

RS 65021

THREE YEAR B.Com.(Comp) (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION, MARCH/APRIL 2019.

SIXTH SEMESTER

TALLY

(2015-16 Admitted batch)

Time : Two hours

Maximum : 50 marks

(No additional sheet will be supplied)

PART A — (5 × 2 = 10 marks)

Answer any FIVE questions.

Each question carries 2 marks.

1. Mention Types of Ledgers in Tally.

2. How to create a Company in Tally.

3. Explain Display and Altering charts in Tally.

4. Write any Five short keys in Tally.

5. Explain Inventory info screen in Tally.

6. Explain to Alter stock unit of measure in Tally.

7. Write Debit and Credit notes.

8. Explain Purchase and Sales Orders in Tally.

9. Explain Inventory books in Tally.

10. Explain Negative Ledgers in Tally.

PART B — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

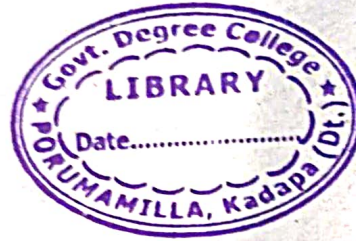
Answer ALL questions.

Each question carries 8 marks.

11. What is Tally? Explain the Advantages and Disadvantages of Tally.

Or

12. Explain the differences between Manual and Computerized (Accounting Packages) Accounting.



13. How to create Single and Multiple Charts in Tally. Explain.

Or

14. Explain Tally Audit features.

15. How to create Stock groups in Tally?

Or

16. State and explain Inventory reports in Tally.

17. Define Voucher, Explain the various types of vouchers in Tally.

Or

18. Explain how to create an Account Invoice in Tally.

19. Explain the Procedure to generating the reports from financial statements in Tally.

Or

20. Explain how to maintain Inventory books and Registers in Tally.

RS 65022

THREE YEAR B.Com. (Comp.) (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATIONS, MARCH/APRIL 2019.

SIXTH SEMESTER

GOODS AND SERVICE TAX FUNDAMENTALS

(2015-16 Admitted Batch)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

(No additional sheet will be supplied)

SECTION A — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

Answer any FIVE questions.

Each question carries 5 marks.

1. Limitations of VAT.
2. Major features of GST.
3. Single GST.
4. Transactions covered under GST.
5. Taxes outside the purview of GST.
6. Tax rates on tobacco products.
7. Features of IGST.
8. Brief note on UTGST.
9. Time of supply of goods and services.
10. Value of supply.



SECTION B — (5 × 10 = 50 marks)

Answer ALL questions.

Each question carries 10 marks.

11. Give a brief note on need for tax reforms in India.
Or
12. Explain the advantages of Goods and Services Tax.
13. Write about the comprehensive structure of GST in India.
Or
14. Explain the Canadian of GST.

15. Discuss the impact of GST on petroleum products.

Or

16. Explain the procedure of taxation on services under GST.

17. What are the major advantages of IGST model?

Or

18. Illustrate the interstate transactions under GST.

19. What is ITC? Explain it with suitable example.

Or

20. Explain different types of supply.

RS 65023

THREE YEAR B.Com. (Comp) (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATIONS, MARCH/APRIL 2019.

SIXTH SEMESTER

AUDITING

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

(No additional sheet will be supplied)

SECTION A — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

Answer any FIVE questions.

Each question carries 5 marks.

Types of Errors.

Window dressing.

Statutory Audit.

Interim Audit Vs. Annual Audit.

Internal control.

Audit Note book.

Characteristics of investigation.

Vouching of Purchases Book.

Appointment of Company Auditor.

Rights of Company Auditor.



SECTION B — (5 × 10 = 50 marks)

Answer ALL questions.

Each question carries 10 marks.

Distinguish between Accountancy and Auditing.

Or

Explain the role of auditor in checking corporate frauds.

What is Continuous Audit? State its advantages and disadvantages. How will you overcome the shortcomings of such Audit?

Or

Distinguish between Cost Audit and Financial Audit.

15. What are the steps to be taken before commencement of new Audit?

Or

16. What is internal check? Explain its advantages and disadvantages.

17. Define vouching and what are the points to keep in mind by the auditor while vouching the transaction.

Or

18. What is investigation? Distinguish investigation from audit.

19. What are the contents of an auditor's report?

Or

20. Explain the civil liabilities of a company auditor for negligence and misfeasance.

RS 65024

THREE YEAR B.Com.(Comp) (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION, MARCH/APRIL 2019.

