

Semester End Examination March 2025

S.Y.B. Com (A&amp;F) Semester - IV

Subject: Information Technology In Accountancy II

Date: 7/4/25

Duration: 2.5 hours

Marks: 75 marks

**Instructions for the candidate:**

1. This question paper contains 3 pages
2. In all, 5 main questions shall be attempted.
3. Answers to each new question should begin on a fresh page.
4. Figures on the right-hand side indicate full marks.
5. Use of simple calculator is allowed.

Q 1.A.	Multiple Choice Questions (any 8 out of 10)	8 marks
1.	CAAT stands for _____. a. Computer Assisted Aided Technique b. Computer Assisted Audit Technique c. Computer Aided Assisted Technique d. Computer Assisted Award Technique	
2.	_____ principle of Business Process Management says that BPM must be anchored in organizational responsibilities. a. Principle of Institutionalization b. Principle of Holism c. Principle of Simplicity d. Principle of Enablement	
3.	BPEL stands for _____. a. Business Process Execution Language b. Business Process Exam Language c. Business Process Evaluation Language d. Business Process Expression Language	
4.	TQM is also known as _____. a. Total Quality Maintenance b. Total Productive Maintenance c. Total Problem Management d. Total Query Management	
5.	_____ is a type of system audit. a. Real audit b. Compliance audit c. Green audit	



	d. Data audit	
6.	_____ risk is the risk that an error exist that could be material or significant when combined with other errors encountered during the audit. a. Control risk b. Detection risk c. Inherent risk d. Audit risk	
7.	_____ reports are automatically produced when a situation is unusual or require management action. a. Scheduled report b. Exception report c. Demand report d. Drill down report	
8.	Life cycle approach is a _____ system. a. Closed b. Open c. Transparent d. Clear	
9.	_____ BPM framework deals with design and development of business process and are generally focused on technology and reuse. a. Horizontal b. Vertical c. Full service d. HR process	
10.	_____ is the data storage system that is hidden from the user and responds to the requirement of the user to the extent the user is authorized to access. a. Back-end b. Full-end c. Operating system d. Full-fledged	
<b>Q 1.B. True or False (any 7 out of 10)</b>		<b>7 marks</b>
1.	Backup is not necessary un computerized accounting system.	
2.	Spreadsheet is not a type of accounting software.	
3.	AIS stands for All India Station.	
4.	MIS provides timely information.	



5.	CRM stands for Custom Related Management.	
6.	Dr Edward Deming used a four-step process, which is more of a cycle – plan, do, check and act for process improvement.	
7.	Analyse is the second phase in the BPM cycle.	
8.	GAAP is General Allowed Accounting Principle.	
9.	Package program comes with generalized features and utilities, which can be used at many client's side.	
10.	Larger companies use enterprise accounting software.	
Q 2.A.	Explain the benefits of accounting system automation.	8 marks
Q 2.B.	With the help of a diagram explain the phases of BPM.	7 marks
	OR	
Q 2.A.	Explain in detail the stakeholders in BPM life cycle.	8 marks
Q 2.B.	Explain the persistent challenges un implementing business process automation.	7 marks
Q 3.A.	Classify and explain the categories of accounting package.	8 marks
Q 3.B.	Explain the seven aspects to be considered for designing of computerized accounting system.	7 marks
	OR	
Q 3.A.	Explain the limitations in computerized accounting system.	8 marks
Q 3.B.	Explain the various types of accounting software.	7 marks
Q 4.A.	Write down the characteristics of MIS.	8 marks
Q 4.B.	Enlist and explain the objectives and components of MIS.	7 marks
	OR	
Q 4.A.	Explain the functional aspects of MIS.	8 marks
Q 4.B.	Differentiate between life cycle and prototyping approach.	7 marks
Q 5.A.	Explain the scope of audit in IT/CIS environment.	8 marks
Q 5.B.	Explain the auditing approach in CIS environment.	7 marks
	OR	
Q 5.C.	Short Notes (any 3 out of 5)	15 marks
1.	Cloud computing	
2.	Development waves in BPM	
3.	Concept of TQM.	
4.	CAAT	
5.	Need and importance of IT in audit	

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**S.Y.B. Com (A&F) Semester - IV**  
**Subject: Management Accounting**

Date: 9/04/25

Duration: 2.5 hours

Marks: 75 marks

**Instructions for the candidate:**

1. This question paper contains 5 pages.
2. In all, 5 main questions shall be attempted.
3. Answers to each new question should begin on a fresh page.
4. Figures on the right-hand side indicate full marks.
5. Use of simple calculator is allowed.

Q 1.A.	Choose the most appropriate option. (any 8 out of 10)	8 mks
1.	Working capital refers to _____. a) Capital invested in business b) Capital required to purchase fixed assets c) Capital required for day-to-day operations of the business d) Capital required to purchase investments	
2.	Advertising is classified as _____ expense. a) Office and Administration b) Finance c) Selling and Distribution d) Factory	
3.	Debtors turnover shows the number of days taken by the organisation to collect money from _____. a) Bills Payable b) Creditors c) Investors d) Debtors	
4.	When current assets are less than current liabilities working capital is said to be _____. a) Positive b) Negative c) Gross d) Special	
5.	Creditors Velocity is _____, if creditors turnover ratio is 4 times. a) 3 months b) 6 months c) 4 months d) 8 months	
6.	Interest is classified as _____ expense. a) Office and Administration b) Finance c) Selling and Distribution d) Factory	
7.	Quick assets are equal to _____. a) Current Assets - Stock - Prepaid Expenses b) Current Assets - Stock + Prepaid Expenses c) Current Assets + Stock - Prepaid Expenses d) Current Assets + Stock + Prepaid Expenses	
8.	Purchase of fixed asset is _____. a) Investing activity b) Financing activity c) Operating activity d) Adjusted with P / L	



