



37623

**VI Semester B.Com. Degree Examination,
September/October 2020**

COMMERCE

Human Resource Management

(CBCS)

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 70

Instruction : Attempt according to internal choice.

SECTION - A/ವಿಭಾಗ - ಎ

Answer **any five** of the following :

(5 × 2 = 10)

ಕೆಳಗಿನವುಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಬೇಕಾದ ಐದಕ್ಕೆ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿ :

1. What is HRM?
ಮಾನವ ಸಂಪನ್ಮೂಲ ನಿರ್ವಹಣೆ ಎಂದರೇನು?
2. What is selection?
ಆಯ್ಕೆ ಎಂದರೇನು?
3. What is job analysis?
ಉದ್ಯೋಗ ವಿಶ್ಲೇಷಣೆ ಎಂದರೇನು?
4. What do you mean by promotion?
ಪದೋನ್ನತಿ ಎಂದರೇನು?
5. Define work measurement.
ವೃತ್ತಿ ಸಮಯ ಅಳೆಯುವಿಕೆ ವ್ಯಾಖ್ಯಾನಿಸಿ.
6. What is re-training?
ಮರು ತರಬೇತಿ ಎಂದರೇನು?
7. What are the sources of recruitment?
ಹೊಸಬರ ಸೇರ್ಪಡೆಯ ಮೂಲಗಳನ್ನು ಹೆಸರಿಸಿರಿ.



SECTION - B/ವಿಭಾಗ - ಬಿ

Answer **any three** of the following :

(3 × 5 = 15)

ಕೆಳಗಿನವುಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಬೇಕಾದ ಮೂರಕ್ಕೆ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿ :

8. Explain importance of job design.
ವೃತ್ತಿ ವಿನ್ಯಾಸದ ಮಹತ್ವವನ್ನು ವಿವರಿಸಿರಿ.
9. Write advantages of job evaluation.
ಉದ್ಯೋಗ ಮೌಲ್ಯೀಕರಣದ ಅನುಕೂಲಗಳನ್ನು ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.
10. Define promotion. Write its types.
ಬಡ್ತಿ/ಪದೋನ್ನತಿ ಎಂದರೇನು? ಇದರ ಪ್ರಕಾರಗಳನ್ನು ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.
11. Explain importance of training.
ತರಬೇತಿಯ ಮಹತ್ವವನ್ನು ವಿವರಿಸಿರಿ.
12. Explain types of interview.
ಸಂದರ್ಶನದ ವಿಧಗಳನ್ನು ವಿವರಿಸಿರಿ.

SECTION - C/ವಿಭಾಗ - ಸಿ

Answer **any three** of the following :

(3 × 15 = 45)

ಕೆಳಗಿನವುಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಬೇಕಾದ ಮೂರಕ್ಕೆ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿ :

13. Define human resource management. Explain the functions of human resource management.
ಮಾನವ ಸಂಪನ್ಮೂಲ ನಿರ್ವಹಣೆಯ ವ್ಯಾಖ್ಯೆ ನೀಡಿ ಮತ್ತು ಮಾನವ ಸಂಪನ್ಮೂಲ ನಿರ್ವಹಣೆಯ ಕಾರ್ಯಗಳನ್ನು ವಿವರಿಸಿರಿ.
14. What is job evaluation? Explain the techniques of job evaluation.
ವೃತ್ತಿ ಮೌಲ್ಯಮಾಪನ ಎಂದರೇನು? ವೃತ್ತಿ ಮೌಲ್ಯಮಾಪನದ ತಂತ್ರಗಳನ್ನು ವಿವರಿಸಿರಿ.
15. Define performance appraisal. Write its process.
ಕಾರ್ಯದಕ್ಷತೆಯ ಮೌಲ್ಯಮಾಪನ ವ್ಯಾಖ್ಯಾನಿಸಿ. ಇದರ ಪ್ರಕ್ರಿಯೆಗಳನ್ನು ವಿವರಿಸಿ.
16. Explain the various sources of recruitment in detail.
ನೇಮಕಾತಿಯ ವಿವಿಧ ಮೂಲಗಳನ್ನು ಸವಿಸ್ತಾರವಾಗಿ ವಿವರಿಸಿರಿ.
17. Define transfer. Write its types and purposes.
ವರ್ಗಾವಣೆ ಎಂದರೇನು? ವರ್ಗಾವಣೆಯ ವಿಧಗಳನ್ನು ಮತ್ತು ಉದ್ದೇಶಗಳನ್ನು ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.



23604

**VI Semester B.Com. Degree Examination,
September/October 2020**

COMMERCE

Human Resource Management

(New)

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 80

Instruction : Attempt according to internal choice.

SECTION - A/ವಿಭಾಗ - ಎ

Answer **any ten** of the following :

(10 × 2 = 20)

ಯಾವುದಾದರೂ ಹತ್ತು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿರಿ :

1. What is HRM?
ಮಾನವ ಸಂಪನ್ಮೂಲ ನಿರ್ವಹಣೆ ಎಂದರೇನು?
2. What do you mean by job analysis?
ವಿಶ್ಲೇಷಣೆ ಎಂದರೇನು?
3. Define selection.
ಸಿಬ್ಬಂದಿಯ ಆಯ್ಕೆಯನ್ನು ವ್ಯಾಖ್ಯಾನಿಸಿ.
4. Write any two features of job evaluation.
ವೃತ್ತಿ ಮೌಲ್ಯಮಾಪನದ ಎರಡು ಲಕ್ಷಣಗಳನ್ನು ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.
5. Mention two objectives of training.
ತರಬೇತಿಯ ಎರಡು ಉದ್ದೇಶಗಳನ್ನು ತಿಳಿಸಿರಿ.
6. What do you mean by promotion?
ಪದೋನ್ನತಿ ಎಂದರೇನು?
7. What is job description?
ವೃತ್ತಿ ವಿವರಣೆ ಎಂದರೇನು?



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8. What do you mean by management development?
ನಿರ್ವಹಣೆ ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿ ಎಂದರೇನು?
9. What is formal interview?
ಔಪಚಾರಿಕ ಸಂದರ್ಶನ ಎಂದರೇನು?
10. What is transfer?
ವರ್ಗಾವಣೆ ಎಂದರೇನು?
11. What is telephone interview?
ದೂರವಾಣಿ ಸಂದರ್ಶನ ಎಂದರೇನು?
12. What is career planning?
ಜೀವನ ವೃತ್ತಿಯ ಯೋಜನೆ ಎಂದರೇನು?

SECTION - B/ವಿಭಾಗ - ಬಿ

Answer **any three** of the following :

(3 × 5 = 15)

ಬೇಕಾದ ಮೂರಕ್ಕೆ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿರಿ :

13. What are the needs of Human Resource Planning?
ಮಾನವ ಸಂಪನ್ಮೂಲ ನಿರ್ವಹಣೆಯ ಅವಶ್ಯಕತೆಗಳೇನು?
14. Distinguish between recruitment and selection.
ನೇಮಕಾತಿ ಮತ್ತು ಆಯ್ಕೆಗಳ ನಡುವಿನ ವ್ಯತ್ಯಾಸಗಳನ್ನು ತಿಳಿಸಿರಿ.
15. Write a note on importance of training.
ತರಬೇತಿಯ ಮಹತ್ವದ ಕುರಿತು ಟಿಪ್ಪಣಿ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.
16. Explain the process or stages of job analysis.
ವೃತ್ತಿ ವಿಶ್ಲೇಷಣೆಯ ಪ್ರಕ್ರಿಯೆ ಅಥವಾ ಹಂತಗಳ ಕುರಿತು ವಿವರಿಸಿರಿ.
17. Explain types of interview.
ಸಂದರ್ಶನದ ವಿಧಗಳನ್ನು ವಿವರಿಸಿರಿ.



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SECTION - C / ವಿಭಾಗ - ಸಿ

Answer **any three** of the following :

(3 × 15 = 45)

ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಯಾವುದಾದರೂ ಮೂರು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿರಿ :

18. Discuss the role and responsibility of HR Manager.
ಮಾನವ ಸಂಪನ್ಮೂಲ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥಾಪಕರ ಪಾತ್ರ ಮತ್ತು ಜವಾಬ್ದಾರಿಗಳ ಕುರಿತು ಚರ್ಚಿಸಿರಿ.
19. What is job evaluation? Explain the techniques of Job Evaluation.
ವೃತ್ತಿ ಮೌಲ್ಯಮಾಪನ ಎಂದರೇನು? ವೃತ್ತಿ ಮೌಲ್ಯಮಾಪನದ ತಂತ್ರಗಳನ್ನು ವಿವರಿಸಿರಿ.
20. Explain various sources of recruitment in detail.
ನೇಮಕಾತಿಯ ವಿವಿಧ ಮೂಲಗಳನ್ನು ಸವಿಸ್ತಾರವಾಗಿ ವಿವರಿಸಿರಿ.
21. What is interview? Explain in detail various methods of interview.
ಸಂದರ್ಶನ ಎಂದರೇನು? ಸಂದರ್ಶನದ ವಿವಿಧ ವಿಧಗಳನ್ನು ವಿವರಿಸಿರಿ.
22. What is transfer? Write its types and explain objectives of transfer.
ವರ್ಗಾವಣೆ ಎಂದರೇನು? ವರ್ಗಾವಣೆಯ ವಿಧಗಳನ್ನು ಮತ್ತು ಉದ್ದೇಶಗಳನ್ನು ವಿವರಿಸಿರಿ.



37630

**VI Semester B.Com. Degree Examination,
September/October 2020**

**COMMERCE
Financial Services
(CBCS)**

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 70

Instructions : Attempt according to internal choice.

