

(2024 batch onwards)

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Reg. No:

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**ST ALOYSIUS DEEMED TO BE UNIVERSITY
MANGALURU
SCHOOL OF ARTS AND HUMANITIES
(UG PROGRAMME)**

**B.Com. / B.B.A. - Semester III – Degree Examination
October / November - 2025**

**Ability Enhancement Compulsory Course
Constitution of India And Value Education**

Time: 2½ Hours

Max. Marks: 60

PART – A

Constitution of India

I. Answer any FIVE of the following questions. (5x2=10)

1. Who was the President of the Constituent Assembly? For how long did the Assembly function?
2. Which Amendment removed the Right to Property from the Constitution? In which year was it passed?
3. Which body elects the President of India and what is its composition?
4. Describe briefly the composition of the Council of Ministers in India.
5. What is meant by a unicameral legislature? Name one state in India that follows this system.
6. Who appoints the Chief Justice of India? What is his retirement age?
7. List any two functions of the Election Commission of India.
8. Expand RTI and PIL.

II. Answer any FIVE of the following questions. (5x5=25)

9. Explain the basic principles stated in the Preamble of the Indian Constitution.
10. Write a note on Cultural and Educational Rights as given in the Constitution.
11. Explain how the Prime Minister exercises powers in the Indian political system.
12. Write a short note on the role and functions of a Governor in a State.
13. Analyze the composition of the Indian Parliament.
14. Explain the significance and provisions of the 73rd Constitutional Amendment.
15. Write a note on the electoral reforms introduced in India.

III. Answer any ONE of the following question. (1x10=10)

16. Examine the Directive Principles of State Policy and evaluate their significance in governance.
17. Analyze the powers of the President of India
18. Explain the composition and powers of the Supreme Court.

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PART – B

VALUE EDUCATION (III semester)

IV. Answer any ONE of the following in not less than a page. (5x1=5)

19. Write a short note on IVF.
20. List down the various disadvantages of artificial birth control methods.

V. Answer any ONE of the following in not less than two pages. (10x1=10)

21. Examine the various desirable qualities required for a successful marriage.
22. Explain various methods to build healthy families in the society.

(2024 Batch Onwards)

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SCHOOL OF COMMERCE, FINANCE AND ACCOUNTANCY

(UG PROGRAMME)

B.Com./ B.Com.(Business Analytics)

Semester III-Degree Examination

October/November - 2025

CORPORATE ACCOUNTING

Time: 2¹/₂ Hours.

Max Marks: 60

SECTION - A

Answer any **FIVE** of the following:

(5x2=10)

1. State different methods of valuation of shares.
2. Give the meaning of Calls in Arrears.
3. State the meaning of **Property, Plant and Equipment (AS 10)**.
4. Arya Co. redeemed its debentures of the nominal value of ₹ 50,000 at a premium of 15%, issued at a discount of 10%. Pass journal entry.
5. State two difference between Balance Sheet and Profit & Loss Account.
6. Write a short note on **AS 2**.
7. Give Journal entry for forfeiture of shares issued at par and re-issue of shares at a discount.

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SECTION - B

Answer any **FOUR** of the following:

(4x5=20)

8. Following is the Balance Sheet of Delta Ltd as on 31/03/2022.

Liabilities	₹	Assests	₹
Share capital (Shares of ₹ 1 each)	1,00,000	Fixed Assests	60,000
Profit & Loss A/c	24,500	Investments	60,000
Debentures	20,000	Current Assets	32,000
Creditors	7,500		
	1,52,000		1,52,000

Fixed assests are worth only ₹ 71,000. Find the intrinsic value of share.

9. Aman Ltd Issued 2500 equity shares of ₹ 100 each at ₹ 110 and 750 debentures of ₹ 100 each issued at ₹ 95. Whole of the issue has been underwritten by M/S Sunshine and Co. for a commission of 2.5% on shares and debentures. The whole of the shares were applied for but only for 500 debentures applications were received. All the applications were accepted. The underwriter settled the accounts. Pass journal entries in the books of the company.

Contd...2

10. Draft the format of Balance sheet as per Companies Act.
11. Discuss the key provisions of **AS 24 – Discontinuing Operations**.
12. Explain different types of companies.
13. On 1st April, 2023 the following balances appeared In the books of Chavi Ltd.
- 16% Debentures ₹ 1,00,000
 Debenture Redemption Fund ₹ 80,000.
 Debenture Redemption Fund Investments ₹ 80,000
 The investments consisted of 14% City Corporation Bonds of the face value of ₹ 90,000.
 The Annual instalment was ₹ 16,400.
 On 31st March 2024 the balance at bank was ₹ 22,600 (Before receiving Interest on investment)
 The investments realized at 92% net and the debentures were redeemed.
 Show the following ledgers in the books of the company.
1. Debenture Redemption Fund A/c
 2. Debenture Redemption Fund Investment A/c
 3. Bank A/c

SECTION – C**Answer any THREE of the following:****(3x10=30)**

14. Farhan Ltd. issued the prospectus inviting applications for 100000 equity shares of ₹ 10 each payable as to: ₹ 3 on Application; ₹ 2 on Allotment; ₹ 3 on First Call; and ₹ 2 on Final call. 120000 applications were received. The Directors of the company allotted the shares on pro-rata basis as follows:
- a) To the applicants of 80000 shares: Full allotment.
 - b) To the applicants of 30000 shares; 20000 shares allotted.
 - c) To the applicants of 10000 shares: Nil.
- All the calls were duly made and received. Excess application money received is adjusted towards the allotment money.
 Give Journal entries to record the above transactions.
15. On 1.4.2021 Poorvik Ltd. issued 10,000, 8% Debentures of ₹ 100 each at par repayable at the end of 4 years at a premium of 5%. It is decided to Institute a Debenture Redemption Fund for the purpose; the investments being expected to earn 4% net. The tables show that ₹ 0.235490 annually amounts to ₹ 1 at 4% In four years. Investments were made in multiples of ₹ 100 only.
 On 31.3.2025 the balance at bank was ₹ 3,70,000 (before interest on investments) and the investments realized ₹ 7,84,000. The debentures Were paid off.
 Prepare: 1. Debenture Redemption Fund A/c
 2. Debenture Redemption Fund Investment A/c
 3. Bank A/c

16. The following balances appeared in the books of Ramco. Ltd. on March 31, 2022.

	₹	₹
Stock (1 st April 2021)	51,000	
Purchases	8,10,000	
Manufacturing expenses	1,80,000	
Salaries and wages	26,400	
General charges	11,000	
Directors fees	400	
Dividend for 2020-21	18,000	
Buildings	1,01,000	
Plant and machinery	70,400	
Furniture	10,200	
Motor vehicles	40,800	
Stores and spare parts	30,000	
Bills receivable	45,000	
Book debts	1,14,000	
Investments	8,000	
Cash at Bank	1,06,600	
Share Capital		1,44,000
Trade Creditors		2,48,000
Sales		11,10,000
Profit & Loss A/c		30,000
Interest		2,600
Pension Fund		46,000
Provision of taxation (Previous year)		17,000
Dividend Equalization Fund		20,000
Unclaimed dividend		2,000
Deposits		3,200
	16,22,800	16,22,800

From the above balances and following information, prepare Company's P/L A/c for the year ended March 31, 2022.

