

FACULTY OF COMMERCE

**B.Com. VI – Semester (CBCS) Examination, September / October 2020
(Common Paper for General / Computers / Computer Applications /
Advertising / Foreign Trade and Tax Procedure Courses)**

**Subject: Theory and Practice of GST
Paper Code – BC – 603**

Time : 2 Hours

Max. Marks : 80

PART – A

Note: Answer any four questions.

(4x5=20 Marks)

- 1 What is GSTIN?
- 2 What is Inward Supply?
- 3 Write a short note on Composite Supply
- 4 What is Place of Supply?
- 5 Explain about Supply of Services
- 6 Write about Debit Note
- 7 What is Bill of Supply?
- 8 What are Exports and Imports?

PART – B

Note: Answer any four questions.

(4x15=60 Marks)

- 9 Define GST. Explain its origin and important concepts.
- 10 Explain the Concepts of Cancellation and Revocation of GST Registration.
- 11 Explain about getting started with GST. Explain the various steps involved in enabling GST.
- 12 Mr. Vardhan, a registered dealer under GST Act in Mumbai has the following information from his business. Compute his GST Liability. Inter State Taxable Supply of Goods Rs.4,00,000; Intra State Taxable Supply of Goods Rs.6,00,000; and Intra State Taxable Purchase Rs.2,00,000. The following are the tax rates; CGST 9%, SGST 9% and IGST 18%.
- 13 What are the records and accounts to be maintained by a person registered under GST Act?
- 14 Explain Mixed Supply and Composite Supply under GST Act.
- 15 What do you mean by Services? Explain briefly about the determination of Supply of Services and Place of Supply of Services.
- 16 Explain the Procedure for Cancellation of Inward and Outward Supply of Services.
- 17 What do you mean by Deemed Supply of Services? Explain with suitable examples.
- 18 Explain the concept of Advance Receipts from customers under GST.

FACULTY OF COMMERCE

B.Com. VI – Semester (CBCS) Examination, September/October 2020

**(Common Paper for General / Computers / Computer Applications
and Vocational Courses)**

Subject: Company Law

Paper Code – BC – 604

Time : 2 Hours

Max. Marks : 80

PART – A

Note: Answer any four questions.

(4x5=20 Marks)

- 1 Government Company
- 2 Shelf Prospectus
- 3 First Directors
- 4 Company Secretary
- 5 Annual General Meeting
- 6 Quorum
- 7 NCLT
- 8 Company Liquidator

PART – B

Note: Answer any four questions.

(4x15=60 Marks)

- 9 What are the differences between a Private and Public Limited Company?
- 10 What is a prospectus? Explain the contents of a prospectus.
- 11 Explain the circumstances under which a director can be disqualified.
- 12 Explain the provisions of Companies Act 2013 with respect to the Corporate Governance.
- 13 What are the duties of a Company Secretary?
- 14 What are the Statutory Liabilities of a Company Secretary?
- 15 What are the requisites of a valid Company Meeting?
- 16 Explain various proposals requiring a special resolution in the Company Meeting.
- 17 Who is a Company Liquidator? What are his duties?
- 18 Explain the conditions under which a company can be subjected to compulsory winding up.

FACULTY OF COMMERCE

**B.Com. VI – Semester (CBCS) Examination, September / October 2020
(Common Paper for General / Computers / Computer Applications /
Advertising / Foreign Trade Courses)**

**Subject: Managerial Accounting
Paper Code – BC – 605**

Time : 2 Hours

Max. Marks : 80

PART – A**Note: Answer any four questions.****(4x5=20 Marks)**

- 1 Need of Management Accounting
- 2 Marginal Costing Vs Absorption Costing
- 3 CVP Analysis
- 4 Following information relates to Coromandel Co. Ltd. Which produces washing machines.

Cost per unit – Material Rs. 50; Labour Rs.25; Direct Expenses Rs. 15; Fixed Expenses Rs.10; Profit Rs. 20; Selling price Rs.120.

The production capacity of the factory is 10000 units. At present, a supplier has offered to sell the same item for Rs.95. Should the company produce the item or buy it from the supplier? Give reasons.

- 5 From the information given below, prepare a Manufacturing Overhead Budget for the quarter ending December 31, 2010.

Budget output during the quarter 5000 units; Fixed Overheads Rs.30,000; Variable Overheads Rs.15,000 (varying at the rate of Rs. 5 per unit); Semi-Variable Overheads Rs.21,000 (40% fixed and 60% varying @ Rs.3 per unit).

