



**B.Com. V Semester Degree Examination,
March/April - 2023**

COMMERCE

**Cost Accounting - I
(CBCS)**

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 70

SECTION - A

I. Answer any five of the following questions :

5x2=10

1. What is cost ?
2. What are the elements of cost ?
3. State methods of pricing material issues.
4. Expand "ABC" and JIT.
5. What are the methods of wage payment ?
6. What is overhead ?
7. What is reconciliation statement ?

SECTION - B

II. Answer any three of the following questions.

3x5=15

8. Explain similarities between Cost Accounting and Financial Accounting.
9. From the following information compute :
 - (a) Re-order level
 - (b) Minimum stock level
 - (c) Maximum stock level

Normal usage 450 units per week
Re-order quantity 2,500 units
Maximum usage 600 units per week
Minimum usage 350 units per week
Re-order period 1 to 2 weeks



P.T.O.

10. Calculate earnings under Time rate and piece rate system.
 Normal wage rate per hour ₹ 60/-
 Normal piece rate 20% more of Time Wages
 Actual output 24 units per hour
 Shri Madhava produce 300 units in a day of 8 hours.
11. Calculate overhead absorption rates from the following information of Maruthi Co. Ltd.
 Factory overhead ₹ 1,24,000
 Direct labour cost ₹ 1,96,000
 Direct labour hours 1,45,000 hours
 Machine hours 40,000 hours
 From the above figures compute absorption rates for :
 (a) Direct labour hours
 (b) Machine hours
 (c) Direct labour cost
12. Prepare a reconciliation statement from the following :
- | | ₹ |
|---|----------|
| Profit as per Cost Account | 34,600/- |
| Interest credited in F. A/c | 1,600/- |
| Over recovery of overhead in cost Account | 17,600/- |
| Formation expenses writtens off | 2,400/- |
| Under valuation of opening stock | 2,800/- |
| Over valuation of closing stock | 4,800/- |

SECTION - C

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

3x15=45

13. Prepare a stores ledger using simple average method for the following transactions :
- | | |
|----------|-------------------------------------|
| March 1 | Purchased 100 units at ₹ 10 each |
| March 5 | Purchased 200 units at ₹ 10.20 each |
| March 9 | Issued 250 units |
| March 13 | Purchased 300 units at ₹ 10.50 each |
| March 20 | Purchased 200 units at ₹ 10.80 each |
| March 24 | Issued 200 units |
| March 26 | Issued 200 units |
| March 28 | Purchased 100 units at ₹ 11 each |
| March 30 | Issued 150 units |



14. Calculate the earnings of workers A, B, C and D under piece rate, time rate and Taylors System.

They produced 75, 80, 85 and 90 units respectively in a day of 8 hours.

Standard production = 10 units per hour

Normal Time rate = 50 paise per hour

Differential rates to be applied

80% of piece rate for below standard

120% of piece rate at or above standard output

15. A company is divided into 4 departments A, B and C are production Departments and "D" is a Service Department. The actual costs for a period are as follows :

	₹
Fire insurance	5,000
Lighting and heating	1,000
Power	9,000
Employers Liability insurance	1,500
Rent	10,000
Supervision	15,000
Repairs to plant	6,000
Depreciation	4,500

The following information are available in respect of the four Departments :

	Dept.A	Dept.B	Dept.C	Dept.D
Area in Sq.Ft.	1,500	1,100	900	500
Number of employees	20	15	10	15
H.P of Machines	800	500	200	---
Total wages (₹)	60,000	14,000	30,000	20,000
Value of plant (₹)	2,40,000	1,80,000	1,20,000	60,000
Value of stock	1,50,000	90,000	60,000	---
Light points	40	30	20	10

Apportion the costs of the various departments by the most equitable method (primary distribution summary)



P.T.O.

16. In a Factory four production Departments are A, B, C and D. Two Service Departments X and Y. The estimated departmental overheads are as under :

Production Departments	A ₹ 50,000
	B ₹ 30,000
	C ₹ 24,000
	D ₹ 56,000
Service Departments	
	X - ₹ 15,000/-
	Y - ₹ 6,800/-

The costs of Service Departments are Re-apportioned as under :

Departments	Production Depts.				Service Depts.	
	A	B	C	D	X	Y
X Service Dept.	10%	30%	20%	20%	—	20%
Y Service Dept.	30%	20%	30%	10%	10%	—

Prepare production Departments overhead Under Repeated distribution method.

17. From the following Figures prepare a Reconciliation statement.

Net profit as per cost book	₹ 1,04,023/-
Net profit as per financial book	₹ 86,200
Works overhead under recovered	₹ 1,560/-
Administrative overhead over-recovered in excess	₹ 850/-
Depreciation charged in F/A/c	₹ 5,600/-
Depreciation charged in Cost A/c	₹ 6,250/-
Obsolescence loss in Financial A/c	₹ 2,850/-
Income tax provided	₹ 20,150/-
Bank interest Credited	₹ 375/-
Stores adjustment credited	₹ 237/-
Value of opening stock in cost A/c	₹ 26,300/-
Value of opening stock in F/A/c	₹ 27,000/-
Value of closing stock in cost A/c	₹ 26,000/-
Value of closing stock in F/A/c	₹ 24,800/-
Interest received	₹ 7,000/-
Preliminary expenses written off	₹ 400/-
P.D.D. Considered in F/A/c	₹ 75/-

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B.Com. V Semester Degree Examination, March/April - 2023

COMMERCE

**5.6 : Income Tax - I
(CBCS)**

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 70

Note : Attempt the questions as per internal choice.

