work-in-progress 1.4.2014 | 20,000 |
| Finished Goods 1.4.2014 | 1,00,000 |
| Raw Materials 1.4.2014 | 70,000 |
| Finished Goods 31.3.2015 | 75,000 |
| Work-in-progress 31.3.2015 | 25,000 |
| Raw Materials 31.3.2015 | 60,000 |
10. What is the need of valuing shares? Explain the methods of valuing shares.

TELUGU VERSION

మొదటి ప్రశ్నను కల్పకౌని ఏవైనా నాలుగు ప్రశ్నలకు సమాధానములు వ్రాయుము.

(మార్కులు : $4 \times 20 = 80$)

1. ఏవైనా రెండు ప్రశ్నలకు సంక్షిప్తంగా సమాధానములు వ్రాయుము: (2 × 10 = 20)
- (a) గుడ్విల్ను లెక్కించే ప్రక్రియను తెలుపుము.
- (b) త్యాగ నిష్పత్తి మరియు లాభించే నిష్పత్తి మధ్య తేడాలను తెలుపుము.
- (c) భాగస్తుని దివాళా గూర్చి వ్రాయండి.
- (d) ఆధిక్యపు వాటాలు మరియు ఈక్విటీ వాటాల మధ్య తేడాలు వ్రాయుము.
- (e) కంపెనీ నిర్వహించే ఖాతా పుస్తకాలను వివరించండి.
2. భాగస్తుని విరమణ సందర్భంలో గుడ్విల్ను లెక్కించే ప్రక్రియను వివరించండి.
3. A, B అను భాగస్తులు సంస్థలోని లాభాలను 5 : 3 నిష్పత్తిలో పంచుకుంటున్నారు. వారు భవిష్యత్తు లాభాలలో C కి $\frac{1}{4}$ వ వంతు వాటా ఇస్తూ భాగస్తునిగా చేర్చుకున్నారు. సంస్థ గుడ్విల్ రూ.20,000 గా విలువ కట్టడమైనది. గుడ్విల్ను పుస్తకాలలో పెంచి C ప్రవేశము తరువాత రద్దు చేయునట్లుగా ఒప్పందము కుదిరింది. చిట్టాపద్దులు వ్రాయండి.
4. పరిష్కార ఖాతా అనగానేమి? పరిష్కార ఖాతా నమూనాను తయారు చేయుము.

2932/1

FACULTY OF COMMERCE AND BUSINESS MANAGEMENT

B.Com. (I Semester) Examination

FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING – I

Paper I

(Common for B.Com. Regular/Computers/ASM/Taxation/TPP/CSP/Insurance)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 80

Answer **all** questions in serial order.**Section A** – (Marks : $5 \times 4 = 20$)1. Answer any **five** questions:

- Define the term Accounting.
- What do you mean by Accounting Cycle?
- Debit Note and Credit Note.
- What is Journal Proper?
- Define 'Depreciation'.
- From the following transactions prepare Purchases Book:

July 8 Purchased on credit from Venky Electronics

5 TVs @ Rs. 8,900

5 Computers @ Rs. 15,000

Trade discount 10%

July 15 Purchased on credit from Do Well Traders

6 DVDs @ Rs. 4,000

8 Cameras @ Rs. 5,500

Trade Discount 15%.

- Rectify the following errors by passing correct journal entries:
 - A sale of Rs. 500 to 'X' was wrongly debited to 'Y's account.
 - Legal expenses Rs. 119 paid to James was debited to his personal account.
- Ram purchased a Machinery on Jan. 1, 2010 for Rs. 7,200. The scrap value in ten years time is expected to be Rs. 200. If depreciation to be written off by equal installments on December 31 every year, show the machine account for the first three years.

Section B – (Marks : $5 \times 12 = 60$)Answer **all** questions.

- (a) What is an Account? Explain different types of accounts with debit and credit rules.

Or

[P.T.O.]

(b) Journalize the following transactions:

2016		Rs.
Jan 1	Commenced business with Capital	15,00,000
4	Purchased Goods	30,000
5	Furniture purchased	20,000
6	Sold goods	5,000
7	Sold goods to Venkat	15,000
8	Purchased goods from Hari	25,000
9	Paid salaries	10,000
10	Paid rent to Landlord	8,000
11	Commission received	1,000
12	Interest paid	500
15	Withdrawn from bank for personal use	5,000
24	Withdrawn goods for personal use	2,500

3. (a) What do you mean by Subsidiary Books? Explain different types of subsidiary books with their respective formats.

Or

(b) From the following transactions prepare a Triple Column Cash Book:

2016		Rs.
Jan 1	Cash in hand	14,000
	Cash at Bank	11,650
4	Received from Srikar	1,800
	Allowed him discount	200
5	Paid Stationery	300
6	Paid to Ganesh by cheque	650
	Allowed discount by him	50
7	Cash deposited into bank	5,000
8	Cash withdrew from bank for office use	1,000
9	Bought goods by cheque	2,000
10	Withdrew cash from bank for personal use	500

4. (a) Explain the reasons for difference between cash book and pass book.

Or

(b) Prepare a bank reconciliation statement of Sri Krishna as on 31st March, 2016 from the following information:

- Balance as per pass book is Rs. 33,964
- Cheques deposited but not cleared Rs. 19,050
- Cheques issued but not debited in the bank statement Rs. 17,040

- (iv) Direct payment by customers into bank Rs. 52,032
 (v) Direct payment by Bank:
 (i) LIC premium against the policy Rs. 1,000
 (ii) Interest on Term Loan Rs. 15,000
 (vi) Cheques dishonoured but not recorded in the cash book Rs. 17,050
 (vii) Bank charges not credited in the cash book Rs. 40.
5. (a) Pass rectification entries for the following transactions, assuming that the errors are detected before preparing the trial balance:
- (i) A builder's bill for Rs. 4,600 for erection of a small shed, was debited to repairs account.
 (ii) Repairs to plant amounting to Rs. 900, has been charged to Plant and Machinery account.
 (iii) A cheque for Rs. 750 received from Surender was credited to the account of Ravinder.
 (iv) Goods to the value of Rs. 700, returned to Karuna were included in closing stock, but no entry was made in books.
 (v) Goods sold to Zaheer for Rs. 475 have been wrongly entered in the Sales Book as Rs. 745.

Or

- (b) On 1st July 2012, Venkat purchased a second hand machine for Rs. 17,000 and spent Rs. 3,000 on its repairs and installation. On 30th June, 2015 the machinery was sold off for Rs. 13,000. Assuming that the books are closed on 31st December each year and taking the rate of depreciation at 10% p.a. on diminishing balance, show the machine account.
6. (a) From the following Trial Balance and additional information, you are required to prepare Final Accounts for the year ending 31st March, 2016:

	Debit Rs.	Credit Rs.
Capital		2,00,000
Sundry Debtors	1,25,000	
Drawings	10,000	
Machinery	50,000	
Wages	1,000	
Purchases	20,000	
Opening Stock	1,000	
Sales		30,000
Bank	1,000	
Carriage Inwards	500	

[P.T.O.]

	Debit Rs.	Credit Rs.
Salaries	2,500	
Rent & Taxes	500	
Sundry Creditors		20,000
Bad Debts	500	
Buildings	30,000	
Cash	8,000	
	2,50,000	2,50,000

Additional Information:

- Closing Stock Rs. 1,500;
- Outstanding Rent & Taxes Rs. 500;
- Charge depreciation on Buildings @ 5% and on Machinery @ 10%.
- Wages prepaid Rs. 500.

Or

- Prepare final accounts of K Chand from the following details for the year ended 31st March, 2016:

	Debit Rs.	Credit Rs.
Capital		2,00,000
Sundry Debtors	1,25,000	
Sundry Creditors		65,000
Bank	17,000	
Goodwill	10,000	
Outstanding Rent		2,000
Premium paid in advance	1,000	
Provision for Bad debts		5,000
Rent	4,000	
Salaries	6,000	
Wages	10,000	
Purchases	1,50,000	
Sales		1,01,000
Opening Stock	50,000	
	3,73,000	3,73,000

Adjustments:

- Closing Stock Rs. 40,000;
- Outstanding Salaries Rs. 1,000 and Wages Rs. 1,000.
- Interest on capital @ 5% p.a.
- Bad debts Rs. 1,000 and create a provision for bad debts on debtors @ 5%.

2327
211000
141000

219,500

16,200

209,500

21028114

3305/5

FACULTY OF COMMERCE AND BUSINESS MANAGEMENT

B.Com. (II Semester) Examination

FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING - II

Paper I

(Old & New)

(CBCS)

Time : 2 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 80

Answer any **four** questions, including Q.No.1, which is **compulsory**.