SIXTH SEMESTER

MANAGEMENT ACCOUNTING

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

(No additional sheet will be supplied)

SECTION A — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

Answer any FIVE questions.

Each question carries 5 marks.



Briefly explain the comparative statements.

What is trend analysis?

From the following information calculate

(a) current assets (b) Current liabilities Current ratio = 2.5; working capital 90,000.

Calculate current ration from the data: inventory Rs.80000 expenses paid in advance Rs.2000; liquid ratio2.5:1 and current liabilities Rs. 50000.

Explain the methods of calculating funds from operation.

From the following details calculate funds from operation

Net profit: Rs. 9,27,000; rent Rs.10,000; depreciation: Rs.3000 discount on shares: Rs.10000; salaries paid Rs.25,000; goodwill written off Rs.:5000; preliminary expenses written off: Rs.6000.

What are the objectives of cash flow statement?

What are the sources of cash inflow?

What are the characteristics of standard costing?

Find out material cost variance : standard quantity 1200units ; standard price Rs.2.00 actual quantity: 1050 units actual price Rs. 2.25.

SECTION B — (5 × 10 = 50 marks)

Answer ALL questions.

Each question carries 10 marks.

11. The following are the Balance Sheet of Gaya & Co. for the year 2013 and 2014

Liabilities	2013 Rs.	2014 Rs.	Assets	2013 Rs.	2014 Rs.
Bills payable	25,000	38,000	Bank	1,00,000	70,000
Creditors	75,000	1,00,000	Debtors	1,00,000	1,50,000
Outstanding taxes	50,000	75,000	stock	1,00,000	1,50,000
8% debentures	1,50,000	75,000	land buildings	2,00,000	1,85,000
6% preference shares	1,50,000	1,50,000	machinery	1,50,000	1,35,000
Equity share capital	2,00,000	2,00,000	furniture	50,000	70,000
Reserves	50,000	1,22,000			
	<u>7,00,000</u>	<u>7,60,000</u>		<u>7,00,000</u>	<u>7,60,000</u>

From the above information prepare comparative balance sheet

Or

12. Presented below are the revenue and expense data for the XYZ company

	2000 Rs.	1999 Rs.
Sales	8,16,000	6,56,500
Sales returns and allowances	16,000	6,500
Cost of goods sold	4,00,000	3,12,000
Selling expenses	2,00,000	1,30,000
General expenses	1,20,000	78,000
Miscellaneous income	6,400	6,500
Income tax	32,000	67,600

You are required to prepare a common size income statement for the above and interpret the results.

13. From the following balance sheet of AV limited as on 31-3-2015 calculate

- (a) Liquid ratio
- (b) Current ratio
- (c) Fixed assets ratio
- (d) Debt equity ratio

Liabilities	Rs.	Assets	Rs.
Equity share capital	1,00,000	Fixed assets	1,80,000
Reserves	20,000	Stores	25,000
Creditors	45,000	Debtors	55,000
8% debentures	50,000	Bills receivable	3,000
9% preference share capital	50,000	Bank	2,000
	<u>2,65,000</u>		<u>2,65,000</u>

Or

4. From the following information prepare balance sheet

- (a) Current ratio 2.5
- (b) Liquid ratio 1.5
- (c) Proprietary ratio 0.75 (fixed assets/proprietary fund)
- (d) Working capital Rs. 60,000
- (e) Reserves and surplus Rs. 40,000
- (f) There is no long term loans and fictitious assets.



From the following balance sheet of X limited on 31st December 2016 and 2017. You are require to prepare (a) schedule of change in working capital and (b) funds flow statement

Liabilities	2016 Rs.	2017 Rs.
Share capital	1,00,000	1,00,000
General reserve	14,000	18,000
Profit and loss account	16,000	13,000
Sundry creditors	8,000	5,400
Bills payable	1,200	800
Provision for taxation	16,000	18,000
Provision for doubtful debts	400	600
	<u>1,55,600</u>	<u>1,55,800</u>

Assets		
Goodwill	12,000	12,000
Buildings	40,000	36,000
Plant	37,000	36,000
Investments	10,000	11,000
Stock	30,000	23,400
Bills receivables	2,000	3,200
Debtors	18,000	19,000
Cash at bank	6,600	15,200
	<u>1,55,600</u>	<u>1,55,800</u>

Additional information:

Depreciation charged on plant was Rs.4000 and on buildings Rs5000,

Interim dividend of Rs 8000 paid during the year 2017.