9.	Return on equity capital is expressed in terms of _____.																																					
	a) Rupees c) Times	b) Percentage d) Pure form																																				
10.	Stationery expenses are classified as _____ expenses.																																					
	a) Office and Administration c) Selling and Distribution	b) Finance d) Factory																																				
Q 1.B.	State whether True or False. (any 7 out of 10)	7 mks																																				
1.	Ratios can be classified on the basis of expression, functions and location.																																					
2.	The burden of interest will be higher in case of highly geared company.																																					
3.	Management accounting is forward looking and dynamic in nature.																																					
4.	Ideal debt equity ratio is 2:1.																																					
5.	Temporary working capital is also called as circulating working capital.																																					
6.	When the denominator is greater than the numerator the company is said to be highly geared company.																																					
7.	Cash flow statements do not include bank balance.																																					
8.	Current ratio shows profitability of the firm.																																					
9.	Debtors Velocity can be expressed in only in days.																																					
10.	Standard liquid ratio is 2:1.																																					
Q 2.A.	Convert the balance sheet in vertical form and calculate Current Ratio, Quick Ratio, Stock to Working Capital, Proprietary Ratio, Debt Equity Ratio and Capital Gearing Ratio.	15 mks																																				
	<table><tr><th>Particulars</th><th>₹</th><th>Particulars</th><th>₹</th></tr><tr><td>Equity share capital</td><td>70,000</td><td>Land</td><td>60,000</td></tr><tr><td>10% Preference share capital</td><td>30,000</td><td>Building</td><td>26,000</td></tr><tr><td>Capital Reserves</td><td>18,000</td><td>Machinery</td><td>34,000</td></tr><tr><td>12% Debentures</td><td>42,000</td><td>Bills Receivable</td><td>15,000</td></tr><tr><td>Creditors</td><td>26,000</td><td>Stock</td><td>21,000</td></tr><tr><td>Bank Overdraft</td><td>14,000</td><td>Debtors</td><td>24,000</td></tr><tr><td></td><td></td><td>Cash</td><td>20,000</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>2,00,000</td><td></td><td>2,00,000</td></tr></table>	Particulars	₹	Particulars	₹	Equity share capital	70,000	Land	60,000	10% Preference share capital	30,000	Building	26,000	Capital Reserves	18,000	Machinery	34,000	12% Debentures	42,000	Bills Receivable	15,000	Creditors	26,000	Stock	21,000	Bank Overdraft	14,000	Debtors	24,000			Cash	20,000		2,00,000		2,00,000	
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OR																																						
Q 2.A.	Prepare vertical trend income statement from the following information for XYZ Ltd.	15 mks																																				
	<table><tr><th>Particulars</th><th>2022</th><th>2023</th><th>2024</th></tr><tr><td>Net sales</td><td>5,00,000</td><td>7,00,000</td><td>10,00,000</td></tr><tr><td>Opening Stock</td><td>26,000</td><td>30,000</td><td>34,000</td></tr></table>	Particulars	2022	2023	2024	Net sales	5,00,000	7,00,000	10,00,000	Opening Stock	26,000	30,000	34,000																									
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Purchases	54,000	58,000	60,000
Wages	23,000	26,000	24,000
Carriage inwards	24,000	28,000	28,000
Closing Stock	30,000	34,000	32,000
Office expenses	22,000	22,400	23,000
Admin expenses	22,000	22,000	22,000
Selling expenses	21,400	21,800	22,000
Distribution expenses	21,000	20,800	21,200
Finance charges	21,200	20,800	22,000
Interest received	23,000	24,000	26,000
Loss on sale of asset	21,000	20,600	21,000
Taxation	25,000	27,000	30,000

Q 3.A. ABC limited provides you with the following information.

15 mks

Particulars	Per Unit
Raw Material	80
Wages	40
Overheads	30
Total Cost	150
Profit	50
Selling Price	200

The following additional information is available

1. Raw material will remain in stock for 2 months.
2. Average material in work in progress is 1.5 months.
3. Finished goods are in warehouse for 2 months.
4. 20% of sales and 25% of purchases are on cash basis.
5. Credit Allowed to customers is 2 months.
6. Credit allowed by Suppliers is 1 month.
7. Average time lag in the payment of wages is 0.5 month.
8. Average time lag in payment of overheads is 1 month.
9. Cash Balance is expected to be ₹ 40,000.

You are required to prepare a statement of working capital estimate to finance level of activity 10,000 units p.a.

OR

Q 3.P. From the following calculate the length of the net operating cycle.  
Assume 360 days in a year.

8 mks

Particulars	₹
Closing stock of Raw Material	30,000
Closing stock of WIP	3,000
Closing stock of Finished Goods	30,500
Purchase of Raw Material	78,000



Cost of Goods Sold	1,00,000		
Sales	1,10,000		
Debtors	46,000		
Creditors	38,000		

Q3.Q. From the following calculate Return on Capital employed, Return on Proprietors Funds and Return on Equity Capital. 7 mks

Particulars	₹
Equity Share Capital	15,00,000
10 % Preference share Capital	12,00,000
Reserves and Surplus	5,00,000
Preliminary Expenses not written off	50,000
10 % Debentures	8,00,000
5 % Loans Taken	50,000

Net Profit After tax is ₹ 12,50,000. Taxation Amount is ₹ 2,50,000.

Q4.A. Prepare cash flow statement from the following information. 15 mks

Liabilities	2023	2024	Assets	2023	2024
Share Capital	4,00,000	5,00,000	Premises	4,25,000	5,00,000
General Reserve	1,60,000	2,00,000	Machinery	4,22,500	4,75,000
Profit & Loss A/c	231,500	21,4,500	Equipment	65,000	60,000
Loan from bank	75,000	1,95,000	Debtors	1,60,500	2,64,000
Sundry Creditors	2,31,250	2,51,250	Cash	10,000	23,000
Provision for tax	76,250	84,250	Stock	84,000	1,10,000
			Bank	7,000	13,000
	11,74,000	14,45,000		11,74,000	14,45,000

Additional Information:-

1. Income tax provision for the year was ₹ 75,000.



	2. Depreciation on premises is provided ₹ 25,000 and on machinery ₹ 37,500. 3. Machinery purchased during the year ₹ 90,000. 4. Dividend of ₹ 25,000 paid during the year.																																																				
	<b>OR</b>																																																				
Q 4.P.	Prepare cash flow statement for Hindalco Ltd. from the following information: <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: center;"><u>Liabilities</u></th><th style="text-align: center;"><u>2023</u></th><th style="text-align: center;"><u>2024</u></th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>Equity Share capital</td><td style="text-align: right;">1,20,000</td><td style="text-align: right;">1,20,000</td></tr> <tr><td>Pref. Share capital</td><td style="text-align: right;">90,000</td><td style="text-align: right;">60,000</td></tr> <tr><td>General reserve</td><td style="text-align: right;">30,000</td><td style="text-align: right;">42,330</td></tr> <tr><td>P&amp;L account</td><td style="text-align: right;">15,240</td><td style="text-align: right;">28,080</td></tr> <tr><td>Provision for tax</td><td style="text-align: right;">17,000</td><td style="text-align: right;">8,000</td></tr> <tr><td>Creditors</td><td style="text-align: right;">3,37,920</td><td style="text-align: right;">3,81,990</td></tr> <tr><td><b>Total</b></td><td style="text-align: right;"><b>6,10,160</b></td><td style="text-align: right;"><b>6,40,400</b></td></tr> <tr> <th style="text-align: center;"><u>Assets</u></th><th style="text-align: center;"><u>2023</u></th><th style="text-align: center;"><u>2024</u></th></tr> <tr><td>Land</td><td style="text-align: right;">2,10,000</td><td style="text-align: right;">2,70,000</td></tr> <tr><td>Building</td><td style="text-align: right;">2,85,000</td><td style="text-align: right;">2,70,000</td></tr> <tr><td>Stock</td><td style="text-align: right;">27,000</td><td style="text-align: right;">36,300</td></tr> <tr><td>Debtors</td><td style="text-align: right;">40,440</td><td style="text-align: right;">38,460</td></tr> <tr><td>Prepaid expenses</td><td style="text-align: right;">25,880</td><td style="text-align: right;">17,000</td></tr> <tr><td>Bank</td><td style="text-align: right;">15,840</td><td style="text-align: right;">3,240</td></tr> <tr><td>Misc. Expenditure</td><td style="text-align: right;">6,000</td><td style="text-align: right;">5,400</td></tr> <tr><td><b>Total</b></td><td style="text-align: right;"><b>6,10,160</b></td><td style="text-align: right;"><b>6,40,400</b></td></tr> </tbody> </table> Other information: 1. Interim dividend paid @ 5% on equity capital 2. Building purchased ₹ 25,000. 3. Income tax paid during the year ₹ 15,000	<u>Liabilities</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>	Equity Share capital	1,20,000	1,20,000	Pref. Share capital	90,000	60,000	General reserve	30,000	42,330	P&L account	15,240	28,080	Provision for tax	17,000	8,000	Creditors	3,37,920	3,81,990	<b>Total</b>	<b>6,10,160</b>	<b>6,40,400</b>	<u>Assets</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>	Land	2,10,000	2,70,000	Building	2,85,000	2,70,000	Stock	27,000	36,300	Debtors	40,440	38,460	Prepaid expenses	25,880	17,000	Bank	15,840	3,240	Misc. Expenditure	6,000	5,400	<b>Total</b>	<b>6,10,160</b>	<b>6,40,400</b>	<b>15 mks</b>
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Q 5.A.	Explain the objectives of management accounting.	<b>8 mks</b>																																																			
Q 5.B.	Explain the importance of management accounting	<b>7 mks</b>																																																			
	<b>OR</b>																																																				
Q 5.C.	Short Notes (any 3 out of 5)	<b>15 mks</b>																																																			
1.	Gross Working Capital and Net Working Capital.																																																				
2.	Advantages of ratio analysis.																																																				
3.	Operating Cycle.																																																				
4.	Balance sheet ratios.																																																				
5.	Cash from operating activity.																																																				