(Marks: 4 × 20 = 80)

1. Answer any **two** questions in short-form: (2 × 10 = 20)

- Define Bill and write the features of Bill.
- Write the differences between Consignment and Sales.
- X and Y took up a Joint Venture jointly. X bought goods for Rs. 1,00,000 and sold the same to Y incurring freight of Rs. 5,000. Y sold a part of the goods for Rs.1,40,000 incurring Rs. 7,000 towards selling expenses. Rs. 10,000 worth of goods remain as on the date. Prepare Joint Venture Account in the books of X.
- Mr. Srikanth does not maintain proper books of account. From the following information relating to him, prepare a statement showing the Profit/Loss made by him:

Details	1-4-2017 (Rs.)	31-3-2018 (Rs.)
Bank	30,000	30,000
Debtors	40,000	90,000
Stock	60,000	64,000
Investments	1,00,000	1,60,000
Creditors	34,000	40,000
Furniture	30,000	70,000
Bills Payable	12,000	16,000

He drew Rs. 2,000 p.m. from business. He also withdrew Rs.12,000 from business to pay his daughter's college fee. Provide depreciation on furniture @ 10% p.a. and create a provision of 4% on debtors.

- Write the differences between Receipts & Payments A/c and Income & Expenditure A/c.
- What is Renewal of a Bill? Write journal entries relating to Renewal of a Bill in the books of Drawer.
 - A draws a three-month bill for Rs. 60,000 upon B. After obtaining acceptance from B, the bill was endorsed to C in settlement of his debt. C discounted the bill at 12% p.a. The bill is dishonoured on the due date. Pass necessary journal entries in the books of A, B and C.
 - Define Consignment. Write the journal entries in the books of Consignor and Consignee.
 - Nexa Limited sent 100 sewing machines on consignment basis to Ravi. The cost of each machine was Rs.3,000, but the consignor prepared the proforma invoice at 25% above the cost. The company spent Rs.4,000 on packing.

[P.T.O.]

While taking delivery of the machines, Ravi had to spend Rs.1,900 as freight, Octroi and Cartage. By the end of the year, Ravi sold 80 machines @ R. 4,100 per machine. He paid Rs.2,200 as godown rent. He was entitled to a commission of 5% on sales. Prepare Consignment Account and Ravi's Account.

6. What is Joint Venture? Write its features. Write the differences between Joint Venture and Consignment.
7. A and B enter into a Joint Venture, agreeing to share profits and losses in the ratio of 4:1 respectively. A supplies goods to the value of Rs.50,000 and incurs expenses amounting to Rs. 4,000. B supplies goods to the value of Rs.40,000 and his expenses amount to Rs.3,000. B sells goods on behalf of the Joint Venture for Rs. 1,20,000 charging commission @ 5% of value realised. The amount due is settled by bank draft.

Show the necessary accounts in the books of both the parties.

8. Write the differences between Single Entry System and Double Entry System.
9. A retailer keeps his books under Single Entry System. He supplies the following information to you. Prepare Statement of Profit or Loss and revised Statement of Affairs as on 31-12-2018:

Particulars	1-1-2018 (Rs.)	31-12-2018 (Rs.)
Stock	33,400	37,000
Creditors	30,800	28,000
Debtors	22,400	21,000
Cash	500	2,400
Bank Overdraft	40,400	38,800
Bills Receivable	30,100	28,400
Furniture	3,000	3,000
Machinery	3,800	3,800

The drawings during the year amounted to Rs. 5,200. Depreciate furniture by 10%. Write off Rs. 600 from machinery. Debtors include Rs. 1,000 bad debts. Make provision for doubtful debts at 5% on debtors.

10. Give brief description of the following with respect to the Accounts of Non-trading concerns:
- Non-profit Organisation
 - Subscriptions
 - Donations
 - Life Membership Fee
 - Capital Fund
 - Legacies.

Assuming that the goodwill of Sudha Ltd. and Purna Ltd. as Rs. 1,12,000 and Rs. 1,11,600 respectively, work out the basis on which Amalgamation should be made. The Investments of Sudha Ltd. and Purna Ltd. are valued at Rs. 1,08,000 and Rs. 76,000 respectively. Pass journal entries in Sudha Purna Ltd. and show the Initial Balance Sheet.

6. Write the Journal Entries relating to Internal Reconstruction.
7. Ravi Co. Ltd. has the following Balance Sheet as on 31-12-2018:

Liabilities	Amount Rs.	Assets	Amount Rs.
Share Capital:		Goodwill	2,00,000
4,000 Preference Shares of Rs. 100 each	4,00,000	Buildings	2,20,000
6,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 100 each	6,00,000	Machinery	1,80,000
Creditors	2,00,000	Stock	1,60,000
		Debtors	1,80,000
		Cash	20,000
		P&L Account	2,40,000
	12,00,000		12,00,000

Considering the financial position, a capital reduction scheme is decided as follows:

- Equity and Preference shares are to be reduced to Rs. 50 each.
- The amount is to be used to write off Goodwill and P&L Account.
- Buildings are to be reduced by Rs. 30,000 and Machinery by Rs. 20,000.
- The Balance is to be used to create Reserve for Bad Debts.

Pass entries to implement the scheme and prepare Balance Sheet.

8. Define a Banking Company. Specify the various ledgers and registers maintained by a Banking Company (Bank).
9. From the following information, prepare Profit and Loss Account of the Good Luck Bank Ltd. for the period ended 31st March 2018:

Particulars	Amount (Rs. in '000)	Particulars	Amount (Rs. in '000)
Interest on Loans	1,200	Interest on S.B. Deposits	350
Interest on F.D.	1,100	Gross Discount on Bills	600
Commission	40	Interest on Cash Credits and ODs	1,050
Exchange & Brokerage	80	Taxes & Licences	40
Rent, Sundry Charges	100	Audit fees	50
Printing	120	Salaries & Allowances	550

10. What is Insurance? Distinguish between Life Insurance and General Insurance.

4110/5

FACULTY OF COMMERCE AND BUSINESS MANAGEMENT

B.Com. (IV Semester) Examination

AUDITING

Paper IV

(Under CBCS)

Time : 2 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 80

Attempt any **four** questions, including Q.No.1.

(Marks: $4 \times 20 = 80$)

1. Attempt any **two** questions in short-form: (2 × 10 = 20)
 - (a) What is Social Audit?
 - (b) What is internal check?
 - (c) What is Audit certificate?
 - (d) What is Audit Work Book?
 - (e) What do you mean by Valuation of an Asset?
2. Define Auditing and explain the objectives of it.
3. What are the procedures for issue of standards by AASB?
4. What are the duties of an auditor in connection with forfeiture of shares?
5. What are the rights of an auditor?
6. What is the meaning of internal control? Write about the objectives of internal control.
7. Distinguish between internal check and internal audit.
8. How many types of vouchers are there? Explain them.
9. What are the problems of EDP (Electronic data processing audit) environment?
10. What is verification? How would you verify different items shown on the liability side of Balance Sheet?

[P.T.O.]

4842

FACULTY OF COMMERCE AND BUSINESS MANAGEMENT

B.Com. (II Semester) Examination

BUSINESS LAWS

Paper II

(New)

(CBCS)

Time : 2 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 80

Answer any **four** questions, including Q.No.1 which is compulsory.

(Marks: 4 × 20 = 80)

1. Answer any **two** questions in short-form. (2 × 10 = 20)
 - (a) Write the essentials of a valid consideration.
 - (b) Specify the rights of unpaid seller.
 - (c) What is meant by copyright infringement? Explain.
 - (d) Write a note on Annual General Body Meeting.
 - (e) Mention the consequences of winding up of a company.
2. Define Contract. Explain about various types of contracts.
3. What is meant by breach of contract? Enumerate the remedies for breach of contract.
4. Write the essentials of a valid sale and mention the distinction between sale and agreement to sell.
5. Discuss about the various Consumer Dispute Redressal Agencies.
6. Define Trade Mark. Explain the detailed procedure relating to the Registration of a Trade Mark.
7. What is a patent? Write about various kinds of patents.
8. Make a list of qualifications and disqualifications of a director.
9. Explain the following:
 - (a) Proxy
 - (b) Agenda
 - (c) Quorum
 - (d) Minutes.
10. Write about various types of winding up of a company.

[P.T.O.]

3305/5

FACULTY OF COMMERCE AND BUSINESS MANAGEMENT

B.Com. (II Semester) Examination

FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING - II

Paper I

(Old & New)

(CBCS)

Time : 2 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 80

Answer any **four** questions, including Q.No.1, which is **compulsory**.

