

PROGRAMME OF T.Y.B.COM. (CBCS) ORDINANCE -OC-66 SEMESTER VI EXAMINATION OF APRIL / MAY 2024

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:

- CANDIDATES ARE REQUESTED TO BE PRESENT AT THE PLACE OF EXAMINATION FIFTEEN MINUTES BEFORE THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE EXAMINATION.
- CANDIDATES ARE FORBIDDEN TO TAKE ANY BOOK, PAPER OR COPY MATERIAL OF ANY KIND INTO THE EXAMINATION HALL AND ANY STUDENT FOUND COPYING WILL BE PENALIZED.
- 3. CENTRE AND PLACE OF EXAMINATION WILL BE THE RESPECTIVE COLLEGE.
- 4. MOBILE PHONES, BLUETOOTH ENABLED GADGETS, COMMUNICATION DEVICES ETC. ARE NOT ALLOWED IN THE EXAMINATION HALL.
 - 5. THE WRITTEN EXAMINATION WILL BE CONDUCTED IN THE FOLLOWING ORDER:

DAY & DATE	TIME	SUBJECT
MONDAY 15-04-2024	10.00 A.M. TO 12.00 NOON	(UCOC 112) HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT
THURSDAY 18-04-2024	10.00 A.M. TO 12.00 NOON	(UCEC 104) INTERNATIONAL ECONOMICS
SATURDAY 20-04-2024	10.00 A.M. TO 12.00 NOON	(UCOD 117) ACCOUNTING: ADVANCED COMPANY ACCOUNTS (UCOD 118) COST ACCOUNTING: ADVANCED COST ACCOUNTING I (UCOD 119) BUSINESS MANAGEMENT:
- 4	in the same.	FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT II (UCOD 120) BANKING & FINANCIAL SERVICES: LAW AND PRACTICE OF BANKING I

TUESDAY 23-04-2024	10.00 A.M. TO	(UCOD 121) ACCOUNTING: ACCOUNTING I
	12.00 NOON	(UCOD 122) COST ACCOUNTING: COST AND MANAGEMENT AUDIT
	1	(UCOD 123) BUSINESS MANAGEMENT: STRATEGIC MANAGEMENT
		(UCOD 124) BANKING & FINANCIAL SERVICES: LAW AND PRACTICE OF BANKING II
THURSDAY 25-04-2024	10.00 A.M. TO	(UCOD 125) ACCOUNTING: ACCOUNTING II
	12.00 NOON	(UCOD 126) COST ACCOUNTING: ADVANCED COST ACCOUNTING - II
		(UCOD 127) BUSINESS MANAGEMENT: SUPPLY CHAIN AND LOGISTICS MANAGEMENT
		(UCOD 128) BANKING & FINANCIAL SERVICES: FINANCIAL SERVICES
SATURDAY 27-04-2024	10.00 A.M. TO 12.00 NOON	(UCOD 129) ACCOUNTING: CORPORATE ACCOUNTING AND TAX PLANNING (UCOD 130) COST ACCOUNTING: ADVANCED MANAGEMENT ACCOUNTING
/o/		(UCOD 131) BUSINESS MANAGEMENT: BRAND MANAGEMENT (UCOD 132) BANKING & FINANCIAL SERVICES: CREDIT & RISK MANAGEMENT IN BANKING

Note: 1) DISCREPANCIES/CLASHES, IF ANY MAY KINDLY BE BROUGHT TO THE NOTICE OF UNDERSIGNED WITHIN SEVEN DAYS OF NOTIFICATION.

Date: 01/02/2024



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Total No. of Printed Pages: 2

T.Y.B.Com Semester VI (CBCS) Ordinance EXAMINATION APRIL 2024 International Economics

[Time: 2:00 Hours]

[Max. Marks:80]

Instructions:1) All Questions are compulsory.

- 2) Answer sub-questions in Question 1 and Question 2 in not more than 100 words each.
- 3) Answer Question 3 to Question 6 each in not more than 400 words.
- 4) Figures to the right indicate marks to question/sub-question

Q1 Answer any four of the following:

4*4=16

- 1) Briefly explain the Heckscher-Ohlm Theorem as a determinant of International Trade
- 2) Explain in brief the concept of Net Barter Terms of Frade.
- Write a brief note on Tariffs.
- 4) Explain any two causes of disequilibrium in Balance of Payments.
- 5) Explain any two measures to correct disequilibrium in Balance of Payments.
- 6) Explain the concepts of Fixed and Flexible Exchange Rates.

Q2 Answer any four of the following:

4*4=16

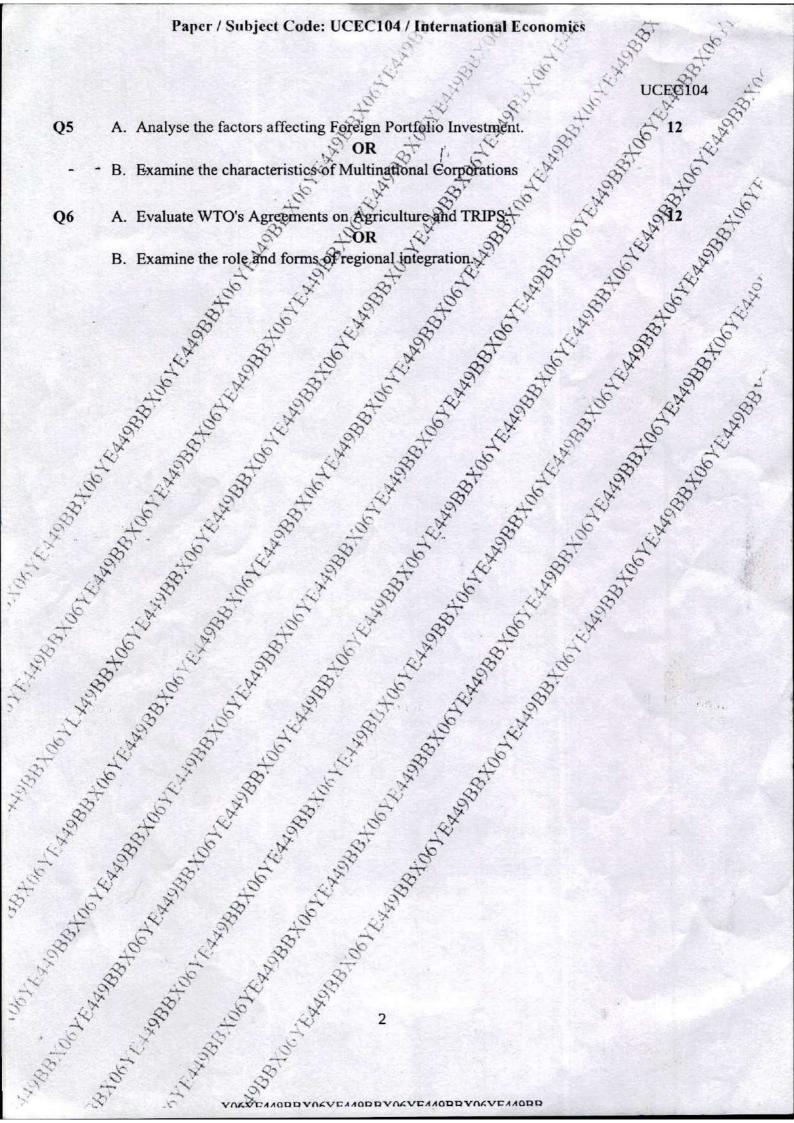
12

- 1) Illustrate and explain the concept of Arbitrage.
- 2) Write a short note on Licensing and Franchising as entry modes of MNC's.
- 3) Write a brief note on Foreign Institutional Investors.
- 4) Explain the impact of FPI on capital markets.
- 5) Write a brief note on the functions of WTO.
- 6) Write a brief note on European Union.
- Q3 A. Explain the gains of International Trade for the importing and exporting countries.

OR

- B. Discuss the advantages of Protectionism
- Q4 A. Evaluate the types of disequilibrium in Balance of Payments.

B. Explain the functions of the foreign exchange market.



Total No. of Printed Pages: 7

T.Y.B.Com Semester VI (CBC\$) Ordinance EXAMINATION APRIL 2024 Accounting Major V-Advanced Company Accounts

[Time: 02:00 Hours]

[Max. Marks: 80]

Instructions: 1) Question No.1 is compulsory.

- 2) Answer any three questions from Q.No.2 to Q.No.6.
- 3) Each question carries 20 marks.
- 4) Figures to the right indicate the maximum marks allotted.
- 5) All working notes to form the part of the answer.
- Q.1 The following is the statement of assets and liabilities of Dunlop Limited as on 31st March 2023

LIABILITIES ASSETS Amount Amount (Rs.) (Rs.) Equity Share Capital; 2,00,000 Goodwill 40,000 20,000 Equity shares of Rs. 10 each 12.5% Preference shares of 40,000 Plant and Machinery 1,80,000 Rs.100 each 10% Debentures @ Rs.100 each 1,00,000 58,000 Inventory Sundry creditors 1,00,000 Sundry Debtors 40,000 Cash and Bank Balance 22,000 Profit and loss account 1,00,000 (Debit Balance) Delmid Total 4,40,000 Total 4,40,000

The following scheme of reconstruction was sanctioned:

- 1. The equity shares will be reduced to Rs.5 per share.
- 2. 12.5% Preference shares to be reduced by Rs.30 per share.
- 3. 10% Debenture holders agreed to reduce their claims by Rs.25000 and the balance amount to be satisfied by issue of Equity shares of Rs.10 each fully paid.
- 4. Sundry creditors agree to reduce their claim by Rs. 20,000.
- 5. To write off profit and loss debit balance and intangible assets.

Pass the necessary Journal entries, prepare Capital Reduction account and draft the revised balance sheet after reconstruction.

Q.2 The following are the balances of assets and liabilities extracted from the balance sheet for the year ended 31st March 2023 of Anand Logistics Limited.

LIABILITIES	Amount (Rs.)	ASSETS	Amount (Rs.)
Equity share capital	5,00,000	Land and buildings	3,50,000
Capital reserve	1,00,000	Plant and machinery	2,00,000
General reserve	70,000	Furniture	\$50,000
Secured loan 5	1,00,000	Stock	1,50,000
10% Debentures	1,00,000	Debtors 1,45,000 Less: R.D.D 20,000	1,25,000
Short term loan	1,00,000	Bills receivables	75,000
Creditors	50,000	Bank balance	50,000
5 2		Preliminary expenses	10,000
5	06	Underwriting Commission	10,000
Total S	10,20,000	Total	10,20,000

The company's profits before taxation are as follows;

The companies engaged in similar type of business normally earn 15% p.a. The rate of income tax may be taken at 50%. It is to be assumed that current year's profit is withdrawn from the business.

Calculate the value of goodwill by following methods;

- 1. 4 years' purchase of super profit method.
- 2. Capitalisation of FMP method.
- 3. Capitalisation of super profit method.