SECTION - A

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

5x2=10

1. What is gross total income ?
2. State the basic conditions for determining the residential status of an individual.
3. Define perquisites.
4. What do you mean by partly tax free incomes ?
5. What is net annual value ?
6. What is deemed profit ?
7. What is business ?

SECTION - B

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

3x5=15

8. How do you determine the residential status of an individual ?
9. Mr. Ajay, working in a private company, retired on 01/02/2021 after completing 30 years and 6 months of service.
Encashment of leave salary received ₹ 1,00,000
(a) Average salary for last 10 months ₹ 4,500
(b) He has availed 615 days leave (30 days leave permitted per year)
Calculate the taxable encashment of leave salary.



P.T.O.

10. Mr. Sharan is an employee in Bajaj Auto Ltd., at Pune. He gives the following particulars for the previous year 2021-22.
- Basic salary per month ₹ 24,000
 - Dearness allowance ₹ 12,600 per month (₹ 6,000 per month enters into retirement benefit).
 - He and company contribute 15% of salary to RPF.
 - Interest credited to RPF ₹ 14,000 at 14% per annum.
- Calculate his gross salary for assessment year 2022-23.
11. From the following particulars given by Mrs. Deepa, compute the income from house property for the assessment year 2022-23.
Municipal value of the house is ₹ 60,000, 25% of the house was used for self and remaining 75% of the house is let-out for residential purpose at a monthly rent of ₹ 4,500.
Following are the expenses :
- Municipal taxes ₹ 6,000 (paid)
 - Ground rent ₹ 600
 - Stock return ₹ 750
 - Fire insurance ₹ 1,200
 - Collection charges ₹ 700
 - Repairs ₹ 1,750
 - Interest on loan taken for construction ₹ 12,000
12. State whether the following are allowed under the Income Tax Act or not.
- Commission paid for securing orders for the business.
 - Loss of cash by theft after business hours.
 - Embezzlement of cash by an employee.
 - Reserve for doubtful debts.
 - Amount spent for maintaining the reputation of business.

SECTION - C

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

3x15=45

13. Mr. Vijay furnishes the following incomes during the financial year 2021-22.
- Profit from a business in Japan, controlled from India (half of the profits received in India) ₹ 40,000.
 - Income from agriculture in Nepal, brought to India ₹ 8,000.
 - Income from property in Mumbai, received in UK ₹ 70,000.
 - Income from a property in USA, received there but subsequently remitted to India ₹ 2,00,000.
 - Income from business in London, received there (₹ 50,000 remitted in India) ₹ 80,000.
 - Salary received in India for services rendered in USA ₹ 50,000.



- (g) Income from profession in Paris, which was set-up in India, received in Paris ₹ 80,000.
- (h) Interest from deposit with SBI, received in Japan ₹ 9,000.
- (i) Income from profession in Mumbai received in Paris ₹ 30,000.
- (j) Profits from business in Iran, deposited in a bank there, business controlled from India ₹ 4,00,000.
- (k) Income from agriculture in Nepal, spent there ₹ 20,000.
- (l) Gift in foreign currency from a relative received in India ₹ 3,00,000.
- (m) Interest on German Development Bonds, half received in India ₹ 10,000.
- (n) Income from property in Canada, one-fifth received in India ₹ 50,000.

Determine the gross total income of Mr. Vijay, if he is :

- (i) Resident;
- (ii) Not-ordinarily resident and
- (iii) Non-resident in India during financial year 2021-22.

14. Ms. Kavya is an officer in a bank at Hubli. Compute the taxable salary for the assessment year 2022-23.

- (a) Basic salary p.m. ₹ 1,800.
- (b) Own contribution to RPF ₹ 2,632.
- (c) Employer's contribution to RPF ₹ 2,632.
- (d) Interest on RPF @ 12% ₹ 3,000.
- (e) HRA received ₹ 2,400.
- (f) Rent paid for house ₹ 4,800.
- (g) Medical allowance ₹ 1,000.
- (h) Medical expenses paid by bank ₹ 1,200.
- (i) Free service of water and gas for which the payment was made by the bank ₹ 1,200.
- (j) She was provided with cook whose salary was paid by the bank ₹ 1,800.
- (k) She was provided with a 1,400 CC motor car by the employer for official & personal use.
- (l) She was sent to Bangalore for special training in the interest of the bank. Total expenses including training fees ₹ 5,000.
- (m) She claims following deductions :
 - (i) ₹ 700 for purchase of book.
 - (ii) ₹ 60 p.m. employment tax.



P.T.O.

15. From the following particulars in respect of three house properties owned by Mr. Ashok Kumar, compute his income from house property for the assessment year 2022-23.

Properties purpose of use	1 st Self occupied	2 nd Let-out for residence	3 rd Let-out for business
Municipal value	8,000	21,000	24,000
Actual rent	-	18,000	30,000
Local taxes paid	1,200	3,600	7,200
Repairs to house	1,000	2,000	2,500
Fire insurance	50	200	400
Interest on loan for Construction (for the current year)	6,000	2,000	1,000

The following points are to be taken into considerations :

- The house property let-out for business remained vacant for 2 months during the year.
 - The unrealized rent for the year on the property let-out for residence was ₹ 1,000.
16. The following is the profit and loss account of Mr. Raju for the previous year 2021-22. Compute his income from business for the assessment year 2022-23.