(Marks: 4 × 20 = 80)

1. Answer any **two** questions in short-form: (2 × 10 = 20)

- Define Bill and write the features of Bill.
- Write the differences between Consignment and Sales.
- X and Y took up a Joint Venture jointly. X bought goods for Rs. 1,00,000 and sold the same to Y incurring freight of Rs. 5,000. Y sold a part of the goods for Rs.1,40,000 incurring Rs. 7,000 towards selling expenses. Rs. 10,000 worth of goods remain as on the date. Prepare Joint Venture Account in the books of X.
- Mr. Srikanth does not maintain proper books of account. From the following information relating to him, prepare a statement showing the Profit/Loss made by him:

Details	1-4-2017 (Rs.)	31-3-2018 (Rs.)
Bank	30,000	30,000
Debtors	40,000	90,000
Stock	60,000	64,000
Investments	1,00,000	1,60,000
Creditors	34,000	40,000
Furniture	30,000	70,000
Bills Payable	12,000	16,000

He drew Rs. 2,000 p.m. from business. He also withdrew Rs.12,000 from business to pay his daughter's college fee. Provide depreciation on furniture @ 10% p.a. and create a provision of 4% on debtors.

- Write the differences between Receipts & Payments A/c and Income & Expenditure A/c.
- What is Renewal of a Bill? Write journal entries relating to Renewal of a Bill in the books of Drawer.
 - A draws a three-month bill for Rs. 60,000 upon B. After obtaining acceptance from B, the bill was endorsed to C in settlement of his debt. C discounted the bill at 12% p.a. The bill is dishonoured on the due date. Pass necessary journal entries in the books of A, B and C.
 - Define Consignment. Write the journal entries in the books of Consignor and Consignee.
 - Nexa Limited sent 100 sewing machines on consignment basis to Ravi. The cost of each machine was Rs.3,000, but the consignor prepared the proforma invoice at 25% above the cost. The company spent Rs.4,000 on packing.

[P.T.O.]

While taking delivery of the machines, Ravi had to spend Rs. 1,900 as freight, Octroi and Cartage. By the end of the year, Ravi sold 80 machines @ R. 4,100 per machine. He paid Rs. 2,200 as godown rent. He was entitled to a commission of 5% on sales. Prepare Consignment Account and Ravi's Account.

6. What is Joint Venture? Write its features. Write the differences between Joint Venture and Consignment.
7. A and B enter into a Joint Venture, agreeing to share profits and losses in the ratio of 4:1 respectively. A supplies goods to the value of Rs. 50,000 and incurs expenses amounting to Rs. 4,000. B supplies goods to the value of Rs. 40,000 and his expenses amount to Rs. 3,000. B sells goods on behalf of the Joint Venture for Rs. 1,20,000 charging commission @ 5% of value realised. The amount due is settled by bank draft.

Show the necessary accounts in the books of both the parties.

8. Write the differences between Single Entry System and Double Entry System.
9. A retailer keeps his books under Single Entry System. He supplies the following information to you. Prepare Statement of Profit or Loss and revised Statement of Affairs as on 31-12-2018:

Particulars	1-1-2018 (Rs.)	31-12-2018 (Rs.)
Stock	33,400	37,000
Creditors	30,800	28,000
Debtors	22,400	21,000
Cash	500	2,400
Bank Overdraft	40,400	38,800
Bills Receivable	30,100	28,400
Furniture	3,000	3,000
Machinery	3,800	3,800

The drawings during the year amounted to Rs. 5,200. Depreciate furniture by 10%. Write off Rs. 600 from machinery. Debtors include Rs. 1,000 bad debts. Make provision for doubtful debts at 5% on debtors.

10. Give brief description of the following with respect to the Accounts of Non-trading concerns:
- Non-profit Organisation
 - Subscriptions
 - Donations
 - Life Membership Fee
 - Capital Fund
 - Legacies.

4574/19

FACULTY OF COMMERCE AND BUSINESS MANAGEMENT

B.Com. (VI Semester) Examination

FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS AND MARKETS

Paper III

(Common to all)

(CBCS)

Time : 2 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 80

(Marks: 4 × 20= 80)

Answer any **four** questions, including Q. No. 1 which is compulsory.

1. Attempt any **two** questions in short-form. 2 × 10 = 20
 - (a) Primary Market
 - (b) SFCs
 - (c) Define Commercial Bill.
 - (d) Types of Bills
 - (e) SEBI.
2. What are the types of financial markets? Explain them.
3. State the participants in the financial markets and explain in detail.
4. Write the differences between primary and secondary markets.
5. State the objectives and functions of State Industrial Development Corporations (SIDCs).
6. Define stock exchange and explain its functions.
7. Explain the management, functions and working of State Finance Corporations.
8. Explain the operations in Commercial bills market.
9. Discuss the recent development in the Indian Money Market.
10. Elaborate the capital market reforms in India.

[P.T.O.]

4572/19

FACULTY OF COMMERCE AND BUSINESS MANAGEMENT

B.Com. (VI Semester CBCS) Examination

MANAGERIAL ACCOUNTING

Paper I

(Common to all)

Time : 2 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 80

Answer any **four** questions, including Q.No.1 which is **compulsory**.

(Marks: $4 \times 20 = 80$)

1. Answer any **two** questions in short form: (2 × 10 = 20)

(a) Explain any five objectives of Managerial Accounting.

(b) Calculate P/v ratio and Break-Even point from the following particulars:

Sales Rs.12,50,000

Fixed Expenses Rs. 2,50,000

Profit Rs. 3,75,000

(c) Write the differences between Marginal Costing and Absorption Costing.

(d) From the following particulars, prepare a production budget of Ramesh Sales Corporation for the year ended June, 2018.

Product	Sales (units) as per sales budget	Estimated Stock (units)	
		July 1, 2017	June, 2018
A	4,50,000	42,000	45,000
B	3,00,000	15,000	13,500
C	2,00,000	25,000	25,000

(e) Discuss the relation between Working Capital and Operating Cycle.

2. Write the advantages and limitations of Managerial Accounting.

Or

3. Bring out the relationship between Cost, Management and Financial Accounting.

[P.T.O.]

4. What is Break-Even Analysis? Write its importance and specify its limitations.

Or

5. From the following information, calculate the Break-Even point and the turnover required to earn a profit of Rs. 36,000.

Fixed overheads Rs. 1,80,000

Variable cost per unit Rs. 2

Selling price Rs. 20

If the company is earning a profit of Rs. 36,000, express the Margin of Safety available to it.

6. Define Decision-Making. Explain the following:

- (i) Make or Buy decision
(ii) Add/drop decision for products.

Or

7. The following figures are extracted from the books of Anil Irons Ltd. for the year 2017 and 2018, whose capacity is 10,000 units per year.

Direct Material Rs. 3.50 per unit

Direct Labour Rs. 0.50 per unit

Fixed Overheads Rs. 2.00 per unit

Selling price per unit Rs. 8 per unit

	2017	2018
Production in units	10,000	10,000
Sales in units	8,000	12,000

Prepare cost statements assuming that the company uses marginal costing.

8. Write the advantages and disadvantages of budgets.

Or

9. The following are incurred in a factory for the months of January and February in a particular year:

	January (Rs.)	February (Rs.)
Wages	16,000	20,000
Salaries	10,000	12,000
Factory Expenses	14,000	16,000

Calculate the budgeted cash outflows for the month of February taking into account that:

- Wages are paid at the beginning of next week.
 - Salaries are paid at the beginning of next month.
 - Time lag in case of factory expenses is half month.
10. Mr Arthur wishes to commence a new trading business and gives the following information:
- The total estimated sales in a year will be Rs. 12,00,000.
 - He expects to fix a sale price for each product which will be 25% in excess of his cost of purchase.
 - He expects to turn over his stock four times in the year.
 - The sales and purchase will be evenly spread throughout the year.

All sales will be for cash but he expects one month's credit for purchases.

Calculate his average working capital requirements.

4438/6

FACULTY OF COMMERCE AND BUSINESS MANAGEMENT

B.Com. (V Semester) Examination

BANKING THEORY AND PRACTICE

Paper III

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 80

Attempt any **four** questions from the following. Question No.1 is **compulsory**.

(Marks: $4 \times 20 = 80$)

1. Attempt any **two** questions in short-form: (2 × 10 = 20)
 - (a) Core banking
 - (b) Money market
 - (c) Regional Rural Banks and their functions
 - (d) KYC norms
 - (e) Types of check crossing.
2. Briefly explain about different types of Banks in India.
3. Briefly discuss the salient features of various types of Bank accounts.
4. Discuss the various functions of RBI.
5. Briefly discuss the role of RBI in money market.
6. Analyse the role of SEBI in regulating the functions of capital market in India.
7. What do you mean by Bank prudential norms? Discuss briefly about income recognition and asset classification.
8. Define Banker and customer. Explain their functions.
9. Explain the procedure for opening accounts in case of Minor, Married Woman.
10. Discuss latest trends in deposit mobilization by banks.

[P.T.O.