Or

16. Prepare funds flow statement from the following data

	31-12-1991 Rs.	31-12-1992 Rs.
Cash	2000	2500
Account receivables	2400	2700
Stock	3100	3200
other current assets	800	700
fixed assets	5000	5800
accumulated depreciation	2100	2500
accounts payable	2000	2100
long term debts	1400	1300
equity capital	5000	5300
retained earnings	2800	3700

Additional information

- Fixed assets worth Rs. 1200 were purchased for cash
- Depreciation for 1992 was amounted to Rs550 and duly debited to profit and account
- Reported income for 1992 was Rs. 1200.

7. From the following balances you are required prepare cash from operations.

Particulars	December 31 st	
	2016	2017
Debtors	50,000	47000
Bills receivables	10,000	12500
Creditors	20,000	25000
Bills payable	8000	6000
Outstanding expenses	1000	1200
Prepaid expenses	800	700
Accrued income	600	750
Income received in advance	300	250
Profit made during the year		130000



Or

Balance sheet of A and B limited on January 1988 and December 1988 were as follows:

Liabilities	January 88 Rs.	Dec 88 Rs.	assets	January 88 Rs.	Dec 88 Rs.
Capital	150000	190000	Cash in hand	20000	26000
Loan from Mrs B	30000	--	Debtors	54000	76000
Loan from bank	60000	80000	Closing stock	48000	42000
Creditors	50000	56000	Furniture	2000	2000
			Machinery	90000	65000
			Land	36000	45000
			Buildings	40000	70000
	<u>290000</u>	<u>326000</u>		<u>290000</u>	<u>326000</u>

During the year machine costing Rs.12000 (accumulated depreciation Rs.4000) sold for Rs.5500. the provision for depreciation on machinery as on 1 January 1988 Rs.24000 and on 31 December 1988 Rs.37000. Net profit for the year 1988 Rs.60000. you are required to prepare cash flow statement.

19. From the following calculate various material variances

Materials	Standard		Actual	
	Kgs	Rs	Kgs	Rs.
A	80	5.00	60	4.50
B	70	9.00	90	8.00

Standard loss 10% actual yield 125 units.

Or

20. Compute different material variances

Products	Standard		Actual	
	Quantity Units	Price Rs.	Quantity Units	Price Rs.
A	1050	2.00	1100	2.25
B	1500	3.25	1400	3.50
C	2100	3.50	2000	3.75



RS 65025

THREE YEAR B.Com (Comp). DEGREE EXAMINATION, MARCH/APRIL 2019.

SIXTH SEMESTER

E-COMMERCE

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

(No additional sheet will be supplied)

SECTION A — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

Answer any FIVE questions.

Each question carries 2 marks.

Advantages of E-Commerce

What is Electronic Commerce environment

Explain about Security on Web Servers

Discuss about Secure Transport Protocols

Explain Encryption

Describe on-line Electronic cash

Explain Multipurpose Internet Mail Extensions (MIME)

What is Electronic Data Interchange (EDI) and its benefits.

Write about Internet Access and Architecture

Explain Internet charges



SECTION B — (5 × 10 = 50 marks)

Answer ALL the following questions.

Each question carries 10 marks.

Explain Electronic Commerce with WWW/Internet.

Or

What are the different types of E-market places?

Explain Secure Electronic Payment Protocol (SEPP).

Or

Write about Secure Electronic Transaction (SET)

15. What are the different Security methods for E-Commerce?

Or

16. What are the various categories of online payments?

17. What are the Secure E-mail Technologies for Electronic Commerce?

Or

18. Explain Secure Electronic Transactions, give an examples.

19. Explain Internet Applications for Commerce.

Or

20. What are the main Internet Tools relevant to commerce?

RS 65027

THREE YEAR B.Com. (Comp.) (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION, MARCH/APRIL 2019.

SIXTH SEMESTER

ADVANCED ACCOUNTING – II

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

(No additional sheet will be supplied)

SECTION A — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

Answer any FIVE questions.

Each question carries 5 marks.

Features of Hire Purchase System.

Features of Instalment System.

Objectives of Branch Accounting.

Distinguish between Dependent and Independent Branch.

When do the capital reduction account is processed?

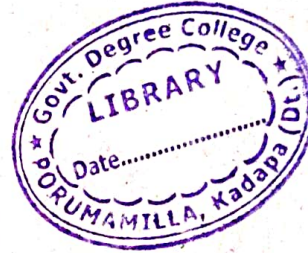
Define Internal Reconstruction.

Why Capital reduction Account is opened.

Who is official Liquidator?

Explain Profit prior to Incorporation.

Preliminary Expenses.



SECTION B — (5 × 10 = 50 marks)

Answer ALL questions.

Each question carries 10 marks.