SECTION - A/ವಿಭಾಗ - ಎ

Answer **any five** of the following :

(5 × 2 = 10)

ಬೇಕಾದ ಐದಕ್ಕೆ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿರಿ :

1. What is financial services?
ಹಣಕಾಸಿನ ಸೇವೆ ಎಂದರೇನು?
2. What is bills discounting?
ಹುಂಡಿ ಸೋಡೀಕರಣ ಎಂದರೇನು?
3. Define hire purchase.
ಬಾಡಿಗೆ ಖರೀದಿಯನ್ನು ವ್ಯಾಖ್ಯಾನಿಸಿ.
4. What is prospectus?
ಪರಿಚಯ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆ ಎಂದರೇನು?
5. Define credit rating.
ಪತ್ತಿನ ದರ್ಜೆಯ ನಿರ್ಧಾರವನ್ನು ವ್ಯಾಖ್ಯಾನಿಸಿರಿ.
6. What is factoring?
ಫ್ಯಾಕ್ಟರಿಂಗ್ ಎಂದರೇನು?
7. Define merger.
ವಿಲೀನೀಕರಣದ ವ್ಯಾಖ್ಯೆ ನೀಡಿರಿ.

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SECTION - B/ವಿಭಾಗ - ಬಿ

Answer **any three** of the following :

(3 × 5 = 15)

ಬೇಕಾದ ಮೂರಕ್ಕೆ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿರಿ :

8. Briefly explain the need for financial services.
ಹಣಕಾಸಿನ ಸೇವೆಗಳ ಅವಶ್ಯಕತೆಗಳನ್ನು ಸಂಕ್ಷಿಪ್ತವಾಗಿ ವಿವರಿಸಿರಿ.
9. Explain types of lease.
ಗೇಜೆಯ ಪ್ರಕಾರಗಳನ್ನು ವಿವರಿಸಿರಿ.
10. Distinguish between financial lease and operating lease.
ಹಣಕಾಸಿನ ಗೇಜೆ ಮತ್ತು ಕಾರ್ಯಾತ್ಮಕ ಗೇಜೆಗಳ ನಡುವೆ ಇರುವ ವ್ಯತ್ಯಾಸಗಳನ್ನು ತಿಳಿಸಿರಿ.
11. Briefly explain the advantages of mutual fund.
ಪರಸ್ಪರ ನಿಧಿಯ ಅನುಕೂಲತೆಗಳನ್ನು ಸಂಕ್ಷಿಪ್ತವಾಗಿ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.
12. State the advantages of merger.
ವಿಲೀನೀಕರಣದ ಅನುಕೂಲತೆಗಳನ್ನು ತಿಳಿಸಿರಿ.

SECTION - C/ವಿಭಾಗ - ಸಿ

Answer **any three** of the following :

(3 × 15 = 45)

ಬೇಕಾದ ಮೂರಕ್ಕೆ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿರಿ :

13. Define financial service. Briefly explain the types of financial services.
ಹಣಕಾಸಿನ ಸೇವೆಯ ವ್ಯಾಖ್ಯೆ ನೀಡಿ. ಸಂಕ್ಷಿಪ್ತವಾಗಿ ಹಣಕಾಸಿನ ಸೇವೆಗಳ ಪ್ರಕಾರಗಳನ್ನು ವಿವರಿಸಿರಿ.
14. Explain the functions of a Merchant Bank in detail.
ವರ್ತಕ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿನ ಕಾರ್ಯಗಳನ್ನು ವಿಸ್ತಾರವಾಗಿ ವಿವರಿಸಿರಿ.
15. Explain the advantages and disadvantages of leasing.
ಗೇಜೆಯ ಅನುಕೂಲತೆಗಳನ್ನು ಮತ್ತು ಅನಾನುಕೂಲತೆಗಳನ್ನು ವಿವರಿಸಿರಿ.
16. Explain the types of Mutual Funds in detail.
ಪರಸ್ಪರ ನಿಧಿಯ ಪ್ರಕಾರಗಳನ್ನು ವಿಸ್ತಾರವಾಗಿ ವಿವರಿಸಿರಿ.
17. Explain the advantages and disadvantages of factoring.
ಫ್ಯಾಕ್ಟರಿಂಗ್‌ನ ಅನುಕೂಲತೆಗಳನ್ನು ಮತ್ತು ಅನಾನುಕೂಲತೆಗಳನ್ನು ವಿವರಿಸಿರಿ.



37624

**VI Semester B.Com. Degree Examination,
September/October 2020**

COMMERCE

**Contemporary Auditing – II
(CBCS – New)**

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 70

Instructions : Attempt according to internal choice.

SECTION – A/ವಿಭಾಗ – ಎ

Answer **any five** of the following :

(5 × 2 = 10)

ಕೆಳಗಿನವುಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಬೇಕಾದ ಐದಕ್ಕೆ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿ :

1. Define the "Reserve".
"ಮೀಸಲು" ಇದನ್ನು ವ್ಯಾಖ್ಯಾನಿಸಿ.
2. What is provision?
ಮುಂಜಾಗ್ಯತಾ ನಿಧಿ ಎಂದರೇನು?
3. Define interim dividend.
ಮಧ್ಯಂತರ ಲಾಭಾಂಶವನ್ನು ವ್ಯಾಖ್ಯಾನಿಸಿ.
4. What is dividend?
ಲಾಭಾಂಶ ಎಂದರೇನು?
5. What is social audit?
ಸಾಮಾಜಿಕ ಲೆಕ್ಕ ಪರಿಶೋಧನೆ ಎಂದರೇನು?
6. What is audit report?
ಲೆಕ್ಕ ಪರಿಶೋಧನೆ ವರದಿ ಎಂದರೇನು?
7. Define ethics.
ನೈತಿಕತೆಯನ್ನು ವ್ಯಾಖ್ಯಾನಿಸಿ.



SECTION - B/ವಿಭಾಗ - ಬಿ

Answer **any three** of the following :

(3 × 5 = 15)

ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಯಾವುದಾದರೂ ಮೂರಕ್ಕೆ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿರಿ :

8. Write differences between reserve and provisions.
ಮೀಸಲು ನಿಧಿ ಮತ್ತು ಮುಂಜಾಗ್ರತಾ ನಿಧಿಯ ವ್ಯತ್ಯಾಸಗಳನ್ನು ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.
9. Mention disqualification of a company auditor.
ಕಂಪನಿ ಲೆಕ್ಕ ಪರಿಶೋಧಕನ ಅನರ್ಹತೆಗಳನ್ನು ತಿಳಿಸಿ.
10. State the importance of audit report.
ಲೆಕ್ಕ ಪರಿಶೋಧಕನ ವರದಿಯ ಪ್ರಾಮುಖ್ಯತೆಯನ್ನು ತಿಳಿಸಿರಿ.
11. Briefly explain the cost audit.
ವೆಚ್ಚ ಲೆಕ್ಕ ಪರಿಶೋಧನೆಯ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಸಂಕ್ಷಿಪ್ತವಾಗಿ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.
12. Explain the appointment of a company auditor.
ಕಂಪನಿಯ ಲೆಕ್ಕ ಪರಿಶೋಧಕನ ನೇಮಕಾತಿ ಕುರಿತು ವಿವರಿಸಿರಿ.

SECTION - C/ವಿಭಾಗ - ಸಿ

Answer **any three** of the following :

(3 × 15 = 45)

ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಯಾವುದಾದರೂ ಮೂರಕ್ಕೆ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿರಿ :

13. Explain rights and duties of a company auditor.
ಕಂಪನಿಯ ಲೆಕ್ಕ ಪರಿಶೋಧಕನ ಹಕ್ಕುಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಕರ್ತವ್ಯಗಳನ್ನು ವಿವರಿಸಿರಿ.
14. What are the essentials of audit report?
ಲೆಕ್ಕ ಪರಿಶೋಧಕನ ವರದಿಯಲ್ಲಿನ ಅವಶ್ಯಕತೆಗಳನ್ನು ತಿಳಿಸಿರಿ.
15. What is divisible profit? Explain the factors governing determination of divisible profit.
ಹಂಚಲ್ಪಡುವ ಲಾಭ ಎಂದರೇನು? ಹಂಚಲ್ಪಡುವ ಲಾಭವನ್ನು ಗುರುತಿಸುವಲ್ಲಿ ಗಮನಿಸಬೇಕಾದ ಅಂಶಗಳನ್ನು ವಿವರಿಸಿರಿ.
16. Explain the duties of an auditor towards declaration and payment of final dividend.
ಲಾಭಾಂಶ ಘೋಷಣೆ ಹಾಗೂ ವಿತರಣೆಗೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದಂತೆ ಲೆಕ್ಕ ಪರಿಶೋಧಕನ ಕರ್ತವ್ಯಗಳನ್ನು ವಿವರಿಸಿರಿ.
17. Explain the procedure of audit for banking companies.
ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿಂಗ್ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಗಳ ಲೆಕ್ಕ ಪರಿಶೋಧನಾ ಪದ್ಧತಿಯನ್ನು ವಿವರಿಸಿರಿ.



37621

**VI Semester B.Com. Degree Examination,
September/October 2020**

COMMERCE

Paper 6.3 – Management Accounting

(CBCS – New)

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 70

Instructions : Attempt **all** the questions according to Internal Choice.

SECTION – A

I. Answer **any five** of the following questions : (5 × 2 = 10)

1. Give the meaning of Management Accounting.
2. What is Comparative Statement?
3. What is EPS?
4. Mention the mode of Expression of Ratios.
5. What are the rules for preparing the Schedule of changes in working capital?
6. What do you mean by Cash Flow Statement?
7. How do you ascertain the Gross Profit Ratio?

SECTION – B

II. Answer **any three** of the following questions : (3 × 5 = 15)

8. Give the differences between Management Accounting and Financial Accounting.
9. Give the differences between Cash Flow Statement and Fund Flow Statement.

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10. From the following information rearrange the figures in a Comparative form (Comparative Income Statement).

