21BCOM5V1A

V Semester B.Com. (NEP) (Repeaters) Degree Examination, June/July 2026
COMMERCE
Voc-1 : Goods and Services Tax-Law and Practice

Time : 2 Hours | Max. Marks : 50

SECTION – A

Answer the following sub-questions. **Each** sub-question carries **one** mark. **(10×1=10)**

1. a) Give the meaning of GST.
   b) Expand IGST.
   c) Mention the types of supply of goods.
   d) Who is liable for registration under GST ?
   e) What is input tax credit ?
   f) What is tax invoice ?
   g) State the types of consideration.
   h) Give the meaning of transaction value.
   i) What is assessment under GST ?
   j) What is credit note ?

SECTION – B

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

2. Briefly explain GST rates and their examples of goods and services.

3. Find the time of supply of goods
   Date of removal goods as on 1-12-2025
   Date of invoice on 2-12-2025
   Date when goods are made available to recipient on 3-12-2025
   Date of recipient to payment on 15-1-2026

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4. Compute Input Tax Credit.
   a) Goods used in constructing an additional floor ₹ 30,000/-
   b) Goods destroyed by natural calamities ₹ 5,800/-
   c) Packing material used in factory ₹ 11,200/-
   d) Paper for photo copy machine used in office ₹ 13,500/-
   e) Goods given as gifts ₹ 30,000/-

5. Find transactional value of taxable goods under GST payable.

   Goods sold to Mr. X from Bangaluru including GST 12% ₹ 4,20,000/-, the following are not included packing cost ₹ 20,000/-, special packing ₹ 25,000/-, freight and octroi ₹ 10,000/- and discount ₹ 20,000/-.

6. Briefly explain GST council meetings.

7. Find whether company is required to have registration based on aggregate turnover. Supply of goods ₹ 5,00,000/-, supply of non taxable goods ₹ 8,00,000/-, supply of exempted goods ₹ 12,00,000.

SECTION – C

Answer **any two**. **Each** question carries **ten** marks. **(2×10=20)**

8. a) Explain structure of GST.
   b) What are the taxes subsumed under GST ?

9. a) Compute GST payable if the supply is within the state.

Items of supply	Rate	Amount (₹)
Plain chapathi	5%	2,000
Fruit juice	12%	6,000
Tooth paste	18%	3,000
Eggs	0%	15,000
Sugar	5%	8,000
Television	18%	10,000
Fresh vegetable	0%	12,000
Tea powder	5%	5,000
Refrigerator	18%	15,000

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b) Determine time of supply on each of the following independent cases.

S. No.	Date of Removal	Date of Invoice	Receipt of Goods	Date of receipt of Payment
01	15-6-2022	16-6-2022	17-6-2022	29-6-2022
02	04-6-2022	02-6-2022	05-6-2022	26-6-2022
03	10-7-2022	10-7-2022	12-7-2022	03-5-2022

10. Compute Input tax credit available with Vishodhan Co. Ltd. in respect of following services.
    a) Inputs used for testing or quality control ₹ 18,000.
    b) Accounting and audit services ₹ 20,000.
    c) Health insurance service of employees ₹ 15,000.
    d) Routine maintenance of the car ₹ 20,000 (manufactured by Vishodhan Co. Ltd.)
    e) Repairs service for office buildings ₹ 10,000.
    f) Hotel accommodation facility ₹ 5,000 (for employees on vacation).
    g) Testing services availed car engines ₹ 12,000.
    h) Market research services ₹ 10,000.
    i) Purchase of capital goods ₹ 5,000.
    j) Purchase of input from registered dealer ₹ 6,000.

11. Vidhura Furnitures the following and find transactional value.

	₹
Cost of material (inclusive IGST)	4,48,000
Direct wages	82,000
Other direct materials	50,000
Computer use for office purpose	95,000
Quality control test fees	52,000
Other factory overheads	80,000
Sale of scrap	24,000
Selling and distribution overhead	10,000
Installation charges of machinery	5,000
Salary of sales department	10,000
Profit margin @ 10%	

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21BCOM5V1B

V Semester B.Com. (NEP) (Repeaters) Degree Examination, June/July 2026
DIGITAL MARKETING

Time : 2 Hours | Max. Marks : 50

SECTION – A
ವಿಭಾಗ - ಎ

1. Answer **all** the questions. **(10×1=10)**
ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೂ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿ.

a) What is E-mail marketing ?
ಇ-ಮೇಲ್ ಮಾರ್ಕೆಟಿಂಗ್ ಎಂದರೇನು ?

b) Expand-OPO.
OPO ಅನ್ನು ವಿಸ್ತರಿಸಿ.