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Additional Information:

- Stock on 31.3.2022 ₹ 73,200.
- Outstanding expenses: Manufacturing Expenses ₹ 45,000, wages ₹ 3000
- Interest accrued on securities ₹ 200.
- General charges prepaid ₹ 1,660.
- Provide depreciation on – building at 2%, plant and machinery at 10%, furniture at 10% and motor vehicles at 20%.

17. Given below is the Balance Sheet of Datta Ltd. as on 31st March 2020.

Liabilities	₹	Assets	₹
Equity Share Capital 10,000 shares of ₹ 10 each	1,00,000	Goodwill	15,000
Reserve	45,000	Land	40,000
P & L A/c on 1.04.2019 6,000 Profit for current Year <u>24,000</u>	30,000	Plant	50,000
8% Debentures	50,000	Investment	60,000
Creditors	30,000	Stock	50,000
Provision for Tax	20,000	Debtors	60,000
Depreciation Fund (Plant)	25,000	Cash	20,000
		Preliminary Expenses	5,000
	3,00,000		3,00,000

Profit for the year includes ₹ 3,000 income from investment. Land and Plant are valued at ₹ 1,00,000 and ₹ 20,000 respectively. Investments are all in Government Securities.

Compute the value of the Goodwill on the basis of 3 years purchase of super profits. Normal return on capital employed in this type of business is 10%.

(2024 Batch Onwards)

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SCHOOL OF COMMERCE, FINANCE AND ACCOUNTANCY

(UG PROGRAMME)

B.Com./B.Com.(Business Analytics)

Semester III–Degree Examination

October/November - 2025

COST ACCOUNTING

Time: 2¹/₂ Hours

Max Marks: 60

SECTION – A

Answer any FIVE of the following:

(5x2=10)

1. What is cost accounting?
2. A manufacturer buys certain material from outside suppliers at ₹ 30 per unit. Total annual needs are 800 units. The following data are also available:
Annual return on Investment: 10%
Rent, insurance, taxes per unit per year: ₹ 1
Cost of placing an order: ₹ 100
Calculate the EOQ.
3. State the meaning of labour cost with an example.
4. State any four examples for factory overhead.
5. State any four items which are included in financial accounts but generally excluded from cost accounts.
6. What do you mean by Material Control? State any two essentials
7. What do you mean by a cost unit? Give suitable example of material control.

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SECTION - B

Answer any FOUR of the following:

(4x5=20)

8. Explain the classification of cost under functions and elements.
9. State and explain any five limitations of financial accounting.
10. Component A and B are used as follows:
Average consumption – 40 units per day
Normal usage-50 units per week
Minimum usage – 25 units per week
Maximum usage – 75 units per week
Re-order period: A - 4-6 weeks
B- 2-4 weeks Re-order quantity: A- 300 units B- 500 units
Maximum lead time for emergency purchases A-1 day. B-2 days.
Calculate order level for a minimum level, maximum level for two components.

Contd...2

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11. The number of workers at the start of the year was **1,200** and at the end **1,250**.

During the year:

- 80 employees left the organisation
- 130 employees were recruited, of which 100 were replacements.

Calculate the labour turnover rate using all three methods.

12. Bharath Ltd. has four production departments M, N, O, P and two service departments viz. 'Transport' and 'Power Supply'. The particulars of expenses of the respective departments are as follows:

Production departments	Service departments
M- ₹1,000	Transport ₹550. Power Supply ₹380
N - ₹900	
O - ₹800	
P - ₹700	

The service department expenses are charged out on a percentage basis as given below:

	Production departments				Service departments	
	M	N	O	P	Transport	Power supply
Transport	10%	30%	20%	20%	--	20%
Power supply	30%	20%	30%	10%	10%	--

Using the above information, apportion the service department expenses to various production departments on 'Simultaneous Equation Method'.

13. The profits disclosed by cost books and financial books were ₹ 17000 and ₹ 17800 respectively. The cause for differences in these profit figures have been ascertained as under:

over recovery of administration overheads in cost accounts	2,000
loss due to obsolescence charged in financial accounts	6,000
depreciation charged in the cost books	2,400
depreciation charged in financial accounts	1,600
loss due to depreciation in stock value	400
Interest on investment received	8,000
Income Tax paid	1,000
Bank Interest received	1,000
Stock adjustment (credit in financial books)	400
works overhead under recovered in cost accounting	4,000

Prepare a Reconciliation Statement.

SECTION – C

Answer any **THREE** of the following:

(3x10=30)

14. Determine the total earnings and effective rate of earnings per hour of three workers under Rowan System, Halsey Premium Plan and Time Rate.

Employee	A	B	C
Time allowed (hours per 100 unit)	35	40	42
Wage rate per unit ₹	2	3	4
Hourly rate ₹	7	8	10
Actual time taken (hours)	50	48	46
Actual units produced	250	100	125

15. Following are the particulars for the production of 1000 sewing machines for the year 2024.

	₹
Cost of materials	1,60,000
Wages	2,40,000
Manufacturing Expenses	1,00,000
Selling Expenses	60,000
Sales	8,00,000

The Company plans to manufacture 2000 sewing machines during 2025. You are required to submit a statement showing the price at which machines would be sold.

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The following additional information is supplied.

- Price of materials is expected to rise by 10%.
 - Wage rates are expected to show an increase of 5%.
 - Manufacturing expenses will rise in proportion to the combined cost of materials and wages.
 - Selling Expenses per unit will remain the same.
 - Other expenses will remain unaffected by the rise in output.
16. Modern Manufactures Ltd. Have three production departments and two service departments, the details of which are as under:

	Production dept.			Service dept.	
	P1	P2	P3	S1	S2
Direct wages (₹)	3,000	2,000	3,000	1,500	195
Working hours	3,070	4,475	2,419	-	-
Value of Machines (₹)	60,000	80,000	1,00,000	5,000	5,000
HP of Machines	60	30	50	10	-
Light points	10	15	20	10	5
Floor Space (Sq. Ft.)	2,000	2,500	3,000	2,000	500

The following additional informations are obtained from its records.

Rent and Rates	₹	5,000
General lighting	₹	600
Indirect wages	₹	1,939
Power	₹	1,500

The expenses of the service departments are allocated as under:

	P1	P2	P3	S1	S2
S1	20%	30%	40%	-	10%
S2	40%	20%	30%	10%	-

Redistribute the service department costs to the production departments by using simultaneous equation method.

17. From the following particulars pertaining to material 'VX', prepare a **Stores Ledger Card** using the **FIFO method** of pricing out issues.

Opening Stock (Feb 1, 2024):

600 units @ ₹40 per unit

Receipts

Date	Quantity (units)	Rate (₹)	GRN No.
Feb.10	400	38	446
Feb.20	480	44	447
Feb.25	200	48	449
Feb.27	225	51	451

Issues

Date	Quantity (units)	MRN No.	Dept.
Feb.06	500	617	A
Feb.16	130	620	B
Feb.26	360	716	Y
Feb.29	217	728	X

Additional Information

- Feb.14: Received back from Dept. A → 30 units (previously issued).
- Feb.18: Shortage of 20 units found on stock verification.

