JMJ COLLEGE FOR WOMEN (AUTONOMOUS) :: TENALI-522202

I Year B.Com(CBCS).,General I Semester

Paper-101 Fundamentals of Accounting-I PPW :06 Hours

Unit-I – Introduction to Accounting

Need for Accounting – Definition – Objectives, Advantages – Book keeping and Accounting– Accounting concepts and conventions - Accounting Cycle - Classification of Accounts and its rules - Double Entry Book-keeping - Journalization - Posting to Ledgers, Balancing of ledger Accounts (problems).

Unit –II: Subsidiary Books:

Types of Subsidiary Books - Cash Book, Three-column Cash Book- Petty cash Book (Problems).

Unit-III: Trail Balanceand Rectification of Errors:

Preparation of Trail balance - Errors – Meaning – Types of Errors – Rectification of Errors (Problems)

Unit-IV- Bank Reconciliation Statement:

Need for bank reconciliation - Reasons for difference between Cash Book and Pass Book Balances- Preparation of Bank Reconciliation Statement- Problems on both favorable and unfavourable balances.

Unit -V: Final Accounts:

Preparation of Final Accounts: Trading account – Profit and Loss account – Balance Sheet – Final Accounts with adjustments (Problems).Final Accounts with tally.

Reference Books

1. T.S.Reddy&A. Murthy, Financial Accounting , Margham Publications
2. R L Gupta & V. K Gupta, Principles and Practice of Accounting, Sultan Chand & Sons
3. S.P. Jain & K.L Narang, Accountancy-I, Kalyani Publishers
4. Tulasian, Accountancy -I,Tata McGraw Hill Co.
5. V.K.Goyal, Financial Accounting, Excel Books
6. K. Arunjothi, Fundamentals of Accounting; Maruthi Publications

JMJ COLLEGE FOR WOMEN TENALI (AUTONOMOUS)

I B.Com General

Fundamentals of Accounting - I

Semester I

Time:3Hrs. **Max.Marks:70**

Section – A

I. Answer All of the following **10 x 1 = 10M**

1. ν↵□ +{ ⌠+>×θT □ σℑ∩≡+|□εℸT.
2. □ εσ□ ♦ ν+ϕ⟩ ≅∃T{ ⌠?
3. μ<□ TσℑT |□ <□ T⇑θT □ σℑ∩≡+|□ ∨εTT.
4. νδ□ ∴T ≡{″… ν+ϕ⟩ ≅∃T{ ⌠?
5. ν+↵≤Δ″θT □ σℑ∩≡+|□ ∨εTT.
6. ψ□ δ□ |∃↵≤ Y″™□ ⊕≤□ >●∴ δ□ √| ™⟨+ | ψ□ φ⟨TTεTT.
7. B.R.S. θT □ σℑ∩≡+|□ ∨εTT.
8. □ |≥T…□ &□ ε↔φ⟨T+ νθ>± H⌋∃T?
9. δ—<□ ⇑+™⟨↓™⟨↔<℘ χ⊆□ □ □ σℑ∩≡+|□ ∨εTT.
10. &⌊_{∧ H℘{∧ νθ>± H⌋∃T?

Section - B

II. Answer any two of the following **2 x 10 = 20M**

11. |↵⌠+~ ε↔ες□ ™σ□ ∴θT νεδ□ σℑψ⌊T→θ δ□ ς□ ™φ⟨T ≡{″….∴ }⊄ #⌋φ⟨T+&□ .
2007

∪θε] 1

β⊆{⌠}∧ θT+&□ δ□ σℑT⊕≤□ σℑ√.1,00,000, εσℑ|↵≤|□ ∨ &□ κ∑¬+≥T 10%

3 σℑψ⌋Tωτ ν∃T□ θ δ□ σℑT⊕≤□ σℑ√.20,000

10 ∞ε |□ +|—θ δ□ σℑT⊕≤□ σℑ√.80,000

19 νθT|□ εT⊕≤□ ν∃T□ θ δ□ σℑT⊕≤□ σℑ√.24,000

20 β⊆{⌠}∧⊕≤□ δ□ σℑT⊕≤□ ψ□ |□ δ□ T∴T σℑ√.10,000

24 νεTσΨ⊕≤□ |□ +|—θ δ□ σℑT⊕≤□ σℑ√.12,000

31 σ□ ς□ Θ}∧⊕≤□ ν∃T□ θ δ□ σℑT⊕≤□ σℑ√.16,000

12. □ |↵⌠+~ ∃εσ□ ∴ δ□ ς□ ™φ⟨T+™℘ ≡∴′σℑ θ>●<□ T ≡{″… ™⟨φ⟨√σℑT #⌋δ—, □ ∴∩ ™⌋∴∈+&□ .
2007

πH□1 ε≡⊂θ θ>•<□ T σℑ√.1,000

2 ™⟨β⊆∴ KσℑT⊂∴T σℑ√.80

5 □ δ…ω□ θ↓ ↵=θT>℘ ∴T σℑ√.50

8 |□ ↵≤≥θ∴ ↵=σℑ⊕≤□ #⌊∗′+≡θ~ σℑ√.100

12 εΠ™⟨H□ ∴ #⌊∗′+|□ ∨ σℑ√.40

16 σℑψ□ Δ″ KσℑT⊂∴T σℑ√.30

20 ↵≤H⌋∩φ⟨TH□ ◊ KσℑT⊂∴T σℑ√.44

25 |□ φ⟨√Δ KσℑT⊂∴T σℑ√.160

27 ™⟨β⊆⦊″ KσℑT⊂∴T σℑ√.100

28 ψ⌋™⟨H□ ∴ #⌊∗′+|□ ∨ σℑ√.20

29 ϕ⊃∗| >±εTT KσℑT⊂∴T σℑ√.40

30 ™⟨β⊆⦊″ KσℑT⊂∴T σℑ√.6

13. |↵⌈+~ ™⟨|□ □ ∴θT δ□ ε]+≡ νH□ εT™Ψ Y″™□ θT ™⟨φ⟨√σℑT #⌋φ⟨T+&□ .

(μ)

σℑ∃θT+&□ δ□ σℑT⊕≤□ ↵=θT>=∴T σℑ√.3,000 νεT□ ↵±∴ |□ ∨δ□ |↵≤+⦊⊄ θψ⌊√<□ T #⌋Ξ⟋σℑT.

(_)

νσℑTΔΨ θT+&□ ε≡⊂θ _∴T′ σℑ√.1,000, ♯∗′+|□ ∨ _∴T′∴T |□ ∨δ□ |↵≤+⦊⊄|ψ□ δ—H□ σℑT.

(δ—)

εTT+<□ T>± #⌊∗′+≡θ ν<⌊⇑ σℑ√.500 εTT+<□ T⊕≤□ ρδ□ T↵=□ ψ⌊∴′&□ + εT]≡H□ σℑT.

(&□)

ς□ ″]↵⌈ #⌊∗′+≡θ ν<⌊⇑ σℑ√.5,000 ∠] Y″™□ ⊕≤□ &⌊_{∧ #⌋δ—H□ σℑT.

(□) νεT□ ↵±∴ |□ ∨δ□ |↵≤+ σℑ√.2,000 μ⊕≤□ ¬ε>± ⊕≤Λ&□ H□ σℑT.

(μ|□ τ)

σℑεTΔ⊕≤□ δ□ σℑT⊕≤□εT□ ↵±∴T σℑ√.4,300θT σℑ√.3,400>±|ℜ↵&□ {∧ #⌋δ—H□ σℑT.

(□)

ϑ™□ ∴T σℑ√.8,900 #⌊∗′+≡, ϑ™□ ∴ Y″™□ ⊕≤□ σℑ√.9,800>±⏐ψ□ δ —H□ σℑT.

Section - C

III. Answer any two of the following 2 x 20 = 40M

14. ⏐↵⌠+~ ∃εσ□ ∴ θT+&□ 31.3.2007 H□ {⌠↵⌠ εσℑ⏐↵≤⏐□ ∨, ⊦″υ ⌠□ θχ⊆…∴ Y″™□ εT]φ⟨TT□ ™⌋~θ ⏐□ {ϒ…∴θT ™⟨φ⟨√σℑT #⌋φ⟨T+&□ .

∃εσ□ ∴T	σℑ√.	σℑ√.
εT√∴<⌠□ θ+		8,500
β⊆′+≥T	1,900	
⏐β⊆σℑ+υ⌠□ ⏐□ σℑT⊕≤□	2,920	
↵=θT>=⇒⁄□ ⇓ εT]φ⟨TT νεT□ ↵±∴T	20,724	23,812
κJ +™⟨ψ□ &□ ↵±∴T	1,420	
↵=θT{/∴T ψ□ ⏐□ δ□ T∴T εT]φ⟨TT νεT□ ↵±∴T	420	582
□ ⏐□ δ□ T∴T	880	
κ⊆<⌠□ σℑΔ KσℑT⊂∴T	240	
ν<⌊⇑	400	
≠σ≥T…, ⏐□ θT□ ∴T		160
ν⏐□ ⏐+⏐{⌠δ□ T⏐⏐©∃Tφ⟨T+		480
υ″+⊕≤□ ζεσΨ⏐&□ ⏐□.π	344	
σ□ □ υ″↵ϒ∴T	8,400	4,000
□ TTΔ⏐>•δ□ T⏐∴T εT]φ⟨TT □ TTΔ<□ ™⟨∴T	96	
#⌋⇐⊦≪ θ>•<□ T		210
σ□ □ υ″↵ϒ∴]∪σℑT∩		
	37,744	37,744

ν<□ θ⏐□ ∨ δ□ ε√#□ σℑεTT϶

1. β⊆′+≥T□ ⏐∏ ™⟨σℑT>•₭□ ∴ 10% δ□ +ε™⟨◊σ□ □ ↵⌠
2. □ TTΔ⏐>•δ□ T⏐∴ □ ⏐∏ 5% σ□ □ υ″↵ϒ∴ □ ~⌠□ ≅σ□ ∈≥T #⌋φ⟨T+&□ .

3. #⌊∗′+#⟨ε∴δ—θ ν<⌊⇑ σℑ√.80
4. εTT+<□ T>± #⌊∗′+≡θ |□ θT□ ∴T σℑ√..160
5. δ□ σℑT⊕≤□ □ ∴∩ ε√]⊂ 31θ σℑ√.3,400
6. εTT+<□ T>± ε≡⊂θ ν| □ |+{⌈δτ⎪|©∃Tφ⟨T+ σℑ√.40

15. ~>•Tε □ ≡⊂θ ∃εσℑεTT∴™℘ 30.6.2006 H□ {⌈↵⌈ υ″+⊕≤□ □ ∴∩∴ δ□ εT θ∩φ⟨T |□ {ϒ…□ ™⟨φ⟨√σℑT #⌋φ⟨T+&□ +.
(μ) θ>•<□ T ≡{″…⎪|□ ↵±σℑ+ &⌊_{∧ □ ∴∩ σℑ√.10,000
(_) X″↓ #⌋δ—θ|□ ∈{⌈↵⌈, υ″+⊕≤□ ⊱⊄ <□ K∴T ↵±□ #⌊⊕≤□ ¬∴T σℑ√.1,500
(δ—) υ″+⊕≤□ ⊱⊄ ψ⌋δ—H□ εδ□ √∴T ↵±□ #⌊⊕≤□ ¬∴T σℑ√.1,000
(&□) β⊆δ□ T |□ ∨δ□ ⎪↵≤+⊱⊄ ε√‖ ™⟨ψ⌋T⎪ℜ↵&□↵⇶△ &□ θ ε&□ *f* σℑ√.100
(□) θ>•<□ T ≡{″…⊱⊄⎪ψ□ δ— εδ□ √∴T⊕≤□ υ″+⊕≤□ ⊕≤□ |□ +|□ □ #⌊⊕≤□ ¬ σ ℑ√.500
(φ⟨T|□ τ) εδ□ √∴T νσTTθ _∴T′∴T β⊆δ□ T|□ ∨θ⎪↵≤+⊱⊄ ε√‖ ™⟨ψ⌋T⎪ℜ↵&□ { ∧ νσTTθ~ σℑ√.200
(□) β⊆δ□ T |□ ∨δ□ ⎪↵≤+⊱⊄ ε√‖ ™⟨ψ⌋T &⌊_{∧ νσTTθ ↵≤MTω□ H□ σℑ√.150
(□ ς″#Ψ) β⊆δ□ T |□ ∨δ□ ⎪↵≤+⊱⊄ βJ σℑ⇶βT⊆θ &⌊_{∧ #⌋δ—θ ψ⌊TT™⟨⎪+ σℑ √.800

16.
~>•Tε □ ≡⊂θ ∃εσ□ ∴ θT+&□ εT√&□ T εσℑTδ□ ∴ θ>•<□ T ≡{″…θT ™⟨φ⟨√σ ℑT #⌋φ⟨TTεTT.

2003

ε√]⊂ 1 #⌋⇐⊱⊄ θ>•<□ T σℑ√. 15,000
1 υ″↔+⊕≤□ ⊱⊄ θ>•<□ T (ζεσΨ⎪&□ |□ τ…) σℑ√.8,000
3 θ>•<□ T νεT□ ↵±∴T σℑ√.8,000
5 ς□ ″] θT+&□ σℑ√.9,000 ∴⊕≤□⌊⊕≤□ ¬ σ□ >± νθTεT⇐+≡θ &□ κ∑¬+≥T σℑ√.100
7 □ |∏θ □ |σ=¬θT□ #⌊⊕≤□ ¬ εδ□ √∴T □ ∃T™⟨⎪+ υ″↔+⊕≤□ ⊕≤□ |□ +|□ &□ ψ⌊T→θ~
10 |□ □ ↓□ #⟨σℑT ↵=θT>℘ ∴T σℑ√.1,000

15

↵±σ□ ↔∴φ⟨T+ □ ∃T™⟨⎪+ υ″↔+⊕≤□ θT+&□ ρδ—θ~ σℑ√.3,0

00

20

↵≤□ ω□ □ H⌋σℑT>± #⌊⊕≤□ ¬ <□ ∩σ□ υ″↔+⊕≤□ ⟩⊄ ∪εT #⌋δ —+~ σℑ√.2,000

24 υ″↔+⊕≤□ ⟩⊄ ∪εT #⌋δ—θ θ>•<□ T σℑ√.1,000

30 ϑ™□ ∴ #⌊∗′+|□ ∨ σℑ√.2,500

30 υ″↔+⊕≤□ # ∫□ ↓♦∴T σℑ√.200

@@@@

JMJ COLLEGE FOR WOMEN (AUTONOMUS) :: TENALI-522202

I Year B.Com (CBCS)., Genaral& Restructured (Computer Applications)

I Semester

Paper-102 **Business Organization** **PPW :06 Hours**

Unit-I – Introduction

Concepts of Business, Trade , Industry and Commerce – Features of Business -Trade Classification - Aids to Trade – Industry – Classification – Relationship of Trade, Industry and Commerce .

Unit II- Business Functions and Entrepreneurship

Functions of Business and their relationship - Factors influencing the choice of suitable form of organization – Meaning of Entrepreneurship – Characteristics of a good entrepreneur - Types – Functions of Entrepreneurship.

Unit –III – Forms of Business Organizations

Sole Proprietorship – Meaning – Characteristics – Advantages and Disadvantages – Partnership - Meaning – Characteristics- Kinds of partners – Advantages and Disadvantages – Partnership Deed – Hindu-undivided Family – Cooperative Societies.

Unit-IV- Joint Stock Company

Joint Stock Company – Meaning – Characteristics –Advantages – Kinds of Companies - Differences between Private Ltd and Public Ltd Companies.

Unit-V- Company Incorporation

Preparation of important Documents for incorporation of Company – Memorandum of Association – Articles of Association – Differences Between Memorandum of Association and Articles of Association - Prospectus and its contents.

Reference Books

1. C.D.Balaji and G. Prasad, Business Organization - Margham Publications, Chennai.
2. R.K.Sharma and Shashi K Gupta, Business Organization - Kalyani Publications.
3. C.B.Guptha, Industrial Organization and Management, Sultan Chand.
4. Y.K.Bushan, Business organization and Management, Sultan Chand.
5. Sherlekar, Business Organization and Management, Himalaya Publications.

JMJ COLLEGE FOR WOMEN TENALI (AUTONOMOUS)

I B.Com General & Computers

Business Organisation

Semester I

Time:3Hrs. **Max.Marks:70**

Section – A

I. Answer All of the following **10 x 1 = 10M**

1. What is meant by Business?
   ψ□ ↔β⊆σℑεTT νθ>± H⌋∃T?
2. Write about foreign trade?
   ∃<⌋o εσℑ|↵≤+ >•T]+≡|ψ□ φ⟨T+&□ .
3. Mention the procedure of registration of partnership.
   υ ⌠″>•κ⊆∩εT↔ δ□ +δ□ ∅]□ |□ δ…ω□ H□ #⌋σTT+#⟨T↵=H⌋∃< ⌠□ θεTT ™ ⌊∴T|□ ∨εTT.
4. What is public limited Company?
   |□ _′↵⌉∗∃Tϕ⊃&□↵≤+□ ||νθ>± H⌋∃T?
5. Write types of Companies.
   ↵≤+□ ||}⊄ σℑ↵±∴θT|ψ□ φ⟨T+&□ .
6. Write two features of joint Hindu family?
   ν∃υ ⌠□ ↵≤| ς—″+<□ √⊕≤□ ≥T+□ + φ⌊TT↵≤¬ ℜσ+&□ T ∴↵≤□ Δ″∴θT|ψ □ φ⟨TTεTT.
7. Define Prospectus.
   |□]#⟨φ⟨T |□ |™⟨+θT □ σℑ∩≡+|□ ∨εTT.
8. Who is active partner?
   δ□ |↵⌡φ⟨T υ ⌠″>•δ□ T|&□ T νθ>± μεσℑT?
9. Define entrepreneur.

εκοΘ|□ ⊕≤□ &□ T □ σℑ∩≡+#⟨+&□ .

10. How is the liability of Sole Trader.

κJ +™⟨ ψ□ ↔β⊆] φ⌊TT↵≤¬ □ TTΔυ″<□ ↔™⟨ μ≥Tε+{⌈~?

Section - B

II. Answer any two of the following 2 x 10 = 20M

11. Distinguish between public limited Company and Private limited Company.

|□ _′↵⌉ *∃Tϕ⊃&□ ↵≤+□ ||εT]φ⟨TT|□ |ψ⌋≥T *∃Tϕ⊃&□ ↵≤+□ ||εT<⌠□ ↔>

•∴ ε↔™□ ↔κ⊆∴θT ∃ε]+#⟨+&□ .

12. Explain features, merits and demerits of Partnership.

υ⌠″>•κ⊆∩εT↔ ψ□ ↔β⊆σℑ+ φ⌊TT↵≤¬ ∴↵≤□ Δ″∴T, ⌡″υ⌠□ θχ⊆…∴θ T ∃ε]+#⟨+&□ .

13. Explain the merits and demerits of Sole Trade.

κJ +™⟨ ψ□ ↔β⊆σℑεTT ⌡″υ⌠″θχ⊆…∴θT ∃ε]+#⟨+&□ .

Section - C

III. Answer any two of the following 2 x 20 = 40M

14. Explain features, functions and Types of entrepreneur.

ε↔εκ⊆Θ|□ ⊕≤□ □ ∴↵≤□ Δ″∴T, ∃<⌠□ T∴, σℑ↵±∴θT ∃ε]+#⟨+&□ .

15. Write features merits and demerits of a Company.

↵≤+□ ||∴↵≤□ Δ″∴T, ⌡″υ⌠″θχ⊆…∴θT ∃ε]+#⟨+&□ .

16. Explain types of partners and write about partnership deed.

υ⌠″>•δ□ T|∴⌡≠ σℑ↵±∴θT ∃ε]+≡, υ⌠″>•κ⊆∩εT↔ □ |□ ∈+<□ + >•T]+≡ ∃ε]+#⟨+&□ .

@@@@

.

J.M.J.College for Women (A), Tenali- 522202

I Year B.Com (CBCS)., General II Semester

Paper -104 Fundamentals of Accounting-IIPPW :06 Hours

Unit-I:**Depreciation**
Meaning of Depreciation - Methods of Depreciation: Straight line - Written Down Value– Sum of the Years' Digits - Annuity and Depletion (Problems).

Unit-II:**Provisions and Reserves**
Meaning – Provision vs. Reserve – Preparation of Bad debts Account – Provision for Bad and doubtful debts – Provision for Discount on Debtors – Provision for discount on creditors - Repairs and Renewals Reserve A/c (Problems).

Unit-III: Bills of Exchange
Meaning of Bill –Features of bill – Parties in the Bill – Discounting of Bill – Renewal of Bill – Entries in the books of Drawer and Drawee (Problems).

Unit-IV: **Consignment Accounts**
Consignment - Features - Proforma invoice - Account sales – Del-credreCommission - Accounting treatment in the books of consigner and consignee - Valuation of closing stock - Normal and Abnormal losses (Problems).

Unit-V: **Joint Venture Accounts**

Joint venture - Features - Differences between Joint-venture and consignment – Accounting procedure - Methods of keeping records (Problems).

Reference Books:

1. R.L. Gupta & V.K. Gupta, Principles and Practice of Accounting, Sultan Chand
2. T. S. Reddy and A. Murthy - Financial Accounting, Margham Publications.
3. S.P. Jain & K.L Narang,Accountancy-I, Kalyani Publishers.
4. Tulsan, Accountancy-I,Tata McGraw Hill Co.
5. V.K. Goyal, Financial Accounting, Excel Books
6. T.S. Grewal, Introduction to Accountancy,Sultan Chand & Co.
7. Haneef and Mukherjee, Accountancy-I, Tata McGraw Hill
8. Arulanandam, Advanced Accountancy, Himalaya Publishers
9. S.N.Maheshwari&V.L.Maheswari, Advanced Accountancy-I, Vikas Publishers.

JMJ COLLEGE FOR WOMEN TENALI (AUTONOMOUS)

I B.Com General

Fundamentals of Accounting - II

Semester II

Time:3Hrs. **Max.Marks:70**

Section – A

I. Answer All of the following **10 x 1 = 10M**

1. δ—<□ ⇑+™⟨↓™⟨↔<℘χ⊆□ □ □ σℑ∩≡+|□ ∨εTT.
2. ↵≤H□ □ δ∏H□ ψ⌊T+≥T νθ>± □ |∃T?
3. □ εT□ &□ ψ□ ↔β⊆σℑεTTθT □ σℑ∩≡+|□ ∨εTT.
4. ↵≤H□ □ δ∏H□ ψ⌊T+≥T □ εT□ &□ ψ□ ⇔⊗∃⊑σ.⊕≤□ εT<□ ↔ >•∴ ™⌋ &□ ∴T ℜσ+&□ +{⌈□ ™⌊∴|□ +&□ .
5. δ—∅σℑψ□ σTT<□ ∴ |□ <□ ⇑⇐}⊄ ™⟨σℑT>•T<□ ∴⊕≤□ >•∴ δ□ √| ™⟨ ψ⌋T ~?
6. νεT□ ↵±∴ |□ {ϒ… νθ>± H⌋∃T?
7. ζεσΨ ℜσ∏&□ +>× ↵≤MTω□ H□ θT □ σℑ∩≡+|□ ∨εTT.
8. ™⟨σℑT>•T<□ ∴ ≅σ□ ∈≥T⊕≤□ >•∴ ↵±σℑΔ″∴ϑℜσ+&□ +{⌈□™⌊∴|□ + &□ .

9. E&O.E νθ>± H⌋∃T?
10. ™⟨σℑT>•T<□ ∴θT □ ℑ∩≡+|□ ∨εTT.

Section - B

II. Answer any two of the following **2 x 10 = 20M**

11. |↵⌈+~ ™⟨|□ □ ∴θT δ□ ε]+≡ νH□ εT™Ψ Y″™□ θT ™⟨φ⟨√σℑT #⌋φ⟨T+& □ .

(μ)

σℑ∃θT+&□ δ□ σℑT⊕≤□ ↵=θT>=∴T σℑ√.3,000 νεT□ ↵±∴ |□ ∨δ□ |↵ ≤+⟩⊄ θψ⌊√<□ T #⌋Ξ⟨σℑT.

(_)

νσℑTΔΨ θT+&□ ε≡⊂θ _∴T′ σℑ√.1,000, #⌊*′+╝ ∨ _∴T′∴T |□ ∨δ□ | ↵≤+⟩⊄|ψ□ δ—H□ σℑT.

(δ—)

εTT+<□ T>± #⌊*′+≡θ ν<⌊⇑ σℑ√.500 εTT+<□ T⊕≤□ ρδ□ T↵=□ ψ⌊∴′ &□ + εT]≡H□ σℑT.

(&□)

ς□ ″]↵⌈ #⌊*′+≡θ ν<⌊⇑ σℑ√.5,000 ∠] Y″™□ ⊕≤□ &⌊_{∧ #⌋δ—H□ σℑ T.

(□) νεT□ ↵±∴ |□ ∨δ□ |↵≤+ σℑ√.2,000 μ⊕≤□ ¬ε>± ⊕≤Λ&□ H□ σℑT.

(μ|□ τ)

σℑεTΔ⊕≤□ δ□ σℑT⊕≤□ νεT□ ∴↵Ⅎ σℑ√.4,300θT σℑ√.3,400>±|ℜ ↵&□ {∧ #⌋δ—H□ σℑT.

(□)

ϑ™□ ∴T σℑ√.8,900 #⌊*′+≡, ϑ™□ ∴ Y″™□ ⊕≤□ σℑ√.9,800>±|ψ□ δ —H□ σℑT.

12. Ξ®KσΨ ↵≤+□ ||□ ↵≤ φ⟨T+| ™□ □ □ σℑ√.50,000 ∴⊕≤□ ≅|⊢—φ⟨T⟩∧ 1, 2001 ↵=θT>℘ ∴T #⌋δ— κ⊆∅|□ θℜ↵∏ σℑ√.1,000 KσℑT⊂ #⌋δ—+~. <□ □ ϑ∃™⟨ ↵±∴+ 10 δ□ +ε™⟨◊σ□ ∴T↗≠#⟨H□ ψ⌋φ⟨T□ &□ +~. φ⟨T+| ™⟨+ φ ⌊TT↵≤¬ ∃∴Tε σℑ√.2,000.||□ ⇐ δ□ +ε™⟨◊σℑ+ ψ□ ↔β⊆σℑ+ Y″™□ ∴T &□ □ δ+□ σℑT 31™℘ εTT>•Tκ⊆|φ⟨T□ ™⟨∴Tδ□ √| δ—∅σℑ ψ□ σTT<□

∴ |□ <□ ⇑⇐⟩⊄ 5 δ□ +ε™⟨◊σ□ ∴⊕≤□ φ⟨T+| ™⟨+ Y″™□ θT, ⟩″υ ∫□ θχ⊆…∴ Y″™□ θT #⟨√|□ +&□ .