Particulars	31.12.2017	31.12.2018
Net Sales	3,92,500	4,50,000
Cost of Sales	2,25,000	2,50,000
General and Administrative expenses	35,000	36,000
Selling expenses	40,000	45,000
Interest paid	12,500	15,000
Income Tax	35,000	40,000

11. Calculate :

- (a) Creditors Turnover Ratio
(b) Average Payment Period

Bills payable on 1.1.2018	52,000
Bills payable on 31.12.2018	40,000
Creditors on 1.1.2018	80,000
Creditors on 31.12.2018	1,20,000
Total purchases	8,00,000
Cash purchases	60,000
Purchase returns	10,000

12. Calculate funds from business operations.

Net profit on 1.1.2018	2,00,000
Depreciation on plant	30,000
Goodwill written off	20,000
Proposed Dividend	30,000
Provision for taxation	16,000
Dividend Received	20,000
Profit on Sale of Furniture	16,000
Net profit on 31.12.2018	2,80,000



SECTION - C

III. Answer **any three** of the following questions : (3 × 15 = 45)

13. Explain the role of Management Accounting.

14. Convert the following statement of Assets and Liabilities in to Common Size Statements of Assets and Liabilities and make brief comments.

Statement of Assets and Liabilities

Particulars	Note	2017		2018	
		Amount	Total	Amount	Total
I. Equity and Liabilities					
1. Shareholders Funds :					
Share capital	1	2,50,000		3,25,000	
Reserves and Surplus	2	<u>37,750</u>	2,87,750	<u>82,500</u>	4,07,500
2. Non-current Liabilities :					
Long term borrowings	3		1,70,000		1,00,000
3. Current Liabilities :					
Trade payables	4	80,000		33,500	
Short term provisions	5	<u>2,250</u>	82,250	<u>1,500</u>	35,000
Total			<u>5,40,000</u>		<u>5,42,500</u>
II. Assets					
1. Non-current Assets					
(a) Fixed Assets :					
(i) Tangible Assets	6	3,15,000		3,35,000	
(ii) Intangible Assets	7	35,000		27,500	
(b) Non-current Investments	8	<u>1,20,000</u>	4,70,000	<u>1,32,500</u>	4,95,000
2. Current Assets :					
Inventories	9	30,000		20,000	
Trade Receivable	10	20,000		12,500	
Cash and Cash equivalent	11	<u>20,000</u>	70,000	<u>15,000</u>	47,500
Total			<u>5,40,000</u>		<u>5,42,500</u>

Notes to Accounts

Note 1 Share capital :

	2017	2018
Equity share capital	<u>2,50,000</u>	<u>3,25,000</u>
Total	<u>2,50,000</u>	<u>3,25,000</u>



Notes to Accounts		2017	2018
Note 2	Reserves and Surplus :		
	Profit and Loss	37,750	82,500
	Total	37,750	82,500
3	Long term borrowings :		
	6% Debentures	1,70,000	1,00,000
	Total	1,70,000	1,00,000
4	Trade payable :		
	Creditors	80,000	33,500
	Total	80,000	33,500
5	Short term provisions :		
	Provision for taxation	2,250	1,500
	Total	2,250	1,500
6	Tangible Assets :		
	Machinery	1,40,000	1,60,000
	Building	1,75,000	1,75,000
	Total	3,15,000	3,35,000
7	Intangible Assets :		
	Goodwill	35,000	27,500
	Total	35,000	27,500
8	Non-current Investment :		
	Investments	1,20,000	1,32,500
	Total	1,20,000	1,32,500
9	Inventories :		
	Stock	30,000	20,000
	Total	30,000	20,000
10	Trade Receivable :		
	Bills Receivable	20,000	12,500
	Total	20,000	12,500
11	Cash and cash equivalent :		
	Cash at Bank	20,000	15,000
	Total	20,000	15,000

15. Following is the Balance Sheet of Shiva Ltd as on 31.12.2018.

Particulars	Note	Amount	Total
I. Equity and Liabilities			
1. Shareholders Funds :			
(a) Share capital	1	15,00,000	
(b) Reserves and Surplus	2	<u>5,00,000</u>	20,00,000
2. Non-current Liabilities :			
Long term borrowings	3		5,00,000
3. Current Liabilities :			
Short term borrowings	4	20,000	
Trade payable	5	2,04,000	
Short term provisions	6	<u>1,76,000</u>	<u>4,00,000</u>
Total			<u>29,00,000</u>
II. Assets			
1. Non-current Assets :			
Tangible Assets	7	14,00,000	
Intangible Assets	8	<u>5,00,000</u>	19,00,000
2. Current Assets :			
Current Investments	9	20,000	
Inventories	10	6,00,000	
Trade Receivables	11	1,80,000	
Cash and Cash Equivalent	12	<u>2,00,000</u>	<u>10,00,000</u>
Total			<u>29,00,000</u>

Notes to Accounts

Note 1	Share capital :	
	Equity share capital	10,00,000
	Preference share capital	<u>5,00,000</u>
	Total	<u>15,00,000</u>
2	Reserves and Surplus :	
	Profit and Loss Account	4,00,000
	General Reserve	<u>1,00,000</u>
	Total	<u>5,00,000</u>
3	Long term borrowings :	
	12% Debentures	<u>5,00,000</u>
	Total	<u>5,00,000</u>



Notes to Accounts

4	Short term borrowings :	
	Bank overdraft	20,000
	Total	<u>20,000</u>
5	Trade Payable :	
	Creditors	80,000
	Bills payable	1,24,000
	Total	<u>2,04,000</u>
6	Short term provisions :	
	Provision for tax	1,76,000
	Total	<u>1,76,000</u>
7	Tangible Assets :	
	Plant and Machinery	6,00,000
	Land and Buildings	7,00,000
	Furniture and Fixtures	1,00,000
	Total	<u>14,00,000</u>
8	Intangible Assets :	
	Goodwill	5,00,000
	Total	<u>5,00,000</u>
9	Current Investments :	
	Marketable Security	20,000
	Total	<u>20,000</u>
10	Inventories :	
	Stock	6,00,000
	Total	<u>6,00,000</u>
11	Trade Receivable :	
	Debtors	1,50,000
	B/R	30,000
	Total	<u>1,80,000</u>
12	Cash and cash equivalent :	
	Cash at Bank	2,00,000
	Total	<u>2,00,000</u>

From the above information you are required to calculate :

- (a) Current Ratio
- (b) Quick Ratio

- (c) Proprietary Ratio
- (d) Inventory Working Capital Ratio
- (e) Current Assets to Fixed Assets Ratio
- (f) Capital Gearing Ratio
- (g) Fixed Assets Ratio
- (h) Debit Equity Ratio

16. Following are the statement of Assets and Liabilities of a Company as on 31.12.2017 and 31.12.2018.

Statement of Assets and Liabilities

Particulars	Note	2017		2018	
		Amount	Total	Amount	Total
I. Equity and Liabilities					
1. Shareholders Fund :					
(a) Share capital	1	2,78,000		2,90,000	
(b) Reserves and Surplus	2	<u>43,600</u>	3,21,600	<u>48,240</u>	3,38,240
2. Non-current Liabilities :					
Long term borrowings	3		48,000		24,000
3. Current Liabilities :					
Trade payables	4		40,000		47,360
Total			<u>4,09,600</u>		<u>4,09,600</u>
II. Assets					
1. Non-current Assets :					
Tangible Assets	5	80,000		1,20,000	
Intangible Assets	6	<u>40,000</u>	1,20,000	<u>20,000</u>	1,40,000
2. Current Assets :					
(a) Inventories	7	1,96,800		1,70,800	
(b) Trade Debtors	8	56,800		67,600	
(c) Cash and Cash equivalent	9	<u>36,000</u>	2,89,600	<u>31,200</u>	2,69,600
Total			<u>4,09,600</u>		<u>4,09,600</u>

Notes to Accounts	2017	2018
1 Share capital :		
Equity shares of Rs. 10 each	2,78,000	2,90,000
Total	<u>2,78,000</u>	<u>2,90,000</u>
2 Reserves and Surplus :		
Share premium	2,000	6,000
Profit and Loss	41,600	42,240
Total	<u>43,600</u>	<u>48,240</u>
3 Long term borrowings :		
Debentures	48,000	24,000
Total	<u>48,000</u>	<u>24,000</u>
4 Trade payables :		
Tr. Creditors	40,000	47,360
Total	<u>40,000</u>	<u>47,360</u>
5 Tangible Assets :		
Land	80,000	1,20,000
Total	<u>80,000</u>	<u>1,20,000</u>
6 Intangible Assets :		
Goodwill	40,000	20,000
Total	<u>40,000</u>	<u>20,000</u>
7 Inventories :		
Stock	1,96,800	1,70,800
Total	<u>1,96,800</u>	<u>1,70,800</u>
8 Trade Receivable :		
Debtors	59,600	70,800
Less : P.D.D.	2,800	3,200
Total	<u>56,800</u>	<u>67,600</u>
9 Cash and Cash Equivalent		
Cash in hand	36,000	31,200
Total	<u>36,000</u>	<u>31,200</u>

Additional information :

- (a) Debenture Loan was repaid Rs. 24,000
- (b) Dividend paid were Rs. 14,000
- (c) Land was purchased for Rs. 40,000 and the amount provided for amortisation of Goodwill Rs. 20,000.

You are required to prepare Fund Flow Statement.

