

F-2853

Sub. Code

7MCO1C1

M.Com. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2019

First Semester

Commerce

PRINCIPLES OF MANAGEMENT

(CBCS – 2017 onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

Part A

(10 × 2 = 20)

Answer **all** questions.

1. Define Management.
2. What is Scientific Management?
3. What is Planning?
4. What is MBO?
5. What is decentralization?
6. What is span of management?
7. Define Motivation.
8. What is supervision?
9. What is PERT?
10. What is MIS?

Part B**(5 × 5 = 25)**Answer **all** questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

11. (a) Explain the characteristic of planning.
- Or
- (b) Discuss the barriers of an effective planning.
12. (a) Explain the qualities of a manager.
- Or
- (b) Explain the social and ethical issues involved in management.
13. (a) Explain the functions of an organization.
- Or
- (b) Explain the sources of recruitment.
14. (a) What are the qualities needed for an supervisor.
- Or
- (b) Explain the importance of a supervisor to an organization.
15. (a) Differentiate PERT and CPM.
- Or
- (b) Differentiate Feedback and Feed forward.

Part C**(3 × 10 = 30)**Answer any **three** questions.

16. List out the fourteen principles of Henry Foyal. Explain in detail.
17. Explain in detail the different types of planning.

18. Explain the differences between centralization and decentralization of authority in detail.
 19. Explain in detail the Herzberg's two factors theory of motivation.
 20. Explain the process and techniques of controlling.
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F-2854

Sub. Code

7MCO1C2

**M.Com. DEGREE EXAMINATION,
NOVEMBER 2019**

First Semester

Commerce

ADVANCED CORPORATE ACCOUNTING

(CBCS – 2017 onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

Part A

(10 × 2 = 20)

Answer **all** questions.

1. What do you understand by oversubscription?
2. What is Liquidator's final statement of account?
3. Write a note on Internal Reconstruction.
4. Explain the meaning of 'Profit Prior to incorporation'.
5. What do you understand by the term contributory?
6. Explain the term intrinsic value of share.
7. What do you understand by 'Minority Interest'?
8. Define Holding Company.
9. What is Book building?
10. What is capital reduction?

Part B

(5 × 5 = 25)

Answer **all** questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

11. (a) State three conditions repayment of preference shares.

Or

- (b) A company wishes to redeem its preference shares amounting to Rs.1,00,000 at a premium of 5% and for this purpose issued 5,000 equity shares of Rs.10 each at a premium of 5%. The company has also a balance of Rs.1,00,000 on general reserve and Rs.50,000 on profit and loss account. Pass the necessary journal entries to record the above transactions.

12. (a) Explain the various methods of ascertaining purchase consideration in the context of amalgamation or absorption.

Or

- (b) S Ltd agreed to absorb the Business of M Ltd. The purchase consideration was as under:
- (i) For every 4, 10% preference shares of Rs.10 each in M Ltd. 7 Equity shares of Rs.10 each in Ltd. as Rs.8 paid up. There were 60,000, 10% preference shares in M Ltd.
 - (ii) For every 3 Equity shares of Rs.10 each in M Ltd. 8 Equity shares in L Ltd as Rs.10 paid up. There were 90,000 Equity shares in M Ltd. Find out purchase consideration.

13. (a) Who is List A contributory and List B contributory?

Or

- (b) From the particulars given below, ascertain liquidator's remuneration: Creditors to be paid Rs.60,000, Amount available on hand Rs.44,000, Commission to be given on the amount paid to creditors 10%.

14. (a) ABC Ltd., was incorporated on 1-7-2008 to take over the business carried on by XYZ Ltd., as a going concern with effect from 1-4-2008. The following is the profit and loss account for the year ended 31-3-2009 of ABC Ltd.

	Rs.		Rs.
To Administrative Expenses	1,80,000	By Gross Profit	7,50,000
To Director's fees	30,000		
To Selling Expenses	3,60,000		
To Audit fee	10,000		
To Preliminary expenses	30,000		
To Net Profit	1,40,000		
	<u>7,50,000</u>		<u>7,50,000</u>

Sales Rs.30,00,000 (up to 30-6-2008 Rs.10,00,000).
You are required to prepare statement showing the profit earned prior to and after incorporation.

Or

- (b) X Ltd has 10,000 equity shares Rs.10 each, Rs.8 paid and 1,00,000 6% preference shares of Rs.10 each fully paid. The company has a practice of transferring 20% of the profit to general reserve every year. The expected profit (based on past year's performance) before tax is Rs.2,00,000 and the rate of tax is 50%. You are required to calculate the value of equity shares. It may be assumed the normal rate of dividend is 20%.

15. (a) Explain the treatment of the following while consolidating the accounts of Holding Company and its subsidiary company.
- Bonus shares issued from Pre acquisition profits,
 - Profit/Loss on revaluation of Fixed Assets.

Or

- (b) Consolidated the following balance sheets:

Liabilities	H	S	Assets	H	S
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
Capital Re.1 Shares	1,400	1,000	900 shares in		
Creditors	–	500	S at cost	1,200	–
P&LA/c	–	300	Sundry Creditors	200	1,800
	1,400	1,800		1,400	1,800

When H Ltd acquired the shares in S, the profit and loss a/c of the latter had a credit balance of Rs.200.

Part C

(3 × 10 = 30)

Answer any **three** questions.

16. A Ltd went in to liquidation with the following liabilities:-
- Secured creditors Rs.20,000
(securities realised Rs.25,000)
 - Preferential creditors Rs.600
 - Unsecured creditors Rs.30,000

Liquidation expenses are Rs.252. Liquidator is entitled to remuneration of 3% on the amounts realised (including securities with creditors) and 1 and 1/2 % on the amount distributed to unsecured creditors. The various assets realised Rs.26,000 (excluding securities in the hands of secured creditors). Prepare the Liquidator's Final Statement of Account.

17. The Balance sheet of C Ltd and D Ltd as at 31st December 1986 are as follows:

Liabilities	C Ltd (Rs.)	D Ltd (Rs.)	Assets	C Ltd (Rs.)	D Ltd (Rs.)
Share Capital (Rs.10 each)	2,00,000	1,00,000	Sundry Assets	1,32,500	1,38,200
General Reserve	18,000	20,000	Goodwill	NIL	20,000
P&L a/c	24,500	23,000	Shares in D Ltd at cost	1,40,000	NIL
Creditors	30,000	15,200			
	<u>2,72,500</u>	<u>1,58,200</u>		<u>2,72,500</u>	<u>1,58,200</u>

In case of D Ltd. profit for the year ended 31st December 1986 is Rs.12,000 and transfer to Reserve is Rs.5,000. The holding of C Ltd. in D Ltd. is 90% acquired on 30th June 1986. Draft Consolidate Balance Sheet of C Ltd. and its subsidiary.

