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VIVEKANANDA COLLEGE, TIRUVEDAKAM WEST
(Autonomous & Residential)
[Affiliated to Madurai Kamaraj University]

M. Com. Degree (Semester) Examinations, November 2017
Part – III : Core Subject : First Semester : Paper – I

ACCOUNTING FOR MANAGERIAL DECISIONS
Under CBCS – Credit 4

Time: **3** Hours

Max. Marks: **75**

SECTION – A

Answer ALL Questions:

(10 × 2 = 20)

1. What are the branches of Accounting?
2. Define Management Accounting.
3. How to allocate scarce resources with the help of fund flow statement?
4. List out the any five factors which influence working capital needs of a Business.
5. What are the objectives of cash flow statement?
6. What is meant by cash flow statement?
7. State the main functions of budget controller.
8. List out the steps in the installation of a system of budgetary control.
9. Define Marginal Accounting.
10. Give formula for Margin of safety.

SECTION – B

Answer ALL Questions:

(5 × 5 = 25)

11. a) List out the various limitations of cost accounting. Explain.

(OR)

b) Calculate 1. Gross Profit Ratio, 2. Operating Ratio, 3. Operating Profit Ratio, 4. Net Profit Ratio

	Rs.		Rs.
Sales	2,100	Income from Investments	200
Sales Returns	1,000	Administration Expenses	1,300
Cost of Sales	16,400	Selling Expenses	700
Interest Expenses (non-operating)	100	Depreciation	200

12. a) Define fund flow statement. What are its Significance?

(OR)

b) From the following summarised balance sheet of Sri Krishna Ltd., prepare a schedule of changes in working capital and a statement of sources and application of funds.

Liabilities	1998 (Rs.)	1999 (Rs.)	Assets	1998 (Rs.)	1999 (Rs.)
Share capital	4,00,000	5,75,000	Plant	75,000	1,00,000
Creditors	1,06,000	70,000	Stock	1,21,000	1,36,000
Profit and Loss a/c	14,000	31,000	Debtors	1,81,000	1,70,000
			Cash	1,43,000	2,70,000
	5,20,000	6,76,000		5,20,000	6,76,000

13. a) From the following particulars, calculate (a) Net profit, (b) Cash from Operations Gross profit Rs.30,000; Expenses paid Rs.10,000; Interest received Rs.2,000; The expenses paid include Rs.1,000 paid for the next year. Interest Rs.500 has become due but has not yet been received.

(OR)

b) State the objectives of cash flow statement.

14. a) Two articles A and B are produced in a factory. Their specifications show that 4 units of A or 2 units of B can be produced in one hour. The budgeted production for January, 2000 is 800 units of A and 200 units of B. The actual production at the end of the month was 900 units of A and 180 units of B. Actual labour hours spent were 350. Find out the capacity, activity and efficiency ratios for January 2000.

(OR)

b) From the following data, calculate Activity Ratio, Capacity Ratio and Efficiency Ratio: A factory manufactures two products A and B. Standard time to manufacture product A is 2 hours and product B is 10 hours. The budgeted and actual production in December, 1999 was as follows.

	Budgeted Production	Actual production
Product A	125 units	100 units
Product B	30 units	24 units

Total actual hours worked were 660.

15. a) A company has a P/V ratio of 40%. By what percentage must sales be increased to offset:

- i) 10% reduction in selling price
- ii) 20% reduction in selling price

(OR)

b) The PV ratio of a firm dealing in precision instrument is 50% and the margin of safety is 40%. You are required to work out the B.E.P and the net profit if sales volume is Rs.50,00,000.