Q.3 Following is the extract of the trial balance of Konark Trading Corporation Limited as on 31st March 2023:

PARTICULARS	AMOUNT	1 6 8
73, 64, 69,	(Rs.)	
Salaries and wages	25,00,000	12 3c
Audit fees	4,00,000	8 2
Bank charges	3,50,000	
Opening stock of raw materials	2,80,000	(3)
Advertisement and publicity expenses	3,60,000	32 %
Purchases of raw materials	38,00,000	6 72
Carriage inward	2,00,000	1, to
Carriage outward	1,00,000	5 6
Rent paid	12,00,000	T. B.
Interest on Bank loan	3,80,000	- 12 N
Interest on debentures	1,20,000	- 12 P
Bonus to employee	2,30,000	3' (6'
Interest on investments	8,00,000	The state of the s
Factory expenses	4,00,000	
Metive power	80,000	
Factory repair and maintenance	1,90,000	5
Factory supervision	3,00,000	
Opening stock of finished goods	5,00,000	
Sundry income	3,00,000	1 X - 1 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 1
Transport charges	3,50,000	
Travelling and conveyance	1,40,000,	
Printing and stationery	1,00,000	
Rent received	10,00,000	Company No. 27
Return inwards	2,00,000	
Directors' remuneration	1,50,000	
Purchases of stock in trade	10,00,000	
Insurance	2,00,000	
Depreciation on fixed assets	1,40,000	State Williams
Sales during the year	2,82,00,000	

Additional information;

- 1. Closing stock of raw materials and finished goods was Rs.8,00,000 and Rs.4,00,000 respectively.
- 2. Outstanding salaries and wages amounted to Rs.1,00,000.

- 3. Prepaid insurance was Rs. 50,000.
- 4. Make a provision of Rs.40,00,000 for tax.
- 5. Provide R.D.D to the extent of Rs.1,00,000.
- 6. Sundry income receivable amounted to Rs.2,00,000.

Prepare Statement of Profit & Loss for the year ended 31st March 2023 as per schedule III of Companies Act.

Q.4 The following is the statement of assets and liabilities of Symphony Limited for the year 20 ended 31st March 2023;

LIABILITIES	Amount (Rs.)	ASSETS	Amount (Rs.)
12000 Equity shares of Rs.100 each	12,00,000	Cash at bank	1,00,000
1000 6% Debentures of Rs.100	10,00,000	Sundry debtors	1,60,000
Capital reserve	1,00,000	Stock	2,40,000
General reserve	40,000	Investments	2,00,000
Profit and loss account	40,000	Land and buildings	8,20,000
Sundry creditors	60,000	Furniture 5	1,20,000
Other Liabilities	20,000	Goodwill	1,40,000
6 K	FILE	Plant and Machinery	6,80,000
Total 🔍	24,60,000	Total	24,60,000

All the assets except goodwill were valued at Rs.24,60,000. Goodwill however was independently value at Rs.2,40,000.

The company earned net profits after tax for the last five years as follows:

Year S	Profit (Rs.)
2018-19	(1,60,000
2019-20	1,68,000
2020-21	1,84,000
2021-22	1,76,000
2022-23	1,92,000

If was decided to set aside 15% of the profits towards General reserve. Looking at the

nature of business, 10% is considered to be a fair and normal rate of return for similar type of companies.

Find out the value of equity share of the company by the following methods;

- 1. Intrinsic value method.
- 2. Yield value method.
- 3. Fair value method.
- Q.5 Sunrise Limited is absorbed by Starlite Limited. The statement of assets and liabilities of Sunrise Ltd. for the year ended 31st March 2023 is given below:

LIABILITIES	Amount (Rs.)	ASSETS	Amount (Rs.)
Share Capital: 2000 Equity shares of Rs.100 each fully paid	2,00,000	Goodwill the state of the state	40,000
1000 Preference shares of Rs.100 each fully paid	1,00,000	Buildings	1,30,000
General reserve	50,000	Machinery	-80,000
8% Debentures	20,000	Stock	60,000
Sundry creditors	10,000	Sundry Debtors	30,000
10 10	A	Bills receivable	35,000
The state of the s		Cash balance	5,000
Total	3,80,000	Total	3,80,000

Starlite Limited agrees:

- 1. To issue 6 preference shares of Rs.100 each in Starlite Ltd. for every 8 preference shares in Sunrise Limited.
- 2. To Issue to the debenture holders in Sunrise limited, Mortgage Debentures at Rs.96 in lieu of 8% debentures in Sunrise limited which are to be redeemed at a premium of 20%.
- 3. To pay Rs.25 per share in cash to equity shareholders.
- 4. To issue 5 equity shares of Rs 100 each in exchange for every 4 equity shares held in Sunrise limited.

- To take over assets including cash balance and sundry creditors.
 You are required to prepare the following ledgers in the books on Sunrise Limited.
- 1. Realisation account.
- 2. Starlite Ltd account.
- 3. Equity shareholders account.
- 4. Equity shares in Starlite Limited account.
- Cash account.
- Q.6 The following is the statement of assets and liabilities of Reynold Limited as 31st March 20.23;

Br. ner embles	178	3, 2,	0
LIABILITIES	Amount	ASSETS	Amount
6 6	(Rs.)		(Rs.)
Share Capital;	3,50,000	Building S	1,05,000
3500 Equity shares of	6	8 4 4	2
Rs.100	1	2 6 6	1.5
each	13 3	7, 6	-
3 3 3			200
Trade payables	1,75,000	Machinery	1,57,500
7 0	25	Goodwill	63,000
A 21	-5	Inventories	1990
2	1		87,500
	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	Trade Receivables	59,500
N 10 100	75	Profit and loss account	52,500
	25	(debit balance)	
Total	5,25,000	Total	5,25,000

On the above date, the following scheme of reconstruction was agreed upon;

- 1. A new company to be formed called Rotomax Limited with an authorized capital of Rs.8,75,000 in shares of Rs.100 each to take over assets and liabilities of Reynold limited.
- 2. 3,500 equity shares of Rs.100 each, Rs.60 paid up in Rotomax limited to be issued to the equity shareholders in the old company.
- The goodwill is to be written off fully and Machinery and inventories to be written down by 10% each.