- 6 Standard Costing Vs Historical Costing.
- 7 The Standard Quantity of material specified for the production of 1 unit of finished goods is 3 Kgs. The actual production is 300 units and the actual quantity of material used is 925 Kgs. The standard price is Rs.2 per Kg. Find out Material Quantity Variance.
- 8 From the following particulars, find the minimum number of units required to be sold so that no cash loss is incurred.

Selling Price Rs.20; Variable Cost per unit Rs.10; Administration Expenses Rs.10,000; Depreciation Rs.6,000.

PART – B**Note: Answer any four questions.****(4x15=60 Marks)****Note: Answer all the questions in not exceeding four pages each.**

- 9 Define Management Accounting? Explain its importance.
- 10 How does Management Accounting differ from Financial Accounting?

- 11 Explain in detail the importance of Marginal Costing.
- 12 From the following particulars, find:
- Fixed Costs
 - Break Even Sales
 - Total Sales and
 - Profit
- Margin of Safety Rs.10,000 which represents 40% of Sales: P/V ratio 50%.
- 13 Anand Ltd. Produces 2,00,000 units of a product 'Jay' at a Total Cost of Rs.25,00,000 including Rs.10 per unit of Variable Cost. The Selling Price is Rs.15 per unit. On account of recession, demand has fallen and Anand Ltd has to cut the Selling Price by 20%. The management wants to know whether the factory should be shut-down till the demand picks up again or continue production.
- 14 Sanjay Ltd. Manufactures a product whose cost details are given below:

	Rs.
Material	35.00
Labour	12.50
Factory Overhead (50% Fixed)	62.50
Sales Overhead (25% Variable)	08.00
60000 Units	118.00

The company sells, 60,000 units of the product at Rs.143 per unit in the domestic market. It receives an order to supply 20000 units of the product at Rs.98 per unit, which will be sold in the foreign market. There is sufficient spare capacity available with the company. Should the Company accept or reject the offer?

- 15 A factory is currently working at 50% capacity and produces 10000 units. Estimate the profits of the company when it works at 60% and 80% capacity.

At 60% working raw material cost increases by 2% and selling price falls by 2%. At the 80% working, raw material cost increases by 5% and selling price falls by 5%.

At 50% capacity working the product costs Rs.180 per unit and is sold at Rs.200 per unit.

The unit cost of Rs.180 is made up as follows:

	Rs.
Material	100
Labour	30
Factory Overhead	30 (40% Fixed)
Administrative Overhead	20 (50% Fixed)

16 Following information is given about a Ltd. Concern you are required to prepare a

Selling Overheads Budget:

Advertisement	2,000
Salaries of Sales Department	2,000
Expenses of Sales Department (fixed)	950
Salesman's remuneration:	
Salaries	6,000
Commission @ 1% on Sales affected	
Carriage outward: Estimated @ 5% on Sales	
Agent Commission 6% on Sales	
Sales during the period were estimated as follows:	
Rs.1,00,000 including Agent's sales Rs.10,000	
Rs.1,50,000 including Agent's sales Rs.20,000	
Rs.2,00,000 including Agent's sales Rs.20,000	

17 The following standard and actual data relate to a manufacturing concern:

Material	SQ	SP	AQ	AP
	Kgs	Rs.	Kgs	Rs.
X	40	10	42	8
Y	30	08	35	10

Find the Material Cost Variances.

18 What is Standard Costing? List out the advantages of Standard Costing?

FACULTY OF COMMERCE

**B.Com. VI – Semester (CBCS) Examination, September / October 2020
(Only for General and Tax Procedure Courses)**

**Subject: Financial Institution and Markets
Paper Code – BC – 607 Elective – I**

Time : 2 Hours

Max. Marks : 80

PART – A

Note: Answer any four questions.

(4x5=20 Marks)

- 1 Explain main functions of a Financial Market
- 2 Money Market Vs Capital Market
- 3 Characteristics of Commercial Banks
- 4 Merchant Banking
- 5 Venture Capital
- 6 Operating Lease Vs Financial Lease
- 7 Red herring
- 8 What are the advantages of Debt Market?

PART – B

Note: Answer any four questions.

(4x15=60 Marks)

- 9 "Financial Markets and Financial Institutions play an important role in Financial System". Do you agree?
- 10 Discuss the various types of Financial Markets. How the two markets are inter related.
- 11 What do you understand by the term 'Venture Capital'? Write a detailed note on objectives and importance of Venture Capital.
- 12 What is Leasing? Explain various kinds of Leasing, advantages and disadvantages of Leasing.
- 13 Write Short Note on:
i) Commercial Paper ii) Certificate of Deposits
iii) Treasury Bills iv) Repo.
- 14 Write detail note on functions of Reserve Bank of India.
- 15 What is Government Securities Market? Explain the features and the trading mechanism of Government Securities Market.
- 16 What is Debt Market? Explain the features, advantages and disadvantages of Debt Market.
- 17 What is Primary Market and explain the main features, functions, advantages and disadvantages of Primary Market.
- 18 Define Stock Exchange. What is Over the Counter Exchange of India (OTCEI), its main features and advantages?