SECTION – C

Answer any THREE Questions:

(3 × 10 = 30)

16. The capital of Everest Co. Ltd. Is as follows:

	Rs.
9% Preference Shares of Rs. 10/- each	3,00,000
Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each	8,00,000
	11,00,000

The accountant has ascertained the following information:

Equity dividend paid	20%
	Rs.
Profit after tax at 60%	2,70,000
Depreciation	60,000
Reserves	77,000
Market price per equity share	40

Calculate:

- a) Dividend yield on equity shares
- b) Cover for preference dividends
- c) Earnings per share
- d) The price earnings Ratio
- e) Dividend pay out ratio
- f) Net Cash inflow
- g) Book value per share

17. From the following information relating to Sony Ltd., prepare fund flow statement

(Rupees in Thousands)

Liabilities	13/09/ 1999	13/09/ 2000	Assets	13/09/ 1999	13/09/ 2000
Share Capital	300	400	Cash	30	90
General Reserve	100	50	Accounts receivable	105	150
Retained Earnings	30	60	Inventories	150	195
Accounts payable	45	135	Fixed Assets	190	210
	475	645		475	645

The company issued bonus shares for Rs. 50,000 and for cash Rs. 50,000.

Depreciation written off during the year Rs. 15,000

18. The comparative Balance sheet of M/s. Ram Brothers for the two years were follows:

Liabilities	31/12/19 98 (Rs.)	31/12/19 99 (Rs.)	Liabilities	31/12/19 98 (Rs.)	31/12/19 99 (Rs.)
Capital	1,50,000	1,75,000	Land & Building	1,10,000	1,50,000
Loan from Bank	1,60,000	1,00,000	Machinery	2,00,000	1,40,000
Creditors	90,000	1,00,000	Stock	50,000	45,000
Bills payable	50,000	40,000	Debtors	70,000	80,000
Loan from SBI	-	25,000	Cash	20,000	25,000
	4,50,000	4,40,000		4,50,000	4,40,000

Additional Information:

- Net Profit for the years 1999 amounted to Rs.60,000
- During the year a machine costing Rs.25,000 (accumulated depreciation Rs.10,000) was sold for Rs.13,000. The provision for depreciation against machinery as on 31.12.1998 was Rs.50,000 and on 31.12.1999 Rs.50,000

You are required to prepare cash flow statement.

19. The expenses for budgeted production of 10,000 units in a factory are furnished below

	Per Unit
Material	70
Labour	25
Variable overheads	20
Fixed overheads (Rs.1,00,000)	10
Variable Expenses (Direct)	5
Selling Expenses (10% Fixed)	13
Distribution Expenses (20% Fixed)	7
Administration Expenses	5
Total	155

Prepare budget or production of:

- 8,000 units
- 6,000 units
- Indicate cost per unit at both the levels

Assume that administration expenses are fixed at all levels of production.

20. Assuming that the cost structure and selling prices remain the same period for I and II find out:

- P/V ratio
- B.E.Sales
- Profit when sales are Rs.1,00,000
- Sales required to earn a profit of Rs.20,000
- Marging of Safety in II nd period

Period	Sales	Profit
I	1,20,000	9,000
II	1,40,000	13,000




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M. Com. Degree (Semester) Examinations, November 2017

Part – III : Core Subject : First Semester : Paper – II

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Under CBCS – Credit 4

 Time: **3** Hours

 Max. Marks: **75**
SECTION – A
Answer ALL Questions:
(10 × 2 = 20)

1. Define Research.
2. What are the types of Research?
3. Explain Ratio Scale.
4. What are the qualities concerned in Criterion-related validity?
5. Who are the Non-respondents?
6. What are the questions highly relevant in the context of stratified sampling?
7. What are the other methods of Data Collection?
8. How to test the reliability of data?
9. Explain Multiple Regression Analysis.
10. How to prepare Index?

SECTION – B
Answer ALL Questions:
(5 × 5 = 25)

11. a) What are the Techniques involved in defining a Research Problem?
(OR)
- b) What are the criteria of Good Research?

12. a) Explain basic concepts concerning testing of Hypotheses.

(OR)

- b) List out the Sources of Error in Measurement.

13. a) What are the characteristics of a good Sample Design?

(OR)

- b) Describe the steps in Sample Design.

14. a) Difference between Questionnaires and Schedules.

(OR)

- b) What are the methods of data collection?

15. a) Explain Technical Report and give outline for Report.

(OR)

- b) What are the elements of analysis?