18. White Ltd. agreed to acquire to the business of Green Ltd. as on 3 1.12.1998 on which date the balance sheet of Green Ltd. was summarized as follows:

Liabilities	(Rs.)	Assets	(Rs.)
Capital (fully paid up shares of Rs.10 each)	6,00,000	Goodwill	1,00,000
General Reserve	1,70,000	Land and Building	3,00,000
P&L a/c	1,10,000	Plant	3,40,000
5% Debentures	1,00,000	Stock	1,68,000
Creditors	20,000	Debtors	56,000
		Cash balance	36,000
Total	<u>10,00,000</u>		<u>10,00,000</u>

The consideration payable by White Ltd. was

- A cash payment of Rs.2.50 for every share in Green Ltd.
- The issue of 90,000 Rs.10 shares at an agreed value of Rs.12.50 per share and

- (c) The issue of as such an amount of fully paid 5% debentures in White Ltd. at 96% as is sufficient to discharge the 6% debentures in Green Ltd.

The directors of White Ltd. valued Land and Buildings at Rs.4,00,000 and Plant at Rs.4,50,000 and created a provision of 5% on debtor against doubtful debts. The expenses of liquidation Rs.6,000 were paid by white Ltd. Close the books of Green Ltd and draft entries in White Ltd.

19. The net profit of a company after providing for taxation for the past 5 years are Rs.80,000, Rs.84,000, Rs.90,000, Rs.92,000 and Rs.94,000 respectively. The capital employed in the business is Rs.8,00,000 on which a reasonable rate of return of 10% is expected. It is expected that the company will be able to maintain its super profit for the next 5 years.
- (a) Calculate goodwill which is 5 year's purchase of super profit
- (b) Calculate goodwill under Annuity method of super profit taking the present value of annuity of one rupee for 5 years at 10% interest at Rs.3.78.
20. State legal provisions as to the utilisation of share premium.
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F-2855

Sub. Code

7MCO1C3

M.Com. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2019

First Semester

Commerce

MARKETING MANAGEMENT

(CBCS – 2017 onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

Part A

(10 × 2 = 20)

Answer **all** questions.

1. What is marketing mix?
2. Who is called as consumer?
3. What is segmentation?
4. What is targeting?
5. What is trading up?
6. What is positioning?
7. List out any two benefits of telemarketing.
8. What do you mean by the term promoting?
9. Who is called as middle men?
10. What is Distribution?

Part B**(5 × 5 = 25)**

Answer **all** questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

11. (a) Explain the need of Agricultural Marketing.

Or

- (b) Explain the point to be considered while designing channel of distribution.

12. (a) Discuss the sales promotion strategies.

Or

- (b) Discuss the personal selling process.

13. (a) Explain the purpose of Branding.

Or

- (b) Why a product fails in the market? Explain the reasons.

14. (a) Explain the approaches of MIS in service business.

Or

- (b) State the importance of consumer behaviour.

15. (a) Differentiate Industrial Marketing and Services Marketing.

Or

- (b) Discuss the four P's of marketing.

Part C**(3 × 10 = 30)**Answer any **three** questions.

16. Explain the Internal and External factors affecting the marketing environment.
 17. Discuss the Consumer Buying Process.
 18. Explain the need and steps to be taken while developing new product.
 19. Explain in detail the advertising in the Indian Context.
 20. Discuss in detail the trade related legislations in India.
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F-2856

Sub. Code

7MCO1C4

M.Com. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2019

First Semester

Commerce

ADVANCED COST ACCOUNTING

(CBCS – 2017 onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

Part A

(10 × 2 = 20)

Answer **all** questions.

1. What is Opportunity Cost?
2. List out any four objectives of Cost Accounting.
3. What is Cost plus contract?
4. What is contract costing?
5. What do you understand by abnormal loss?
6. What is equivalent production?
7. What do you mean by labour efficiency variance?
8. Define Tender.
9. What is Service Costing?
10. What is Cost Audit?

Part B

(5 × 5 = 25)

Answer **all** questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

11. (a) What are the difference between cost and management accounting?

Or

- (b) Find out selling price :

Prime cost per unit Rs.720

Works overhead : 20% on Works cost.

Office overhead : 10% on cost of production.

Profit 20% on Sales.

12. (a) Explain the procedure for ascertaining job costing and profit.

Or

- (b) In a manufacture concern 2,00,000 units of a product are produced in a year. The cost of setting up the machine and tools each time for production amounts to Rs.250. The cost of manufacture, storage, depreciation etc., amounts to Rs.40 per unit and the rate of interest is 10% pa. find out the Economic Batch Quantity.

13. (a) Discuss the justification of inter-process profits.

Or

- (b) In Process X Rs.1,000 valued 100 units are introduced. Wages Rs.800 are incurred in the process. Normal loss is 10% of the input. The scrap value of normal loss units is Rs.3 per unit, The output of process X is only 75 units. Prepare process X account.

14. (a) The Standard material required to manufacture one unit of product of X is 10 kg. and the standard price per kg. of material is Rs, 250. The cost accounts records, however, reveal that 11,500 kg. of materials costing Rs.27,600 were used for manufacturing 1000 units of product X. Calculate material variances. Give formula for (i) Labour Rate Variance, (ii) Labour efficiency variance.

Or

- (b) R. Ltd. spent on average Rs. 50,000 for producing 5,000 units. The standard material required for producing 100 units is 200 kgms. The standard price of the material is Rs. 7 per kgm. The stocks of material in the beginning and at the end are 500 kgms and 700 kgms respectively. Actual production is 4500 units. Calculate the material cost variance, material price variance and material usage variance,
15. (a) How will you deal with under valuation and over valuation of stocks at the time of reconciling cost and financial profits?

Or

- (b) The profit as per financial accounts Rs. 1,64,190. Calculate the amount of profits as per cost accounts from the following :
- (i) The works overhead were under-recorded in the financial a/e by Rs.8.000
 - (ii) The office expenses were under-recorded in the financial a/c by Rs.3,000
 - (iii) Depreciation charges were over recorded in the cost a/c by Rs. 1,900
 - (iv) Dividend received amounted to Rs.990.

Part C

(3 × 10 = 30)

Answer any **three** questions.

