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T – 1798

Reg. No. : .....

Name : .....

**Sixth Semester B.Com. Degree Examination, April 2024**

**First Degree Programme under CBCSS**

**Core Course**

**CO 1642/CX 1642/TT 1642/HM 1642/CC 1642 : APPLIED COSTING**

**(2018 Admission Onwards)**

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

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 80

**SECTION – A**

Answer **all** questions. Each carry **1** mark.

1. What is job costing?
2. State the meaning of batch costing.
3. What do you mean by process costing?
4. Write a note on marginal costing.
5. What is break even analysis?
6. State the meaning of standard costing.
7. What is analysis of variance?

P.T.O.

8. What do you mean by contribution?
9. What is composite cost unit?
10. What do you know about service costing?

**(10 × 1 = 10 Marks)**

### SECTION – B

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

11. What are the features of job costing?
12. What you mean by service specific order costing?
13. Explain Economic Batch Quantity.
14. Explain Cost plus contracts.
15. Write a note on Contract Costing.
16. What are the features of process costing?
17. List out the constituents of standard cost.
18. Comment on 'absorption costing'.
19. What are the features of service costing?
20. What are the methods of apportioning joint costs?
21. What is overhead?
22. State the meaning of direct labour.

**(8 × 2 = 16 Marks)**

### SECTION – C

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

23. Explain the decision-making key factors in marginal costing.

24. Following is the data relating to Job No. 205

Materials ₹ 50,000

Wages ₹ 30,000

Chargeable Expenses ₹ 10,000

Provide 10% of wages as factory overhead and 5% of factory cost as office and administrative overheads at 5% of factory cost. Calculate the total cost of the job.

25. Following are the expenses on a contract which commenced on 1<sup>st</sup> January 2023.

	(₹)
Material purchased	10,000
Materials on Hand	500
Direct Wages	15,000
Plant Issued	5,000
Direct Expenses	8,000

The contract price was ₹ 1,50,000 and the same was duly received when the contract was completed on November 2023. Charge indirect expenses at 15% on wages. Provide ₹ 1,000 for depreciation on plant. You are required to prepare contract account for the year 2023.

26. From the following information, calculate material cost variance and material price variance. Standard quantity material is 10 kg @ 4 per kg. Actual consumption of material 12 kg @ 4.50 per kg.

27. Fixed cost for the year are ₹ 60,000. The sales for the period are 4,00,000 and variable costs are ₹ 3,00,000. Calculate Break Even Point (BEP) sales.
28. Turkon Company operates a canteen for its employees, providing lunch services. The canteen incurs both fixed and variable costs. The following information is available

Fixed Costs :

Monthly rent for the canteen space : ₹ 1,500

Salaries of canteen staff : ₹ 2,000 per month

Depreciation of kitchen equipment : ₹ 500 per month

Total fixed costs : ₹ 4,000 per month

Variable Costs :

Cost of food ingredients per meal : ₹ 3

Packaging and serving cost per meal : ₹ 1

Activity Level:

The canteen serves an average of 500 meals per day. Calculate the total cost incurred by the canteen and the cost per meal.

29. A television manufacturing company finds that while it costs ₹ 62.50 to make component P-383, the same is available in the market at ₹ 58 each with an assurance of continued supply. The break up of cost is

	(in ₹)
Material	27.50
Labour	17.50
Variable overhead	5.00
Depreciation and other fixed costs	12.50

Should the company make or buy the component?

30. XYZ Construction Company has entered into a cost-plus contract with a client to build a commercial office space. The terms of the contract specify that the contractor will be reimbursed for all allowable costs incurred, plus a fixed fee of 15% on the total allowable costs. The following information is available for a specific project:

Direct costs (materials, labor, and equipment) : ₹ 2,00,000

Indirect costs (overhead, utilities, etc.) : ₹ 30,000

Fixed fee percentage : 15%

Calculate the total amount to be billed to the client under the cost-plus contract.

31. Differentiate between standard costing and historical costing.

**(6 × 4 = 24 Marks)**

#### SECTION – D

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

32. From the following figures, show the cost of the three processes of manufacture. The production of each process is passed on to the next process immediately on completion.