SECTION – C
Answer any THREE Questions:
(3 × 10 = 30)

16. Explain about the Research Process.
17. Describe the Measurement Scales.
18. What are the Complex Random Sampling Designs?
19. Brief explain about Case Study Method.
20. What are the various processes involved in writing Report? Explain




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Part – III : Core Subject : First Semester : Paper – IV

HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

Under CBCS – Credit 3

 Time: **3 Hours**

 Max. Marks: **75**
SECTION – A
Answer ALL Questions:
(10 × 2 = 20)

1. Define HRM.
2. What is meant by Recruitment?
3. What is on the Job Training?
4. What is HRD?
5. What is Performance Appraisal?
6. List out any four components of monetary compensation package of employees?
7. What do you understand by Absenteeism?
8. What is discipline?
9. State the meaning of the term “Industrial relation”.
10. What is meant by Collective bargaining?

SECTION – B
Answer ALL Questions:
(5 × 5 = 25)

- 11.a) State the Importance of HRM.

(OR)

- b) Mention the Objectives of HR Planning.

- 12.a) Specify the advantages of Training.

(OR)

- b) What are the barriers of Employee empowerment?

- 13.a) Explain the objectives of Job Evaluation.

(OR)

- b) What factors should be considered in fixing wages?

- 14.a) Describe various types of transfers.

(OR)

- b) How can Labour Turnover be measured?

- 15.a) What are objectives of Industrial Relations?

(OR)

- b) List out the objectives of Trade unions.

SECTION – C
Answer any THREE Questions:
(3 × 10 = 30)

16. Explain in detail the various internal and external sources of recruitment.
17. Explain the advantages and limitations of Career Planning.
18. Discuss the important methods of Performance appraisal.
19. Describe the provisions relating to employee health as prescribed under the factories Act 1948.
20. Describe the indicators of employee morale.




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M. Com. Degree (Semester) Examinations, November 2017

Part – III : Core Subject : Third Semester : Paper – I

INTERNATIONAL MARKETING MANAGEMENT

Under CBCS – Credit 5

 Time: **3** Hours

 Max. Marks: **75**
SECTION – A
Answer ALL Questions:
(10 × 2 = 20)

1. Define International Marketing?
2. What is Product Adaptation?
3. Define Market Segment Selection?
4. Define Balance of Payments?
5. What is geographic and National Environment.
6. Define Product?
7. What is Packaging?
8. What is Transfer Pricing?
9. Write any two objectives of Trade Barriers?
10. What is Mato's Receipt?

SECTION – B
Answer ALL Questions:
(5 × 5 = 25)

11. a) Distinguish International Marketing from Domestic Marketing?
(OR)
b) What are the factors which may favour International Product Standardisation?

12. a) What are the benefits of International Marketing?

(OR)

- b) What are uses of Balance of Payment?

13. a) Explain the Important Pricing Objectives?

(OR)

- b) What are the steps involved in the marketing selection process?

14. a) Explain the advantages of Direct Exporting?

(OR)

- b) What are the advantages of Managers and Acquisitions?

15. a) What are the documents related to Shipment?

(OR)

- b) List out the objectives of Quality Control?

SECTION – C
Answer any THREE Questions:
(3 × 10 = 30)

16. Explain the reasons for influencing a Company's decision for export business.
17. Discuss the factors affecting International Marketing Environment.
18. What are the processes involved in the export order?
19. What is the information required for the identification of foreign markets.
20. Discuss types of Exporting.




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M.Com. Degree (Semester) Examinations, November 2017

Part – III : Core Subject : Third Semester : Paper – II

CORPORATE FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING

Under CBCS – Credit 5

 Time: **3** Hours

 Max. Marks: **75**
SECTION – A
Answer ALL Questions:
(10 × 2 = 20)

1. What is meant by proposed dividend?
2. What do you mean by current assets?
3. What is minority interest?
4. What is meant by consolidated balance sheet?
5. What is rebate on bills discounted?
6. Define non-performing assets.
7. What is reinsurance?
8. What is meant by surrender value?
9. What is disposal of surplus?
10. How do you calculate capital base?