c) What is digital marketing ?
ಡಿಜಿಟಲ್ ಮಾರ್ಕೆಟಿಂಗ್ ಎಂದರೇನು ?

d) What is key words ?
ಕೀ ವರ್ಡ್‌ಗಳು ಎಂದರೇನು ?

e) What is twitter marketing ?
ಟ್ವಿಟ್ಟರ್ ಮಾರ್ಕೆಟಿಂಗ್ ಎಂದರೇನು ?

f) What is Bumper Advertisement ?
ಬಂಪರ್ ಜಾಹೀರಾತುಗಳು ಎಂದರೇನು ?

g) Give an example for video advertising.
ವೀಡಿಯೋ ಜಾಹೀರಾತಿಗೆ ಒಂದು ಉದಾಹರಣೆ ಕೊಡಿ.

h) What is web analytics ?
ವೆಬ್ ಅನಾಲಿಟಿಕ್ಸ್ ಎಂದರೇನು ?

i) What is social media marketing ?
ಸಾಮಾಜಿಕ ಮಾಧ್ಯಮ ಮಾರ್ಕೆಟಿಂಗ್ ಎಂದರೇನು ?

j) What is youtube advertising ?
ಯೂಟ್ಯೂಬ್ ಜಾಹೀರಾತು ಎಂದರೇನು ?

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SECTION – B
ವಿಭಾಗ - ಬಿ

Answer **any four** of the following questions.
ಯಾವುದಾದರೂ **ನಾಲ್ಕು** ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿ. **(4×5=20)**

2. What are the advantages of E-mail marketing ?
ಮಿಂಚಂಚೆ ಮಾರ್ಕೆಟಿಂಗ್‌ನ ಅನುಕೂಲತೆಗಳನ್ನು ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.

3. Write the importance of search engine optimization.
ಸರ್ಚ್ ಎಂಜಿನ್ ಆಪ್ಟಿಮೈಸೇಶನ್‌ನ ಪ್ರಾಮುಖ್ಯತೆಗಳನ್ನು ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.

4. What are the common mistakes that analysts make ?
ವಿಶ್ಲೇಷಕರು ಮಾಡುವ ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯ ತಪ್ಪುಗಳು ಯಾವುವು ?

5. What is the need for digital marketing ?
ಡಿಜಿಟಲ್ ಮಾರ್ಕೆಟಿಂಗ್‌ನ ಅಗತ್ಯತೆಗಳನ್ನು ತಿಳಿಸಿರಿ.

6. Write short note on social media marketing.
ಸಾಮಾಜಿಕ ಮಾಧ್ಯಮ ಜಾಹೀರಾತಿನ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಟಿಪ್ಪಣಿ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.

7. Explain about snap chat marketing.
ಸ್ನ್ಯಾಪ್ ಚಾಟ್ ಮಾರ್ಕೆಟಿಂಗ್ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ವಿವರಿಸಿ.

SECTION – C
ವಿಭಾಗ - ಸಿ

Answer **any two** of the following questions.
ಯಾವುದಾದರೂ **ಎರಡು** ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿ. **(2×10=20)**

8. Explain various digital marketing platforms.
ವಿವಿಧ ಡಿಜಿಟಲ್ ಮಾರ್ಕೆಟಿಂಗ್ ಪ್ಲಾಟ್‌ಫಾರ್ಮ್‌ಗಳ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ವಿವರಿಸಿರಿ.

9. Explain the differences between traditional marketing and digital marketing.
ಸಾಂಪ್ರದಾಯಿಕ ಮಾರ್ಕೆಟಿಂಗ್ ಮತ್ತು ಡಿಜಿಟಲ್ ಮಾರ್ಕೆಟಿಂಗ್‌ನ ವ್ಯತ್ಯಾಸಗಳನ್ನು ವಿವರಿಸಿ.

10. Briefly explain the different social media platforms.
ವಿವಿಧ ಸಾಮಾಜಿಕ ಮಾಧ್ಯಮ ಮಾರ್ಕೆಟಿಂಗ್ ವೇದಿಕೆಗಳನ್ನು ವಿವರಿಸಿ.

11. Explain the importance of E-mail marketing.
ಇ-ಮೇಲ್ ಮಾರ್ಕೆಟಿಂಗ್‌ನ ಪ್ರಾಮುಖ್ಯತೆಯನ್ನು ವಿವರಿಸಿರಿ.

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21BCOM5C13

V Semester B.Com. (NEP) (Repeaters) Degree Examination, June/July 2026
COMMERCE
DSC – 13 : Financial Management

Time : 2 Hours | Max. Marks : 60

***Note** : Answer **all** Sections according to **internal** choice.*

SECTION – A

Answer the following sub-questions, **each** carries **one** mark. **(10×1=10)**

1. a) What is finance ?
   b) Mention any two characteristics of a sound financial plan.
   c) What is time value of money ?
   d) Give the meaning of compounding technique.
   e) Expand EPS.
   f) What is leverage ?
   g) States any two traditional methods of capital budgeting.
   h) Define capital budgeting.
   i) What is net working capital ?
   j) Mention any two techniques of inventory control.