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Semester End Examination March 2025

S.Y.B. Com (A&F) Semester - IV

Subject: Research Methodology in Accountancy and Finance

Date: 11/03/25

Duration: 2.5 hours

Marks: 75 marks

**Instructions for the candidate:**

1. This question paper contains 3 pages
2. In all, 5 main questions shall be attempted.
3. Answers to each new question should begin on a fresh page.
4. Figures on the right-hand side indicate full marks.
5. Use of simple calculator is allowed.

Q 1.A.	Select the correct alternative (any 8 out of 10)	8 marks
1.	_____ research aims at advancement of knowledge. a. Applied                      b. Fundamental                      c. Longitude                      d. Cross-sectional	
2.	_____ refers to the published studies, reference books and past sources. a. Hypothesis                      b. Research design                      c. Literature review                      d. Sample design	
3.	A null hypothesis ( $H_0$ ) states that _____. a. There is no significant relationship between variables b. There is a strong relationship between variables c. The research question is incorrect d. The study must be stopped	
4.	Hypotheses should be _____. a. Measurable and testable                      b. Vague and broad c. Based on intuition                      d. Avoided in research	
5.	The arithmetic mean is also called as _____. a. Average                      b. Mode                      c. Range                      d. Percentage	
6.	_____ is not an example of secondary data. a. Census reports                      b. Online research articles                      c. Direct interviews d. Newspaper articles	
7.	A structured interview means _____. a. No predefined questions                      b. Predefined set of questions c. Random discussion                      d. Conversational approach	
8.	_____ research is considered when researcher has no knowledge or very restricted knowledge regarding research problem. a. Descriptive                      b. applied                      c. exploratory                      d. cross-sectional	
9.	In order to collect primary data from the field, the researcher requires a _____.	



	a. Hypothesis      b. Questionnaires      c. Published articles      d. Research report																							
10.	A _____ is a circular chart used to compared parts of the whole. a. Pie Chart      b. Bar graph      c. Line graphs      d. gnat charts																							
Q 1.B.	Match the Column (any 7 out of 10)	7 marks																						
1.	<table><tr><th>A</th><th>B</th></tr><tr><td>1. Quantitative Research</td><td>a. Blueprint for research study</td></tr><tr><td>2. Applied Research</td><td>b. Probability method</td></tr><tr><td>3. Research design</td><td>c. Secondary data collection</td></tr><tr><td>4. Causal Research</td><td>d. Data sources</td></tr><tr><td>5. Systematic sampling</td><td>e. Solves Practical problem</td></tr><tr><td>6. Quota sampling</td><td>f. Report prepared by academician &amp; professional community</td></tr><tr><td>7. Company records</td><td>g. Cause-effect relationship between variables</td></tr><tr><td>8. Experimentation method</td><td>h. Primary data collection</td></tr><tr><td>9. Bibliography</td><td>i. Non- Probability method</td></tr><tr><td>10. Technical report</td><td>j. Based on numbers</td></tr></table>	A	B	1. Quantitative Research	a. Blueprint for research study	2. Applied Research	b. Probability method	3. Research design	c. Secondary data collection	4. Causal Research	d. Data sources	5. Systematic sampling	e. Solves Practical problem	6. Quota sampling	f. Report prepared by academician & professional community	7. Company records	g. Cause-effect relationship between variables	8. Experimentation method	h. Primary data collection	9. Bibliography	i. Non- Probability method	10. Technical report	j. Based on numbers	
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Q 2.A.	Bring out the features of research.	8 marks																						
Q 2.B.	Explain any five types of research.	7 marks																						
OR																								
Q 2.C.	Explain factors that affect the selection of research problem.	8 marks																						
Q 2.D.	Distinguish between qualitative and quantitative research.	7 marks																						
Q 3.A.	Explain the different types of sampling.	8 marks																						
Q 3.B.	Explain the different types of hypothesis.	7 marks																						
OR																								
Q 3.C.	Explain the contents of research design.	8 marks																						
Q 3.D.	Bring out the importance of hypothesis in research.	7 marks																						
Q 4.A.	Distinguish between primary and secondary data.	8 marks																						
Q 4.B.	Explain the different types of observation.	7 marks																						
OR																								
Q 4.C.	What are the characteristics of a good questionnaire.	8 marks																						
Q 4.D.	Explain the structure of research report.	7 marks																						



Q 5.A.	From the following calculate mean, standard deviation and co-efficient of variation.	8 marks														
	<table><tr><td>Wages (Rs)</td><td>Number of workers</td></tr><tr><td>50-60</td><td>16</td></tr><tr><td>60-70</td><td>20</td></tr><tr><td>70-80</td><td>32</td></tr><tr><td>80-90</td><td>28</td></tr><tr><td>90-100</td><td>20</td></tr><tr><td>100-110</td><td>10</td></tr></table>	Wages (Rs)	Number of workers	50-60	16	60-70	20	70-80	32	80-90	28	90-100	20	100-110	10	
Wages (Rs)	Number of workers															
50-60	16															
60-70	20															
70-80	32															
80-90	28															
90-100	20															
100-110	10															
Q 5.B.	Calculate the mode and $Q_3$ from the following.	7 marks														
	<table><tr><td>Time</td><td>Frequency</td></tr><tr><td>51-55</td><td>3</td></tr><tr><td>55-60</td><td>8</td></tr><tr><td>61-65</td><td>9</td></tr><tr><td>65-70</td><td>5</td></tr><tr><td>71-75</td><td>4</td></tr></table>	Time	Frequency	51-55	3	55-60	8	61-65	9	65-70	5	71-75	4			
Time	Frequency															
51-55	3															
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71-75	4															
OR																
Q 5.C.	Short Notes (any 3 out of 5)	15 marks														
1.	Importance of research report															
2.	Stages in data processing															
3.	Purpose of review of literature															
4.	Steps in research															
5.	Types of survey															