SECTION – B
Answer ALL Questions:
(5 × 5 = 25)

11. a) Explain the rules regarding transfer of profits to reserves.

(OR)

- b) Explain the accounting treatment of interim dividend and final dividend.

12. a) Write short notes on

i) Contingent liability

ii) Common transactions

(OR)

b) S Ltd. has a capital of Rs.2,00,000 in shares of Rs.100 each out of which H Ltd. purchased 75% of the shares at Rs.2,40,000. The profits of S Ltd. at the time of purchase of shares by H Ltd. were Rs.1,10,000. S Ltd. decided to make a bonus issue out of pre-acquisition profit of one share for every five shares held. Calculate the cost of control of acquiring shares of S Ltd.

i) before the issue of bonus shares

ii) after the issue of bonus shares.

13. a) on 31st March 2015, a bank held the following bills, discounted by it earlier :

Date of Bill 2015	Term of bill (months)	Discounted @ % p.a.	Amount of bill Rs.
(i) January, 17	4	17	7,30,000
(ii) February, 7	3	18	14,60,000
(iii) March, 9	3	17.5	3,64,000

You are required to calculate the rebate on bills discounted.

(OR)

b) From the following details relating to a banking company, find out the profit balance carried over to the balance sheet.

	Rs.
Interest earned	5,25,000
Other incomes	2,20,440
Interest expended	1,25,000
Operating expenses	1,83,686
Profit brought forward from the previous year	1,00,640

Transfer to the statutory reserve at 25%

14. a) Write short notes on :

i) Reserve for Unexpired Risk ii) Life Assurance Fund

(OR)

b) The Life fund of a Life Insurance Company on 31.3.2017 showed a balance of Rs.54,00,000. However, the following items were not taken into account while preparing the revenue A/c for 2016 – 17. Ascertain the correct life fund balance.

	Rs.
Interest and dividends accrued on investments	20,000
Income tax deducted at source on the above	6,000
Reinsurance claims recoverable	7,000
Commission due on reinsurance premium paid	10,000
Bonus in reduction of premiums	3,000

15. a) Differentiate between double entry system and double account system.

(OR)

b) The pioneer Gas Co. rebuilt and re-equipped part of their works at a cost of Rs.15,00,000. The parts of the old works thus superseded cost Rs.9,00,000. Rs.60,000 is realized by the sale of old materials and old materials valued Rs.2,000 are used in the reconstruction and included in the cost of Rs.15,00,000 mentioned above.

The cost of labour and materials is 20% higher now than when the old works were constructed. Give journal entries.

SECTION – C

Answer any THREE Questions:

(3 × 10 = 30)

16. Moon & Star Co. Ltd. is a company with an authorised capital of Rs.5,00,000 divided into 5,000 equity shares of Rs.100 each on 31.12.2016, of which 2,500 shares were fully called up. The following are the balances extracted from the ledger as on 31.12.2016.

Trial balance of Moon & Star Co. Ltd.

Debit	Rs.	Credit	Rs.
Opening stock	50,000	Sales	3,25,000
Purchases	2,00,000	Discount received	3,150
Wages	70,000	Profit & Loss A/c	6,220
Discount allowed	4,200	Creditors	35,200
Insurance (upto 31.03.2017)	6,720	Reserves	25,000
Salaries	18,500	Loan from managing director	15,700
Rent	6,000	Share capital	2,50,000
General expenses	8,950		
Printing	2,400		
Advertisements	3,800		
Bonus	10,500		
Debtors	38,700		
Plant	1,80,500		
Furniture	17,100		
Bank	34,700		
Bad debts	3,200		
Calls-in-arrears	5,000		
	6,60,270		6,60,270

You are required to prepare Statement of Profit & Loss A/c for the year ended 31.12.2016 and a balance sheet as on that date. The following further information is given :

- i. Closing stock was valued at Rs.1,91,500.
- ii. Depreciation on plant at 15% and furniture at 10% should be provided.
- iii. A tax provision of Rs.8,000 is considered necessary.
- iv. The directors declared an interim dividend on 15.8.2016 for 6 months ending June 30, 2016 @ 6%.
- v. Provide for corporate dividend tax @ 17%.