4107/5

FACULTY OF COMMERCE AND BUSINESS MANAGEMENT

B.Com. (IV Semester) Examination

CORPORATE ACCOUNTING

Paper I

(CBCS)

Time : 2 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 80

Answer any **four** questions, including Q.no.1.

(Marks: 4 × 20 = 80)

1. Attempt any **two** questions in short-form (2 × 10 = 20)

- (a) Discuss the powers and duties of Liquidator.
- (b) Write the distinction between Amalgamation, Absorption and Internal Reconstruction.
- (c) XYZ Ltd. acquired the business of X and Y on the basis of the following Balance Sheet:

Liabilities	Amount-Rs.	Assets	Amount-Rs.
Capitals:		Assets:	
X 2,00,000		Plant & Machinery	1,87,500
Y 1,50,000	3,50,000	Land & Buildings	87,500
Sundry Creditors	1,00,000	Stock	1,00,000
		Debtors	62,500
		Cash at Bank	12,500
	4,50,000		4,50,000

The business was purchased for Rs. 5,00,000 and the purchase price was satisfied by the issue of 10,000 equity shares of Rs. 25 each issued at a premium of Rs. 12.50 per share and the balance in cash. Show the entries in the books of XYZ (Co.) Ltd.

- (d) On the basis of the following information prepare (i) Schedule 13 - Interest Earned and (ii) Schedule 14 - Other Income:

Particulars	Amount Rs.	Particulars	Amount Rs.
Interest and Discount	1,25,00,000	Profit on sale of	4,00,000
Interest on Balances with RBI	45,000	Investments	
Income on Investment	35,50,000	Commission, exchange and brokerage	22,50,000
Profit on exchange transactions	11,00,000	Profit on sale of land, Buildings and other assets	13,00,000
Loss on sale of Investments	75,000		

[P.T.O

- (e) Write a short note on the following points:
- (i) Annuities (ii) Surrenders
- (iii) Reinsurance
2. Define Liquidation. Discuss the different types of liquidation of a Company.
3. X Ltd. went into voluntary liquidation on 31-12-2018 on which date its position was as under:

Liabilities	Amount Rs.	Assets	Amount Rs.
Share Capital: Authorised : 30,000 shares of Rs. 20 each	<u>6,00,000</u>	Goodwill	1,00,000
Subscribed and Paid-up: 19,500 shares of Rs. 20 each	3,90,000	Leaseholds	96,000
Sundry Creditors:		Plant and Machinery	1,31,000
Preferential 48,400		Stock	1,13,600
Partly secured 1,10,620		Sundry Debtors	1,29,640
Unsecured <u>1,99,580</u>	3,58,600	Cash	5,000
Bank Overdraft (Unsecured)	24,000	Profit & Loss A/c	1,97,360
	<u>7,72,600</u>		<u>7,72,600</u>

Assets were sold and the liquidator has realised the following sums: Rs.

Leaseholds, firstly utilised by fully secured creditors on pro rata basis:	70,000
Plant and Machinery	1,02,000
Stock	78,000
Sundry Debtors	1,17,000
Cash	5,000

Liquidation expenses amounted to Rs.2,000. Liquidator is entitled to a remuneration at 2% on the assets realised.

Prepare the Liquidator's Final Statement of Account.

4. What is Purchase Consideration? Write the important points to be remembered while calculating Purchase Consideration.
5. The following figures relate to Sudha Ltd. and Purna Ltd. as on 31st March, 2018 who agreed to amalgamate into Sudha Purna Ltd.

Liabilities	Sudha Ltd.	Purna Ltd.	Assets	Sudha Ltd.	Purna Ltd.
Capital	16,00,000	8,00,000	Fixed Assets	11,10,400	5,95,600
P&L A/c	5,20,000	2,80,000	Stock	6,24,400	4,28,400
Creditors	3,04,000	4,04,000	Book Debts	4,95,600	3,40,800
			Investments	1,20,000	80,000
			Cash at Bank	73,600	39,200
	<u>24,24,000</u>	<u>14,84,000</u>		<u>24,24,000</u>	<u>14,84,000</u>

Assuming that the goodwill of Sudha Ltd. and Purna Ltd. as Rs. 1,12,000 and Rs. 1,11,600 respectively, work out the basis on which Amalgamation should be made. The Investments of Sudha Ltd. and Purna Ltd. are valued at Rs. 1,08,000 and Rs. 76,000 respectively. Pass journal entries in Sudha Purna Ltd. and show the Initial Balance Sheet.

6. Write the Journal Entries relating to Internal Reconstruction.
7. Ravi Co. Ltd. has the following Balance Sheet as on 31-12-2018:

Liabilities	Amount Rs.	Assets	Amount Rs.
Share Capital:		Goodwill	2,00,000
4,000 Preference Shares of Rs. 100 each	4,00,000	Buildings	2,20,000
6,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 100 each	6,00,000	Machinery	1,80,000
Creditors	2,00,000	Stock	1,60,000
		Debtors	1,80,000
		Cash	20,000
		P&L Account	2,40,000
	12,00,000		12,00,000

Considering the financial position, a capital reduction scheme is decided as follows:

- (i) Equity and Preference shares are to be reduced to Rs. 50 each.
(ii) The amount is to be used to write off Goodwill and P&L Account.
(iii) Buildings are to be reduced by Rs. 30,000 and Machinery by Rs. 20,000.
(iv) The Balance is to be used to create Reserve for Bad Debts.

Pass entries to implement the scheme and prepare Balance Sheet.

8. Define a Banking Company. Specify the various ledgers and registers maintained by a Banking Company (Bank).
9. From the following information, prepare Profit and Loss Account of the Good Luck Bank Ltd. for the period ended 31st March 2018:

Particulars	Amount (Rs. in '000)	Particulars	Amount (Rs. in '000)
Interest on Loans	1,200	Interest on S.B. Deposits	350
Interest on F.D.	1,100	Gross Discount on Bills	600
Commission	40	Interest on Cash Credits and ODs	1,050
Exchange & Brokerage	80	Taxes & Licences	40
Rent, Sundry Charges	100	Audit fees	50
Printing	120	Salaries & Allowances	550

10. What is Insurance? Distinguish between Life Insurance and General Insurance.

4842

FACULTY OF COMMERCE AND BUSINESS MANAGEMENT

B.Com. (II Semester) Examination

BUSINESS LAWS

Paper II

(New)

(CBCS)

Time : 2 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 80

Answer any **four** questions, including Q.No.1 which is compulsory.

(Marks: 4 × 20 = 80)

1. Answer any **two** questions in short-form. (2 × 10 = 20)
 - (a) Write the essentials of a valid consideration.
 - (b) Specify the rights of unpaid seller.
 - (c) What is meant by copyright infringement? Explain.
 - (d) Write a note on Annual General Body Meeting.
 - (e) Mention the consequences of winding up of a company.
2. Define Contract. Explain about various types of contracts.
3. What is meant by breach of contract? Enumerate the remedies for breach of contract.
4. Write the essentials of a valid sale and mention the distinction between sale and agreement to sell.
5. Discuss about the various Consumer Dispute Redressal Agencies.
6. Define Trade Mark. Explain the detailed procedure relating to the Registration of a Trade Mark.
7. What is a patent? Write about various kinds of patents.
8. Make a list of qualifications and disqualifications of a director.
9. Explain the following:
 - (a) Proxy
 - (b) Agenda
 - (c) Quorum
 - (d) Minutes.
10. Write about various types of winding up of a company.

[P.T.O.]

3596/5

FACULTY OF COMMERCE AND BUSINESS MANAGEMENT

B.Com. (III Semester) Examination

ADVANCED ACCOUNTING

Paper I

(CBCS)

Time : 2 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 80

Answer any **four** questions, including Q.No.1 which is **compulsory**.

(Marks: $4 \times 20 = 80$)

1. Attempt any **two** questions in short-form. (2 × 10 = 20)
 - (a) Explain the process of accounting treatment of Goodwill.
 - (b) Distinguish between sacrificing ratio and gaining ratio.
 - (c) Write a note on insolvency of Partner.
 - (d) Differentiate between Preference shares and Equity shares.
 - (e) What are the books of accounts maintained by a Company?
2. Explain the process of treatment of Goodwill in the case of retirement of a Partner.
3. A and B are Partners in a Firm sharing profits in the ratio of 5 : 3. They admit C giving him 1/4th share in future profits. Goodwill of the firm is valued at Rs.20,000. It is agreed that Goodwill is raised in the books and written off after the admission of C. Pass Journal entries to record the same.
4. What is Realisation Account? Prepare a specimen Realisation Account.
5. The Partnership between Red and Blue was dissolved on 31st March 2009. On that date, the respective credits to the Capitals were: Red Rs. 1,00,000 and Blue Rs. 60,000. Bills Payable and Sundry Creditors of the firm were Rs. 15,000 and Rs. 30,000 respectively.