13. σ□ ⟩∧↵℘ ℜ↵∃T↵≤⟩∧◊ ∗∃Tϕ⊃&□ ψ□ σℑT φ⟨√ψ□ Tψ⌋ℑℜ↵≤⟩∧◊ ∗ ∃Tϕ⊃&□ ↵≤+□ |⏐ψ□]↵⌠ 2000 ≠↵□ ∴ σℑκ⊆φ⟨TH□ □ □ ↵≤H□ □ δ∏H□ ψ⌊T +{∧□ |∏ |□ +|—H□ σℑT. □ σℑκ⊆φ⟨Tθ+ φ⌊TT↵≤¬ < ∫□ σℑ εT]φ⟨TT <□ □ □ |□ +|□ &□ □ ↵⌠ νσTTθ⏐□ |□ {∧ □ ↵=¬↵≤¬ ≠↵□ ↵⌠ σℑ√.18 εT]φ⟨TT σℑ√.1. ↵≤H□ □ δ∏⏐θT+&□ ε≡⊂θ ν↵□ +{∧ □ δ⟩∧◊⏐|□ ↵±σℑ+ 1,000 ≠↵□ ∴ σℑκ⊆ φ⟨TH□ □ □ □ ↵=¬↵≤¬□≠↵ϕℑ√.32 #=|□ □ θ ν∃T□ θ≥T′ ™⌊∗δ—+~. νεT□ ↵ ≤|□ ∨ KσℑT⊂ ∴T □ ↵=¬↵≤¬ ≠↵□ ↵⌠ σℑ√.1, ; ∫ε√ (σℑψ□ Δ″ℜ↵∏) σℑ√. 1,000,⏐υ⊄↵≤≠σ□ 10% εT]φ⟨TT ↵≤H□ □ δ∏⏐↵≤MTω□ H□ 2 1/2%. □ σℑκ ⊆φ⟨Tθ+ φ⌊TT↵≤¬ εT√∴ δ□ ∩υ ∫″ε+ ε∴θ ↵≤H□ □ δ∏H□ ψ⌊T+≥T□ |∏ |□ +|©θ ψ⌊TT™⟨|+ δ□ σℑT⊕≤□ ⟩⊄ 40 ≠↵□ ∴ □ σℑTε∨θT ↵⊄⊄⟩ ε&□ + ∪]∠θ~.

↵≤H□ □ δ∏H□ σΨ |□ ∨δ□ ⏐↵±∴⟩⊄ ↵≤H□ □ δ∏H□ ψ⌊T+≥T Y″™□ θT εT]φ⟨ TT ↵≤H□ □ δ∏⏐Y″™□ θT ™⟨φ⟨√σℑT #⌋φ⟨T+&□ .

Section - C

III. Answer any two of the following 2 x 20 = 40M

14. □ ς∏″<□ σ□ υ″<□ T⊕≤□ #⌊+~θ εT√]⏐ ⇐σℑT|□ ⇐⟩⊄ ε∨θ□ ε√< ∫□ ψ□ ⊕ ≤□ ≥θT□ σℑ√.1,000 #=|□ □ θ 100 ≥θT□δ□ σℑT⊕≤□ ∴θT < ∫□ σℑ□ |∏ 25 %↵≤∗|— ↵≤H□ □ δ∏H□ #⌋Ξ⌠&□ T. εT√]⏐ σℑψ□ Δ″⊕≤□ σℑ√. 2,000, ; ∫ε√ σℑ√.3,000 KσℑT⊂ #⌋Ξ⌠&□ T.

σℑψ□ Δ″⟩⊄ 10 ≥θT□ ∴ δ□ σℑT⊕≤□ β⊆&□ ε>±, εT√]⏐ ; ∫ε√ ↵≤+□ |⏐θT+& □ σℑ√.6,000 ℜ↵′σTTψ□ T #⌋Ξ⌠&□ T. ν+<□ T⊕≤□ ; ∫ε√ ↵≤+□ |⏐ ν+⊥↵≤]+ ≡θ~. ε√< ∫□ ψ□ |□ +|©θ ν↵□ +≥T⍰⍓◊⍁⍃εσ□ ∴T⏐↵⌠+~ ∃< ∫□ +>± ε∨H□ □ σTT.

80 ≥θT□ ∴ δ□ σℑT⊕≤□ □ H□ ∩σTTδτ < ∫□ σℑ⊕≤□ νεT□ ↵≤+

1 ≥θT□ δ□ σℑT⊕≤□ κ⊆< ∫□ σℑΔ ↵±σℑΔ″∴ ε∴θ β⌋σTT+~.

9 ≥θT□ ∴T ↵≤H□ □ δ∏⏐ε<□ ⇑ □ H□ □ σTT

νεT□ ↵≤+ KσℑT⊂∴T σℑ√.2,500, ™⟨θ ↵≤MTω□ H□ 3%

□ ↵±σTT ψ⌊TT™⟨|+ &□ .&□ . <□ ∩σ□ |□ +|—H□ &□ T.

εT√]| εT]φ⟨TT ε√< ∫□ ψ□ |□ ∨δ□ |↵±∴ }⊄ νεδ□ σℑψ⌊T→θ Y″™□ ∴θT|ψ □ φ⟨TTεTT.

15. σℑψ⌋Tωτ εT]φ⟨TT δ□ T≠σωτ∴T □ εT□ &□ ψ□ ↔β⊆σℑεTTθT|β⊆σℑ +_ ∫+≡ }″υ ∫□ θχ⊆….∴θT 3ə2 □ ω□ ∈⇐|}⊄ |□ +#⟨T↵=+{″σℑT. σℑψ⌋Tωτ

σℑ√.7,500∴ δ□ σℑT⊕≤□ θT δ□ σℑ|□ □ σ□ #⌋δ— σℑ√.500 KσℑT⊂∴T #⌊∗ ′+≡H□ &□ T. δ□ T≠σωτ σℑ√00,0∴ δ□ σℑT⊕≤□ ∴θT δ□ σℑ|□ □ σ□ #⌋δ— σℑ√.400KσℑT⊂∴T #⌊∗′+#⌊θT. □ εT□ &□ ∃↔β⊆σℑ+ ™⟨σℑ|□ ∨θ δ□ T≠σ ωτ δ□ σℑT⊕≤□ θT σℑ√.18,000∴⊕≤□ ν∃T□ H□ &□ T. δ□ T≠σωτ⊕≤□ νεT□ ↵±∴ MT<□ 5%↵≤MTω□ H□ □ ε∩ε}θT. □ ε∩ε∴δ—θ ψ⌊TT™□ |□ ↵⌈ δ□ T ≠σωτ υ″+⊕≤□ |&□ |□ τ… |□ +|—H□ &□ T. σℑψ⌋Tωτ |□ ∨δ□ |↵±∴}⊄ ≡{″… |□ <□ ⇑T∴T|ψ□ δ— νεδ□ σℑ ψ⌊T→θ Y″™□ ∴θT ™⟨φ⟨√σℑT #⌋φ⟨T+&□ .

16. 1.4.2005 ∃∪φΨT □ ↵≤ φ⟨T+|™□ □ □ σℑ√.47,000∴⊕≤□ ↵=□ <□ □ κ⊆ ∅|□ θ KσℑT⊂⊕≤□ >±θT σℑ√.3,000 #⌊∗′+#⌊θT. 1 π}⊃∏ 2006θ εT]φ⌊TT↵≤ φ⟨T+|™□ □ □ σℑ√.30,000∴⊕≤□ ↵=θT>=∴T #⌋ □ δθT. 30 πH□ 2007θ ν™⟨&□ T 1 ≅|⊢φ⟨T}∧ 2005θ ↵=□φ⟨T+|™□ □ □ σ ℑ√.35,000∴⊕≤□ ν∃T□ ν<⌋σ℘Eθ εT]φ⌊TT↵≤ φ⟨T+|™□ □ □ σℑ√.40,000 ∴⊕≤□ ↵=θT>=∴T #⌋□ δθT. ™⟨>•TZ™⟨Tθ□ □ ∴∩∴ |□ <□ ⇑⇐}⊄ 10% #=| □ □ θ ™⟨σℑT>•T<□ ∴θT }⊃↵⌠¬+#⟨ε}⊃θT. Y″™□ |□ ∨δ□ |↵±∴θT &□ □ δ+□ σℑT 31 εTT∠+|□ ∨ #⌋κ⊆|&□ □ υ ∫″∃+≡ 31 &□ □ δ+□ σℑT 2007 ε σℑ⊕≤□ φ⟨T+|™⟨+ Y″™□ θT ™⟨φ⟨√σℑT #⌋φ⟨TT εTT.

@@@@

J.M.J.College for Women(A), Tenali - 522202

I Year B.Com (CBCS).,General II Semester

Paper -105 Principles of Management PPW :06 Hours

Unit-I: **Introduction to Management**

Management - Meaning - Significance - Management vs.Administration – Functions of management –Leadership – Leader vs. Manager - Fayol's Principles of Management.

Unit-II: **Planning**

Planning - meaning - significance –Steps in Panning - Decision making –Steps in decision making process.

Unit-III:**Organization**

Organizing - meaning – Principlesof organization– Line and Staff Organization -Organization chart.

Unit-IV: **Delegation of authority**

Delegation - meaning - elements - principles - difficulties in delegation – guidelines for making delegation effective - Centralization vs. Decentralization

Unit-V:**Staffing, Controlling, Communication**

Staffing – selection procedure –Coordination - Control – meaning – Qualities of Good Control - Communication Types - Barriers.

Reference Books

1. C.D.Balaji and G.Prasad, Business Organization and Management-Margham Publications.
2. R.K.Sharma&Shashi K Gupta, Business Organization&Management, Kalyani Publishers.
3. C.B.Gupta, Industrial Organization and Management, Sultan Chand.
4. Y.K.Bushan, Business organization and Management, Sultan Chand.
5. Sherlekar, Business Organization and Management , Himalaya Publications.

Semester II

Time:3Hrs. **Max.Marks:70**

Section – A

I. Answer All of the following **10 x 1 = 10M**

1. □ σℑ∩ς□ ″Δ νθ>± H⌋∃T?
2. H□ φ⟨T↵≤™⟨∩+ φ⌊TT↵≤¬ ℜσ+&□ T ∴↵≤□ Δ″∴θT⏐ψ□ φ⟨T+&□ .
3. ⏐|□ Δ″[↵ϒ↵≤σℑΔ φ⌊TT↵≤¬ ℜσ+&□ T ∴↵≤□ Δ″∴θT⏐ψ□ φ⟨T+&□ .
4. ↵+⏐ ~↵≤σℑΔ νθ>± H⌋∃T?
5. ν~ ⌠↵±σℑ⏐|□ <⌠□ θ+ νθ>± H⌋∃T?
6. ∃≠↵+⏐ ~↵≤σℑΔθT νθ>± H⌋∃T?
7. ε↔εδ©∅↵≤σℑΔ νθ>± H⌋∃T?
8. □ X″© ≅↵≤™⟨∩εTT νθ>± H⌋∃T?
9. δ□ +δ□ ∅ <⌠⌋↔φ⟨√∴θT ℜσ+&□ +{⌠□ ⏐ψ□ φ⟨T+&□ .
10. ⏐|□ Δ″[↵≤θT □ σℑ∩≡+#⟨+&□ .

Section - B

II. Answer any two of the following **2 x 10 = 20M**

11. ε↔εδ©∅↵≤σℑΔ φ⌊TT↵≤¬ ∴↵≤□ Δ″∴T,⏐|□ ⏐↵ϒφ⟨T ∃ε]+#⟨+&□ .
12. □ σℑ∩ς□ ″Δ ∃<⌠□ T∴ >•√]⊂ ⊕≤Λ∴+↵≤ω□ +>±⏐ψ□ φ⟨T+&□ .
13. ∃≠↵+⏐ ~↵≤σℑΔ □ εΞ⌋↔↵≤™⟨θT ™⌊∗|—, <□ □ φ⌊TT↵≤¬ θχ⊆…∴θT #⟨] ⊂+#⟨+&□ .

Section - C

III. Answer any two of the following **2 x 20 = 40M**

14. ν~ ⌠↵±σ□ □ □ ⏐|□ <⌠□ θ+ #⌋φ⟨Tε∴δ—θ □ εΞ⌋↔↵≤™⟨ ≅≩T?↵∀σℑ+⏐| □ <⌠□ θ+ ε∴θ ↵≤∗≠>⏐|□ φ⌊√∪H□ ∴θT, θχ⊆…∴θT ™⌊∴|□ +&□ .
15. ε↔εδ©∅↵≤σℑΔ φ⌊TT↵≤¬ ∴↵≤□ Δ″∴θT, εT]φ⟨TT⏐|□ ⏐↵⌠φ⟨TθT ∃ε]+#⟨ +&□ .
16. □ ς″⏐ ⏐□ |□ φ⟨√⌇∧ □ σℑ∩ς□ ″Δ δ□ √⏐ ™□ ∴θT ∃ε]δ□ √⏐ ν∃ ≅ ∃<⌠□ +>± ∃Ξ⌋∩ ψ□ ↔|□ ⏐εTσTTθ~ #⟨]⊂+#⟨+&□ .

@@@@

J.M.J.College for Women (A), Tenali – 522202

I Year B.Com (CBCS)., General II Semester

Paper-106 Business Economics- II PPW : 06 Hours

Unit-I: Production and Costs: Techniques of Maximization of output, Minimization of costs and Maximization of profit - Scale of production - Economies and Dis-economies of Scale - Costs of Production –Cobb-Douglas Production Function.

Unit-II: Market Structure-I: Concept of Market - Market structure - Characteristics - Perfect competition -characteristics equilibrium price - profit maximizing output in the short and long run Monopoly- characteristics - Profit maximizing out-put in the short and long run - Defects of Monopoly – Distinction between Perfect competition and Monopoly.

Unit-IIIMarket Structure-II: Monopolistic Competition - Characteristics - Product differentiation - Profit maximization- Price and output in the short and long - run – Oligopoly - characteristics - Price rigidity - Kinked Demand Curve - Distribution - Concepts - Marginal Productivity - Theory of Distribution.

Unit-IVNational Income And Economic Systems: National Income - Definition Measurement - GDP - Meaning Fiscal deficit - Economic systems - Socialism - Mixed Economic System - Free Market economy.

Unit-V Structural Reforms: Concepts of Economic liberalization, Privatization, Globalization - WTO Objectives Agreements - Functions - Trade cycles - Meaning - Phases - Benefits of International Trade - Balance of Trade and Balance of payments.

Reference Books:

1. Aryasri and Murthy, Business Economics, Tata McGraw Hill
2. H.L Ahuja, Business Economics, Sultan Chand& Sons
3. KPM Sundaram, Micro Economics
4. Mankiw, Principles of Economics, Cengage Publications
5. Mithani, Fundamentals of Business Economics, Himalaya Publishing House
6. DAR Subrahmanyam &V Hari Leela, A Text Book on Business Economics, Maruthi Publishers.
7. A.V. R. Chary, Business Economics, Kalyani Publishers, Hyderabad.

J.M.J.COLLEGE FOR WOMEN, TENALI::(Autonomous)

Advanced Accounting – II B.Com General& Computers

III SemesterSyllabus

Max.Marks:70M

Objectives:

1.To appraise the students about the application of accounting knowledge in special business activities.

2. To impart the skills of preparation of final accounts of non-trading concerns,partnership, organizations.

UNIT – I: Accounts from Incomplete Records

Single Entry: Features – books and accounts maintained -Recording of transactions-Ascertainmentof Profit. – (Statement of Affairs method only).

UNIT – II:Hire purchase and installment purchase system

Hire Purchase System - Features –Accounting Treatment in the Books of Hire Purchaser and Hire Vendor - Default and Repossession - Installment Purchase System - Difference between Hire purchase and Installment purchase systems - Accounting Treatment in the books of Purchaser andVendor.

UNIT - III: Accounting of Non-Profit Organizations

Non-Profit entities – Features of nonprofit entities – Accounting process Preparation of summaries Receipts and Payments Account meaning and special features – Procedure for preparation – usesand limitations.

Income and Expenditure Account–features procedure for preparation – preparation of Balance Sheet.

UNIT- IV: Partnership Accounts I

Legal provisions in the absence of Partnership Deed Fixed and Fluctuating Capitals –Preparation of final accounts. Accounting Treatment of Goodwill and Admission of a partner.

Accounting treatment of Retirement and Death of a Partner Dissolution of Firm (Excluding Sale to Firm, Company and Amalgamation) – Recording of partnership transaction and preparation of final accounts using computers.

Books Recommended:

1. Advanced Accounting-R.L.Gupta,M.Radhaswamy ,Sultan Chand & Sons, 12th Edition-1998
2. Financial Accounting- Dr.SakshiVasudeva,Himalaya Publishers-2008
3. Financial Accounting- S.P.Jain, K.L.Narang, Kalyani Publications -2009
4. Financial Accounting – K.V.Kumar, K.S.R.K.Prasad, Jai Bharat – 2009

Unit wise Weightage	1Marks Theory	10Marks Problems	20Marks Problems
Unit I – Single Entry System	2	1	-
Unit II – Hire purchase & Installment System	2	1	-
Unit III – Non-Profit Organizations	3	-	1

Unit IV – Partnership Accounts I Admission or Retirement and Dissolution	3	1	2
Total	**10**	**3**	**3**

J.M.J.COLLEGE FOR WOMEN, TENALI::(Autonomous)

Advanced Accounting – IIB.Com General, III Semester

Model Question Paper

Time:3Hrs. **Max.Marks:70M**

Section – A

I. Answer all of the following. **10 x 1 = 10M**

1. Write any two features of single entry system.
   □ +{ ⌠ |□ <□ T⇑ ∃< ⌠□ θεTT φ⌊TT↵≤¬ ℜσ+&□ T ∴↵≤□ Δ″∴T | ψ□ φ⟨TTεTT?
2. Differences between Balance Sheet and Statement of affairs?
   □ δ—| ν|□ □ ∴ |□ {ϒ⌠„ɛk↔ες□ ″σℑ |ψ⌋~↵≤ ⊕≤□ >•∴ ™⌋&□ ∴T | ψ□ φ⟨T TεTT?
3. What are the differences between hire purchase method and installment method?
   ν<⌊⇑ ↵=θT>℘ ∴T |□ <□ ⇑⇐↵⌠,ψ□ σTT<□ ∴ |□ <□ ⇑⇐↵⌠ >•∴ ℜσ+&□ T ™⌋ &□ ∴T | ψ□ φ⟨TTεTT?
4. Define partnership?
   υ⌠″>•κ⊆∩εT↔εTTθT □ σℑ∩≡+|□ ∨εTT?
5. What is goodwill?
   >•T&□ ∃⌡∧ νθ>± H⌋∃T?
6. What is fixed capital and fluctuating capital?
   δ—∅σℑ εT√∴< ⌠□ θεTT, □ δ—∅σℑεTT∴< ⌠□ θ |□ <□ ⇑™⟨T∴T ∃ε]+#⟨+& □ ?
7. What is non-trading organization accounts?
   ψ□ ↔β⊆≠σ™⟨σℑ δ□ +δ□ ∅∴ K™□ ∴T νθ>±H⌋∃T?
8. What is donations and subscriptions?
   ∃σ□ ⇒″∴T#⟨+<□ ∴T νθ>± H⌋∃T?
9. What is partnership deed?
   υ⌠″>•κ⊆∩εT↔ □ |□ ∈+<□ εTT νθ>± H⌋∃T?
10. Write any two differences between receipts and payments a/c and income and expenditure a/c.

εδ□ √∴T #⌊∗′+|□ ∨∴ K™□ ⊕≤□ ,□ <□ φ⟨T ε↔φ⟨T∴ K™□ σℑT >•∴ ≅ ℜσ+&
□ T ™⌋&□ ∴T∃ε]+#⟨+&□ ?

Section - B

II. Answer any Two of the following **2 x 10 = 20M**

11. Reddy keeps his books by single entry system. On 01-04-2005 his financial position was as follows:

	Rs.		Rs.
Cash in hand	1,250	Cash at bank	2,000
Stock in trade	7,500	Fixtures	350
Sundry debtors	9,800	Plant	15,100
Sundry creditors	9,000	Drawings	5,900

On 31-03-2005 his financial position was as follows:

	Rs.		Rs.
Sundry Creditors	7,500	Plant	18,100
Fixtures	320	Debtors	13,300
Stocks in trade	14,000	Cash in hand	1,150
Bank overdraft	3,600		

You are required to prepare a statement of profit or loss and closing statement of affairs.

σ□ <∫□ ™⟨θ |□ ∨δ□ |↵±∴θT □ +{⌠|□ <□ T⇑ ∃<∫□ θ+⊱⊄ □ σℑ∩ς—″δ□ T|+~.
1 4 2004θ □ ψ⌊T □]∅↵≤ |□]δ—∅⇐|↵⌠+~ ∃<∫□ +>± □ +~.

#⌋⇐⊱⊄θ>•<□ T	1250	υ″↔+⊕≤□ ⊱⊄ θ>•<□ T	2000
εσℑ|θ|□ ∨□ ∴∩	7500	|□ —↵≤⊂ℜT′	350
σℑTΔ|>•δ□ T|∴T	9800	β⊆′+≥T	15100
σℑTΔ<□ ™⟨∴T	9000	κJ +™⟨ψ□ &□ ↵±∴T	5900

31 3 2005 H□ {⌠ □]∅↵≤ |□]δ—∅⇐|↵⌠+~ ∃<∫□ +>± □ +~.

σℑTΔ<□ ™⟨∴T	7500	β⊆′+≥T	18100
|□ —↵≤⊂σℑT′	320	σℑTΔ|>•δ□ T|∴T	13300
εσℑ|θ|□ ∨ □ ∴∩	14000	#⌋⇐⊱⊄θ>•<□ T	1150
υ″↔+⊕≤□ ≥εσΨ|&□ |₹..	3600	

⊱″υ∫□ θω□ ….∴ □ ψ⌋~↵≤,ε↔ες□ ″σ□ ∴ □ ψ⌋~↵≤ ™⟨φ⟨√σℑT #⌋φ⟨TTεTT.

12. M/s A and B purchased on 1st Jan 2003 from X and Co. a machine whose cash price was Rs.7450. Payment was to be made in four installments of Rs.2,000 each the first payment to be made immediately and the other three at the end of 2003, 2004, 2005. Interest as taken to be 5% p.a. depreciation is 10% p.a. on the diminishing value. Give the Ledger A/c in the books of A & B on Hire Purchase System.

∪θε] 1 2003 θ ↵≤+□ δ□ ψ□ σℑT ν<⌊⇑↵=θT>℘ ∴T |□ <□ ⇑⇐⊱⊄ ⊞⟨ℑ≰|
™□ □ □ ν+&□ ↵℘ θT+&□ ↵=θT>=∴T #⌋κ⊆σℑT.θ>•<□ T<∫□ σℑ σℑ√.7,45

0. θ>•<□ T #⌊∗+|□ ∨ σℑ√.2,000 #℘|□ ∨θ H□ ∴T>•T ψ□ σT√<□ ∴⊱⊄ #⌊∗′κ⊆ |σℑT. ψ⌊TT<□ {⌈ ψ□ σTT<□ ™⟨⌟≤□ Δ #⌊∗′+|□ ∨ >± υ ⌈″∃κ⊆|σℑT. ™⟨σℑT ψ□ ⇐ ψ□ σT√<□ ∴θT 2003, 2004, 2005 ⊱⊄ #⌊∗′κ⊆|σℑT. ε&□ *f* δ□ +ε™⟨◊σ □ □ ⌟⌈ 5% ™⟨σℑT>•◀□ ∴ |⌟≤εT⌟⌈□ Δ |□ <□ ⇑⇐||□ ⌟±σℑ+ δ□ +ε™⟨◊σ□ □ ⌟⌈ 10% ≅σ□ ∈≥T #⌋φ⟨T+&□ . ⌟≤+□ |‖□ ∨δ□ |⌟±∴⊱⊄ ≡{″… |□ <□ T⇑∴T|ψ□ φ⟨TTεTT.

13. Sarma and Sastry are running a partnership business on the following terms.
    i. They are to share profits and losses in the ratio of 2:3.
    ii. Interest on capital is to be allowed at 5% per annum.
    iii. Interest on drawings is t be charged at 6% for the whole year.
    iv. Sarma who is also acting as a manager of the firm, is to get a commission of 3% on profits after charging such commission.

    Partnership business resulted in a profit of Rs.55,600 before adjusting partner's transactions. Capital balance of partners are Rs.50,000 and Rs.40,000, respectively. Their drawing amounted to Rs.5,000 and Rs.8,000 respectively. You are required to prepare profit and loss appropriation account for the year ended 31st December, 2002 and Partners capital accounts, when
    i. Capitals are fixed and
    ii. Capitals are fluctuating.

□ |⌟⌈+~ ω□ σℑ™⟨T∴□ |∏ Ξ⌋σℑ□ , Ξ⌈δ—|□ ⌟≤υ⌈″>•κ⊆∩εT↔ ε↔β⊆σ ℑ+ θ&□ T|□ ∨#⟨TH□ □ σℑT.

1. ⊱″υ⌈□ θχ⊆…∴θT 2ə3 □ ω□ ∈⇐|⊱⊄|□ +#⟨T⌟℘ψ□ ∗.
2. εT√∴<⌈□ θ∓ |∏ ε&□ *f* 5% ψ□]⌉⌟≤≠σ≥T□ |∏ ⊱⊃⌟⌈¬+#□ ∗.
3. κ⌋+™⟨ ψ□ &□ ⌟±∴□ |∏ ε&□ *f* 6% ψ□]⌉⌟≤≠σ≥T□ |∏ ⊱⊃⌟⌈¬+#□ ∗.
4. Ξ⌋σℑ□ ⊕≤□ δ□ +ε™⟨◊σ□ □ ⌟⌈ ϑ™⟨+ σℑ√.5000.
5. δ□ +δ□ ∅ψ⌋TH⌋∪σℑT>± ε↔ες□ ″]δ□ T|θ□ Ξ⌈δ—|⌟⌈ ν≥Tε+{⌈ ⌟≤∃Tω □ H□ ™⟨∠Z+≡θ ™⟨σℑTψ□ ™⟨ ⊱″υ⌈″∴□ |∏ 3% ⌟≤MTω□ H□ □ ψ□ ∩∗.

δ□ +δ□ ∅⊕≤□ υ⌈″>•δ□ T|∴ ε↔ε™σ□ ∴ δ□ σℑT⇑υ″≥T⊕≤□ εTT+<□ T σ ℑ√.55,600 ⊱″υ⌈□ + ε≡⊂+~. υ⌈″>•δ□ T|∴ εT√∴<⌈□ θ □ ∴∩∴T εσℑTδ□ >± σℑ√.50,000, σℑ√.40,000. 31 ¯12 ¯2002 ™℘ ν+™⟨εTφ⌋T↔ δ□ +ε™⟨◊σ□ □ ⌟⌈ ⊱″υ⌈□ θχ⊆…∴T εσℑTδ□ >± σℑ√.50,000, σℑ√.40,000. ψ□] κ⌋+™⟨ ψ□ &□ ⌟±∴T εσℑTδ□ >± σℑ√.5,000,σℑ√.8,000. 31 ¯12¯202¯2 ™℘ ν+™⟨εT φ⌋T↔ δ□ +ε™⟨◊σ□ □ ⌟⌈ ⊱″υ⌈□ θω□ …∴T ∃□ φ⌊√∠™⟨ Y″™□ εT]φ⟨TT δ— ∅σℑεT√∴<⌈□ H□ ∴ |□ <□ ⇑⇐⊱⊄ υ⌈″>•δ□ T|∴ εT√∴<⌈□ H□ ∴ Y″™□ ∴T ™⟨φ⟨√σℑT #⌋φ⟨T+&□ .

Section - C

III. Answer any Two of the following **2 x 20 = 40M**

14. The following are the Receipts and Payments account of Warangal Cricket Club for the year ending 31st December,2006

	Rs.		Rs.
To Opening Balance		By Establishment expenses	
Cash	400	(Rs.1,400 for 2006)	16,000
Bank balance	20400	By Telephone charges	600
To Subscriptions (including Rs.750		By Purchase of Books for library	14,200
for 2006)	24,400	By Rent	5,000
To Rent for Hall	1,600	By Travelling	200
To interest on investments	1,000	By Stamps, Stationary	800
To Donations	12,500	By Closing balances:	
		Cash	300
		Bank balance	22,600
	60,300		60,300

The following additional information is provided.

i. On 01-01-2005, the club held Government Securities fetching 6% interest for Rs.40,000

ii. The values of books in library was Rs.25,000 on 01-01-2005.

iii. Hall rent is still receivable for Rs.400 and office rent outstanding is Rs.1,000 on 01-01-2005 Rs.250; On 31-12-2005 Rs.400

iv. Prepare Income and Expenditure account and the balance sheet relating to the year.