16. You are required to compile a statement showing cost and profit from the information given below :

Materials purchased	Rs. 2,00,000
Wages	Rs. 1,00,000
Direct Expenses	Rs. 20,000
Opening Stock of Materials	Rs. 40,000
Closing Stock of Materials	Rs. 60,000

Factory overhead is absorbed at 20% on wages. Administration overhead is 25% on works cost. Selling & Distribution overhead is 20% on the cost of production. Profit is 20% on Sales.

17. Following were the expenditures on a contract for Rs. 12,00,000 commencing in

January:

Materials Rs. 2,40,000; Wages Rs. 3,28,000; Plant Rs.40,000; Overheads Rs. 17,200.

Cash received on account on the contract upto 31st December was Rs. 4,80,000 being 80% of the work certified. The value of materials in hand was Rs. 20,000. The plant had undergone 20% depreciation. Preparation contract account.

18. Suman industries produces a product which passes through two processes I and II and then to finishing Stock. It is ascertained that in each process 5% of the total weight put in is lost and 10% is scrap which realises Rs. 5 per ton and Rs.15 per ton respectively in processes I and II. The following details are available :

	Process I	Process II
Materials consumed in tons	2,000	140
Cost of material per ton (Rs.)	200	300
Wages (Rs.)	20,000	15,000
Manufacturing expenses (Rs.)	6,000	5,000

Prepare process accounts.

19. Calculate various labour variances from the following information :

Workers	Standard		Actual	
	Number	Wage Rate per week (Rs.)	Number	Wage Rate per week (Rs.)
Skilled	25	2000	27	2300
Semi-skilled	15	1800	14	1900
Unskilled	10	1500	9	1200
	50		50	

The standard time required for completing a job is 10 weeks and actual time taken for completing the work is 9 weeks.

20. Manorama Enterprises production budget for the year 1988 was 1,00,000 units. Predetermined overhead rates on units basis were in practice. The actual results as shown in financial accounts were :

Profit and Loss Account

Particulars	Rs.	Particulars	Rs.
To Materials	1,50,000	By Sales (75,000 units)	3,00,000
To Wages	50,000		
To Works expenditure	40,000		
To Office expenses	20,000		
To Selling expenses	15,000		
To Net profit c/d	25,000		
	3,00,000		3,00,000

Of the overheads, fixed portion was: works 40%; office 100% and selling 1/3. (a) prepare a statement showing cost and profit, (b) Reconciliation statement.

F-2857

Sub. Code

7MCO1E1

M.Com. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2019

First Semester

Commerce

Elective – MODERN BANKING

(CBCS – 2017 onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

Part A

(10 × 2 = 20)

Answer **all** questions.

1. What is Nationalization?
2. What is Globalization?
3. Who is called as agent?
4. Explain the term underwriter.
5. What is called as deposits?
6. What do you mean by the term loan?
7. What is Credit Cards?
8. What is E-Banking?
9. What is Real Estate?
10. What do you mean by the term goods?

Part B**(5 × 5 = 25)**

Answer **all** questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

11. (a) Discuss the different types of banks.

Or

- (b) State the advantages of commercial banks.

12. (a) Discuss the role of RBI as advisor to government.

Or

- (b) State the role of clearing house.

13. (a) State the significance of Housing Loan.

Or

- (b) In what way advances helps the business community?

14. (a) Explain the role of EPS.

Or

- (b) Explain the impact of IT in banking industry.

15. (a) Explain the uses of NEFT.

Or

- (b) State the differences between Pledge and Hypothecation.

Part C

(3 × 10 = 30)

Answer any **three** questions.

16. Explain the structure of Commercial Banking System in India.
 17. Explain in detail the RBI roles in respect of commercial bank functions.
 18. Discuss the different types of deposit offered by banks.
 19. What are the points to be considered while opening an account? Explain.
 20. Explain in detail Basel Norms in India.
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F-2858

Sub. Code

7MCO2C1

M.Com. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2019

Second Semester

Commerce

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

(CBCS – 2017 onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

Part A

(10 × 2 = 20)

Answer **all** questions.

1. What is business research?
2. Who do you mean by research gap?
3. What is research design?
4. What is hypothesis?
5. What is Libert scale?
6. What is Questionnaire?
7. What is editing?
8. What is processing?
9. What is report writing?
10. What is interpretation?

Part B**(5 × 5 = 25)**Answer **all** questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

11. (a) Explain the scope of business research.

Or

- (b) List out the uses of review of literature.

12. (a) What is the need of research design?

Or

- (b) Explain the significance of a research plan.

13. (a) Explain the merits and demerits of E-mail survey.

Or

- (b) Explain the reliability of web-site in data collection process.

14. (a) Explain the significance of processing in research.

Or

- (b) Explain the need of interpretation in data analysis.

15. (a) Explain the significance of report writing.

Or

- (b) Why originality is needed in research report?

Part C**(3 × 10 = 30)**Answer any **three** questions.

16. Explain the selection and formulation of research problem in research process.

17. Explain in detail the different types of research design.

18. Differentiate questionnaire and interview method of data collection.
 19. Explain parametric and non-parametric test in research.
 20. Explain the different types of research report.
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F-2859

Sub. Code

7MCO2C2

M.Com. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2019

First Semester

Commerce

INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT

(CBCS – 2017 onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

Part A

(10 × 2 = 20)

Answer **all** questions.

1. Define the term investment.
2. What is sensex?
3. What is risk?
4. What is holding period?
5. What is equity?
6. What is chart pattern?
7. What is mutual fund?
8. What is random walk theory?
9. What is derivatives?
10. What is option?

Part B

(5 × 5 = 25)

Answer **all** questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

11. (a) Explain the uses of swap contract.

Or

- (b) Explain the features of derivative market.

12. (a) Explain the significance long term investment.

Or

- (b) Explain the features of BSE.

13. (a) Explain the types of SWAP contracts.

Or

- (b) What are the factor determining the derivative market?

14. (a) Find out the expected return and S.D. from the following data.

Ratio 10% 12% 20% 25%

Profit 25% 20% 25% 20%

Or

- (b) How will you rate life insurance as a form of investment?

15. (a) What is NAV? Calculate NAV of a mutual fund with suitable example.

Or

- (b) Explain the advantage of investing in mutual fund.

Part C

(3 × 10 = 30)

Answer any **three** questions.