FACULTY OF COMMERCE

B.Com. VI – Semester (CBCS) Examination, September / October 2020

(Common Paper for Computers / Computer Applications Courses)

Subject: (A) E – Commerce

Paper Code – BC – 607

Elective – I

Time : 2 Hours

Max. Marks : 80

PART – A

Note: Answer any four questions.

(4x5=20 Marks)

- 1 E-Shopping
- 2 TCP / IP
- 3 Smart Cards
- 4 Types of EDI
- 5 Spam Mail
- 6 FTP
- 7 Digital Signatures
- 8 Limitations of E-Commerce.

PART – B

Note: Answer any four questions.

(4x15=60 Marks)

- 9 Discuss the three pillars of E-Commerce.
- 10 Explain the benefits of E-Commerce to the society consumer and organizations.
- 11 Explain the architecture framework of E-Commerce.
- 12 Discuss the security issues faced when using an E-Commerce Website.
- 13 Discuss about the mercantile process model from consumer's perspective.
- 14 Discuss about the categories / classification of EFT (Electronic Fund Transfer).
- 15 Discuss about EDI applications in Business.
- 16 What are the legal and security issues of EDI?
- 17 Discuss about the applications of 5P's.
- 18 List out the advantages and limitations of E-Marketing.

FACULTY OF COMMERCE

B.Com. VI – Semester (CBCS) Examination, Sept. / Oct. 2020

(Only for Computer Courses)

Subject: Relational Database Management Systems (RDBMS)

Paper Code – BC – 608

Elective – II

Time : 2 Hours

Max. Marks : 80

PART – A

Note: Answer any four questions.

(4x5=20 Marks)

- 1 DBMS
- 2 Referential Integrity
- 3 SQL
- 4 Dead Lock
- 5 Data Replication
- 6 Database
- 7 Normalization
- 8 Client server system

PART – B

Note: Answer any four questions.

(4x15=60 Marks)

- 9 Explain advantages of DBMS over file based system.
- 10 Explain Entity Relationship (ER) Model with examples.
- 11 Explain 1NF, 2NF and 3NF.
- 12 Explain types of File Organization.
- 13 Explain Data Definition Language (DDL) commands with examples.
- 14 Explain Joins concept in Structures Query Language (SQL).
- 15 Explain Two Phase Locking Protocol.
- 16 Explain Backup and Recovery Techniques.
- 17 Explain the advantages and disadvantages of DDBMS.
- 18 Explain need for Client Server Computing.

FACULTY OF COMMERCE

B.Com. VI – Semester (CBCS) Examination, Sept. / Oct. 2020
(Only for General Courses)

Subject: Advanced Corporate Accounting
Paper Code – BC – 608 Elective – II

Time : 2 Hours

Max. Marks : 80

PART – A**Note: Answer any four questions.****(4x5=20 Marks)**

- 1 Explain Pre-Acquisition Profits
- 2 What do you understand by Clear Profit?
- 3 Holding Gains
- 4 Operating Lease
- 5 Explain Conventional Accounting in short
- 6 From the following prepare a Consolidated Balance Sheet as on 31.12.2010

Liabilities	H Ltd. Rs.	S Ltd. Rs.	Assets	H Ltd. Rs.	S Ltd. Rs.
Share Capital of Rs.10 each	20,00,000	10,00,000	Fixed Assets	25,00,000	12,00,000
Liabilities	15,00,000	2,00,000	Investment (1,00,000 Shares of Rs. 10 each S Ltd.)	10,00,000	
	35,00,000	12,00,000		35,00,000	12,00,000

- 7 From the following details of an Electricity Company maintaining accounts under double account system calculate Reasonable Return.

	Rs.
Capital Base	3,00,00,000
Reserve Fund Investment (invested in 8% Government Securities)	1,20,00,000
Loan from Electricity Board	50,00,000
12% Debentures	40,00,000
Development Reserve	16,00,000

- 8 Mr. Karzdar, a car enthusiast, leased a car of Rs.4,17,000 at an annual rental of Rs. 1,00,000 payable in advance. The lease term is 5 years. Calculate the rate of interest implicit in the lease.