17. 31st March, 2016, the balance sheets of H Ltd. and its subsidiary S Ltd. stood as follows :

Liabilities	H Ltd Rs.	S Ltd Rs.	Assets	H Ltd Rs.	S Ltd Rs.
Equity share capital	8,00,000	2,00,000	Fixed assets	5,50,000	1,00,000
General reserve	1,50,000	70,000	75% share in S Ltd. (at cost)	2,80,000	----
P & L A/c	90,000	55,000	Stock	1,05,000	1,77,000
Creditors	1,20,000	80,000	Other current assets	2,25,000	1,28,000
	11,60,000	4,05,000		11,60,000	4,05,000

Draw a consolidated balance sheet as at 31st March, 2016 after taking into consideration the following information :

1. H Ltd. acquired the shares on 31st July, 2015.
2. S Ltd. earned a profit of Rs.45,000 for the year ended 31st March, 2016.
3. In January 2016, S Ltd. sold to H Ltd. goods costing Rs.15,000 for Rs.20,000. On 31st March, 2016 half of these goods were lying as unsold in the godown of H Ltd.

18. From the following information, prepare Profit and Loss account of Camaron Bank Ltd., for the year ended 31st December 2016.

Particulars	Rs.
Interest on fixed deposits	4,30,000
Interest on loans	6,50,000
Discount on bills discounted	4,15,000

Interest on over drafts	2,10,000
Interest on cash credits	4,10,000
Interest on savings bank deposits	1,25,000
Salaries and allowances	1,40,000
Rent, taxes, insurance and lighting	40,000
Locker rent	5,000
Repairs to bank property	2,000
Commission, exchange and brokerage	24,000
Director fees and allowances	25,000
Transfer fees	2,000
Provident fund contribution	12,000
Local committee fees and allowances	10,000
Audit fees	12,000
Printing and stationery	4,000
Loss on sale of Government securities	5,000
Loss on sale of furniture	2,000
Postage and telegrams	2,000
Depreciation	10,000
Advertisement	4,000
Legal charges	2,000

Additional information :

1. Rebate on bills discounted on 1st December, 2016 Rs.19,000.
2. Rebate on bills discounted on 31st December, 2016 Rs.26,000.
3. Bad Debts to be written off Rs.40,000.
4. Provide for taxation Rs.50,000.

19. From the following trial balances extracted from the books of the L.I.C. as at 31.03.2016, prepare a Revenue A/c for the year ending 31.03.2016 in the prescribed form :

	Rs. (in'000)		Rs. (in'000)
Claims by death	3,30,000	Life Assurance Fund (01.04.2015)	63,31,000
Claims by maturity	2,15,000	Premiums	20,65,000
Agents & Canvasser's allowance	26,500	Bonus in reduction of premiums	1,000
Salaries	44,200	Income tax on interest and dividends	5,700
Travelling Expenses	1,200	Printing & Stationery	13,900
Director's fees	8,700	Postage & Telegrams	14,300
Auditor's fees	1,000	Receipt stamps	2,300
Medical fees	52,000	Reinsurance premiums	40,950
Commission	2,18,000	Interest & dividend (Gross)	2,72,000
Rent	2,800	Policy renewal fees	9,600
Law Charges	200	Assignment fees	540
Advertising	4,300	Endowment fees	690
Bank charges	1,500	Transfer fees	1,400
General charges	2,000		
Surrenders	47,500		

Provide Rs.1,500 Thousands for depreciation of furniture and Rs.2,20,000 Thousands for depreciation on investments.