(2024 Batch Onwards)

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SCHOOL OF COMMERCE, FINANCE AND ACCOUNTANCY

(UG PROGRAMME)

B.Com./B.Com.(Apprenticeship/Internship Embedded)

Semester III–Degree Examination

October/November - 2025

BUSINESS MATHEMATICS

Time: 2½ Hours

Max Marks: 60

SECTION - A

Answer any FIVE of the following: (5x2=10)

1. What is a composite number?
2. An unbiased die is rolled. Find the probability of getting (a) a multiple of 3 (b) a prime number.
3. Two friends A and B started a business with an initial capital contribution of Rs. 1 lakh and Rs. 2 lakhs. At the end of the year, the business made a profit of Rs. 30,000. Find the share of each in the profit.
4. A shopkeeper made a profit of 20% on an article which is sold for ₹2400. What is the cost price of the article?
5. In how many ways 6 students can be selected from 10 students?
6. $A = \{0,1,2,3,4\}$ $B = \{2,3,4,5,6\}$ Find Union of set and Intersection of the set
7. Find the value of x. $2x^2 - 5 = 7$.

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SECTION - B

Answer any FOUR of the following: (4x5=20)

8. Find the LCM and HCF of 15, 20 and 30 using factorisation method
9. Find the value of x and y if $3x+5y = 84$ and $5x+4y = 88$
10. In how many years will Rs 30000 amount to Rs 49920 at 18.5% p.a. C.I?
11. In how many ways 5 boys and 5 girls be seated around a table so that no two girls are together?
12. Find the sum of $52+54+56+\dots+\dots+\dots+540$
13. Solve the following equation using Shridara Acharya's formula:
 $4x^2 - 11x + 6 = 0$

SECTION - C

Answer any THREE of the following: (3x10=30)

14. In a group of 100 people, 70 can speak Kannada and 45 can speak English. How many of them can speak i) Only Kannada ii) Only English iii) Both Kannada and English. Also, show the results using venn diagram

Contd...2

15. If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & -1 \\ 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 8 \end{bmatrix}$ and $B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ -1 & 2 \\ 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$ Find $A \times B$ and $B' \times A$
16. a) If the ratio of Anjana's income to Baani's income is 5:4 and the ratio of their expenditures is 3:2. If both Anjana and Baani save 2000 each, what is Baani's income? **(5 marks)**
- b) 195 men working 10 hours a day can finish a job in 20 days. How many men are employed to finish the job in 15 days if they work 13 hours a day? **(5 marks)**
17. a) How much amount is required to be invested at the beginning of every year so as to accumulate Rs 4,50,000, 12 years hence, if interest is compounded annually at 11%? **(5 marks)**
- b) Sanjana wants to have Rs 150000 after 5 years, how much should she deposit every year if the bank offers 12% p.a interest compounded annually? **(5 marks)**

(2024 Batch Onwards)

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**SCHOOL OF COMMERCE, FINANCE AND ACCOUNTANCY
(UG PROGRAMME)**

B.Com./B.Com.(Business Analytics)/B.Com.(International Finance)/

B.Com.(Apprenticeship/Internship Embedded)/

B.Com.(Accounting and Tax)

Semester III – Degree Examination

October/ November - 2025

INVESTMENT AND PORTFOLIO MANAGEMENT

Time: 1¹/₂ Hours

Max Marks: 30

SECTION - A

Answer any **FIVE** of the following:

(5x2=10)

1. Mention any two objectives of investment.
2. What do you mean by investment management?
3. Identify a suitable investment avenue for a retired person seeking fixed income.
4. What do you mean by book building?
5. Give one reason why Investors prefer mutual funds.
6. Describe two assumptions of technical analysis.
7. Define security.

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SECTION - B

Answer any **TWO** of the following:

(2x5=10)

8. Discuss any five common errors made by investors.
9. What do you mean by Mutual Fund? And explain the types of Mutual Fund.
10. List and briefly explain the major sources of financial assistance available to corporates in India.
11. Differentiate between fundamental and technical analysis.

SECTION - C

Answer any **ONE** of the following:

(1x10=10)

12. Discuss the functions of the Money market and explain how it facilitates economic development.
13. a) Define portfolio management. And benefits of diversification.
b) Explain the stages of Portfolio management.

(2024 Batch Onwards)

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SCHOOL OF COMMERCE, FINANCE AND ACCOUNTANCY

(UG PROGRAMME)

B.Com. (INTERNATIONAL FINANCE) Semester III – Degree Examination

October/November - 2025

FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT - I

Time: 2¹/₂ Hours

Max Marks: 60

SECTION – A

Answer any **FIVE** of the following.

(5x2=10)

1. What are the various decisions taken by Finance Manager?
2. What you mean by time value of money?
3. What are the factors affecting the decision to go for short term or long-term finance for working capital requirements?
4. What you mean by Crowding out?
5. What you mean by cash management models?
6. What you mean by invoice discounting?
7. What you mean by IRR?

SECTION - B

Answer any **FOUR** of the following.

(4x5=20)

8. Explain the objectives of Macroeconomic Policies
9. A company has the following figures from its most recent accounts:
Receivables \$15m
Trade payables \$7.5m
Inventory (raw materials) \$2m
Inventory (WIP) \$3m
Inventory (finished goods) \$5.9m
Sales (90% on credit) \$115.9m
Materials purchases (90% on credit) \$97.7m
Cost of sales \$80.5m
Calculate the relevant working capital ratios and the cash operating cycle.
Assume 365 days in a year and round calculations to the nearest day.
10. D Co uses component V22 in its construction process. The company has a demand of 45,000 components per year. They cost \$4.50 each. There is no lead-time between order and delivery, and ordering costs amount to \$100 per order. The annual cost of holding one component in inventory is estimated to be \$0.65.
A 0.5% discount is available on orders of at least 3,000 components and a 0.75% discount is available if the order quantity is 6,000 components or above.

Calculate the optimal order quantity.

Contd...2

11. At the beginning of August, Guntur Co sells goods for a total value of \$300,000 to regular customers but decides that it requires payment earlier than the agreed 30-day credit period for these invoices. A discounter agrees to finance 80% of their face value, i.e. \$240,000, at an interest cost of 9% per year.

The invoices were due for payment in early September, but were subsequently settled in mid-September, exactly 45 days after the initial transactions. The invoice discounter's service charge is 1% of the invoice value. A special account is set up with a bank, into which all payments are made. Calculate the effective cost of invoice discounting.

12. A project requires an initial investment of \$800,000 and then earns net cash inflows as follows:

Year	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Cash inflows (\$000)	100	200	400	400	300	200	150

In addition, at the end of the seven-year project, the assets initially purchased will be sold for \$100,000.

Determine the project's ROCE using:

- (a) initial capital costs
 (b) average capital investment
13. Walshey Co has already decided to accept a project and is now considering how to finance it.

The asset could be leased over four years at a rental of \$36,000 per year, payable at the start of each year. Tax is payable at 30%, one year in arrears. The post-tax cost of borrowing is 10%.