Particulars	Amount	Particulars	Amount
To office salaries	26,000	By Gross profit	1,20,000
To proprietor's salary	15,000	By profit on sale of car	25,000
To interest on Capital	5,000	By bad debts recovered (disallowed earlier)	5,000
To General expenses	17,000	By Dividend from Indian Company	7,200
To Advertisement	4,700		
To Depreciation	5,000		
To Income tax	10,000		
To Donation to a School	2,500		
To car expenses	2,000		
To provision for bad debts	6,000		
To Net Profit	64,000		
	1,57,200		1,57,200

Additional information :

- Depreciation allowable under the rules is ₹ 4,000 (for business).
- Car expenses include ₹ 1,500 for personal purposes.
- Office salaries include gift to daughter on her birthday ₹ 5,500.
- General expenses include ₹ 4,000 paid for purchase of furniture.



17. Miss. Saraswathi is a registered practitioner in Hasan. Her receipts and payments account of the year 2021-22 was as follows :

Particulars	Amount	Particulars	Amount
To balance b/d	8,500	By Household expenses	45,000
To Consultation fees	2,75,000	By Purchase of surgical equipments	50,000
To visiting fees	25,000	By Purchase of car	1,00,000
To Gains on horse race	20,000	By Salary to staff	80,000
To Share in ancestral property	40,000	By Rent of dispensary	24,000
To Dividend from Indian Company	8,000	By Income tax	6,000
To Gifts from patients	20,000	By Gift to daughter	8,000
To Interest on securities (gross)	10,000	By Car expenses	12,000
To Interest on Post Office Savings Bank Account	2,500	By Cost of Medicines	60,000
To Bank loan	50,000	By Lab expenses	2,000
		By Balance c/d	72,000
	4,59,000		4,59,000

Other information :

- (1) $\frac{1}{2}$ of car expenses are in relation to personal use.
- (2) Allowable depreciation amounted to ₹ 16,000.

Compute income from profession of Miss. Saraswathi for the assessment year 2022-23.

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B.Com. V Semester Degree Examination, March/April - 2023

COMMERCE

5.3 : Financial Management

(CBCS)

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 70

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

SECTION - A

Answer **any five** of the following questions.

5x2=10

1. Define Financial Management.
2. What is Pay Back period ?
3. State two sources of working capital.
4. What do you mean by Capital Gearing.
5. Write two objectives of dividend Policy.
6. Mention theories of Capital Structure.
7. What is Financial Leverage ?

SECTION - B

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

3x5=15

8. State the importance of Financial Management.
9. A Project needs an investment of ₹ 125500 the cost of capital is 22%. Net cash inflows is as under.

Year	1	2	3	4	5
Cash flows	40000	20000	50000	30000	10000

Calculate the average Rate of Return on Investment and suggest whether the project should be accepted or not.



P.T.O.

10. The Capital structure of Ram Ltd. consists of equity share capital of Rs. 1,00,00,000 (share of Rs. 100 each) Rs. 10,00,000 of 20% Debentures.

The other particulars are as follows :

Sales	20,000 units
Selling price	Rs. 100 per units
Variable Cost	60/- per units
Fixed cost	2,50,000
Rate of Tax	@ 50%

You are require to calculate :

- (1) Financial Leverage (2) Operating Leverage
11. From the following information estimate the amount of working capital by operating cycle method. Taking 360 days in a year.
- | | |
|---------------|------------------------------|
| Sales | 10,000 Units @ Rs. 200 each. |
| Material cost | Rs. 100 per units. |
| Labour cost | Rs. 50 per unit |
| Overheads | Rs. 30 per unit |
- Customers are given 55 days credit and 50 days credit is taken from suppliers.
Raw material for 20 days and finished goods for 15 days are kept in stock.
Production cycle period is 20 days.

12. The following data relates to Madhu Ltd.

Eps = 20

Cost of capital 12%

Retention ratio = 20%.

Determine the price per share under Gordon's model if the rate of Return on Investment is 10%.

SECTION - C

Answer **any three** of the following :

3x15=45

13. Discuss the functions of Financial Management.
14. From the following information, suggest which project should be accepted under :
- (a) Pay Back period method (b) NPV method

Particular	Project A	Project B	Discount Factor at 10% p.a.
Cost of Project	1,80,000	1,80,000	-
Net Cash flows			
1 Year	80,000	40,000	0.909
2 Year	64,000	42,000	0.826
3 Year	40,000	60,000	0.751
4 Year	Nil	80,000	0.683
5 Year	20,000	32,000	0.621
6 Year	15,000	5,000	0.564



15. Hariprasad Co. Ltd. has equity share capital of Rs. 5,00,000 divided into shares of Rs. 100 each. It wishes to raise further capital of Rs. 3,00,000 for expansion plans. The company plans the following schemes.

- All in equity shares.
- Rs. 100000 in equity shares and Rs. 200000 in debt at 10% p.a.
- All in debt at 10% p.a.
- 100000 in equity shares and Rs. 200000 in 8% preference shares.

The Company's Existing Earnings Before Interest and Tax (EBIT) are Rs. 150000. The corporate tax Rate is 40%. Determine the Earnings Per Share (EPS) in each plan and comment on the implications of financial leverage.

16. Cost books have provided the following information regarding a limited Co. at Haveri Elements of cost.

Materials	40%
Direct Labour	25%
Overheads	15%

The further information is given below :

- It is proposed to maintain a level of activity of Rs. 2,50,000 units.
- Selling price is Rs. 14 per unit.
- Raw materials are expected to remain in stores for an average period of one month.
- Materials will be in process on an average half a month.
- Finished goods are to remain in warehouse for one month.
- Credit period allowed a debtors is 3 months.
- Credit period allowed by suppliers is 2 months.
- A minimum of Rs. 50000 cash balance have to be maintained.