20. Hindusthan Electricity Company earned a Profit of Rs.8,49,250 after paying Rs.30,000 @ 6% as debenture interest for the year ended 31.03.2016. The following further information is supplied to you :

Particulars	Rs.
Fixed Assets	1,80,00,000
Depreciation written off	50,00,000
Loan from Electricity Board	40,00,000
Reserve Fund investments at par (4%)	10,00,000
Contingencies Reserve investment, at par (4%)	7,50,000
Tariffs and Dividends control reserve	1,00,000
Security deposits of customers	1,50,000
Customer contribution to assets	50,0000
Preliminary expenses	40,000
Monthly average of current assets, including amount due from customers Rs.2,50,000	7,60,000
Development Reserve	2,50,000

Show the disposal of the profits and assume bank rate 5%.





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Part – III : Core Subject : Third Semester : Paper – III

DIRECT TAXES - I

Under CBCS – Credit 6

Time: **3** Hours

Max. Marks: **75**

SECTION – A

Answer ALL Questions:

(10 × 2 = 20)

1. What is meant by Perquisites?
2. What are the fully tax free Allowences?
3. State any four Exempted Incomes from House Property.
4. How do you treat bad debts recovered but disallowed earlier?
5. What do you mean by transfer of Capital Assets?
6. What is causal income? State it's rates of TDS.
7. What is meant by carry forward of losses?
8. How is speculation loss treated for set off losses?
9. What is set off of Tax Credit?
10. State any four deductions out of Gross total income of an individual.

SECTION – B

Answer ALL Questions:

(5 × 5 = 25)

11. a) Mrs. Kalpana Chawla (resident) an employee of Software Company in Bangalore submits the following information compute her gross salary for the A.Y. 2017-18.
Basic Salary Rs. 40,000 per month
Annual Bonus Rs. 30,000
Rent paid by the Kalpana is Rs. 72,000 per annum.
(OR)
- b) A company took a house on rent and allotted it to its employee. From the following information find out the value of perquisite of accommodation:
- | | Rs. |
|--|----------|
| a) Rent paid for the year | 60,000 |
| b) Salary | 5,00,000 |
| c) Cost of furniture provided in the house | 60,000 |
| d) Rent charged from employee per month | 1,000 |
12. a) What deductions are allowed to a businessman in computing profits?
(OR)
- b) From the following information compute the annual value of the house:
- | | Rs. |
|--------------------|-------------|
| a) Municipal value | 1,50,000 |
| b) Fair rent | 1,80,000 |
| c) Standard rent | 1,60,000 |
| d) Actual rent | 20,000 p.m. |
- Municipal tax paid by the owner 20% of M.V.
Unrealised rent Rs. 40,000. Conditions of Rule 4 are satisfied
13. a) Mr. James is a film producer. During the previous year he sold a film projector of Rs. 1,70,000 which had cost him Rs. 1,50,000 and in respect of which Rs. 40,000 had been allowed as depreciation during last two years. Besides, his total income from business was Rs. 75,000. Expenses on sale amounts to Rs. 5,000. Compute Capital Gain. **(OR)**
- b) Mr. Ankit received the following gifts during the previous year 2016-17:

- i) He received a gift in cash of Rs. 20,000 from his uncle on 30-6-2016.
ii) He received a cheque of Rs. 30,000 as a gift from his brother on 10-11-2016.
iii) He received a gift of Rs. 21,000 on his wedding from Mr. X on 1-12-2016.
iv) He received Rs. 25,000 as gift from his non-resident friend Mr. Y 30-12-2016.
v) He received a gift of Rs. 51,000 from his brother-in-law on 31-1-2017.
vi) He received Rs. 5,000 from Mr. Z, his resident friend on 15-2-2017.
- Calculate the amount of taxable gifts chargeable under the head 'other sources'.
14. a) What are the provisions governing set off losses?
(OR)
- b) The following are the particulars of income and loss of an individual under different heads of income. Set off losses in the assessment year 2017-18 and find out the net result:
- | | Rs. |
|-------------------------------------|------------|
| Income from house property A | 5,000 |
| Income from house property B | (-) 8,000 |
| Income from interest on securities | 20,000 |
| Income from a cycle business | (-) 20,000 |
| Profits from speculation business | 20,000 |
| Loss from short term capital asset | 6,000 |
| Long-term capital loss | 25,000 |
| Long-term capital gain (Investment) | |
15. a) The total income of an individual (45 years old) computed under the normal provisions of income tax Act is Rs. 10,00,000. However, the 'adjusted total income' of the individual (computed as per section 115 JC (2)) amounted to Rs. 30,00,000. Calculate the final tax liability of the individual for Assessment Year 2017-18.
(OR)
- b) Explain any five deductions out of gross total income available to individual.