	Cutting (₹)	Welding (₹)	Assembling (₹)
Wages and Materials	30,400	12,000	29,250
Works Overhead	5,600	5,250	6,000
Production (in Units)	36,000	37,500	48,000
Stock, 1 <sup>st</sup> July 2023 (Units from preceding process)		4,000	16,500
Stock, 31 <sup>st</sup> July 2023 (Units from preceding process)		1,000	5,500

33. Chand chemical industries provide the following information from their records, for making 10 kg of OMO, the standard material requirement is

Material	Quantity (in Kg)	Rate per kg (in ₹)
X	8	6
Y	4	4

During December 2023, 100 kg were produced. The actual consumption of materials is as under

Material	Quantity (in Kg)	Rate per kg (in ₹)
X	75	7
Y	50	5

Calculate :

- Material cost variance
  - Material Price variance
  - Material usage variance
34. Following data is extracted from Mariyamman transport Company Ltd., calculate the cost per running km:

	(₹)
Cost of vehicle	25,000
Road License per year	750
Salaries per year	4300
Insurance per year	850
Driver's wages per hour	4.00
Cost of fuel per litre	1.50
Repairs and maintenance per km.	1.50

	(₹)
Tyre cost per km.	1.00
Garage rent per year	3,600
Kms. run per litre	6.00
Kms. run during the year	15,000
Estimated life of vehicle (kms.)	1,00,000
Vehicle run per hour (km.)	20.00

35. Explain the process of determination of profit or loss on contracts under costing.

**(2 × 15 = 30 Marks)**

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Reg. No. : .....

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**Sixth Semester B.Com. Degree Examination, April 2024**

**First Degree Programme under CBCSS**

**Core Course**

**CO 1643/ CX 1643/TT 1643/HM 1643/CC 1643 : MANAGEMENT  
ACCOUNTING**

**(2018 Admission onwards)**

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

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 80

**PART – A**

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

1. Define management accounting.
2. What is decision tree?
3. What is benefit cost ratio?
4. What is master budget?
5. Define IRR.
6. Distinguish between risk and uncertainty.



7. Give the classification of cash flows.
8. What is budget key factor?
9. What is fund flow statement?
10. What is decision making?

**(10 × 1 = 10 Marks)**

### PART – B

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

11. What is budget manual?
12. State the nature of management accounting.
13. What are objectives of fund flow statement?
14. What is capital rationing?
15. How projects are ranked under ARR method?
16. What is flexible budget?
17. How payback period is computed when the cash inflows are not uniform?
18. What are the principles of budgetary control?
19. How profit on sale of fixed asset is treated while preparing cash from operations?
20. Calculate fund from operations from the following:

	Rs.		Rs.
Net Profit	80,000	Depreciation	20,000
Profit on sale of fixed asset	5,000	Provision for tax	10,000

21. A project costs Rs. 20,000. The estimated cash inflows during its three year life are Rs. 8,000, Rs. 9,000 and Rs. 6,000 respectively. Calculate payback period.
22. Calculate cash from operations from the following:

	Rs.		Rs.
Net Profit	50,000	Goodwill written off	3,000
Increase in debtors	4,000	Decrease in stock	15,000

(8 × 2 = 16 Marks)

### PART – C

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

23. How flexible budget differ from fixed budget?
24. What are the objectives of Management accounting?
25. Explain the steps in preparing cash flow statement.
26. Distinguish between fund flow and cash flow statements.
27. The following budget estimates are available from a factory working at 50% of its capacity.

	Rs.
Variable expense	60,000
Semi-variable expense	20,000
Fixed expense	10,000

Prepare a budget for 75% capacity assuming that semi-variable expenses increase by 10% for every 25%. (increase in capacity)

28. A project costs Rs. 15,000 and has a scrap value of Rs. 3,000. Its stream of income before depreciation and tax during first 5 years is Rs. 3,000, Rs. 3,600, Rs. 4,200, Rs. 4,800 and Rs. 6,000. Assuming tax rate at 50% and depreciation on straight line basis, calculate average rate of return.

29. Prepare Cash Budget for 3 months April to June, with the following data (Figures in Rs.) :

Month	Sales	Purchases	Wages	Expenses
February	70,000	40,000	8,000	6,000
March	80,000	50,000	8,000	7,000
April	92,000	52,000	9,000	7,000
May	1,00,000	60,000	10,000	8,000
June	1,20,000	55,000	12,000	9,000

Other information:

- Opening balance of cash on 1<sup>st</sup> April – Rs. 25,000
  - Period of credit allowed by suppliers is 2 months
  - 25% of sale is for cash and period of credit allowed to customers is 1 month.
  - Delay in payment of wages and expenses is 1 month.
  - Income tax of Rs. 25,000 is to be paid in June.
30. The following is the profit and loss A/c of X Ltd for the year 31.03.2022

	Rs.		Rs.
To salaries	5,000	By Gross profit b/d	50,000
To rent	3,000	By profit on sale of building	
To depreciation on plant	5,000	Book value – 10,000	
To printing and stationery	3,000	Sale value – 15,000	5,000
To preliminary expenses written off	2,000		
To goodwill written off	3,000		
To provision for tax	4,000		
To proposed dividend	6,000		
To net profit	24,000		
Total	<u>55,000</u>	Total	<u>55,000</u>

Calculate fund from operations.