SECTION – B

Answer **any four** of the following questions, **each** question carries **five** marks. **(4×5=20)**

2. Explain the objectives of Financial Management.

3. Determine the present value (Discounting Technique) of the following series of payment, discount @ 14%.

Year	Cash flows(₹)	Discounting factor
Beginning of 1st Year	5,000	1.000
End of 1st year	6,000	0.877
End of 2nd year	6,000	0.769
End of 3rd Year	9,000	0.675
End of 4th year	10,000	0.592

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4. Calculate EPS (Earning Per Share) if Earning Before Interest and Taxes (EBIT) increased by 25%.

   EBIT → ₹ 2,00,000

   Debentures @ 10% → ₹ 6,00,000

   Preference Shares @ 12% → ₹ 2,00,000

   5,000 equity shares of ₹ 100 each → ₹ 5,00,000

   Assume tax rate @ 50%.

5. Prisha Ltd. provides the following information :

   Purchase price of the Machine – ₹ 1,60,000

   Installation charges – ₹ 40,000

   Estimated salvage value – ₹ 80,000

   Average profit – ₹ 24,000

   Calculate the Average Rate of Return (ARR) based on average investments.

6. Prepare an estimate of working capital requirement from the following information of a trading concern :

   Project annual sales ₹ 1,00,000 (units)

   Selling price ₹ 8 per unit

   Net profit on sales @ 25% ₹ 6,00,000

   Average credit period allowed to customers – 8 weeks

   Average credit period allowed by suppliers – 4 weeks

   Average stock holding in terms of sales requirement – 12 weeks

   Allow 10% for contingencies.

7. A project cost ₹ 5,00,000 and yields annually a profit of ₹ 80,000 after depreciation @ 12% p.a. but before tax of 50%. Calculate the payback period.

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SECTION – C

Answer **any three** of the following questions, **each** question carries **ten** marks. **(3×10=30)**

8. What is financial planning ? Explain its steps and objectives.

9. Mr. Perfect makes the following payments @ 10% p.a. interest for a period of 5 years. Determine the future value (Compounded value) of these payments.

Payments are :

Year	1	2	3	4	5
Payments	5,000	7,000	6,000	10,000	15,000

a) If payments made at the beginning of each year.

b) If payments made at the end of each year.

Year	1	2	3	4	5
Compounded factor @ 10%	1.100	1.210	1.331	1.464	1.611

10. Calculate operating leverage, financial leverage, combined leverage and Earning Per Share (EPS) from the following information in respect of 'Star' Ltd.

Sales : 50,000 units

Selling price per unit : ₹ 20

Variable cost per unit : ₹ 15

Fixed cost : ₹ 40,000

Applicable tax rate : 50%

The capital structure of the company is as follows :

10,000 equity shares of ₹ 10 each	₹ 1,00,000
5,000 10% preference shares of ₹ 10 each	₹ 50,000
12% debentures	₹ 1,00,000
Total	**₹ 2,50,000**

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11. A company is considering the purchase of a new, two machines (Alternatives) are suggested, each having an initial cost of ₹ 4,50,000 and requiring 20,000 as additional working capital in the beginning of the first year. Earnings after taxation are expected to be as follows :

Year	Cash inflows Machine 'A' (₹)	Cash inflows Machine 'B' (₹)	Discount factor @ 10%
1	40,000	1,20,000	0.909
2	1,20,000	1,60,000	0.826
3	1,60,000	2,00,000	0.751
4	2,40,000	1,20,000	0.683
5	1,60,000	80,000	0.621

Calculate :

1) Net Present Value (NPV) at 10% discount rate.
2) Benefit cost ratio (Profitability) at 10% discount rate.

12. Famous Ltd. provides the following information. Prepare a statement showing working capital required for a level of activity 18,000 units of production.

