#### Fourth Semester

### ADVANCED MANAGEMENT ACCOUNTING

Time: Three hours

Maximum: 70 marks

### SECTION A — $(4 \times 5 = 20 \text{ marks})$

Answer any FOUR of the following.

- 1. (a) Any three features of Management Accounting.
  - (b) Steps generally followed in achieving target costs.
  - (c) Give examples of marginal costs and fixed costs.
  - (d) Penetration price policy and skimming price policy.
  - (e) Draw the format of production budget.
  - (f) Operating and non-operating functions.
  - (g) Benefits of Cost Accounting.
  - (h) Techniques for profit improvement.

### SECTION B — $(5 \times 10 = 50 \text{ marks})$

Answer the following questions.

2. (a) State the differences between Management Accounting and Financial Accounting.

Or

- (b) Write in brief the functions of Management Accounting.
- 3. (a) Explain the meaning and process model of target costing.

Or

- (b) From the following information compute
  - (i) PV ratio
  - (ii) Fixed costs
  - (iii) BEP sales
  - (iv) Margin of safety and
  - (v) Margin costs

Year	Sales (Rs.)	Profits as a percentage		
		on sales		
2001-02	60,00,000	25		
2002-03	72,00,000	26		

4. (a) Write in brief advantages and disadvantages of marginal costing.

Or

(b) The operation cost of a product produced by PQR Co Ltd. is Rs.53. Presently the company produces only 8000 units p.a. to sell at Rs.60 per unit due to hard competition in the market, but with the existing facilities, production can be increased to 15000 units is additional production can be sold in the market. The company according introduced target costing based on market research. New design for the product and changes in the process so that costs are bought down substantially and market share can be increased. The estimating for the next year are:

Target selling price Rs.56

Target profit margin 10% on sales

Target volume 12000 units

- (i) Calculate target costs per unit and target costs for expected volume.
- (ii) Compare existing profit with target profit.
- 5. (a) Write any three methods of pricing.

Or

(b)

Unit variable cost Rs.60.00

Total fixed cost Rs.2,00,000

Return on capital employed 15%

Fixed capital employed Rs.20,00,000

Variable capital as % of sales 30%

Volume (units) 5000

Find unit selling price.

# 6. (a) Enunciate budget manual.

Or

- (b) From the following information prepare
  - (i) Production budget and
  - (ii) Production cost budget

	July	August	September	October	November	December
Opening stock (units)	1200	_	_	_	_	_
Sales (units)	14500	15200	16100	17400	17800	18200
Closing stock (units)	800	1400	1600	1800	2000	2300

Budgeted production and production cost for the year ended December 31.2023 as follows.

	Rs.
Direct Raw material per unit	45.00
Direct wages per unit	42.00
Factory overhead per unit	13.00

#### Fourth Semester

### **BUSINESS LAW**

Time: Three hours

Maximum: 70 marks

SECTION A —  $(4 \times 5 = 20 \text{ marks})$ 

Answer any FOUR of the following.

- 1. (a) Arbitration
  - (b) Works committees
  - (c) Wage Differentials
  - (d) Maternity benefit
  - (e) Funeral benefit
  - (f) Subsidiary company
  - (g) Prospectus
  - (h) Articles of Association

### SECTION B — $(5 \times 10 = 50 \text{ marks})$

Answer the following questions.

2. (a) Explain the different provisions of the Employee State Insurance Act, 1948.

Or

- (b) How can the industrial disputes be prevented and settled under the industrial disputes Act, 1947? Explain.
- 3. (a) Briefly explain the importance of safety and welfare of workers.

Or

- (b) Explain the employment of women in the factories.
- 4. (a) Explain the sickness and disablement benefits under E.S.I. Act, 1948.

Or

- (b) Explain the environmental and pollution control under the consumer protection act.
- 5. (a) Explain the functions and powers of the Board of company law administration.

Or

- (b) What is a company? Explain the various types of companies.
- 6. (a) What is Memorandum of Association? Explain its contents and how may it be altered?

Or

(b) Explain about the various types of resolutions in a meeting.

### Fourth Semester

### GOODS AND SERVICES TAX - II

Time: Three hours Maximum: 70 marks SECTION A –  $(5 \times 3 = 15 \text{ marks})$ Answer the following questions. Each answer carries 3 marks. 1. Deemed Registration (a) Or(b) Debit and credit notes 2. Arrest and Prosecution (a) Or(b) Inspection 3. Appeals and Revision (a) OrTDS and TCS (b) 4. GST on Imports (a) Or(b) Collection at source 5. (a) Remission of Tax OrRefund of GST (b) SECTION B –  $(5 \times 8 = 40 \text{ marks})$ Answer the following questions.

Each answer carries 8 marks.

6. (a) Explain about persons liable for registration under GST.

- (b) Discuss briefly about procedure for Registration and Cancellation under GST.
- 7. (a) Explain the appointment of officer under GST Act.