You may assume that sales and production follow a constant pattern.

Calculate working capital Requirement.

17. From the following information of a company calculate share price based on Walter's model.

Particular	X	Y	Z
EPS of company	5	5	5
Cost of capital	0.20	0.20	0.20
Rate of Return	0.30	0.20	0.15

Show how dividend policy effects the market value of shares when dividend payout ratio is :

- 0%
- 40%
- 60%

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B.Com. V Semester Degree Examination, March/April - 2023

COMMERCE

Paper No. 3.2 : Business Laws

(CBCS)

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 70

SECTION - A / ವಿಭಾಗ - ಎ

Answer **any five** of the following questions.

5x2=10

ಈ ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಯಾವುದಾದರೂ ಐದು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿರಿ.

1. Define Contract.
ಒಪ್ಪಂದವನ್ನು ವ್ಯಾಖ್ಯಾನಿಸಿ.
2. Define Quasi Contract.
ಸೂಚ್ಯ ಒಪ್ಪಂದವನ್ನು ವ್ಯಾಖ್ಯಾನಿಸಿ.
3. Write the types of offer briefly.
ಪ್ರಸ್ತಾಪದ ಪ್ರಕಾರಗಳ ಕುರಿತು ಸಂಕ್ಷಿಪ್ತವಾಗಿ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.
4. Who is Minor ?
ಅಪ್ರಾಪ್ತ ವಯಸ್ಕ ಎಂದರೆ ಯಾರು ?
5. What is Tender or Attempted performance ?
ಸಲ್ಲಿಕೆ ಅಥವಾ ಪ್ರಯತ್ನಿಸಿದ ನೆರವೇರಿಕೆ ಎಂದರೇನು ?
6. What is intellectual property ?
ಬೌದ್ಧಿಕ ಆಸ್ತಿ ಎಂದರೇನು ?
7. Define unpaid seller.
ಹಣ ಸಂದಾಯವಾಗದ ಮಾರಾಟಗಾರ ಎಂದರೆ ಯಾರು ವ್ಯಾಖ್ಯಾನಿಸಿ.

SECTION - B / ವಿಭಾಗ - ಬಿ

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

3x5=15

ಈ ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಯಾವುದಾದರೂ ಮೂರು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿರಿ.

8. Explain briefly the types of acceptance.
ಒಪ್ಪಿಗೆಯ ವಿಧಗಳನ್ನು ಸಂಕ್ಷಿಪ್ತವಾಗಿ ವಿವರಿಸಿ.
9. What is Offer and Acceptance ? Distinguish between Offer and Acceptance.
ಪ್ರಸ್ತಾಪ ಮತ್ತು ಒಪ್ಪಿಗೆ ಎಂದರೇನು ? ಅವುಗಳ ವ್ಯತ್ಯಾಸಗಳನ್ನು ತಿಳಿಸಿರಿ.



P.T.O.

10. Briefly explain about the disqualified persons to make contract.

ಒಪ್ಪಂದಕ್ಕೆ ಅನರ್ಹ ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿಗಳು ಯಾರು ಅನ್ನುವುದನ್ನು ಸಂಕ್ಷಿಪ್ತವಾಗಿ ವಿವರಿಸಿ.

11. Write a short note on RTI.

ಮಾಹಿತಿ ಹಕ್ಕು ಕುರಿತು ಟಿಪ್ಪಣಿ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.

12. Distinguish between coercion and undue influence.

ಜುಲುಮೆ ಮತ್ತು ಅನುಚಿತ ಪ್ರಭಾವಗಳ ನಡುವಿನ ವ್ಯತ್ಯಾಸ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.

SECTION - C / ವಿಭಾಗ - ಸಿ

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

3x15=45

ಈ ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಯಾವುದಾದರೂ ಮೂರು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿರಿ.

13. Explain the essential elements of valid contract.

ಉಚಿತ ಒಪ್ಪಂದದ ಅವಶ್ಯಕ ಅಂಶಗಳನ್ನು ವಿವರಿಸಿರಿ.

14. What is consideration ? Explain its essentials and exceptions.

ಪ್ರತಿಫಲ ಎಂದರೇನು ? ಪ್ರತಿಫಲದ ಅಂಶಗಳು ಹಾಗೂ ಅಪವಾದಗಳನ್ನು ವಿವರಿಸಿರಿ.

15. Explain the remedial measures of breach of contract.

ಒಪ್ಪಂದದ ಉಲ್ಲಂಘನೆಗಿರುವ ಪರಿಹಾರಗಳನ್ನು ವಿವರಿಸಿರಿ.

16. Explain the rights of an unpaid seller. Explain.

ಹಣ ಸಂದಾಯವಾಗದ ಮಾರಾಟಗಾರನ ಹಕ್ಕುಗಳು ಯಾವುವು ? ವಿವರಿಸಿರಿ.

17. Write a short note on the following :

ಕೆಳಗಿನವುಗಳಿಗೆ ಲಘು ಟಿಪ್ಪಣಿ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.

(a) Offer

ಪ್ರಸ್ತಾಪ

(b) Free Consent

ಮುಕ್ತ ಸಮ್ಮತಿ

(c) Discharge of contract by mutual agreement

ಪರಸ್ಪರ ಒಪ್ಪಂದದ ಮೂಲಕ ಒಪ್ಪಂದದ ವಿಸರ್ಜನೆ

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B.Com. V Semester Degree Examination, March/April - 2023

COMMERCE

5.5 : Business Environment

(CBCS)

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 70

SECTION - A / ವಿಭಾಗ - ಎ

Answer **any five** of the following.