εσℑ+>•}∧|↵⌠≠↵{∧ ↵≤′□ T®ψ□] 31 &□ □ δ+□ σℑT 2005 ™℘ ν+™⟨εTφ⌋T ↔ δ□ +ε™⟨◊σ□ □ ↵⌠ εδ□ √⇒⌋□ ⇓ #⌊∗′+|□ ∨∴□Y″™≥•Tε □ ε∩□ &□ +~.

Dr. εδ□ √⇒⌋□ ⇓ #⌊∗′+|□ ∨∴ Y″™□

Cr.

εδ□ √⇒⌋□ ⇓	σℑ√.	#⌊∗′+|□ ∨∴T	σℑ√.
To|β⊆σℑ+υ⌠□ □ ∴∩		By	
θ>•<□ T	400	μχ⊆…_′ωτ ψ⌊T+≥T Kσ	16,60
υ″↔+⊕≤□	20,40	ℑT⊂∴T	0
To #⟨+<□ ∴T(2006 ↵⌠ #⌊+~θ σ	0	(2006↵⌠ #⌊ε~θ σℑ√.1,4	600
ℑ√.750™℘ δ□ ς□ ″)	24,40	00 ∴™℘ δ□ ς□ ″)	14,20
To ς□ ″∴T ν<⌊⇑	0	By	0
To □ |≥T…□ &□ T∴T □ |∏ ε&□	1,600	ϕ⊃∗β□ ⌋H□ KσℑT⊂∴T	5,000
To ∃σ□ ⇒″∴T	1,000	By	200

	12,500	|□ ∨δ□ |↵±∴ ↵℘θT>℘	800
	0	∴T	
		By ν<⌊⇑	300
		By||□ φ⟨√Δ KσℑT⊂∴T	22,60
		By	0
		κ⊆…+|□ ∨∴T, □ δ…ω□	
		]	
	60,30	By εTT∠+|□ ∨ □ ∴∩∴T	60,30
	0	θ>•<□ T	0
		υ″↔+⊕≤□	

~>•Tε ν<□ θ|□ ∨ δ□ ε√#□ σℑ+ □ ε∩□ &□ θ~.

1. 1 1̄ 2̄005 θ ↵≤′υ∧ ε<□ ⇑ σℑ√.40,000 ∃∴Tε #⌋□ δ 6% ε&□ *f* δ□ +β ⊆~+#⌋|□ υ ⌠□ T™⟨∩ □ δ⊕≤Λ↔]{ϒ∴T □ H□ □ σTT.
2. 1 1̄ 2̄005 θ ⊱⊃∏|□ ↓|□ ∨δ□ |↵±∴ ∃∴Tε σℑ√.25,000.
3. ς□ ™∴T ν<⌊⇑ □ +↵≤θT σ□ ε∴δ~θσℑ√.400 #⌊∗′+#⟨ε∴δ—θ ν<⌊⇑ σℑ√.1000.
4. κ⊆…+|□ ∨∴T, □ δ…ω□ θ] □ ∴∩∴T.

1 1̄ 2̄005 θ σℑ√.250, 31 12̄ 2̄005 θ σℑ√.400|□ δ□ T|™⟨ δ□ +ε™⟨◊σ□ □ ↵⌠ δ□ +□ +~+≡ □ <□ φ⟨T ε↔φ⟨√∴Y″™□ , □ δ—| ν|□ □ ∴ |□ {ϒ… ™⟨φ⟨√σℑT #⌋ φ⟨TTεTT.

15. A and B partner's in a business share profits and losses in the ratio of 3:1. Their Balance Sheet as on 31-12-2005 was as under:

		Rs.		Rs.
Creditors		37,500	Bank	22,500
General Reserve		4,000	Bills receivable	3,000
Capitals:			Debtors	16,000
A	30,000		Stock	20,000
B	16,000	46,000	Furniture	1,000
	---------		Buildings	25,000
		87,500		87,500

On 01-01-2006 they admit C on the following terms:

a. That C pays Rs.10,000 as his capital for 1/5 share of profits
b. That goodwill account be raised to Rs.20,000
c. That stock and furniture be reduced by 10% and provision of 5% be made for doubtful debts.

d. That the value of buildings be appreciated by 20%

e. That the capital accounts of all the partners be readjusted on the basis of their profit sharing arrangements and any additional amount to be credited to their current accounts.

Prepare Revaluation account and capital accounts and the opening Balance Sheet of the firm.

□ ↵≤ ψ□ ↔β⊆σℑ+⌇⊄ υ⌈″>•δ□ T|∴T>±□ A θεT]φ⟨TT B ∴T ⌇″υ⌈″θχ⊆ …∴θT 3϶1 □ ω□ ∈⇐|⌇⊄|□ +#⟨T⊕≤□ H□ □. ∂ℑT 1̄2 2̄005 θψ□]□ δ—| ν| □ □ ∴ |□ {⌈…|↵⌈+~ ∃<⌈□ +>±□ +~.

ν|□ □ ∴T	σℑ√.	□ δ□ T|∴T	σℑ√.
σℑTΔ<□ ™⟨∴T	37,500	υ″↔+⊕≤□	22,500
κ⊆<⌈□ σℑΔ]∪σℑT ∩	4,000	εδ□ √∴T _∴T′∴ T	3,000
			16,000
εT√∴<⌈□ H□ ∴T A	30,000	σℑTΔ|>•δ□ T|∴ T	20,000
B	16,000		1,000
		δ□ σℑT⊕≤□	25,000
		|□ □]□ #Ψσ υ⌈□ εH□ ∴T	
	87,500		87,500

1 1̄ 2̄006 θ ψ□ σℑTC□ |↵⌈+~ ω□ σℑ™⟨T∴⊕≤□ ⌇⊄□ &□ #⌋σℑT⊂⊕≤□ H□ □ σℑT.

1. 15ε+™⟨T ψ□ {″⊕≤□ σℑ√.10,000 εTT∴<⌈□ θ+ ™⌋ψ□ ∗.
2. σℑ√.20,000∴θT >•T&□ ∃⌇∧ Y″™□ δ□ □ ω—…+#□ ∗.
3. δ□ σℑT⊕≤□ , |□ □ ↓□ #⟨σΨ□ |∏ 10% ™⟨∠Z+#□ □ υ″↵ϒ∴ □ ~⌈ 5% ≅σ□ ∈≥T #⌋φ⟨√∗.
4. υ⌈″>•δ□ T|∴+<□] εT√∴<⌈□ H□ ∴θT ψ□] ⌇″υ⌈□ θχ⊆…∴ □ ω□ ∈⇐ ||□ ↵±σℑ+ δ□ σℑT⇑υ″∴T #⌋δ— ν<□ θ+>±□ θ□ ψ⌊TT™□ |∴θT ψ□] ↵≤ℜσ+≥T Y″™□ ∴⊕≤□ εT[⇓+#□ ∗.

|□ νθσℑ√□ ⌇″↔+↵≤θ Y″™□ ∴T, εT√∴<⌈□ θ Y″™□ ∴T, υ⌈″>•κ⊆∩εT↔□ δ—| ν|□ □ ∴ |□ {⌈… ™⟨φ⟨√σℑT #⌋φ⟨TTεTT.

16. Sri Ram, Jai Ram, Sita Ram are partners in a business, sharing profits and losses in the ratio 3:2:1. Their Balance sheet as on 30th June, 2002 was as follows,

Balance Sheet as at 30-06-2002

Liabilities	Rs.	Assets	Rs.
Sundry Creditors	2,200	Cash in hand	1,200

Reserve	12,000	Cash at Bank	2,000
Capitals:		Sundry debtors	18,000
Sri Ram	20,000	Stock in hand	14,000
Jai Ram	20,000	Machinery	12,000
Sita Ram	20,000	Factory Building	28,000
	75,200		75,200

On that date Sita Ram retires from Business. It is agreed to adjust the value of assets as follows:

a. To make a provision of 5% on Sundry Debtors for doubtful debts.
b. To depreciate stock by 5% and machinery by 10%
c. Factory building to be revalued at Rs.30,200.

Show the revaluation account and the partner's capital accounts and prepare the Balance Sheet of the continuing partner's as on July 1st, 2002.

}″υ ∫□ θχ⊆…∴θT 3ə2ə1 □ ω□ ∈⇐|}⊄ |□ +#⟨T⊕≤□ +≥Tθ□ |οσ□ ψ□ T, X⊃∏ σ□ ψ□ T, δ©™□ σ□ ψ□ T ∴T υ ∫″>•δ□ T|∴T. 30 6̄ 2̄002 H□ &□ T ψ□]□ δ— |ν|□ □ ∴ |□ {∫… □ |↵∫+~ ∃<∫□ ⊞>⧧.

30 6̄ 2̄002 H□ {∫□ δ—|ν|□ □ ∴ |□ {∫…

ν|□ □ ∴T	σℑ√.	□ δ□ T|∴T	σℑ√.
σℑTΔ<□ ™⟨∴T	3,200	#⌋⇐}⊄ θ>•<□ T	1,200
]∪σℑT∩□ ~∫	12,000	υ″↔+⊕≤□ }⊄ θ	2,000
εT√∴<∫□ H□ ∴		>•<□ T	18,000
T	30,000	σℑTΔ|>•δ□ T|	14,000
|οσ□ ψ□ T	16,000	∴T	12,000
X⊃∏σ□ ψ□ T	20,000	#⌋⇐}⊄ κ⊆…⊕≤	28,000
δ©™□ σ□ ψ□ T		□	
		φ⟨T+|™□ ∴T	
	75,200	β□ ⊆↵≤…↓∴T	75,200
		υ∫□ εθ+	

□ σ℘E δ©™□ σ□ ψ□ T ψ□ ↔β⊆σℑ+ θT+&□ ∃σℑ∃T+#□ &□ T□ δ□ T|∴ ∃∴ Tεθ T□ |↵∫+~ ∃<∫□ +>± δ□ σℑT⇑υ″≥T #⌊φ⟨T↔&□ □ ↵∫ □ σℑ□ σTT+#□ σℑT.

1. δ□ +Ξ⌋φ⟨√™⟨□ ↵≤ υ″↵ϒ∴ℜ↵∏ ∃∃<∫□ σℑTΔ|>•δ□ T|∴□ |∏ 5% ≅σ □ ∈≥T #⌊φ⟨√↔*.
2. κ⊆…⊕≤□ 5%αφ⟨T+|™□ ∴T 10% ™⟨σℑT>•T<□ ∴ ≅σ□ ∈≥T #⌋φ⟨√*.

3. β□ ⊆↔↵≤…↓ υ ⌠□ εH□ □ □ σℑ√.30,200 >± ε∨θσℑ√□ ⎬″↔+↵≤θ #⎣φ〈 √↔∗.

|□ ∨θσℑ√□ ⎬″↔+↵≤θ Y″™□ υ ⌠″>•|□ ∨⎜∴ εT√∴< ⌠□ H□ ∴ Y″™□ ∴T π⎬⊃∏ 1, 2002 H□ {⌠ ψ□ ↔β⊆σℑ+⎬⊄ ↵=θκ⊆>•T™〈Tθ□ υ ⌠″>•δ□ T ⎜∴T □ δ—∅ ν|□ □ ∴ |□ {⌠… ™〈φ〈√σℑT #⎦φ〈TTεTT.

J.M.J.COLLEGE FOR WOMEN, TENALI::(Autonomous)

Advanced Accounting – II B.Com General& Computers

IV SemesterSyllabus

Max.Marks:70M

Objectives:

To develop the skills of recording of transactions relating to issue of shares and debentures, branches and departments manually and using computers.

UNIT I : Branch Accounts:

Dependent Branches: features –Books of accounts – methods of accounting of dependent branches –Debtors System, Stock and debtors system –Recording of transaction relating to branch accounts using computers.

UNIT 2: Departmental Accounts:

Departmental Accounts: need, features, Basis for Allocation of Expenses, treatment of Inter Departmental Transfer at cost or Selling Price Treatment of Expenses that cannot be allocated – Preparation of departmental profit and loss

UNIT 3: Company Accounts: Shares

Issue of Shares at par, Premium and at Discount Forfeiture and Reissue of Shares Rights issue (Theory Only) Recording of transactions relating to issue of shares using computers.

UNIT 4: Company Accounts: Debentures

Issue and Redemption of Debentures- Redemption out of profits –sinking fund method. Recording of transaction relating to issue and redemption of debentures using computers
Underwriting of Issue of Shares(Simple Problems)

Books Recommended:

1. Advanced Accounting-R.L.Gupta,M.Radhaswamy ,Sultha Chand & Sons, 12th Edition-1998
2. Financial Accounting- Dr.SakshiVasudeva,Himalaya Publishers-2008
3. Financial Accounting- S.P.Jain, K.L.Narang, Kalyani Publications -2009
4. Financial Accounting – K.V.Kumar, K.S.R.K.Prasad, Jai Bharat - 2009

Unit wise Weightage	1Marks Theory	10Marks Problems	20Marks Problems
Unit I – Branch Accounts	2	1	1
Unit II – Departmental Accounts	2	1	-
Unit III – Company Accounts: Shares	3	-	1

Unit IV – Company Accounts: Debentures	3	1	1
Total	**10**	**3**	**3**

J.M.J.COLLEGE FOR WOMEN, TENALI::(Autonomous)

Advanced Accounting – IIB.Com General, IV Semester

Model Question Paper

Time:3Hrs. **Max.Marks:70M**

Section – A

I. Answer all of the following. **10 x 1 = 10M**

1. What are preference shares and equity shares?
   ν~ ∫↵≤↔|□ ∨ ψ□ {″∴T εT]φ⟨TT κ⊆< ∫□ σℑΔ ψ□ {″∴T νθ>± H⌋∃T?
2. What is forfeiture?
   ψ□ {″∴ ∪|□ ∨| νθ>± H⌋∃T?
3. What is debenture?
   &□ υ⊃+#⟨σℑT νθ>± H⌋∃T?
4. How the allocation of costs to different departments?
   ∃∃< ∫□ σℑ↵±∴ ε↔φ⟨√∴θT ∃∃< ∫□ υ″>±∴⊕≤□ ≅ ∃< ∫□ +>± ≠↵{″σTTκ⊆ |σℑT?
5. What is bad debts and bad debts reserve?
   σ□ □ υ″↵ϒ∴T εT]φ⟨TT σ□ □ υ″↵ϒ∴ □ ~∫ νθ>± H⌋∃T?
6. What are the types of capital?
   εT√∴<∫□ θ σℑ↵±∴T ™⌊∴T∈εTT?
7. What is meant by independent branches?
   δ□ ∩™⟨+| ™⟨ |υ″+N∴T νθ>± H⌋∃T?
8. What is meant by issue of shares by premium?
   ||©∃Tφ⟨TεTT∴™℘ ψ□ {″ X″↓ νθ>± H⌋∃T?
9. What is Par value?

ψ□ {″ δ□ εTεT√∴↔εTT νθ>± H⌋∃T?

10. What is meant by stock debtors system?

δ□ σℑT⊕≤□ □ TTΔ| >•δ□ T| ∴ |□ <□ ⇑* νθ>± H⌋∃T?

Section – B

II. Answer any Two of the following. 2 x 10 = 20M

11. A Company issues 1000 debentures of Rs.1000each pass the necessary entries for the issue of Debentures in each of the following cases:
    a. Debentures issued at Rs.950 repayable at Rs.1000
    b. Debentures issued at Rs.950 repayable at Rs.1050
    c. Debentures issued at Rs.1000 repayable at Rs.1050 and
    d. Debentures issued at Rs.1050 repayable at Rs.1000 you may assume that all the amounts due on the issue of debentures have been received.

□ ↵≤ ↵≤+□ |□ ↵=¬↵≤¬{ ⌠ σℑ√.1,000/ ¯∃ ∴ Tε >• ∴ 100 &□ υ⊃+#⟨σℑ′θT X ″↓ #⌋δ—+~, □ δ□ +<□ σ□ ®∠.&□ υ⊃+#⟨σℑ′ X″↓↵⌠ δ□ +□ +~+≡θ ≡{″… |□ <□ T⇑ ∴ T| ψ□ φ⟨TTεTT.

μ. &□ υ⊃+#⟨σℑT σℑ√.950/ ¯↵⌠ X″↓ #⌋δ— σℑ√.1,000/ ¯⇐]∠ #⌊*′δ□ T|θ□ ≥′σTT™⌋.

_. &□ υ⊃+#⟨σℑT σℑ√.950/ ¯↵⌠ X″↓ #⌋δ— σℑ√.1,050/ ¯⇐]∠ #⌊*′δ□ T|θ□ ≥′σTT™⌋.

δ—. &□ υ⊃+#⟨σℑT σℑ√.1,000/ ¯↵⌠ X″↓ #⌋δ— σℑ√.1,050/ ¯⇐]∠ #*′δ□ T |θ□ ≥′σTT™⌋.

&□ . &□ υ⊃+#⟨σℑT σℑ√.1,050/ ¯↵⌠ X″↓ #⌋δ— σℑ√.1,000/ ¯⇐]∠ #⌊*′δ□ T |θ□ ≥′σTT™⌋.

X″↓ #⌋δ—θ &□ υ⊃+#⟨σℑ′□ |∏ σ□ ε∴δ—θ ψ⌊TT™⟨|+ ε≡⊂+<□ □ υ ⌠″∃+#⟨+ &□ .

12.

	Rs.	Rs.
Stock at Branch on 01-04-2000		30,800
Debtors at Branch on 01-04-2000		16,500
Cash at Branch on 01-04-2000		500
Goods supplied to Branch		1,51,200
Remittances by Branch		
Cash sales	10,500	
Cash received from debtors	1,57,740	
	----------	1,68,240

Cash sent to the Branch

Salaries	7,400	
Rent	2,400	
Petty cash	3,000	

		12,840
Stock at Branch on 01-04-2000		23,150
Debtors at Branch on 01-04-2000		50,450
Cash at Branch on 01-04-2000		750

Show Branch A/C in the Books of H.O.

H□ φ⟨TT&□ T|□ <□ σΨ◊⊕≤□ ⇐σℑT|□ ⇐⟩⊄|□ <∫□ θ ↵±σ□ ↔∴φ⟨TεTT #⌊ H⌊□ ⟩⊄ □ |□ ©δ□ T □ +~.. 31 ε√]⊂ 2001 ™℘ ν+™⟨ψ⌊T→θ δ□ +ε™⟨◊σ□ □ ↵⌈ |□ <∫□ θ ↵±σ□ ↔∴φ⟨T+| υ″+≡™℘ #⌋δ—θ ε↔ες□ ™σ□ ∴T|↵⌈+~ □ ε∩□ & □ *f*σTT.

			σℑ√.	σℑ√.
01	04	2000θ	υ″+≡ ε<□ ⇑ □ θ□ δ□ σℑT⊕≤□	30,800
01	04	2000θ	υ″+≡ □ TTΔ|>•δ□ T|∴T	16,500
01	04	2000θ	≡∴′σℑ θ>•<□ T	500
			υ″+≡↵⌈ δ□ |□ ′φΨT #⌋δ—θ δ□ σℑT⊕≤□	1,51,200
			υ″+≡ θT+&□ |□ +|—θ∃	
			θ>•<□ T νεT□ ↵±∴T	10,500	
			□ TTΔ|>•δ□ T|∴T θT+&□ εδ□ √∴T		1,57,740
					1,68,240
			υ″+≡↵⌈ |□ +|—θ θ>•<□ T		
			ϑ™□ ∴T	7,400	
			ν<⌊⇑	2,400	
			≡∴′σℑ θ>•<□ T	3,000	
					12,840
31	01	2001	θ|υ″+≡ ε<□ ⇑ □ θ□ δ□ σℑT⊕≤□	23,150	
31	03	2001θ	≡∴′σℑ θ>•<□ T	50,450	
31	03	2001θ	≡∴′σℑ θ>•<□ T		750

| |□ < ∫□ θ ↵±σ□ ↔∴φ⟨T+√|δ□ |↵±∴ }⊄ | υ″+≡ Y″™□ #⟨√|□ +&□ .

13. From the following particulars given by M/s Ravi Chemicals and Pharmaceuticals prepare a Departmental, Trading and Profit and Loss account for their two departments, viz, Chemicals Department and Pharmaceuticals Department for the year ended 31-03-2006

Opening Stock	Rs.
Pharmaceuticals	5,000
Chemicals	15,000
Raw materials consumed (Chemicals)	36,000
Stores consumed	9,000
Wages:	
Pharmaceuticals	3,600
Chemicals	6,000
Advertisement	1,500
Packing Expenses (Pharmaceuticals)	600
Office Expenses	4,800
Depreciation:	
Factory equipment	3,200
Building	1,600
Sales:	
Chemicals	18,000
Pharmaceuticals	90,000
Closing Stock:	
Pharmaceuticals	6,000
Chemicals	12,000

You are also given the following additional information.

a. Pharmaceuticals are made of raw materials used by Chemicals department. The value of such materials used during the year by Pharmaceuticals Department was Rs.2,000.
b. Pharmaceuticals making does not require any equipment.
c. Only 1/8th of the total area of building occupied by Pharmaceuticals Department.

σℑ∃ ℜ↵∃Tδτ…◊ ⊇ | &□ ∠δτ…◊ ψ□ σℑT □ ≡⊂θ | ↵⌠+~ δ□ ε√#□ σℑ+ θT+ &□ 31 03 2001 H□ { ⌠™℘ ν+™⟨εTφ⌋T↔ δ□ +⟩⟩□ ↵⌠ ψ□]↵⌠ δ□ +□ +~+≡ θ ℜ↵∃T↵≤}∧ ∃υ ∫″>•+, εT+<□ T∴ ∃υ ∫″>±∴ φ⌊TT↵≤¬ εσℑ|↵≤|□ ∨, } ″υ ∫□ θω□ ….∴ Ɣ™□ ™⟨φ⟨√σℑT #⌋φ⟨T+&□ .

σℑ√.

| β⊆σℑ+υ ∫□ δ□ σℑT⊕≤□

εT+<□ T∴T	5,000
σℑκ⊆φ⟨TH□ ∴T	1,500
∃□ φ⌊√∠+≡θ εTT&□ |□ <□ σ□ ∅∴T(σℑκ⊆φ⟨TH□ ∴T)	36,000
∃□ φ⌊√∠™⟨ κ⌋…σℑT◊	9,000

ψ⌋™⟨H□ ∴T

εT+<□ T∴T	3,000
σℑκ⊆φ⟨TH□ ∴T	6,000
⎪|□ ↵⊥≤≥θ∴T	1,500
β⊆↔↵⌈+>× KσℑT⊂∴T(σℑκ⊆φ⟨TH□ ∴T)	600
□ |□ ©δ□ T KσℑT⊂∴T	4,800

™⟨σℑT>•T<□ ∴

β□ ⊆↔↵⊥≤…↓ |□]↵⊥≤σ□ ∴T	3,200
υ⌈□ εH□ ∴T	1,600

νεT□ ↵⊥±∴T

σℑκ⊆φ⟨TH□ ∴T	90,000
εT+<□ T∴T	18,000

εTT∠+|□ ∨ |□ σℑT⊕≤□

εT+<□ T∴T	6,000
σℑκ⊆φ⟨TH□ ∴T	12,000

MT⊕≤□ ⎪↵⌈+~ δ□ ε√#□ σℑ+ □ ε∩□ &□ +~.

μ. σℑκ⊆φ⟨TH□ ∴ ∃υ⌈″>±□ ↵⌈ #⌊+~θ σℑ√.2,000/ ¯∃∴Tε>•∴ εTT&□ |□ <□ σ□ ∅∴θT εT+<□ T∴ ∃υ⌈″>•+⦊⊄ □ |□ φ⌊√∠+#⟨&□ + ∪]∠+~.

_. εT+<□ T∴ ™⟨φ⟨√↓↵⌈ ≅ ∃<⌈□ ψ⌊T→θ |□]↵⊥≤σ□ ∴T νεδ□ σℑ+⦊⟩<□ T.

δ—. ψ⌊TT™⟨⎪+ υ⌈□ εθ+⦊⊄ 1/8 ε+™⟨T ε√⎪™⟨ψ⌋T εT+™⟨T∴∃υ⌈″>•+ □ ⎪ ↵⊥≤∃T+#⟨T↵=+~.

Section – C

III. Answer any Two of the following. 2 x 20 = 40M

14. Chandra Co. Ltd. Offered to the public 20,000 equity shares of Rs.100 each at a premium of Rs.10 per share, The payment was to be as follows:

On application	Rs.20
On allotment	Rs.40(including premium)
On first call	Rs.25
On second call	Rs.25

Applications received total for 35,000 shares; applications for 10,000 shares were rejected; those totaling 15,000 shares were allotted 10,000 shares and the remaining applications were accepted in full. The directors made both the calls. One Shareholder holding 500 shares failed to pay the two calls as consequence his shares were forfeited. 200 of these shares were reissued as fully paid @ Rs.80 per share.

#⟨+<□ θ ↵≤+□ |⎮∗∃Tϕ⊃&□ ∝∃100/ ¯∃∴Tε>•∴ σℑ√.4000/ ¯□ ↵⌠∩{ϒ ψ□
{″θT, ψ□ {″ □ ↵=¬↵≤¬{⌠↵⌠ σℑ√.10/ ¯∴T⎮|©∃Tφ⟨T+™℘ X″↓ #⌋δ□ T⎮θ□
~. ψ□ {″ ∃∴Tε□ □ ⎮↵⌠+~ ∃<⌠□ +>± #⟨T∗′+#⟨ε⟩⊃θT.
<□ σℑY″δ□ T⎮□ |∏ σℑ√.20/ ¯ ≠↵{″σTT+|□ ∨ □ |∏ σℑ√.40/ ¯
ψ⌊TT<□ {⌠⊢—∴T|□ ∨ □ |∏ σℑ√.25/ ¯
ℜσ+&□ ε⊢—∴T|□ ∨ □ |∏ σℑ√.25/ ¯
70,000 ψ□ {″∴⊕≤□ <□ σℑ↵±δ□ T⎮∴T σ□ >± 20,000 ψ□ {″∴ℜ↵∏ ε≡⊂θ <□
σℑY″δ□ T⎮∴θT ⇐σℑδ□ ¬]+#□ σℑT. 30,000 <□ σℑY″δ□ T⎮<□ σℑT∴⊕≤□
20,000 ψ□ {″∴⊕≤□ ≠↵{″σTT+#⟨&□ ψ⌊T→θ~. ℜσ+&□ T⊢—∴T|□ ∨∴T⊢—
∴Tε&□ ψ⌊T→θ~. νσTT™⌋1,000 ψ□ {″∴T ↵≤∗∠φ⟨TTθ□ □ ↵≤ ψ□ {″<□ σℑ
T&□ T ℜσ+&□ T⊢—∴T|□ ∨∴ κ⌡εTT□ #⌊∗′+#⟨θ+<□.T℠™⟨□ ψ□ {″∴T
∪|□ ∨⎮ #⌋κ⊆σℑT. ∪|□ ∨⎮ #⌋δ—θψ□ {″∴⟩⊄ 400 ψ□ {″∴T ψ□ {″ □ ↵⌠¬+{⌠↵
⌠ σℑ√.80/ ¯#=|□ □ θ |□ Π]⎮>± #⌊∗′+≡θ∃>± ⇐]∠ X″↓#⌋φ⟨T&□ ψ⌊T→θ~. ↵≤
+□ |⎮|□ ∨δ□ ⎮↵⌋±∴⟩⊄ νεδ□ σℑψ⌊T→θ ≡{″… |□ <□ T⇑∴T⎮ψ□ φ⟨T+&□ . θ>•<
□ T |□ ∨δ□ ⎮↵⌋≤εTT ™⟨φ⟨√σℑT #⌋φ⟨T+&□ .