Total No. of Printed Pages: 3

T.Y.B.Com Semester VI (CBCS) Ordinance EXAMINATION APRIL 2024

Cost & Management Accounting - Advanced Cost Accounting I

[Time: 2:00 Hours]

[Max. Marks: 80]

Instructions: 1. Question number it is Compulsory

- 2. Answer any three questions from Q2 to Q No. 6
- 3. Give working notes wherever necessary
- 4. Each question carries equal marks
- Q1 A factory uses Job costing. Following cost data is obtained from its books for the year ended 31st December 2023

Direct Materials ₹ 90000, direct wages ₹ 75000, Profit ₹ 60900, Selling and distribution overheads ₹ 52500, Administrative overheads ₹ 42000 and Factory overheads ₹ 45000.

- a) Prepare a job cost sheet indicating prime cost, works cost, cost of production, cost of sale and sales value.
- b) In 2024, the factory receives an order for a number of jobs. It is estimated that direct materials required will be ₹ 1,20,000 and direct labor will cost ₹ 75000. What should be the price of the job if the factory intends to earn the same rate of profit on sales assuming that selling and distribution overheads have gone up by 15%. The factory recovers factory overheads as a percentage of direct wages and administrative and selling and distribution overheads as a percentage of works cost, based on cost rates prevailing in the previous years.
- Q2 Miranda Transport Company operates a luxury bus, which runs between Delhi and Jaipur and back 10 days in a month. The distance between Delhi and Jaipur and back 10 days in a month. The distance between Delhi and Jaipur is 270 kms. The bus completes the trip from Delhi to Jaipur and comes back on the same day. The bus goes on Delhi Agra trip for 10 days in a month. The distance from Delhi to Agra is 180 kms. This trip is also completed on the same day. For 4 days of its operations in the month it runs in the local city. Daily distance covered in the city is 85 kms. The other information is given below:

ount (₹)
.00,000
M. A. C.
annum
r month
r month
month
quarter
per litre
5 kms
quarter
100 kms
month
quarter
ssengers

The bus is generally occupied 90% of the capacity when it goes to Jaipur, and 80% when it goes to Agra. It is always full when it runs within the city. Calculate the rate the company should charge a passenger when it wants to earn a profit of 33.33% on its revenue.

During the year ended 31st March 2023, a company's profit as per financial accounts prepared by the auditors disclose a profit of ₹ 16624. Prepare a reconciliation statement and arrive at the profit as per Cost Accounts using the additional information given.

Profit and Loss Account (For the year ended 31st March 2023)

Particulars	00 ₹	Particulars O	′₹
To opening stock	2,47,179	By Sales	3,46,500
To Purchase	82,154	By Sundry income	316
To Direct wages	23,133	By Closing Stock	75,121
To Factory overhead	20,826	8, 6,	
To Administration o/h	9,845	8	
To Selling expenses	22176	- 3	
To Net Profit	16,624	La Company	
	100		
0 - 0	4,21937		4,21,937

UCOD118 Costing records show 1. Closing stock ₹ 78,197 2. Direct wages absorbed ₹ 24867 3. Factory overheads absorbed ₹ 19714 4. Administrative expenses calculated at 3% of sales 5. Selling expenses absorbed @ 5% of sales. a) A contractor has to supply 10,000 paper cones per day to a textile mill. The Q4 cost of holding a paper cone in stock for one year is 20 paise and the setting up cost of a production run is ₹18. Calculate the Economic batch quantity b) A bus started from Goa to Kolhapur with 50 passengers on board, 20 passengers got off at Belgaum and the bus proceeded with the remaining passengers. In the evening the same bus left Kolhapur with 50 passengers and 10 passengers got off the bus at Belgaum and the bus resumed the journey with the remaining passengers. The distance between goa and Kolhapur is 220 kms and the distance between Goa and Belgaum is 120 kms. Compute the cost per passenger km. Explain the need for reconciliation Explain the procedure for job costing. A. Distinguish between cost control and cost reduction 2x10=20B. What are the areas of cost reduction? Write short notes (Any four) a) Batch costing b) Features of job costing c) Five techniques of cost control Hotel costing Reasons for disagreement of profit between cost records and financial records.

Total No. of Printed Pages: 3

T.Y.B.Com Semester VI (CBC\$) Ordinance EXAMINATION APRIL 2024

Business Management Major V - Financial Management II

[Time: 2:00 Hours]

[Max. Marks: 80]

Instructions:1) Question No. 1 is compulsory

- 2) Answer any three questions from Question No. 2 to Question No. 6
- 3) Figures to the right indicate maximum marks.
- 4) Give important Working notes wherever necessary

Q1 Write short notes on any four.

4x5 = 20

- a) Cost of retained earnings.
- b) Gordon's Model
- c) Internal rate of return.
- d) Explicit cost and implicit cost
- e) Financial leverage
- f) Project classification
- Q2 (a) Sun limited has obtained capital from the following sources. You are required to calculate weighted average cost of capital using
 - a. Book value weights
 - b. Market value weights

Sources	Book Value	Market Value	Cost of Capital (%)
Debentures	4,00,000	4,00,000	5
Preference share capital	1,00,000	1,00,000	8
Equity share capital	6,00,000	9,00,000	13
Retained earnings	2,00,000	Carried Constitution	9

- (b) Saturn Limited issued 50000, 10% preference shares @Rs. 100 per share each, redeemable after 10 years @ a premium of 5%. The cost of the issue is Rs.2/- per share. Calculate the cost of preference share capital.
- 2

(c) Write a note on "Debt Capital".

- 5
- Q3 (a) Star limited is considering a proposal to purchase new equipment. The equipment would involve a cash outlay of Rs.5, 00,000 and the expected life of the project is 5 years, without salvage value. Assume that the company is allowed to charge depreciation on straight line basis and for income tax purposes the estimated cash flows before tax (earnings before tax and depreciation) are given below.

15

Year	Cash in flows	PV of Re.1@10%
5 1	1,80,000	20.909
2 5	2,20,000	0.826
3	1,90,000	0.751
₹4	1,70,000	0.683
5	1,40,000	0.621

The applicable income tax rate to the company is 35%. The opportunity cost of capital of the company is 10%. Calculate the following:

- L Payback period
- II. Accounting rate of return
- III. Net Present Value
- (b) Write a short note on Net Income Approach to capital structure.