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**Instructions for the candidate:**



	d) Cashflow ratio																																	
9.	Cash flow statements are prepared according to _____. a) AS-13 b) AS-14 c) AS-3 d) AS-2																																	
10.	On the Basis of _____ ratios are classified as Balance Sheet, Revenue statement ratio and Composite ratio. a) Location b) Functions c) Expression d) Percentage																																	
Q 1.B.	State whether True or False. (any 7 out of 10)	7 mks																																
1.	Special Working Capital is required during the unforeseen contingencies like flood, fire, rise in taxes. Earthquake, pandemic.																																	
2.	Quick ratio is also called as liquid ratio.																																	
3.	The burden of interest will be lower in case of lowly geared company.																																	
4.	Current ratio is also called as acid test ratio.																																	
5.	Standard acid test ratio is 1:1.																																	
6.	Debtors velocity is also called as average collection period.																																	
7.	Acid test ratio shows profitability of the firm.																																	
8.	Stock Velocity can be expressed in only in days.																																	
9.	Management accounting is not dynamic in nature.																																	
10.	Ratios can be classified only on the basis of expression.																																	
Q 2.A.	Convert the income statement in vertical form and Calculate Gross Profit Ratio, Operating Cost Ratio, Operating Profit Ratio, Net Profit after Tax and Stock Turnover Ratio.	15 mks																																
	<table><tr><th>Particulars</th><th>₹</th><th>Particulars</th><th>₹</th></tr><tr><td>To Opening Stock</td><td>70,000</td><td>By Sales</td><td>10,00,000</td></tr><tr><td>To Purchases</td><td>2,50,000</td><td>By Closing Stock</td><td>50,000</td></tr><tr><td>To Wages</td><td>45,000</td><td>By Commission</td><td>25,000</td></tr><tr><td>To Depreciation of factory building</td><td>40,000</td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>To Electricity Expenses</td><td>50,000</td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>To Rent</td><td>45,000</td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>To Exhibition Expenses</td><td>25,000</td><td></td><td></td></tr></table>	Particulars	₹	Particulars	₹	To Opening Stock	70,000	By Sales	10,00,000	To Purchases	2,50,000	By Closing Stock	50,000	To Wages	45,000	By Commission	25,000	To Depreciation of factory building	40,000			To Electricity Expenses	50,000			To Rent	45,000			To Exhibition Expenses	25,000			
Particulars	₹	Particulars	₹																															
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	To Interest on Debentures	30,000		
	To Loss on Sale of Investment	40,000		
	To Income Tax	50,000		
	To Net Profit	4,30,000		
		1075000		1075000

OR

Q 2.P.

Prepare vertical balance sheet for trend analysis of TATA Ltd.

15 mks

Particulars	2022	2023	2024
Equity share capital	2,50,000	3,50,000	4,25,000
P&L account	1,47,500	5,00,000	3,75,000
Creditors	1,87,500	2,50,000	
General Reserve	1,50,000	5,00,000	2,75,000
Bills receivables	25,000	50,000	1,00,000
Fictitious assets	50,000	80,000	
Investments		5,00,000	2,50,000
7% preference share capital	1,25,000	2,50,000	5,00,000
12% debentures	1,25,000	3,00,000	2,50,000
Building	2,50,000	6,25,000	10,00,000
Plant & Machinery	1,60,000	3,75,000	5,75,000
Short-term investments	1,25,000	1,50,000	
Debtors	62,500	75,000	1,25,000
Bills payable	1,87,500	2,05,000	2,25,000
Bank	5,00,000	5,00,000	

Q 3.A.

From the following calculate the length of the net operating cycle. Assume 360 days in a year.

8 mks

Particulars	₹
Closing stock of Raw Material	2,00,000
Closing stock of WIP	1,28,000



	<table><tr><td>Closing stock of Finished Goods</td><td>1,92,000</td></tr><tr><td>Purchases of Raw Material</td><td>8,00,000</td></tr><tr><td>Cost of Goods Sold</td><td>12,00,000</td></tr><tr><td>Sales</td><td>14,00,000</td></tr><tr><td>Debtors</td><td>3,20,000</td></tr><tr><td>Creditors</td><td>1 60,000</td></tr></table>	Closing stock of Finished Goods	1,92,000	Purchases of Raw Material	8,00,000	Cost of Goods Sold	12,00,000	Sales	14,00,000	Debtors	3,20,000	Creditors	1 60,000			
Closing stock of Finished Goods	1,92,000															
Purchases of Raw Material	8,00,000															
Cost of Goods Sold	12,00,000															
Sales	14,00,000															
Debtors	3,20,000															
Creditors	1 60,000															
Q 3.B.	<p>From the following calculate Return on Capital employed, Return on Proprietors Funds and Return on Equity Capital.</p> <table><tr><th>Particulars</th><th>₹</th></tr><tr><td>Equity Share Capital</td><td>35,00,000</td></tr><tr><td>10% Preference Share Capital</td><td>14,00,000</td></tr><tr><td>Reserves and Surplus</td><td>3,50,000</td></tr><tr><td>Preliminary expenses</td><td>35,000</td></tr><tr><td>12 % Debentures</td><td>50,00,000</td></tr><tr><td>8% Loans taken</td><td>2,50,000</td></tr></table> <p>Net Profit After tax is ₹ 17,50,000. Taxation Amount is ₹ 3,50,000.</p>	Particulars	₹	Equity Share Capital	35,00,000	10% Preference Share Capital	14,00,000	Reserves and Surplus	3,50,000	Preliminary expenses	35,000	12 % Debentures	50,00,000	8% Loans taken	2,50,000	7 mks
Particulars	₹															
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10% Preference Share Capital	14,00,000															
Reserves and Surplus	3,50,000															
Preliminary expenses	35,000															
12 % Debentures	50,00,000															
8% Loans taken	2,50,000															
Q 3.P.	<p>You are required to prepare statement showing the working capital requirement to finance level of activity of 20,000 units a year for Softy Ice cream Limited</p> <table><tr><th>Particulars</th><th>Per Unit</th></tr><tr><td>Raw Material</td><td>40</td></tr><tr><td>Wages</td><td>10</td></tr><tr><td>Overheads</td><td>30</td></tr><tr><td>Total Cost</td><td>80</td></tr><tr><td>Add Profit</td><td>20</td></tr><tr><td>Selling Price</td><td>100</td></tr></table> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>Raw Material are in stock on an average for 3 months.</li><li>Materials are in process for 1 month.</li><li>Finished goods are in stock on an average for 2 months.</li><li>Credit allowed by creditors is 2 months.</li><li>Credit allowed to debtors is 3 months</li><li>Lag in payment of wages and overheads is 1.5 months.</li><li>Cash balance to be maintained is ₹ 15,000.</li></ol>	Particulars	Per Unit	Raw Material	40	Wages	10	Overheads	30	Total Cost	80	Add Profit	20	Selling Price	100	15 mks
Particulars	Per Unit															
Raw Material	40															
Wages	10															
Overheads	30															
Total Cost	80															
Add Profit	20															
Selling Price	100															
Q 4.A.	<p>Following are the summarized balance sheet of BDM Ltd. for the year ended 31-3-2023 and 31-3-2024, prepare a cash flow statement.</p> <table><tr><th>Liabilities</th><th>2023</th><th>2024</th><th>Assets</th><th>2023</th><th>2024</th></tr><tr><td>Share Capital</td><td>5,00,000</td><td>5,00,000</td><td>Land and Building</td><td>1,80,000</td><td>2,00,000</td></tr></table>	Liabilities	2023	2024	Assets	2023	2024	Share Capital	5,00,000	5,00,000	Land and Building	1,80,000	2,00,000	15 mks		
Liabilities	2023	2024	Assets	2023	2024											
Share Capital	5,00,000	5,00,000	Land and Building	1,80,000	2,00,000											