Required:

Calculate the net present value of the leasing option

SECTION - C

Answer any **THREE** of the following.

(3x10=30)

14. Write a short note on Derivatives. Explain its types
15. a) A company generates \$10,000 per month excess cash, which it intends to invest in short-term securities. The interest rate it can expect to earn on its investment is 5% per year. The transaction costs associated with each separate investment of funds is constant at \$50.

Required:

- (i) What is the optimum amount of cash to be invested in each transaction?
 (ii) How many transactions will arise each year?
 (iii) What is the cost of making those transactions per year?
 (iv) What is the opportunity cost of holding cash per year?

(5 Marks)

b) The minimum cash balance of \$2,000 is required at Miller-Orr Co, and transferring money to or from the bank costs \$50 per transaction. Inspection of daily cash flows over the past year suggests that the standard deviation is \$300 per day, and hence the variance (standard deviation squared) is \$9 million. The interest rate is 0.03% per day.

Calculate:

- (i) the spread between the upper and lower limits
- (ii) the upper limit
- (iii) the return point.

(5 Marks)

16. A business undertakes high-risk investments and requires a minimum expected rate of return of 17% per year on its investments. A proposed capital investment has the following expected cash flows:

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Year	0	1	2	3	4
\$	(50,000)	18,000	25,000	20,000	10,000

Required:

- (i) Calculate the NPV of the project if the cost of capital is 15%.
 - (ii) Calculate the NPV of the project if the cost of capital is 20%.
 - (iii) Use the NPVs you have calculated to estimate the IRR of the project.
 - (iv) Recommend, on financial grounds alone, whether this project should go ahead.
17. A firm has decided to acquire a new machine to neutralise the toxic waste produced by its refining plant. The machine would cost \$6.4 million and would have an economic life of five years.
- Tax-allowable depreciation of 25% per year on a reducing balance basis is available for the investment.
- Taxation of 30% is payable on operating cash flows, one year in arrears.
- The firm intends to finance the new plant by means of a five-year fixed interest loan at a pre-tax cost of 11.4% per year, with the principal repayable in five years' time.
- As an alternative, a leasing company has proposed a lease over five years at \$1.42 million per year payable in advance.
- Scrap value of the machine under each financing alternative will be zero.
- Evaluate the two options for acquiring the machine and advise the company on the best alternative.

(2024 Batch Onwards)

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SCHOOL OF COMMERCE, FINANCE AND ACCOUNTANCY

(UG PROGRAMME)

B.Com. (INTERNATIONAL FINANCE) Semester III – Degree Examination

October/November - 2025

AUDIT AND ASSURANCE

Time: 2¹/₂ Hours

Max Marks: 60

SECTION – A

Answer any FIVE of the following.

(5x2=10)

1. Define Assurance.
2. What is analytical procedures?
3. What is the meaning of 'true' and 'fair' according to audit?
4. What is a fraud?
5. What is a non-adjusting event?
6. What is professional scepticism?
7. What is an engagement letter?

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SECTION - B

Answer any FOUR of the following.

(4x5=20)

8. Explain each of the five fundamental principles of ACCA's code of ethics and conduct.
9. Explain the concept of confidentiality.
10. What is non-compliance? Write the procedures to identify instances of non-compliance.
11. Differentiate between internal and external auditors.
12. Write a note on written representation
13. Explain the elements of an assurance engagement in relation to an audit.

SECTION – C

Answer any THREE of the following.

(3x10=30)

14. Explain the self-Interest threats along with their safeguards.
15. Discuss the matters that should be considered before accepting /continuing an audit engagement.
16. Write a note on the control objectives of:
a) Bank and Cash system b) Inventory system
17. Explain the role of chair, CEO, Executive directors and NEDs.

(2024 Batch Onwards)

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SCHOOL OF COMMERCE, FINANCE AND ACCOUNTANCY

(UG PROGRAMME)

B.Com. (INTERNATIONAL FINANCE) Semester III – Degree Examination

October/November - 2025

GOVERNANCE, RISK AND ETHICS

Time: 2¹/₂ Hours

Max Marks: 60

SECTION – A

Answer any FIVE of the following.

(5x2=10)

1. Give two responsibilities of Risk Committee.
2. Differentiate between executive and non-executive directors.
3. State any two objectives of Corporate Governance.
4. Define Risk Appetite.
5. List out different stakeholders.
6. Which are the levels of Strategy?
7. What is Board Diversity?

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SECTION - B

Answer any FOUR of the following.

(4x5=20)

8. Give the key concepts of Agency Theory.
9. What are the potential ethical threats faced by the Auditor?
10. What is the importance of Board Committees?
11. Describe briefly the roles and responsibilities of a C.E.O.
12. Briefly explain the different types of risk that affects the business.
13. A company ('L') exports a range of seed products to growers around the globe. Its representative travels to a foreign country ('M') to discuss with a local farming co-operative the possible supply of a new strain of wheat that is resistant to a disease which recently swept the region. In the meeting, the head of the co-operative tells L's representative about the problems which the relative unavailability of antiretroviral drugs cause locally in the face of a high HIV infection rate. In a subsequent meeting with an official of M to discuss the approval of L's new wheat strain for import, the official suggests that L could pay for the necessary antiretroviral drugs and that this will be a very positive factor in the Government's consideration of the licence to import the new seed strain. In a further meeting, the same official states that L should donate money to a certain charity suggested by the official which, the official assures, will then take the necessary steps to purchase and distribute the drugs. L identifies this as raising potential bribery risks.

Required: Recommend steps L could take in this situation.

Contd...2

SECTION – C

Answer any THREE of the following.

(3x10=30)

14. Describe objectives of organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) and International Corporate Governance Network (ICGN).
15. Discuss internal control and risk management activities in an organisation.
16. Illustrate the concept of Porters Fine Force Analysis and Porter's Diamond.
17. Define Corporate Ethics. Examine the key areas included in code of ethics.

(2024 Batch Onwards)

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**SCHOOL OF COMMERCE, FINANCE AND ACCOUNTANCY
(UG PROGRAMME)**

B.Com. (Accounting and Tax) Semester III – Degree Examination

October/November - 2025

INCOME TAX I

Time: 2¹/₂ Hours

Max Marks: 60

SECTION – A

Answer any **FIVE** of the following.

(5x2=10)

1. Mr. Ratheesh has a total income of Rs. 18 Lacs for PY 2025-26, comprising of salary & interest on fixed deposits. Compute his tax liability for AY 2026-27 under the default scheme if his age is 45 years.
2. The construction of a house was completed on 31st January, 2026. The owner of the house took a loan of Rs.20,00,000 @ 8% p.a. on 01st April, 2022. The owner has only paid interest and not principal. In this case what shall be the deduction allowable for the previous year 2025-26?
3. Mr. Asif, a 60-year-old individual, engaged in the business of grinding & roasting of coffee, derives income of INR 10 lacs during the financial year 2023-24. The cost of roasting and grinding of coffee is INR 3 lacs. Compute his total income for A.Y.2024-25.
4. Explain in brief the treatment of arrears of rent.
5. Shailaja has let out one of her property. Compute the Gross Annual Value of house property from the information given below.