17. Following is the Profit and Loss Account of ABC Ltd.

Particulars	Note	Amount	Total
I. Continuing Operations			
1. Revenue from Operations	1		5,00,000
2. Other Income	2		6,000
Total Revenue			<u>5,06,000</u>
3. Expenses			
Cost of material consumed	3	2,93,000	
Employees benefit cost	4	5,000	
Finance Cost	5	7,000	
Other Expenses	6	<u>1,17,000</u>	<u>4,22,000</u>
Profit			<u>84,000</u>

Notes to Accounts

Note 1 Revenue from operations :

Sales	5,00,000
	<u>5,00,000</u>

2 Other Incomes :

Interest on Securities	1,500
Dividend on Shares	3,750
Profit on Sale of Shares	750
	<u>6,000</u>

3 Cost of materials consumed :

Opening stock of materials	76,250
Add : Purchase of materials	3,15,250
	<u>3,91,500</u>
Less : Closing stock of materials	98,500
Total Cost of materials consumed	<u>2,93,000</u>

4 Employees benefit Cost :

Wages	5,000
	<u>5,000</u>

5 Finance Cost :

Financial Expenses	7,000
	<u>7,000</u>

Notes to Accounts

Note 6 Other Expenses :

Carriage	2,000
Administrative Expenses	1,01,000
Selling and Distribution Expenses	12,000
Loss on Sale of Fixed Assets	350
Provision for legal suit	<u>1,650</u>
Total	<u>1,17,000</u>

You are required to calculate :

- (a) Gross Profit Ratio
- (b) Net Profit Ratio
- (c) Operating Profit Ratio
- (d) Operating Cost Ratio
- (e) Administrative Expenses Ratio
- (f) Financial Expenses Ratio
- (g) Selling and Distribution Expenses Ratio
- (h) Non Operating Expenses Ratio
- (i) Non Operating Income Ratio
- (j) Stock Turnover Ratio



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**VI Semester B.Com. Degree Examination,
September/October 2020**

COMMERCE

Paper 6.2 – Management Accounting

(All New)

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 80

Instructions : Attempt **all** Sections according to Internal Choice.

SECTION – A

I. Answer **any ten** of the following questions : **(10 × 2 = 20)**

1. Define Management Accounting.
2. Write two differences between Financial Accounting and Management Accounting.
3. What are Financial Statements?
4. What is EPS?
5. What is Ratio Analysis?
6. What is Debt Equity Ratio?
7. What is Fund Flow Statement?
8. What is Debtors turnover Ratio?
9. What is Cash Flow Statement?
10. Give the meaning of Current Assets.
11. Give two differences between Fund Flow and Cash Flow Statement.
12. What is Comparative Statement?

1/10

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SECTION - B

II. Answer **any three** of the following :

(3 × 5 = 15)

13. What are the functions of Management Accounting?
14. Give sources of Fund and Application of Fund.
15. From the following information calculate Inventory Turnover Ratio.

Credit Sales	2,00,000	Return inwards	10,000
Cash Sales	80,000	Opening stock	25,000
Closing stock	30,000	Gross profit is	25%

16. From the following information calculate Funds from Operations :

Particulars	31.12.2016	31.12.2017
Profit & Loss A/c	45,000	75,000
General Reserve	20,000	25,000
Goodwill	15,000	10,000
Preliminary expenses	10,000	5,500
Proposed Dividend	10,000	15,000

Loss on Sale of Investments – Rs. 2,000

17. Calculate Cash from operation from the following information :

Net Loss as per P & L A/c	25,000
Outstanding expenses	4,000
Depreciation on Fixed Assets	8,000
Goodwill written off	3,000
Loss on Sale of Fixed Assets	500
Preliminary expenses written off	5,000
Dividend Received	2,000
Commission Received	1,000

2/10



SECTION - C

III. Answer **any three** of the following :

(3 × 15 = 45)

18. Prepare Balance Sheet from the following information of Aravind Comp. Ltd. as on 31.12.2017.

Gross Profit Ratio – 20% on Sales

Debt Collection period – 2 months

Shareholders Fund – Rs. 15,00,000

Reserves – 50% of Share capital

Current Ratio – 2.5

Fixed Assets turnover Ratio – 2 Times

Net working capital – Rs. 6,00,000

Quick Ratio – 1.5

Stock turnover – 6 Times (On cost of sales)

19. The Statements of Assets and Liabilities of Sridevi Ltd. as on 31st Dec. are given below :

Particulars	2016		2017	
	Amount	Amount	Amount	Amount
I. Equity Liabilities				
1. Shareholders Fund :				
Share capital	6,00,000		8,00,000	
Reserves and Surplus	<u>1,40,000</u>	7,40,000	<u>2,36,000</u>	10,36,000
2. Non Current Liabilities :				
Long term borrowings		3,00,000		2,00,000
3. Current Liabilities :				
Trade payables	1,50,000		1,98,000	
Short term provisions	<u>1,64,000</u>	3,14,000	<u>2,00,000</u>	3,98,000
Total		<u>13,54,000</u>		<u>16,34,000</u>
II. Assets				
1. Non Current Assets :				
Fixed Assets				
Tangible Assets	5,60,000		7,40,000	
Intangible Assets	<u>2,30,000</u>	7,90,000	<u>1,80,000</u>	9,20,000



Particulars	2016		2017	
	Amount	Amount	Amount	Amount
2. Current Assets				
Inventories	1,54,000		2,18,000	
Trade Receivables	3,60,000		4,60,000	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	50,000	5,64,000	36,000	7,14,000
Total		<u>13,54,000</u>		<u>16,34,000</u>

Notes to Accounts		2016	2017
Note 1	Share capital	<u>6,00,000</u>	<u>8,00,000</u>
	Total	<u>6,00,000</u>	<u>8,00,000</u>
Note 2	Reserves and Surplus :		
	Gen. Reserve	80,000	1,40,000
	Profit and Loss	<u>60,000</u>	<u>96,000</u>
		<u>1,40,000</u>	<u>2,36,000</u>
Note 3	Long term borrowings :		
	6% Debentures	<u>3,00,000</u>	<u>2,00,000</u>
		<u>3,00,000</u>	<u>2,00,000</u>
Note 4	Trade payable :		
	Sundry Creditors	1,10,000	1,66,000
	Bills Payable	<u>40,000</u>	<u>32,000</u>
		<u>1,50,000</u>	<u>1,98,000</u>
Note 5	Short term provisions :		
	Provision for taxation	80,000	1,00,000
	Proposed Dividend	<u>84,000</u>	<u>1,00,000</u>
		<u>1,64,000</u>	<u>2,00,000</u>
Note 6	Tangible Assets :		
	Machinery	1,60,000	4,00,000
	Building	<u>4,00,000</u>	<u>3,40,000</u>
		<u>5,60,000</u>	<u>7,40,000</u>
Note 7	Intangible Assets :		
	Goodwill	<u>2,30,000</u>	<u>1,80,000</u>
		<u>2,30,000</u>	<u>1,80,000</u>



	Notes to Accounts	2016	2017
Note 8	Inventories :		
	Stock	<u>1,54,000</u>	<u>2,18,000</u>
		<u>1,54,000</u>	<u>2,18,000</u>
Note 9	Trade Receivable :		
	Sundry Debtors	3,20,000	4,00,000
	Bills Receivable	<u>40,000</u>	<u>60,000</u>
		<u>3,60,000</u>	<u>4,60,000</u>
Note 10	Cash and Cash Equivalent :		
	Cash	<u>50,000</u>	<u>36,000</u>
		<u>50,000</u>	<u>36,000</u>

Prepare a Comparative Statement of Assets and Liabilities Concern and Comment on the financial position.

20. Following is the Trading and Profit and Loss A/c of ABC Ltd.

Particulars	Note	Amount	Total
I. Continuing Operations :			
(1) Revenue from operations	1		5,00,000
(2) Other Income	2		<u>6,000</u>
Total Revenue			5,06,000
(3) Expenses :			
Cost of Materials consumed	3	2,93,000	
Employees benefit cost	4	5,000	
Finance Cost	5	7,000	
Other Expenses	6	<u>1,17,000</u>	<u>4,22,000</u>
Profit			<u>84,000</u>

	Notes to Accounts	
Note 1	Revenue from operations :	
	Sales	<u>5,00,000</u>
	Total	<u>5,00,000</u>
Note 2	Other Incomes :	
	Interest on Securities	1,500
	Dividend on Shares	3,750
	Profit on sale of shares	<u>750</u>
	Total	<u>6,000</u>



Notes to Accounts

Note 3	Cost of Materials consumed :	
	Opening stock of Materials	76,250
	Add : Purchase of Materials	3,15,250
		3,91,500
	Less : Closing stock of Materials	98,500
	Total	<u>2,93,000</u>
Note 4	Employees benefit cost :	
	Wages	5,000
	Total	<u>5,000</u>
Note 5	Finance Cost :	
	Financial Expenses	7,000
	Total	<u>7,000</u>
Note 6	Other Expenses :	
	Carriage	2,000
	Administrative Expenses	1,01,000
	Selling and Distribution expenses	12,000
	Loss on Sale of Fixed Assets	350
	Provision for legal suit	1,650
	Total	<u>1,17,000</u>

You are required to calculate :

- (a) Gross Profit Ratio
- (b) Net Profit Ratio
- (c) Operating Profit Ratio
- (d) Administrative Expenses Ratio
- (e) Financial Expenses Ratio
- (f) Selling and Distribution Expenses Ratio
- (g) Non-operating Expenses Ratio
- (h) Stock turnover Ratio
- (i) Non Operating Income Ratio
- (j) Operating Cost Ratio



21. Following are the Statement of Assets and Liabilities of a Company as on 31.12.2016 and 2017.

Particulars	Note	2016		2017	
		Amount	Total	Amount	Total
I. Equity and Liability					
1. Shareholders Fund :					
(a) Share capital	1	1,39,000		1,45,000	
(b) Reserves and Surplus	2	<u>21,800</u>	1,60,800	<u>24,120</u>	1,69,120
2. Non-current Liability :					
Long term borrowings	3		24,000		12,000
3. Current Liabilities :					
Trade payables	4		<u>20,000</u>		<u>23,680</u>
			<u>2,04,800</u>		<u>2,04,800</u>
II. Assets					
1. Non-current Assets :					
(a) Fixed Assets :					
(i) Tangible Assets	5	40,000		60,000	
(ii) Intangible Assets	6	<u>20,000</u>	60,000	<u>10,000</u>	70,000
2. Current Assets :					
(a) Inventories	7	98,400		85,400	
(b) Trade Debtors	8	28,400		33,800	
(c) Cash and Cash Equivalent	9	<u>18,000</u>	<u>1,44,800</u>	<u>15,600</u>	<u>1,34,800</u>
			<u>2,04,800</u>		<u>2,04,800</u>