Element of cost	₹ per unit
Raw materials	180
Labour	80
Overhead	150
Total cost	410
Profit	120
Selling price	**530**

Additional information :

i) Raw materials are in stock on an average for one month.
ii) Raw materials are in process on an average for two months.
iii) Finished goods are in stock on an average for one month.
iv) Credit allowed by suppliers one month.
v) Credit allowed to customers two months.
vi) Lag in payment of wages one and half month.
vii) Lag in payment of overheads is one month. 20% of the production is sold against cash. Cash in hand is expected to be ₹ 90,000. It is to be assumed that productions is carried on evenly throughout the year.

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21BCOM5C14

V Semester B.Com. (NEP) (Repeaters) Degree Examination, June/July 2026
COMMERCE
DSC14 : Income Tax Law and Practice – I

Time : 2 Hours | Max. Marks : 60

SECTION – A

Answer the following sub-questions. **Each** question carries **one** mark. **(10×1=10)**

1. a) Who is an Assessee ?
   b) What is income tax ?
   c) State the types of residential status.
   d) Who is non resident in India ?
   e) Mention the types of provident fund.
   f) What is a maximum limit of entertainment allowance ?
   g) How do you find gross annual value of house property ?
   h) State deductions allowable u/s 24 of the house property.
   i) What is maximum limit u/s 80C ?
   j) Expand TDS.

SECTION – B

Answer **any four** of the following. **Each** question carries **five** marks. **(4×5=20)**

2. What is agricultural income ? Name any five agricultural incomes.

3. State the basic and additional conditions for determining residential status of an individual.

4. Compute gross salary of the following :
   a) Basic salary P.A. ₹ 60,000
   b) Dearness allowance P.A. ₹ 30,000
   c) Hostel allowance ₹ 500 per month per child for 3 children
   d) Education allowance ₹ 300 P.M. per child for 3 children
   e) Bonus P.A. ₹ 20,000
   f) City compensatory allowance ₹ 1,000 per month.

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5. Find annual value of house property.

	₹
Municipal value	1,50,000
Fair rent	1,70,000
Standard rent	1,00,000
Actual rent	1,20,000

Vacancy period 2 months. Municipal tax ₹ 15,000

6. Compute the amount of deduction allowable u/s 80C of Mr "X".
   a) Subscription to National savings certificates (viii) issue ₹ 25,000
   b) Life insurance premium paid (own life) ₹ 10,000
   c) Contribution to provident fund (public) ₹ 20,000
   d) Contribution to (std) statutory provident fund ₹ 5,000
   e) Interest on NSC (viii)th issue ₹ 2,000
   f) Contribution to URPF ₹ 20,000.

7. From the following particulars of the income of Chandra for the P.Y. 2024-25. Compute his gross total income if he is a) Resident b) NOR c) NRI.
   1) Salary received in Gangavathi ₹ 25,000
   2) Payment received in Germany but Service in India ₹ 20,000
   3) Salary received by Indian Embassy ₹ 30,000
   4) Profit from business in Koppal ₹ 30,000
   5) Income from agriculture in India ₹ 5,000
   6) Dividend on shares of Indian company ₹ 10,000.

SECTION – C

Answer **any three**. **Each** question carries **ten** marks. **(3×10=30)**

8. a) Find out exempted and taxable HRA of Bannaje u/s 10(13-A)
   Basic salary ₹ 8,000 P.M.
   Dearness allowance ₹ 500 P.M. (enters into retirement benefit)
   HRA received ₹ 3,000 per month
   Rent paid by employee ₹ 2,500 P.M.
   Place of employment in Bengaluru.

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b) Mr. Raj is a non government employee is getting a pension of ₹ 24,000 P.M. During the P.Y. 2024-25 he got commuted 2/3rd of his pension and received ₹ 4,00,000. Calculate the exempted and taxable amount of commutation of pension if he received pension and did not receive pension.

9. Compute the gross total income of Govardhan from the following particulars if he is a) Resident b) NOR c) NRI.

a) Business income received in Gangavathi ₹ 50,000

b) Rent from house property in Italy but accrued in India ₹ 40,000

c) Income from agriculture in Germany ₹ 20,000 received there and spent ₹ 5,000

d) Income from profession established in Japan but controlled from India ₹ 30,000

e) Past untaxed foreign income remitted to India ₹ 20,000

f) Salary credited and accrued in India ₹ 5,000 but service rendered in Japan

g) Dividend on shares in Newyork received there and deposited ₹ 20,000

h) Interest on post office S.B. A/c ₹ 2,000

i) Royalty income from Mining Co. received in India ₹ 10,000

j) Dividend from Foreign Co. (Not controlled from India) ₹ 5,000.