Particulars	Amount in Rs
Municipal Valuation	100,000 p.a
Fair Rent	120,000 p.a
Standard Rent	96,000 p.a
Actual Rent Received / Receivable	84,000 p.a

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6. From the following particulars of Income furnished by Mr. Sathvik pertaining to the year ended 31.3.2026, compute the total income for the assessment year 2026 -27,- if he is a Resident and ordinary resident.

Particulars	Amount (₹)
(a) Rent from property in London deposited in a bank in London, later on remitted to India through approved banking channels	12,00,000
(b) Agricultural income from land in Gujarat	2,50,000

7. Mr. Kushal, a resident Indian, earns income of ₹20.5 lakhs from sale of rubber manufactured from latex obtained from rubber plants grown by him in India and ₹15.5 lakhs from sale of rubber manufactured from latex obtained from rubber plants grown by him in Taiwan during the A.Y.2026-27. What would be his business income, assuming he has no other business?

Contd...2

SECTION - B**Answer any FOUR of the following.****(4x5=20)**

8. Mr. B, a Canadian citizen, comes to India for the first time during the P.Y. 2023-24.
During the financial years 2023-24, 2021-22, 2020-21, 2019-20 and 2018-19, he was in India for 55 days, 60 days, 90 days, 150 days and 70 days, respectively.
Determine his residential status for the A.Y. 2024-25.
9. The business of a HUF is transacted from Australia and all the policy decisions are taken there.
Mr. Sathish, the Karta of the HUF, who was born in Kolkata, visits India during the P.Y. 2025-26 after 15 years. He comes to India on 1.4.2025 and leaves for Australia on 1.12.2025.
Determine the residential status of Mr. Sathish and the HUF for A.Y. 2026-27.
10. Compute the tax liability under default scheme of Mr. Paul (aged 60) having total income of Rs. 1,00,50,000. For the A.Y.2026-27. Assume that his total income comprises of salary income and income from house property.
11. Mr. Anurag , a resident, has provided the following particulars of his income for the P.Y. 2025-26.
Income from salary (computed) - Rs.10,00,000.
Income from house property (computed)- Rs. 2,20,000.
Compute his tax liability for A.Y.2026-27 if he exercises the option of the default tax regime.
12. Mrs. Mohini, a resident aged 59 years, manufactures tea leaves from the Tea plants grown by him in India. These are then sold in the India market for Rs. 50 lakhs.
The cost of growing tea plants was Rs.25 lakhs and the cost of manufacturing tea leaves was Rs.10 lakhs. Compute her tax liability for the Assessment Year 2026-27 under the default scheme.
13. Mr. Butter, an England cricket player visits India for 90 days in every financial year.
This has been his practice for the past 10 financial years.
Find out his residential status for the assessment year 2026-27.

SECTION - C**Answer any THREE of the following.****(3x10=30)**

14. Tejas has three houses, all of which are self-occupied. The particulars of the houses for the P.Y. 2025-26 are as under:

Contd...3

Particulars	House I	House II	House III
Municipal valuation p.a.	3,00,000	1,75,000	3,00,000
Fair Rent p.a	3,40,000	1,50,000	3,20,000
Standard rent p.a	3,80,000	2,00,000	2,50,000
Date of completion/purchase	31.03.1999	31.03.2001	01.04.2014
Municipal taxes paid during the year	10%	10%	10%
Int. on money borrowed for repair of property during the current year	-	30,000	-
Int. for current year on money borrowed in Jul 2014 for purchase of property	-	-	90,000
Compute income of Mr.Tejas from house property for AY 2026-27 & suggest which houses should be opted by Tejas to be assessed as self-occupied so that his tax liability is minimum.			

15. Two brothers Donald and Allen are co-owners of a house property with equal share. The property was constructed during the financial year 1998-99. The property consists of eight identical units and is situated at Cochin. During the financial year 2025-26, each co-owner occupied one unit for residence and the balance of six units were let out at a rent of INR 15,000 per month per unit. The municipal value of the house property is INR 10,00,000 and the municipal taxes are 20% of municipal value, which were paid during the year. The other expenses were as follows:

i) Repairs= 50,000

ii) Insurance premium (paid) = 50,000

iii) Interest payable on loan taken for construction of house = 5,00,000

One of the let-out units remained vacant for four months during the year. Donald could not occupy his unit for six months as he was transferred to Mexico. He doesn't own any other house. The other income of Donald and Allen are INR 20,00,000 and INR 25,00,000, respectively, for FY 2025-26. Compute the income under the head 'Income from House Property' and the total income & tax liability of two brothers for the assessment year 2026-27 assuming that both the brothers have exercised the option of shifting out of the default tax regime provided under section 115BAC(1A).

16. Kapadia & Co., a sole proprietorship owns six machines, put in use for business in March, 2023. The depreciation on these machines is charged @ 15%. The opening balance of these machines after providing depreciation for P.Y. 2023-24 was Rs. 8,50,000. Three of the old machines were sold on 10th June, 2024 for Rs. 11,00,000. A second-hand plant was bought for Rs. 8,50,000 on 30th November, 2024.

You are required to:

- (i) compute the capital gains liable to tax for Assessment Year 2025-26
 (ii) If Kapadia & Co. had sold the three machines in June, 2024 for Rs. 21,00,000, will there be any difference in your above workings? Explain.

17. I) Mr. Rahul, an Indian citizen, left India on 22.09.2025 for the first time to work as an officer of a company in Germany. Determine the residential status of Rahul for the A.Y. 2026-27. **(5 Marks)**

II) Mr. Pratap earned following incomes during the F.Y. 2025-26.

(1) Interest on Singapore Development Bonds (only 50% of interest received in India)	35,000.00
(2) Dividend from German Company received in Germany	28,000.00
(3) Profits from a business in Kanpur, which is managed directly from Singapore	1,00,000.00
(4) Short term capital gain on sale of shares of an Indian company received in India	60,000.00
(5) Income from Business in Mumbai	80,000.00
(6) Fees for technical services rendered in India, but Received in Singapore	1,00,000.00
(7) Agricultural Income from land situated in Punjab	55,000.00
(8) Rent received from house property at Lucknow	1,00,000.00

Compute his income, assuming he is a Resident but not ordinarily resident.

(5 Marks)

(2024 Batch Onwards)

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**SCHOOL OF COMMERCE, FINANCE AND ACCOUNTANCY
(UG PROGRAMME)**

**B.Com. (Accounting and Tax) Semester III – Degree Examination
October/November - 2025**

CORPORATE FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING

Time: 2¹/₂ Hours

Max Marks: 60

SECTION - A

Answer any **FIVE** of the following.

(5x2=10)

1. What is the twin objective of preparing Financial Statements?
2. Which are the four items that appear under the head "Current Liabilities" in a Balance sheet as prepared as per Schedule III of The Companies Act, 2013.
3. Where would the following items be shown in the Financial Statements of a company:
 - a) Calls in Advance
 - b) Contingent Liabilities
4. What is the Debt equity rule in Buyback of Shares?
5. Mumbai branch paid ₹12,500 towards the expenses of Agra Branch. What will be the journal entry in the books of the Head Office?
6. Which foreign exchange rate will you take to translate the following items appearing in the Trial Balance of an Integral Foreign Operation Branch:
 - a) Closing Stock
 - b) Cash at Bank
 - c) Furniture
 - d) Goods received from Head Office
7. Explain cashflow from financing activities and give two examples for such activities.