Notes to Accounts		2016	2017
Notes 1 Share capital :			
Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each		<u>1,39,000</u>	<u>1,45,000</u>
Total		<u>1,39,000</u>	<u>1,45,000</u>
2 Reserves and Surplus :			
Share Premium		1,000	3,000
Profit and Loss		<u>20,800</u>	<u>21,120</u>
Total		<u>21,800</u>	<u>24,120</u>
3 Long term borrowings :			
Debentures		<u>24,000</u>	<u>12,000</u>
Total		<u>24,000</u>	<u>12,000</u>



Notes to Accounts		2016	2017
4	Trade Payables :		
	Trade Creditors	20,000	23,680
	Total	<u>20,000</u>	<u>23,680</u>
5	Tangible Assets :		
	Land	40,000	60,000
	Total	<u>40,000</u>	<u>60,000</u>
6	Intangible Assets :		
	Goodwill	20,000	10,000
		<u>20,000</u>	<u>10,000</u>
7	Inventories :		
	Stock	98,400	85,400
	Total	<u>98,400</u>	<u>85,400</u>
8	Trade Receivables :		
	Debtors	29,800	35,400
	Less : R.D.D.	1,400	1,600
	Total	<u>28,400</u>	<u>33,800</u>
9	Cash and Cash Equivalent :		
	Cash in hand	18,000	15,600
	Total	<u>18,000</u>	<u>15,600</u>

Additional information :

- (a) Dividend were paid totaling Rs. 7,000.
 - (b) Land was purchased for Rs. 20,000 and the amount provided for amortization of Goodwill totalled Rs. 10,000.
 - (c) Debenture Loan was repaid Rs. 12,000.
- You are required to prepare Fund Flow Statement.

22. The following details are available from 'A' Company.

Statement of Assets and Liabilities

Particulars	Note	2017		2018	
		Amount	Total	Amount	Total
I. Equity and Liabilities					
1. Shareholders Funds :					
(a) Share capital	1	1,90,000		1,80,000	
(b) Reserves and Surplus	2	<u>35,000</u>	2,25,000	29,000	2,09,000



2. Current Liabilities :

Trade payable	3	<u>76,000</u>	<u>76,000</u>	-	<u>64,000</u>
Total			<u>3,01,000</u>		<u>2,73,000</u>

	Note	2017		2018	
II. Assets		Amt.	Total	Amt.	Total
1. Non-current Assets :					
(a) Fixed Assets :					
(i) Tangible Assets	4	62,000		50,000	
(ii) Intangible Assets	5	<u>9,000</u>	71,000	<u>8,000</u>	58,000
2. Current Assets :					
(a) Trade Receivable	6	1,90,000		1,55,000	
(b) Cash and Cash					
Equivalent	7	<u>40,000</u>	2,30,000	<u>60,000</u>	2,15,000
Total			<u>3,01,000</u>		<u>2,73,000</u>

Notes to Accounts		2017	2018
Notes 1	Share capital	1,90,000	1,80,000
	Total	<u>1,90,000</u>	<u>1,80,000</u>
2	Reserves and Surplus :		
	P & L A/c	35,000	29,000
	Total	<u>35,000</u>	<u>29,000</u>
3	Trade Payable :		
	Bills payable	76,000	64,000
	Total	<u>76,000</u>	<u>64,000</u>
4	Tangible Assets :		
	L & B	62,000	50,000
	Total	<u>62,000</u>	<u>50,000</u>

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Notes to Accounts		2017	2018
5	Intangible Assets :		
	Patents	<u>9,000</u>	<u>8,000</u>
	Total	<u>9,000</u>	<u>8,000</u>
6	Trade Receivables :		
	Debtors	<u>1,90,000</u>	<u>1,55,000</u>
	Total	<u>1,90,000</u>	<u>1,55,000</u>
7	Cash and Cash Equivalent :		
	Cash	<u>40,000</u>	<u>60,000</u>
	Total	<u>40,000</u>	<u>60,000</u>

Prepare Cash Flow Statement as per A.S-3 (Revised).



37622

VI Semester B.Com. Degree Examination,
September/October 2020

Cost Accounting – II
(CBCS)

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 70

Instructions : Attempt **all** sections according to internal choice.

SECTION – A

Answer **any five** questions from the following :

(5 × 2 = 10)

1. What is cost sheet?
2. What is operating costing?
3. Mention the types of contracts.
4. What is abnormal loss in case of process costing?
5. State any two characteristics of process costing.
6. Define Marginal Costing.
7. What do you mean by Break-Even point?

SECTION – B

Answer **any three** of the following :

(3 × 5 = 15)

8. From the following particulars ascertain materials consumed, prime cost and works cost.

	₹
Opening stock of raw materials(a)	20,000
Purchase of raw materials (10,000 units at Rs. 10 per unit)	1,00,000
Chargeable expenses	5,000
Closing stock of raw materials	10,000
Expenses incurred on purchase – Rs. 2 per unit	
Productive wages – Rs. 25,000	
Factory overheads – 20% of productive wages.	

1/4

P.T.O.

1/4

P.T.O.



9. A Transport Service Company is running 10 buses between Hubli and Dharward. The distance between Hubli to Dharward is 25 kms. Seating capacity of each bus is 40 passengers. No. of trips is 2 round trips.
Onward journey : Full Capacity utilized
Return journey : Half empty
From the above particulars, calculate total passenger kms for the month of January 2020.
10. From the following information calculate the amount of reserve for unrealized profit on estimated profit basis assuming that the contract is nearing its completion :
- | | |
|---|---------------|
| Total cost incurred upto the date | Rs. 16,50,000 |
| Estimated further expenses for completion of contract | Rs. 4,80,000 |
| Contract price | Rs. 24,00,000 |
| Work certified | Rs. 19,20,000 |
| Work uncertified | Rs. 30,000 |
- Cash received 75% of work certified.
11. From the following information, calculate the value of abnormal loss :
Units introduced in process 'S' – 20,000
Normal loss – 10% on input
Actual production – 17,000 units
Normal cost per unit – Rs. 15
12. From the following information relates to Sagar Co. Ltd., calculate :
(a) Profit Volume Ratio
(b) Margin of Safety
Sales – Rs. 2,50,000
Variable cost – Rs. 1,00,000
Profit – Rs. 75,000

SECTION – C

Answer **any three** of the following questions :

(3 × 15 = 45)

13. M/S ABC Ltd. furnished the following data relating to the manufacture of a product during the year 2018.
- | | |
|-------------------|-------------|
| Production | 1,000 units |
| Materials | Rs. 20,000 |
| Labour | Rs. 12,000 |
| Office overheads | Rs. 4,000 |
| Factory overheads | Rs. 8,000 |
| Selling expenses | Rs. 1,000 |



Profit – 25% on selling price

The company decides to produce 1,500 units in 2019 it is estimated that :

- (a) The cost of materials will increase by 20%.
- (b) The labour cost will increase by 10%.
- (c) 50% of factory overheads and office overheads are fixed and other 50% are variable.
- (d) Selling expenses per unit will be reduced by 20%.
- (e) The rate of profit will remain the same.

Prepare a statement of cost for 2019 showing :

- (i) Total profit and
- (ii) Selling price per unit

14. PSR transporters operate 2 buses between Ballari and Chalakere.

The details for the month of March 2019 :

Distance between two cities	: 100 kms
Capacity of each bus	: 40 seats
Round trips covered daily	: 2 by each bus
Occupancy for onward trip	: 80%
Cost of each bus	: Rs. 6,00,000
Depreciation	: 20% p.a. each
Salary of two drivers	: Rs. 4,000 p.m. each
Salary of two conductors	: Rs. 3,500 p.m. each
For return trip seats unoccupied	: 30%
Repairs	: 75% of depreciation of each bus
Tyres and tubes	: Rs. 20 per 100 kms
Diesel, etc.	: Rs. 30 per 30 kms
Commission	: 20% of the total cost
Road tax	: Rs. 5,000 p.m. each bus
Insurance	: Rs. 2,000 p.m. each bus

Prepare operating cost sheet and find cost per passenger kilometer.

15. A firm of builders undertook a contract for the construction of houses on 1st January 2019. The Contract price was Rs. 22,50,000.

The following details are available for the year 2019.

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P.T.O.

1/4

P.T.O.



	Amount
Materials purchased	3,60,000
Materials issued from stores	45,000
Labour	1,35,000
Plant installed at site	1,80,000
Direct expenses	90,000
Establishment charges	22,500
Materials returned to stores	22,500
Materials on hand at the end	9,000
Plant in hand at the end	1,35,000
Wages outstanding	27,000
Direct expenses outstanding	36,000
Work uncertified	95,400
Cash received (80% of works certified)	9,00,000

Prepare the contract account showing the profit to be transferred to Profit and Loss Account.

16. The following figures show the cost of three processes of manufacture. The production of each process is passed on to the next process.

Particulars	Crushing	Refining	Finishing
Direct materials	Rs. 2,000	Rs. 3,020	Rs. 3,462
Wages	Rs. 3,500	Rs. 4,226	Rs. 5,000
Overheads	Rs. 1,500	Rs. 2,000	Rs. 2,500

1000 units were issued to process of crushing at a cost of Rs. 5 each.

Process	Normal Loss	Sale proceeds of wastage	Actual output
Crushing	10%	Rs. 3 per unit	920 units
Refining	5%	Rs. 5 per unit	870 units
Finishing	10%	Rs. 6 per unit	800 units

Prepare process accounts.

17. You are given the following data :

Year	Sales (Rs.)	Profit (Rs.)
2018	1,20,000	8,000
2019	1,40,000	13,000

Calculate :

- Profit volume ratio
- Break even point
- Profit when sales are Rs. 1,80,000
- Sales required to earn a profit of Rs. 12,000.



23603

**VI Semester B.Com. Degree Examination,
September/October 2020**

COMMERCE

Cost Accounting – II

(New)

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 80

SECTION – A

Answer **any ten** questions :

(10 × 2 = 20)

1. What is a statement of cost?
2. What is scrap?
3. What is operating costing?
4. What is running cost?
5. What is Abnormal Loss?
6. What is process costing?
7. What is retention money?
8. What is escalation clause?
9. What is marginal cost?
10. What is Break Even Point (BEP)?
11. What is contribution?
12. What is output costing?