31. A project costs Rs. 6,000 and is expected to generate cash flows of Rs. 2,000 over its life of 5 years. What is the internal rate of return of the project?

(6 × 4 = 24 Marks)

PART – D

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

32. Explain the various tools and techniques of Management accounting.
33. The Balance sheets of M/s Sindya and Bindya as on 01.01.2022 and 31.12.2022 were as follows:

(Amount in Rs.)					
Liabilities	1.1.22	31.12.22	Assets	1.1.22	31.12.22
Creditors	40,000	44,000	Cash	10,000	7,000
Sindya's Loan	25,000	–	Debtors	30,000	50,000
Loan from Bank	40,000	50,000	Stock	35,000	25,000
Combined capital	1,25,000	1,53,000	Machinery	80,000	55,000
			Land	40,000	50,000
			Building	35,000	60,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,30,000</b>	<b>2,47,000</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>2,30,000</b>	<b>2,47,000</b>

During the year, machine costing Rs. 10,000 (Accumulated depreciation Rs. 3,000) was sold for Rs. 5,000. The provision for depreciation against machinery on 1.1.2022 was Rs. 25,000 and on 31.12.2022 was Rs. 40,000. Net profit for the year 2022 amounted to Rs. 45,000. You are required to prepare Fund flow statement.

34. From the following Balance sheets of AB Ltd for the year ending 31.12.2022 and 31.12.2023, prepare Cash flow statement

Liabilities	2022	2023	Assets	2022	2023
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
Equity share capital	2,15,000	2,75,000	Cash	7,500	7,700
Reserves	40,000	40,000	Other current assets	1,98,530	1,70,730
P/L a/c	39,690	41,220	Land and Building	1,48,500	1,44,250
Provision for tax	40,000	50,000	Plant and Machinery	1,12,950	1,16,200
Bank loan	59,510	–	Goodwill	–	20,000
Current liabilities	73,280	52,660			
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,67,480</b>	<b>4,58,880</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>4,67,480</b>	<b>4,58,880</b>

The following information is provided :

- (a) A dividend of Rs. 26,000 was paid during the year 2023.
- (b) Profit before tax for the year was Rs. 62,530.
- (c) During the year 2023, the company paid tax of Rs. 25,000.
- (d) During the year, the company purchased another company and paid Rs. 60,000 in share capital. It acquired stock Rs. 21,640 and Plant Rs. 18,360.
- (e) It purchased machinery costing Rs. 5,650 during the year

35. The initial outlay of a project is Rs. 80,000 with a life of 5 years. The profits after tax and depreciation and discount rate at 20% are as follows:

Years :	1	2	3	4	5
Profits :	6,000	14,000	24,000	16,000	–
Discount Rate :	0.83	0.69	0.58	0.48	0.40

Depreciation has been charged under straight line method. The cost of capital may be taken at 20%. Evaluate the project according to Net present value method.

**(2 × 15 = 30 Marks)**

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**Sixth Semester B.Com. Degree Examination, April 2024**  
**Career Related First Degree Programme under CBCSS**  
**Group 2 (a) – Commerce and Tax Procedure and Practice**  
**Vocational Course**  
**CX 1671 : INCOME TAX PLANNING AND MANAGEMENT**  
**(2018 Admission Onwards)**

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 80

**SECTION – A**

Answer all questions. Each question carries 1 mark.

1. What is PAN?
2. Who is a non-resident?
3. What is clubbing of income?
4. Define amalgamation.
5. What is business income?
6. Define HUF.
7. What is dividend policy?
8. Define capital gain.
9. Define Annual Value.
10. Define tax planning.

**(10 × 1 = 10 Marks)**

P.T.O.

## SECTION – B

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

11. What do you mean by tax avoidance?
12. What is tax management?
13. What is SPF?
14. Define allowances.
15. What is LTCG?
16. What is casual income?
17. Define perquisites.
18. What is profit in lieu of salary?
19. Define TDS.
20. What is CII?
21. What is GTI?
22. What are the features of tax planning?