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SECTION - B

Answer any **FOUR** of the following.

(4x5=20)

8. Draw up the format of a Balance Sheet as per Schedule III of The Companies Act including to show the contingent liabilities and capital commitments.
9. Classify the following items as Operating Activities, Financing Activities or Investing Activities:

a) Salaries payable	b) Room Rent received by a hotel
c) Income tax paid	d) Goodwill purchased -
e) Bonus Shares issued	f) Rights Shares issued -
g) Commission paid	h) Interest received by a bank -
i) Interest received by a businessman on temporary investments	j) Patents written off

Contd...2

10. Pass Journal Entries in the books of an independent branch for the following transactions:

- Salaries of the Branch staff paid by the Head Office ₹20,000.
- Goods sent by Head Office not yet received by Branch.
- Goods sent to another branch at Kumta under instructions from Head Office
- Depreciation on assets of branch when Asset account is maintained by the Head Office
- Cash remitted by Branch but not received by Head Office.

11. Prepare a Statement of Profit or Loss as per Schedule III of The Companies Act, 2013, from the following information:

Particulars	₹ (Lakhs)
Sales	250
Sales returns	10
Purchases	140
Rent received	5
Opening Inventories	50
Cash and Cash Equivalents	35
Wages and Salaries	15
Depreciation and Amortisation	34
Administrative and other office charges	65
Bad debts	1
Trade Receivable	200
Trade Payable	75
Directors Fees	5

The closing inventory is ₹10,00,000 more than the opening inventory. Ignore taxation.

12. R Ltd has the following capital structure as on 31st March:

	₹ Crores
Equity Share capital (₹10 each)	600
General Reserve	540
Securities Premium	200
Profit and Loss Account	100
Statutory Reserves	160
Borrowings	800

The company has a huge cash balance and would like to buy back the maximum number of equity shares. You are required to calculate the same.

13. Pluto Ltd has a foreign branch at New York. The following is the trial balance of the Non-Integral Foreign branch which needs to be converted to Indian (₹)

TRIAL BALANCE AS AT 31ST MARCH 2025		
Particulars	Dr. \$	Cr.\$
Fixed Assets	48,000	
Stock as on 1 st April	22,400	
Goods from Head Office	1,28,000	
Expenses	9,600	
Debtors & Creditors	9,600	6,400
Cash at Bank	2,400	
Head Office Account		45,600
Purchases & Sales	24,000	1,92,000
	2,44,000	2,44,000

As per the HO books, goods sent to foreign branch is recorded at ₹98,52,000 and Branch Account balance shows a Debit of ₹39,40,000.

Charge Depreciation at 10% on Fixed Assets.

Foreign Currency translation rates:

On purchase of Fixed Assets: ₹74 per \$

Opening Balance on April 1, 2024: ₹81

Closing Rate on 31st March 2025: ₹83

Average rate for year 2024-25 ₹82

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SECTION - C

Answer any **THREE** of the following.

(3x10=30)

14. M Ltd Calicut started a Branch in Kannur on 1st April, to which goods were sent at 20% above cost. The Branch makes both Credit and Cash Sales. Branch expenses are met from Branch Cash and balance money remitted to H.O. The Branch does not maintain double-entry books of account and necessary accounts relating to Branch are maintained in H.O. Following further details are given for the year ended on 31st March-

Particulars	₹		₹
Cost of Goods Sent to Branch	25,000	Cash remitted to HO	21,500
Goods received by Branch till 31 st March at Invoice Price	27,000	Cash in Hand at Branch on 31 st March	1,000
Credit Sales for the year	29,000	Cash remitted by HO to Branch	1,500
Debtors as on 31 st March	10,400	Closing Stock at Branch at Invoice Price	3,000
Bad debts and Discount written off	100	Expenses incurred at Branch	6,000

Show the Branch Stock Account, Branch Debtors Account, Branch Adjustment Account and Branch Profit and Loss Account according to Stock and Debtors System, in the books of the Head Office for the year ended on 31st March.

Contd...4

15. A company provides you with the following information:

Year	Rate of Dividend (%)	Paid up Capital
2020-21	9%	25,00,000
2021-22	9%	30,00,000
2022-23	12%	36,00,000
2023-24	12%	40,00,000

Free Reserves of the company are at ₹18,00,000. The current year is showing a profit of ₹2,40,000. The company is under pressure to declare the maximum dividend possible. What would you suggest to the company?

16. Following is a summary of the balance sheet of Tee Ltd. as on 31st March:

Liabilities	(₹)
Equity Capital (Shares of ₹10 each)	12,50,000
Revenue Reserve	15,00,000
Securities Premium	2,50,000
Profit and Loss Account	1,25,000
12% Debentures	18,75,000
Unsecured Loans	10,00,000
Other trade Liabilities	16,50,000
Total	76,50,000
Assets	(₹)
Non-Current Assets	46,50,000
Current Assets (including Cash and Cash Equivalents)	30,00,000
Total	76,50,000

The company decides to buy 20,000 shares at ₹15 each. Show Journal Entries in the books of the company and its balance sheet after the buyback.

17. Following are the extracts from the Balance Sheet of Yashas Ltd.

Year	Equity Capital	10% Pref. Capital	Securities Premium	Profit and Loss Account
2021-22	50,00,000	14,00,000	10,00,000	40,00,000
2022-23	71,20,000	12,00,000	11,00,000	56,00,000

You are further informed that the raise in Equity capital includes the issue of shares for buying machinery to the extent of ₹1,20,000. The profit and loss of the current year 2022-23 includes ₹1,00,000 of dividend received from other companies. Show how the above items will appear in a Cash Flow Statement for the year 2022-23.

(2024 Batch Onwards)

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SCHOOL OF COMMERCE, FINANCE AND ACCOUNTANCY

(UG PROGRAMME)

B.Com. (Accounting and Tax) Semester III – Degree Examination

October/November - 2025

FINANCIAL REPORTING I

Time: 2¹/₂ Hours

Max Marks: 60

SECTION - A

Answer any FIVE of the following.

(5x2=10)

1. How to find the carrying value of the PPE under Revaluation Model.
2. Mention the conditions to be fulfilled to recognize Government grant in books.
3. What would be any three things to be included in the formal plan for discontinuance?
4. Define an Interim period.
5. State any two costs that can be included in a cost of PPE.
6. What is the difference between fair value and historical cost?
7. Give any two examples for parties not deemed to be related.

SECTION - B

Answer any FOUR of the following.