15. A Head Office in Madras has a branch at Nellore. The H.O. send goods at invoice price. It sends goods 33 1/3% on cost. Find out the profit of the Branch on Stock debtor system.

	Rs.
Stock on 01-04-98 (Invoice Price)	1,50,800
Debtor on 01-04-98	1,14,000
Goods sent to branch (Invoice Price)	6,70,000
Branch sales	
Cash	3,10,000
Credit	3,74,000
Cash received from debtors	4,00,000
Bad debts	2,500
Discount allowed to customers	3,000
Expenses	67,000
Stock on 31-03-99 (Invoice Price)	1,34,800

εT⎮<□ δ□ T⟩⊄□ ....⊕≤□ H⌊∴ℑ⅂⟩⊄ □ ↵≤⎮υ″+≡ ↵≤∴™⟨T. δ□ σℑT⊕≤□ □
∴∩□ |∏ □ φ⟨T+⎮™⟨Δ #⌋φ⟨TT≥⊕≤□ δ□ σℑT⊕≤□ θT⎮υ″+≡ νεT□ ↵≤|□ ∨<⌠□
σℑ⊕≤□ □ H□ ψ□ σTTδτ #⌋δ□ T⎮+~. K↓<□ T □ |∏ 33 1/3% ↵≤∗|— νεT□ ↵≤|□
∨<⌠□ σℑθT □ σℑ□ σTTδ□ T⎮+~.⎮↵⌠+~ ∃εσ□ ∴θT+&□ δ□ σℑT⊕≤□ εT]φ⟨T
T □ TTΔ⎮>•δ□ T⎮∴ |□ <□ ⇑™□ ⟩⊄⎮υ″+≡ ⟩″υ⌠□ εTTθT ↵≤θT℠⅁⅁.T
σℑ√.
01 ¯04 ¯98 H□ {⌠ δ□ σℑT⊕≤□ (□ H□ ψ□ σTTδτ <⌠□ σℑ) 1,50,800

01 ¯04 ¯98 H□ {⌠ □ TTΔ⏐>•δ□ T⏐∴T 1,14,000
⏐υ″+≡↵⌠ ⏐□ +⏐—θ δ□ σℑT⊕≤□ (□ H□ ψ□ σTTδτ<⌠□ σℑ) 6,70,000
⏐υ″+≡ νεT□ ↵±∴T
θ>•<□ T 3,10,000
νσℑTε∨ 3,74,000
□ TTΔ⏐>•δ□ T⏐∴ θT+&□ εδ□ √⌇⊃∏θ θ>•<□ T 4,00,000
σ□ □ υ″↵ϒ∴T 2,500
Y″™□ <□ σℑT∴⊕≤□ νθTεT⇐+≡θ &□ κ∑¬+≥T 3,000
KσℑT⊂∴T 67,000
31 ¯03 ¯99 H□ {⌠ δ□ σℑT⊕≤□ (□ H□ ψ□ σTTδτ<⌠□ σℑ) 1,34,800

16. On 01-01-2003 Keerti Co. Ltd. issued 7% Debentures of Rs.6,00,000 with a condition that they should be redeemed after 3 years at 10% premium. The amount set aside for the redemption of debentures is invested is 5% Government Securities. The sinking fund table shows that 0.31720856 at 5% compound interest in 3 years will become Rs.1. you are required to write the journal entries for recording the above transactions for three years.

1 ¯1 ¯2003 θ ↵ϒ]⏐ ↵≤+□ ⏐⏐∗∃Tϕ⊃&□ σℑ√.6,00,000/ ¯∴⊕≤□ 7% &□ υ⊃+#⟨ σℑT′θT 3 δ□ +ε™⟨◊σ□ ∴ ™⟨σℑTψ□ ™⟨ 10%⏐⏐©∃Tφ⟨T+™ ℘ ∃ψ⌊√#⟨θ+ #⌋ □ δ ω□ σℑ™⟨T⏐∏ X″↓ #⌋δ—θ~. &□ υ⊃+#⟨σℑ′ ∃ψ⌊√#⟨θ □ ∃T™⟨⏐+ ≅σ□ ∈≥ T #⌋□ δ ψ⌊TT™□ ⏐□ □ 5%⏐⏐□ υ⌠□ T ™⟨∩ □ δ⊕≤Λ↔]{ϒ∴⌇⊄ □ ⏐≥T…□ &□ □ ⏐ {″…H□ σℑT. □ ≠↵□ ⏐□ □ ~⌠⏐□ {ϒ….∴⏐⏐□ ↵±σℑ+ ε&□ ƒ™ ℘ 3δ□ +.∴ ™⟨σ□ ∩ ™⟨ σℑ√.1 βJ+<□ ε⌇⊃θθ□ ⏐⏐□ ⇐ δ□ +ε™⟨◊σℑεTT 0.31720856 ≅σ□ ∈≥T #⌋φ ⟨Tε⌇⊃θT. □ ⏐∏ ε↔ες□ ™σ□ ∴⊕≤□ 3 δ□ +≒{⁓.. ⏐□ <□ T⇑∴T⏐ψ□ δ— □ εσ □ ♦ Y″™□ ∴θT ™⟨φ⟨√σℑT#⌋φ⟨TTεTT.

J.M.J.COLLEGE FOR WOMEN, TENALI::(Autonomous)

Financial Services-Banking – II B.Com General, III Semester

Syllabus

Max.Marks:70M

Objective: To impart knowledge on Banking and Insurance concepts and to gain an insight on Financial Services

Unit - I: Introduction to Financial Services

a. Meaning of Financial Services, Structure of Indian Financial System Importance of

Financial system for the economic development.(Financial and Banking system charts)
b. Definition of Bank, Functions of Commercial Banks and Reserve Bank of India.(Forms of various accounts and deposits)

Unit - II: Banking Systems and its Regulation

a. Banking Systems – Branch banking, Unit Banking, Correspondent banking, Groupbanking, Deposit banking, Mixed banking and Investment banking. An overview ofbanking; Banking Sector Reforms with special reference to Prudential Norms: capitaladequacy norms, income recognition norms, classification of assets and NPAs;

Innovations in Banking -ATMs, E-Banking, Credit cards, Online & Offshore Banking, etc.(working and operations)

Regional Rural banks, Cooperative banks, Micro Finance, Priority Sector Lending,Indigenous banking, Role of NABARD, Development Financial institutions –SFC,SIDBI.

Unit - III: Banker and customer, loans and advances:

a. Banker and customer definition and their relationship, types of customers and modes ofoperations, procedure and precaution for opening an account, pass book & its features,Rights, duties and obligations of the banker (Application forms for opening accounts,Cheque Books, pass books, requisition slips for withdrawals and deposits, bankstatements,etc)

c. Types of loans and advances, principles of sound lending policies, credit appraisals of various forms of loans and advances-modes of creating charges - lien, pledge ,mortgage and hypothecation (Documents required for sanction of loans and advances).

Unit - IV:Negotiable Instruments:

Promissory Note and Bills of Exchange and Cheque, differences between them, types ofcrossing the cheque, payment of cheque and consequences of wrongful dishonor,collection of local and upcountry cheques, responsibilities and liabilities of collectingbanker and statutory protection to the collecting banker.(Promissory notes, B/E, Crossedcheques-various modes)

Books Recommended:

New Country Publications

1. Financial Sector of India – Emerging Challenges , R.K.Uppal – 2009
2. Banking & Financial Market in India 1947-2007, Niti Bhasin – 2008
3. Banking Developments in India 1947-2007, Niti Bhasin – 2006
4. Baking & Insurance, Kalyani Publications - 2009

J.M.J.COLLEGE FOR WOMEN, TENALI::(Autonomous)

Business Statistics – II B.Com General, III Semester

Syllabus

Max.Marks:70M

Objective: The objective of this paper is to impart knowledge on the application of statistical tools and techniques in business decision making & use of MS-Excel in interpretation of statistical data.

UNIT 1: Introduction to Statistics

Meaning, definition, importance and limitations of statistics. Collection of data-PrimaryAnd Secondary data –(Sampling-Random-Non Random-Census)Schedule and questionnaire – Frequency distribution –Tabulation Diagrammatic and graphic presentation of data using Computers (Excel)

UNIT 2: Measures of Central Tendency

Definition Objectives and Characteristics of measures of Central Tendency TypesOf Averages – Arithmetic Mean, Geometric Mean, Harmonic Mean, Median, Mode, Deciles,Percentiles, Properties of averages and their applications. Calculation of averages using computers.

UNIT 3:Measures of dispersion

Meaning, definitions, Properties of dispersion Range Quartile Deviation –Mean Deviation Standard Deviation Coefficient of Variation.

UNIT 4:Skewness

Skewness definition Karl Pearson's and Bowley's Measures of skewnessNormalDistribution Calculation of Dispersion and skewness using Computers.

Suggested Readings:

1. Statistics Problems & Solutions — V.K.Kapoor
2. Fundamentals of Statistics — D.N.Elhance
3. Business Statistics — Aggarwal Bharadwaj, K.Raghuveer Kalyani Publicatons – 2009

Syllabus

Max.Marks:70M

UNIT 1:

Income Tax Act 1961 – Important Definitions – Residential Status – Incidence of Tax Exempted Incomes – Agricultural Income.

UNIT 2: Computation of Income from Salaries

H.R.A – Entertainment Allowance – R.F.A – Perquisites –Statutory Fund – Gratuity Fund – R.P.F.

UNIT 3: Computation of Income from house property and Income from Business or Profession

Standard Rent – Actual Rent – Fair rental value – elf occupied House –Unrealized Rent – Interest – deemed to be let out

Deductions allowed – section 30-35E- Other Deductions – section 36- disallowed expenses – section 40- Deemed profits – valuation of stock

UNIT 4: Computation of capital Gains and Computation of Income from other sources

Introduction – Transfer of capital Assets – Determination of cost of Acquisition of Assets and cost of improvement – Procedure for calculation of capital gain – taxation of capital gains – Exempted capital gains.

Taxable Incomes – Dividends, Lotteries, Crossword Puzzles Types of Securities – Allowed Deductions, Disallowed Deductions – Tax free securities – Less Tax Securities – Tax free commercial securities.

UNIT 5:Gross Total Income

Gross Total Income Deductions U/S 80, 80CC to 80U and problems – Assessment of individuals – Computation of Tax – Income self -Assessment of Individuals and set off and carry forward of losses – Collection and Recovery of Taxes – Tax deducted at source – Advance Tax – Format and Filling of Form-16

Suggested Readings:

1. Income Tax – Jai Bharat Publishers-2009
2. Income Tax – Kalyani Publishers-2009
3. Elementary Income Tax – V.P.Gaur & D.B.Narang -2009
4. Taxation – Appolo Publishers - 2009

J.M.J.COLLEGE FOR WOMEN, TENALI::(Autonomous)

Financial Services-Banking – II B.Com General, IV Semester

Syllabus

Max.Marks:70M

Objective: To impart knowledge on Banking and Insurance concepts and to gain an insight on Financial Services

Unit I: Introduction

Definition/ Meaning of Insurance and reinsurance, Principles of Insurance, kinds ofInsurance, advantages of insurance, globalization of insurance and insurance sectorreforms in India.

Unit 2: Types of Insurance and its regulation

a. Life Insurance – Practical aspects of Life Insurance, procedure for issuing a lifeinsurance policy, issue of duplicate policies, nomination, surrender value,policy loans, assignment, revivals and claim settlement.(Formats of types ofInsurance)

b. Non-Life Insurance-Types of products and scope of Fire Insurance, Marine Insurance,Health Insurance,Social Insurance and Rural Insurance. Regulation of Insurance in IndiaInsuranceAct,1938 and IRDA 1999.(Formats of types of Non-Life Insurance)

Unit 3: Financial Markets:

a. Indian Money Market -Characteristics, Structure, composition (call and notice money, market, treasury bills market, CDs, CPs, short term bill market, MMMFs and DFHI) problems and reforms in Indian money markets (CDs,CPs,Treasury Bills)

b. Indian capital market composition and growth of primary and secondary markets, differences between primary and secondary markets, capital market reforms and NBFCs in capital markets; Stock Exchanges, NSE, OTCEI, Online Trading and role of SEBI.

Unit 4: Financial intermediates and Services:

Financial intermediaries and services: Merchant bankers, Mutual funds,Leasing companies, Venture Capital Funds, Forfaiting, Loan Syndication, Factoring, Custodial Services, Depository Services, and Depository Participants.(Documentation)

Books Recommended:

New Country Publications

1. Financial Sector of India – Emerging Challenges , R.K.Uppal – 2009
2. Banking & Financial Market in India 1947-2007, Niti Bhasin – 2008
3. Banking Developments in India 1947-2007, Niti Bhasin – 2006
4. Baking & Insurance, Kalyani Publications - 2009

J.M.J.COLLEGE FOR WOMEN, TENALI::(Autonomous)

Business Statistics – II B.Com General, IV Semester

Syllabus

Max.Marks:70M

Objective: The objective of this paper is to impart knowledge on the application of statistical tools and techniques in business decision making & use of MS-Excel in interpretation of statistical data.

UNIT 1:Measures of Relation - Correlation:

Meaning, definition and use of correlation – Types of correlation Karlpearson's Correlation coefficient – Spearman's Rank correlation - probable error - Calculation of Correlation by Using Computers.

UNIT 2: Measures of Relation – Regression:

Meaning and utility of Regression analysis comparison between correlation and Regression – Regression Equations Interpretation of Regression Coefficient.Calculation of Regression by Using Computers.

UNIT 3:Analysis of Time Series & Index Numbers:

Meaning and utility of time series Analysis - Components of Time series– MeasurementOftrend and Seasonal Variations – Utility of Decomposition of Time Series-DecentralizationOfData - Calculationof trend and seasonal variations using computers.

UNIT 4: Index Numbers

Meaning, Definition and Importance of Index Numbers- Methodsof Construction of Index Numbers – Price Index Numbers – Quantity Index Numbers –Tests of Adequacy of Index Numbers – Deflating Index Numbers – Cost of Index NumbersLimitationof Index Numbers. Calculation of index numbers using computers.

Suggested Readings:

1. Statistics Problems & Solutions — V.K.Kapoor
2. Fundamentals of Statistics — D.N.Elhance
3. Business Statistics — Aggarwal Bharadwaj, K.Raghuveer Kalyani Publicatons – 2009

J.M.J.COLLEGE FOR WOMEN, TENALI::(Autonomous)

Taxation – II B.Com General, IV Semester

Syllabus

Max.Marks:70M

UNIT I : Introduction

Taxes – Meaning – Need for and Rationale of taxes – Direct and Indirect Taxes Constitutional Provisions on Taxation – Union List -State List – Tax Rates – Blanket Rate Method – Slab Rate Method – Surcharge – Cess – Progressive v/s Regressive Taxes. – An Overview of Taxation System in India.

UNIT – II: Wealth Tax

Wealth Tax Act 1957 – Charge of Wealth Tax – Valuation Date – Location of Assets- Assets – Meaning – Deemed Assets – Net Wealth – Computation of Net Wealth – Valuation of Assets- Return of Wealth and Procedure of Assessment – Time Limit for Completion of Assessment. (Including Problems)

UNIT – III: Sales Tax

Central Sales Tax –: Definitions Dealer, Declared Goods, Place of Business, Sale, SalePrice, Turnover – Inter State Trade or Commerce – Computation of Taxable Turnover- Assessment and Returns under CST Act (Including Problems)

APVAT Act, 2005 – Statement of Objectives and Reasons – Definitions: Business CasualTrader, Dealer, Input Tax, Output Tax, Place of Business, Tax Invoice, Total Turnover,Turnover Tax. – Computation of Taxable Turnover – Registration Procedure (IncludingProblems)

UNIT – IV: Service Tax

Service Tax Act, 1994 – Introduction – Meaning of Service – Classification of TaxableServices – Valuation of Taxable Services - Registration – Assessment Procedure.

UNIT – V: Central Excise & Customs

Central Excise Duty – Definitions –Types of Duties –Classification(only Theory)Customs Duty – Important Definitions – Goods, Import, Export, Importer, Exporter,Bill of Entry Import and Export Procedure(only Theory).

Suggested Readings:

1. Income Tax – Jai Bharat Publishers-2009
2. Income Tax – Kalyani Publishers-2009
3. Elementary Income Tax – V.P.Gaur & D.B.Narang -2009
4. Taxation – Appolo Publishers - 2009

J.M.J.COLLEGE FOR WOMEN,TENALI::(Autonomous)

Financial Services- Banking– IIB.Com General, III Semester

Model Question Paper

Time:3Hrs. **Max.Marks:70M**

□ δ↵┘≤□ H□ μ̄

ν□ □ │|□ Ξ⟩□ ∴⊕≤□ δ□∫ε√Ħ□ ∴T│ψ□ φ⟨TTεTT.

10x1=10M

1. υ″↔+⊕≤□ θT □ σℑ∩≡+|□ ∨εTT.
2. νH□ ⊱⊃∏H□ υ″↔+↵⌠+>× ν+ϕ⟩ ≅∃T{⌠?
3. #⌊⊕≤□ ¬θT □ σℑ∩≡+|□ ∨εTT.
4. ♥H□ ς□ ″⊕≤□ ¬ νθ>± H⌋∃T?
5. κ⊆εTTς—″↵≤ υ″↔+↵⌠+>× ν+ϕ⟩ ≅∃T{⌠?
6. |↵±θ+>× νθ>± H⌋∃T?
7. □]∅↵≤ □ δε ν+ϕ⟩ ≅∃T{⌠?
8. ν+™⟨σ□ ♦ρφ⟨T υ″↔+↵⌠+>×θT □ σℑ∩≡+|□ ∨εTT.
9. Y″™□ <□ σℑT⊱⊄ σℑ↵±∴T ∃ε]+|□ ∨εTT.
10. ™⟨θY″ νθ>± H⌋∃T?

□ δ↵≤□ H□

|↵⌠+~ ψ□ {⌠⊱⊄≅<⌊∏H□ ℜσ+&□ T|□ Ξ⁄□ ∴⊕≤□ δ□ ε√<⌠□ H□ ∴T|ψ□ φ⟨T TεTT. 2x10=20M

11. |υ″+≡ υ″↔+⊕≤□ ⊱″υ⌠□ θχ⊆….∴T ∃ε]+#⟨+&□ ?
12. #⌊⊕≤□ ¬ εT]φ⟨TT _∴T′⊕≤□ >•∴ ™⌋&□ ∴T ∃ε]+#⟨+&□ ?
13. υ″↔+↵≤σΨ φ⌊TT↵≤¬ ς□ ″⊕≤□ ¬∴T, ∃<⌠□ T∴T ™⌊∴|□ +&□ ?

□ δ↵≤ H□ δ—

|↵⌠+~ ψ□ {⌠⊱⊄≅<⌊∏H□ ℜσ+&□ T|□ Ξ⁄□ ∴⊕≤□ δ□ ε√<⌠□ H□ ∴T|ψ□ φ⟨T TεTT. 2x20=40M

14. ψ□ Δ⌠∪↔ υ″↔+⊕≤□ ∴ ∃<⌠□ T∴θT ∃ε]+#⟨+&□ ?
15. υ″↔+↵⌠+>×|□ |□ +#⟨εTT⊱⊄ H□ υ″σΨƒ ν+~+#⌋□ δε∴θT ∃ε]+#⟨+&□ ?
16. εδ□ √∴T υ″↔+↵≤σΨ φ⌊TT↵≤¬ ∃<⌠□ T∴θT υ″<⌠□ ↔™⟨∴θT ∃ε]+#⟨+&□ ?

J.M.J.COLLEGE FOR WOMEN,TENALI::(Autonomous)

Taxation– IIB.Com General, III Semester

Model Question Paper

Time:3Hrs. **Max.Marks:70M**

□ δ↵≤□ H□ μ

ν□ □ |□ Ξ⁄□ ∴⊕≤□ δ□ ε√< ∫□ H□ ∴T|ψ□ φ⟨TTεTT.

10x1=10M

1. ε↔εκ⊆φ⟨T↵≤ □ <□ φ⟨TεTT ν+ϕ⟩ ≅∃T{⌠?
2. εT√∴<∫□ θ ε↔φ⟨TεTT νθ>± H⌋∃T?
3. Ξ⁄Ξ⁄∩™⟨ Y″™□ δ□ +K↔ ν+ϕ⟩ ≅∃T{⌠?
4. □ +{⌠ ν<⌊⇑ ν∴ψ⌊H⌊◊θT |ε∨ ≅∃<∫□ +>± ⟩⊃↵⌠¬+#⌊<□ ε∨?
5. □ δ↵≤□ H□ 24|↵⌠+<□ ™⟨∠Z+|□ ∨∴TθT ™⌊∴T|□ ∨εTT?
6. εδ□ √∴T ↵±□ ν<⌊⇑ ν+ϕ⟩ ≅∃T{⌠?
7. εT√∴<∫□ θ □ δ—∅□ □ σℑ∩≡+|□ ∨εTT.
8. □ δ↵≤□ H□ 80 □ |↵⌠+<□ ™⟨∠Z+|□ ∨∴θT ™⌊∴|□ +&□ .
9. εT√∴<∫□ θ ⟩″υ ∫″□ ↵⌠ νσℑ∅εTT ∃ε]+#⟨+&□ .
10. □ ™⟨σℑ□ <□ φ⟨√∴θT ↵=□ □ +{⌠□ □ |σ℘¬θTεTT.

□ δ↵≤□ H□

|↵⌠+~ ψ□ {⌠⟩⊄≅<⌊∏H□ ℜσ+&□ T|□ Ξ⁄□ ∴⊕≤□ δ□ ε√<∫□ H□ ∴T|ψ□ φ⟨T TεTT. **2x10=20M**

11. ~>•Tε δ□ +<□ σℑ®εTT⟩⊄|□ θT□ ∃~∫+#⟨<□ ∠θ □ ≡™⟨ >•□ ς□ ″ εδ□ ⇐ ∃∴Tε θT ⟩⊃↵⌠¬+#⟨+&□ .

σℑ√.

μ.εT√∴ ψ⌋™⟨θεTT H⌊∴⊕≤□	4,000
_.↵≤σℑTε∨ υ∫□ ™⟨↔+ H⌊∴⊕≤□	1,000
(δ□ ↓∩δ□ T|□ φ⌊√∪H□ ∴ □ ∃T™⟨|+ 50% ϑ™⟨+⟩⊄ ↵≤∴Tδ□ T|+~)	
δ—.□ φ⟨√H□ #⌊*′+|□ ∨	4,000
&□ .↵≤MTω□ H□	6,000
□ .υ⊄θδτ	5,000
μ|□ τ.ψ⌊T<□ ↵⌉⟩⊄□ □ +{⌠ εTT□ δ—|□ ⟩∧ ∃∴Tε δ□	15,000

(2001 ∪H□ υ″ ⊦⊃↵≤¬∴ |□ ↵±σℑ+ ∪H□ υ″ ¯5 ∴↵≤□ ∴T)

12.λ⊕≤□ ε√σΨ φ⌊TT↵≤¬ □ <□ φ⟨T ∃εσ□ ⊡Ƭ⌋⌈+~ □ ε∩&□ θ∃.

μ. ABC ↵≤+□ ||θT+&□ &□ ∃&⌊+&□ T σℑT.1,000

_.β⊆↵⌈κ⊆|H□ ⊦⊄□ ε↔φ⟨Tκ⊆φ⟨T+ θT+&□ □ <□ φ⟨T+ σℑ√.20,000

δ—.□ σ□ H□ ⊦⊄ □ δε∴T #⌋δ—θ+<□ T⊕≤□ >±θT υ ⌠″σℑ™⟨<⌋Ξ⌋+⊦⊄ δ©∩↵≤]+#⟨□ &□ θ ϑ™⟨+ σℑ√.9,800

&□ .υ ⌠″σℑ™⟨<⌋Ξ⌋+ θT+&□ □ φ⟨T+|⇐+#⟨□ &□ T™⟨Tθ□ β⊆↵⌈κ⊆|H□ ⊦⊄□ ψ□ ↔β⊆σ□ <□ φ⟨T+ ϑ∂ℑ0,000 ψ⌊TT™⟨|+ υ ⌠″σℑ™⟨<⌋Ξ⌠□ ↵⌈ |□ +|□ □ &□ θ~.

□ .β⊆↵⌈κ⊆|H□ ⊦⊄ υ″↔+⊕≤□ &□ β⊆□ ≥′ θT+&□ □]♦+≡θ, δ©∩↵≤]+≡θ □ < □ φ⟨T+ σℑ√.5,000

μ|□ τ.υ ⌠″σℑ™⟨<⌋Ξ⌋+⊦⊄|β⊆|—|+≡θ □ σ□ H□ ⊦⊄ δ©∩↵≤]+#⟨θ □ <□ φ⟨T+ σ ℑ√.10,000

λ⊕≤□ ε√σΨ μ)ℜσδ—&⌊+{∧ _)H□ {∧ □]ƒθ↓ ℜσδ—&⌊+{∧ δ—)H□ H□ ℜσ δ—&⌊+{∧ νσTT™⌋|□ θT□ ∃~⌠+|□ <□ ∠θ □ <□ φ⟨√□ □ >•Δ⌈+#⟨+&□ .

13.∴↵≤⌊ΔΨ ~>•Tε □ |≥T…□ &□ T∴θT ↵≤*∠ □ H□ □ &□ T. ψ□ {⌠ θT+&□ □ |≥T …□ &□ T∴ θT+&□ □ <□ φ⟨√∴θT ⊦⊃↵⌈¬+#⟨+&□ .

μ.σℑ√.40,000, 14% □ ↵≤ *∃Tϕ⊃&□ ↵≤+□ ||&□ ψ⌊T+#⟨σℑT′ #⌋δ—θ∃.

_.σℑ√.50,000, 15% |□ θT□ ⊦⟩□ □ +|<□ ||□ <⌋Ξ∧||□ υ⌠□ T™⟨∩ □ δ⊕≤Λ↔]{ϒ □ .

δ—.σℑ√.80,000, 12% |□ θT□ ™⟨∠Z+#⌋ υ⁄+υ″σTT β⌡σℑT…|≥δτ… □ δ⊕≤ Λ↔↓{⌠∴T

&□ .σℑ√.10,000, 10% X″ρφ⟨T||□ Δ″[↵≤ δ□]…|□ —ℜ↵{∧◊

□ δ↵≤□ H□ ¯δ—

|↵⌈+~ ψ□ {⌠⊦⊄≅<⌊∏H□ ℜσ+&□ T||□ Ξ⁄□ ∴⊕≤□ δ□ ε√< ⌠□ H□ ∴T|ψ□ φ⟨T TεTT. 2x20=40M

14.σℑψ⌋Tωτ □ ↵≤ ψ⌊∏<□ T↔&□ T, ν™⟨&□ T |□ ∨δ□ |↵±∴θT θ>•<□ T |□ <□ ⇑ ⇐⊦⊄ ™⟨φ⟨√σℑT#⌋δ□ T|H□ □ &□ T. 31 ¯03 ¯2009 ™℘ ν+™⟨↔εTφ⌋T↔ δ□ + ⟩⟩□ ↵⌠ ν™⟨□ θ>•<□ T ν↵□ +{∧|↵⌈+~ ∃< ⌠□ +>± □ θ□ ~.