Raghu purchased a machine on Hire purchase. The total cash price of the machine is Rs. 31,960/-, payable Rs. 8,000/- down and three instalments of Rs. 12,000/-, 10,000/- and Rs. 4,000/- at the end of the first, second and third year respectively. Interest is charged at 5% P.A. 10% Charge depreciation on straight line method. Pass necessary entries and ledger account in the books of Raghu.

Or

On 1-1-2000 Raju purchased a machine on instalment system from Gupta & Co., the cash price of the machine was Rs. 11,175/- and payment was to be made as under Rs. 3,000/- was to be paid on signing of the agreement and the balance in three instalments of Rs 3,000/- each at the end of the year. 5% interest is to be charged by the vendor per annum. The purchaser decided to write off 10% per annum on diminishing balance of cash price. Show the ledger accounts in the books of purchase and seller.

13. Vamsi Oil limited opened a branch at Kurnool on 1-1-2010. Goods are invoiced at cost plus 33 1/3% which is the selling price. From the following particular relating to 2010 ascertain the profit made by the Kurnool Branch.

Goods sent to branch a selling price	45,000
Sales at Branch: Cash	15,000
Credit	19,600
Cash received from Debtors	15,400
Discount allowed to customrs	200
Cash sent to branch for expenses	6,000
Goods returned by branch at invoice price	1,500
Stock on 31-12-2010 at invoice price	8,400
Petty stock at branch on 31-12-2010	900

Or

14. Prasad & Co., Ltd have a branch at Mumbai to which all goods are invoiced at cost plus 25% of the cash collected by the branch of Rs. 8000/- was retained by its for expenses and the rest was remitted to the head office. From the following information prepare branch stock branch debtors, branch expense and branch adjustment account to show the profit or loss made by the branch during 2008.

Stock at branch 1-1-2008 (invoice)	11,400
Debtors 1-1-2008	9,300
Goods sent to branch (invoice price)	62,000
Cash sales	30,000
Credit sales	31,000
Cash collected from debtors	32,000
Goods return by them	700
Discount allowed to them	800
Surplus at the branch in stock (invoice price)	300
Petty cash balance (31-12-2008)	0

15. The balance sheet of BNR ltd is as follows on 31-3-2016. it was resolved to reconstruct company internally by implementing the following scheme.

Liabilities		Amount	Assets		Amount
Share capital			Good will		10,000
10,000 Equity Shares of RS. 10/- each		1,00,000	Other Fixed Assets		90,000
10,000, 7% Preference Shares of RS. 10/- each		1,00,000	Stock		35,000
Creditors		20,000	Debtors		40,000
			P & L A/c		45,000
					2,20,000
					2,20,000

- (a) Equity share of Rs. 10/- each are reduced to fully paid share of Rs. 6/- each.
- (b) 7% Preference Share of Rs. 10/- each are reduced to 9% fully paid Preference Share Rs. 7/- each.
- (c) The amount so available shall be used for writing off the debit balance of P&L Account and goodwill completely and to reduce the value of other fixed assets as far as possible. You are required to write journal entries and prepare the revised balance sheet.

The balance sheet of ABC Ltd is as follows on 31-3-2015. It was resolved to reconstruct the company internally by implementing the following scheme.

Liabilities	Amount	Assets	Amount
Authorized capital		Machinery	165,000
72,000 shares of Rs. 10 each	720,000	Patents	201,000
Paid up capital		Equipment's	75,000
54,000 shares of Rs. 10 each	540,000	Preliminary expenses	15,000
Bills Payable	36,000	inventory	24,750
Other liabilities	12,000	Bills Receivable	14,070
		Cash	180
		Profit & Loss	93,000
	<u>5,88,000</u>		<u>5,88,000</u>

Rs. 10/- shared are to be reduced to Rs. 6/- for the same number of shares,

The amount of reduction should be utilized for:

- The balance of the profit and loss account and preliminary expenses,
- Machinery to be reduced to Rs. 100,000.
- Rs. 9,000 write off against inventory,
- Patents should be reduced to Rs. 167,000.



The Balance Sheet of Bubble Ltd. as on 31st Dec. 2004 was as follows:

Liabilities	Amount	Assets	Amount
Share:		Land & Building	25,000
8,000 preferences shares of Rs. 10/- each	80,000	Other Fixed Assets	2,00,000
12,000 Equity shares of Rs. 10/- each		Stock	5,25,000
Bank loan		Debtors	1,00,000
8% Debentures	1,20,000	Profit and Loss A/c	58,000
Interest outstanding on Debenture	4,00,000		
Creditors	1,00,000		
	8,000		
	<u>2,00,000</u>		
	<u>9,08,000</u>		<u>9,08,000</u>

The company went into liquidation on the date. Prepare Liquidator's Statement of Account after taking into account the following:

- Liquidator expenses and liquidator's remuneration amounted to Rs. 3,000 and Rs. 10,000 respectively.
- Bank loan was secured by pledge of stock.
- Debentures and Interest thereon are secured by a floating charge on all assets.
- Fixed assets were realised at book values and current assets at 80% of book values.