	3. Investment costing ₹ 8,000 were sold for ₹ 10,000 during the year. 4. Tax of ₹ 13,000 was paid for the year ended 31 <sup>st</sup> December, 2002.	
Q 5.A.	Explain the scope of management accounting.	8 mks
Q 5.B.	Explain the role of management accounting.	7 mks
	OR	
Q 5.C.	Short Notes (any 3 out of 5)	15 mks
1.	Objectives of Financial Statement Analysis.	
2.	Limitations of ratio analysis.	
3.	Cash from financing activity.	
4.	Types of financial statement analysis.	
5.	Income statement ratios.	

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**Semester End Examination March 2025**

**S.Y.B. Com (A&F) Semester - IV**

**Subject: Financial accounting IV**

**Date: 17/03/25 Duration: 2.5 hours**

**Marks: 75 marks**

**Instructions for the candidate:**

1. This question paper contains 6 pages
2. In all, 5 main questions shall be attempted.
3. Answers to each new question should begin on a fresh page.
4. Figures on the right-hand side indicate full marks.
5. Use of simple calculator is allowed.

Q 1.A.		True or False (any 8 out of 10)		8 marks
1.	Capital redemption reserve can be used only for the issue of bonus shares.			
2.	Proposed dividends are contingents' liability after commencement of companies act, 2013.			
3.	Terms of redemption of debentures are mentioned at the time of issue.			
4.	Calls in arear are deducted from share capital.			
5.	Debentures interest in case of running business taken over by company distributed on time basis.			
6.	Debenture due for redemption withing 3 months from the balance sheet date is appears under the head of long-term liability.			
7.	Balance in debenture redemption reserve after redemption is transferred to capital reserve.			
8.	Patents are fictitious assets.			
9.	Debentures redemption reserve is created out of capital reserve.			
10.	Treatment of monetary items is same as per integral and non-integral financial operations.			
Q 1.B.		Match the Column (any 7 out of 10)		7 marks
Sr	Column A	Sr	Column B	
1	Dividend to shareholders	a	Contingent liability as a note	
2	Audit fees	b	Share capital	
3	Pre incorporation profit	c	Profit & Loss appropriation	
4	Exchange difference	d	Time ratio	
5	Non-monetary items	e	Capital reserve	
6	Insurance policy	f	Charged to P&L	
7	Debenture redemption	g	Historical cost	
8	Mango trees	h	Fund investment	
9	Proposed dividend	i	Not reduction of capital	
10	Issue of bonus shares	j	Bearer plants	



Q 2.A.	<p>Following is the Trial Balance of Nilay Electronics Ltd. as on 31st March, 2017.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Particulars</th><th>Dr. Rs.</th><th>Cr. Rs.</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>Cash in Hand</td><td>19,500</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>Cash at Bank</td><td>34,300</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>Share Capital</td><td></td><td>9,20,000</td></tr> <tr><td>9% Debentures</td><td></td><td>3,00,000</td></tr> <tr><td>Bank Overdraft (Union Bank)</td><td></td><td>2,00,000</td></tr> <tr><td>Investments (Long term)</td><td>10,000</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>Bills Receivables - Trade</td><td>1,40,000</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>Sundry Debtors</td><td>5,50,000</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>Sundry Creditors</td><td></td><td>2,40,000</td></tr> <tr><td>Security Deposit (Long Term)</td><td>4,000</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>Profit and Loss A/c</td><td></td><td>2,90,000</td></tr> <tr><td>Securities Premium</td><td></td><td>90,000</td></tr> <tr><td>Interest on Debentures accrued and due</td><td></td><td>6,750</td></tr> <tr><td>Goodwill</td><td>65,000</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>Land and Building (Cost Rs.2,50,000)</td><td>1,90,000</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>Plant and Machinery (Cost Rs.5,00,000)</td><td>3,00,000</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>Furniture (Cost Rs.80,000)</td><td>45,000</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>Provision for Taxation</td><td></td><td>1,20,500</td></tr> <tr><td>Advance Tax</td><td>1,00,000</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>Bills Payable</td><td></td><td>30,000</td></tr> <tr><td>General Reserve</td><td></td><td>1,00,000</td></tr> <tr><td>Stock in Trade</td><td>8,49,450</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>Capital Reserve</td><td></td><td>10,000</td></tr> <tr><td></td><td><b>23,07,250</b></td><td><b>23,07,250</b></td></tr> </tbody> </table> <p><b>Additional Information:</b></p> <p>(a) The Authorised Share Capital of the company was Rs.30,00,000 divided into 3,00,000 Equity Shares of Rs.10 each.</p> <p>(b) Sundry Debtors, which are all unsecured and considered good, include Rs.90,000 due for more than six months.</p> <p>(c) Investments represent 2500 Equity Shares in X Ltd. of Rs.10 each, Rs.4 per share called and paid up.</p> <p>(d) Bills Receivable discounted with the bank, not matured till the Balance Sheet date, amounted to Rs. 7,500.</p> <p>You are required to prepare Balance Sheet of Nilay Electronics Ltd. as on 31st March, 2017 as per provisions of the Companies Act.</p>	Particulars	Dr. Rs.	Cr. Rs.	Cash in Hand	19,500		Cash at Bank	34,300		Share Capital		9,20,000	9% Debentures		3,00,000	Bank Overdraft (Union Bank)		2,00,000	Investments (Long term)	10,000		Bills Receivables - Trade	1,40,000		Sundry Debtors	5,50,000		Sundry Creditors		2,40,000	Security Deposit (Long Term)	4,000		Profit and Loss A/c		2,90,000	Securities Premium		90,000	Interest on Debentures accrued and due		6,750	Goodwill	65,000		Land and Building (Cost Rs.2,50,000)	1,90,000		Plant and Machinery (Cost Rs.5,00,000)	3,00,000		Furniture (Cost Rs.80,000)	45,000		Provision for Taxation		1,20,500	Advance Tax	1,00,000		Bills Payable		30,000	General Reserve		1,00,000	Stock in Trade	8,49,450		Capital Reserve		10,000		<b>23,07,250</b>	<b>23,07,250</b>	15 marks
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	<b>OR</b>																																																																												
Q 2.P.	<p>ABCD Enterprises had a branch at Washington. Its Trial Balance as at 30th September, 2017 is as follows.</p>	15 marks																																																																											