5x2=10

ಈ ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಯಾವುದಾದರೂ ಐದು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿರಿ.

1. What is Business Environment ?
ವ್ಯವಹಾರಿಕ ಪರಿಸರ ಎಂದರೇನು ?
2. What is Legal Environment ?
ಕಾನೂನಾತ್ಮಕ ಪರಿಸರ ಎಂದರೇನು ?
3. Expand MRTP and FEMA.
MRTP ಮತ್ತು FEMA ವನ್ನು ವಿಸ್ತರಿಸಿ.
4. What is Globalization ?
ಜಾಗತೀಕರಣ ಎಂದರೇನು ?
5. What do you mean by Political Environment ?
ರಾಜಕೀಯ ಪರಿಸರ ಎಂದರೇನು ?
6. Define Technology Transfer.
ತಂತ್ರಜ್ಞಾನ ವರ್ಗಾವಣೆಯನ್ನು ವ್ಯಾಖ್ಯಾನಿಸಿ.
7. What is consumer protection ?
ಗ್ರಾಹಕರ ರಕ್ಷಣೆ ಎಂದರೇನು ?



P.T.O.

SECTION - B / ವಿಭಾಗ - ಬಿ

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

3x5=15

ಈ ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಯಾವುದಾದರೂ ಮೂರು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿರಿ.

8. Explain the nature of Business Environment.
ವ್ಯವಹಾರಿಕ ಪರಿಸರದ ಸ್ವರೂಪವನ್ನು ವಿವರಿಸಿ.
9. Briefly explain the techniques of Environmental Analysis.
ಪರಿಸರ ವಿಶ್ಲೇಷಣೆಯ ತಂತ್ರಗಳನ್ನು ಸಂಕ್ಷಿಪ್ತವಾಗಿ ವಿವರಿಸಿ.
10. Explain the factors of Indian Economy.
ಭಾರತದ ಆರ್ಥಿಕತೆಯ ಅಂಶಗಳನ್ನು ವಿವರಿಸಿ.
11. Explain the functions of Social Institutions.
ಸಾಮಾಜಿಕ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಯ ಕಾರ್ಯಗಳನ್ನು ವಿವರಿಸಿ.
12. Briefly explain about MRTP.
MRTP ಯ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಸಂಕ್ಷಿಪ್ತವಾಗಿ ವಿವರಿಸಿ.

SECTION - C / ವಿಭಾಗ - ಸಿ

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

3x15=45

ಈ ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಯಾವುದಾದರೂ ಮೂರು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿರಿ.

13. What is Business Environment ? Explain various factors influencing on Business Environment.
ವ್ಯವಹಾರ ಪರಿಸರ ಎಂದರೇನು ? ವ್ಯವಹಾರಿಕ ಪರಿಸರದ ಮೇಲೆ ಪ್ರಭಾವ ಬೀರುವ ಅಂಶಗಳನ್ನು ವಿವರಿಸಿ.
14. Explain the functions of Government in promoting Business.
ವ್ಯವಹಾರ ಉತ್ತೇಜಿಸುವಲ್ಲಿ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಕಾರ್ಯಗಳನ್ನು ವಿವರಿಸಿ.
15. Explain the process of Economic Growth in present State of Indian Economy.
ಪ್ರಸ್ತುತ ಪರಿಸರದಲ್ಲಿ ಭಾರತದ ಆರ್ಥಿಕ ಬೆಳವಣಿಗೆಯ ಪ್ರಕ್ರಿಯೆಯನ್ನು ವಿವರಿಸಿ.
16. Explain social responsibility of Business towards different sections of the society.
ಸಮಾಜದ ವಿವಿಧ ವರ್ಗಗಳಿಗೆ ವ್ಯವಹಾರದ ಸಾಮಾಜಿಕ ಜವಾಬ್ದಾರಿಗಳನ್ನು ವಿವರಿಸಿ.
17. What is Consumer Protection Act ? Explain its objectives.
ಗ್ರಾಹಕರ ಹಿತರಕ್ಷಣೆ ಕಾನೂನು ಎಂದರೇನು ? ಇದರ ಉದ್ದೇಶಗಳನ್ನು ವಿವರಿಸಿ.

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B.Com. V Semester Degree Examination, March/April - 2023

COMMERCE

**Principles and Practices of Auditing
(CBCS)**

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 70

SECTION - A / ವಿಭಾಗ - ಎ

Answer **any five** of the following questions.

5x2=10

ಈ ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಯಾವುದಾದರೂ ಐದು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿರಿ.

1. Define Auditing.
ಲೆಕ್ಕಪರಿಶೋಧನೆಯ ವ್ಯಾಖ್ಯೆ ನೀಡಿರಿ.
2. Define Provisions.
ಮುಂಜಾಗ್ರತಾ ನಿಧಿಯ ವ್ಯಾಖ್ಯೆ ನೀಡಿರಿ.
3. What is window dressing ?
ಕಿಟಕಿ ಪ್ರದರ್ಶನ ಎಂದರೇನು ?
4. What are two types of Vouchers ?
ದೃಢೀಕರಣದ ಎರಡು ವಿಧಗಳನ್ನು ತಿಳಿಸಿರಿ.
5. What is verification in terms of Auditing ?
ಲೆಕ್ಕಪರಿಶೋಧನೆಯ ವಿಷಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಪರಿಶೀಲನೆ ಎಂದರೇನು ?
6. What is Fraud ?
ವಂಚನೆ ಎಂದರೇನು ?
7. What is Continuous Audit ?
ನಿರಂತರ ಲೆಕ್ಕಪರಿಶೋಧನೆ ಎಂದರೇನು ?