Or

- (b) Explain the role of GST Council.
- 8. (a) What is Assessment? How to assess unregistered persons? Explain.

Or

- (b) Discuss the computation of tax liability.
- 9. (a) What is chargeability? Explain about chargeability under GST Act, 2017.

Or

- (b) Briefly explain about GST on exports and imports.
- 10. (a) Explain about Remission of Tax under GST.

Or

(b) Briefly discuss about compensation to States under the GST Act, 2017.

SECTION C –  $(1 \times 15 = 15 \text{ marks})$ 

Answer the following questions.

11. (a) Explain about computation of Tax liability, Recovery, Adjudication and Refund under GST.

Or

(b) Explain about search and seizure, inspection, arrest and prosecution under GST.

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### Fourth Semester

### STRATEGIC FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

Time: Three hours Maximum: 70 marks

SECTION A —  $(4 \times 5 = 20 \text{ marks})$ 

### Answer FOUR of the following.

- 1. (a) SCV.
  - (b) Need for mergers.
  - (c) Capital Structure.
  - (d) Leverage effect
  - (e) Capital Rationing
  - (f) Decision tree approach
  - (g) Market to Book value
  - (h) SEBI

SECTION B —  $(5 \times 10 = 50 \text{ marks})$ 

Answer ALL of the following questions.

2. (a) Explain the goals of strategic financial management.

Or

- (b) What are the managerial implications of shareholders? Explain.
- 3. (a) Give an overview on financial strategy for capital structure.

Or

- (b) Discuss about the dividend policy and value of the firm.
- 4. (a) Explain the techniques of Investment appraisal under risk and uncertainity.

- (b) Explain the various theories of mergers.
- 5. (a) What is Takeover strategy? Explain the types and procedures of Takeovers.

Or

- (b) Write about the merger and dilution effect on business control.
- 6. (a) What is Economic Value Added? Explain its salient features.

Or

(b) Determine of Exchange Ratio (ER) using the LG Model. Two companies (A&B) decide to merge. The relevant financials of the two firms are as follows:

	Firm A	Firm B
Total earnings, E (in lakh)	400	150
No. of shares outstanding, S (in lakh)	20	10
Earnings per share, EPS (Rs)	20	15
Price Earnings ratio, PE (times)	12	8
Market Price per share, P (Rs)	240	120

Based on the above information you are required to determine the maximum and the minimum exchange rate for the merger.

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## Fourth Semester

### INTERNATIONAL ACCOUNTING

Time: Three hours

Maximum: 70 marks

SECTION A –  $(4 \times 5 = 20 \text{ marks})$ 

Answer any FOUR of the following.

- 1. (a) International accounting
  - (b) Accounting and Auditing
  - (c) Concept of mergers
  - (d) Price level changes
  - (e) Global Investment
  - (f) Financial statements
  - (g) Segment reporting
  - (h) Corporate disclosure
  - (i) GAAP
  - (j) Interim Financial Reporting

### SECTION B – $(5 \times 10 = 50 \text{ marks})$

Answer ALL of the following.

2. (a) Explain the scope of International accounting in detail.

Or

- (b) Define 'International Accounting'. What is the importance of IA?
- 3. (a) Explain the need for and issues involved in Foreign currency translation.

Or

- (b) Discuss the accounting treatment of forward currency translations.
- 4. (a) Explain the concepts and forms of price level changes.

Or

- (b) What are the factors causing distortions to accounting profit? Explain.
- 5. (a) Explain the need for Transfer Pricing in detail.

Or

- (b) What are the factors governing Transfer pricing policy?
- 6. (a) Differentiate between Business, Geographical and reportable segment.

Or

(b) Critically examine about International GAAP on segment reporting.

#### Fourth Semester

### BUSINESS ETHICS AND CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Time: Three hours

Maximum: 70 marks

SECTION A —  $(5 \times 3 = 15 \text{ marks})$ Answer any FIVE of the following.

- 1. (a) Concept of business ethics
  - (b) Need for ethics in business
  - (c) Definition of corporate Governance
  - (d) Scope of corporate governance
  - (e) Concept of moral philosophy
  - (f) Cross-holder conflicts
  - (g) Business conduct
  - (h) Global corporations
  - (i) Protecting stakeholders' interests
  - (j) Concept of international business.

SECTION B — 
$$(4 \times 10 = 40 \text{ marks})$$

Answer any FOUR of the following.

- 2. What are the various principles of professional ethics?
- 3. Examine the significance of corporate Governance in a developing country like India.
- 4. What is the process involved in ethical decision making in business?
- 5. Critically examine the role of MNCs in India.
- 6. Discuss the impact of globalisation on business ethics.
- 7. What are the various advantages of CSR?
- 8. Explain about Indian model of corporate governance.
- 9. Evaluate the scope of CSR.

SECTION C — 
$$(1 \times 15 = 15 \text{ marks})$$

Answer the following.

10. Discuss the need and importance of business ethics.

Or

11. Explain about KOHLBERG's model of cognitive moral development.