The assets represented by the above realised Rs.1,60,000. The expenses of realisation were Rs.3,000. Prepare necessary ledger accounts to close the books of the firm with necessary workings.
6. What is Underwriting? What are the conditions for underwriting?
7. Amar Ltd. issued 5,000 equity shares of Rs. 10 each at a premium of Rs. 2 per share payable: Rs. 2 on application, Rs. 5 on allotment (including Premium), Rs. 3 on First Call and balance on Final Call. The call on 1,000 shares and final call on 1,500 shares was not received. Give Cash Book and Journal entries for the above transactions; also prepare its opening Balance Sheet.

[P.T.O.]

076F7870-08B9-445A-B399-2578942BD873

8. What are the general instructions for preparation of Balance Sheet and Statement of Profit and Loss?
9. From the following particulars, ascertain the change in Inventories:
- | | |
|----------------------------|----------|
| Raw Materials purchased | 3,00,000 |
| Work-in-progress 1.4.2014 | 20,000 |
| Finished Goods 1.4.2014 | 1,00,000 |
| Raw Materials 1.4.2014 | 70,000 |
| Finished Goods 31.3.2015 | 75,000 |
| Work-in-progress 31.3.2015 | 25,000 |
| Raw Materials 31.3.2015 | 60,000 |
10. What is the need of valuing shares? Explain the methods of valuing shares.

TELUGU VERSION

మొదటి ప్రశ్నను కల్పకౌని ఏదైనా నాలుగు ప్రశ్నలకు సమాధానములు వ్రాయుము.

(మార్కులు : $4 \times 20 = 80$)

1. ఏదైనా రెండు ప్రశ్నలకు సంక్షిప్తంగా సమాధానములు వ్రాయుము: (2 × 10 = 20)
- (a) గుడ్విల్ను లెక్కించే ప్రక్రియను తెలుపుము.
- (b) త్యాగ నిష్పత్తి మరియు లాభించే నిష్పత్తి మధ్య తేడాలను తెలుపుము.
- (c) భాగస్థుని దివాళా గూర్చి వ్రాయండి.
- (d) ఆధిక్యపు వాటాలు మరియు ఈక్విటీ వాటాల మధ్య తేడాలు వ్రాయుము.
- (e) కంపెనీ నిర్వహించే ఖాతా పుస్తకాలను వివరించండి.
2. భాగస్థుని విరమణ సందర్భంలో గుడ్విల్ను లెక్కించే ప్రక్రియను వివరించండి.
3. A, B అను భాగస్థులు సంస్థలోని లాభాలను 5 : 3 నిష్పత్తిలో పంచుకుంటున్నారు. వారు భవిష్యత్తు లాభాలలో C కి $\frac{1}{4}$ వ వంతు వాటా ఇస్తూ భాగస్థునిగా చేర్చుకున్నారు. సంస్థ గుడ్విల్ రూ.20,000 గా విలువ కట్టడమైనది. గుడ్విల్ను పుస్తకాలలో పెంచి C ప్రవేశము తరువాత రద్దు చేయునట్లుగా ఒప్పందము కుదిరింది. చిట్టాపద్దులు వ్రాయండి.
4. పరిష్కార ఖాతా అనగానేమి? పరిష్కార ఖాతా నమూనాను తయారు చేయుము.

4110/5

FACULTY OF COMMERCE AND BUSINESS MANAGEMENT

B.Com. (IV Semester) Examination

AUDITING

Paper IV

(Under CBCS)

Time : 2 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 80

Attempt any **four** questions, including Q.No.1.

(Marks: $4 \times 20 = 80$)

1. Attempt any **two** questions in short-form: (2 × 10 = 20)
- What is Social Audit?
 - What is internal check?
 - What is Audit certificate?
 - What is Audit Work Book?
 - What do you mean by Valuation of an Asset?
- Define Auditing and explain the objectives of it.
 - What are the procedures for issue of standards by AASB?
 - What are the duties of an auditor in connection with forfeiture of shares?
 - What are the rights of an auditor?
 - What is the meaning of internal control? Write about the objectives of internal control.
 - Distinguish between internal check and internal audit.
 - How many types of vouchers are there? Explain them.
 - What are the problems of EDP (Electronic data processing audit) environment?
 - What is verification? How would you verify different items shown on the liability side of Balance Sheet?

[P.T.O.]

69CC1343-AAD0-4CAB-9F8E-38E1C7D47788

4109/5

FACULTY OF COMMERCE AND BUSINESS MANAGEMENT

B.Com. (IV Semester) Examination

INCOME-TAX - II

Paper III

(CBCS)

Time : 2 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 80

Answer any **four** questions, including Q.No.1 which is **compulsory**.

(Marks: 4 × 20 = 80)

1. Attempt any **two** questions in short-form: (2 × 10 = 20)

- (a) Write in brief about the types of Capital assets.
(b) Calculate Capital Gain from the following particulars:
Sale consideration of a residential house is Rs. 26,00,000 on 01-11-2019 (CII: 1125). Cost of acquisition of house on 15-09-2007 is Rs. 7,00,000 (CII: 497). New residential house acquired on 31st January 2019 is Rs. 7,20,000.
(c) Explain transfer and deemed transfer.
(d) Deduction u/s 80E.
(e) Assessment of individuals.

2. Explain various exemptions available under the head 'Capital Gains'.

3. Compute Capital Gains of Samyuktha from the following information:

The CII for 2019-20 = 1125.

Particulars	House	Gold
Date of Purchase	11-03-1984	01-07-1994
Date of Sale	01-02-2017	02-03-2017
Cost of acquisition	Rs. 3,50,000	Rs. 2,20,000
Sale Price	Rs. 35,00,000	Rs. 17,50,000
Selling expenses	5%	10%
Re-investment in similar asset	25,00,000	2,50,000
CII	116	259

4. Explain the provisions regarding 'Gift Received'.

5. Calculate the interest on securities from the following:

- (a) 12% of Central Govt. loan - Rs. 16,000
(b) 15% tax-free commercial securities - Rs. 70,000 (not listed)
(c) 10% tax-free Reliance debentures (listed) - Rs. 30,000
(d) 8% National Savings Certificates - Rs. 60,000
(e) Collection charges - Rs. 2,000

[P.T.O.]

6. Discuss on the provisions of Income-Tax Act, 1961 regarding set off and carry forward of losses.
7. Compute total income of Mr. Pradeep for the assessment year 2019-2020.
- Income from Salary Rs. 1,50,000
 - Income from house property Rs. 1,20,000
 - Loss from self-occupied house Rs. 30,000
 - Long-term Capital loss Rs. 40,000
 - Short-term Capital gain Rs. 30,000
 - Contribution to PPF Rs. 16,000
 - LIC Premium paid Rs. 24,000
 - Medical Insurance premium paid Rs. 30,000
 - Donation to PM National Relief Fund Rs. 12,000.
8. Explain the procedure relating to computation of taxable income of an Individual.
9. Compute tax liability of Mr. Vishal from the below given particulars:
- Income from Salary - Rs. 2,40,000
 - Rent from house property - Rs. 1,80,000
 - Business Profits - Rs. 3,40,000
 - Long-term Capital losses - Rs. 60,000
 - Short-term Capital gains - Rs. 1,40,000
 - Lottery winning - Rs. 1,00,000 (gross)
 - LIC Premium paid - Rs. 18,000
 - Medical Claim paid - Rs. 15,000
 - Donation to Jawaharlal Nehru Memorial Trust - Rs. 16,000
 - Agency Commission - Rs. 40,000
 - Underwriting Commission - Rs. 60,000
10. What are the various types of assessments?

TELUGU VERSION

మొదటి ప్రశ్నను కల్పకొని ఏవైనా నాలుగు ప్రశ్నలకు సమాధానములు వ్రాయుము.

(మార్కుల : $4 \times 20 = 80$)

1. ఏవైనా రెండు ప్రశ్నలకు సంక్షిప్తంగా సమాధానములు వ్రాయుము: (2 × 10 = 20)
- మూలధన ఆస్తుల రకాల గురించి రాయండి.
 - ఈ క్రింది వివరాల నుండి మూలధన లాభాన్ని లెక్కించండి:
01-11-2019 నాడు నివాస గృహమును అమ్మగా వచ్చిన మొత్తం రూ. 26,00,000 (CII: 1125).
15-09-2007 నాడు పై గృహము కొన్న ధర రూ. 7,00,000 (CII: 497). 31 జనవరి,
2019 నాడు కొనుగోలు చేసిన నూతన గృహము ధర రూ.7,20,000.

3596/5

FACULTY OF COMMERCE AND BUSINESS MANAGEMENT

B.Com. (III Semester) Examination

ADVANCED ACCOUNTING

Paper I

(CBCS)

Time : 2 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 80

Answer any four questions, including Q.No.1 which is compulsory.