SECTION - B / ವಿಭಾಗ - ಬಿ

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

3x5=15

ಈ ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಯಾವುದಾದರೂ ಮೂರು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿರಿ.

8. Give the difference between Accounting and Auditing.
ಲೆಕ್ಕಶಾಸ್ತ್ರ ಮತ್ತು ಲೆಕ್ಕಪರಿಶೋಧನೆಯ ವ್ಯತ್ಯಾಸಗಳನ್ನು ತಿಳಿಸಿರಿ.
9. What is Continuous Audit ? What are the advantages and disadvantages of Continuous Audit ?
ಸತತ ಲೆಕ್ಕಪರಿಶೋಧನೆಯ ಅರ್ಥ ನೀಡಿ, ಅದರ ಪ್ರಯೋಜನಗಳನ್ನು ಹಾಗೂ ಇತಿಮಿತಿಗಳನ್ನು ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.



P.T.O.

10. State any two importance of Vouching.

ದೃಢೀಕರಣದ ಎರಡು ಮಹತ್ವಗಳನ್ನು ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.

11. How do you verify cash at Bank ?

ನೀವು ಬ್ಯಾಂಕ್‌ನಲ್ಲಿ ಹಣವನ್ನು ಹೇಗೆ ಪರಿಶೀಲಿಸುತ್ತೀರಿ ?

12. State the duties of Auditors as regards to general reserve.

ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯ ಮೀಸಲು ನಿಧಿಗೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದಂತೆ ಲೆಕ್ಕಪರಿಶೋಧಕನ ಕರ್ತವ್ಯಗಳನ್ನು ನಿರೂಪಿಸಿರಿ.

SECTION - C / ವಿಭಾಗ - ಸಿ

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

3x15=45

ಈ ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಯಾವುದಾದರೂ ಮೂರು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿರಿ.

13. What is Auditing ? Explain the Qualification and qualities of an Auditor.

ಲೆಕ್ಕಪರಿಶೋಧನೆ ಎಂದರೇನು ? ಲೆಕ್ಕಪರಿಶೋಧಕನ ಅರ್ಹತೆ ಹಾಗೂ ಗುಣಗಳನ್ನು ವಿವರಿಸಿರಿ.

14. Define secret reserve. Explain the duties of an Auditor as regards to secret reserve.

ರಹಸ್ಯ ಮೀಸಲು ನಿಧಿಯನ್ನು ವ್ಯಾಖ್ಯಾನಿಸಿ. ರಹಸ್ಯ ಮೀಸಲು ನಿಧಿಗೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದಂತೆ ಲೆಕ್ಕಪರಿಶೋಧಕನ ಕರ್ತವ್ಯಗಳನ್ನು ವಿವರಿಸಿರಿ.

15. Define and explain types of Auditing.

ಲೆಕ್ಕಪರಿಶೋಧನೆಯ ವ್ಯಾಖ್ಯಾನ ಕೊಡಿ ಮತ್ತು ಅದರ ವಿಧಗಳನ್ನು ವಿವರಿಸಿ.

16. Write short notes on :

(a) Verification

(b) Continuous Audit

(c) Reserves

ಕೆಳಗಿನವುಗಳಿಗೆ ಸಣ್ಣ ಟಿಪ್ಪಣಿ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ :

(a) ಪರಿಶೀಲನೆ

(b) ನಿರಂತರ ಲೆಕ್ಕಪರಿಶೋಧನೆ

(c) ಮೀಸಲು

17. Define Investigation. Explain Investigation on Behalf of Incoming partner.

ತನಿಖೆಯನ್ನು ವ್ಯಾಖ್ಯಾನಿಸಿ. ಹೊಸದಾಗಿ ಪಾಲುದಾರಿಕೆ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಸೇರ್ಪಡೆಯಾಗಬಯಸುವ ಸದಸ್ಯನ ಪರವಾಗಿ ತನಿಖಾ ಪದ್ಧತಿಯನ್ನು ವಿವರಿಸಿರಿ.

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B.Com. V Semester (TPP) Degree Examination, March/April - 2023

COMMERCE

**Paper No. 5.6 : Tax Planning - I
(CBCS)**

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 70

SECTION - A

Answer **any five** of the following.

5x2=10

1. What do you understand by the term Tax Planning ?
2. What do you mean by Cash Inflows ?
3. Expand :
(a) MAT (b) TDS
4. Write the meaning of Taxable HRA.
5. What are the objects of Cash Budget ?
6. What is short-term Capital Gain ?
7. What is Dividend Policy ?

SECTION - B

Answer **any three** of the following.

3x5=15

8. Write the differences between Tax Planning & Tax Management.
9. Objects of Tax Planning.
10. Write the benefits of Cash Flow Statement.
11. Siddesh is an employee at Mumbai Co., Ltd., salary ₹ 16,000 p/m. Dearness Allowance ₹ 4,000 per month & Education Allowance of his two children ₹ 200 per month. He is also eligible for claiming commission @ 1% on ₹ 20,00,000. During the year he is also getting HRA of ₹ 8,000 p/m. The Actual rent paid by him is ₹ 5,000 per month. Find out the Taxable Amount of HRA.



P.T.O.