SECTION – B

Answer **any three** questions :

(3 × 5 = 15)

13. Distinguish between cost sheet and statement of profit.
14. What are the assumptions of Break even analysis?

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15. Calculate Sales from the following :
- Raw materials – 1,00,000 kgs at Rs. 10 per kg
Wages – 100000 hours of Rs. 4 per hour
Factory overhead – Rs. 3,00,000
General overhead – Rs. 3,00,000
Profit is 20% on selling price.
16. Kumar Transport Company runs the following lorries covering distance of 25 km for the month of April 2020.
- 5 Tons Lorries – 21 No's
4 Tons Lorries – 15 No's
Each lorries makes one trip day. Calculate ton kms. Assume load is full.
17. From the following information calculate profit to be transferred to profit and loss account and reserve.
- Contract price – Rs. 20,00,000
Works certified – 90% of contract price
Notional profit – Rs. 2,50,000
Estimated profit – Rs. 2,40,000

SECTION – C

Answer **any three** questions :

(3 × 15 = 45)

18. The Rich Furniture Co. submits the following information on 31st May 2020.

	Rs.
Sales for the year	2,75,000
Inventories at the beginning of the year :	
Raw material	3,000
Finished goods	7,000
Work in progress	<u>4,000</u>
	14,000
Purchase of material for the year	1,10,000
Factory overhead 60% of direct labour cost	
Direct Labour cost	65,000



23603

Rs.

Inventories at the end of the year were :

Raw material	4,000	
Finished goods	8,000	
Work in progress	<u>6,000</u>	18,000

Other expenses for the year were :

Selling expenses – 10% on sales

Administrative overhead – 5% on sales

Prepare a statement of cost, and find out the profit of the period.

19. Nivedita Ltd. furnishes you the following information relating to the year 2019 :

	₹
Direct materials issued	3,00,000
Plant issued (on 01-05-2019)	60,000
Wages paid for 11 months	44,000
Administrative overhead	12,000
Materials Returned to stores	35,000
Materials (Costing Rs. 6,000) sold	7,000
Plant Depreciation at 15% p.a.	
Retention money	40,000
Contract price	8,00,000
Work uncertified	10,000
Supervisor salary paid (51 weeks)	10,200
Materials at site (31-12-2019)	12,000
Cash Received	3,60,000

Prepare Contract Account and show how work in progress appear in the Statement of Assets and Liabilities (Balance Sheet).

20. Ballari Travels owns 5 buses. Each bus having the seating capacity of 40 passengers. The bus runs between two cities which are 100 kms apart. Each bus makes one round trip per day on all the 30 days in a month. On an average 80% of the seats are occupied.

The estimated expenses for a month are as follows :

	₹
Office salary	12,000
Salary of driver	8,000
Salary of conductors	4,000
Diesel	20,000

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	₹
Depreciation	15,000
Repairs and maintenance	6,000
Insurance and tax	7,000
Garage rent	1,000
Interest and other expenses	12,000
Resale value of tyres	1,000

Calculate the cost per passenger kilometer.

21. Product 'Q' is obtained after it passes through three processes. You are required to prepare process accounts from the following :

Particulars	Process		
	I	II	III
Materials	Rs. 5,200	3,960	5,960
Direct wages	Rs. 4,000	6,000	8,000
Input (In units at Rs.6 per unit) 1000 units	1,000	-	-
Normal Loss	5%	10%	15%
Value of scrap per unit	Rs. 4	8	10
Actual output (units)	950	840	750

Total production overhead was Rs. 9,000 and was to be recovered in the ratio of direct wages.

22. The following figure for profit and sales are obtained from the account of Kumar Co. Ltd.

Year	Sales Rs.	Profit Rs.
2018	40,000	4,000
2019	60,000	8,000

Calculate :

- P.V. Ratio
- Fixed Cost
- Break even sales
- Profit at sales of Rs. 95,000 and
- Sales to earn a profit of Rs. 9,000



37629

**VI Semester B.Com.(VOC) Degree Examination,
September/October 2020**

COMPUTER SCIENCE (VOCATIONAL)

Paper 6.6 – Multimedia

(CBCS)

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 70

SECTION – A

1. Answer **any five** from the following : (5 × 2 = 10)
- (a) Write the elements of Multimedia.
 - (b) What is Playback System?
 - (c) What is Animation?
 - (d) Expand MPEG.
 - (e) What is Sound?
 - (f) What is Unity?
 - (g) Write the types of MS PowerPoint views.

SECTION – B

Answer **any four** questions : (4 × 5 = 20)

- 2. Explain growth of Multimedia as user stand point.
- 3. Write about Text and Graphics elements of Multimedia.
- 4. Explain the types of 3D Animations.
- 5. Write the steps to apply Custom Animation in MS PowerPoint.
- 6. Write about Webpage Authoring Tools.
- 7. Explain creating phase of Multimedia Application.

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SECTION – C

Answer **any four** questions. Each question carries **10** marks : (4 × 10 = 40)

8. Explain various options in Formatting Toolbar.
 9. Explain various hardware requirements of Multimedia.
 10. Explain the importance of Multimedia in WWW.
 11. Explain different multimedia authoring programs.
 12. Explain different layouts of MS PowerPoint.
 13. What is Slide Transition? Write the steps to apply Slide Transition in MS PowerPoint.
-



37628

**VI Semester B.Com.(VOC) Degree Examination,
September/October 2020
COMMERCE (VOCATIONAL) – COMPUTER SCIENCE
Paper 6.5 – Internet and E-Governance
(CBCS)**

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 70

SECTION – A

1. Answer **any five** questions. Each question carries **2** marks : **(5 × 2 = 10)**
- (a) Expand LAN.
 - (b) What is data transmission?
 - (c) Define internet.
 - (d) Expand HTML.
 - (e) Write any two applications of E-commerce.
 - (f) What is Usenet?
 - (g) Write any two characters of E-Governance.

SECTION – B

Answer **any four** questions. Each question carries **5** marks : **(4 × 5 = 20)**

- 2. Write the different modes of communication.
- 3. Write a short note on WAN.
- 4. Explain in brief about TCP/IP.
- 5. Write a note on internet history.
- 6. Explain in brief the concept of URL.
- 7. Write a note on newsgroups.

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SECTION – C

Answer **any four** questions. Each question carries **10** marks : (4 × 10 = 40)

8. Explain the components of data communication.
 9. Write a short note on E-mail.
 10. Explain the framework of E-commerce.
 11. Briefly explain about the concept of globalization of academic network.
 12. Write a short note on client/server network security.
 13. Explain about the process of EDI.
-



37626

**VI Semester B.Com. (Vocational) Degree Examination,
September/October 2020**

COMMERCE

**Paper 6.7 – Tax Planning – II (TPP)
(CBCS)**

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 70

Instructions : Attempt **all** the Sections according to the internal choice.

SECTION – A

- I. Answer **any five** of the following : (5 × 2 = 10)
1. Is tax planning necessary?
 2. What is capital structure?
 3. Mention the forms of business organization.
 4. Expand MAT.
 5. Give the meaning of “foreign company”.
 6. What is Leasing?
 7. What is Dividend policy?

SECTION – B

- II. Answer **any three** of the following : (3 × 5 = 15)
8. What is Merger? Explain the various conditions.
 9. Mention whether the following expenses are allowable or not while computing Business Income :
 - (a) Interest on capital
 - (b) Bad debts
 - (c) Income tax
 - (d) Provision for doubtful debts
 - (e) K Vat



10. Explain the tax planning aspects of repair or replace management decision.
11. From the following information determine whether assessee should purchase an asset or take on lease.
- Cost of Asset – ₹ 5,00,000
- Rate of depreciation – 15%
- Rate of interest @ 10% p.a.
- Repayment of loan by the assessee – ₹ 1,00,000 p.a.
- Rate of tax @ 30.9%
- Residual value – ₹ 1,00,000 after 5 years
- Profit is ₹ 5,00,000 before depreciation, Interest, tax and lease rent
- Lease Rent – ₹ 1,50,000 p.a.
12. There are 2 members A and B in a joint Hindu family having a capital of ₹ 12,50,000, they can run the business as a business of an individual joining the other as an employee and as an HUF.
- Case A : If the business is run as an individual, the other member will receive salary of ₹ 2,00,000 and interest @ 12% on ₹ 6,25,000.
- Case B : If the business runs on HUF, each member will receive salary of ₹ 1,50,000.
- Suggest which form of business organization should be adopted from tax point of view, if the expected business income is ₹ 5,70,000 for A.Y. 2019-20.

SECTION – C

- III. Answer **any three** of the following : (3 × 15 = 45)
13. Explain the tax considerations for employees.
14. What do you mean by make or buy decisions? Explain the tax planning aspects.
15. What is tax planning? Explain its characteristics and its importance.
16. A firm consists of three partners A, B and C with equal capital profit sharing ratio. They have contributed ₹ 1,00,000 each as capital. The profit of the business before interest on capital and remuneration to partners is ₹ 10,00,000.



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From tax point of view suggest them whether they should pay :

(a) Interest @ 10% p.a. and remuneration to each partner ₹ 1,20,000

Or

(b) Interest @ 12% p.a. and remuneration to each partner ₹ 1,50,000 which is not disallowed U/S 40 a(2).

17. ABC Ltd, is a widely held company. It is currently considering a major expansion of its production facilities and the following alternatives are available :

	Alternatives		
Capital	4,50,000	3,50,000	1,50,000
Loans	–	1,00,000	3,00,000
Total investments	4,50,000	4,50,000	4,50,000
Rate of interest	10%	10%	10%
Rate of return	25%	10%	8%
Rate of tax	30%	30%	30%

What alternative is best? Give your reasons.



37625

**VI Semester B.Com. (Vocational) Degree Examination,
September/October 2020**

COMMERCE

**Paper 6.5 – Central Goods and Service Tax – II (TPP)
(CBCS)**

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 70

Instructions : Attempt **all** Sections according to internal choice.