∃εσ□ ∴T	σℑ√.	∃εσ□ ∴T	σℑ√.
To ™⌊≡⊂θ □ ∴∩	1,22,00	By εT+<□ T∴ ↵=θT>=∴T	10,000
Toυ″↔+⊕≤□ ν|□ □	0	By □ |□ ≠σω□ H□ |□]↵≤σ□ ∴T	2,000

κJ +™□ □ ↵⌠)	3,000	By ψ⌊√{″σℑT↵±σℑT	1,20,00
To	25,250	By ↵±σℑT KσℑT⊂∴T	0
εT+<□ T∴T νεT□ ↵	55,000	By ϑ™□ ∴T	6,000
≤+	24,000	By &□ □ δ∈θ◊↓ ν<⌊⇑	4,600
To	4,500	By κ⊆<⌠□ σℑΔ KσℑT⊂∴T	1,600
δ□ +⌡□ ~+⌡□ ∨∴ ⌡□	3,600	By κJ +™⟨ KσℑT⊂∴T	300
E		By υ″↔+⊕≤□ ν⌡□ □ □ ⌡∏ ε&□ *f*	14,800
To ∃□ {⌠+>× ⌡□ ©E		By	500
To		™⟨™□ ¬⦊∧ ϕ⊃*β□ ⌋H□ δ©¬ψ□	30,000
□ δ⊕≤Λ↔]{ϒ□ ⌡∏ ε		⦊≮ &□ β⊆□ {∧ #⌋δ—θ~	47,550
&□ *f*	———	By ™⌋*⊂θ □ ∴∩	———
To	———		———
>•□ ς□ ™δ—∅ θT+			
&□ ν∢⇑	2,37,55		2,37,55
	0		0

⌡↵⌠+~ δ□ ε√#□ σ□ □ □ ⦊⊃↵≤¬⦊≮↵⌠ ρδ□ T⊕≤□ +≥√ ν™⟨□ ε□ ⇐⌡ θT+&□ □ <□ φ⟨√□ □ 2010 2̄011 ν□ δδτψ⌊T+≥T δ□ +⟩⟩□ ↵⌠ ⦊⊃↵⌠¬+#⟨+&□ .

μ. 1/3 ε+™⟨T ↵±σℑT KσℑT⊂∴T ν™⟨□ κJ +™⟨□ ⌡□ φ⌊√>±□ ↵⌠ δ□ +□ +~+≡ θ∃.

_.νθTεT⇐+#⌋™⟨θT>•T<□ ∴ ↵±σℑT□ ⌡∏ 20% εT]φ⟨TT ⌡□]↵≤σ□ ∴□ ⌡∏ 25 %.

15. □ ↵≤ ∗∃T≥T&□ ↵≤+□ ⌡□ ⦊≮ ⌡□ □ #⌋δ□ T⌡θ□ <□ φ⟨√θ+<□ + ~>•Tε ∃εσ□ ∴θT ν +~δ□ T⌡H□ □ &□ T. ψ□ {⌠ θT+&□ 2010 2̄011 ⌡□ θT□ □ σ□ ∅σℑΔ δ□ +⟩⟩□ ↵⌠ ν ™⟨□ ϑ™⟨+ θT+&□ □ <□ φ⟨T+ ↵≤θT>=θTεT

μ.εT√∴ϑ™⟨+ H⌊∴⊕≤□ σℑ√.11,000.

_.θ>•σℑ ⌡□]ς□ ™σℑ ν∴ψ⌊θT◊ H⌊∴⊕≤□ σℑ√.150.

δ—.⌡—∴′∴ ∃<□ ↔ ν∴ψ⌊θT◊ H⌊∴⊕≤□ σℑ√.400(εTT>•TZσℑT ⌡—∴′∴⊕ ≤□).

&□ .⇐]∠ #⌊∗′+≡θ ψ⌊∏<□ ↔ KσℑT⊂∴T σℑ√.25,000

□ .□ +{⌠ ν<⌊⇑ ν∴ψ⌊θT◊ H⌊∴⊕≤□ σℑ√.6,000(□ ν∴ψ⌊θT◊ 1 4̄ 0̄7 θT+&□ 31 8̄ 0̄7 εσℑ⊕≤□ □ ε∩□ &□.)+

□ ↵±∴+⦊≮ ν™⟨&□ T #⌊∗′+≡θ ν<⌊⇑ H⌊∴⊕≤□ σℑ√.5,000

μ|□ τ.↵≤+□ ||ν™⟨□ ↵⌠ □ ↵≤ □ ≡™⟨ >●□ ς□ ″εδ□ ⇐ ↵≤∗∈+≡θ~. □ +<□ T⊕≤□ >±
θT ν™⟨&□ θT+&□ ↵≤+□ |□ σℑ√.1,000 ∴T H⌊∴⊕≤□ εδ□ √∴T #⌋φ⟨TT#⟨Tθ
□ ~.

16. ↵≤□ ω□ □ □ ↵≤ ↵±⟩□ ⟩⊄ ⟩⊃↵≤⊂σℑσℑT>± □ H□ □ σℑT. 2010 1̄1 |□ θT□ □ σ
□ ∅σℑΔ δ□ +⟩⟩□ ↵⌠|↵⌠+~ ∃εσ□θŦ+&□ ψ⌊TT™⟨|+ □ <□ φ⟨T+ ⟩⊃↵⌠¬+#
⟨+&□ .
μ.ϑ™⟨+ H⌊∴⊕≤□ σℑ√.1,800 #=.θ.
_.ψ□ ℜσƒH□ ω—|□ ⊇ ν∴ψ⌊H□ ◊ H⌊∴⊕≤□ σℑ√.250.
δ—.|□ ↓↵□ ±~ ⌠↵±]>± ε≡⊂θ β⊆]™ ℘ω—↵≤+ σℑ√.6,000
&□ .|□ ∨δ□ |↵±∴⟩⊄ ε≡⊂θ σ□ φ⟨T∗… σℑ√.21,000
□ .□ |↵±≥⟩⊄ ℜ>∴T#⟨T⊕≤□ θ□ ψ⌊TT™⟨|+ σℑ√.6,400
μ|□ τ.|□ υ⌠□ T™⟨∩ ⟩″≥↓∴⟩⊄ ℜℑ#⟨T⊕≤□ θ□ ψ⌊TT™⟨|+ σℑ√.16,000
□ .|□ υ⌠□ T™⟨∩ ⟩″≥↓ {⌠ℜ↵¬≥T′ ↵=θT>=∴T⊕≤□ νσTTθ KσℑT⊂ σℑ√.6,
000.

J.M.J.COLLEGE FOR WOMEN,TENALI::(Autonomous)

Business Statistics– IIB.Com General, III Semester

Model Question Paper

Time:3Hrs. **Max.Marks:70M**

□ δ↵≤□ H□ $\bar{\mu}$

ν□ □ |□ Ξ□ ∴⊕≤□ δ□ ε√< ∫□ H□ ∴T|ψ□ φ⟨TTεTT.

10x1=10M

1. κ⊆+K↔↵≤ Ξ(γεTTθT □ σℑ∩≡+|□ ∨εTT.
2. <□ ™□ |+Ξ) □ δ↵≤σℑΔ ν+ϕ⟩ ≅∃T{⌠?
3. δ□ >•≥T νθ>± H⌋∃T?
4. ψ□ ↔|—| νθ>± H⌋∃T?
5. ψ⌊∏ω□ εT↔εTT □ σℑ∩≡+#⟨+&□ ?
6. >•TΔεT<∫□ ↔εTεTT φ⌊TT↵≤¬ |□]∃T™⟨T∴T ℜ&□ +{⌠□ ™⌊∴|□ +&□ ?

7. ∃δ□ |σℑΔ ν+ϕ⟩ ≅∃T{⌈?
8. ε{ϒ…↵≤σℑΔ νθ>± H⌋∃T?
9. δ□ >•≥T ∴↵≤□ Δ″∴T ℜσ+&□ +{⌈□ ™⌊∴|□ +&□ ?
10. ψ⌊∏ω□ εT↔+⦘⊄ >•∴ σℑ↵±∴T ™⌊∴|□ +&□ ?

□ δ↵≤□ H□ ¯

|↵⌈+~ ψ□ {⌈⦘⊄≅<⌊∏H□ ℜσ+&□ T|□ Ξ⁄□ ∴⊕≤□ δ□ ε√<⌈□ H□ ∴T|ψ□ φ⟨T TεTT. **2x10=20M**

11. ~>•Tε <□ ™□ |+Ξ⌈□ ↵⌈ ν+↵≤ εT<⌈□ ↔εTεTTθT ⦘⊃↵#⟨⫴&□ ?

↵±′δτə 10 ¯20 20 ¯30 30 ¯40 40 ¯50 50 ¯60 60 ¯70

μ|□ τə6 5 11 7 8 14

12. ~>•Tε <□ ™□ |+Ξ⌈□ ↵⌈ 7 ¯ε<□ Ξ⌈+Ξ⁄εTT, 90 ¯ε Ξ⁄™□ +Ξ⁄εTT ⦘⊃↵⌈¬+#⟨+ &□ ?

ε√σΨ¬◊ ə 10 ↵≤+ϕ⊃ ™⟨⊕≤□ ¬ε 10 ¯20 20 ¯40 40 ¯60 60 ¯80 80↵≤+ϕ⊃ μ⊕≤□ ¬ε

∃<□ ↔σℑT⇑∴Tə 8 10 22 25 10 5

13. ~>•Tε|Ξ®ΔT∴ θT+&□ >•TΔε√<⌈□ ↞√□ □ ⦘⊃↵⌈¬+#⟨+&□ ?

□ σℑTε∨ ə 118 120 124 128 130 132 135

∃<□ ↔σℑT∅∴T δ□ +K↔ ə 10 15 22 25 20 12 6

□ δ↵≤□ H□ ¯δ—

|↵⌈+~ ψ□ {⌈⦘⊄≅<⌊∏H□ ℜσ+&□ T|□ Ξ⁄□ ∴⊕≤□ δ□ ε√<⌈□ H□ ∴T|ψ□ φ⟨T TεTT. **2x20=40M**

14. ~>•Tε <□ ™□ |+Ξ⌈□ ↵⌈ #⟨™⟨Tσ□ ∅+Ξ⁄↵≤ ∃#⟨∴θεTTθT ⦘⊃↵⌈¬+#⟨+&□ ?

™⟨σℑ>•⇐ ν+™⟨σℑ+ ə 10 ¯19 20 ¯29 30 ¯39 40 ¯49 50 ¯59

β∑θə |□ ∨θ↔+ ə 4 20 38 24 10

15. ~>•Tε <□ ™□ |Ξ⌈□ ↵⌈ ↵±σΨ′|—φ⟨Tσℑ◊H□ ψ⌊∏ω□ εT↔ >•TΔ↵≤εTTθT ⦘⊃↵⌈¬+#⟨+&□ ?

ε√σℑT¬∴T ∃<□ ↔σℑT∅∴T

0 ↵≤+ϕ⊃ μ⊕≤□ ¬ε 150

10 ↵≤+ϕ⊃ μ⊕≤□ ¬ε 140

20 ↵≤+ϕ⊃ μ⊕≤□ ¬ε 100

30 ↵≤+ϕ⊃ μ⊕≤□ ¬ε 80

40 ↵≤+ϕ⊃ μ⊕≤□ ¬ε 80

50 ↵≤+ϕ⊃ μ⊕≤□ ¬ε 70

60 ↵≤+ϕ⊃ μ⊕≤□ ¬ε 30

70 ↵≤+ϕ⊃ μ⊕≤□ ¬ε 14

80 ↵≤+ϕ⊃ μ⊕≤□ ¬ε 0

16.~>•Tε <□ ™□ |+Ξ⌠□ ↵⌠|↵≤εT∃#⟨∴θεTTθT ↵≤θT>=θ+&□ ?

ϟ″υ ⌠″∴T ɜ 10 $\overline{2}$020 $\overline{3}$030 $\overline{4}$040 $\overline{5}$050 $\overline{6}$060 $\overline{7}$0

δ□ +δ□ ∅∴ δ□ +K↔ ɜ 19 3 2 49 24 12

J.M.J.COLLEGE FOR WOMEN,TENALI::(Autonomous)

Financial Services- Banking– IIB.Com General, IV Semester

Model Question Paper

Time:3Hrs. **Max.Marks:70M**

□ δ↵≤□ H□ $\underline{\mu}$

ν□ □ |□ Ξ⌡□ ∴⊕≤□ δ□ ε√< ⌠□ H□ ∴T|ψ□ φ⟨TTεTT.

10x1=10M

1. ;⌠ε√ ν+ϕ⟩ ≅∃T{⌠?
2. |□ ∨θ↓∅ε√ ν+ϕ⟩ □ ∃T{⌠?
3. σℑ<□ T⇑ ∃∴Tε νθ>± H⌋∃T?
4. δ□ εTT|<□ ;⌠ε√ ν+ϕ⟩ ≅∃T⁉⌠

5. |⟶*≡θ|<□ ε↔εTTθT □ σℑ∩≡+|□ ∨εTT.
6. |β⊆<∫□ ∃T↵≤ ε√ℜσ¬≥T… ν+ϕ⟩ ≅∃T{⌠?
7. |□ σℑδ□ ∈σℑ □ ~∫ ν+ϕ⟩ ≅∃T{⌠?
8. □ T⟩∧ ν+ϕ⟩ ≅∃T{⌠?
9. β□ ⊆↔↵≤…]+>×θT □ σℑ∩≡+|□ ∨εTT?
10. νH□ ⟩⊃∏H□ |ϕ⊃&□ +>× ν+ϕ⟩ ≅∃T{⌠?

□ δ↵≤□ H□

|↵⌠+~ ψ□ {⌠⟩≪≅<⌊∏H□ ℜσ+&□ T|□ Ξ⁄□ ∴⊕≤□ δ□ ε√<∫□ H□ ∴T|ψ□ φ⟨T TεTT. **2x10=20M**

11. ;∫ε√ ε∴θ ↵≤∴T>•T|□ φ⌊√∪H□ ∴θT ™⌊∴|□ +&□ ?
12. ν∠□ ;∫ε√ φ⌊TT↵≤¬ |□]~□ ∃ε]+#⟨+&□ ?
13. εTσℑ⊂+{∧ υ″↔+↵≤σΨ □ δε∴θT ∃ε]+#⟨+&□ ?

□ δ↵≤□ H□ δ—

|↵⌠+~ ψ□ {⌠⟩≪≅<⌊∏H□ ℜσ+&□ T|□ Ξ⁄□ ∴⊕≤□ δ□ ε√<∫□ H□ ∴T|ψ□ φ⟨T TεTT. **2x20=40M**

14. υ∫″σℑ™⟨<⌋Ξ⁄+⟩≪ >•∴ ;∫ε√ σℑ+>•+⟩≪ ε≡⊂θ ε√σℑT∈∴θT ⟩⟩<□ δ□ +δ□ ¬σℑΔ″∴θT ∃ε]+#⟨+&□ ?
15. ϑ∃™⟨ ;∫ε√ β⊆∴δ—□ X″↓ #⌋□ δ ∃<∫□ εTT ∃ε]+#⟨+&□ ?
16. |<□ ε↔ε√ℜσ¬{∧⊕≤□ , εT√∴<∫□ θ ε√ℜσ¬{′ εT<∫□ ↔ >•∴ ™⌋&□ ∴θT ∃ ε]+#⟨+&□ ?

Taxation– IIB.Com General, IV Semester
Model Question Paper

Time:3Hrs. **Max.Marks:70M**

□ δ↵≤□ H□ μ̄

ν□ □ |□ Ξ/□ ∴⊕≤□ δ□ ε√< ∫□ H□ ∴T|ψ□ φ⟨TTεTT.

10x1=10M

1. δ□ +|□ <□ |□ θ□T□>± H⌋∃T?
2. &□ ∴σℑTθT □ σℑ∩≡+|□ ∨εTT. (□ +|<∫□ |□ <⌋Ξ∧ ∃∴Tε □ <∫□]™⟨ |□ θT□ #⟨ ≥…+ 2005|□ ↵±σℑ+)
3. νεT□ ↵≤+ <∫□ σℑ⟩⊄ □ +&□ ⊕≤Λ&□ □ ε↔φ⟨√∴θT ™⌊∴T|□ ∨εTT.
4. |□ θT□ □ θ∩φ⟨Tδτ ν+ϕ⟩ ≅∃T{⌠?
5. μ+|{⌠_∴T′θ μ|□ □ &□ T □ |□ φ⌊√∠κ⊆|σℑT.
6. ψ□ ↔{∧ νθ>± H⌋∃T?
7. ⟩⊃≥σΨ □ |□ τ|ℜ↵&□ {∧θT □ σℑ∩≡+|□ ∨εTT.
8. ν+™⟨σ□ η νεT□ ↵±∴⊕≤□ δ□ +□ +~+≡ ℜσ+&□ T εTTY″↔+Ξ⌠∴θT ∃ε]+#⟨+ &□ .
9. δ□ +|□ <□ |□ θT□ #⟨≥…|□ ↵±σℑ+ υ ∫″∃™⟨ □ δ□ T∅∴θT ™⌊∴|□ +&□ .
10. |□ σ℘↵≤□ |□ θT□ ν+ϕ⟩ ≅∃T{⌠?

□ δ↵≤□ H□ _

|↵∫+~ ψ□ {⌠⟩⊄ ≅<⌊∏H□ ℜσ+&□ T|□ Ξ/□ ∴⊕≤□ δ□ ε√< ∫□ H□ ∴T|ψ□ φ⟨T TεTT. **2x10=20M**

11. |□ δ□ T|™⟨ □]∅↵≤ δ□ +ε™⟨◊σℑ+⟩⊄ ν+™⟨σ□ η νεT□ ↵±∴T σℑ√.74,50,000
. νεT□ ↵±∴⟩⊄ □ |↵∫+~ ν+Ξ⌠∴T ↵≤*δ— ε∨θ□ ∃.
μ. μℜ↵∏◊X∧ δ□ T+↵≤+ σℑ√.3,50,000
_.ψ□ |□ δ□ T #⌋φ⟨Tε∴δ—θ ↵≤+ϕ⊃σTTθσΨ⊕≤□ &□ β⊆X″{∧ σℑ√.28,000
δ—. νεT□ ↵≤+ #δ̈—θ 6 H⌊∴∴ ⟩⊄|□ ∨ ψ□ |□ δ□ T #⌋δ—θ δ□ σℑT⊕≤□ σℑ√. 1,50,000
&□ . νεT□ ↵≤+ #⌋δ—θ 6 H⌊∴∴ ™⟨<□ T|□] ψ□ |□ δ□ T #⌋δ—θ δ□ σℑT⊕≤□ σ ℑ√.75,000
□ . νεT□ ↵≤+ #⌋δ—θ 6 H⌊∴∴ ™⟨<□ T|□] ⇐σℑδ□ ¬]+≡θ δ□ σℑT⊕≤□ σℑ√.5 0,000
μ|□ τ. εσℑ|↵≤|□ ∨ &□ κ∑¬+{∧ σℑ√.30,000
νεT□ ↵±∴⟩⊄ ↵≤*δ—⟩⟩□ ν+Ξ⌠∴Tэ

μ. θ>•<□T &□ κ∑¬+≥T′ σℑ√.15,000

_. νεT□ ↵≤+<□ σℑT #⌊∗′+≡θ ; ∫ε√ KσℑT⊂∴T σℑ√.8,000

δ—. ↵=θT>=∴T<□ σℑT&□ T #⌊∗′+≡θ σℑψ□ Δ″ KσℑT⊂∴T σℑ√.12,000

|□ θT□ υ″<∫□ ↔™⟨θT ⊦⊃↵⌠¬+#⟨+&□ . |□ θT□ ≠σ≥T 2% >± υ ∫″∃+#⟨+&□ .

12. □ δ+|≥⊦∧ μℜ↵∏◊X∧ #⟨≥…+|↵⌠+<□ >•∴ ∃∃<∫□ δ□ T+↵±∴θT ∃ε]+#⟨+&□ .

13. I νH⌋ν™⟨□ ↵⌠& ∫□ ♥′⊦⊄□ ↵≤□ δ—|□ θ□ ~. <□ □ □ ν<⌊⇑ ↵=σℑ⊕≤□ σℑ√.5,000∴ H⌊∴ ν<⌊⇑⊕≤□ □ ≡H□ &□ T. ↵±□ κ⊆+ε™⟨◊]↵≤∃∴Tε εTT□ δ—|□ ⊦∧|□ ∨δ□ |↵±∴|□ ↵±σℑ+ σℑ√.68,000. <□ □ MT<□ εTT□ δ—β⊆∗{⌠∃~∫+≡θ|□ θT□ ∴T 12% <□ □ ⊦⊄∃Tδ□ …σΨ I 65% #⌊∗′+≡H□ &□ T εT]φ⟨TT 35% ν<⌊⇑⊕≤□ ρδ□ T⊕≤□ θ□ ε↔↵⌠| #⌊∗′+#□ &□≺⟦⇑⊀□ σℑT&□ T σℑ√.62,000 ⇐]∠ □ #⌋⊂∃<∫□ +>± &□ β⊆□ {∧ #⌋δ—H□ &□ T. ν<⌊⇑<□ σℑT&□ T □ |{⌠… θ εTσℑεT□ ™⟨T∴ KσℑT⊂∴T σℑ√.4,000. I □ δ⊕≤Λ↔]{⌠ &□ κ⊆□ {∧ σℑ√.65,000 MT<□ 6% ε&□ *f* □ #⟨T⊂#⟨TH□ □ &□ T. □ □ δ—∅⊦⊄ 1000#⟨.MT. ν<⌊⇑⊕≤□ □ ≡⊂□ σ□ □ ΔεTT #⌋φ⟨T<□ ∴#□ &□ T (□ σ□ □ ΔεTT #⌋εT<□ ∴≡θ υ∫□ √∃T#⟨.MT.) ♥E ↵±∴+ 58 δ□ +ε™⟨◊σ□ ∴T. □ δ©|□ 1995⊦⊄ σℑ√.7,20,000∴⊕≤□ □ σ□ □ ΔεTT #⌋κ⊆σℑ□ }ς—″+#⟨T↵=□ <□ □ ∃∴Tε ⊦⊃↵⌠¬+#⟨+&□ .

□ δ↵≤□ H□ δ̄—

|↵⌠+~ ψ□ {⌠⊦⊄≅<⌊∏H□ ℜσ+&□ T|□ Ξ⁄□ ∴⊕≤□ δ□ ε√<∫□ H□ ∴T|ψ□ φ⟨T TεTT. 2x20=40M

14. υ ∫″σℑ™⟨<⌋Ξ⁄+⊦⊄ |□ θT□ ∃<∫□ θεTTθT ∃ε]+#⟨+&□ ?

15. λ >•Tβ⊆| υ ∫″σℑρφ⟨T β∑σℑT&□ T 31 0̄3 2̄009™ ℘ ν+™⟨εTφ⌋T↔ δ□ +ε™⟨◊σ□ □ ↵⌠ ~>•Tε □ δ□ T|∴θT ↵≤∗∠□ H□ □ &□ T.

μ. X⊃∏|□ ΠσΨ⊦⊄□ >•□ ς□ ™δ—∅ σℑ√.10,00,000

_. Ξ⁄γ ≡↵⌠™⟨◊|□]↵≤σ□ ∴T σℑ√..70,000

δ—. ψ⌊√{″σℑT ↵±σℑT κJ +™□ □ ↵⌠ σℑ√.5,35,000, ε□ ⇐↓™□ ↔ σℑ√.45,000

&□ . ϑ∃™⟨ ; ∫ε√ β⊆∴δ— σℑ<□ T⇑ ∃∴Tε σℑ√.60,000

□ . θ√↔φ⟨√σΨ¬⊦⊄□ >•□ ς□ ™δ—∅ σℑ√.40,00,000

μ|□ τ. θ√↔φ⟨√σΨ¬⊦⊄□ >•□ ς□ ™δ—∅ □ |∏ □ TTΔ+ σℑ√.5,00,000

□ . ϑ∃™ ⟨; ∫ε√ β⊆∴δ©□ |∏ □ TTΔ+ σℑ√.50,000

2010 2̄011 ν□ δδτψ⌊T+≥T δ□ +ε™⟨◊σ□ □ ↵⌈ □ ↵≤σℑ δ□ +|□ <□ ⦊⊃↵⌈¬+#⟨+ &□ .

16. I,11,000↵⌈.⌋>±. □ ™⟨∈<□ ↵±∴θT ↵=θT>=∴T #⌋Ξ⌈&□ T. ν™⟨θT 10,000↵⌈. ⌋>±. □ ™∈⟨⇐⌋⌋ #⌋Ξ⌈&□ T. M{⌈□ φ⟨T√□ {∧⊕≤□ σℑ√. 10 #=|□ □ θ ν∃T□ H□ &□ T.

μ. σ□ η+⦊⊄|□ ∗ νεT□ ↵±∴T 4,000 ↵⌈.⌋>±.

_. σ□ η+ ψ⌊∴T|□ ∗ νεT□ ↵±∴T 2,500↵⌈.⌋>±.

δ—. ↵≤H□ □ δ∏H□ ψ⌊T+≥T ≅X⊃+≥T⊕≤□ σ□ η+ψ⌊∴T|□ ∴ |□ +|—θ~ 1,000 ↵⌈.⌋>±.

&□ . <⌋Ξ⌋+ ψ⌊∴T|□ ∴ νεT□ ↵±∴T (μ>•TεT™⟨T∴T) 1,000↵⌈.⌋>±.

□. σ□ η+ ψ⌊∴T|□ ∴]□ ω□ …σℑT ↵±□ &□ ∴σℑT⊕≤□ νεT□ ↵±∴T 1,500↵⌈. ⌋>±.

μ|□ τ. ψ□ ↔{∧≠σ≥T 12.5%

□ |∏ δ□ ε√#□ σℑεTT □ <∫□ σℑεTT>± ψ□ ↔{∧εT]φ⟨TT |□ θT□ υ″<□ ↔™⟨θT ⦊⊃↵⌈¬+#⟨+&□ . □ ™□ ∈<□ ↵≤|□ θT□ σℑ√.3,000 #⌊∗′+ #⟨Tθ|□ □ &□ T ψ□ ↔{ ∧|ℜ↵&□ {∧θT ⦊⊃↵⌈¬+#⟨+&□ .

Business Statistics– IIB.Com General, IV Semester
Model Question Paper

Time:3Hrs. **Max.Marks:70M**

□ δ↵≤□ H□ μ̄

ν□ □ |□ Ξ□ ∴⊕≤□ δ□ ε√< ∫□ H□ ∴T|ψ□ φ⟨TTεTT.

10x1=10M

1. δ□ ς□ ″δ□ +□ +< ∫□ εTTθT □ σℑ∩≡+#⟨+&□ ?
2. νθTω□ ↵≤| ∃#⟨∴θ+ □ σℑ∩≡+#⟨+&□ ?
3. |□ ⇐ >•εTθ ∃Ξ®′ω□ Δ ε∴θ ↵≤∴T>•T □ |□ φ⌊√>±∴T ℜσ+&□ +{ ⌠□ ™⌊∴| □ +&□ ?
4. δ□ +Y″↔ε↔™⟨<℘ω□ + ν+ϕ⟩ ≅∃T{ ⌠?
5. δ□ ς□ ″δ□ +□ +<□ +⊱≮ >•∴ σℑ↵±∴∴θT ∃ε]+#⟨+&□ ?
6. ↵±∴|Ξ®ΔT∴θT □ σℑ∩≡+#⟨+&□ ?
7. |□ ε□ ⇐| νθ>± H⌋∃T?
8. δ□ √≡δ□ +K↔θT □ σℑ∩≡+#⟨+&□ ?
9. □ TT™⟨T ∃#⟨σℑΔ ν+ϕ⟩ ≅∃T{ ⌠?
10. ↵±σℑ↵±∴ |□]εσℑ|θ |□ ↓↵≤□ ν+ϕ⟩ ⅋⅋⌠?