16. Discuss different types of investment.
17. Make a comparison between fundamental analysis and technical analysis.
18. “The investment cycle depends on the risk profit of an individuals” – Substantiate your view relating to the age brackets and their risk – return expectations.
19. Kumar holds a two stock portfolio. Stock ABC has a S.D. of return of 0.6 and stock XYZ has a S.D. of 0.4. The correlation co-efficient of the two stock return is 0.25. Kumar holds equal amount of each stock. Compute the porfolio S.D. for the stock. What would be the risk if kumar holds.
- (a) 60% of ABC and 40% of XYZ
- (b) 70% of ABC and 30% of XYZ. Which composition is best suited to investment based on the risk level?
20. The following four securities are available for investor. Which stock will be selection? Give out the reasons.
- | | | | | |
|-------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| Return on A | 20% | 22% | 10% | 18% |
| Return on B | 15% | 20% | 22% | 25% |
| Return on C | -8% | 10% | 20% | 50% |
| Return on D | -2% | -8% | 30% | 40% |
| Probability | 5% | 8% | 10% | 11% |

F-2860

Sub. Code

7MCO2C3

M.Com. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2019

Second Semester

Commerce

MANAGEMENT ACCOUNTING

(CBCS – 2017 onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

Part A

(10 × 2 = 20)

Answer **all** questions.

1. Explain the need of management accounting.
2. Define absorption costing.
3. Write about the marginal costs structure.
4. Define ZBB.
5. What do you mean by inter-firm comparison?
6. What do you mean by angle of incidence?
7. What is net Working Capital?
8. What are all the uses of funds flow statement?
9. What are the 'non fund applications'?
10. Explain managerial uses of management accounting.

Part B

(5 × 5 = 25)

Answer **all** questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

11. (a) What are the limitations of management accounting?

Or

- (b) “Management Accounting is accounting for effective Management” explain the statement.

12. (a) Who are the parties interested in financial statements? What is the nature of their interest?

Or

- (b) From the following details, find out

- (i) Current assets
- (ii) Current liabilities
- (iii) Liquid assets
- (iv) Stock.

Current Ratio : 2.5, Liquid ratio: 1.5, working capital Rs.90,000

13. (a) Find the funds from operations from the following data:

Opening balance of Profit and Loss A/c Rs. 60,000

Closing balance of Profit and Loss A/c. Rs.30,000

The following items appeared in Profit and Loss A/c:

Interim dividend paid Rs.20,000, proposed dividend Rs.30,000, depreciation Rs.50,000, preliminary expenses Rs.1000, loss on sale of machinery Rs.3,000, general reserve Rs.5,000, sinking fund Rs.10,000, salaries paid Rs.3,000, profit on sale of car Rs.4,000 and tax paid Rs.5,000.

Or

- (b) Find out the cash from operating activities from the following data:

Net Profit for the year 1986	25,000
Prepaid expenses 1-1-86	2,000
Prepaid expenses 1-12-86	1,000
Depreciation for the year 1986	1,000
Outstanding salary 31-12-86	500

14. (a) Compare Budget, Budgeting and Budgetary Control.

Or

- (b) A manufacturing unit plans to sell 1,10,000 units in the first week, 1,20,000 units in the second week, 1,30,000 units in the third week and 1,40,000 units in the fourth week. At the beginning of the 1st week there are 14,000 units in stock. At the end of each week the company plans to have an inventory equal to one fifth of the sales for the next week, How many units must be manufactured in each week?

15. (a) The P/V Ratio of a firm is 50% and the margin of safety is 40%. Find out the REP and the net profit if sales volume is Rs.5,00,000.

Or

- (b) A Company sells its product at Rs.15 per unit. In a period if it produces and sells 8,000 units, it incurs a loss of Rs.5 per unit. If the volume is raised to 20,000 units it earns a profit of Rs.4 per unit. Calculate break-even point both in terms of rupees as well as in units.

Part C

(3 × 10 = 30)

Answer any **three** questions.

16. Discuss the various steps required for installing management accounting system.
17. From the following balance sheet extracts, compute trend percentages and comment on the liquidity position of X Ltd. You may take 1990 as base year

Particulars	1990 Rs.	1991 Rs.	1992 Rs.	1993 Rs.	1994 Rs.	1995 RS
Stock	1,50,000	1,70,000	1,90,000	2,30,000	2,20,000	2,00,000
Debtors	1,40,000	1,20,000	80,000	90,000	1,00,000	1,00,000
Cash	60,000	50,000	50,000	60,000	90,000	1,00,000
Current Liabilities	3,00,000	3,20,000	3,00,000	2,80,000	2,40,000	2,00,000

18. The following is the comparative Balance sheets of Pratima and Co. Ltd. As on 30th June 1987 and 30th June 1988

Liabilities	1987	1988	Assets	1987	1988
Share Capital	1,80,000	2,00,000	Goodwill	24,000	20,000
Reserve Fund	28,000	36,000	Buildings	80,000	72,000
P & L A/c	39,000	24,000	Machinery	74,000	72,000
Trade Creditors	16,000	10,800	Investments	20,000	22,000
Bank Overdraft	12,400	2,600	Inventories	60,000	50,800
Provision for Taxation	32,000	34,000	Debtors	40,000	44,400
Provision for doubtful debts	3,800	4,200	Cash	13,200	30,400
Total	3,11,200	3,11,600	Total	3,11,200	3,11,600

Additional Information:

- (a) Depreciation charged on machinery Rs, 10,000 and on buildings Rs.8,000.
- (b) Investments sold during the year Rs.3,000
- (c) Rs.15,000 interim dividend paid during the year 1988
- (d) Taxes paid during the year Rs.30,000

Prepare Cash flow statement.

19. The management of B Company Ltd., are considering the sales budget for the next budget period, You are required to present to the management a statement showing

- (a) The marginal cost of each product and
- (b) To recommend which of the following sales mixes should be adopted:
 - (i) 1,800 units of X
 - (ii) 1,200 units of Y
 - (iii) 1,200 units of X and 400 units of Y
 - (iv) 900 units of X and 600 units of Y

The chief accountant and ascertained the following information.

	Product X Rs.	Product Y Rs.
Direct Material	10	12.50
Selling Price	30	50
Direct labour at 25 paise per hour	20 hours	30 hours
Variable overhead: 100% of Labour		
Fixed overhead : Rs.10,000		

20. For production of 10,000 Electric Automatic irons the following are budgeted expenses:

Particulars	Per unit Rs.
Direct materials	60
Direct Labour	30
Variable overheads	25
Fixed overheads (Rs.1,50,000)	15
Variable expenses (Direct)	5
Selling expenses (10% fixed)	15
Distribution expenses (20% fixed)	5
Administration expenses (Rs.50,000 rigid for all levels)	5
Total cost per unit	<u>160</u>

Prepare a budget for the production of 6,000, 7,000 irons showing distinctly marginal cost and total cost.