SECTION – A

Answer **any five** of the following :

(5 × 2 = 10)

1. What is Audit under GST? Write the turnover limit for audit under GST?
2. Write the meaning of Inspection.
3. Meaning of Seizure.
4. What are Non-Cognizable offence?
5. Who is Appellate Authority?
6. Give the meaning of transitional provisions.
7. Write/specify the rules and schedules of CGST.

SECTION – B

Answer **any three** of the following :

(3 × 5 = 15)

8. Meaning of Provisional Assessment. Write its provisions.
9. What is search warrant? Specify its contents.
10. Mr. Pavan is a composite supplier, provides Restaurant Services. He has to file his GST Returns Quarterly. (April – June)
 - (a) What is the due date for filing GST Returns?
 - (b) What is the amount of late fee applicable if he file GST returns delayed by 7 days from due date.



11. Mr. Lal supplies Goods to Mr. Paul without issue of any invoice or when an incorrect invoice or false invoice is issued. Whether penalty is imposed? Discuss.
12. The supplier has not generated E-way Bill for all out-ward supplies under GST, what is the penalty for not obtaining E-way Bills.

SECTION - C

Answer **any three** of the following :

(3 × 15 = 45)

13. Explain in detail various kinds of Audit under GST.
14. Explain in detail Liability to pay (unpaid GST dues) in certain cases under GST.
15. Dr. Radhakrishna and Co., supplier of Cars. The following information provides you.

(a) Inward Supply (Excluding Tax)

Sl. No	Particulars	Value (₹)	GST Rate	CESS	(Type of supply)
01	Cars (> 15000 CC)	41000000	28%	15%	Intra-State
02	Spares	11200000	28%	NA	Intra-State
03	Lubricants	11000000	18%	NA	Intra-State
04	Petrol	11500000	0%	NA	Intra-State

(b) Outward Supply

Sl. No	Particulars	Value (₹)	GST Rate	CESS	(Type of supply)
1	Cars (> 15000 CC)	32000000	28%	15%	Intra-State
2	Spares	14000000	28%	NA	Intra-State
3	Lubricants	18500000	18%	NA	Intra-State
4	Cars (> 15000 CC)	64500000	28%	15%	Inter-State
5	Spares	28000000	28%	NA	Inter-State
6	Freight	23500000	18%	NA	Intra-State
7	Insurance	12800000	18%	NA	Intra-State

- (1) Compute Tax Liability under GST.
- (2) GST officer come to know that Radhakrishna and Co., has issued GST Bills without supplying of Car's and has not paid Liability of 120 Lakhs.

Specify the penalty provisions applicable to the above supplier U/S 122 of CGST Act of 2017.



37625

16. Techno Enterprises supplies of different goods, Bangalore, through e-commerce operator (FLIPKART)

The following information for the month of January 2020 :

(a) Inward supply

- 1 Purchase of Readymade shirts ₹ 50,000 @ 5% GST
- 2 Purchase of Chudidhar sets worth ₹ 15,000 @ 5% GST
- 3 Purchase of weight loss Device ₹ 90,000 @ 12% GST
- 4 Purchase of Realme Earphone ₹ 70,000 @ 18% GST
- 5 Purchase of MI mobiles ₹ 30,000 @ 12% GST

(b) Outward supply

- 1 Sold Chudidhar sets (1000 pcs × ₹ 350) to Ballari – 350000
- 2 Sold Mobile phones to Maharashtra – 120000
- 3 Sold Mobile phones to Hyderabad – 11000
- 4 Sold weight loss Device to Ballari – 7000
- 5 Sold Realme Bluetooth earphones to Ballari – 1999
- 6 Sold earphones 15 pcs @ ₹ 2,000 per piece to Bangalore

(i) Compute Tax Liability.

(ii) Techno Enterprises has credited excess Input of ₹ 41,450.

What is the amount of Penalty Liable U/S 122 of CGST Act of 2017?

17. Answer the following :

- (a) Write short note on "Best Judgement Assessment".
- (b) Explain in Brief Schedule – 1 of CGST.
- (c) Mr. X is Registered person under GST supplies Goods to Mr. Y for supply of Sugar bags. The rate of GST is 5%, Mr. X collected 12% GST. But does not deposited the same to the Government. What penalty would attract to Mr. X U/S 122?



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**VI Semester B.Com. Degree Examination,
September/October 2020**

COMMERCE

Paper 6.6 – Income Tax – II

(CBCS)

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 70

Instructions : Attempt **all** Sections according to Internal Choice.

SECTION – A

Answer **any five** questions from the following :

(5 × 2 = 10)

1. Give any four incomes chargeable under the head Income From other Sources U/S – 56(1).
2. What is capital gain?
3. Who is a Karta?
4. State the deductions allowed U/S – 57 from Gross Interest.
5. Who is a working partner?
6. Who is called an Individual?
7. Expand PAN and TAN.

SECTION – B

Answer **any three** questions from the following :

(3 × 5 = 15)

8. (a) Family Pension – ₹ 24,000
(b) Winnings from Lottery (Net) ₹ 63,000
(c) Royalty Income (Expenses incurred ₹ 1,400) – ₹ 16,400
(d) Income from Agriculture in Japan – ₹ 20,000
(e) Directors Fees – ₹ 6,000
(f) Dividend received from Domestic Company ₹ 10,000

From the above details of Mr. Raja, compute income from other sources for the A.Y. – 2019-20.



9. Compute the Taxable Capital Gain of Mr. Nagesh for the A.Y. 2019-20.

SL.No.	Particulars	Jewellery
1.	Year of Acquisition	2012-13
2.	Cost of Acquisition	₹ 3,00,000
3.	Year of improvement	2014-15
4.	Cost of improvement	₹ 36,000
5.	Selling expenses	₹ 10,000
6.	Sale proceeds	₹25,00,000

The cost inflation indices for the year 2012-13 = 200, 2014-15 = 240 and 2018-19 = 280.

10. Mr. Murthy provided the following information for the P.Y. - 2018-19 :

- (a) Net Income from House property ₹ 50,000
(b) Net Income from Salary - ₹ 3,50,000

During the year, he donated ₹ 20,000 to the P.M. National Relief Fund. Compute the tax liability of Mr. Murthy for the A.Y. - 2019-20.

11. A, B and C are the partners in a Firm of which C is Non-working partner. Net profit computed U/S - 28 to 44 D is ₹ 2,40,000. The firm has debited to its P & L A/c salaries of ₹ 1,50,000, ₹ 1,00,000 and ₹ 80,000 by A, B and C respectively. Calculate Income from Business of Firm.
12. Calculate Income from Business of H.U.F. from the following information :
- (a) Salary to Karta ₹ 10,000
(b) Loss from speculation Business ₹ 5,000
(c) An irrecoverable loan given to a relative of Karta ₹ 12,500
(d) The family Business Income is ₹ 50,000.

SECTION - C

Answer **any three** questions from the following :

(3 × 15 = 45)

13. From the following particulars compute the total capital gain of Mr. Rahul for the A.Y. - 2019-20.

SL.No.	Particulars	House I	House II
1.	Date of purchase	May - 1997	Dec. - 2000
2.	Cost of Acquisition	₹ 1,90,000	₹ 2,50,000

SL.No.	Particulars	House I	House II
3.	Cost of improvement in the year – 2000	₹ 10,000	₹ 25,000
4.	Fair market value on 1-4-2001	₹ 1,75,000	₹ 3,50,000
5.	Cost of further improvement in 2009-10	₹ 51,800	₹ 77,000
6.	Sale proceeds of property in 2018-19	₹ 6,47,000	₹ 12,80,000

The cost inflation Indices for the Financial year 2001-02 = 100, 2009-10 = 148 and 2018-19 = 280.

14. Mr. Rajesh furnished the following particulars of his income relating to P.Y. – 2018-19.

- ₹ 20,000, interest on 10% tax free Bonds of X Ltd.
- ₹ 5,000, Dividend from Tata Ltd.
- ₹ 8,000, Dividend from Foreign Company.
- ₹ 5,000, Dividend from Co-operative Society.
- ₹ 2,000, interim dividend at 10% on shares of Reliance Industries.
- ₹ 30,000 Directors Fees
- ₹ 25,000, interest on term deposits of Bank
- ₹ 8,000 Family Pension amount
- ₹ 25,000 Royalty from Mining Company (expenses ₹ 3,000)
- ₹ 18,000 income from letting machinery and furniture
- ₹ 12,000 Rent Received on subletting house (rent paid ₹ 6,000)
- ₹ 35,000 winnings from lottery (Net)
- ₹ 7,000 winnings from Card Games (Net)

On 1-11-2018, he purchased capital investment Bond worth ₹ 60,000 for which he borrowed ₹ 50,000 at 10% interest P.A. He claimed the following expenses :

- Collection charges of Dividend ₹ 800 (On Foreign Company Dividend).
- Interest on loan taken for purchase of shares ₹ 2,000.



- (iii) Interest on loan taken for purchase of capital investment Bond ₹ 2,000.
- (iv) Repairs and Insurance amounting to ₹ 8,000 on letting out Machinery.
- (v) Loss on Card Games ₹ 5,000.

Compute Income from other sources of Mr. Rajesh for the A.Y. – 2019-20.

15. The following details have been supplied by the Karta of a H.U.F. Compute the total taxable Income of the Family for the A.Y. – 2019-20.
- (a) Profits from Business ₹ 84,000
 - (b) Salary received by a Member of HUF for his service elsewhere ₹ 20,000
 - (c) Directors Fees received by Karta by his personal exertion ₹ 4,000
 - (d) Annual Rental Value of the LOP ₹ 16,000
 - (e) Municipal taxes paid ₹ 800
 - (f) Dividend from a Co-operative Society ₹ 1,500
 - (g) Long Term Capital Gain ₹ 6,620
 - (h) Short Term Capital Gain ₹ 3,500
 - (i) Donations to P.M. National Relief Fund ₹ 3,000
 - (j) Share of profits from a partnership Firm ₹ 3,500
 - (k) Interest on Savings Bank Deposits ₹ 12,740.
16. Arun, Basha and Charles are equal partners in a firm. Arun is a non-working partner. Their Profit and Loss Account for the year ending 31-3-2018 is as follows :

Profit and Loss Account

Dr.			Cr.		
SL.No.	Particulars	(₹)	SL.No.	Particulars	(₹)
(1)	To Salaries	1,27,600	(1)	By Gross profit	5,30,000
(2)	To Office expenses	25,000			
(3)	To Interest on capital :				
	Arun	45,600			
	Basha	22,800			
	Charles	19,000			



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Dr.