□ δ↵≤□ H□ ¯_

|↵⌠+~ ψ□ {⌠⊱≮≅<⌊∏H□ ℜσ+&□ T|□ Ξ□ ∴⊕≤□ δ□ ε√< ∫□ H□ ∴T|ψ□ φ⟨T TεTT. **2x10=20M**

11. ~>•Tε <□ ™□ |+Ξ⌠□ ↵⌠ δ—∈φ⟨TσΨδ□ H□ σ□ ↔+⊕≤□ δ□ ς□ ″δ□ +υ ∫□ +<□ >•TΔ↵±□ □ ⊱⊃↵⌠¬+#⟨+&□ ?

X :	75	88	95	70	60	80	81	50
Y :	120	134	150	115	110	140	142	100

12. ~>•Tε <□ ™□ |+Ξ⌠□ ↵⌠|□ ⇐Ŧθε>•TΔ↵±□ □ ⊱⊃↵⌠¬+#⟨+&□ ?

X :	2	3	4	5	6
Y :	167	185	143	181	339

13. |↵⌠+<□ □ ε∩□ &□ θ <□ ™⟨|+Ξ⌠□ ↵⌠ 2004 δ□ +⟩⟩ φ⌊TT↵≤¬ δ□ √≡ δ□ +K↔θ T κ⊆ε√θ↔ κ⊆□ |↵□ ±∴ |□ <□ ⇑⇐ ν+↵≤εT< ∫□ ↔εTεTTθT □ |□ φ⌊√∠+≡ ↵≤ θT>=θTεTT?

εδ□ T|ε∨∴T ə P Q R S T

<∫□ σℑ(2003)	ə	20	30	10	25	40
<∫□ σℑ(2004)	ə	25	30	15	35	45

□ δ↵⊥≤□ H□ δ̄—

|↵∫+~ ψ□ {∫⊱⊄≅<⌊∏H□ ℜσ+&□ T|□ Ξ⁄□ ∴⊕≤□ δ□ ε√<∫□ H□ ∴T|ψ□ φ⟨T

TεTT. **2x20=40M**

14. ~>•Tε <□ ™□ |Ξ∫□ ↵∫ ↵⊥±σℑ′|—φ⟨Tσℑ◊H□ δ□ ς□ ″δ□ +υ∫□ +<□ >•TΔ↵⊥±□ □ , δ□ +υ∫″ε↔™⟨<℘χ⊆□ □ ⊱⊃↵⊥∫¬+#⟨+&□ ?

X ə	100	200	300	400	500	600
Y ə	120	130	140	150	160	170

15. ~>•Tε ∃εσ□ ∴ δ□□ς″φ⟨T+™℘ ↵≤□ ω□ … εσ□ Z∴ |□ <□ ⇑⇐⊱⊄|□ ε□ ⇐| ∃ ∴Tε∴θT ⊱⊃↵⊥∫¬+#⟨+&□ ?

δ□ +ε™⟨◊σℑ+ ə	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988
∃∴Tε ə	80	90	92	83	94	99	95	104

16. ~>•Tε <□ ™□ |Ξ∫□ ↵∫ |□ —ω□ σΨ □ <□ σℑ|δ□ √≡ δ□ +K↔θT↵≤θT>=□ ,ν~ ↵ ±∴|□]εσℑ|θ |□ ↓↵⊥≤□ ↵±σℑ↵±∴|□]εσℑ|θ |□ ↓↵⊥≤□ ∴θT δ□ +™⟨□ ⊭ℑ| | Tδ□ T|θ□ <℘ ⊱⟩<℘ ™⌊∴|□ +&□ .

	1989		1990	
εδ□ T|ε∨		<∫□ σℑ	|□]ε√Δ+	<∫□ σℑ	|□]ε√Δ+
A	6	50	10	56
B	2	100	2	120
C	4	60	6	60
D	10	30	12	24

J.M.JCOLLEGE FOR WOMEN, TENALI (Autonomous)

III B.Com General

Semester - V

Elective - I

Advanced Corporate Accounting

P.P.W(4+1)

Unit – I: The Accounts of Holding Companies

The nature of holding companies – Legal requirements for a holding company – Schedule VI of the Companies Act and subsidiary companies – Preparation of consolidated balance sheet – cancellation of investment account – minority interest- cost of acquiring control or goodwill – capital reserve- preference share capital in subsidiary companies – debentures in subsidiary companies (including problems related to the single subsidiary company).

Lab: Computation of problems using Excel/Accounting packages.

Unit – II: Liquidation of companies

Scope, contributory preferential payments, preference dividend, Statement of affairs and deficiency/surplus account. Liquidators final statement of account, liquidators remuneration, receiver for debenture holders, list 'B' contributories(including problems).

Lab: Computation of problems using Excel/Accounting packages.

Unit – III: Human Resource Accounting

Human Resource Accounting: Definition, objectives, approaches, assumptions, advantages, limitations of HRA, HRA in India. Historical cost accounting, Replacement cost method, opportunity cost method.(theory only).

Suggested Readings:

1. R.L.Gupta, M.Radhaswamy : Corporate Accounting , Sultan Chand
2. M.A.Arunandam, K.S.Raman : Advances Accounting, Himalaya
3. Tulsania: Advanced Accounting, Tata Magrahills publications
4. Jain &Narang : Corporate Accounting, Kalyanipublilcations
5. S.M.Shukla: Advanced Accounting, SahityaBhavan.

J.M.JCOLLEGE FOR WOMEN, TENALI (Autonomous)

III B.Com General

Semester - VI

Elective - I

Advanced Corporate Accounting

P.P.W(4+1)

Unit – I: Accounts of Electricity Companies (Double-Accounting System)

Meaning of double-account system, revenue account and net revenue account, capital account (receipts and expenditure on capital account) and general balance sheet, Replacement of an asset. Important provisions of Indian Electricity Act 1910, Electricity supply act 1948 and the Companies Act 1956 – Formats of relevant accounts – calculation of reasonable return and disposal of surplus. Preparation of net revenue account and Balance sheet (including problems).

Lab: Computation of problems using Excel/Accounting Packages).

Unit – II: Accounting for price level changes (Inflation Accounting)

Introduction, limitations of historical cost accounting, methods of accounting for price level changes – preparation of income statement and balance sheet under current cost accounting (CCA). (Including problems.)

Lab: Computation of problems using Excel/Accounting Packages).

Unit – III: Social Responsibility Accounting

Meaning, Nature of social responsibility, need, objectives, accounting concept and objectives of social responsibility, indicators of social performance(theory only).

Suggested Readings:

1. R.L.Gupta, M.Radhaswamy : Corporate Accounting , Sultan Chand
2. M.A.Arunandam, K.S.Raman : Advances Accounting, Himalaya
3. Tulsania: Advanced Accounting, Tata Magrahills publications
4. Jain &Narang : Corporate Accounting, Kalyanipublilcations
5. S.M.Shukla: Advanced Accounting, SahityaBhavan.

J.M.JCOLLEGE FOR WOMEN, TENALI (Autonomous)

III B.Com General

Advanced Corporate Accounting

Semester - V

Section – A

Time : 3Hrs. **Max.Marks:70**

I. Answer All of the following. **10 x 1 = 10M**

1. □ ςA∗≠>× ↵≤+□ |□ □ □ σℑ∩≡+|□ ∨εTT.
2. ∗↵⌠∩&⌡ω□ H□ νθ>± H⌡∃T?
3. ε√θε εθσℑT∴ ⊱⊃↵⌠¬+|□ ∨ □ εΞ⌡↔↵≤™⟨⊕≤□ >●∴ ↵±σℑΔ″∴T ℜσ+&□ + { ⌠□ ™⌊∴|□ +&□ .
4. ν⊱″∈ δ□ +K↔↵≤ εσ□ Z∴ □ δ□ ↵⌠| ν+ϕ⟩ ≅∃T{⌠?
5. σ□ □ &□ ⊱″υ ⌠″∴T νθ>±H⌡∃T?
6. □ ~⌠↵≤↔|□ ∨ □ TTΔ<□ ™⟨∴T ν+ϕ⟩ ≅εσℑT?
7. ε+™⟨T<□ σℑT&□ T ν+ϕ⟩ ≅εσℑT?
8. |□ ∨θəκ⊆∅|□ θ ε↔φ⟨T⊭□ ∅⇐ ν+ϕ⟩ ≅∃T{⌠?
9. ε↔ες□ ″σ□ ∴ □ ψ⌡~↵≤⊕≤□ ∪™⟨ |□ σℑ#⟨ε∴δ—θ X″_™□ ∴T ™⌊∴|□ +&□ .
10. >●T&□ ∃⊱∧θT ≅∃< ⌠□ +>± ⊱⊃↵⌠¬+#⌊<□ ε∨?

Section – B

II. Answer any Two of the following. 2 x 10 = 20M

11. ε√θεεθσℑT∴ ν↵□ +{⌠+>×⎪|□ φ⌊√∪H□ ∴T ™⌊∴|□ +&□ .

12.

31.3.2003 H□ {⌠ □ δ—⎪ ν|□ □ ∴ |□ {ϒ…∴T

ν|□ □ ∴T	H *. σℑ√.	S *. σℑ√.	□ δ□ T⎪∴T	H *. σℑ√.	S *. σℑ√.
ψ□ {⌠ εT√·.<⌠□ θ+ σℑ√.10/– ψ□ {⌠∴T | □ Π]⎪ #⌊∗′+≡θ∃]∪σℑT∩∴T □ TTΔ<□ ™⟨∴T	5,00,000 1,00,000 80,000 6,80,000	2,20,000 50,000 60,000 3,10,000	∃∃<⌠□ □ δ□ T.⎪T 31 3 1996θ ↵=θ□ ∗. ⟩ ∝ 60% ψ□ {″∴ (K↓<□ T) ⎪β⊆<⌠□ ∃T↵≤ KσℑT⊂ ∴T	5,17,600 1,62,400 6,80,000	3,04,000 6,000 3,10,000

31.3.2003 H□ {⌠ ≅↵ϒ↵≤™⟨ □ δ©⎪ |□ {ϒ…□ ™⟨φ⟨√σℑT #⌋φ⟨T+&□ .

13. υ″&□ ∴↵⌉∗. π⟩⊃∏ 2, 2003 ™⟨√~θ ·≡⊂↵≤ |□]δ□ ε√⎪—⎪↵⌠ ρσ□ ↔□ +≡θ~. □ δ□ T⎪∴□ ⎪∏ εδ□ √∴Ƭ,X″_™□ |□ +™⟨T<□ σℑT∴θT+&□ εδ□ √⟩⊃∏θ κJ εT T□ ↵=+<□ σℑT □ TTΔ<□ ™⟨∴⊕#≤⎪∗′+#⟨&□ □ ↵⌠ δ□]β⌋ε&□ + ⟩⟩<□ T. ψ□ {″∴□ ~♥∴⊕≤□ δ□ +□ +~+≡θ ∃εσ□ ∴T ~>•Tε ⎪φ⟨T□ &□ θ∃.

□ ~♥ #⌋δ—θ□ ~♥ #⌋δ—θ ψ⌊∏<=∴∠θ

ψ⌊∏<=∴∠θ ™⌋~θ

ψ□ {″<□ σℑT □ ⎪σℑT ψ□ {″∴ δ□ +K↔ ™⌋~

□ TTΔ<□ ™⟨∴ ψ⌊TT™⟨⎪+

(#⌊∗′+#⟨□ &□ □ ~) σℑ√.

A	1,000	ε√]⊂ 1, 2002	6,000
B	1,250	□ >•δ□ T… 15,2002	8,000
C	500	ν↵℘…□ σℑT 1, 2002	10,750
D	2,000	&□ □ δ+□ σℑT 1, 2002	13,000
E	250	≅⎪⎯⟩∧ 1, 2003	15,000

ψ□ {″∴□ □ +{⌠ εTT⎪~™⟨ ∃∴Tε σℑ√.10, ψ□ {⌠ □ ⎪∏ σℑ√.5 #⌊∗′+#⟨□ &□ θ~. ∗↵⌠∩&⌋≥σΨ KσℑT⊂∴T ψ⌊TT<□ ∴>•T ∃εσ□ ∴T >•εT□ +#⟨⊕≤□ +&□ □ ⎪∏ θ □ ⎪σ=¬θ□ ψ□ {″<□ σℑT∴ υ″<□ ↔ΘΤ⟨∴•Δθ #⌋φ⟨T+&□ .

Section – C

III. Answer any Two of the following. 2 x 20 = 40M

14. ~>•Tε □ ≡⊂θ □ δ—| ν|□ □ ∴ |□ {ϒ….∴T, ν<□ θ|□ ∨ δ□ ε√#□ σℑ+ □ <□ σℑ+>± ≅ ↵ϒ↵≤™⟨ □ δ©| ν|□ □ ∴ |□ {ϒ… ™⟨φ⟨√σℑT #⌋φ⟨TTεTT.

31.3.2003 H□ {⌠ □ δ©| ν|□ □ ∴ |□ {ϒ…

ν|□ □ ∴T	H ∗. σℑ√.	S ∗. σℑ√.	□ δ□ T| ∴T	H ∗. σℑ√.	S ∗. σℑ√.
σℑ√.10/– |□ Π]| #⌊∗′ +≡θ □ ↵⌠∩{⌠ ψ□ {″∴T ⟩″.θ.Y″™□]∪σℑT∩∴T #⌊∗′+|□ ∨ _∴T′∴T □ TTΔ<□ ™⟨∴T	5,00,000 2,00,000 60,000 - 1,10,000 8,70,000	1,00,000 60,000 30,000 15,000 60,000 2,65,000	δ©∅σ□ δ□ T∅∴T δ□ σℑT⊕≤□ □ TTΔ| >•δ□ T| ∴T εδ□ √∴T _∴T′∴T S ∗.⟩⊄ 7,500 ψ□ {″ ∴T	4,00,000 3,00,000 75,000 20,000 75,000 8,70,000	60,000 1,20,000 85,000 2,65,000

ν<□ θ|□ ∨ δ□ ε√#□ σℑ+ə

1. **S** ∗. ν+⊥↵≤]+≡θ _∴T′∴ |□ **H** ∗. ⊕≤□ □ ≡⊂θψ⌋
2. **H** ∗. εTT∠+|□ ∨ δ□ ↵σℑT⊕≤□ ⟩⊄ σℑ√.25,000 ∃∴Tε>•∴ δ□ σℑT⊕≤∗. θT+&□ ↵=θT>℘∴T #⌋φ⟨T□ &□ θ**S**∗. νεT□ ↵±∴□ |[20% ⟩″υ ⌠″□ □ ∃~⌠δ □ T|+~.
3. **S** ∗. ⟩″υ ⌠″∴ |□ **H** ∗. ψ□ σℑT ψ□ {″∴θT ↵=θT>=∴T #⌋δ—θ νθ+™⟨σℑ+ δ□ + β⊆~+#⟨□ &□ θψ⌋. ψ□ {⌠∴ ↵=θT>℘∴T
™⌋~ H□ {⌠↵⌠**S** ∗.]∪σℑT∩∴ □ ∴∩ σℑ√.30,000

15. ε√θε εθσℑT∴ ν↵□ +{⌠+>× <⌠⌋↔φ⟨√∴θT, |□]∃T™⟨T∴θT ™⌊∴|□ +&□ .
16. ~>•Tε ∃εσ□ ∴T δ□ ∩#⟨⊂⇔+<□ |□]δ□ ε√|—| β⌡+~θ∝ ⊠∃↵Tϕ⊃&□ ↵≤+□ | ⌋↵⌠δ□ +□ +~+≡θ∃. ∗↵ϒ∩&⌊≥σΨ | |□ ⇐|□ □ ⟩″□ ↵⌠□ δ□ T| ∴ εδ□ √⇒⌡′□ |∏ 2% , ν~⌠↵≤|□ ∨ □ TTΔ<□ ™⟨∴T ∃Tθς□ ™ ς□ ™∃T⟩⟩□ □ TTΔ<□ ™⟨∴⊕≤□ #⌊∗′+| □ ∨□ |∏ 2% ≅σ□ ∈≥T #⌋δ□ √| ∗↵⌠∩&⌋≥σΨ ™⟨T~ □ ψ⌋~↵≤ ™⟨φ⟨√σℑT #⌋φ⟨T+&□ .

σℑ√.

ς□ ™∃T⌇⟩□ □ TTΔ<□ ™⟨∴T 2,24,000

ν~ ⌠⌟≤↔|□ ∨ □ TTΔ<□ ™⁞T 70,000

&□ υ⊃+#⟨σℑT<□ σℑT∴T 75,000

□ δ□ T⎮∴□ |∏ εδ□ √⇒⌋□ ⇓ə

#⌋⇐⌇⊄ θ>•<□ T 20,000

υ⌠□ √∃T, υ⌠□ εH□ ∴T 1,30,000

β⊆′+≥T, φ⟨T+⎮™□ ∴T 1,10,500

|□ □]□ #⟨σΨ 7,500

↵ϒ∩&⌋ω□ H□ KσℑT⊂∴T σℑ√.2,000 β⊆↵⌠□ ⌟≤+>± #⌊′+#⟨□ &□ θ 10,000

ψ□ {″∴□ |∏ σℑ√.2 #=|□ □ θ ™⟨T~|—∴T|□ φ⟨₹⌡± 500 ψ□ {″∴T↵⌟≤*∠θ □

↵≤ ψ□ {″<□ σℑT ∃Tθς□ ™ ∃T>•™□ ψ□ {″<□ σℑT∴+<□ σℑ√ #⌊*′+|□ ∨ #⌋δ— H□ σℑT.

J.M.JCOLLEGE FOR WOMEN, TENALI (Autonomous)

III B.Com General

Advanced Corporate Accounting

Semester - VI

Section – A

Time : 3Hrs. **Max.Marks:70**

I. Answer All of the following. **10 x 1 = 10M**

1. ∪+≥ Y″™□ ∃< ⌠□ θ+ ν+ϕ⟩ ≅∃T{ ⌠?
2. ∪+≥ Y″™□ ∴↵≤□ Δ″∴θT ™⌊∴|□ +&□ .
3. ν_ ⌠ε□ ~∅]∪]∩ νθ>± H⌋∃T?
4. ⎮|□ δ□ T⎮™⟨ ε↔φ⟨T >•Δ↵≤ ∃< ⌠□ θ ∴↵≤□ Δ″∴θT ™⌊∴|□ +&□ .
5. ⎮|□ δ□ T⎮™⟨ ↵=θT>=∴T Ξ⌋↵⌠⎮ ν↵□ +{⌠+>× < ⌠⌋↔φ⟨√∴θT ™⌊∴|□ +&□ .
6. ∠φ⟨T]+>× δ□ σℑT∅ υ″≥T νθ>± H⌋∃T?
7. ε↔φ⟨T υ ⌠″εθθT ∃ε]+#⟨+&□ .
8. κ⊆ε√□ ⌟≤ υ ⌠″< ⌠□ ↔™⟨∴ ν↵□ +{⌠+>×θT □ σℑ∩≡+|□ ∨εTT.
9. ψ□ ↔β⊆σℑ+ φ⌊TT↵≤¬ κ⊆ε√□ ⌟≤ < ⌠⌋↔φ⟨√∴θT ™⌊∴|□ +&□ .
10. □ +{⌠ Y″™□ ∃< ⌠□ θ+, ∪+≥ Y″™□ ∃< ⌠□ θ+∴ εT< ⌠□ ↔ >•∴ ™⌋&□ ∴θT ℜ σ+&□ +{⌠□ ™⌊∴|□ +&□ .

Section – B

II. Answer any Two of the following. **2 x 10 = 20M**

11. 31 ε√]⊂ 2008 θ δ—{⌈ ⊃∏{∧ δ□ □ |∏′ ↵±σ=∈≠σω□ H□ |□ ∨δ□ |↵±∴ θT+& □ ρδ□ T⊕≤□ θ□ □ ∴∩∴ □ <⌈□ σℑ+>± (μ) □ |≥T…□ &□ Y″™□ (_) σ□ □ &□ Y″™□ ∴θT ™⟨φ⟨√σℑT #⌋φ⟨T+&□ .

∃εσ□ ∴T	σℑ√.	σℑ√.
□ ↵⌈∩{⌈ ψ□ {″∴T		1,64,70
&□ υ⊃+#⟨σℑT′		0
∃ε<⌈□ □ TTΔ<□ ™⟨∴T		60,000
□ |≥T…□ &□ ε↔φ⟨T+ (31.3.2007 εσℑ⊕≤	2,85,00	300
)	0	
2007–2008 ⊰⊄ □ |≥T…□ &□ ε↔φ⟨T+	18,300	
∃<□ T↔™Ψ δ□ σℑ|□ □ σ□ #⌋δ—θ+<□	12,000	
□ □ TTΔ⎸>•δ□ T⎸∴T	150	
□ ™⟨σℑ □ TTΔ⎸>•δ□ T⎸∴T	1,500	
κ⌋…σℑT◊□ ∴∩	1,500	
θ>•<□ T □ ∴∩	9,000	
∃<□ T↔™Ψ □ ™⟨∈⇐⎸ ε↔φ⟨T+	1,500	
∃<□ T↔™Ψ |□ +|—Δ⌈ ε↔φ⟨T+	1,500	
ν<⌊⇑, ≠σ≥T′, |□ θT□ ∴T	3,600	
□ σℑ∩ς□ ″Δ KσℑT⊂∴T	6,000	
™⟨σℑT>•T<□ ∴	3,000	
&□ υ⊃+#⟨σℑ′□ |∏ ε&□ *f*	6,000	
εT<□ ↔+™⟨σℑ+ &□ ∃&⌊+&□ T		39,000
∃<□ T↔™Ψ νεT□ ↵≤+		1,500
MT≥σℑ′ ν<⌊⇑		8,550
1.04.2007 □ ↵≤σℑ σ□ □ &□ Y″™□ ⊰⊄ □ ∩	3,49,05 0	3,49,05 0

12.κ⌋ω□ ⊰∧ ν↵□ +{⌈+>×θT #⌋□ {″…{″□ ↵⌈ >•∴ ∃∃<⌈□ |□™⟨T.⇑θT ™⌊∴| □ +&□ .

13. □ ↵≤ δ□ +δ□ ∅ ψ□]↵⌠ 1 4 2008θ σℑ√.2,00,000 ∴ υ″+⊕≤□ □ ∴∩ >•∴<□ T. □ σ℘E ∃□ φ⌊√<□ σℑ′ δ□ √N∴ δ□ +K↔ 200 ε√]⊂ 31,2008 θ ν+™⟨ψ⌊T→θ δ□ +⟩□ ↵⌠ □ δ□ +δ□ ∅ εδ□ √∴T, #⌊∗′+|□ ∨∴T ~>•Tε ∃< ⌠□ +>± θTθ□ ∃.

™⌋~	εδ□ √⇒⌋ □ ⇓	σℑ√.	δ□ √ N	™⌋~	#⌊∗′+|□ ∨ ∴T	σℑ√.	δ□ √ N
πH□ 1 ∪θε] 15	νεT□ ↵± ∴T νεT□ ↵± ∴T	1,05,000 3,45,000	210 230	□ δ□ |…+□ σ T 15 θε+□ σΨ 30 &□ □ δ+□ σΨ 1	ε↔φ⟨√∴ T ε↔φ⟨√∴ T ε↔φ⟨√∴ T	2,15,000 1,50,000 2,00,000	215 240 225

< ⌠□ σℑ⟩≠′ ε√σℑT∈∴ ε∴′ | β⊆|—|+≡θ ⟩″υ ⌠″□ □ ⟩⟩<□ θχ⊆…□ □ ↵≤θT>= θ+&□ , δ□ +ε™⟨◊σℑ+ ≡εσℑ δ□ √N δ□ +K↔ 240.

Section – C

III. Answer any Two of the following. 2 x 20 = 40M

14. ∃<□ T↔™Ψ μ∴| ↵⌠…↵≤⟩∧ δ□ |□ ′φΨT ↵≤+□ | | ∗∃Tϕ⊃&□ ψ□] |□ ∨δ□ |↵± ∴θT+&□ ε√]⊂ 31,2008 H□ &□ T δ□ +| >•ς—″+≡θ ~>•Tε ∃εσ□ ∴θT+&□ (μ) □ |≥T…□ &□ Y″™□ (_) σ□ □ &□ Y″™□ (|—) □ ↵≤σℑ σ□ □ &□ Y″™□ (&□) κ ⊆< ⌠□ σℑΔ □ δ—| ν|□ □ ∴ |□ { ϒ…□ ™⟨φ⟨√⊞φ⟨Π+&□ .