10. Mr. Vishodhan has furnished the following particulars. Compute income from salary for A.Y. 2025-26.

a) Basic salary ₹ 8,000 P.M.

b) Dearness allowance ₹ 2,000 P.M.

c) Project allowance ₹ 4,000 for the year

d) CCA ₹ 200 per month

e) Bonus for the year ₹ 5,000

f) Entertainment allowance ₹ 400 P.M.

g) Employer and employee contribution to RPF@15%

h) Interest credited to RPF at 8% P.A. for ₹ 2,000

i) ₹ 4,000 club bills paid by the company

j) Education allowance ₹ 500 per month per child for 3 childrens.

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11. Mr. Ashok owns two houses at Hubli, the particulars of these houses for the P.Y. 2024-25.

Particulars	House I	House II
Nature of occupation	SELF	LOP
Municipal value	1,00,000	1,50,000
Fair rental value	1,20,000	1,80,000
Standard rent	96,000	1,35,000
Actual rent received	–	1,75,000
Municipal taxes		
10% of municipal value	10%	10%
Interest on loan	30,000	60,000

Compute income from house property for the A.Y. 2025-26.

12. Mr. Ravi made the following donations in the P.Y. 2024-25. His adjusted gross total income ₹ 2,00,000

a) The national Illness Assistance Fund ₹ 12,000
b) The National Defence Fund ₹ 20,000
c) The Zilla Saksharata Samiti ₹ 16,000
d) The Chief Minister National Relief Fund ₹ 8,000
e) Municipal corporation approved for family planning ₹ 24,000
f) The National Childrens Fund ₹ 6,000.

Compute the amount of deduction u/s 80G.

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21BCOM5C15

V Semester B.Com. (NEP) (Repeaters) Degree Examination, June/July 2026
COMMERCE
DSC – 15 : Principles and Practices of Auditing

Time : 2 Hours | Max. Marks : 60

SECTION – A

Answer the following questions. **(10×1=10)**

1. a) What is Audit ?
ಲೆಕ್ಕ ಪರಿಶೋಧನೆ ಎಂದರೇನು ?

b) Define fraud.
ಮೋಸವನ್ನು ವ್ಯಾಖ್ಯಾನಿಸಿ.

c) Define internal check.
ಆಂತರಿಕ ಪ್ರತಿಬಂಧವನ್ನು ವ್ಯಾಖ್ಯಾನಿಸಿ.

d) What is goodwill ?
ಕೀರ್ತಿಮೌಲ್ಯ ಎಂದರೇನು ?

e) Give the meaning of valuation.
ಮೌಲ್ಯಮಾಪನ ಎಂದರೇನು ?

f) Who can become an company auditor ?
ಯಾರು ಕಂಪನಿಯ ಲೆಕ್ಕಪರಿಶೋಧಕರಾಗಬಹುದು ?

g) What do you mean by contingent liabilities.
ಸಂಭವನೀಯ ಹೊಣೆಗಾರಿಕೆಗಳು ಎಂದರೇನು ?

h) State the qualification for company auditor.
ಕಂಪನಿಯ ಲೆಕ್ಕಪರಿಶೋಧಕನ ಅರ್ಹತೆಯನ್ನು ಹೆಸರಿಸಿ.

i) State any two elements of audit report.
ಲೆಕ್ಕಪರಿಶೋಧನಾ ವರದಿಯಲ್ಲಿನ ಯಾವುದಾದರೂ ಎರಡು ಅಂಶಗಳನ್ನು ತಿಳಿಸಿ.

j) What do you mean by ethics in audit ?
ಲೆಕ್ಕಪರಿಶೋಧನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ನೈತಿಕತೆ ಎಂದರೇನು ?

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SECTION – B

Answer **any four** of the following questions. **(4×5=20)**

2. Write the duties of company auditor.
   ಕಂಪನಿಯ ಲೆಕ್ಕಪರಿಶೋಧಕನ ಕರ್ತವ್ಯಗಳನ್ನು ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.

3. Write a note on audit program.
   ಲೆಕ್ಕಪರಿಶೋಧನಾ ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮದ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಟಿಪ್ಪಣಿ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.

4. Write the merits of auditing.
   ಲೆಕ್ಕಪರಿಶೋಧನೆಯ ಅನುಕೂಲಗಳನ್ನು ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.

5. Define internal control. State its objects.
   ಆಂತರಿಕ ನಿಯಂತ್ರಣವನ್ನು ವ್ಯಾಖ್ಯಾನಿಸಿ. ಅದರ ಉದ್ದೇಶಗಳನ್ನು ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.

6. Explain the features of verification of assets.
   ಆಸ್ತಿಗಳ ಪರಿಶೀಲನೆಯ ಲಕ್ಷಣಗಳನ್ನು ವಿವರಿಸಿ.

7. Write a short note on professional ethics.
   ವೃತ್ತಿಪರ ನೀತಿಸಂಹಿತೆಯ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಟಿಪ್ಪಣಿ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.