PART – B**Note: Answer any four questions.****(4x15=60 Marks)**

- 9 H Ltd. acquires all shares of S Ltd. on 1.10.2003. From the Balance Sheets given below, prepare a Consolidated Balance Sheet.

Balance Sheets as on 31st March 2004

Liabilities	H Ltd. Rs.	S Ltd. Rs.	Assets	H Ltd.Rs.	S Ltd.Rs.
Share Capital Shares of Rs.10 of each	5,00,000	2,00,000	S Assets	6,00,000	3,00,000
Reserves 1.4.2003	2,50,000	50,000	S Ltd (2100% Share in S Ltd.)	3,00,000	
P&L A/c	80,000	40,000			
Creditors	70,000	10,000			
	9,00,000	3,00,000		9,00,000	3,00,000

The Profit and Loss Account Balance of S Ltd. Is the profit made in the year 2003-2004.

10 From the Balance Sheet and information given below, prepare Consolidated Balance Sheet.

Balance Sheet as at 31st December 2011

Liabilities	H Ltd. Rs.	S Ltd. Rs.	Assets	H Ltd. Rs.	S Ltd. Rs.
Share Capital Shares of Rs.10 of each	5,00,000	1,00,000	Fixed Assets	4,00,000	60,000
P&L A/c	2,00,000	60,000	Stock	3,00,000	1,20,000
Reserves	60,000	30,000	Debtors	75,000	85,000
Bills Payable		15,000	Bills Receivable	20,000	
Creditors	1,10,000	60,000	Shares in S Ltd 7500 at cost	75,000	
	8,70,000	2,65,000		8,70,000	2,65,000

Additional Information:

- i) The bills accepted by S Ltd are all in favour of H Ltd.
- ii) The Stock of H Ltd. Includes Rs.25,000 brought from S Ltd at a profit to latter of 20% on Sales.
- iii) All the profits of S Ltd. Has been earned since the shares were acquired by H Ltd but there was already the reserve of Rs.30,000 at that date.

11 How do you prepare Final Accounts under Double Accounting System.

12 The following are the balances as on 31st March, 2010 in the books of Power and Lights Ltd.

Prepare Receipts and Expenditures on Capital Account for the year and the general Balance Sheet as on 31st March 2010.

Authorized Capital: 8000 Shares of Rs. 100 each

Issued Capital: 4000 Shares of Rs.100 each fully paid (out of which 500 Shares were issued during the year).

13% Debentures Rs.2,00,000; Trade Creditors Rs.50,000; Reserve Fund Rs.1,00,000; Trade Debtors Rs. 90,000; Cash at Bank Rs.50,000; Reserves Fund Investment Rs.1,00,000 (market value Rs. 1,10,000); Stock Rs.60,000 Fixed Assets; Machinery Rs.3,00,000 Buildings Rs.2,00,000 Additions in the year: Machinery

Rs.60,000; Buildings Rs.10,000; Depreciation Fund: Machinery Rs. 70,000; Building Rs.10,000; Profit and the Loss Account Rs.40,000.

13 What is Inflation Accounting? Explain its History.

14 Following data is related to Bearing Ltd.

	Opening Rs.	Closing Rs.
i) Net Long Term Borrowing	25,000	28,000
Creditors	15,000	5,000
Bank Overdraft	6,000	10,600
Taxation	2,000	2,000
Cash	9,000	14,800
	39,000	30,800
ii) Share Capital and Reserves from Current		
Cost Balance Sheet	74,000	94,000
Proposed Dividend	1,160	1,312
	75,160	95,312
iii) Current Cost Adjustment - Depreciation		3,400
Fixed Assets Disposal		3,600
Monetary Working Capital Adjustment		2,240
Cost of Sales Adjustments		3,240
		12,480

Compute:

- i) Gearing Adjustment Ratio
- ii) Current Cost Adjustment after abating gearing adjustment.

15 What is Lease Accounting? Explain the steps involved in Leasing.

16 Xavier Ltd. a Leasing Company, leased to Yogesh Ltd. an equipment whose cost is Rs.13,60,000. The lease is for 4 years. The Annual Installment Payable in advance is Rs.4,00,000 and the implied rate of interest is 15%. The residual value at the end of the period is estimated to be Rs.20,000 and the lessee has the option to buy the equipment at this value. Depreciation is provided at 20% on Straight Line Method. Insurance and Maintenance Expenses per year are estimated to be Rs.40,000. Pass journal entries in the books of lessor (Xavier Ltd.).

17 Explain the methods of valuation of Human Resources.

18 Explain the approaches to Social Responsibility Accounting.