&⌊_{∧□ ∴∩∴T	σℑ√.	|ℜ↵&□ {∧□ ∴∩∴T	σℑ√.
⟩⊃∏□ δθT◊	9,000	ψ□ {″ εT√∴< ⌠□ θ+	75,00,000
υ ⌠□ √∃T	2,10,00	(75,000 □ ↵⌠∩{ ⌠ ψ□	
(| |□ δ□ T|™⟨ δ□ +ε™⟨◊σℑ	0	″∴T	
⟩≠ σℑ√.10,000 #⌋σℑT∈ ∴T)		□ ↵=¬↵≤¬{ ⌠ σℑ√.10 #=⟩θ)	30,00,000
υ ⌠□ εH□ ∴T	12,18,000	□ ~ ⌠↵≤↔|□ ∨ ψ□ {″ T 3,00,000	2,11,000 4,80,000
β⊆′+≥T, φ⟨T+| ™□ ∴T	00		
| {″θT◊ β□ ⊆σℑ□ σΨ δ□ υ	2,04,000	□ ↵=¬↵≤¬{ ⌠ σℑ√.10	2,10,000
□ δ…ω□ H□	0	#=⟩θ	
ψ⌊TσTTH□ ◊ (□ |□]™⟨∴-	83,70,0	Y″™□ <□ σℑ′⊕≤□]υ	9,10,000
υ ⌠□ √>•σℑ®+⟩≠	00	≥Tℜ↵∏]∪σℑT∩	2,40,00,0
□ δ□ +ε™⟨◊σℑ+⟩≠ #⌋σℑT		□ >•+™⟨T↵≤]∪σℑT	00

∈∴T σℑ√.		∩	
17,70,000)		<∫□ σℑ∴, &□ ∃&⌊+	22,500
>•□ ς□ ″ δ□ +□ +<⇃⇵≦H⌊	32,10,0	&□ T □ φ⟨T+⏐™⟨Δ	
⇂⊿≤⌉θT′	00	]∪σℑT∩	49,50,000
(⏐⏐□ δ□ T⏐™⟨ δ□ +ε™⟨◊σℑ		&⌊ε∴⏐τψ⌊T+{∧]∪σ	
⌇⊄ #⌋σℑT∈∴T)	3,30,00	ℑT∩	
⏐□ □]□ #⟨σΨ _∠+⏐□ ∨∴T	0	δ□ +≡™⟨ ψ⌊T→θ ™⟨	5,70,000
(□ δ□ +.⌇⊄ #⌋σℑT∈∴T σ		σℑT>•T<□ ∴	25,74,000
ℑ√.21,000)	3,15,00	>•™⟨ δ□ +ε™⟨◊σℑ+	48,00,000
ψ⌊√{″σℑT ⌇″↓∴T	0	θT+&□ εTT+<□ T⊕≤	
(□ δ□ +.⌇⊄ #⌋σℑT∈∴T σ		□	2,25,000
ℑ√.50,000)	4,80,00	™⌊≡⊂θ □ ⇂⊿≤σℑ σ□ □	1,74,75,0
□ >•+™⟨T⇂⊿≤]∪σℑT∩ □ ⏐≥	0	&□ Y″™□□ ∴∩	00
T…□ &□ T∴T	6,25,00	σ□ ⏐ω□ …⏐⏐□ υ∫□ T	1,05,000
∃<□ T↔™Ψ ⇂⊿=θT>=∴T	0	⟨∩+ θT+&□ ρδ□ T⊕≤	
ϑ™□ ∴T, ψ⌋™⟨H□ ∴T	12,00,0	□ θ□ σℑTΔ+	
εTσℑεT□ ™⟨T⏐∴T,□ σℑ∩	00	(δ—∅σℑ □ δ□ T⏐∴□	
ς□ ″Δə		∏ ™⟨θY″™ ℘)	
υ∫□ εH□ ∴T σℑ√.2		σ□ ⏐ω□ … ∃<□ T↔™	
2,500		Ψ υ⊄σℑTƒ θT+&□	22,500
β⊆′+≥T φ⟨T+⏐™□ ∴T		σℑTΔ+	37,500
7,500		∃∃<∫□ σℑTΔ″<□ ™⟨	15,000
⏐{″H□ ◊β□ ⊆σℑ□ σℑT′		∴T	
90,000	6,48,00	∃□ φ⌊√>•<□ σℑ′ □ δ∈	
ψ⌊TσTTH□ ◊ δ□ ↓∩δ□ T	0	≤Λ↔]{ϒ	
∴T 5,10,000	19,95,0	&□ β⊆□ ≥T′	
⌇″↓∴T 18,000	00	ℜ⇂′σTTψ□ T #⌋φ⟨T□	
	76,500	&□ ∃&⌊+&□ T′	
δ—□ ®+~ □ σℑ∩ς□ ″Δ K	60,000	∃<□ T↔#⟨⊂⇔⇂⌠⏐ ν	
ℑT⊂∴T	22,500	εT□ ⇂⊿≤+	
ν<⌊⇑, ⏐□ θT□ ∴T, ≠σ≥T′	1,50,00	MT≥σℑ′ ν<⌊⇑	
⏐⏐□ φ⟨√Δ+ σ□ ⇂⊿≤β⌋⇂⊿≤∴T	0		

□ &□ {∧ |□ ©E	10,50,0		
κ⊆< ∫□ σℑΔ KσℑT⊂∴T	00		6,71,16,0
∃<□ T↔#⟨⊂⇔↵⌠| δ□ T+↵	25,500		00
≤+	3,52,50		
&⌊∏ℜσ↵≤…σℑ′ |□ ©E, υ	0	M~ Bβ⊆∴ □ σℑ∩ς□	
∫□ ™□ ↔∴T		Δ □ |∏ εδ□ √⇒⁄□ ⇓	
BσℑϜ↵±*↵≤ σℑTΔ″∴□ |	1,20,00	φ⟨T+| ™□ ∴□ |∏ ν<⌊1	
∏ ε&□ *f*	0	εδ□ √∴T	
∃□ φ⌊√>•<□ σℑ′ □ δ⊕≤Λ	33,00,0	υ″+⊕≤□ Y″™□ ∴□ |]	
↔]{⌠	00		
&□ β⊆□ ≥′□ |∏ ε&□ *f*	19,20,0		
||□ δ□ T|™⟨ □ δ□ T|∴T	00		
↵=θκ⊆>•T™⟨Tθ□ |□ □	40,50,0		
∃∃< ∫□ σℑTΔ| >•δ□ T|∴T	00		
υ″+⊕≤□ θ>•<□ T □ ∴∩∴	21,00,0		
T	00		
ν|□ □ ∴T, ν&□ ∩θT◊∴T	10,50,0		
	00		
	———		
	———		
	6,71,16,		
	000		

#⌋φ⟨Tε∴δ—θ δ□ σℑT⇑υ″≥T′ (μ)\|\|□ δ□ T\|™⟨ δ□ +ε™⟨◊σ□ □ ↵⌠ ™⟨σℑT>•T <□ ∴ σℑ√.17,25,000 (_) \|□ θT□ ↵=σℑ⊕≤□ ≅σ□ ∈≥T σℑ√.22,80,000 (δ—) □ >•+™⟨T↵≤]∪σℑT∩⊕≤□ εT[⇓+\|□ ∨ σℑ√.2,25,000 (&□) &⌊ε∴\|τψ⌊T+≥T] ∪σℑT∩⊕≤□ εT[⇓+\|□ ∨ σℑ√.1,20,000 σℑ√.11,94,000 θT δ□ εT+∪δ□ ψ⌊T→ θ\|\|□ ⇐\|□ □ ∴+>± υ ∫″∃⟨₵##⟨T⊂.

15. κ⊆ε√□ ↵≤ υ ∫″< ∫□ ↔™⟨∴ ν↵□ +{⌠+>×\|\|□ \|↵⌠φ⟨T,\|\|□ φ⌊√∪H□ ∴θT, \|□]∃ T™⟨T∴θT ™⌊∴\|□ +&□ .
16. \|\|□ δ□ T\|™⟨ ↵=θT>=∴T Ξ⁄↵⌠\| \|□ <□ ⇑⇐θT\|□ φ⌊√∠+≡, ~>•Tε □ ≡⊂θ δ□ ε√# □ σℑ+ □ < ∫□ σℑ+>± (μ)FO &(_)

LIFO|□ <□ ⇑™⟨T∴θT β⊆{⌈+≡θ ↵≤+□ ||∴ φ⌊TT↵≤¬ (μ)ν∃T□ θ εδ□ T|ε∨∴□ |
∏ ε↔φ⟨T+ (_) εTT∠+|□ ∨ δ□σℑT⊕≤□ ∃∴Tε∴θT ↵≤θT>=θTεTT.

	#□]‖ ™⟨↵≤ ε↔φ⟨T+ σℑ√.	κ⊆<⌈□ σℑΔ <⌈□ σℑ∴ δ□ √N
1.4.2007 θ δ□ σℑT⊕≤□ ∃∴T	40,000	200
2007 ¯08 }⊄ ↵=θT>℘⇒⁄□ ⇓	3,10,000	220 (2007 ¯08}⊄ δ□ >•≥T)
31.3.2004 δ□ σℑT⊕≤□ ∃∴Tε	50,000	230

J.M.JCOLLEGE FOR WOMEN, TENALI(Autonomous)

III B.Com General & Computers

Auditing

Semester – V

PPW:5

Objectives: i) To impart knowledge pertaining to basic concepts of Auditing

ii) To Acquaint oneself with Auditing procedure and report writing

Unit –I: Introduction to Auditing

Meaning-definition-evolution-objectives-importance.

Unit-II:Types of Audit

Based on ownership (Proprietorship, Partnership, Companies, Trusts, Cooperative Societies, Government Departments) – Based on time (Interim, Final, Continuous, Balance Sheet)- Based on objectives (Independent, Financial, Internal, Cost, Tax, Government, Secretarial).

Unit - III: Planning of Audit and Control

Auditor: Qualifications and disqualifications-Qualities-Appointment and reappointment-Remuneration-Removal-Rights-Duties-Liabilities.

Audit planning: Engagement letter- Audit programme-Audit notebook-Audit papers- Audit workbook-Audit contents- Audit markings- Internal check- Internal control- (Sales,Purchases, Fixed assets, Cash bank payroll)-Accounting controls and sampling in Audit.

Lab work: Preparation of Audit programme for an organization.

Unit –IV: Vouching

Meaning, Vouching of cash Trading transactions-Investigation, Verification and Valuation of assets and Liabilities-Difference between Vouching, Investigation, Verification and valuation.

Lab work: Vouching of cash book of a local business unit

Reference Books:

1. Contemporary Auditing : kamal Gupta
2. Practical Auditing : Spicer& Pegler
3. Principles and Practices of Auditing : Jagadish Prakash
4. Principles of Auditing : Ghatalia
5. Business Correspondence and report Writing: Tata M. Graw Hill
6. Business Correspondence & Report Writing : UrmilaRai& S. M. Rai
7. Business Communications and Report Writing : Kalyani Publications
8. Auditing : N.D. Kapoor

J.M.JCOLLEGE FOR WOMEN, TENALI(Autonomous)

III B.Com General & Computers

Auditing

Semester – VI

PPW:5

Objectives: i) To impart knowledge pertaining to basic concepts of Auditing

ii) To Acquaint oneself with Auditing procedure and report writing

Unit-I: Audit of Institutions

Partnership-Manufacturing and other Companies-Non trading concerns.

Unit –II: Audit Report

Contents-Preparation of Audit report-Fair report-Qualified report.

Lab Work: Collection of Model Audit Reports from Local Auditor and Preparation of Similar reports.

Unit –III:Report writing

Business Correspondence and Report writing: Basic principles-Business letters.

Unit –IV: Business Reports

Structure-Preparation of Routine reports and special reports.

Lab Work: Drafting of model business letters and Preparation of Business reports.

Reference Books:

1. Contemporary Auditing : kamal Gupta
2. Practical Auditing : Spicer& Pegler
3. Principles and Practices of Auditing : Jagadish Prakash
4. Principles of Auditing : Ghatalia
5. Business Correspondence and report Writing: Tata M. Graw Hill
6. Business Correspondence& Report Writing : UrmilaRai& S. M. Rai
7. Business Communications and Report Writing : Kalyani Publications
8. Auditing : N.D. Kapoor

J.M.JCOLLEGE FOR WOMEN, TENALI(Autonomous)

III B.Com General & Computers

Auditing

Semester – V

Time : 3Hrs. **Max.Marks:70**

Section – A

I. Answer all of the following. **10 x1 = 10M**

1. What are the advantages of Auditing?

□ &□ {⌈+>× ε∴′ ↵≤∴ℜ•T⎪|□ φ⌊√∪H□ }⟩∃T?

2. What is meant by fraud?
   ψ⌊√δ□ εTT νθ>± H⌋∃T?
3. What is Statutory audit?
   Ξ⌈δ□ H□ ™⟨□ ↵≤ □ &□ {∧ νθ>± H⌋∃T?
4. What is Audit Planning?
   □ &□ {∧⎪|□ Δ″[↵≤ νθ>± H⌋∃T?
5. What is routine checking?
   σ={⌈H□ #⌊↵⌈+>× νθ>± H⌋∃T?
6. What is meant by Voucher?
   ζ#⟨σΨ νθ>± H⌋∃T?
7. What are theFinancial Statements?
   □]∅↵≤ □ ψ⌋~↵≤∴T ≅∃?
8. What is Internal Control?
   □ +™⟨σℑZ™⟨ □ φ⟨T+⎪™⟨Δ νθ>± H⌋∃T?
9. What is sampling in Auditing?
   □ &□ {∧ θεT√H□ νθ>± H⌋∃T?
10. What is meant by Contingent Liabilities?
    □ >•+™□ ↵≤ □ TTΔυ″<⌈□ ↔™⟨∴T νθ>± H⌋∃T?

Section – B

II. Answer any two of the following. 2 x 10 =20M

11. What is Auditing? What are types of Audits?
    □ &□ {⌈+>× νθ>± H⌋∃T? □ &□ ≥′}⊄ σℑ↵±∴T ™⌊∴T⎪□ ∨εTT.
12. What is Internal Check? What are features of good system of internal check? What is the position of an Audit in relation to such a system?
    ν+™⟨σℑZ™⟨ ™⟨□ ∉ νθ>± H⌋∃T? <□ □ ∴↵≤□ Δ″}⟩∃T? εT]φ⟨TT □ &□ {∧ δ—∅⇐□ ™⌊∴T⎪□ ∨εTT.
13. Write about theauditor's appointment, Professional Qualifications and personal Qualifications.
    □ &□ {∧ □ φ⟨√εT↵≤εTT, ε□ ⇐⎪ ⎪□ σℑψ⌊T→θ εT]φ⟨TT ε↔↵⌈⎪>•™⟨ νσℑ⎪ ™⟨∴T ™⌊∴T⎪□ ∨εTT.

Section - C

III. Answer any two of the following. 2 x 20 =40M

14. What are objectives and advantages of auditing?

□ &□ { ⌈+>× ∴↵□ ±↔∴T⏐|□ φ⌊√∪H□ ∴T ™⌊∴T|□ ∨εTT.

15. What is meant by Verification and valuation? How would you verify and valuate the assets and liabilities?

□ σℑ√|□ Δ εT]φ⟨TT εT√⦘″↔+↵≤θεTT νθ>± H⌋∃T? ∃∃< ⌈□ □ δ□ T⏐∴θT ν|□

□ ∴θT ≅∃< ⌈□ +>± □ σℑ√|□ Δ εT]φ⟨TT εTT⦘″↔+↵≤θ #⌋φ⟨TT<□ Tε∨?

16. What is meant by Investigation? Distinguish between Auditing and investigation?

Ξ⊄< ⌈□ θ νθ>± H⌋∃T? □ &□ { ⌈+>×⊕≤□ Ξ⊄< ⌈□ θ⊕≤□ ↞Ɪ≋●∴ ™⌋&□ ⦘ ⟩∃?

J.M.JCOLLEGE FOR WOMEN, TENALI(Autonomous)

III B.Com General & Computers

Auditing

Semester – VI

Time : 3Hrs. **Max.Marks:70**

Section – A

I. Answer all of the following. **10 x1 = 10M**

1. Write two Advantages of Audit of Partnership firm?
   υ ∫″>•κ⊆∩εT↔ δ□ +δ□ ∅ □ &□ {∧ ε∴′ ↵≤∴T>•T ℜσ+&□ T ⟩″υ ∫″⟩∃?
2. What are the types of Capitals?
   εT√∴< ∫□ H□ ∴⟩⊄□ σℑ↵±∴T ≅∃?
3. What is Debenture?
   &□ □ +#⟨σℑT νθ>± H⌋∃T?
4. What is Statutory report?
   Ξ∫δ□ H□ ™⟨□ ↵≤ □ ψ⌋~↵≤ νθ>± H⌋∃T?
5. What are the types of Audit report?
   □ &□ {∧]β⌡σℑT…⟩⊄ σℑ↵±∴T H⌋∃T?
6. What is a Letter?
   ⟩K νθ>± H⌋∃T?
7. What is a enquiry Letter?
   ∃#□ σℑΔ νθ>± H⌋∃T?
8. What is a report?
   ]β⌡σℑT… νθ>± H⌋∃T?
9. Write two features of good report?
   εT+≡]β⌡σℑT… φ⌊TT↵≤¬ ℜσ+&□ T ∴↵≤□ Δ″⟩∃T?
10. Mention the types of Business Letter?
    ψ□ ↔β⊆σℑ ⟩K∴ σℑ↵±∴T ≅∃?

Section - B

II. Answer any two of the following. **2 x 10 =20M**

11. What points should an Auditor keep in mind while auditing any two non trading concerns?

≅<⌋□ ℜσ+&□ T ψ□ ↔β⊆≠σ™⟨σℑ δ□ +δ□ ∅Y″™□ ∴θT □ &□ {∧ #⌋φ⟨TTθ|□ ∨ &□ T □ &□ ≥σΨ >•T]⏐+#ℵ℻℘ε∴δ—θ ν+Ξ⌠∴T ™⌊∴T|□ ∨εTT.

12. What is a report? What are types of reports?

]β⌡σℑT… νθ>± H⌋∃T?]β⌡σℑT….∴ ⦊⊄ σℑ↵±∴T ≅∃?

13. Explain special points what would require the attention Auditor while conducting audit of partnership.

υ ⌠″>•κ⊆∩εT↔ δ□ +δ□ ∅ □ &□ {∧ #⌋□ δ≥|□ ∨&□□T≥□σΨ&>•εT□ +#⟨ε∴δ —θ ∃ω□ φ⟨√∴T.

Section - C

III. Answer any two of the following. 2 x 20 =40M

14. What is audit report? What are the contents of Audit report?

□ &□ {∧]β⌡σℑT… νθ>± H⌋∃T? □ &□ {∧ σℑTβ⌡σℑT…⦊⊄□ ν+Ξ⌠∴T ≅∃?

15. What are the parts of a Business Letter?

ψ□ ↔β⊆σℑ⦊⟩K⦊⊄□ εTTK↔ υ ⌠″>±⦊⟩∃?

16. What are the preliminaries should be taken by the auditor before commencing the Audit of Company?

↵≤+□ ⏐⏐□ &□ {∧⏐β⊆σℑ+υ ⌠□ + #⌋□ δ≥|□ ∨&□ T □ &□ ≥σΨ ρδ□ T↵℘H⌋⏐β⊆< ⌠□ ∃T↵≤ #⟨σℑ↔∴T ≅∃?

J.M.JCOLLEGE FOR WOMEN, TENALI(Autonomous)

III B.Com General & Computers

Business Law

Semester – V

PPW:5

Objective: To make the students learn the basics of the Business laws and apply them in real life situations.

Unit – I: Contract Act:

Agreement and Contract: Definition and meaning, Essential of a valid contract, types of Contracts.

Offer and Acceptance: Definition, Essential of a valid offer and acceptance, communication and revocation of offer and acceptance.

Unit –II: Consideration:

Definition and importance- Essentials of valid consideration- the Doctrines of 'Stanger to Contract' and No Consideration-No Contract'- Capacity to contract- special rules regarding minor's agreements.

Consent: Free Consent-Flaw in consent: Coercion- Undue influence- Fraud- Misrepresentation and Mistake.

Unit – III: Legality of Contract:

Legality of object and consideration; illegal and immoral agreements, agreements opposed to public policy.

Agreements expressly declared to be void- wagering agreements and contingent contracts.

Unit – IV: Discharge of Contract

Discharge of a contract- various modes of discharge of a contract, performance of contracts. Breach of a contract- types- remedies for breach of a contract.

Unit – V: Sale of Goods Act:

Contract of sale: Definition- features- definition of the term goods- types of good- rules of transfer of property in goods- differences between sale and agreement to sell.

Rights of an unpaid seller.

Conditions and warranties- meaning and distinction- express and implied conditions and warranties- sale by non-owners- auction sale.

Suggested Books:

Kapoor ND: MercentileLaw,Sultan Chand
Kapoor ND: Company Law, Sultan Chand
Balachandran V: Business Law, Tata
Tulsian: Mercantile Law, Tata
Tulsian: Business Law, Tata
Gogna: A Text Books of Business and Industrial Law, S.Chand
Gogna: A Text Book of Mercantile Law, S.Chand
Gogan: A Text Book of Company Law, S.Chand
Pillai Bhagavathi: Business Law, S.Chand

J.M.JCOLLEGE FOR WOMEN, TENALI(Autonomous)

III B.Com General & Computers

Business Law

Semester – VI

PPW:5

Objective: To make the students learn the basics of the Business laws and apply them in real life situations.

Unit –I: Consumer Protection Act and Intellectual Property Rights

Definitions of the terms consumer, unfair trade practices, restrictive trade practices and complainant-rights of consumers-consumer protection councils-consumerredressal agencies-penalties for violation.

Unit – II: Intellectual Property Rights

Intellectual property Rights: Meaning-Need and Objectives-Meaning of the terms industrial property, literary property, copy right, patents, trademarks, trade names, trade secrets, industrial designs, geographical indications. Information technology Act, 2000: aims and objectives, a brief overview of the Act.

Unit –III: Company Law

Doctrine of ultra vires and its effects-doctrine of constructive notice-doctrine of indoor management-exceptions.

Unit – IV:Management of companies

Management of companies-directors-qualifications-disqualifications-appointment-removal-rights and duties-company meetings and resolutions-appointment of a company secretary.

Unit – V:Winding up of companies

Winding up of companies-various modes-compulsory winding up-powers and duties of official liquidators-members andcreditors voluntary winding up-winding up subject to the supervision of the court-dissolution.

Suggested Books:

Kapoor ND: MercentileLaw,Sultan Chand
Kapoor ND: Company Law, Sultan Chand
Balachandran V: Business Law, Tata
Tulsian: Mercantile Law, Tata
Tulsian: Business Law, Tata
Gogna: A Text Books of Business and Industrial Law, S.Chand
Gogna: A Text Book of Mercantile Law, S.Chand
Gogan: A Text Book of Company Law, S.Chand
Pillai Bhagavathi: Business Law, S.Chand

J.M.JCOLLEGE FOR WOMEN, TENALI(Autonomous)

III B.Com General & Computers

Business Law

Semester – Vl

Time : 3Hrs. **Max.Marks:70**

Section – A

I. Answer all of the following. **10 x 1 = 10M**

1. Define consumer.
   ∃□ φ⌊√>•<□ σℑT&□ □ □ σℑ∩≡+|□ ∨εTT?
2. Write about Rights of consumers?
   ∃□ φ⌊√>•<□ σℑT□ ς□ ″⊕≤□ ¬∴θT >•T]+≡⎪ψ□ φ⟨TTεTT?
3. What is the Trade secrets.
   ψ□ ↔β⊆ϖ σℑς□ ″δ□ ↔εTT∴θT ™⌊∴T|□ ∨εTT?
4. What is the object of the Information TechnologyAct 2000?

δ□ ε√#□ σℑ #⟨≥…εTT φ⌊TT↵≤¬ □ <⌋∅Ξ⌋↔εTT ≅∃T{⌈?

5. Who is Director?

   &⌊∏ℜσ↵≤…σℑT νθ>± ≅εσℑT?

6. Mention the qualifications of director?

   &⌊∏ℜσ↵≤…σℑ′ νσℑ⏐™⟨∴θT ™⌊∴|□ +&□ ?

7. Mention the types of meetings.

   ↵≤+□ ||δ□ ε√ψ⌋Ξ⌋εTT∴θT ™⌊∴|□ +&□ ?

8. What is the meaning of winding up of a company?

   ↵≤+□ ||□]δ□ ε√|—| νθ>± ≅∃T?

9. Define services under consumer protection Act1986?

   ∃□ φ⌊√>•<□ σℑ′ σℑ↵≤□ Δ #⟨≥…εTT 1986⏐↵⌈+<□ □ δε∴θT □ σℑ∩≡+|□ ∨ε TT?

10. What is District forum?

    □ }‴ β□ ⌋σℑεTT >•T]+≡⏐ψ□ φ⟨TTεTT?

Section – B

II. Answer any two of the following. 2 x 10 = 20M

11. Write about Information Technology Act 2000?

    δ□ ε√#□ σℑ #⟨≥…εTT 2000 >•T]+≡⏐ψ□ φ⟨TTεTT?

12. Explain the Doctrine of constructive noticein Company?

    ↵≤+□ ||∴ #⟨≥..+}⊄ δ□ +υ ⌠″∃™⟨H ℘{⌈δ□ T δ—<□ ∅+™⟨εTTθT ∃ε]+#⟨Tε TT?

13. Who is Director? What is the Process for Appointment and removal of Directors?

    &⌊∏ℜσ↵≤…σℑT νθ>± ≅εσℑT? &⌊∏ℜσ↵≤…σℑ′⊕≤□ δ□ +□ +~+≡θ □ φ⟨√ εT↵≤εTT, ™=∴∠+|□ ∨ □ □ +<⌠□ θ∴T⏐ψ□ φ⟨TTεTT?

Section - C

III. Answer any two of the following. 2 x 20 = 40M

14. Who is consumer? What is the redressal Agencies for settlement of industrial disputes?

    ∃□ φ⌊√>•<□ σℑT&□ T νθ>± ≅εσℑT? ∃□ φ⌊√>•<□ σℑ′ εTT&□ +#⌊∴ □ ε□ ⇐ ⏐∃ψ□ <□ |□]χ⊆¬σℑ φ⟨T+⏐™□ +>•εTT >•T]+≡ ∃ε]+#⟨TεTT?

15. Explain Doctrine of ultra vires and its exceptions?

ν~ ∫↵±σ□ ρ™⟨ δ—≺□ ⇑+™⟨εTT νθ>± H⌋∃T? ∃Tθς□ ™σTT+|□ ∨∴™ ℘ ∃ε] +#⟨TεTT?

16. What is meant by Winding up of a company? Explain the procedure for Winding up by court?

↵≤+□ |⎪|□]δ□ ε√|—⎪ νθ>± H⌋∃T? ↵℘σℑTƒ |□ σℑ↔ψ⌋↵≤□ Δ⟩⊄ |□]δ□ ε√|—⎪ >•T]+≡ ∃ε]+#⟨TεTT?

III B.Com General & Computers

Business Law

Semester – V

Time: 3Hrs. **Max.Marks:70**

Section – A

I. Answer all of the following. **10 x 1 = 10M**

1. Define Contract?
   ↵±+| {″⊕≤□ …θT □ σℑ∩≡+|□ ∨ℰT
2. Define offer?
   | |□ ⇐β⊆<□ θ □ σℑ∩≡+|□ ∨εTT?
3. Define Consideration?
   | |□ ⇐|□ □ ∴εTTθT □ σℑ∩≡+|□ ∨εTT?
4. What is true Consent?
   □ T~⇑|□ Πσℑ∩↵≤ψ⌊T→θ δ□ εT□ ⇐ νθ>± H⌋∃T?
5. Define Discharge of Contract?
   ↵±+| {″⊕≤□ … υ″<□ ↔™⟨ ∃ψ⌊√#⟨θεTT □ σℑ∩≡+|□ ∨εTT?
6. What is meant by breach of contract?
   ↵±+| {″⊕≤□ … υ ⌠□ +>•εTT ν+ϕ⟩ ≅∃T{ ⌠?
7. What is legality of object?
   H□ ↔φ⟨√™⟨□ ↵≤ψ⌊T→θ □ <⌋∅Ξ⌋↔εTT νθ>± H⌋∃T?
8. What are the agreements expressly declared to be void?
   #⌊∴′□ ∃>± | |□ ↵≤{ ⌠™⟨εTT ↵±□ ν| ∠ψ⌊T+≥T′ ≅∃? | ψ□ φ⟨TTεTT?
9. Define contract of Sale?
   νεT□ ↵≤εTT ↵±+| {″⊕≤□..θT □ σℑ∩≡+|□ ∨εTT?
10. What is the hire purchase agreement?
    ν<⌊⇑ ↵=θT>℘ ∴T ν| ∠ψ⌊T+≥T >•T]+≡ | ψ□ φ⟨TTεTT?

Section - B

II. Answer any two of the following. **2 x 10 = 20M**

11. What is offer? Explain the essentials of a valid offer.
    | |□ ⇐β⊆<□ θθT ν+ϕ⟩ ≅∃T{?| ↵≤εT□ <□ ⇑ψ⌊T→θ |™□ β⊆<□ θ⊕≤□ □ +&□ ε∴δ—θ ∴↵≤□ Δ″∴T ≅∃T{ ⌠? ∃ε]+#⟨TεTT.
12. What is capacity of contract? Explain the Special rules relating to Minors agreement?
    β⊆↓….∴ νσℑ | ™⟨ νθ>± H⌋∃T? ψ⌊T→θσℑ′⊕≤□ δ□ +□ +~ ⌠+≡θ | |□ ™⟨↔↵ ≤ □ □ +< ⌠□ θ∴T ∃ε]+#⟨+&□ ?

13. Write aboutlegality of object? And Explain Illegal and Immoral agreements.

H□ ↔φ⟨√™⟨□ ↵≤ψ⌊T→θ □ <⌋⇑Ξ⌋εTT ∴↵≤□ Δ″∴θT ™⌊∴|□ +&□ ? #⟨≥…□ <□ ⇑+↵±□ εT]φ⟨TT νH⌊∏⇐↵≤ ν| ∠ψ⌊T+≥′θT, ψ□ {⌈ εT<□ ↔ >•∴ ™⌋&□ ∴θT ™⌊∴|□ +&□ ?