5

Q4 a. Capital structure of Sai limited consists of the following.

15

- 10,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 100 each
- 10% Debentures Rs.5,00,000
- 9% Preference Shares Rs. 2,00,000.

During the year company sold 4,000 units at the rate of Rs.60 per unit and its variable cost Rs.80,000. Fixed cost Rs.25,000. Tax rate is 40%. Calculate Operating Leverage, Financial Leverage and combine leverage.

Total No. of Printed Pages:4

T.Y.B.Com Semester VI (CBCS) Ordinance **EXAMINATION APRIL 2024** Accounting Major VI - Accounting

[Time:2:00 Hours]

[Max. Marks:80]

Instructions: 1. Question No. 1 is compulsory.

- 2. Answer any THREE questions from Question No. 2 to Question No. 6
- 3. Figures to the right indicates marks.
- Q1 SK Brothers are engaged in Iron Ore Mining. They purchased Motor car from Sai Service Ltd. on Hire Purchase System on 1st January 2017. The cash price of the Motor car was ₹2,30,000 They paid ₹50000 down and balance in three equal instalments of ₹60,000 plus interest at 10% p.a. Depreciate Motor car at 10% p.a. under Reducing Balance Method. Instalments are paid on 31st December every year. Prepare:
 - 1. In the books of SK Brothers.
 - a. Motor car A/c
 - b. Sai Service Ltd. A/c
 - 2. In the books of Sai Service Ltd.
 - a. Sales A/c
 - Interest A/c b.
- Salgaonkar Mining Corporation leased land from Mr. Damodar at a royalty of ₹25 per ton of iron ore raised. Minimum rent was ₹24,000. Shortworking was to be recouped during first four years. The iron ore raised was as follows:

Years Tons 2016 800 2017 900 2018 600 (strike for 3 months)

2019 1200

In case of stoppage of work, due to strike reduce the minimum rent proportionately. Prepare in the books of Salgaonkar Mining Corporation:

- a) Royalty Payable Account.
- b) Shortworking Account
- c) Damodar's Account

Q3 Saurav Supermarket have 2 departments A and B. On 31st December 2023, Trial Balance was as below.

20

Particulars	Debit	Particulars	Credit
	₹ .0	8 6	8
Stock		Share capital	100000
Dept A	40000	Sales	(N)
Dept B	2500	Dept A	625000
Purchases	2	Dept B	75000
Dept A	550000	Income from Investment	>5000
Dept B	5000	3 5 6	V 05
Transfer of Goods to Dept B	25000	Transfer of Goods to Dept B	25000
Director's fees	15000	5, 2, 9	2
Wages	3	6 3 0	
Dept A	10000	5	72
Dept B	20000	3 .07 .3	0 0
Rent (3/4th to A)	4000	(b) 13 KP	6
Lighting (1/4th to A)	1000	\$ 3 4	
Depreciation	1/2	3 6	2
Dept B	2500	3	5 - 4
Dept A	500		.07
Office expenses	1500		- 70
Furniture	10000	\$ 5 K	35
Salaries	8000		
Equipments	25000	5 6	· X
Carriage Inward (Dept A)	33000	5 6	
Investment	50000	7 3 7	
Cash at Bank	27000	5 3 3	
	830000		830000

Dept. B gets all material from Dept. A. Closing stock of A was ₹ 48000 and B amounted to ₹ 3750. Consider, stock reserves if applicable. Prepare Trading A/c, Profit and loss A/c and Balance Sheet as on 31st December 2023.

Q4 Manohar Trading Co. has its head office in Chennai and a branch at Mangalore. The branch keeps a debtors ledger only and banks all cash received to the credit of head office bank account. All expenses of the branch are paid by the head office. Goods are invoiced to the branch at cost plus 33\frac{1}{3}\% On 1-1-2022, the commencement of the financial year, the following balances appeared in the head office ledger.

S S	1
Branch Debtors Account	25,000
Branch Stock Account (at selling price)	16,000
Branch Adjustment Account (Cr)	4,000

The following were the transactions of the branch for the year ended 31-12-2022.

N 8 5 3	₹ 5
Cash sales	40,000
Credit sales	3,20,000
Goods from head office (at selling price)	4,00,000
Cash received from branch debtors	2,90,000
Branch expenses paid by head office	70,000
Stock at branch on 31-12-2022 (at selling price)	44,000
Discount allowed to debtors	5,400

Write the following accounts in the head office ledger.

- 1. Branch Stock Account
- 2. Goods sent to branch Account
- 3. Branch Debtors Account
- 4. Branch Stock Adjustment Account
- 5. Branch Profit & Loss Account
- A) Anjali Enterprises purchased a Machine from Sunshine Pvt. Ltd. on Instalment Selling System on 1st January 2017. ₹ 60000 were paid on signing the contract and balance in three equal instalments of ₹ 50000 each on 31st December every year. The cash price of the Copier machine was ₹184500. Interest charged by the seller was at 10% per annum. Anjali Enterprises charged depreciation @ 20 % p.a. on W.D.V. method on Machine on 31st December every year.

Prepare Interest Account and Interest Suspense Account in the books of Sunshine Pvt. Ltd.

B) Omkar Distributors has Head office at Nasik and branch at Mapusa. The transactions 10 relating to Nasik branch for the year ended 31st December 2022 were as follows.

- Particulars	₹
Opening Balances on 1-1-2022	1
Stock at branch	39500
Debtors	21000
Petty cash	1000
Amount remitted to branch for	
Salary	12000
Rent & taxes	3500 <
Petty cash Expenses	4000
Goods supplied to branch during the year	310000
Amount Remitted by branch	10
Cash sales	113200.
Realization from Debtors	230300
Closing Balances on 31-12-2022	1.67
Stock at branch	26500
Debtors	53000
Petty cash	950

Prepare Branch Account under Debtor system in the books of Nasik Head Office.