SECTION – C

Answer any THREE Questions:

(3 × 10 = 30)

16. Mr. X an employee of Ranchi [Population 15 lakhs] based company provides the following particulars of his salary income:

	Rs.	
i) Basic Salary	12,000	p.m.
ii) Profit Bonus	12,000	
iii) Commission on turnover achieved by Mr. X	42,000	
iv) Entertainment allowance	2,000	p.m.
v) Club facility	6,000	
vi) Transport allowance	1,800	p.m.
vii) Free use of car of more than 1.6 lt. Capacity for both personal and employment purposes; expenses are met by employer.		
viii) Rent free house provided by employer. Lease rent paid by employer	6,000	p.m.
ix) Free education facility for three children of the employee: [Bills issued in the name of employer]	22,500	
x) Gas, Water and electricity bills issued in the name of employee but paid by employer	16,800	

Compute income under the head salary for the assessment year 2017-2018.

17. From the following Profit and Loss Account of a manufacturer, calculate the income under the head Profits and Gains of Business of Profession for the year ending on 31st March.

	Rs.		Rs.
Salaries to employees	95,000	Gross Profit	3,80,000
Advertisement expenses (in cash)	24,000	Interest on securities	14,000
General expenses	16,000	Income from house property	25,000
Entertainment expenses	22,000	Bad debts recovered (allowed earlier)	12,000
Bad debts	1,500		
Drawings by the proprietor	24,000		
Sales tax (due and paid on 1-7-2016)	6,000		

Interest on Proprietors capital	7,000	
Repairs	2,500	
Rent	21,000	
Legal expenses	5,000	
Depreciation	15,000	
Bonus (due)	6,000	
Bonus to the proprietor	4,000	
Car purchased	72,000	
Expenses on car during the year	12,000	
Donations	2,000	
Provisions for bad debts	6,000	
Net profit	90,000	
	<u>4,31,000</u>	<u>4,31,000</u>

From the examination of books of accounts, the following other information are available:

- Advertisement expenses were spent on insertions in news papers.
- Rs. 3,000 were spent on purchase of land and are included in legal expenses.
- Half of the repair expenses were on let-out building.
- Depreciation allowable on all assets including car is Rs. 14,400.
- Bonus was paid to employees on 30-6-2017 and date of filing of return is 31-7-2017.

18. From following incomes of Mr. Lingaraj (resident) for the year ended 31.03.2017. Compute his income from other sources.

	Rs.
a) Director's fee	10,000
b) Interest on Bank deposits	3,000
c) Income from undisclosed sources	12,000
d) Winning from lotteries (Net)	28,000
e) Royalty on book written	8,000
f) Income from lecture delivered	5,000
g) Interest on loan give to relative	7,000
h) Interest on tax free debentures of a company (Net)	3,600
i) Dividend from Co-operative society	8,000
j) Interest on post of S.B. A/c.	500
k) Interest on central govt. Securities	2,200
He paid Rs. 1,000 for typing of the manuscript of the book.	

19. The following are particulars of the income of the GND university teacher during the year ending 31st march 2017:

- a) Salary Rs.37,400 p.m. plus Rs.9,000 p.m. as grade pay from which 10 percent is deducted for statutory provident fund to which the university contributes 12 percent.
- b) Rent-free bungalow of the annual letting value of Rs.18,000.
- c) Wardenship allowances Rs.2,000 p.m.
- d) 12% interest on government loan of Rs.65,000.
- e) Income from house property (computed) Rs.29,560.
- f) He received Rs.3,500 for writing articles in a journal.
- g) He paid Rs.2,000 (by cheque) to G.I.C. under mediclaim.
- h) Interest on postal saving bank deposit Rs.6,500.
- i) Interest (gross) Rs.2,500.
- j) Examination remuneration Rs.3,500.
- k) During the year, he sold shares of reliance Industries Ltd. and earned a long term capital gains of Rs.60,000.