Particulars	Dr. \$	Cr. \$	Particulars	Dr. \$	Cr. \$
Plant and Machinery	1,20,000	-	Rent, Rates and Taxes	2,000	-
Furniture and Fixtures	8,000	-	Insurance	1,000	-
Stock, October 1 <sup>st</sup> , 2016	56,000	-	Trade Expenses	1,000	-
Purchases	2,40,000	-	Head Office A/c	-	1,14,000
Sales	-	4,16,000	Trade Debtors	24,000	-
Goods from Indian Co. (H.O)	80,000	-	Trade Creditors	-	17,000
Wages	2,000	-	Cash at Bank	5,000	-
Carriage Inward	1,000	-	Cash in Hand	1,000	-
Salaries	6,000	-			
				<u>5,47,000</u>	<u>5,47,000</u>

The following further information is given:

- Wages outstanding \$ 1,000.
- Depreciate Plant and Machinery and Furniture and Fixtures @ 10 % p.a.
- The Head Office sent goods to Branch for Rs.39,40,000.
- The Head Office shows an amount of Rs.43,00,000 due from Branch.
- Stock on 30<sup>th</sup> September, 2017 \$ 52,000.
- On September 1<sup>st</sup>, 2016 when fixed assets were purchased, the rate of exchange was Rs.38 to 1 \$.

On October 1<sup>st</sup>, 2016 the rate was Rs.39 to 1 \$.

On September 30<sup>th</sup>, 2017 the rate was Rs.41 to 1 \$.

Average rate during the year was Rs.40 to 1 \$.

You are asked to prepare – assuming that the foreign operation is in the nature of an integral operation.

(1) Trading the Profit and Loss Account for the year ended 30<sup>th</sup> September, 2017 and

(2) Balance Sheet as on 30<sup>th</sup> September, 2017.

Q 3.A.	Following is the summary balance sheet of Prabhakar Rao ltd. as on 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2017.				15 marks
	Liabilities	Amount	Assets	Amount	



8% Redeemable preference share capital (shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid up)	13,50,000	Fixed assets (Net)	25,00,000
Equity share capital (shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid up)	13,50,000	Investment	4,05,000
Security premium	40,500	Bank balance	3,00,000
Profit & Loss Account	13,50,000	Other current assets	10,50,000
Directors loan(Long term)	50,000	Other non-current asset	20,000
Sundry creditors	1,34,500		
	<b>42,75,000</b>		<b>42,75,000</b>

The company exercised the option to redeem the preference shares at 10% premium. For the purpose, it issued 67,500 right shares of Rs. 10 each at a premium of Rs. 10 per share. All payments were made to preference shareholders, except to a person holding 675 shares, who was not traceable.

Pass necessary journal entries in the books of the company and prepare balance sheet immediately after the redemption is carried out.

**OR**

**Q 3.P.**

Reshma Ltd. redeems its fully paid Preference shares at a premium of 20%. For this purpose, it makes fresh issue of 2,500 Equity shares of Rs.10 each at a par and sells its investments at a loss of 5%. On the date of redemption of Preference shares, the company's Balance Sheet stood as under:

**15 marks**

Liabilities	Rs.	Assets	Rs.
Equity Share Capital (Rs.10 each)	4,00,000	Fixed Assets	10,50,000
Redeemable Preference Share Capital (Rs.100 each fully paid)	2,00,000	Investments	2,00,000
Redeemable Preference Share Capital (Rs.100 each partly paid-up)	1,00,000	Bank and Cash	1,00,000



Capital Redemption Reserve	1,00,000	Other Current Assets	1,50,000
Profit and Loss Account	3,00,000		
Current Liabilities	4,00,000		
	<b>15,00,000</b>		<b>15,00,000</b>

Prepare Journal and Balance Sheet.

Q 4.A.	On 1 <sup>st</sup> January, 2020; followings balances appeared in the books of the company: 14% Debentures: Rs. 16,00,000 Profit & Loss Account: Rs. 8,00,000 All debentures were redeemed out of profit at a premium of 10% on 31 <sup>st</sup> December, 2020. (Ignore interest & TDS)	08 marks
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Q 4.B.	Usha Ltd an unlisted company has a balance of Rs. 55,00,000 in its Profit & Loss account. Instead of declaring a dividend it decided to redeem its Rs. 50,00,000 8% Debentures at a premium of 10%. Pass the necessary journal entries in the books of the company for the redemption of debenture. (Ignore interest)	07 marks
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OR

Q 4.P.	Canon Ltd. was incorporated on 1 <sup>st</sup> August, 2016 to take over a running partnership business with effect from 1 <sup>st</sup> April 2016. Following are the details of Income and Expense for the year ended 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2017:	15 marks																																																									
<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Particulars</th><th>Rs.</th><th>Rs.</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Gross Profits</td><td></td><td>9,60,000</td></tr> <tr> <td>Less: Expenses</td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr> <td>- Directors' fees</td><td>49,000</td><td></td></tr> <tr> <td>- Rent</td><td>85,500</td><td></td></tr> <tr> <td>- Bad debts</td><td>12,000</td><td></td></tr> <tr> <td>- Salaries</td><td>1,83,000</td><td></td></tr> <tr> <td>- Interest on Debentures</td><td>24,000</td><td></td></tr> <tr> <td>- Depreciation</td><td>66,000</td><td></td></tr> <tr> <td>- Preliminary Expenses written off</td><td>42,000</td><td></td></tr> <tr> <td>- General Expenses</td><td>49,200</td><td></td></tr> <tr> <td>- Commission on sale</td><td>36,000</td><td></td></tr> <tr> <td>- Printing and Stationery</td><td>93,000</td><td></td></tr> <tr> <td>- Advertisement Expenses</td><td>1,20,500</td><td></td></tr> <tr> <td>- Audit Fees</td><td>58,600</td><td></td></tr> <tr> <td>- Carriage Outward</td><td>72,800</td><td></td></tr> <tr> <td>- Electricity Charges</td><td>44,400</td><td></td></tr> <tr> <td>- Insurance Premium</td><td>24,000</td><td>9,60,000</td></tr> <tr> <td><b>Net Profit</b></td><td></td><td><b>Nil</b></td></tr> </tbody> </table>			Particulars	Rs.	Rs.	Gross Profits		9,60,000	Less: Expenses			- Directors' fees	49,000		- Rent	85,500		- Bad debts	12,000		- Salaries	1,83,000		- Interest on Debentures	24,000		- Depreciation	66,000		- Preliminary Expenses written off	42,000		- General Expenses	49,200		- Commission on sale	36,000		- Printing and Stationery	93,000		- Advertisement Expenses	1,20,500		- Audit Fees	58,600		- Carriage Outward	72,800		- Electricity Charges	44,400		- Insurance Premium	24,000	9,60,000	<b>Net Profit</b>		<b>Nil</b>
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- Insurance Premium	24,000	9,60,000																																																									
<b>Net Profit</b>		<b>Nil</b>																																																									