(Marks: $4 \times 20 = 80$)

1. Attempt any **two** questions in short-form. (2 × 10 = 20)
 - (a) Explain the process of accounting treatment of Goodwill.
 - (b) Distinguish between sacrificing ratio and gaining ratio.
 - (c) Write a note on insolvency of Partner.
 - (d) Differentiate between Preference shares and Equity shares.
 - (e) What are the books of accounts maintained by a Company?
2. Explain the process of treatment of Goodwill in the case of retirement of a Partner.
3. A and B are Partners in a Firm sharing profits in the ratio of 5 : 3. They admit C giving him 1/4th share in future profits. Goodwill of the firm is valued at Rs.20,000. It is agreed that Goodwill is raised in the books and written off after the admission of C. Pass Journal entries to record the same.
4. What is Realisation Account? Prepare a specimen Realisation Account.
5. The Partnership between Red and Blue was dissolved on 31st March 2009. On that date, the respective credits to the Capitals were: Red Rs. 1,00,000 and Blue Rs. 60,000. Bills Payable and Sundry Creditors of the firm were Rs. 15,000 and Rs. 30,000 respectively.

The assets represented by the above realised Rs.1,60,000. The expenses of realisation were Rs.3,000. Prepare necessary ledger accounts to close the books of the firm with necessary workings.
6. What is Underwriting? What are the conditions for underwriting?

Amar Ltd. issued 5,000 equity shares of Rs. 10 each at a premium of Rs. 2 per share payable: Rs. 2 on application, Rs. 5 on allotment (including Premium), Rs. 3 on First Call and balance on Final Call. The call on 1,000 shares and final call on 1,500 shares was not received. Give Cash Book and Journal entries for the above transactions; also prepare its opening Balance Sheet.

[P.T.O.]

8. What are the general instructions for preparation of Balance Sheet and Statement of Profit and Loss?
9. From the following particulars, ascertain the change in Inventories:
- | | |
|----------------------------|----------|
| Raw Materials purchased | 3,00,000 |
| Work-in-progress 1.4.2014 | 20,000 |
| Finished Goods 1.4.2014 | 1,00,000 |
| Raw Materials 1.4.2014 | 70,000 |
| Finished Goods 31.3.2015 | 75,000 |
| Work-in-progress 31.3.2015 | 25,000 |
| Raw Materials 31.3.2015 | 60,000 |
10. What is the need of valuing shares? Explain the methods of valuing shares.

TELUGU VERSION

మొదటి ప్రశ్నను కచ్చితంగా ఏవైనా నాలుగు ప్రశ్నలకు సమాధానములు వ్రాయుము.

(మార్కులు : $4 \times 20 = 80$)

1. ఏవైనా రెండు ప్రశ్నలకు సంక్షిప్తంగా సమాధానములు వ్రాయుము: (2 × 10 = 20)
- (a) గుడ్విల్ను లెక్కించే ప్రక్రియను తెలుపుము.
- (b) త్యాగ నిష్పత్తి మరియు లాభించే నిష్పత్తి మధ్య తేడాలను తెలుపుము.
- (c) భాగస్థుని దివాళా గూర్చి వ్రాయండి.
- (d) ఆధిక్యపు వాటాలు మరియు ఈక్విటీ వాటాల మధ్య తేడాలు వ్రాయుము.
- (e) కంపెనీ నిర్వహించే ఖాతా పుస్తకాలను వివరించండి.
2. భాగస్థుని విరమణ సందర్భంలో గుడ్విల్ను లెక్కించే ప్రక్రియను వివరించండి.
3. A, B అను భాగస్థులు సంస్థలోని లాభాలను 5 : 3 నిష్పత్తిలో పంచుకుంటున్నారు. వారు భవిష్యత్తు లాభాలలో C కి $\frac{1}{4}$ వ వంతు వాటా ఇస్తూ భాగస్థునిగా చేర్చుకున్నారు. సంస్థ గుడ్విల్ రూ.20,000 గా విలువ కట్టడమైనది. గుడ్విల్ను పుస్తకాలలో పెంచి C ప్రవేశము తరువాత రద్దు చేయునట్లుగా ఒప్పందము కుదిరింది. చిట్టాపర్దులు వ్రాయండి.
4. పరిష్కార ఖాతా అనగానేమి? పరిష్కార ఖాతా నమూనాను తయారు చేయుము.

3306/1

621182020

FACULTY OF COMMERCE AND BUSINESS MANAGEMENT

B.Com. (II Semester) Examination

MANAGERIAL ECONOMICS

Paper II

(Common to B.Com. Regular/Computers/ASM/Taxation/TPP/CSP/Insurance)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 80

Answer all questions in serial order.

Section A – (Marks: 5 × 4 = 20)

1. Write any five of the following:
 - (a) Write the functions of Managerial Economics.
 - (b) Describe the equimarginal principle.
 - (c) Discuss the purpose of long term demand forecasting.
 - (d) Define Monopoly. Name the types of Monopoly.
 - (e) What is 'Net National Product' (NNP)? Explain.
 - (f) Write about the determinants of National Income.
 - (g) What is 'Budget' and write the uses of Budget?
 - (h) Write about the concept of 'Cash Reserve Ratio'.

Section B – (Marks: 5 × 12 = 60)

Answer all questions.

2. (a) Write the importance of Managerial Economics.
Or
(b) Explain the relation between Managerial Economics and other Social Sciences.
3. (a) What is the significance of demand forecasting? Explain.
Or
(b) Explain the various methods of demand forecasting.
4. (a) Define Monopolistic Competition. Explain the features of Monopolistic competition.
Or
(b) Explain the role of time element in the price determination.

[P.T.O.]

5. (a) Explain the methods of measuring National Income.

Or

(b) Write about the social accounting of National Income.

6. (a) Define Business cycle. Explain the stages of business cycles.

Or

(b) Explain how fiscal policy helps in achieving the objectives of full employment.

TELUGU VERSION

అన్ని ప్రశ్నలకు వరుస క్రమములో సమాధానాలు ఇవ్వండి.

విభాగము - A (మార్కులు : 5 × 4 = 20)

1. ఏవేని ఐదు ప్రశ్నలకు సమాధానములు వ్రాయండి.

- నిర్వహణ అర్థశాస్త్రము యొక్క విధుల గూర్చి వ్రాయండి.
- సమోపాంత సూత్రాన్ని విశదీకరించండి.
- డిమాండ్‌ను అంచనా వేయడంలో దీర్ఘకాలిక ఉద్దేశ్యం గూర్చి చర్చించండి.
- ఏకస్వామ్యమును నిర్వచించండి. ఏక స్వామ్యములోని వివిధ రకాలను తెలపండి.
- 'నికర జాతీయ ఉత్పత్తి' అనగానేమి? వివరించండి.
- జాతీయ ఆదాయాన్ని నిర్ణయించు కారకాల గూర్చి వ్రాయుము.
- బడ్జెట్ అనగానేమి మరియు బడ్జెట్ యొక్క ఉపయోగాలను తెలపండి.
- నగదు నిల్వల నిష్పత్తి అనే భావన గూర్చి వ్రాయుము.

విభాగము - B (మార్కులు : 5 × 12 = 60)

అన్ని ప్రశ్నలకు సమాధానములు వ్రాయుము.

2. (a) నిర్వహణ అర్థశాస్త్రము యొక్క ప్రాముఖ్యత గూర్చి వ్రాయండి.

లేదా

(b) నిర్వహణ అర్థశాస్త్రము మరియు ఇతర సామాజిక శాస్త్రాల మధ్యగల సంబంధము గూర్చి వివరించండి.

4108/5

FACULTY OF COMMERCE AND BUSINESS MANAGEMENT

B.Com. (IV Semester) Examination

BUSINESS STATISTICS – II

Paper II

(CBCS)

Time : 2 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 80

Answer any **four** questions, including Q.No.1 which is **compulsory**.

(Marks: $4 \times 20 = 80$)

1. Answer any **two** questions in short form: (2 × 10 = 20)

- What is Regression? Write its uses.
- Explain the problems in the construction of Index Numbers.
- Construct 5 yearly moving averages of the number of students studying in a College shown below:

Year	No. of students
2009	332
2010	317
2011	357
2012	392
2013	402
2014	405
2015	410
2016	427
2017	405
2018	431

- Explain the Multiplication Theorem of Probability.
 - The mean of the Poisson distribution is 6.25. Find the other constants of the distribution.
2. Write the differences between Correlation and Regression. Write a brief note on Regression Lines.
3. From the following data, obtain two Regression Equations:

X	6	2	10	4	8
Y	9	11	5	8	7

4. Explain the various methods of constructing Index Numbers.

[P.T.O.]