During the year he paid Rs.24,000 as life insurance premium on his own policies and spent Rs.600 on books purchased for his own use. Find out his total income, tax and exempted income. Population of Amristar is 12 lakhs.

20. Explain any ten exempted incomes from income tax.




VIVEKANANDA COLLEGE, TIRUVEDAKAM WEST

(Autonomous & Residential)

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M. Com. Degree (Semester) Examinations, November 2017

Part – III : Elective Subject : First Semester : Paper – I

GOODS AND SERVICES TAX LAW & PRACTICE

Under CBCS – Credit 5

 Time: **3** Hours

 Max. Marks: **75**
SECTION – A
Answer ALL Questions:
(10 × 1 = 10)

1. What is GST?
2. What do you mean by non taxable supply?
3. What is reverse charge?
4. State any six products/services coming under 5% tax slate.
5. What is transaction value?
6. For whom registration under GST is mandatory?
7. What is first return?
8. What is provisional assessment?
9. What is refund of tax?
10. Mention the period of retention of accounting records under GST.

SECTION – B
Answer ALL Questions:
(5 × 7 = 35)

- 11.a) Explain the structure of GST.

(OR)

- b) Discuss input, input tax and input credit.

- 12.a) What is time of supply? How do you calculate time of supply of services in case of import of service.

(OR)

- b) How do you ascertain time of supply of goods through e-commerce entities?

- 13.a) Mention the features and conditions for availing composition levy.

(OR)

- b) How do you determine the rate of tax in case there is a change in tax rate?

- 14.a) Write a note on any six returns and its frequency of filing under GST.

(OR)

- b) Mention the provisions of GST for issuing tax invoice.

- 15.a) Under what circumstances special audit is directed?

(OR)

- b) What will happen to the balance input tax credit available on the last day before GST to be implemented.

SECTION – C
Answer any THREE Questions:
(3 × 10 = 30)

16. Briefly explain the various kinds of tax rates/tax slab in GST.
17. When will the recipient and supplier be treated as related?
18. Enumerate the various Powers and Duties of GST officers.
19. Examine the consequences of non-compliances of various provisions of GST in India.
20. Enumerate the various types of assessment under GST.




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M.Sc./M.Com. Degree (Semester) Examinations, November 2017

Part – III : NME Subject : Third Semester : Paper – I

BANKING AND INSURANCE

Under CBCS – Credit 5

 Time: **2 Hours**

 Max. Marks: **75**
SECTION – A
Answer ALL Questions:
(10 × 2 = 20)

1. Define a banker.
2. Write short notes on cooperative bank.
3. What do you understand by bankers lien?
4. Write short notes on savings bank account.
5. What is Promissory note?
6. What is open cheque?
7. What are the purposes of insurance?
8. Define insurance.
9. Write short notes on life insurance policy.
10. What is meant by Annuity policy?

SECTION – B
Answer ALL Questions:
(5 × 5 = 25)

11. a) Discuss the different types of banking channels.
(OR)
b) Explain the functions of Reserve Bank of India.
12. a) Difference between Savings bank account and Current bank account.
(OR)
b) Explain the general relationship between banker and customer.
13. a) What are the features of bill of Exchange?
(OR)
b) Explain the types of Cheque.
14. a) Discuss the nature of insurance.
(OR)
b) Explain the purpose and need of insurance.
15. a) What is the importance of life insurance?
(OR)
b) Discuss the types of life insurance policies.

SECTION – C
Answer any THREE Questions:
(3 × 10 = 30)

16. Discuss the various kinds of banks.
17. Explain the various kinds of crossing of cheque.
18. List out the modern services of commercial bank.
19. What are the precautions to be taken before opening an account in name of a new customer?
20. Explain the various types of marine police.