	<b>Additional Information:</b> (a) Rent is paid on the basis of floor space occupied. Floor space occupied was doubled in the post incorporation period. (b) Sales for each month of December, 2016 to March, 2017 were double the monthly sales of April 2016 to November, 2016. (c) Audit fees is for the entire year. (d) Bad debts Rs.500 were in respect of sales effected two years ago. (e) Mr. Amogh was a working partner in the firm entitled to a remuneration @ Rs.12,000 per month. From 1 <sup>st</sup> August 2016, he was made the Managing Director of the company and was entitled to a salary @ Rs.15,000 per month. The remaining salary is to two clerks employed during the period from 1 <sup>st</sup> July, 2016 to 30 <sup>th</sup> November 2016. Prepare a statement showing profits for the pre and post incorporation period separately.	
Q 5.A.	Explain the provision relating to redemption of debentures.	8 marks
Q 5.B.	How is profit prior to incorporation recorded in accounts?	7 marks
	<b>OR</b>	
Q 5.C.	<b>Short Notes (any 3 out of 5)</b>	15 marks
1.	Provision of companies act.	
2.	Capital redemption reserve.	
3.	Redemption of preference shares.	
4.	Time ratio.	
5.	Disclosure of Reserve & surplus in Balance sheet.	

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**Semester End Examination March 2025**

**S.Y.B. Com (A&F) Semester - IV**

**Subject: Taxation**

**Date: 22/03/25 Duration: 2.5 hours**

**Marks: 75 marks**

**Instructions for the candidate:**

1. This question paper contains 4 pages
2. In all, 5 main questions shall be attempted.
3. Answers to each new question should begin on a fresh page.
4. Figures on the right-hand side indicate full marks.
5. Use of simple calculator is allowed.

<b>Q 1.A.</b>	<b>True or False</b>	<b>8 marks</b>
1.	Entire income of converted property before partition under HUF is included in the income of transferor.	
2.	Unabsorbed long-term loss can be carried forward for 8 years.	
3.	Business loss includes speculation loss.	
4.	If commission or brokerage paid exceeds Rs. 2,500 p.a. TDS U/s. 194H is to be deducted.	
5.	Interest u/s. 234A is not levied if return is not furnished.	
6.	Revised return can be filed before the expiry of one year from the end of the relevant assessment year or before the completion of assessment whichever is earlier.	
7.	It is universally accepted principle that same income should not be subjected to tax twice.	
8.	Relief u/s. 90 and 91 is deducted from the Indian Income Tax payable by the company.	
9.	Sec. 65 explains provision of clubbing of income with spouse,	
10.	Special rate of Income tax in case of Long term capital gain on sale of listed equity shares is 15%.	
<b>Q 1.B.</b>	<b>Fill in the blanks (any 7 out of 10)</b>	<b>7 marks</b>
1.	While clubbing of income of a minor child in the hands of a parent an exemption of upto Rs. _____ is available to such parent.	
2.	Loss from house property can be carried forward for _____ years.	
3.	Casual income shall be taxable at _____ %	
4.	Tax rate applicable to firm is _____ %	
5.	ITR 4 is also known as _____ form	



6.	TDS u/s. 194J on professional fees (other than director's fees) shall not be applicable if the payment amount does not exceed Rs. _____	
7.	Advance tax is payable only if tax payable on current income is Rs. _____ or more.	
8.	Interest u/s. 234C for Fourth and last quarter is always payable for _____ month(s).	
9.	To over come the problem of _____ countries enter into DTAA.	
10.	Reduction of tax liability with judicious use of available deductions and exemptions is an example of tax _____	
Q 2.A.	<p>The income and related particulars of Mr. Coorg, aged 56, for the year ended 31-03-2024 are given below :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i) Salary Rs. 1,00,000 per month</li> <li>ii) Taxable allowance Rs. 20,000 pa.</li> <li>iii) Dearness allowance Rs. 1,20,000 pa.</li> <li>iv) Taxable perquisite Rs. 92,100 pa.</li> <li>v) Professional Tax deducted Rs. 2,400 pa.</li> <li>vi) Long Term Loss on Sale of Shares Rs.1,00,000</li> <li>vii) Long Term Profit on Sale of Shares Rs.2,02,000.</li> <li>viii) Income from Saving Bank Interest Rs. 1,00,000</li> <li>ix) TDS on salary is 50,000/-</li> </ul> <p>Compute the total income and Tax payable of Mr. Coorg for the assessment year 2024-25.</p> <p>Also Calculate Taxable Income if Mr. Coorg is of age of 65 years.</p>	15 marks
OR		
Q 2.B.	<p>Mr. Haresh gives following information for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2024. He is of age of 59 years.</p> <p>1) He has 2 house properties. One is Rented and One is self occupied. Rented propert is on rent for full year.</p> <p>Rented Property : Fair Rent – 20,000 pm Municipal Valuation – 45,000 pm Standard Rent – 55,000 pm Actual Rent – 75,000 pm</p> <p>He sells his Self occupied house property on 10/10/2023 for Rs. 45,00,000. He Paid 1% brokerage. The purchase price of the property was 10,00,000. He had purchased this property in 2012-2013. (CII for 2012-13 = 200, CII 2023-24 = 348).</p> <p>He paid Mediclaim of Rs. 30,000 for himself and spouse.</p> <p>TDS on Rent is Rs. 25,000.</p> <p>Compute total Income and Tax payable of Mr. Haresh for the Assessment year 2024-25.</p> <p>Also calculate Taxable income if Mr. Haresh is of age of 72 years.</p>	15 marks



Q 3.A.	Explain the provisions of Clubbing of Income in respect of income from assets transferred to a person for the benefit of Son's wife.	8 marks
Q 3.B.	Explain ITR 2 of Income tax and what are the instructions for filing ITR 2 ?	7 marks
	OR	
Q 3.A.	Mr. Prakash furnishes the following details of his income for the year ending 31/03/2024 Income from salary (after SD)	



	3 <sup>rd</sup> Installment 15/12/23                      1,75,000 4 <sup>th</sup> Installment 14/03/24                      50,000 5 <sup>th</sup> Installment 25/03/24                      30,000 The regular assessment for the 2024-25 is completed on 29/01/25 and income determined by the assessing officer is Rs. 30,45,360 (Income as per income tax return Rs. 30,15,250) TdS Rs. 10,000. Self assessment tax is not paid. He has calculated his tax under regular (old) regime. Is he liable to pay interest under Sec. 234B and 234C ?	
Q 5.A.	Explain provisions of Taxation of Firms in brief.	8 marks
Q 5.B.	Write a note about Ethics in Taxation.	7 marks
	<b>OR</b>	
Q 5.C.	Short Notes (any 3 out of 5)	15 marks
1.	Steps to get Lower TDS	
2.	Provisions of Carry forward of losses	
3.	Sec. 64(2) of Clubbing of Income	
4.	Revised Return	
5.	Relief to non resident partner of resident registered /partnership firm.	