SECTION – C

Answer **any three** of the following questions. **(3×10=30)**

8. Explain the classification of audit.
   ಲೆಕ್ಕಪರಿಶೋಧನೆಯ ವಿಂಗಡಗಳನ್ನು ವಿವರಿಸಿ.

9. Explain the procedure of audit of a banks.
   ಬ್ಯಾಂಕುಗಳ ಲೆಕ್ಕಪರಿಶೋಧನಾ ಪದ್ಧತಿಯನ್ನು ವಿವರಿಸಿ.

10. Explain the duties of an auditor towards cash sales.
    ನಗದು ಮಾರಾಟಕ್ಕೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದಂತೆ ಲೆಕ್ಕಪರಿಶೋಧಕನ ಕರ್ತವ್ಯಗಳನ್ನು ವಿವರಿಸಿ.

11. Explain the audit procedure of verification and valuation of plant and machinery.
    ಯಂತ್ರೋಪಕರಣಗಳ ಭೌತಿಕ ಪರಿಶೀಲನೆ ಮತ್ತು ಮೌಲ್ಯೀಕರಣಕ್ಕೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದಂತೆ ಲೆಕ್ಕಪರಿಶೋಧನಾ ಪದ್ಧತಿಯನ್ನು ವಿವರಿಸಿ.

12. What is audit report ? Explain its types.
    ಲೆಕ್ಕಪರಿಶೋಧನಾ ವರದಿ ಎಂದರೇನು ? ಅದರ ವಿಧಗಳನ್ನು ವಿವರಿಸಿ.

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Sl. No.

B.Com. V Semester Degree Examination, June/July - 2026

COMMERCE (General)

Principles and Practice of Auditing

(NEP)

Time : 2 Hours

Maximum Marks : 60

Instructions to Candidates:

Answer All Sections according to internal choice.

SECTION - A

ವಿಭಾಗ – ಎ

Answer the following sub-questions. Each sub-question carries One mark.
ಈ ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಉಪ–ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿ. ಪ್ರತಿ ಉಪ–ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಯು ಒಂದು ಅಂಕವನ್ನು ಹೊಂದಿರುತ್ತದೆ.

(10×1=10)

1. a) What is Auditing?
ಲೆಕ್ಕಪರಿಶೋಧನೆ ಎಂದರೇನು?

b) What is Audit programme?
ಲೆಕ್ಕಪರಿಶೋಧನಾ ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮ ಎಂದರೇನು?

c) Name any Two examples of Intangible Assets.
ಅಗೋಚರ ಆಸ್ತಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಯಾವುದಾದರೂ ಎರಡು ಉದಾಹರಣೆ ನೀಡಿ.

d) Define Internal Control.
ಆಂತರಿಕ ನಿಯಂತ್ರಣವನ್ನು ವ್ಯಾಖ್ಯಾನಿಸಿ.

e) Expand NGO.
NGO ವಿಸ್ತರಿಸಿ.

f) Define Audit Report.
ಲೆಕ್ಕಪರಿಶೋಧನಾ ವರದಿಯನ್ನು ವ್ಯಾಖ್ಯಾನಿಸಿ.

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g) Write Two reasons for removal of Auditors.
ಲೆಕ್ಕಪರಿಶೋಧಕರನ್ನು ತೆಗೆದುಹಾಕಲು ಎರಡು ಕಾರಣಗಳನ್ನು ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.

h) State any Two elements of Audit report.
ಲೆಕ್ಕಪರಿಶೋಧನಾ ವರದಿಯಲ್ಲಿನ ಯಾವುದಾದರೂ ಎರಡು ಅಂಶಗಳನ್ನು ತಿಳಿಸಿ.

i) What is Qualified Report?
ಅರ್ಹ ವರದಿ ಎಂದರೇನು?

j) Write any Two advantage of professional ethics.
ವೃತ್ತಿಪರ ನೀತಿಶಾಸ್ತ್ರದ ಎರಡು ಉಪಯೋಗಗಳನ್ನು ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.