AB2E4C68-4AB8-4FF4-B8AB-2C7945CC4A39

eno7 5G

5. Construct Fisher's Ideal Index Number for the following data and show how it satisfies the Time and Factor Reversal Tests:

Commodity	2018		2019	
	Quantity	Price	Quantity	Price
A	20	12	30	14
B	13	14	15	20
C	12	10	20	15
D	8	6	10	4
E	5	8	5	6

6. Explain about various Components of Time Series.
7. Fit a Straight Line Trend for the following series. Estimate the value for 2018.

Year	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Production of steel (M. Tonnes)	60	72	75	65	80	85	90

8. Define Probability. Explain the Classical Theory of Probability.
9. A bag contains 5 white and 8 red balls. Two drawings of 3 balls are made such that (a) the balls are replaced before the second trial and (b) the balls are not replaced before the second trial. Find the Probability that the first drawing will give 3 white and the second 3 red balls in each case.
10. What is Normal Distribution? Explain its properties.

TELUGU VERSION

ఈ క్రింది ప్రశ్నలలో ఏవేని నాల్గింటికి సమాధానములు వ్రాయుము, 1వ ప్రశ్న తప్పనిసరి.

(మార్కులు : $4 \times 20 = 80$)

1. ఏవేని రెండు ప్రశ్నలకు సంక్షిప్త సమాధానములు వ్రాయుము: (2 × 10 = 20)
- (a) ప్రతిగమనము అనగానేమి? దాని ఉపయోగాలను వ్రాయుము.
- (b) సూచీ సంఖ్యల నిర్మాణంలో గల సమస్యలను వివరించుము.

4574/19

FACULTY OF COMMERCE AND BUSINESS MANAGEMENT

B.Com. (VI Semester) Examination

FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS AND MARKETS

Paper III

(Common to all)

(CBCS)

Time : 2 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 80

(Marks: 4 × 20= 80)

Answer any **four** questions, including Q. No. 1 which is compulsory.

1. Attempt any **two** questions in short-form. 2 × 10 = 20
 - (a) Primary Market
 - (b) SFCs
 - (c) Define Commercial Bill.
 - (d) Types of Bills
 - (e) SEBI.
2. What are the types of financial markets? Explain them.
3. State the participants in the financial markets and explain in detail.
4. Write the differences between primary and secondary markets.
5. State the objectives and functions of State Industrial Development Corporations (SIDCs).
6. Define stock exchange and explain its functions.
7. Explain the management, functions and working of State Finance Corporations.
8. Explain the operations in Commercial bills market.
9. Discuss the recent development in the Indian Money Market.
10. Elaborate the capital market reforms in India.

[P.T.O.]

4436/6

FACULTY OF COMMERCE AND BUSINESS MANAGEMENT

B.Com. (V Semester) Examination

COST ACCOUNTING

Paper I

(Under CBCS)

Time: 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks: 80

Answer any **four** questions, including Q.No.1 which is compulsory.

(Marks: 4 × 20 = 80)

1. Attempt any **two** questions in short-form: 2 × 10 = 20
 - (a) Define cost accounting.
 - (b) Define direct material and indirect material.
 - (c) Define Direct labour and indirect labour.
 - (d) Idle time.
 - (e) Notional Profit.
2. Explain the differences between Cost Accounting and Financial Accounting.
3. Prepare a cost sheet from the following:
Raw materials consumed Rs. 15,000
Direct labour charges Rs. 9,000
Machine hour worked 900
Machine hour rate 5
Administrative overheads 20% on work cost
Selling overheads Rs.0.50 per unit
Units produced 17,100
Units sold 16,000 at Rs.4 per unit.
4. Explain different methods of pricing of issue of materials.
5. From the following particulars prepare the stores ledger Account under two methods of pricing materials: a) FIFO method, b) LIFO method. Find out the value of material on the last date of the month.

October 1	opening balances 400 units @ Rs.8 per unit
October 6	Issued 200 units
October 8	Received 250 units @ Rs.8.50 per unit
October 13	Issued 300 units

[P.T.O.]

4636/6

FACULTY OF COMMERCE AND BUSINESS MANAGEMENT

B.Com. (VI Semester) Examination

ADVERTISING

(General Elective - II)

Time : 2 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 40

Section A – (Marks: 4 × 4 = 16)

(Short Answer Questions)

1. Answer any **four** of the following:
 - (a) Define Advertising.
 - (b) What is Media Scheduling? Explain.
 - (c) Explain the importance of Advertising.
 - (d) Write a short note on Sales Promotion.
 - (e) Define Electronic Media.
 - (f) Explain 'Advertising Agency'.

Section B – (Marks: 2 × 12 = 24)

(Essay Type Questions)

Answer the following questions.

2. (a) Explain the factors that influence the choice of Media selection.
Or
(b) Write in detail the benefits of advertisement.
3. (a) Discuss the reasons for the increasing use of Sales Promotion.
Or
(b) Write the differences between Print and Electronic Media.

[P.T.O.

4572/6

FACULTY OF COMMERCE AND BUSINESS MANAGEMENT

B.Com. (VI Semester) Examination

MANAGERIAL ACCOUNTING

Paper I

(CBCS)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 80

Answer any **four** questions, including Q.No.1 which is **compulsory**.

(Marks: 4 × 20 = 80)

1. Answer any **two** questions in short-form: (2 × 10 = 20)
 - (a) Write the features of Managerial Accounting.
 - (b) Calculate Break-Even Point and Break Even Sales from the following particulars:

Fixed expenses	Rs. 3,00,000
Variable cost per unit	Rs. 16
Selling price per unit	Rs. 21
 - (c) Write a brief note on Cost-Volume-Profit analysis.
 - (d) From the information given below, prepare a manufacturing overhead budget for the quarter ending December 31, 2018:

Budget output during the quarter	Rs. 5,000
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)	
 - (e) Define Working Capital and write its importance.
2. What is Managerial Accounting? Write its advantages and limitations.
3. Explain the functions of Managerial Accounting.
4. What is Break-Even Chart? Discuss the steps to construct the Break-Even Chart.
5. In a recent period, X Ltd. Company had the following experience:

			Rs.
Sales (10,000 units @ Rs. 200)			20,00,000
Costs	Fixed Rs.	Variable Rs.	
Direct Material		2,00,000	
Direct Labour		4,00,000	
Factory Overhead	1,60,000	6,00,000	
Administrative expenses	1,80,000	80,000	
Other expenses	2,00,000	1,20,000	
Total costs	5,40,000	14,00,000	19,40,000
Net earnings			60,000

Required:

- (a) Calculate Break-Even Point for X Ltd in units and in Rupees. Show your calculations and use the contribution margin ratio to find the Rupee Break-Even.
- (b) What sales in rupees would be required to generate a net income of Rs. 96,000?
- (c) What will be the Break-Even Point in units if fixed costs are increased by Rs. 18,000?

[P.T.O.]

6. Define Marginal Costing. Explain its advantages and disadvantages.
7. In an oil mill, four products emerge from a refining process. The total cost of input during the quarter ending March, 2018 is Rs. 1,48,000. The output, sales and additional processing costs are as under:

Product	Output (Litres)	Additional processing cost after split off point Rs.	Sales value Rs.
POXE	8,000	43,000	1,72,500
QOXE	4,000	9,000	15,000
ROXE	2,000	–	6,000
SOXE	4,000	1,500	45,000

In case these products were disposed of at the split-off point, that is before further processing, the selling price would have been:

POXE Rs. 15.000; QOXE Rs. 6.00; ROXE Rs. 3.00 and SOXE Rs. 7.50

Prepare a statement of profitability based on the following facts:

- (a) If the products are sold after further processing is carried out in the mills.
 (b) If they are sold at the split-off point.
8. What is a budget? Explain about different budgets.
9. Anil Bros sells two products, which are manufactured in one plant. During the year 2018, it plans to sell the following quantities of each product.

Sales Estimates (Units)					
	I Quarter	II Quarter	III Quarter	IV Quarter	Total
Product I	90,000	2,30,000	3,00,000	80,000	7,00,000
Product II	85,000	75,000	55,000	85,000	3,00,000

Each of these two products is sold on a seasonal basis. Product I tends to sell better in summer months, while Product II sells better in winter months. Anil Bros plans to sell Product I throughout the year at a price of Rs. 10 and Product II at a price of Rs. 20 per unit. A study of the past experience reveals Anil Bros have lost about three per cent of its billed revenue because of returns (constitution a two per cent loss of revenue), allowances and bad debts (one per cent loss).

Prepare a Budget incorporating the above given information.