**(8 × 2 = 16 Marks)**

## SECTION – C

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

23. What are the differences between tax avoidance and tax evasion?
24. What are the best tax planning methods under the head salary?
25. Write a note on interest on capital under the head house property.
26. Explain deduction under Sec 80G.
27. Explain deduction u/s 16.
28. What are exempted capital gains?

29. What are the tax planning methods in the case of mergers and acquisitions?
30. An Indian citizen and businessman Mr. Anju who resides in Bhopal, went to London for the first time for employment purpose on 8<sup>th</sup> August 2021 and came back to India on 31<sup>st</sup> October 2022. Mr. Anju has not been out of India in the past. Compute residential status of Mr. Anju for the Assessment Year 2022-23. If he has gone to London on a leisure trip what will be your answer?
31. Yogesh is employed at Amritsar on a salary of Rs.24,000 p.m. The employer is paying HRA of Rs. 2,800 pm. but actual rent paid by him is Rs.4000 pm. He is also getting 2% commission on turnover by him and turnover is Rs.12,00,000. Compute his gross salary.

(6 × 4 = 24 Marks)

#### SECTION – D

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

32. Explain the tax planning methods related to individuals.
33. Define tax planning. Explain the need for tax planning.
34. Mr. Harish owns two houses. The particulars of two houses for the P.Y. 2021-22 are given below:

Particulars	House I	House II
Date of completion of the house	31 <sup>st</sup> March 2017	31 <sup>st</sup> December 2018
Use of house	Self Occupied	Let out
Municipal Taxes	30,000	60,000
Fair rent	35,000	90,000
Rent received	–	1,20,000
Standard Rent	25,000	65,000
Municipal taxes paid	4,000	8,000
Interest on loan for construction of house	30,000	40,000

Compute Income from house property for the assessment Year 2022-23.



35. From the following particulars of Mr. X working in a firm at Jaipur, compute his taxable income from salary for the previous year 2021-22.

	Rs.
Basic Salary	18,000 p.m.
Contribution to RPF	26,320
Employers contribution	26,320
Interest on PF @ 9.5%	36,000
House Rent Allowance	24,000
Rent paid for the house	48,000
Medical Allowance	50,000
Medical Expenses	42,000
Free service of water and gas for which the payment was done by the employer	12,000
He was provided with a cook whose salary was borne by the employer	72,000
He claims the following deduction:	
(a) Books purchased	700
(b) Employment tax	600

**(2 × 15 = 30 Marks)**

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**Sixth Semester B.Com. Degree Examination, April 2024**

**First Degree Programme under CBCSS**

**Elective Course – II**

**CO 1661.8/ CX 1661.3/ TT 1661.3/ CC 1661.3/ HM 1661.3 : STRATEGIC  
MANAGEMENT**

**(2018 Admission Onwards)**

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

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 80

**SECTION – A**

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

1. Define Strategy.
2. What is Corporate Portfolio analysis?
3. What is strategic Plan?
4. What is BCG Growth share matrix?
5. Give the expansion of SWOT.
6. Define Mission.

P.T.O.

7. What is Strategic Management?
8. What is Strategy evaluation?
9. What is Stability strategy?
10. What is Synergy?

**(10 × 1 = 10 Marks)**

**SECTION – B**

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

11. What do you mean by Strategic intent?
12. Distinguish between strategy and tactics.
13. What do you understand by the term synergy?
14. What is ETOP?
15. What is TOWS Matrix?
16. What is Franchising?
17. What are the types of Mergers?
18. What is Strategy implementation?
19. What is Gap analysis?
20. What is Transnational strategy?
21. Who is meant by strategic evaluation and control?
22. What is Strategic programming?

**(8 × 2 = 16 Marks)**

### SECTION – C

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

23. What are the characteristics of strategic management?
24. Explain the types of growth strategy.
25. What are the approaches to Environmental scanning?
26. Explain the issues in resource allocation.
27. What are the factors influencing strategic choice?
28. Explain the steps involved in strategic management process.
29. Explain the Role of organizational systems in strategic evaluation.
30. Explain the merits of vertical Integration.
31. What is Environmental diagnosis?

**(6 × 4 = 24 Marks)**

### SECTION – D

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

32. Explain the components of environment affecting business strategies.
33. Explain the strategic control techniques.
34. Explain the barriers of Strategy implementation.
35. Explain and evaluate different types of Growth strategies.

**(2 × 15 = 30 Marks)**

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Name : .....