F-2861

Sub. Code

7MCO2C4

M.Com. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2019

Second Semester

Commerce

COMPUTERISED ACCOUNTING

(CBCS – 2017 onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

Part A

(10 × 2 = 20)

Answer **all** questions.

1. What is button bar?
2. State the uses of F2 key?
3. What is the short cut for calculator part?
4. What is sales voucher?
5. State the sub menus of stock item.
6. State any three drawbacks of manual accounting system.
7. What do you mean by TDS reports?
8. How do you measure the units?
9. What do you mean by ERP?
10. What is the rule for nominal accounts?

Part B**(5 × 5 = 25)**

Answer **all** questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

11. (a) Enumerate any five exceptions reports in Tally.

Or

- (b) What are the MIS reports?

12. (a) Describe the ledgers pertaining to value added tax.

Or

- (b) Distinguish between manual accounting and computerized accounting.

13. (a) Write down the procedure for deletion of vouchers.

Or

- (b) What are exception reports?

14. (a) State the various methods of ledger creation.

Or

- (b) Write down the procedure for alteration of company information.

15. (a) State the various button bars and menus in the gateway of Tally.

Or

- (b) State the reports available from the gateway of Tally.

Part C**(3 × 10 = 30)**Answer any **three** questions.

16. Discuss the creation and alteration of multiple ledgers.
 17. Explain the general features of Tally.
 18. Describe the various components of the tally ERP.9 screen set up.
 19. Explain the various types of pure vouchers with example.
 20. Explain the various kinds of inventory report in detail.
-

F-2862

Sub. Code

7MCO2E1

M.Com. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2019

Second Semester

Commerce

Elective – SERVICES MARKETING

(CBCS – 2017 onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

Part A

(10 × 2 = 20)

Answer **all** the questions.

1. State the common vision for service marketing.
2. Write short note on marketing plan.
3. Name any two intangible characteristics of service marketing.
4. Label the term service quality.
5. Why price is important in service marketing?
6. What is meant by Physical Evidence in Service Marketing?
7. List any four types of hotels.
8. Define Recreational Services.
9. What is Consultancy Services?
10. Brief about the telecommunication services.

Part B**(5 × 5 = 25)**

Answer **all** questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

11. (a) List any five essentials of service marketing.

Or

- (b) Distinguish the Products and Services.

12. (a) Explain service offering with its importance.

Or

- (b) Point out any five importance of Customer Relationship Marketing.

13. (a) Demonstrate the merits and demerits of Resource Allocation.

Or

- (b) Write note on 7P^s service marketing.

14. (a) Outline any five characteristics of Lower Level Education Institutions.

Or

- (b) Name any five special services offered in multi service hospitals.

15. (a) List any five forms of passenger service marketing with examples.

Or

- (b) Evaluate any two service marketing strategies applicable to insurance sector.

Part C**(3 × 10 = 30)**Answer any **three** questions.

16. Evaluate the different factors influencing the market segmentation process.
 17. Explicate the Customer Retention Strategic in detail.
 18. Describe Service Process involved in Marketing Planning.
 19. Classify the marketing methods adopted by the India hospital sector.
 20. Demonstrate the service marketing process in detail for Insurance firms.
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F-2863

Sub. Code

7MCO2E2

M.Com. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2019

Second Semester

Commerce

***Elective* – RETAIL MARKETING**

(CBCS – 2017 onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

Part A

(10 × 2 = 20)

Answer **all** questions.

1. What is Departmental Store?
2. Define Manufacturing.
3. Write the meaning for Exhibitions.
4. Name any two examples for telecommunication promotional offers.
5. Write short note on E-retail.
6. Label the term Smart Card.
7. Explain brief about markdown policy.
8. State any two importance of service recovery.
9. Explain Internationalization.
10. Give any two examples for International retail operators.

Part B**(5 × 5 = 25)**

Answer **all** questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

11. (a) State any five functions of Retailing.

Or

- (b) Distinguish Chainstores and Retail stores.

12. (a) Name any five effects of promotional campaign on the sales volume.

Or

- (b) Explain important aspects of consumer campaign process with example.

13. (a) List any five features of modern retail business.

Or

- (b) Explain about the divisions of Supply Chain Management.

14. (a) Give any five importance of Retail Pricing.

Or

- (b) Draw and note on Bench Marking Process on pricing.

15. (a) Provide any five reasons for Internationalization of retail business.

Or

- (b) Write any five characteristics of International Retail Business.

Part C**(3 × 10 = 30)**Answer any **THREE** questions.

16. Describe the advantages and disadvantages of Retailing.
 17. Enumerate any five sales promotional techniques with retailed examples.
 18. Distinguish E-Commerce and Traditional Commerce.
 19. Sketch and explain the Merchandise Process for Fast Moving Consumer Goods (FMCG) Products.
 20. Demonstrate any two strategies followed to enter the International Retail Business.
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F-2864

Sub. Code

7MCO3C1

M.Com. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2019

Third Semester

Commerce

DIRECT TAXES

(CBCS – 2017 onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

Part A

(10 × 2 = 20)

Answer **all** questions.

1. What is previous year?
2. What is total income?
3. Who is an assessee in default?
4. What is income deemed to be received?
5. What is deemed income?
6. What is professional income?
7. What is entertainment allowance?
8. What is clubbing of income?
9. What do you mean by self assessment?
10. What do you mean by protective assessment?

Part B

(5 × 5 = 25)

Answer **all** questions choosing either (a) or (b).

11. (a) Discuss the need of tax deducted at source.

Or

- (b) Discuss the provision related with advance payment of tax.

12. (a) Explain the taxation of HRA.

Or

- (b) Discuss the deductions from salary income.

13. (a) A company took a house on rent and allotted to the employee. From the following information find out the value of perquisite of accommodation. Rent paid for the year - Rs. 60,000, salary - Rs. 6,00,000 cost of furniture provided in the house Rs. 60,000 rent charged from employee per month - Rs. 1,000.

Or

- (b) Discuss the exempted capital gains.

14. (a) What are the income comes under other sources? Explain.

Or

- (b) From the following information compute the capital gain liable to tax in the financial year 2018-19.

- (i) cost of acquisition of residential house in 1990-91 - Rs. 5,00,000
- (ii) Sales consideration received in April 2018 - Rs. 50,00,000
- (iii) Cost of construction of new residential house before the due date of filing the return for the year 2018-19.
(cost of inflation index 1990-91 = 182)

15. (a) What are deemed income? Give examples.