SECTION - B
ವಿಭಾಗ – ಬಿ

Answer any Four of the following questions. Each question carries Five marks.
ಈ ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಯಾವುದಾದರೂ ನಾಲ್ಕು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿ. ಪ್ರತಿ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗೆ ಐದು ಅಂಕಗಳು. **(4×5=20)**

2. What is Audit planning? State it's merits.
ಲೆಕ್ಕಪರಿಶೋಧನೆಯ ಯೋಜನೆ ಎಂದರೇನು? ಅದರ ಉಪಯೋಗಗಳನ್ನು ವಿವರಿಸಿ.

3. Explain the Internal check for payment of wages.
ದಿನಗೂಲಿ ಪಾವತಿಸುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದಂತೆ ಆಂತರಿಕ ಪ್ರತಿಬಂಧ ಪದ್ಧತಿಯನ್ನು ವಿವರಿಸಿ.

4. How do you verify cash at Bank?
ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿನಲ್ಲಿರುವ ನಗದು ಹಣದ ಪರಿಶೀಲನಾ ಕ್ರಮ ವಿವರಿಸಿ.

5. Explain the Objectives of Investigation.
ತನಿಖೆಯ ಉದ್ದೇಶಗಳನ್ನು ಸಂಕ್ಷಿಪ್ತವಾಗಿ ವಿವರಿಸಿ.

6. Explain the power and duties of Auditor.
ಲೆಕ್ಕಪರಿಶೋಧಕನ ಅಧಿಕಾರ ಮತ್ತು ಕರ್ತವ್ಯಗಳನ್ನು ವಿವರಿಸಿ.

7. Explain the Elements of Audit Report.
ಲೆಕ್ಕಪರಿಶೋಧನಾ ವರದಿಯ ಅಂಶಗಳನ್ನು ವಿವರಿಸಿ.

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SECTION - C
ವಿಭಾಗ – ಸಿ

Answer any Three of the following questions. Each question carries Ten marks.
ಈ ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಯಾವುದಾದರೂ ಮೂರು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿ. ಪ್ರತಿ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗೆ ಹತ್ತು ಅಂಕಗಳು. (3×10=30)

8. Define Auditing. Explain It's Advantages and Disadvantages.
ಲೆಕ್ಕಪರಿಶೋಧನೆಯನ್ನು ವ್ಯಾಖ್ಯಾನಿಸಿ. ಅದರ ಅನುಕೂಲ ಮತ್ತು ಅನಾನುಕೂಲಗಳನ್ನು ವಿವರಿಸಿ.

9. Write the difference between Internal Check and Internal Control.
ಆಂತರಿಕ ಪ್ರತಿಬಂಧ ಮತ್ತು ಆಂತರಿಕ ನಿಯಂತ್ರಣ ನಡುವಿನ ವ್ಯತ್ಯಾಸ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.

10. Explain the liabilities of a company Auditor.
ಕಂಪನಿಯ ಲೆಕ್ಕಪರಿಶೋಧಕನ ಹೊಣೆಗಾರಿಕೆಯನ್ನು ವಿವರಿಸಿ.

11. Explain the procedures of Audit of Education Institution.
ಶೈಕ್ಷಣಿಕ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಗಳ ಲೆಕ್ಕಪರಿಶೋಧನಾ ಪದ್ಧತಿಯನ್ನು ವಿವರಿಸಿ.

12. Explain the types of Audit Report.
ಲೆಕ್ಕಪರಿಶೋಧನಾ ವರದಿಯ ವಿಧಗಳನ್ನು ವಿವರಿಸಿ.

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Sl. No.

B.Com. V Semester Degree Examination, June/July - 2026

COMMERCE

Income Tax Law and Practice - I

(NEP)

Time : 2 Hours

Maximum Marks : 60

SECTION - A

Answer the following sub-questions. Each sub-question carries 1 mark. **(10×1=10)**

1. a) What is Income Tax?
   b) What do you mean by non-agricultural income?
   c) Mention any two types of Provident Fund.
   d) What is Gross Total Income?
   e) State any four exempted incomes.
   f) What is Net Annual Value?
   g) What are the deductions comes under Section 16?
   h) What do you mean by Tax Deducted at source?
   i) State the types of residential status.
   j) What do you mean by Let Out Property (LOP)?

SECTION - B

Answer any Four of the following questions. Each question carries 5 marks. **(4×5=20)**

2. Explain how to determine residential status of an individual.
3. Mr. Star of Mumbai has given the follwoing information:
   a) Basic salary Rs. 13,000 per month.
   b) D.A. Rs. 5,000 per month (50% enter into retirement benefit).

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c) HRA received Rs. 2,500 per month.

d) Rent paid Rs. 3,500 per month.

e) City compensation allowance Rs. 100 per month.

Calculate taxable HRA for the A.Y. 2023-24.