Q6 Answer the followings. (Any FOUR)

- a) Distinction between Hire Purchase and Instalment Selling System. (5 Points)
- 4x5 = 20

- b) Write short note on 'Sub Lease'
- c) Explain the Importance of Departmental Accounts
- d) Explain the objectives of Branch Accounting
- e) Write short note on 'Shortworking'.
- f) Contents of Hire Purchase Agreement

Total No. of Printed Pages: 2

T.Y.B.Com Semester VI (CBCS) Ordinance EXAMINATION APRIL 2024

131	EXAMINATION APRIL 2024	70
	Cost Accounting Major VI - Cost and Management Audit	100
	20 20 20	TT.
[Tim	ne: 2:00 Hours] [Max. N	[arks: 80]
	Instructions: 1) All Questions are compulsory.	(0)
	2) Answer sub questions in Q. No. I and Q. No.2 in not more that	n 100
	words Each and Q. No.3 to Q. No.6 in not more than 400 words	ds each.
	3) Figures to the right indicate maximum marks allotted to Quest	ions &
	7 9 9 9 9 6 9 9 9	40
	10 10 11 E 05 14 E	54
Q1		4X4=16)
	a) Efficiency Audit	3 6
	b) Advantages of cost audit to management of the company	yo, or
	c) Social Audit	46
	d) Books of accounts to be maintained for cost audits	1
1	e) Status of cost auditor as an agent	3
7	f) Duties of cost auditor	8
Q2		4X4=16)
	a) Internal Control System	
1	b) Familiarization with production and processes	
	c) End uses of cost audit	
	d) Cost Audit Record Rules	
	e) Maintenance of sales records for cost audit	
	f) Qualified cost audit report	- Trepu
10		
Q3	a) Differentiate between cost audit and financial audit.	(12)
	OR OR	
	b) Elaborate the nature of cost audit and also explain its statutory scope.	(12)
0		
Q4	a) What are the Qualifications and Disqualifications that define the eligibility	(12)
Cr.	of the cost auditor?	
	OR	
. 97		
-3	b) Elaborate on the various techniques used for conducting cost audit?	(12)
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Total No. of Printed Pages: 2

T.Y.B.Com Semester VI (CBC\$) Ordinance EXAMINATION APRIL 2024

Business Management Major VI - Strategic Management

[Time: 2:00 Hours]	137	10	C	8	[Max. Marks: 80]
		(7)	and,	-	Transmit The same of

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory. However internal choice is available.

- 2) Answer sub-questions in Question 1 and Question 2 in not more than 100 words each
- 3) Answer Questions 3 to 6 in not more than 400 words.
- 4) Figures to the right indicate maximum marks

Q1 Answer any four of the following: (4x4=16

- Corporate level strategy.
- ii. Operational management.
- iii. Limitations of strategic management.
- iv. Micro environment of business.
- v. Vision.
- vi. Internal environment.

Q2 Answer any four of the following: (4x4=16)

- i. Opportunities and challenges in SWOC analysis.
- ii. High market growth, high market share in BCG Matrix.
- iii. Explain in brief four routes to strategic advantage.
- iv. Strategic control.
- v. Balanced scorecard.
- vi. Explain the concept of six sigma.

Q3 a. What is strategy? Explain the elements of strategy. (12)

-

- b. Explain the process of Strategic Management. (12)
- Q4 a. What are objectives? Explain the characteristics of objectives. (12)

OR

b. Explain any six macro environmental factors influencing business activities. (12)

Paper / Subject Code: UCOD123 / Business Management Major VI - Strategic Management	
UCOD123	
Q5 a. Explain Porter's Five Force Model of analysing competitive environment. (12)	
Q5 a. Explain Porter's Five Force Model of analysing competitive environment. OR b. What is Value Chain Analysis? Explain primary and support activities in Value Chain Analysis.	
b. What is Value Chain Analysis? Explain primary and support activities in (12) Value Chain Analysis.	
Q6 a. Explain the different approaches to Strategic Implementation.	
a. Explain Porter's Five Force Model of analysing competitive environment. OR b. What is Value Chain Analysis? Explain primary and support activities in Value Chain Analysis. Q6 a. Explain the different approaches to Strategic Implementation. OR b. Discuss the steps in Strategic Evaluation. (12) (12) (12) (12) (13)	
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a. Explain Porter's Five Force Model of analysing competitive environment. OR b. What is Value Chain Analysis? Explain primary and support activities in Value Chain Analysis. Q6 a. Explain the different approaches to Strategic Implementation. OR b. Discuss the steps in Strategic Evaluation. (12) (12) (13) (14) (14) (14) (15) (16) (17) (17) (18) (18) (19) (19) (19) (10) (11) (12) (13) (14) (14) (15) (16) (16) (17) (18) (
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Total No. of Printed Pages: 4

T.Y.B.Com Semester VI (CBCS) Ordinance EXAMINATION APRIL 2024 Accounting Major VII - Accounting II

[Time: 2:00 Hours]

[Max. Marks:80]

Instructions:

- 1. Question No. 1 is compulsory
- 2. Answer any THREE questions from Question No.2 to Question No.6.
- 3. Figures to the right indicate marks to the question/ sub- question.
- Q1 On 01/04/2020 Honeybell Ltd., issued 5000, 13% Debentures of Rs 100 each at par redeemable at a premium of 2% after 4 years on 31/03/24. It was decided to create a debenture redemption fund for the redemption of debentures. Investments are expected to earn interest at 10% p.a.