Or

- (b) Write short note on Income Tax Act 1961.

Part C

(3 × 10 = 30)

Answer any **three** questions.

16. Explain in detail the residential status of individuals.
17. Mr. Bose is an advocate in Chennai. He keeps his accounts on cash basis. The following is the summarized receipts and payment account for the year ended 31.03.2018.

Receipts and Payment a/c

	Rs.		Rs.
Balance	2,05,000	Subscription of low	
Legal fee	3,70,000	journals	6,000
Admission fees	21,500	Book purchased	4,000
Salary as low lecturer	48,000	Rent	21,500
Examiner fees		Office exp.	5,000
from college	12,400	Electricity bill	4,000
Int. on bank deposit	1,300	Income tax	22,000
		Gift to daughter	11,000
Dividend	21,000	House hold expenses	95,000
Directorship fee	12,000	Computer for office	40,000
		Donation	1,000
		Car purchased	3,60,000
		LIP	6,000
		Balance	1,15,700
	<u>6,91,200</u>		<u>6,91,200</u>

The following details on available.

- (a) Half of the hours is used as office and the resides in the remaining half.
- (b) Half of rent and electricity charges are in respect of office
- (c) Half of the car expenses are attributable for office use
- (d) The computer was purchased on 1.1.2018
- (e) He claims that books of Rs.3,000 were purchased for professional purpose.

Compute the GTI of Mr. Bose for the year 2018-19.

18. Mr. Suresh is an employee of a company in Delhi. He gets monthly salary Rs.20,000, D.A. Rs.5,000 per month, Bonus Rs.3,000 per month and Entertainment allowance Rs.2,000 per month. He paid tax on employment Rs.5,000 during the financial year 2018-19. He has been provided a rent free unfurnished house. He owns two houses. He claims that both houses are self-occupied. The following details are available :

	House I	House II
Fair rental value	1,50,000	2,00,000
Municipal valuation	1,60,000	3,50,000
Standard rent	1,80,000	3,00,000
Municipal tax paid	10%	10%
Repair, insurance and land revenue	40,000	60,000
Ground rent	10,000	20,000
Interest on capital borrowed	40,000	1,70,000
Loan taken on	1.1.2003	1.1.2007

Determine the total income of Mr. Suresh.

19. Discuss in detail the set off and carry forward of losses.
20. Explain in detail the different types of assessment.

F-2865

Sub. Code

7MCO3C2

M.Com. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2019

Third Semester

Commerce

ADVANCED BUSINESS STATISTICS

(CBCS – 2017 onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

Part A

(10 × 2 = 20)

Answer **all** questions.

1. Define statistics.
2. Define sampling.
3. Define probability.
4. Find the probability distribution of the number of heads in two tosses of a coin.
5. Define hypothesis.
6. Write the formula for difference between two means.
7. Define correlation.
8. List out the types of regression.
9. What are the assumptions of F-test?
10. What are the assumptions of Analysis of variance?

Part B**(5 × 5 = 25)**

Answer **all** questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

11. (a) Explain the importance of statistics.

Or

- (b) Explain the essentials of sampling.

12. (a) What is a probability that if a card is drawn at random from an ordinary pack of cards, it is

- (i) red card
- (ii) club
- (iii) one of the court card (jack or king or queen)

Or

- (b) In a normal distribution 31% of the items are under 45 and 8% are over 64. Find the mean and standard deviation of the distribution.

13. (a) A random sample of 400 items gives the mean 4.45 and the variance as 4. Can the sample be regarded as drawn from the normal population with mean 4?

Or

- (b) A random sample of 1000 workers from South India show that their mean wages are Rs. 47 per week with a standard deviation of Rs. 28. A random sample of 1500 workers from North India gives a mean wages of Rs. 49 per week with a standard deviation of Rs. 40. Is there any significant difference between their mean level of wages?

14. (a) Explain the properties of correlation.

Or

- (b) Explain the types of correlation with neat diagram.

15. (a) Explain the test of hypothesis about the variance of two populations.

Or

- (b) Explain the classification of analysis of variance (ANOVA)

Part C

(3 × 10 = 30)

Answer any **three** questions.

16. Explain sampling and explain the types random sampling in detail.

17. Explain addition theorem in detail.

18. Heights in cms of 10 students are given below :

60, 65, 62, 66, 68, 70, 65, 64, 68, 72

Can we say that the variance of the distribution of heights of all students from which the above sample of 10 students was drawn is equal to 50.

19. Find the coefficients of correlation between X and Y for the following data.

X: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

Y: 9 8 10 12 11 13 14 16 15

20. The following table gives the yields on 15 samples field under three varieties of seeds (viz A, B, C)

A	B	C
20	18	25
21	20	28
23	17	22
16	25	28
20	15	32

Test at 5% level of significance whether the average yields of land under varieties of seeds show difference in significant (Table value of F at 5% level of $V_1 = 2$ and $V_2 = 12$ is 3.88)

F-2866

Sub. Code

7MCO3C3

M.Com. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2019

Third Semester

Commerce

FINANCIAL SERVICES AND MARKETS

(CBCS – 2017 onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

Part A

(10 × 2 = 20)

Answer **all** questions.

1. What is Commercial Paper?
2. What is Financial Services?
3. What is SENSEX?
4. What is new issue market?
5. What is venture capital?
6. What is leasing?
7. What is Securitization?
8. What is Forfeiting?
9. What is GDR?
10. What is Debt market?

Part B**(5 × 5 = 25)**Answer **all** questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

11. (a) Discuss the market for commercial paper.

Or

- (b) State the features of financial services.

12. (a) Explain in detail the need of listing of securities.

Or

- (b) Explain in detail the term placement.

13. (a) State the importance of Venture Capital.

Or

- (b) State the role of merchant banking.

14. (a) Differentiate Factoring and Securitization.

Or

- (b) Discuss the benefits of securitization.

15. (a) Discuss the need of portfolio investment.

Or

- (b) State the significance of international investments.

Part C**(3 × 10 = 30)**Answer any **three** questions.

16. Explain in detail the different types of financial market.
17. In what way SENSEX and NIFTY index helps the share market? Explain.

18. Explain the growth of mutual funds in India.
 19. Explain the advantages and limitation of forfeiting.
 20. Explain the characteristic and constituent of foreign exchange market.
-

F-2867

Sub. Code

7MCO3C4

M.Com. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2019

Third Semester

Commerce

HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

(CBCS – 2017 onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

Part A

(10 × 2 = 20)

Answer **all** questions.