4. From the following details of house property compute the Gross Annual Value.

Particulars	House-I	House-II
Fair Rent	12,000	84,000
Municipal Value	12,000	82,000
Standard Rent	10,000	80,000
Actual Rent	10,800	85,000

5. State with reasons whether the following are agricultural incomes or not;

a) Income from stone quarries.

b) Income from fisheries.

c) Income from self grown grass.

d) Dividend received from a company engaged in agricultural operations.

e) Income from agricultural land situated in USA.

6. Mr. Ajay an employee of Moon Co. Ltd., receives Rs. 18,00,000 as gratuity. He is covered by payment of Gratuity Act 1972. He retires on 12.12.2024 after rendering service of 38 years and 8 months. At the time of retirement his monthly basic salary and dearness allowance were Rs. 48,000 and Rs. 16,000 respectively. Calculate exempt and taxable gratuity for the A.Y. 2025-26.

7. Ms. Shruti of Gulbarga is receiving basic salary of Rs. 10,000 per month. He also received children education allowance at Rs. 200 per month each for 4 children. Calculate taxable children education allowance for the A.Y. 2025-26.

SECTION - C

Answer any Three of the following questions, each question carries 10 marks. (3×10=30)

8. a) Sri. Raju of Raichur gets salary of Rs. 3,000 per month bonus equal to two months salary and medical allowance Rs. 200 per month. He is provided with rent free furnished house by the employer and its fair rental value is Rs. 30,000 per annum. The cost of furniture is Rs. 16,000.

Calculate value of Rent Free Accommodation assuming that the population of Raichur is 12 lakhs.

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b) Mr. Rakesh, working in a private company, Retired on 01-02-2023 after completing 30 years and 6 months of service encashment of leave salary received Rs. 1,00,000.

i) Average salary for last 10 months Rs. 4,500.

ii) He has availed 615 days leave (30 days leave permitted per year) calculate the taxable encashment of leave salary.

9. Mr. Basavaraj has the following incomes during the previous year 2024-25. You are required to compute his gross total income if he is

a) Resident.

b) Not ordinarily resident.

c) Non-resident.

i) Income from salary received in India Rs. 9,000.

ii) Income from home property in India Rs. 3,500.

iii) Interest on savings bank account with SBI Rs. 1,000.

iv) Amount brought into India out of the past untaxed profits earned in Germany Rs. 12,000.

v) Income from agricultural in Indonesia being invested there only Rs. 12,000.

vi) Income from b/s in Bangladesh being controlled from India Rs. 10,000.

vii) Dividend earned in Russia from a company there Rs. 15,000 out of which Rs. 2,500 was received in India.

viii) Profit from b/s in Iran Rs. 8,000 received there only.

10. The following are particulars of Sri Srinivas an employee of a company in Bangalore.

Compute his income from salaries for the A.Y. 2024-25.

a) Basic salary Rs. 54,000 per month.

b) Bonus equal to 2 months basic salary.

c) D.A. at 45% of basic salary.

d) Travelling allowance for office duty Rs. 45,000.

e) Reimburesement of medical bills Rs. 45,000.

f) Entertainment allowance Rs. 1,000 per month.

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g) A rent free accommodation is provided by the employer who paid rent of Rs. 15,000 per month. The cost of furniture installed Rs. 4,50,000.

h) The employer provided a Gardner and a Chowkidar facilities paying salary of Rs. 1,500 per month and Rs. 2,400 per month respectively.

i) The employee's contribution to RPF at 15% of the basic salary and employer contributes an equal amount.

j) Interest on RPF credited at 15.5% per annum is Rs. 18,600.

k) He paid professional tax for the year Rs. 2,400.

11. From the following particulars by Mr. King compute his income from house property for the A.Y. 2024-25.

Particulars	House-I (Letout)	House-II (Letout)
Municipal Value	50,000	40,000
Actual Rent	48,000	60,000
Unrealized Rent	4,000	-
Rent for vacant period	8,000	-
Municipal taxes paid by the owner	5,000	4,000
Interest on loan taken for construction	6,000	5,000
Repairs	8,000	5,000

Municipal taxes paid in respect of the house-I includes arrears of earlier year Rs. 1,000.

12. Miss. Manjula has gross total income of Rs. 40,00,000 for the previous year ending 31-3-2022.

a) The Prime Minister's Drought Relief Fund Rs. 2,00,000.

b) The National Childrens Fund Rs. 20,000.

c) The Africa (Public Contribution) India Fund Rs. 1,00,000.

d) Local colleges (Approved) Rs. 1,00,000.

e) Aid to poor student Rs. 20,000.

f) Karnataka Govt. for family planning Rs. 50,000.

g) Municipality Rs. 1,00,000.

h) Donation to corporation of minority, community, Rs. 2,00,000.

Calculate the amount of deduction U/S 80G.

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