12. From the following Balance sheet of Samarjit Ltd., As on 31.3.2022

Liabilities	2021	2022	Assets	2021	2022
Proposed dividend	31,250	40,625	Fixed Assets	2,50,000	2,81,250
Share Capital	3,12,500	4,06,250	Good will	31,250	-
General Reserve	62,500	93,750	Investment	62,500	62,500
P & L A/c	31,250	93,750	S. Debtors	1,25,000	1,87,500
Debentures	1,25,000	1,25,000	Stock	1,25,000	1,56,250
S. Creditors	1,25,000	1,25,000	Cash	93,750	1,96,875
	6,87,500	8,84,375		6,87,500	8,84,375

Depreciation on Fixed Assets is ₹ 31,250

Prepare Cash Flow from operating activities.

SECTION - C

Answer **any three** of the following.

3x15=45

13. Differentiate among Tax Planning, Tax Evasion & Tax Management.
14. Explain Tax Planning considerations in respect of Capital Gains.
15. What are the different deductions Rebate & Exemptions available for individuals.
16. Prepare a Cash Budget of Rutwik Fabrics for the month April to July from the details given below.
- Estimated sales February ₹ 1,20,000, March ₹ 1,20,000, April ₹ 1,60,000, May ₹ 2,00,000, June ₹ 1,80,000, July ₹ 1,60,000 & August ₹ 1,40,000.
 - On an average 20% of sales are Cash sales. The credit sales realised in the third month.
 - Purchases amounts to 60% of sales. Purchases made in a month generally sold in 3rd month and payments for purchases is also made in the 3rd month.
 - Variable expenses (other than commission) constitute 10% of sales and there is a time lag of half month in payment.
 - Commission on sales is paid at 5% of sales payment is made In 3rd month.
 - Fixed Expenses per month Amounts to ₹ 75,000.
 - Other Items Anticipated :
 - Interest Payable on Deposits ₹ 1,60,000 (April)
 - Sale of old Assets ₹ 1,25,000 in May
 - Payment of Tax ₹ 80,000 in July
 - Purchase of Fixed Asset ₹ 6,50,000 in July
 - OP Balance of Cash ₹ 1,50,000



17. From the following Information of Sai Vritika compute her salary for the AY - 2022-23.

- (a) Basic pay ₹ 18,000 per month
- (b) Dearness Allowance ₹ 12,000 (50% included for RB (Retirement Benefit))
- (c) Bonus ₹ 20,000 Per Annum
- (d) City Compensatory Allowance ₹ 1,000 per month
- (e) Medical Expenses of Husband ₹ 30,000
- (f) Education Allowance of ₹ 300 per month per child
- (g) Professional Tax paid by her amounted to ₹ 2,400

She has been offered the choice of selecting either RFA or HRA the details of which are as follows.

1. HRA Received ₹ 3,000 per month but actual rent paid by her is ₹ 4,200 per month.
2. She is provided a RFA in small town furniture provided there is amounted ₹ 40,000.

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B.Com. V Semester (T.P.P.) Degree Examination, March/April - 2023

COMMERCE

**Paper No. 5.5 : Central Goods & Services Tax - I
(CBCS)**

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 70

SECTION - A

Answer **any five** of the following.

5x2=10

1. What do you mean by Dual GST ?
2. Define Aggregate turnover.
3. Write of provisions for time of supply of Goods under forward charge.
4. Who are the persons liable for registration under GST ?
5. Expand : ARN, SAC.
6. What do you mean by GSTR-1 ?
7. What are the modes for payment of Tax under GST ?

SECTION - B

Answer **any three** of the following.

3x5=15

8. Padmavathi Ltd., purchases Goods ₹ 2,00,000 locally. They sold Goods (within a city) for ₹ 3,50,000. They paid legal fee of ₹ 8,000, storage cost ₹ 15,000, transportation cost ₹ 10,000, wages ₹ 15,000, other manufacturing expenses ₹ 16,000. They purchased furniture for office ₹ 22,000, Rate of CGST is 6%, SGST 6%. Calculate Net GST payable.

P.T.O.

9. Monika Ltd., is having two factories. One factory is located in Madhya Pradesh and its manufacturing Readymade Garments and another factory located in Maharashtra and engaged in manufacture of plastic parts.

Turnover details of Financial year 2022 has given below.

Particulars	Value (₹)
1. Intra-state supply of Readymade Garments in Madhya Pradesh	65,00,000
2. Intra-state supply of plastic components	24,00,000
3. Intra-state supply of Readymade Garments in Madhya Pradesh	60,00,000
Total value of Taxable supplies	<u>1,49,00,000</u>

Advice Monika Ltd., whether they can opt for composition scheme.

10. Samarjit & Co., issue food coupons to their labours, labours can use these food coupons at any retail outlet showrooms at any point of time.

Calculate time of supply of voucher's.

11. Write the conditions for claiming Input Tax Credit.

12. Write a short note on GST>Returns.

SECTION - C

Answer **any three** of the following.

3x15=45

13. What are the problems under Earlier Tax Structure ? How GST had overcome from the Earlier (Before GST) problems.

14. What are the documents required for GST Registration ? Explain various steps or process of Registration under GST.

15. Rutwik a Restaurant, Ballari provides following services during the 2nd Quarter "July-September".

(A) Details of Turnover received from outward supplies.