Reference to the sinking fund table shows that Re.0.2155 invested annually at 10% compound interest amounts to Re. 1 at the end of 4 years. On 31/03/2024 investments were sold at 1% less than the book value and the debentures were redeemed. Prepare the following ledger accounts:

- a) Sinking Fund, A/c
- b) Sinking Fund Investments A/c
- Q2 The following figures are extracted from the books of Mr. Usgaonkar, a solicitor, on 31th March, 2023:

Particular 6 day	Amount
Profit cost	923100
Amount owing by clients for Bills of Costs delivered	246000
Clients' disbursements	95100
Amounts received from clients on account of matters pending	184500
Sundry amounts owing	7500
Capital	375000
Work in progress on March 31, 2023	45000
Salary	300000
Rent paid	75000

Offline expense	s	16. T. WILL			168000
Furniture			- T		95000
Library		6		5	100000
Bank (office)	70,	7	45	39	246000
Bank (clients)	100	100	-9		165000

Further Information:

Capital includes Reserve amounting to Rs. 1,35,000.

Sundry small disbursements debited to Office Expenses Account, are included in the Bills of Costs delivered to clients. On 31th March, 2023, items on the debit side of client's disbursement A/c amounting to Rs 116100 had been charged to clients in bills of cost. Out of this Rs 4500 had been received and credited to their a/c.

Depreciate furniture @ 15% and library books @10%.

Prepare Profit & Loss a/c for the year ended 31-3-2023 and Balance Sheet as at that date.

Q3 On 1st April, 2022; 200, 6% debentures of Rs 100 each of Excellent Ltd. were held as investment by Mr. Tushar at a cost of Rs 18,200.

Excellent Ltd. pays interest on 1st May and 1st November every year.

The following other transactions were entered by him during the year ended 31TM March, 2023 in regard to these debentures:

Date S	No. Of — Debentures	Transaction	Rate
1st April 2022	100	Sale	Rs 98 cum-interest
1 st October 2022	100	Purchase	Rs 104 ex-interest
1 st December 2022	200	Purchase	Rs 97 cum-interest
1 st February 2023	100	Sale	Rs 97 ex-interest
1st March 2023	200	Purchase	Rs 101 cum-interest
	2	Total Control	

Prepare investment in 6% debenture in Excellent Ltd A/c for the year ended 31st March 2023.

- Q4 Torant Ltd. Issued 3500 12% Debentures of Rs. 100 each at par on 01/04/2020. The terms of the issue of debentures provided that the Company provide a Sinking fund for the redemption of debentures on 31/03/2024. The Company decided to take out an insurance policy to provide the necessary cash to facilitate the redemption of Debentures. The Annual Insurance premium payable to the Insurance company works out to Rs. 80,000. Prepare the following ledger accounts:
 - a) 12% Debenture Account
 - b) Debenture Redemption Fund Account
 - c) Debenture Redemption Insurance Policy Account.
- Q5 Shama Ltd. passed a resolution to wind up voluntarily on 30th June, 2023, when its Balance Sheet stood as under:

Liabilities	Rs	Assets	Rs S
Share Capital:	(0)	Land and buildings	75,000
Authorised and subscribed	78.	Plant & Machinery	1,80,000
1,500-8% Preference Shares of Rs.100 each	1,50,000	Furniture and fittings	45,000
4,500 Equity Shares of Rs.100 each, Rs.50 paid up	2,25,000	Moulds	1,50,000
Secured Loan 6% Debentures (Floating Charge on all assets)	1,20,000	Stock at cost	75,000
Interest on Debentures	7,200	Sundry Debtors	37,500
Sundry Creditors (on Mortgage of Plant & Machinery)	90,000	Cash in hand	1,500
Preferential Creditors	9,300	Profit & Loss A/c	1,12,500
7.7	3		
Unsecured Creditors	75,000	ê	
The same of the sa	6,76,500		6,76,500

Additional information:

- The Company went into voluntary liquidation as on the above Balance Sheet date.
- 2. Preference Dividend was in arrears for one year and as per the Articles of the Company, it was to be paid.
- 3. The Liquidator realised the assets as under:

Assets	Rs.
Land & Building	1,50,000
Plant & Machinery	1,65,000
Furniture & Fittings	48,000
Moulds	1,27,500
Stock	63,000
Debtors	31,500

- 4. Fittings were worthless.
- 5. The Liquidation Expenses amounted to Rs.8190.
- 6. The Liquidator is entitled to remuneration at 2% on all the assets realised, 2% on the amount distributed to unsecured creditors and 10% on the amount returned to Equity Shareholders.
- 7. In addition to the above habilities, the liquidator had to pay Rs. 2,700 as a repairs bill of Plant & Machinery.
 - 8. The Liquidator made payments on 31st December 2023.

Prepare Liquidators Final Statement of Account.

Q6 Answer ANY FOUR of the following:

4x5 = 20

- a) Explain the Hybrid System of Accounting maintained by the Professionals.
- b) Write a short note on Cum-Interest and Cum-Dividend.
- c) Write a short note on types of investments.
- d) Explain Redemption of Debentures by Sinking Fund Method.
- e) Explain Redemption of Debentures out of Profits.
- f) Distinguish between Winding Up and Dissolution.

Total No. of Printed Pages: 4

T.Y.B.Com Semester VI (CBCS) Ordinance EXAMINATION APRIL 2024

Cost Accounting - Advanced Cost Accounting II

[Time: 2:00 Hours]

[Max. Marks: 80]

Instructions: a) Q1. Compulsory

b) Any 3 to be answered from Q2 to Q6.

c) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q1 A certain product passes through three processes before it is completed. The output of each process is charged to the next process at a price calculated to give a profit of 20% on transfer price (i.e. 25% on cost price). The output of process III is charged to finished stock account on similar basis. There was no work in progress at the beginning of the year and overheads have been ignored. Stock in each process has been valued at prime cost of the process. Following data is obtained at the end of 31st March 2024:

Particulars	Process I (Rs)	Process H(Rs)	Process III(Rs)	Finished Stock(Rs)
Direct material	4000	6000	2000	
Direct wages	6000_	4000	8000	
Stock on 31st March	2000	4009	6000	3000
Sale during the year			3	36,000

From the above information prepare the Process Cost Accounts and the Finished Stock Account showing the profit element at each stage.