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Semester End Examination March 2025

S.Y.B. Com (A&F) Semester - IV

Subject: Business Law III

Date: 25/03/25

Duration: 2.5 hours

Marks: 75 marks

Instructions for the candidate:

1. This question paper contains 5 pages
2. In all, 5 main questions shall be attempted.
3. Answers to each new question should begin on a fresh page.
4. Figures on the right-hand side indicate full marks.
5. Use of simple calculator is allowed.

Q 1.A.	Multiple Choice Questions (any 8 out of 10)	8 marks
1.	Although company is an artificial person, it is not regarded as a _____. (a) Citizen (b) Domicile (c) Independent (d) Corporate	
2.	Accounting standards aims at being in tune with _____. (a) International Financial Reporting Standards (b) National accounting standard (c) Books of accounts (d) Filing system	
3.	A public company should issue a prospectus within _____ days after registration with the Registrar (a) 50 (b) 90 (c) 30 (d) 180	
4.	Sweat equity shares are issued to the directors or employees (a) At a discount (b) At a premium (c) At a rate issued to the outsiders (d) None of the above	



5.	Private Placement Offer Letter needs to be issued in the Form No. _____ within 30 days after recording the name of the person. (a) PAS-5 (b) MGT-14 (c) PAS-4 (d) AOC-4	
6.	In case of company limited by shares, that _____ to the amount unpaid. (a) Liability of its members is limited (b) Liability of its members is unlimited (c) Liability of its members is guaranteed amount, (d) Liability of its members is NIL	
7.	Every buy back shall be completed within a period of _____ from the date of passing of the special resolution (a) 6 months (b) 3 months (c) 1 year (d) 2 years	
8.	Doctrine of _____ comes to the aid of outsiders, while dealing with the company. (a) Constructive Notice (b) Rule of Foss and Harbottle (c) Indoor Management (d) Ultra Vires	
9.	Where company has control over other company, it is known as _____. (a) Subsidiary Company (b) Associate Company (c) Holding Company (d) Government Company	
10.	All companies incorporated on or after _____ has to file form no. 20A, within 180 days of incorporation of the company. (a) 22 <sup>nd</sup> November, 2018 (b) 2 <sup>nd</sup> November, 2018 (c) 2 <sup>nd</sup> December, 2019 (d) 22 <sup>nd</sup> December, 2019	
Q 1.B.	Match the Column (any 7 out of 10)	7 marks



1.	Solomon vs. Solomon	a. Debenture Holder	
2.	Producer Company	b. Mis-statement in prospectus	
3.	Debenture Trustee	c. Records of Private Placement	
4.	Dormant Company	d. Company limited by shares +	
5.	Table A	e. Hybrid between company and coop. society	
6.	Civil and Criminal Liability	f. Separate Legal Entity	
7.	PAS - 5	g. Asset Shielding Company	
8.	Books of Accounts	h. Special Resolution	
9.	Conversion	i. Fundamental document	
10.	MOA	j. Income and Expenditure	
Q 2.A.	What is lifting of corporate veil. What are the circumstances under which veil can be lifted?		8 marks
Q 2.B.	Write a note on Independent Director under Companies Act, 2013.		7 marks
OR			
Q 2.A.	Explain in detail any 4 types of Companies registered under Companies Act 2013.		8 marks
Q 2.B.	Define MOA. What are the Contents of MOA?		7 marks
Q 3.A.	What is Prospectus? Explain various types of prospectus.		8 marks
Q 3.B.	Write a note companies incorporated for charitable purpose. (Sec. 8) Companies.		7 marks
OR			
Q 3.A.	What is the registration process of the company under Companies Act, 2013		8 marks
Q 3.B.	What is Doctrine of Ultra Vires. What are the effects of ultra vires transactions.		7 marks
Q 4.A.	What is Private Placement? Explain the rules of Private Placement.		8 marks
Q 4.B.	Distinguish between Equity and Preference Shares.		7 marks
OR			
Q 4.A.	Explain procedure for alteration of registered office clause.		8 marks
Q 4.B.	Explain the circumstances under which private company can be converted into public company.		7 marks



Q 5.A.	Define Articles of Association. What is the procedure for alteration of AOA.	8 marks
Q 5.B.	Write a note on Deposit under Companies Act 2013.	7 marks
	OR	
Q 5.C.	Short Notes (any 3 out of 5)	15 marks
1.	Indian Depository Receipt	
2.	Types of Preference Shares	
3.	Indoor Management	
4.	Pre-incorporation Contracts	
5.	Securities	

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**Semester End Examination March 2025**  
**S.Y.B.A.F Semester - IV**  
**Subject: Foundation Course in Management IV**

**Date:** 27/03/25 **Duration:** 2.5 hours **Marks:** 75 marks

**Instructions for the candidate:**

1. This question paper contains 2 pages
2. In all, 5 main questions shall be attempted.
3. Answers to each new question should begin on a fresh page.
4. Figures on the right-hand side indicate full marks.

**Q 1.A. State whether the following statement is True or False (any 8 out of 10) 8 marks**

1. The nature of management is both an art and a science.
2. One objective of management is to ensure the efficient use of resources.
3. Coordination ensures that different parts of the organization work together effectively.
4. Controlling involves monitoring performance and taking corrective action.
5. Centralization involves concentrating decision-making authority at the top.
6. Management is only relevant for large corporations.
7. The nature of management is purely intuitive and doesn't require any learned skills.
8. Controlling is about punishing mistakes.
9. Directing is only about giving instructions.
10. Laissez faire leadership style is of no use.

**Q 1.B. Match the Column (any 7 out of 10) 7 marks**

1. Arranging resources and activities	a. Eliminating unqualified candidates based on resumes
2. Unity of command	b. Defined structure and hierarchy
3. Formal organization	c. Organizing
4. Bureaucratic leader	d. Grouping activities into departments
5. Internal Recruitment	e. Filling vacancies with existing employees
6. Motivating and guiding employees	f. Employees should receive orders from only one superior.
7. Scalar chain	g. Follows rules and procedures strictly
8. Departmentation	h. Directing
9. Campus Recruitment	i. The line of authority should flow from the top to the bottom.
10. Initial Screening	j. Hiring graduates from universities

**Q 2.A. Elaborate the objectives of management. 8 marks**

**Q 2.B. Explain 6 M's of Management. 7 marks**

**OR**

**Q 2.P. Discuss in detail about Middle level management and Top Level management. 8 marks**



Q 2.Q. Explain the features of sound plan. 7 marks

Q 3.A. Elaborate the process of planning 8 marks

Q 3.B. Explain the components of single use plan 7 marks

OR

Q 3.P. What are the factors affecting decentralization 8 marks

Q 3.Q. Discuss the advantages of centralization 7 marks

Q 4.A. Write the merits and limitations of formal organization. 8 marks

Q 4.B. Elaborate the internal sources of recruitment. 7 marks

OR

Q 4.P. Give difference between recruitment and selection. 8 marks

Q 4.Q. What are the different types of interview? 7 marks

Q 5.A. Explain the leadership traits. 8 marks

Q 5.B. What are the factors affecting motivation? 7 marks

OR

Q 5.C. Short Notes (any 3 out of 5) 15 marks

1. Informal organization
2. Delegation
3. Coordination
4. Laissez faire leader & Democratic leader
5. Process of controlling

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