(i) Supply of water cans	14,50,000
(ii) Food Supplied for function	5500 plates @ ₹ 330 per plate.
(iii) Supply of food for catering services	20,00,000 received
(iv) Supply of Ice-Creams	₹ 2,20,000
(v) Supply of Beverages	₹ 1,90,000
(vi) Supply of food to club canteen	₹ 50,000
(vii) Supply of snacks to college canteen	₹ 90,000
(viii) Rent received from party hall in restaurant	₹ 4,25,000
(ix) Turnover from decoration	₹ 7,00,000
(x) Turnover from Manpower Supplied	₹ 80,000



(B) Inward supply

Food ingredients	₹ 10,000
Crockeries	₹ 12,000
Electricity charges	₹ 12,00,000
Beverages purchased	₹ 5,00,000

- From the above information whether Rutwik Restaurant eligible to choose composition levy. If yes, Calculate Tax Liability under composition Levy.
- What is the due date for filing returns under composition scheme ?
- Rate applicable if they choose composition scheme for the above Restaurant is 5%.
- Specify the conditions for composition levy (As per latest amendments)

16. From the following Information of purchases of Pavan. Determine ITC available for the month of November 2022.

- Laptops used in factory ₹ 60,000
- Goods purchased from unregistered supplier.
- Capital Goods used for Non-Business purpose ₹ 90,000
- Generator used in factory ₹ 5,00,000
- Welding equipment used in factory ₹ 90,000
- Truck used for transportation of Employees from residence to factory & vice versa ₹ 15,00,000
- Truck used for transportation of inputs in the factory ₹ 10,00,000
- Capital Goods purchased for Business purpose ₹ 2,00,000
- Goods purchased for gift purpose ₹ 20,000
- Inputs stolen from the factory gate ₹ 1,00,000
- Packing materials used in the factory ₹ 9,000
- Goods destroyed due to natural calamities ₹ 16,000
- Purchased inputs 2,00,000, one Invoice on which GST payable was ₹ 20,000 is missing
- Inputs B received in two installments value ₹ 1,00,000. First installment has received in December - 2022
- Siddu limited has capitalized the capital Goods ₹ 2,40,000 full invoice value of GST as it will avail depreciation on the full invoice value.



P.T.O.

17. Vasavi Ltd., a supplier of Goods pays GST under regular scheme. They are not eligible for any threshold exemption. They have made the following taxable supplies in a tax period.

Particulars	
(a) Intra-state supplier of Goods	₹ 8,00,000
(b) Intra-state B2B supplies	₹ 10,00,000
(c) Inter-state B2B supplies	₹ 15,00,000
(d) Other state supplies	₹ 5,00,000
(e) Supply of Goods locally	₹ 8,00,000

Vasavi Ltd., has also the following information in respect of purchases made by him in that tax period.

Particulars	₹
(a) Intra-state supply (purchase)	5,00,000
(b) Inter-state supply (purchase)	7,00,000
(c) Local supply (within state) (purchase)	80,000
(d) Inter-state B2B supply (purchase)	40,000
(e) Inter-state purchase of Goods	1,00,000

Vasavi Ltd, has following ITC at the beginning.

CGST - 30,000

SGST - 30,000

IGST - 70,000

- Rate of CGST 9%, SGST 9%, IGST - 18%
- Both supplies are exclusive of GST (inward and outward)
- All the conditions for availing ITC has satisfied

Compute Net GST payable by Vasavi limited during tax period. Make suitable assumptions as required.

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B.Com. V Semester Degree Examination, March/April - 2023

COMPUTER SCIENCE

**Paper No. 5.5 : Computer Networks
(CBCS)**

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 70

SECTION - A

Answer **any five** from the following.

5x2=10

1. (a) Define transmission media.
- (b) What is Router ?
- (c) What is Protocol ?
- (d) Define Digital Network Architecture.
- (e) Write any two advantages of WAN.
- (f) What is FDDI Network ?
- (g) Expand USAT.

SECTION - B

Answer **any four** from the following.

4x5=20

2. Explain the components of Computer Network.
3. Explain packet switching in brief.
4. Explain Multiplexing and De-Multiplexing.
5. Write the functions of Data-link layer.
6. Write a short note on X.25 protocol.
7. Explain the different services of LAN.



P.T.O.

SECTION - C

Answer **any four** from the following.

4x10=40

8. Explain the types of network topologies.
9. With OSI diagram, explain presentation and transport layer.
10. Explain difference between OSI and TCP/IP models.
11. Write a short note on IEEE 802.4 token bus.
12. Write a short note on Gigabit Ethernet protocol architecture.
13. Explain in brief Wireless LAN.

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B.Com. V Semester Degree Examination, March/April - 2023

COMPUTER SCIENCE

**Paper No. 5.6 : Visual Programming
(CBCS)**

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 70

SECTION - A

I. Answer **any five** from the following questions.

5x2=10

1. (a) What is form ? Write any two properties of form.
- (b) Expand RAD and IDE.
- (c) What is method ?
- (d) List the various datatypes in VB.
- (e) Write the syntax of if... then ... else statement.
- (f) Name any two types of procedures.
- (g) What is an array ?

SECTION - B

II. Answer **any four** from the following.

4x5=20

2. What are the advantages and disadvantages of VB ?
3. What is an event ? Explain with an example.
4. What are operators ? Explain the different types of operators available in VB.
5. Write the difference between Listbox and Combobox.
6. Explain the select case statement with syntax and example.
7. Write a VB program to perform Arithmetic Operations.



P.T.O.

SECTION - C

III. Answer **any four** from the following.

4x10=40

8. What is Visual basic programming ? Explain the characteristics features of VB.
9. Explain the standard I/O functions of Visual basic with an example.
10. Explain the looping controls available in VB with syntax and an example.
11. What is textbox ? Explain the properties, methods and events of textbox in VB.
12. What is Data Control ? Explain its Properties and Methods.
13. Write a VB program to find largest of three numbers.

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