10. Prepare an estimate of Working Capital requirements from the following information of a trading concern.
- (a) Projected Annual Sales 1,00,000 unit
 (b) Selling price Rs. 8 per unit
 (c) Percentage of profit on sales 25%
 (d) Average Credit Period allowed by suppliers 4 weeks
 (e) Average Credit Period allowed to suppliers 8 weeks
 (f) Average Stockholding in terms of sales requirement 12 weeks
 (g) Allow 10% for contingencies

4575/6

FACULTY OF COMMERCE AND BUSINESS MANAGEMENT

B.Com. (VI Semester) Examination

COMMERCE LAB

Paper IV

(Common to all)

(Under CBCS)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 60

Answer any **four** questions, including Q. No. 1 which is compulsory.

(Marks: $4 \times 15 = 60$)

1. Attempt any **three** questions in short-form: (3 × 5 = 15)
 - (a) What is Quotation?
 - (b) Define Partnership deed.
 - (c) Deposit Slip.
 - (d) Credit Appraisal.
 - (e) Registration of Trust.
 - (f) GST.
2. What is the procedure to get licence under Shops and Establishments Act?
3. What is an Audit Report? Explain its contents.
4. What is a Cheque? Explain different types of cheques.
5. Define ATM card. What is the application to be filled by account holder to get an ATM card?
6. Define Memorandum of Association. Explain the contents of MOA.
7. How can you file a complaint under Right to Information Act?
8. What is the procedure to obtain a PAN card from the Income Tax Department?
9. What is the registration procedure for a business or service provider under GST?
10. What are the functions of Reserve Bank of India?

[P.T.O.]

4109/5

FACULTY OF COMMERCE AND BUSINESS MANAGEMENT

B.Com. (IV Semester) Examination

INCOME-TAX - II

Paper III

(CBCS)

Time : 2 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 80

Answer any four questions, including Q.No.1 which is compulsory.

(Marks: 4 × 20 = 80)

1. Attempt any two questions in short-form: (2 × 10 = 20)

(a) Write in brief about the types of Capital assets.

(b) Calculate Capital Gain from the following particulars:

Sale consideration of a residential house is Rs.26,00,000 on 01-11-2019 (CII: 1125). Cost of acquisition of house on 15-09-2007 is Rs. 7,00,000 (CII: 497). New residential house acquired on 31st January 2019 is Rs. 7,20,000.

(c) Explain transfer and deemed transfer.

(d) Deduction u/s 80E.

(e) Assessment of individuals.

2. Explain various exemptions available under the head 'Capital Gains'.

3. Compute Capital Gains of Samyuktha from the following information:

The CII for 2019-20 = 1125.

Particulars	House	Gold
Date of Purchase	11-03-1984	01-07-1994
Date of Sale	01-02-2017	02-03-2017
Cost of acquisition	Rs. 3,50,000	Rs. 2,20,000
Sale Price	Rs. 35,00,000	Rs. 17,50,000
Selling expenses	5%	10%
Re-investment in similar asset	25,00,000	2,50,000
CII	116	259

4. Explain the provisions regarding 'Gift Received'.

5. Calculate the interest on securities from the following:

(a) 12% of Central Govt. loan - Rs. 16,000

(b) 15% tax-free commercial securities - Rs. 70,000 (not listed)

(c) 10% tax-free Reliance debentures (listed) - Rs. 30,000

(d) 8% National Savings Certificates - Rs. 60,000

(e) Collection charges - Rs. 2,000

[P.T.O.]

6. Discuss on the provisions of Income-Tax Act, 1961 regarding set off and carry forward of losses.
7. Compute total income of Mr. Pradeep for the assessment year 2019-2020.
 - (a) Income from Salary Rs. 1,50,000
 - (b) Income from house property Rs. 1,20,000
 - (c) Loss from self-occupied house Rs. 30,000
 - (d) Long-term Capital loss Rs. 40,000
 - (e) Short-term Capital gain Rs. 30,000
 - (f) Contribution to PPF Rs. 16,000
 - (g) LIC Premium paid Rs. 24,000
 - (h) Medical Insurance premium paid Rs. 30,000
 - (i) Donation to PM National Relief Fund Rs. 12,000.
8. Explain the procedure relating to computation of taxable income of an Individual.
9. Compute tax liability of Mr. Vishal from the below given particulars:
 - (a) Income from Salary - Rs. 2,40,000
 - (b) Rent from house property - Rs. 1,80,000
 - (c) Business Profits - Rs. 3,40,000
 - (d) Long-term Capital losses - Rs. 60,000
 - (e) Short-term Capital gains - Rs. 1,40,000
 - (f) Lottery winning - Rs. 1,00,000 (gross)
 - (g) LIC Premium paid - Rs. 18,000
 - (h) Medical Claim paid - Rs. 15,000
 - (i) Donation to Jawaharlal Nehru Memorial Trust - Rs. 16,000
 - (j) Agency Commission - Rs. 40,000
 - (k) Underwriting Commission - Rs. 60,000
10. What are the various types of assessments?

TELUGU VERSION

మొదటి ప్రశ్నను కల్పకౌని ఏవైనా నాలుగు ప్రశ్నలకు సమాధానములు వ్రాయుము.

(మార్కుల : $4 \times 20 = 80$)

1. ఏవైనా రెండు ప్రశ్నలకు సంక్షిప్తంగా సమాధానములు వ్రాయుము: (2 × 10 = 20)
 - (a) మూలధన ఆస్తుల రకాల గురించి రాయండి.
 - (b) ఈ క్రింది వివరాల నుండి మూలధన లాభాన్ని లెక్కించండి:

01-11-2019 నాడు నివాస గృహమును అమ్ముగా వచ్చిన మొత్తం రూ. 26,00,000 (CII: 1125).
 15-09-2007 నాడు పై గృహము కొన్న ధర రూ. 7,00,000 (CII: 497). 31 జనవరి,
 2019 నాడు కొనుగోలు చేసిన నూతన గృహము ధర రూ. 7,20,000.

4572/19

FACULTY OF COMMERCE AND BUSINESS MANAGEMENT

B.Com. (VI Semester CBCS) Examination

MANAGERIAL ACCOUNTING

Paper I

(Common to all)

Time : 2 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 80

Answer any **four** questions, including Q.No.1 which is **compulsory**.

(Marks: $4 \times 20 = 80$)

1. Answer any **two** questions in short form: (2 × 10 = 20)

(a) Explain any five objectives of Managerial Accounting.

(b) Calculate P/v ratio and Break-Even point from the following particulars:

Sales Rs.12,50,000

Fixed Expenses Rs. 2,50,000

Profit Rs. 3,75,000

(c) Write the differences between Marginal Costing and Absorption Costing.

(d) From the following particulars, prepare a production budget of Ramesh Sales Corporation for the year ended June, 2018.

Product	Sales (units) as per sales budget	Estimated Stock (units)	
		July 1, 2017	June, 2018
A	4,50,000	42,000	45,000
B	3,00,000	15,000	13,500
C	2,00,000	25,000	25,000

(e) Discuss the relation between Working Capital and Operating Cycle.

2. Write the advantages and limitations of Managerial Accounting.

Or

3. Bring out the relationship between Cost, Management and Financial Accounting.

[P.T.O.]

4. What is Break-Even Analysis? Write its importance and specify its limitations.

Or

5. From the following information, calculate the Break-Even point and the turnover required to earn a profit of Rs. 36,000.

Fixed overheads Rs. 1,80,000

Variable cost per unit Rs. 2

Selling price Rs. 20

If the company is earning a profit of Rs. 36,000, express the Margin of Safety available to it.

6. Define Decision-Making. Explain the following:

(i) Make or Buy decision

(ii) Add/drop decision for products.

Or

7. The following figures are extracted from the books of Anil Irons Ltd. for the year 2017 and 2018, whose capacity is 10,000 units per year.

Direct Material Rs. 3.50 per unit

Direct Labour Rs. 0.50 per unit

Fixed Overheads Rs. 2.00 per unit

Selling price per unit Rs. 8 per unit

	2017	2018
Production in units	10,000	10,000
Sales in units	8,000	12,000

Prepare cost statements assuming that the company uses marginal costing.

8. Write the advantages and disadvantages of budgets.

Or

9. The following are incurred in a factory for the months of January and February in a particular year:

	January (Rs.)	February (Rs.)
Wages	16,000	20,000
Salaries	10,000	12,000
Factory Expenses	14,000	16,000

Calculate the budgeted cash outflows for the month of February taking into account that:

- Wages are paid at the beginning of next week.
 - Salaries are paid at the beginning of next month.
 - Time lag in case of factory expenses is half month.
10. Mr Arthur wishes to commence a new trading business and gives the following information:
- The total estimated sales in a year will be Rs. 12,00,000.
 - He expects to fix a sale price for each product which will be 25% in excess of his cost of purchase.
 - He expects to turn over his stock four times in the year.
 - The sales and purchase will be evenly spread throughout the year.

All sales will be for cash but he expects one month's credit for purchases.

Calculate his average working capital requirements.