Cr.

(4) To Commission :

Arun	15,000
Basha	10,000
Charles	5,000
To Net Profit	2,60,000
	<u>5,30,000</u>

5,30,000

Additional information :

- (a) Salaries include salary to Basha ₹ 10,000 and to Charles ₹ 15,000.
 (b) Capital of partners on 1-4-2018 were Arun ₹ 2,40,000, Basha ₹ 1,20,000 and Charles ₹ 1,00,000.
 (c) Office expenses include Bonus to Arun ₹ 1,000, Basha ₹ 1,500 and Charles ₹ 2,500.

Compute the Book profit and the total income of the firm for the A.Y. 2019-20.

17. From the following Receipts and Payments Account of Dr. Narayan, compute his total taxable Income for the A.Y. 2019-20.

Receipts and Payments Account

Dr.

Cr.

Sl.No.	Receipts	₹	Sl.No.	Payments	₹
(1)	Cash on hand	4,000	(1)	Dispensary expenses	44,000
(2)	Consultation fees	2,60,000	(2)	Medical Periodicals	1,600
(3)	Visiting fees	40,000	(3)	LIC Premium	24,000
(4)	X-Ray fees	1,00,000	(4)	Salaries to staff	1,20,000
(5)	Share from HUF	16,000	(5)	Domestic Expenses	1,10,400
(6)	Loan from Bank		(6)	Donations	40,000
	for purchase of		(7)	Cost of Surgical	
	Surgical			Equipments	1,20,000
	equipments	60,000	(8)	Deposit in Bank	1,20,000
(7)	Winnings from		(9)	Car expenses	12,000
	Lottery (Net)	70,000	(10)	Cash in Hand	6,000
(8)	Rent from LOP	48,000			
		<u>5,98,000</u>			<u>5,98,000</u>

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P.T.O.



Additional information :

- (a) Depreciation allowable as per rules is ₹ 10,000.
 - (b) Donations are ₹ 4,000 to political party and ₹ 36,000 to unapproved charitable institution
 - (c) Domestic expenses include ₹ 12,000 being premium of one more LIC Scheme.
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**VI Semester B.Com. Degree Examination,
September/October 2020**

COMMERCE

Paper 6.6 – Income Tax – II

(CBCS – New)

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 80

Instructions : Attempt **all** Sections according to Internal Choice.

SECTION – A

Answer **any ten** questions from the following :

(10 × 2 = 20)

1. Who is called an Individual?
2. Name any two types of Securities.
3. Who is a working partner?
4. Who is called as Karta?
5. What is Hindu undivided Family?
6. What is Book profit?
7. What do you mean by Tax Deducted at source?
8. What do you mean by capital gain?
9. Write the meaning of partnership firm.
10. Mention any four disallowed expenses of Business of a Firm.
11. Write the full form of (a) P.A.N. (b) C.B.I.T.
12. What do you mean by Dayabhaga school of law in case of H.U.F.?



SECTION – B

Answer **any three** questions from the following :

(3 × 5 = 15)

13. Mr. Gopal has purchased a residential House for ₹ 2,26,000 in 2004-05. On 15-8-2018 he sold the house for ₹ 10,10,000. He purchased a new residential House for ₹ 5,00,000 on 15-3-2019. The cost inflation index for the Financial years were 2004-05 = 113 and 2018-19 = 280.

Compute his Capital Gain for the A.Y. 2019-20.

14. From the following details of Guru, compute his Income From other sources for the A.Y. 2019-20.

- (a) Family Pension – ₹ 48,000
- (b) Winnings from Lottery – ₹ 1,12,000 (Net)
- (c) Royalty Income (Manuscript expenses ₹ 1,400) – ₹ 32,800
- (d) Income from Agriculture in Japan ₹ 40,000
- (e) Directors Fees ₹ 12,000.

15. How do you treat the following incomes while computing the total income of an individual?

- (a) Share of profit from Firm
- (b) Income received as member of H.U.F.
- (c) Share of profit from A.O.P.
- (d) Dividend from a Indian Company
- (e) Salary from a Firm of which the Assessee is a partner.

16. Calculate Income From Business of HUF from the following information :

Profit from Family Business as per P & L A/c ₹ 1,00,000. This profit was computed after debiting the following items :

- (a) Salary to Karta ₹ 20,000
- (b) Loss from speculation Business ₹ 10,000
- (c) An irrecoverable loan given to a relative of Karta ₹ 25,000.



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17. Net profit computed U/S 28 to 44 D is ₹ 1,20,000. The Firm has debited to P & L A/c salaries of ₹ 75,000, ₹ 50,000 and ₹ 40,000 to partners A, B and C respectively.

Calculate Income from Business of Firm assuming that C is non-working partner.

SECTION - C

Answer **any three** questions from the following :

(3 × 15 = 45)

18. From the following information, compute Capital Gain of Mr. Nagaraj for the A.Y. - 2019-20.

Sl.No.	Particulars	House 1	House 2
1.	Date of purchase	May - 1997	Dec. - 2000
2.	Cost of Acquisition	₹ 1,90,000	₹ 2,50,000
3.	Fair Market value on 1-4-2001	₹ 1,75,000	₹ 3,50,000
4.	Cost of improvement in 2004-05	₹ 56,500	₹ 79,100
5.	Sale proceeds in 2018-19	₹ 24,14,500	₹ 43,61,000
6.	Registration and legal expenses for sale	₹ 2,000	₹ 6,000

The Cost Inflation Index for the Financial Year 2001-02, 2004-05 and 2018-19 were 100, 113 and 280 respectively.

19. From the following particulars of Income of Mr. Pavan for the P.Y. 2018-19, compute his income from other sources :
- Directors Fees from Company ₹ 20,000
 - Interest on Bank Deposits ₹ 6,000
 - Income from undisclosed sources ₹ 50,000
 - Winnings from Lotteries (Net) ₹ 2,80,000
 - Royalty on a Book written by him ₹ 25,000
 - Interest on loan advanced to a relative ₹ 10,000
 - Interest on Tax free Debentures of a company (Non-Listed) ₹ 21,600
 - Dividend from a Co-operative Society ₹ 8,000
 - Interest on P.O.S.B. A/c ₹ 5,000

He paid ₹ 100 for collection of dividend and ₹ 1,000 for typing and stationery concerned to Book.



20. The following is the Receipts and Payments Account of Dr. Pragathi, a R.M.P for the year 2018-19.

Receipts and Payments Account

Sl.No.	Particulars	(₹)	Sl.No.	Particulars	(₹)
(1)	Consultation fees	2,75,000	(1)	Staff salary	1,30,000
(2)	Visiting fees	1,25,000	(2)	Cost of surgical	
(3)	Sale of Medicines	1,10,000		Equipment	50,000
(4)	Interest on		(3)	Cost of Medicines	70,000
	Savings Deposits		(4)	Rent of Dispensary	40,000
	with Bank	10,000	(5)	Life Insurance	
(5)	Rent from LOP	60,000		Premium	20,000
			(6)	Municipal tax	5,000
			(7)	Donations	5,000
			(8)	Balance c/d	2,60,000
		<u>5,80,000</u>			<u>5,80,000</u>

Additional Information :

- Municipal taxes paid were related to LOP.
- Life insurance premium paid is on her life policy of ₹ 3,00,000.
- Donations are made to the P.M. National Relief Fund.
- Depreciation allowable amount to ₹ 18,000

Compute the Total Income of Dr. Pragathi for the AY 2019-20.

21. From the following particulars furnished by the Karta of a HUF, compute the total income of the Family for the A.Y. - 2019-20.
- Profit from Business ₹ 84,780
 - Salary received by the Member of the Family employed in a company ₹ 50,000
 - Directors Fees received by the Karta representing the family ₹ 8,000
 - Dividend from a Co-operative society ₹ 8,000



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- (e) Donations to approved institutions ₹ 6,000
- (f) During the year the Family sold a Building for ₹ 1,18,300 which was purchased on 11-4-2006 for ₹ 42,700. It also sold gold for ₹ 31,900 which was purchased on 1-3-2007 for ₹ 12,200. The cost Inflation index for the Financial Years 2006-07 and 2018-19 were 122 and 280 respectively.

22. A, B and C are partners in a Firm sharing profit and loss in the ratio of 3 : 2 : 1 respectively. Mr. C is non working partner. The following is the profit and loss account for the year ending 31-3-2019.

Profit and Loss Account

Dr.			Cr.		
Sl.No.	Particulars	(₹)	Sl.No.	Particulars	(₹)
(1)	To General Expenses	35,000	(1)	By Gross profit	1,80,000
(2)	To Rent to C	24,000	(2)	By Interest on	
(3)	To Salary to Partners :			Government	
	A – 20,000			Securities	20,000
	B – 40,000	60,000			
(4)	To interest on capital				
	@ 14% :				
	A – 2,800				
	B – 5,600				
	C – 7,000	15,400			
(5)	To Income tax	15,000			
(6)	To Depreciation	8,200			
(7)	To Salary to staff	10,000			
(8)	To Net Profit :				
	A – 16,200				
	B – 10,800				
	C – 5,400	32,400			
		<u>2,00,000</u>			<u>2,00,000</u>

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Additional Information :

- (a) General expenses include ₹ 2,000 paid for purchase of Furniture
- (b) Depreciation allowable amount to ₹ 9,000

Compute the Total Income of the Firm for the A.Y. 2019-20.