1. Define Human Resource Management.
2. What is managerial function?
3. What is Job description?
4. What is employee turnover?
5. What is selection?
6. What do you mean by the term work life balance?
7. What is multiple management?
8. What is sensitive training?
9. What is fringe benefits?
10. What is Bonus?

Part B**(5 × 5 = 25)**Answer **all** questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

11. (a) Explain the role of modern HR Manager.

Or

- (b) Discuss the significance of HRM.

12. (a) Explain the levels of Human Resource retention plan.

Or

- (b) Discuss the significance of HRP.

13. (a) How will you insure the quality of work life?

Or

- (b) Differentiate recruitment and selection.

14. (a) Explain the needs of training.

Or

- (b) Discuss the evaluation of career planning.

15. (a) Discuss the requisites of good appraisal plan.

Or

- (b) Discuss the needs of Industrial relation.

Part C**(3 × 10 = 30)**Answer any **three** questions.

16. Explain the different training methods followed in a organization.

17. Discuss the various compensation plans followed in an organization.

18. Explain in detail the selection process.
 19. Discuss the importance of human factors in the modern work place which are influenced by emerging technologies.
 20. Explain the process, internal and external factors of HRP.
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F-2868

Sub. Code

7MCO3E2

M.Com. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2019

Third Semester

Commerce

Elective – E-COMMERCE

(CBCS – 2017 onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

Part A

(10 × 2 = 20)

Answer **all** questions.

1. Define E-Commerce.
2. What is Voice over IP (Internet Protocol)?
3. What is W.W.W.?
4. Define EPS.
5. Define EDI.
6. What is Automation?
7. List out the Service Providers at present
8. What is the use of Internet?
9. What is Mobile Computing?
10. What do you mean by multimedia?

Part B**(5 × 5 = 25)**

Answer **all** questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

11. (a) Explain the benefits of E-Commerce.

Or

- (b) Explain Network Access Equipment in detail.

12. (a) Difference between E-Commerce and WWW (World Wide Web).

Or

- (b) Explain Consumer Application Oriented in detail.

13. (a) What are the components of EDI?

Or

- (b) Explain Work Flow Automation in detail.

14. (a) List out the process of on-line market.

Or

- (b) How does the Advertising on the Internet in happening?

15. (a) What is Video Conferencing and explain it with example?

Or

- (b) Explain Cellular Data Communication Protocols.

Part C $(3 \times 10 = 30)$ Answer any **three** questions.

16. Explain the frame work of E-Commerce in detail.
 17. Explain EPS and its types in detail.
 18. Explain the applications of EDI in detail.
 19. Explain the Emerging Tools of E-Commerce.
 20. Explain the frame work of Mobile Computing in detail.
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F-2869

Sub. Code

7MCO4C1

M.Com. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2019

Fourth Semester

Commerce

SPECIAL ACCOUNTING

(CBCS – 2017 onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

Part A

(10 × 2 = 20)

Answer **all** questions.

1. Explain schedule 16 of banking accounts.
2. What is under insurance?
3. What are Conversion Factors?
4. What is Monetary Working Capital Adjustment?
5. Define Human resource accounting.
6. What is Historical cost method?
7. What is rebate on Bills discounted?
8. Write a note on Non Banking Assets.
9. What is accumulated reversionary bonus?
10. Explain the meaning of Double Insurance.

Part B

(5 × 5 = 25)

Answer **all** questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

11. (a) A life insurance company gets its valuation done in once in two years. Its Life Assurance fund on 31-03-2015 amounted to Rs. 41,40,000 before providing Rs. 30,000 for the shareholders dividend for the year 2014-15. Its actuarial valuation on 31-03-2015 disclosed a liability of Rs.40,40,000 under assurance annuity contracts. An interim bonus of Rs. 60,000 was paid to the policy holders during the year ending 31st March 2015. Prepare the valuation Balance sheet.

Or

- (b) Give the calculation for net premium earned by the insurance companies.
12. (a) How do you calculate clear profit?

Or

- (b) How is depreciation treated under the double account system?
13. (a) On 31st March 2015 X Bank has the following advances:

	Rs.
Standard Assets	6,45,300
Substandard assets	35,400
Doubtful Assets:	
Upto one year	12,830
1 year to 3 years	6,420
More than 3 years	3,560
Loss Assets	2,000

Calculate the amount of provisions to be made the bank against the advances. Assume the provisions of 0.10% is to be made to standard assets.

Or

- (b) Explain with suitable example the recording of rebate on bills discounted in banking companies account.

14. (a) What are the limitations of Historical Accounting in a period of inflation?

Or

- (b) From the following data, calculate MWCA under CCA method:

Increase in monetary working capital as per HCA
Rs. 40,000

Average current cost of opening monetary working capital Rs. 86,530

Average current cost of closing monetary working capital Rs. 1,11,580.

15. (a) How is human resource valued under Historical cost method?

Or

- (b) State the process of human resource accounting.

Part C

(3 × 10 = 30)

Answer any **three** questions.

16. Describe different methods of inflation accounting.
17. Explain various methods of valuation of Human resources.
18. The Madurai Municipal corporation replaces part of its existing water mains with larger mains at the cost of Rs. 75,00,000. The original cost of laying the old mains was Rs. 15,00,000 and the present cost of laying those mains would be three times the original cost. Rs. 1,25,000 was realised by the sale of old materials and old materials of Rs. 3,75,000 were used in the replacement and included in the cost given above. Give the journal entries to record the above and show the allocation of expenses between revenue and capital along with Replacement Account.

19. From the following information relating to Ranjan Bank Ltd. Prepare the Profit and Loss a/c for the year ended 31st December 1987.

	Rs.
Rent received	72,000
Exchange and commission	32,800
Interest on fixed deposits	11,00,000
Interest on savings bank a/c	2,72,000
Interest on overdraft	2,16,000
Discount on bills discounted	7,80,000
Interest on current accounts	1,68,000
Interest on cash credits	8,92,000
Depreciation on bank property	20,000
Salaries and allowances	2,18,800
Postage	5,600
Sundry Charges	4,000
Director's and Auditor's fees	16,800
Printing	8,000
Law charges	3,600
Locker rent	1,400
Transfer fees	2,800
Interest on loans	10,36,000

20. XYZ, Life Insurance Company got its valuation made once in every three years. The life insurance fund on 31.3.06 amounted to Rs. 41,92,000 before providing for Rs. 32,000 for the shareholders dividend for the year 2004-05. Its actuarial valuation on 31.3.06 disclosed a net liability of Rs. 40,40,000 under the assurance and annuity contracts. An interim bonus of Rs. 40,000 was paid to the policy holders during the period ending 31.3.06. Prepare a statement showing the amount now available as bonus to policy holders.