(4x5=20)

8. From the following calculate the value of inventory.
Material Cost per unit of ₹400
Direct Labour Cost per unit ₹80
Direct Variable Overhead per unit ₹40
Fixed Production Overhead for normal working capacity of 400,000 units
₹40,00,000
The finished goods stock 8000 units
9. Gowri Ltd purchased a special machinery on 1st April of a Financial Year for Rs. 25,00,000. It received a Government grant for 20% of the price of the machine. The machine has an effective life of 10 years. Advise the Company of the accounting treatment to be done.
10. A Company has an inter-segment transfer pricing policy of charging cost less 5%. The market prices are generally 20% above cost. You are required to examine whether the policy adopted by the Company is correct as per AS 17.
11. Mention the Quantitative thresholds under Accounting Standards 17 to identify Reportable Segments along with the rule with respect to reporting of external revenue.

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Contd...2

12. What do you understand by the term Discontinuing Operation?
13. Entity A is a large manufacturing group. It owns a number of industrial buildings such as factories and warehouses and office buildings in several capital cities. The industrial buildings are located in industrial zones whereas the office buildings are in Central business districts of the cities. Entity A's management wants to apply the revaluation model as per AS 10 to the subsequent measurement of the office buildings but continue to apply the historical cost model to the industrial buildings. State whether this is acceptable under AS 10 or not with reasons.

SECTION – C

Answer any **THREE** of the following.

(3×10=30)

14. P Ltd. bought machinery for Rs.400 lakh and the grant given was Rs. 150 Lakhs. The machinery has a useful life of 10 years and the Company followed SLM depreciation. The grant was promptly received but certain conditions were attached to it. Four years later, an amount of Rs. 20 lakhs becomes refundable to the Government since the Company did not adhere to the conditions imposed earlier. Explain the accounting treatment along with the revised depreciation to be charged if asset cost reduction method is used and if the deferred income method is used.
15. The Accountant of BTS Ltd gives the following data regarding six of its segments. Identify the reportable segments:

Particulars	A	B	C	D	E	F
Segment Assets	400	800	300	200	200	100
Segment Results	100	-380	200	200	-200	600
Segment Revenue	400	720	800	600	800	600

16. The Accountant of Nexus Ltd gives the following data regarding six of its segments. Identify the reportable segments:

Particulars	M	N	O	P	Q	R	Total
Segment Assets	40	80	30	20	20	10	200
Segment Results	50	-190	10	10	-10	30	-100
Segment Revenue	300	620	80	60	80	60	1200

17. The following information is available for S Ltd. for the accounting year 2023-24 and 2024-25: Net profit for Year 2023-24 is Rs 55,00,000 and Year 2024-25 is Rs 75,00,000.

No of shares outstanding prior to right issue 25,00,000 shares.

Right issue : One new share for each five shares outstanding i.e. 5,00,000 shares.

: Right Issue price ₹ 25 (Face Value ₹10)

: Last date to exercise the rights is 31st July 2024.

Fair value of one equity share immediately prior to exercise of rights is ₹ 32.

You are required to compute:

- Basic earnings per share for the year 2024-25
- Restated basic earnings per share for the year 2023-24 for right issue.
- Basic earnings per share for the year 2024-25.

(2024 batch onwards)

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Reg. No. :

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**SCHOOL OF COMMERCE, FINANCE & ACCOUNTANCY
(UG PROGRAMME)**

**B.Com.(Apprenticeship/Internship Embedded) Semester III – Degree Examination
October / November -2025**

Financial Accounting Global Practices with ERP - I

Time: 2 ½ Hours

Max Marks: 60

SECTION - A

Answer any FIVE of the following.

(5x2=10)

1. State two key features of a network database.
2. What are the provisions of the Companies Act regarding underwriting agreement?
3. Explain calls in arrears and calls in advance.
4. Classify debentures based on their convertibility.
5. State the financial statement of a company.
6. State any two types of employee benefits covered under AS 15.
7. Mention two characteristics of property, plant and equipment under AS 10.

SECTION - B

Answer any FOUR of the following.

(4x5=20)

8. Describe the types of SAP databases with relevant examples.
9. Ananth Ltd. forfeited 500 shares of Rs.100 each issued at a premium of Rs.10 each, for non-receipt of the final call of Rs.25 per share. Later 400 of these shares were reissued at Rs.90 per share as fully paid. Give the journal entries and show the forfeited shares account in the books of Ananth Ltd.
10. Amar Ltd. issued prospectus inviting applications for 60,000 equity shares of Rs.10 each. The whole issue was underwritten by three under writers X, Y and Z as follows: X, 30,000 shares; Y, 20,000 shares and Z, 10,000 shares. Applications were received for 50,000 shares of which marked applications were: X- 20,000 Shares, Y - 16,000 shares, Z - 12,200 shares. Prepare statement showing underwriters liability.
11. Priya Ltd. issued 7% Debentures of Rs.3,00,000 with a condition that they should be redeemed at par by setting aside at the end of each year Rs.95,163 out of profits and investing the amount in 6% at par government securities. The interest received at the end of every year should be similarly invested. Investment realised at book value. Prepare the Sinking Fund Account and Sinking Fund Investment Account for the first three years in the books of the company.
12. Discuss the classification of investments as per AS 13.

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Contd...2

13. From the following balances of Navneet Ltd., prepare its Balance Sheet in vertical format as at 31-03-2023:

Particulars	Amount (₹)
Equity Share Capital	6,00,000
Preference Share Capital	4,00,000
General Reserve	1,50,000
Profit & Loss Account (credit balance)	60,000
Plant and Machinery	7,50,000
Furniture	80,000
Sundry Debtors	2,00,000
Bills Receivable	50,000
Cash in Hand and Bank	90,000
Investments	1,20,000
Sundry Creditors	1,30,000
Bills Payable	60,000
9% Debentures	2,00,000
Preliminary Expenses	20,000
Closing Stock	2,90,000

SECTION - C

Answer any **THREE** of the following.

(3x10=30)

14. Kajol Ltd. issued 5,00,000 equity shares of Rs.10 each at a premium of 10% payable as Rs.3 on application, Rs.3 plus premium on allotment and balance in 2 equal calls. The shares were fully subscribed. One shareholder having 800 shares failed to pay the 1st call and the Board of Directors forfeited these shares. Subsequently the 2nd call was made and received in full. Journalize the transactions.
15. On 1st April, 2020 Beta Ltd. issued 10,000 6% Debentures of Rs 100 each repayable at the end of four years at a premium of 5%. It has been decided to constitute a sinking fund for the purpose, the investments being expected to yield 4% interest. Sinking fund table shows that Rs 0.2345490 annually amounts to Rs 1 at 4% in four years. Investments were made in multiples of Rs 100 only. The bank balance on 31-03-2024 was Rs 300,000 (inclusive of interest on investment) on 31 March 2024, investments realized 96% of their value and the debentures were paid off. You are required to show:
- Sinking Fund A/c
 - Sinking Fund Investment A/c
 - Bank A/c

16. From the following Ledger Balances of Sharma Ltd. Prepare statement of profit and loss for the year ended March 31, 2023.