Q2 Rex Ltd, Commenced a contract on 1st July 2023. The total contract price was for Rs.5,00,000 and was accepted by Rex Ltd for Rs.4,50,000. It was decided to estimate the total profit and to take to the credit of Profit and Loss A/C that proportion of estimated profit on cash basis which the work completed bore to the total contract. Actual expenditure till 31-12-2023 and estimated expenditure for 2024 are given to below;

Particulars	Upto 31-12 2023 (Actual) Rs	Upto 30-09-2024 (Estimated) Rs.	
Materials	75,000	1,30,000	
Labour	55,000	60,000	
Plant Purchased (original cost)	40,000	A	
Miscellaneous expense	20,000	35,500	
Plant returned to store at original cost on 31-12-2023	10,000	25,000 (on 30-09-2024)	
Materials at site	5,000	Nil S	
Work Certified	2,00,000	Full &	
Work Uncertified	7,500	Nil	
Cash received	1,80,000	Full	

The plant is subject to annual depreciation @ 20% of Original Cost. The contract is likely to be completed on 30th September 2024. Prepare the Contract Account for the year ended 31-12-2023 and determine the profit to be credited to Profit & Loss A/C for the year ended 31-12-2023.

Q3 The following are the cost ledger balances as on 1st Jan 2023:

Particulars	Debit (Rs)	Credit (Rs)
Cost Ledger Control A/C	2-	22,000
Stores Ledger Control A/C	8,500	
Work in Progress Control A/C	6,600	
Finished Goods Control A/C	7,000	-
Works Overhead Control A/C		100
The same of the sa	22,100	22,100

The operations during the year were as follows:

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Particulars	Amount (Rs)
Purchases	40,000
Stores Issued: Production	38,000
Work repairs	750
Not Chargeable	250
Wages: Productive	45,000
Works Repairs	800
Unproductive	4,500
Works expense, including wages and materials	15,000

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Works overhead recovered	21,000
Administrative expense	4,500
Administrative overhead recovered	5,000
Goods Sold	1,30,000
Finished Goods in Stock (Closing)	-5,000
Work in progress at the end	3,100

You are required to prepare the General Ledger Adjustment A/C, Stores Ledger Control A/C, Work in Progress Control A/C, Finished Goods Control A/C under non-integrated costing system.

Q4 A) Journalize the following transactions in the integrated books of accounts:

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Particulars 7	Amount(Rs)
Raw material purchase(credit)	12,00,000
Production wages paid	7,00,000
Stocks issued to production order	8,00,000
Works expenses charged to production	4,50,000
Finished goods transferred from production orders	18,00,000
Administrative expenses charged to production	1,50,000
Work expenses paid	4,60,000
Payment to creditors	1,20,000

B) 4000 units of basic material were introduced in Process A at a cost of Rs.11,600 in April 2023. The normal loss is estimated at 5% of input and has a realizable value of Rs.1 per unit. At the end of the month, 2800 units were completed and transferred to next process, 920 units were incomplete and 280 units had been scrapped. The degree of completion of closing work in progress was as follows:

Materials: 75%; Labour: 50%; Overheads: 50%

Process costs were as under:

Direct materials: Rs. 2,880 Direct Wages: Rs. 6,680 Overheads: Rs. 3,340

Units scrapped passed through the process and were 100% completed as regards material, labour and overhead.

You are required to prepare:

- 1) Statement of Equivalent Production
- 2) Statement of Cost Per Unit
- 3) Evaluation of Equivalent Production Units.

Total No. of Printed Pages:2

T.Y.B.Com Semester VI (CBCS) Ordinance **EXAMINATION APRIL 2024**

Business Management - Supply Chain and Logistics Management

[Time:2:00 Hours]	10	25			7	[Max. Marks:80]
			100	15"	-13	

Instructions:1) All Questions Are Compulsory; however Internal Choice is available.

	2) Answer sub-questions in Question 1 in not more than 100 words each	h. 💎
	3) Answer sub-questions in Question 2 in not more than 400 words each	h ^o
	4) Figures to the right indicate maximum marks for the question.	
	The state of the s	" The
Q1	1 Answer any FOUR of the following.	4x4=16
	a) Logistics- Explain the Nature & Concept.	724-10
	b) Integrated Logistics System-meaning & two objectives.	7
	c) Externally Integrated business function Era (1990)-Explain.	
	d) Supply Chain Management- Importance. (Mention any four points).	
	e) Make or Buy decision- Meaning.	25
35	f) Value analysis/Engineering- Explain.	3
Q2	Answer any FOUR of the following.	4x4=16
	a) Demand for forecasting-meaning and importance.	4X4=16
	b) Quantitative demand forecasting-meaning and one method.	
	c) Customer reaction to Stock outs- meaning with an example.	
15	d) Bar Coding & Electronic data interchange- meaning	
	e) E-Commerce-meaning with an example.	
	f) Artificial Intelligence-Use in supply chain and logistics management.	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Q3	a) Thorse are these arises for the second se	45,
65	a) There are three major functions of Logistics. Briefly explain all the three functions.	12
	OR	
	b) Describe the legistic and the	
6.7	b) Describe the logistics scenario in India.	12
2,		
Q4	a) Explain the functions and contributions of supply Chain management. (any six)	12
	OR OR	
	b) Write short note on:	4x3=12
100	i) Value Chain	

- i) Value Chain
- ii) Suppliers certification
- iii) Suppliers Scheduling.

UCOD 127 Q5 a) Explain any two qualitative techniques of forecasting with its Advantages and 6x2 disadvantages. b) There are different Components of Customer Service-Explain pre-transactional and transactional components of customer service. Q6 a) Order Cycle involves many elements. Explain the elements involved in order cycle. OR b) What are the functions of transportation in supply chain and logistics management?