F-2870

Sub. Code

7MCO4C2

M.Com. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2019

Fourth Semester

Commerce

INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT

(CBCS – 2017 onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

Part A

(10 × 2 = 20)

Answer **all** questions.

1. What is Foreign Portfolio Investment?
2. What is International Business?
3. What are political risk factors?
4. What is corruption and its effects?
5. What is the world's currency?
6. What is factor endowment?
7. What is the difference between World Bank and IMF?
8. What is Global Warming?
9. What are the obligations of a buyer?
10. What is International Negotiation?

Part B**(5 × 5 = 25)**

Answer **all** questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

11. (a) Explain the salient features of International Trade.

Or

- (b) What benefits do firms derive by entering into International Business?

12. (a) What is Corruption? Explain the characteristics.

Or

- (b) Classify the types of Political Risk.

13. (a) Macro-economic factors influence in National GDP. Justify.

Or

- (b) Emerging trends in Global Business – Explain.

14. (a) Mention the points to be kept in your mind while negotiating an export agency agreement.

Or

- (b) Explain the functions of World Bank.

15. (a) Expand the Uniform Law on International Sale of goods.

Or

- (b) Explicate the rules concerning damages and remedies of International sale of goods.

Part C

(3 × 10 = 30)

Answer any **three** questions.

16. Describe the concepts and different forms of alternative dispute resolution.
 17. Discuss PESTILE factors in International Business Environment.
 18. Write notes on factors and approaches to social complexities of nations by business.
 19. Discourse the role of International agencies in Conflict negotiation.
 20. Describe the macro economic factors that influencing global/international business.
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F-2872

Sub. Code

7MCO4E2

M.Com. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2019

Fourth Semester

Commerce

Elective — INDIRECT TAXES

(CBCS – 2017 onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

Part A

(10 × 2 = 20)

Answer **all** the questions.

1. Explain FOB value.
2. Differentiate fire form penalty.
3. What is Anti-dumping duty?
4. Who are the persons liable to pay Central excise duty?
5. What is Self Assessment under Central Excise Act?
6. Write a brief note the terms 'Warehouse'.
7. Explain the term 'Ad valorem Duty'.
8. What do you mean by the term Appeals?
9. Write brief note on All Industry Duty Drawback Rates.
10. What are the three variants of VAT?

Part B

(5 × 5 = 25)

Answer **all** questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

11. (a) Discuss the provision in VAT.

Or

- (b) What is 'Acquisition fraud' in the context of VAT?

12. (a) Briefly state the provision of the Central Excise Act, 1944 relating to 'payment of duty under protest'.

Or

- (b) Explain the concept of Deemed Sale.

13. (a) What is meant by :

- (i) Margin of Dumping and
- (ii) 'Injury Margin'.

Or

- (b) Write in brief on storage of excisable goods without payment of duty.

14. (a) What are the sources of Service Tax Law?

Or

- (b) Explain the term "Smuggling" as per Customs Act.

15. (a) Briefly explain the provisions in GST Act 2017.

Or

- (b) Explain provisions of 'rectification of order' under service tax.

Part C

(3 × 10 = 30)

Answer any **three** questions.

16. What are the methods of valuation of customs duty?
 17. When is the registration compulsory under TNGST Act? Describe the procedure of reistration and circumstances of revoke the registration.
 18. Explain briefly the classification of goods under Central Excise Act.
 19. Explain the main provisions of Service Tax Act with regard to Appeals.
 20. Explain the history of TNGST Act, 1959.
-

F-2873**Sub. Code****7MCO4E3****M.Com DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2019****Fourth Semester****Commerce****Elective : FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT****(CBCS – 2017 Onwards)**

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

Part A

(10 × 2 = 20)

Answer **all** questions.

1. What is financial management.
2. What is present value of money?
3. What is cost of debt?
4. What is capital budgeting.
5. What do you mean by the term leverage?
6. What is capital structure?
7. What is dividend?
8. What is net working capital?
9. What is EOQ?
10. What is ARR?

Part B

(5 × 5 = 25)

Answer **all** questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

11. (a) Discuss the objectives of financial management.

Or

- (b) Explain the role of financial manager.

12. (a) Discuss the need of cash management.

Or

- (b) Explain the significance of EOQ.

13. (a) How far do you agree that dividend are irrelevant?

Or

- (b) Discuss the significance of dividends?

14. (a) A company is share is currently paying a dividend of Rs.2 per share which is expected to grow at the rate of 5% per year forever. If the share is correctly selling for Rs.25. Calculate the cost of equity share capital.

Or

- (b) British and Co issued 9% debentures amounting to Rs,2,00,000 at a premium of 10%. The costs of floatation rate in 50% compute the after tax cost of debt.

15. (a) Calculate and interrupt the degree of operating beverage with the following information

Sales	–	10,50,000
Valuable Cost	–	7,67,000
Fixed Cost	–	75,000
EBIT	–	2,08,000
Interest	–	1,10,000
Taxes (30%)	–	29,400
Net income	–	68,600

Or

- (b) State the significance of capital structure.

Part C

(3 × 10 = 30)

Answer any **three** questions.

16. "Finance is considered as life blood of an organization". Discuss.
17. A company is considering an investment proposal to install a new machine at a cost of Rs 50,000. The facility has a life expectancy of 5 years and no selvage value. The tax rate is 35%. Assume the firm uses straight life depreciation. The estimated cash flows before depreciation and tax(CFBT) from the investment proposal are as follows.

Year	1	2	3	4	5
CFBT	10,000	10,692	12,769	13,462	20,385

Compute the following

- (a) Pack back period
- (b) ARR
- (c) NPV assuming discount rate 10%
- (d) IRR
18. The following information is provided in respect of the specific cost of capital of different sources along with the book value and market value weight.

Sources	Book Value weight	Market value weight	Cost of Capital
Equity share capital	0.40	0.55	18%
Pref share capital	0.30	0.30	20%
Long term debt	0.30	0.15	10%

Calculate WACC using the both book value and market value

19. The following information is available in respect of a firm
Capitalization rate (k_e) 10%

EPS Rs 10

Assumed rate of return on investment (r)

- (a) 15%
- (b) 10%
- (c) 8%

Show the effect of dividend policy on the market price of share using walter model.

20. Discuss the factors affecting working capital management.