**Sixth Semester B.Com Degree Examination, April 2024**  
**Career Related First Degree Programme under CBCSS**  
**Group 2(a)-Commerce and Tax Procedure and Practice**  
**Vocational Course**

**CX 1672 : GOODS AND SERVICES TAX**

**(2018 Admission Onwards)**

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 80

**SECTION – A**

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

1. Define "Goods" under CGST Act.
2. What is meant by value addition?
3. Who is Non-resident taxable person?
4. How many days are the validity period of registration certificate of Casual Taxable Persons and Non-resident Taxable Persons?
5. Define zero rated supply.
6. What is Revenue Neutral Rate?
7. What is interstate supply?

**P.T.O.**

8. What do you mean by place of supply?
9. What is IGST?
10. Expand CBIC?

**(10 × 1 = 10 Marks)**

### SECTION – B

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

11. State the turnover limit for GST registration in case of suppliers of goods.
12. Who can opt composition scheme under GST?
13. Define input tax.
14. Write a note GSTIN.
15. What is Tax pyramiding?
16. Differentiate between CGST and SGST.
17. What is SAC code?
18. What is inverted duty structure?
19. Who is an input tax distributor?
20. Write a note on GST Council.
21. What are the tax rates under composition scheme?
22. What is deemed registration?

**(8 × 2 = 16 Marks)**

### SECTION – C

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

23. Write a note on levy and collection of IGST.
24. What are the different rates prevailing under GST? Give two examples of products or services at each rate?
25. What are the situations where GST registration can be cancelled by the tax authorities?
26. What are the state taxes and duties subsumed under GST?
27. Mention the various Acts passed by the Central Government to implement GST system in India.
28. Write a note on set off of input tax credit.
29. What are the advantages of composition scheme under GST?
30. What are the benefits of VAT prevailing before GST regime?
31. Mr. Anumod, a registered person at Kannur purchased four machines for Rs.400,000 + 18% GST. He sold the three machines to a manufacturer at Calicut for Rs.600,000 + 18% GST and one machine was used for personal purpose. Calculate ITC and tax payable by Mr.Anumod.

**(6 × 4 = 24 Marks)**

### SECTION – D

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

32. Explain the popular GST models being practiced in various countries.
33. Discuss the benefits of taking GST registration. Mention the persons who are liable and exempted for registration under the GST Act.
34. What is blocked credit? What are the cases in which the ITC is not available?
35. What is GST? Explain advantages of GST system in India.

**(2 × 15 = 30 Marks)**

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Name : .....

**Sixth Semester B.Com. Degree Examination, April 2024**

**First Degree Programme under CBCSS**

**Core Course**

**CO 1641/CX 1641/TT 1641/HM 1641/CC 1641 : AUDITING**

**(2018 Admission onwards)**

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

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 80

**SECTION – A**

Answer **all** questions in **one** word or to a maximum of **two** sentences each. **Each** question carries **1** mark.

1. What do you mean by auditing?
2. Define vouching.
3. What is meant by Errors of Commission?
4. What is Continuous audit?
5. What is Test checking?
6. What is Audit in depth?
7. What is Internal control?



8. What are current audit files?
9. Who needs cost audit?
10. What is a contingent asset?

(10 × 1 = 10 Marks)

#### SECTION – B

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

11. What is surprise check?
12. What is meant by the concept of internal audit?
13. What do you mean by valuation of assets?
14. What are the methods of valuation of stock in trade?
15. State any four objectives of internal check.
16. What do you mean by management audit?
17. What is primary voucher?
18. What are the civil liabilities of the auditor?
19. What is the use of maintaining audit note book?
20. Define verification.
21. Explain the error of principle with an example.
22. What do you mean by a qualified audit report?

(8 × 2 = 16 Marks)

#### SECTION – C

Answer any **six** questions in about **120** words each. **Each** question carries **4** marks.

23. What are the advantages of audit to the owners of the business?
24. What are the objectives of Government audit?
25. Discuss the limitations of auditing.

26. What are the importance of auditing?
27. What are the duties of auditor as regards payment of wages of an organization?
28. Narrate the Auditors duty in regard to valuation of assets.
29. Distinguish between vouching and verification.
30. What are the duties of an auditor related with valuation and verification of Goodwill?
31. Distinguish between auditing and investigation.

**(6 × 4 = 24 Marks)**

#### SECTION – D

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

32. What are the pros and cons of internal control system? Briefly explain the essentials of good internal control system in an organization.
33. What are the qualifications and qualities required by an auditor?
34. What are the points to be noted by the auditor at the time of vouching of cash book.
35. Explain the rights and duties of an auditor.

**(2 × 15 = 30 Marks)**