Or

18. What are the Power and Duties of Liquidator?

19. A company limited purchased a business on 1st April 2002. the company obtained certification to commence business on 31st July 2002. from the following particulars for year ending 31st March 2003 assertion profit to incorporation and divisible profits.

- (a) Total sales up to 31st March 2003 Rs, 10,00,000/-. Sales from 1st April 2002 to 31st July 2002 Rs. 2,50,000/-
 (b) Gross profit for the year Rs. 2,12,000/-
 (c) Expenses debited to Profit and Loss account.

Particulars	Rs.	Particulars	Rs.
Rent	6,000	Depreciation on Machinery	30,000
Insurance	1,500	Commission on sales	12,600
Salaries	27,000	Bad bets (Rs.850/- related to prior to incorporation)	2,400
Selling expenses	9,000	General expenses	4,800
Advertisement	8,000	Directors fee	2,600
Interest on debenture	4,000	Preliminary expense	7,200
Audit fee	1,200	Interest paid to vendors up to 1 st September 2002	5,000
Printing and stationary	4,200		

Or

20. A company limited purchased a business on 1st April 2012. The company obtained certification to commence business on 31st July 2012. From the following particulars for year ending 31st March 2013 assertion profit to incorporation and divisible profits.

- (a) Total sales up to 31st March 2013 Rs, 5,00,000/-. Sales from 1st April 2012 to 31st July 2012 Rs. 2,00,000/-
 (b) Gross profit for the year Rs. 1,10,000/-
 (c) Expenses debited to Profit and Loss account.

Particulars	Rs.	Particulars	Rs.
Rent	3,000	Depreciation on Machinery	10,000
Insurance	500	Commission on sales	5,600
Salaries	20,000	Bad bets (Rs.600/- related to prior to incorporation)	1,400
Selling expenses	5,000	General expenses	2,800
Advertisement	4,000	Directors fee	2,600
Interest on debenture	2,000	Preliminary expense	3,200
Audit fee	1,000	Interest paid to vendors up to 1 st September 2012	3,000
Printing and stationary	2,000		

RS65028

THREE YEAR B.Com. (Comp) DEGREE EXAMINATION, MARCH/APRIL 2019.

SIXTH SEMESTER

GOODS AND SERVICE TAX & CUSTOMS ACT-II

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

(No additional sheet will be supplied)

SECTION A — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

Answer any FIVE questions from the following

Who are the persons liable for GST registration?

Explain Deemed registration.

Explain State Tax

Tax Authorities

GST Model

Audit

What is taxation of services?

What is E-commerce?

What is customs duty

From the following information, calculate Assessable value:

Total cost = 60,000

Insurance = 2000

Freight = 18000

Landing charge is 5% on CIF

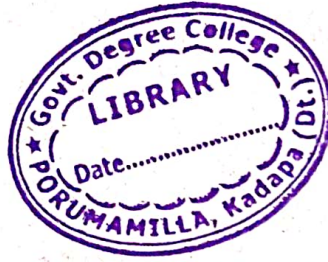
SECTION B — (5 × 10 = 50 marks)

Answer ALL questions

Why GST registration is compulsory? Explain the procedure of GST registration.

Or

What is GST Registration? What are the certain cases when the registration is compulsory?



13. Explain the Powers of GST Officers.

Or

14. Describe the audit of tax authorities.

15. What is Dual GST ? Explain the features of Dual GST.

Or

16. Explain different types of assessments?

17. Describe the importance of GST Act in India.

Or

18. Mr. A manufactures goods. He bought goods for Rs. 1,20,000 and incurred expenses Rs. 10,000. These manufactured goods were sold for Rs. 145,000. GST Rate 12%. Compute Sale Price.

19. Define Custom Duty. Explain different types of custom duties.

Or

20. Mr. Rajkumar imported stock of 10,000 units of Pan Masala with the assessable value INR100/- each. The rates of taxes on pan masala (21069020) are :

(a) Basic Customs Duty (37.5%),

(b) IGST Rate (28%) and

(c) Compensation Cess (60%).

Calculate total import duty on pan masala