Particulars	Rs
Stock	38000
Interim dividend paid	5000
Machinery	44000
Patents	8000
Patterns	10300
Purchases	127310
Preliminary expenses	1600
Manufacturing wages	59000
Repairs	5000
Coal, Gas and Water	2400
Rates and Taxes	3500
Salaries	2250
Discount allowed	4040
Travelling expenses	2150
Director's fees	840
Bad debts	500
Debenture interest	800
4% Debentures	40000
Profits and loss A/c (1.4.2022)	4280
Sales	247000
Discount received	2360
Bad debts reserve	2500
Royalty received	700
Debtors	55400

Additional Information:

- i). Provide depreciation on Machinery, patterns and patents at 10%.
- ii). Write off Rs 400 from preliminary expenses.
- iii). Transfer Rs 2,000 to Debenture Redemption Fund.
- iv). Create reserve for Bad debts at 5% on debtors.
- v). Provide for half year's interest on debentures.
- vi). Stock on 31-3-2023 Rs 16,150.

17. Explain in detail the accounting and disclosure requirements for intangible assets as per AS 26.

(2024 batch onwards)

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Reg. No :

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ST ALOYSIUS (DEEMED TO BE UNIVERSITY)

Mangaluru

SCHOOL OF COMMERCE, FINANCE & ACCOUNTANCY

(UG Programme)

B.Com.(Apprenticeship/Internship Embedded) Semester III – Degree Examination

October / November -2025

Fundamentals of Cost Accounting

Time: 2 ½ Hours

Max Marks: 60

SECTION – A

Answer any FIVE of the following.

(5x2=10)

1. Calculate EOQ from the following.
Annual usage: 600 kg, ordering cost: Rs 12 per order, carrying cost: 20%, price per unit Rs 20.
2. What is Material Control?
3. Explain the meaning of labour cost with an example.
4. Write any four examples for factory overhead.
5. What is the purpose for reconciliation of cost and financial profits?
6. State any two uses of ABC Analysis.
7. A worker under the Halsey method of remuneration has a day rate Rs.15 plus a cost of living bonus of Rs 6 per hour worked. Standard Time of the job is 8 hrs. which the worker completes in 6 hrs. He is allowed 40% of time saved as bonus. Calculate total earnings using Halsey method.

SECTION - B

Answer any FOUR of the following.

(4x5=20)

8. Explain classification of cost on the basis of elements.
9. How cost accounting helps in decision-making explain? (Any five)
10. Calculate the maximum stock level, minimum stock level, reorder level and average stock level from the following particulars.
Normal consumption 300 units per day, maximum consumption 420 units per day, minimum consumption 240 units per day, reorder quantity 3600 units and reorder period 10-15 days.
11. In a factory, there were 600 employees at the start of the quarter and 640 employees at the end. During the quarter 50 employees left voluntarily 30 were discharged 70 new employees were recruited (including replacements and additions).
Calculate the labour turnover rate using:
a) Separation method
b) Replacement method
c) Flux method
12. From the following details prepare a stores ledger using weighted average method of pricing.
January 1, 2024- Opening balance 900 units at Re 8 per unit
Jan 5 Issued 300 units
Jan 10 Issued 250 units
Jan 15 Shortage 20 units
Jan 18 Purchased 500 units at Re 9 per unit
Jan 21 Excess found 20 units

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13. Prepare a Reconciliation Statement from the following data.

	Rs
Profit as per cost book	17000
Over recovery of administration overheads in cost accounts	2000
Loss due to obsolescence charged in financial accounts	6000
Depreciation charged in the cost books	2400
Depreciation charged in financial accounts	1600
Interest on investment received	8000
Income Tax paid	1000
Stock adjustment (credit in financial books)	400
Works overhead under recovered in cost accounting	4000

SECTION - C

(3x10=30)

Answer any **THREE** of the following.

14. Prepare a statement showing labour cost per hour from the following particulars.

Particulars	Mr A	Mr B
1) Monthly salary + D.A	Rs 5000	Rs 4000
2) Leave salary	(7% of 1)	(6% of 1)
3) Employee's contribution to P.F	(10% of 1 & 2)	(9% of 1 & 2)
4) Employer's contribution to E.S.I	2% of 1 & 2)	3% of 1 & 2)
5) Other benefits	Rs 200	Rs 300
6) Number of working hours in a month	250 hours	200 hours
7) Overtime worked	10 hours	12 hours

Overtime is rewarded 1.5 times of the salary plus D.A. Both A & B worked 8 hours per day.

15. Prepare a cost sheet from the following:

Stock of:	1/1/2024	31/12/2024
Raw materials (Rs)	100000	80000
Finished Goods (Rs)	17500	-
Work in progress (Rs)	30000	35500

Transactions for the month:

Purchase of Raw material Rs 90000, wages Rs 70000, carriage inward Rs 1500, work Expenses Rs 39500, office expenses Rs 15000, sale of factory scrap Rs 15000, selling and distribution expenses Rs 5000.

Selling price per unit Rs.30.

10000 units were produced during the year.

16. Explain the advantages of cost accounting to various groups.

17. From the following particulars prepare a stores ledger card for August 2023 using the FIFO method. Show receipts, issues and balances (quantity and value).

Date	Transaction
1 Aug	Opening balance: 250 units — total value ₹275.
3 Aug	Received 100 units @ ₹1.20 per unit.
4 Aug	Issued 50 units.
6 Aug	Received 800 units @ ₹1.30 per unit.
7 Aug	Issued 300 units.
8 Aug	Returned to stores 20 units (issued on 4 th August).
12 Aug	Received 300 units @ ₹1.40 per unit.
18 Aug	Stock verification: loss 20 units.
21 Aug	Returned to vendor 30 units from the batch received 12 th August @ ₹1.40).
23 Aug	Transferred from Job A to Job B (issue) 50 units.
25 Aug	Received 100 units @ ₹1.40.

(2024 batch onwards)

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MANGALURU**

**SCHOOL OF COMMERCE, FINANCE & ACCOUNTANCY
(UG PROGRAMME)**

**B.Com.(Apprenticeship/Internship Embedded) Semester III – Degree Examination
October / November -2025**

Fundamentals of Financial Management

Time: 1½ Hours

Max Marks: 30

SECTION - A

Answer any FIVE of the following.

(5x2=10)

1. List two important role of a financial manager.
2. State two objectives of financial management.
3. State any two importance of financial management in business.
4. How does leverage help in maximizing shareholders' return?
5. Define Debt-Equity Ratio.
6. State one objective of sensitivity analysis.
7. What is meant by capital structure?

SECTION - B

Answer any TWO of the following.

(2x5=10)

8. Explain profit maximization as an objective of financial management.
9. Write a short note on how debt financing affects business risk.
10. The net profit margins of a company over 4 years are 10%, 12%, 11%, and 13%. Calculate the coefficient of variation.
11. Capital Employed is ₹20,00,000, Sales is ₹10,00,000, Variable Cost ₹3,00,000 and fixed cost ₹2,00,000. Compute Return on Capital Employed.

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SECTION - C

Answer any ONE of the following.

(1x10=10)

12. Explain the scope of financial management.
13. From the following information, compute the Return on Total Capital employed. Net Profit ₹ 1,00,000, Provision for tax ₹ 1,00,000, Income from Investment ₹ 10,000, Fixed Assets ₹ 4,50,000, Current assets ₹ 1,50,000, Interest on debenture ₹ 10,000, Reserves ₹ 1,00,000.