Section - C

III. Answer any two of the following. 2 x 20 = 40M

14. Write any two definitions of contract? What are the essentials of a valid contract?

↵±+| {″⊕≤□ … □ σℑ∩#⟨θεTT∴T ℜσ+&□ T⏐ψ□ φ⟨TTεTT? ↵±+| {″⊕≤□ … □ εΞ⌋↔↵±∴T ∃ε]+#⟨TεTT?

15. What is Discharge of contract? Write about theVarious modes of Discharge of contract?

↵±+| {″⊕≤□ … υ″<□ ↔™□ ∃ψ⌊√#⟨θεTT νθ>± H⌋∃T? ∃∃< ⎧σℑ↵±⎫⊃∏θ υ″<□ ↔™□ ∃ψ⌊√#⟨θεTT |□ <□ ⇑™⟨T∴θT⏐ψ□ φ⟨TTεTT.

16. Who is an unpaid seller? Explain the Rights of an unpaid seller?

#⌊∗′+|□ ∨ ∪σℑT>•□ νεT□ ↵≤εTT <□ σℑT νθ>± ≅εσℑT? ν™⟨□ ↵⌈ >•∴ ς□ ″ ⊕≤□ ¬∴θT ∃ε]+#⟨+&□ ?

J.M.JCOLLEGE FOR WOMEN, TENALI(Autonomous)

III B.Com General

Management Accounting

Semester – V

Elective – II

PPW:5

Unit – I: Introduction

Definition, scope, objective of management Accounting - Management Accounting Vs. Financial Accounting and Cost Accounting. Installation of Management Accounting system- Role of Management Accounting – Controller functions – Management Information System (Theory only)

Unit –II: Financial Statement Analysis

Meaning, types, use and limitationsof financial statements. Meaning, process and techniques of analysis of financial statements – comparative, common size statements and trend analysis (including problems)

Lab: using Excel/ Accounting packages computation of problems on various techniques of financial statements analysis.

Unit –III:Ratio Analysis

Meaning, Classification, advantages and limitations of ratio analysis. Computation and interpretation of accounting ratios: liquidity, profitability, activity and solvency ratios(including problems).

Lab: using Excel/ Accounting packages computation of problems on Ratio Analysis

Suggested readings:

1. Introduction to Management Accounting : Charles t, Horn GaxyL.Sundem
2. Tools an Technique of Management Accounting: N.Vinayakam
3. Management Accounting: S.P.Gupta
4. Management Accounting: Manmohan&Goyal
5. Management Accounting: V.Krishna Kumar
6. Practical problems in Management Accounting: Dr.Kulsreshtha and gupta
7. Management Accounting: J.R.Monga&M.Prabhakar Reddy
8. Management Accountancy: H.Premraja, Srihamsarala
9. Management Accountancy: SudhindraBhat
10. Management Accounting: Bhattacharya
11. Management Accounting: Sharma ShashiK.Gupta

J.M.JCOLLEGE FOR WOMEN, TENALI(Autonomous)

III B.Com General

Management Accounting

Semester – VI

Elective – II

PPW:5

Unit – I: Funds Flow Analysis

Concepts of fund and fund flow – Preparation of funds flow statement.Uses and limitations of funds flow.

Lab: using Excel/Accounting packages computation of problems on fund flow statements.

Unit –II: Cash Flow Analysis

Concepts of cash and cash flow – preparation of cash flow statement as per Accounting Standard No.3- Uses and limitations of cash flow analysis (including problems)

Lab: using Excel/Accounting packages computation of problems on Cash Flow statements.

Unit – III: Capital Budgeting

Meaning and importance of capital budgeting- process of capital budgeting- Methods of capital budgeting: Traditional and time – adjustment methods (including problems).

Suggested readings:

1. Introduction to Management Accounting : Charles t, Horn GaxyL.Sundem
2. Tools an Technique of Management Accounting: N.Vinayakam
3. Management Accounting: S.P.Gupta
4. Management Accounting: Manmohan&Goyal
5. Management Accounting: V.Krishna Kumar
6. Practical problems in Management Accounting: Dr.Kulsreshtha and gupta
7. Management Accounting: J.R.Monga&M.Prabhakar Reddy
8. Management Accountancy: H.Premraja, Srihamsarala
9. Management Accountancy: SudhindraBhat
10. Management Accounting: Bhattacharya
11. Management Accounting: Sharma ShashiK.Gupta

J.M.JCOLLEGE FOR WOMEN, TENALI(Autonomous)

III B.Com General

Management Accounting

Semester – VI

Elective - II

Time : 3Hrs. **Max.Marks:70**

Section – A

I. Answer all of the following. **10 x 1 = 10M**

1. εTT∴<∫□ θ□ &□ ♦{⌈+>× νθ>± H⌋∃T?
2. εTT∴<∫□ θ□ &⌊♦{⌈+>× ∃∃<∫□ |□ <□ ⇑™⟨T∴θT ™⌊∴T∈εTT.
3. □ σℑ∩ς□ ″Δ εT√∴<∫□ θ+ νθ>± H⌋∃T?
4. ⏐|□ δ□ T⏐™⟨ □ δ□ T⏐∴T νθ>± H⌋∃T?
5. ⏐|□ δ□ T⏐™⟨ ν|□ □ ∴⊕≤□ □ <□ ς□ ″σℑΔ∴T⏐ψ□ φ⟨TTεTT.

6. ν⇐ ™⌊∗ℜ↵∏θ εT√∴< ∫□ θ □ &⌊♦{⌈+>⊕⊃↵⌈□ ↵⌉≅~?
7. θ>•<□ T⏐|□ ψ□ ς□ ″ □ ψ⌋~↵≤ νθ>± H⌋∃T?
8. θ>•<□ T εT√∴< ∫□ σ□ ∴T ≅∃?
9. □ ~∫ νθ>± H⌋∃T?
10. ↵±σℑ↔↵≤⦊″β⊆∴T <□ ∩σ□ ε#⌋⊂ □ < ∫□ T∴θT <⌋□ □ ™⟨φ⟨√σℑT #⌋φ⟨T&□ + <□ ∩σ□ ↵≤θT>=+{″σℑT.

Section - B

II. Answer any two of the following. 2 x 10 = 20M

11. ~>•Tε □ δ—⏐ ν|□ □ ∴ |□ {ϒ…∴θT+&□ □ς⊡ℑ⁄Δ εT√∴< ∫□ θ+⦊⊄ ε#⌋⊂ ε √σℑT∈∴θT ↵≤θT>=H⌋□ ψ⌋~↵≤ ™⟨φ⟨√σℑT #⌋φ⟨T+&□ .

ν|□ □ ∴T	2008	2009	□ δ□ T⏐∴T	2008	2009
εT√∴< ∫□ θ+	3,00,000	3,75,000	φ⟨T+⏐™□ ∴T	70,000	1,00,00
□ TTΔ<□ ™⟨	1,06,000	70,000	δ□ σℑT⊕≤□	1,21,000	0
∴T	14,000	31,000	□ TTΔ⏐>•δ□ T⏐	1,81,000	1,36,00
⦊″υ ∫″ Y″™			∴T	48,000	0
□			θ>•<□ T		1,70,00
					0
	4,20,000	4,76,000		4,20,000	70,000
					4,76,00
					0

12. ~>•Tε ∃εσ□ ∴ θT+&□ θ>•<□ T⏐δ□ ε+⇐ □ ψ⌋~↵≤θT ™⟨φ⟨√σℑT #⌋φ⟨TTεT T.

ν|□ □ ∴T	2006	2007	□ δ□ T⏐∴T	2006	2007
εT√∴< ∫□ θ+	2,00,000	2,50,000	θ>•<□ T	30,000	47,000
□ TTΔ<□ ™⟨∴T	70,000	45,000	□ TTΔ⏐>•δ□ T	1,20,000	1,15,00
⦊″υ ∫″ θχ⊆…∴	10,000	23,000	⏐∴T	80,000	0
Y″™□			δ□ σℑT⊕≤□	50,000	90,000
			υ ∫□ √∃T		66,000
	2,80,000	3,18,000		2,80,000	

					3,18,000

13. εT√∴< ∫□ θ □ &⌊♦{⌈+>× νθ>± H⌋∃T? <□ □ ⏐β⊆εTTK↔℔™⟨∃ε]+≡ εT√∴ < ∫□ θ □ &⌊♦{∧θT⏐ψ□ φ⟨TTεTT.

Section - C

III. Answer any two of the following. 2 x 20 = 40M

14. □ ⏐↵⌈+~ □ ≡⊂θ⏐β⊆X⊃⊕≤□ … μ εT]φ⟨TT⏐β⊆X⊃⊕≤□ … _ ∴ δ□ ε√#□ σℑ+ □ < ∫□ σℑ+>± δ□ >•≥T σ□ □ &□ ≠σ≥TθT ↵≤θT>=θTεTT.

□ ⏐≥T…□ &□ ν+#⟨H□ ϑ∃™⟨ ↵±∴+ δ□ +ε™⟨◊σ□ ∴T	σℑ√.20,000 4 δ□+ε™⟨◊σ□ ∴T ⏐β⊆X⊃⊕≤□ … μ	σℑ√.30,000 5 δ□ +ε™⟨◊σ□ ∴T ⏐β⊆X⊃⊕≤□ … _
1	2,000	3,000
2	1,500	3,000
3	1,500	2,000
4	1,000	1,000
5		1,000
	6,000	10,000

□ ↵≤ψ⌋⇒⌋ νεδ□ σℑψ⌊T→θ σ□ □ &□ ≠σ≥T 12% νσTT™⌋≅⏐β⊆X⊃⊕≤□ … θT μθT□ ↵℘ψ□ *?

15. ~>•Tε □ δ—⏐ ν⏐□ □ ∴ ⏐□ {⌈…□ 1.1.2006, 31.12.2006 μ, _ ∴⊕≤□ δ□ +□ +~+≡θ ∃.

ν⏐□ □ ∴T	1.1.2006	31.12.2006	□ δ□ T⏐∴T	1.1.2006	31.12.2006
□ TTΔ<□ ™⟨∴T	40,000	40,000	θ>•<□ T	10,000	7,000
μ υ ∫″σℑ↔ θT+&□	25,000		□ TTΔ⏐>•δ□	30,000	50,000
ν⏐□ □ ∴T	40,000	50,000	T⏐∴T	35,000	25,000
υ″+⊕≤□ θT+&□ ⌋◌	1,25,000	1,53,000	δ□ σℑT⊕≤□	80,000	55,000
θT			φ⟨T+⏐™□ ∴	40,000	50,000

εT√∴< ∫□ θ+			T	35,000	60,000
			υ ∫□ √∃T		
			υ ∫□ εH□ ∴T		
	2,30,000	2,47,000		2,30,000	2,47,000

δ□ +ε™⟨◊σℑ+⟩⊄ σℑ√.10,000 ∴T K↓<□ T #⌋□ δ φ⟨T+| ™□ □ □ (δ□ +≡™⟨ ™⟨σ ℑT>•T<□ ∴ 3,000) σℑ√.5,000∴⊕≤□ ν∃T□ H□ σℑT. ™⟨σℑT>•T<□ ∴ ≅σ□ ∈ ≥T □ φ⟨T+| ™⟨+□ |∏ 1.1.2006 H□ &□ T σℑ√.25,000 εT]φ⟨TT 31.12.2006 H□ &□ T σℑ√.40,000 □ θ□ ~.

2006 ⟩⊄ σℑ√.45,000 ∴T □ ⌟≤σℑ ⟩″υ ∫□ + ε≡⊂+~. □ |∏∃εσ□ ∴™ ℘ θ>•<□ T |□ ψ□ ς□ ″□ ψ⌋~⌟≤θT ™⟨φ⟨√σℑT #⌋φ⟨TTεTT.

16. ~>•Tε □ ≡⊂θx

Ltd.□ δ—| ν|□ □ ∴ |□ { ⌠…θT+&□ □ ≺.⌠⌋□Tψ□ ς□ ″ □ ψ⌋~⌟≤ ™⟨φ⟨√σℑT#⌋ φ⟨TTεTT.

ν|□ □ ∴T	2005	2006	□ δ□ T| ∴T	2005	2006
ψ□ {″ εT√∴< ∫□ θ	1,00,000	1,25,000	υ ∫□ √∃T	1,00,000	95,000
+	0	30,000	β⊆′+≥T	75,000	84,500
κ⊆< ∫□ σℑΔ]∪σ	25,000	15,300	δ□ σℑT⊕≤□	50,000	37,000
ℑT∩	15,250	20,000	□ TTΔ| >•δ□ T	40,000	32,100
⟩″υ ∫″ θχ⊆…∴	35,000	47,600		∴T	250	300
Y″™□	75,000	17,500	θ>•<□ T		6,500
υ″↔+⊕≤□ ⟩⊄θT	15,000		>•T&□ ∃⟩∧		
□ TTΔ<□ ™⟨∴T					
|□ θT∈∴⊕≤□ ≅σ		2,55,400		2,65,250	2,55,400
□ ∈≥T	2,65,250				0

ν<□ θ|□ ∨ δ□ ε√#□ σℑ+ə

μ. #⌊∗′+≡θ &□ ∃&⌊+&□ T′ σℑ√.11,500

_. β⊆′+≥T □ |∏ σℑ<□ T⇑#⌋δ—θ ™⟨σℑT>•T<□ ∴ σℑ√.2000

δ—. #⌊∗′+≡θ □ <□ φ⟨T |□ θT□ σℑ√.16,500

Management Accounting

Semester – V

Elective - II

Time : 3Hrs. **Max.Marks:70**

Section – A

I. Answer all of the following. **10 x 1 = 10M**

1. □]∅↵≤ □ ψ⌋~↵≤∴T ≅∃?
2. ψ⌊TH⌊X∧ψ⌊T+{∧ ν↵□ +{⌈+>× ν+ϕ⟩ ≅∃T{⌈?
3. □]∅↵≤ >•ΔΞ⌈δ□ | |□]∃T™⟨T∴T ℜσ+&□ T ™⌊∴T|□ ∨εTT.
4. □ σℑ∩ς□ ″Δ δ□ ε√#□ σℑ ε↔εδ□ ∅ νθ>± H⌋∃T?
5. ™⟨T∴H□ ™⟨□ ↵≤ □ δ—| ν|□ □ ∴ |□ {⌈… νθ>± H⌋∃T?
6. □ σℑ∩ς□ ″Δ⟩™⟨σℑ ε↔φ⟨√∴T ≅∃?
7. ν|□ □ □ ↵⌈∩{⌈ □ ω□ ∈⇐| νθ>± ℍ⌋∃T
8. }σℑ∅∩ ∃Ξ®′ω□ Δ νθ>± H⌋∃T?
9. □]∅↵≤ ∃Ξ®′ω□ Δ⊕≤□ □ |□ φ⌊√∠+#⌋ κ⊆< ⌈□ H□ ∴T ≅∃?
10. □ ω□ ∈⇐| νθ>± H⌋∃T?

Section - B

II. Answer any two of the following. **2 x 10 = 20M**

11. ~>•Tε ⊦″υ ⌈″ θχ⊆….∴ Y″™□ θT+&□ 31.12.2007, 2008 δ□ +ε™⟨◊σ□ ∴⊕≤□ εTT∴H□ ™⟨□ ↵≤ □ <□ φ⟨T □ ψ⌋~↵≤ ™⟨φ⟨√σℑT #⌋φ⟨T+&□ .

⊦″υ ⌈″ θχ⊆….∴ Y″™□

(∴↵≤□ ∴⊦⊄)

	2007	2008		2007	2008
Toν∃T□ θεδ□ T⎸εν∴ ε	600	750	By	800	1000
↔φ⟨T+	20	20	□ ↵≤σℑ νεT□ ↵		
To□ σℑ∩ς□ ″Δ KσℑT⊂	30	40	±∴T		
∴T	150	190			
TovεT□ ↵≤+ KσℑT⊂∴ T					
To□ ↵≤σℑ ⊦″υ ⌈□ +	800	1,000		800	1,000

12. □ ↵≤ ↵≤+□ ⎸|□ δ—↛|□ □ ∴ |□ {⌈… θT+&□ ⎸↵⌈+~ ψ□ {⌈□ ⊦⊃↵⌈¬+#⟨+&□ 1. ⎸|□ δ□ T⎸™ □ ω□ ∈⇐| 2.⎸<□ ε↔™⟨∩ □ ω□ ∈⇐|

3.φ⟨√∪ε√θ↔ □ ω□ ∈⇐|.

ν|□ □ ∴T	σℑ√.	□ δ□ T| ∴T	σℑ√.
5,000 □ ↵∫∩{ ∫ ψ□ {″∴T ψ		υ ∫□ √εTT∴T υ ∫□ εθ	6,00,000
□ {″ 1↵∫	5,00,000	TT∴T	5,00,000
σℑ√.100		β⊆′+≥T φ⟨T+| ™□ ∴T	2,40,000
8% 2000 □ ~∫↵≤↔|□ ∨	2,00,000	δ□ σℑT⊕≤□	2,00,000
ψ□ {″∴T	4,00,000	□ TTΔ| >•δ□ T| ∴T	55,000
&□ υ⊃+#⟨σℑT′ 9%	3,00,000	υ″↔+⊕≤□ ⟩⊄ θ>•<□	5,000
]∪σℑT∩∴T	1,50,000	T	
□ TTΔ<□ ™⟨∴T	50,000	εTT+<□ T>± #⌊∗′+≡θ	
υ″↔+⊕≤□ ζεσΨ	&□ |□ τ		Y″™□	
…			
	16,00,00 0		16,00,000

13. |↵∫+~ □δ—| ν|□ □ ∴ |□ {∫…∴θT δ□ εT |□]ε√Δ □ δ—| ν|□ □ ∴ |□ {∫…>± ε√σ ℑ⊂+&□ .

ν|□ □ ∴T	2006	2007	□ δ□ T| ∴T	2006	2007
εT√∴< ∫□ θ+	1,000	1,200	|□ δ□ T|™⟨ □ δ□		
]∪σℑT∩	90	185		∴Tə	450	390
κ⊆< ∫□ σℑΔ]∪σ	500	450	□ TTΔ| >•δ□ T| ∴T	200	15
ℑT∩	90	100	θ>•<□ T	320	250
□ ≠↵□ |□ □ ~∫	450	650	δ□ σℑT⊕≤□	800	1,400
&□ #⌊+#⟨σℑT′	200	150	υ ∫□ εH□ ∴T	198	345
□ TTΔ<□ ™⟨∴T	15	20	υ ∫□ √∃T	77	105
□ ™⟨σ□ ∴T			|□ □ ↓□ #⟨σΨ		
	2,345	2,755		2,345	2,755

Section - C

III. Answer any two of the following. 2 x 20 = 40M

14. ~>•Tε δ□ ε√#□ σℑ+ θT+&□ □ ↵≤ □ ™⟨∈⇐ǂδδ□∅ ε↔ες□ ™σ□ ∴ |□ □ ∗™ □ □ □ |□ ε□ ⇐| Ξ(™⟨εTT∴θT □ |□ φ⌊√∠δ□ T|νθ∩σTT+#⟨+&□

∃εσ□ ∴T	2002 σℑ√.	2003 σℑ√.	2004 σℑ√.	2005 σℑ√.
□ ↵≤σℑ νεT□ ↵±∴T	100.00	95.00	120.00	130.00
ν̄∃T□ θ εδ□ T|εν∴ ε↔φ⟨T-	60.00	58.90	69.60	72.80
δ□ √∅∴ ⊦″υ ∫□ +	40.00	36.10	50.40	57.20
□̄ σℑ∩ς□ ″Δ Kσℑ T⊂∴T	10.00	9.70	11.00	12.00
□ σℑ∩ς□ ″Δ⊦″υ ∫□ +	30.00	26.40	39.40	45.20

15. ~>•Tε □ ≡⊂θ ∃εσ□ ∴™℘ ∃∴Tε∴θT ↵≤θT>=□ □ δ—| ν|□ □ ∴ |□ { ∫…□ ™⟨ φ⟨√σℑT #⌋φ⟨TTεTT.
    |□ δ□ T|™⟨ □ ω□ ∈⇐| 2.5
    ™⟨∩]™⟨ □ ω□ ∈⇐| 1.5
    δ—∅σ□ δ□ T|∴T/φ⟨√∪ε√θ↔ □ <∫□ T∴T 0.75
    □ σℑ∩ς□ ″Δ εT√∴<∫□ θ+ σℑ√.60,000
    ]∪σℑT∩∴T ∃T>•T⇒⌋□ ⇓ σℑ√.40,000
    Bσℑ⌈↵±*↵≤ σℑTΔ″∴T, ↵≤*∈™⟨ □ δ□ T|∴T ↵±εν
16. □ σℑ∩ς□ ″Δ >•Δ↵≤ Ξ⌈δ□ |εTTθT □ σℑ∩≡+≡ <□ □ |□]~∫, εTTK↔ □ <⌋∅Ξ⌈ ↔∴θT >•√]⊂|ψ□ φ⟨TTεTT.

J.M.JCOLLEGE FOR WOMEN, TENALI(Autonomous)

III B.Com General & Computers

Corporate Accounting

Semester – V

PPW (4+1)

Objective:

1. To provide the knowledge relating to the Accounting Standards
2. To enable students to company final accounts using computers
3. To enable the students to prepare financial statements of insurance and bank companies.

Unit- I: Accounting standards - Valuation of goodwill

Accounting standards- need and importance-an overview of Indian Accounting standards

Valuation of goodwill-Need and methods-Normal profit method, Super profits method-capitalization method.

Unit –II: Valuation of Shares

Need for Valuation-methods of valuation-Net assets Method, yield Basis method, Fair Value Method.

Unit-III: Company Final Accounts

Preparation of Final Accounts-Provisions relating to preparation of Final accounts-Profit and Loss Account and balance sheet-Preparation of final accounts using computers.

Unit-IV: Issue of bonus shares

Provisions of Company's Act and SEBI guidelines Acquisition of business and profits prior to incorporation-accounting treatment.

Unit-V: Amalgamation

In nature of merger and purchase-Calculation of purchase consideration-Treatment in the books of transferor and transferee (as per Accounting Standard 14, excluding inter- Company holdings) Recordings of transactions relating to mergers using computers.

Suggested Readings:

1. Principles and Practice of Accounting , R.L. Gupta & V.K. Gupta, Sulthan Chand & Sons
2. Accountancy-III ,Tulasian,TataMcgraw Hill Co
3. Financial Accounting, Dr. V.K. Goyal, Excel books
4. Introduction to Accountancy., T.S. Grewal, S. Chand
5. Modern Accountancy Vol-II. , Haneef and MukherjeeTataMcgraw Hill CO
6. Advanced Accountancy,Arulanandam , Himalaya publishers
7. Advanced Accountancy Vol-II ,S.N.Maheswary& V.L. MaheswaryVikash Publishing co.
8. Advanced Accountancy,Shukla and grewal S. Chand & sons
9. Advanced Accountancy, R.L. Gupta and Radhaswamy, Sulthanchand& sons
10. Corporate Accounting , GoyalVK,Excel

J.M.JCOLLEGE FOR WOMEN, TENALI(Autonomous)

III B.Com General & Computers

Corporate Accounting

Semester – VI

PPW (4+1)

Objective:

1. To provide the knowledge relating to the Accounting Standards
2. To enable students to company final accounts using computers

3. To enable the students to prepare financial statements of insurance and bank companies.

Unit –I: Internal Reconstruction

Internal Reconstruction-Accounting Treatment-Preparation of final statements after reconstruction-Recording of transactions relatingto Internal Reconstruction using computers.

Unit –II: Bank Accounts

Bank Accounts-Books and Registers to be maintained by banks-Slip system of posting- rebate on bills discounted-Schedule of advances-Non-performing assets-Legal provisions relating to Preparation of Final accounts-Preparation of bank Final Accounts using computers.

Unit-III

Life Insurance Companies-Preparation of Revenue Account, Profit and Loss account, Balance Sheet and Valuation Balance Sheet.

Unit-IV

General insurance Preparation of Final accounts-with special reference to fire & marine insurance only.

Suggested Readings:

1. Principles and Practice of Accounting , R.L. Gupta & V.K. Gupta,Sulthan Chand & Sons
2. Accountancy-III ,Tulasian,TataMcgraw Hill Co
3. Financial Accounting, Dr. V.K. Goyal, Excel books
4. Introduction to Accountancy., T.S. Grewal, S. Chand
5. Modern Accountancy Vol-II. , Haneef and MukherjeeTataMcgraw Hill CO
6. Advanced Accountancy,Arulanandam, Himalaya publishers
7. Advanced Accountancy Vol-II ,S.N.Maheswary& V.L. MaheswaryVikash Publishing co.
8. Advanced Accountancy,Shukla and grewal S. Chand & sons
9. Advanced Accountancy, R.L. Gupta and Radhaswamy, Sulthanchand& sons
10. Corporate Accounting , GoyalVK,Excel
11. Corporate Accounting ,Verma KK,Excel
12. International Accounting,Saudagaran,Cengage

J.M.JCOLLEGE FOR WOMEN, TENALI(Autonomous)

III B.Com General & Computers

Corporate Accounting

Semester – V

Time : 3Hrs. **Max.Marks:70**

Section– A

I. Answer all of the following. **10 x 1 = 10M**

1. Define Accounting Standards.

ν↵□ +{ ⌈+>× | |□ ε√Δ″ ∴ T □ σℑ∩≡+|□ ∨εTT.

2. What is the need for valuation of goodwill?
   >•T&□ ∃⟩∧ ⟩⊃↵⌠¬+|□ ε∴δ—θ □ εΞ⁄↔↵≤™⟨ ≅∃T?
3. What is the Importance of valuation of shares?
   ψ□ {″∴ ∃∴Tε ↵≤≥T…≥ φ⌊TT↵≤¬ | β⊆εTTK↔™⟨ ≅∃T?
4. What is meant by preliminary expenses?
   | β⊆< ⌠□ ∃T↵≤ KσℑT⊂∴T νθ>± H⌋∃T?
5. What is Discount on issue of shares?
   ψ□ {″∴□ |∏ &□ κ∑¬+≥T νθ>± H⌋∃T?
6. What is meant by profits prior to incorporation?
   θψ⌊√<□ T⊕≤□ εTT+<□ T ⟩″υ ⌠″∴T νθ>± H⌋∃T?
7. What is meant by purchase consideration?
   ↵=θT>=∴T | |□ ⇐|□ □ ∴+ νθ>± H⌋∃T?
8. Define amalgamation.
   δ□ +φ⌊√>•εTTθT □ σℑ∩≡+|□ ∨εTT.
9. What is Bonus share?
   υ⊄θδτ ψ□ {″ νθ>± H⌋∃T?
10. Mention the methods of calculating purchase consideration?
    ↵=θT>=∴T | |□ ⇐|□ □ ∴εTT ⟩⊃↵⌠¬+#⟨T |□ <□ ⇑™⟨T∴θT ™⌊∴T|□ ∨εTT?

Section– B

II. Answer any two of the following. 2 x 10 = 20M

11. From the following information calculate the value of goodwill of the Business of Samson.
    Average capital employed in the business Rs.40,000 Net trading profit of the firm for the past 4 years 2006: Rs.12,200, 2007: Rs.11,000, 2008: Rs.2,000 and 2009: Rs.21,000
    Rate of interest expected from capital Rs.10% Fair remuneration to the services of Samson Rs.3,600.
    3 years purchase of additional profits on the basis of average profits of previous. Four years be treated as goodwill.
    | ↵⌠+~ ∃εσ□ ∴T Ξ⁄+δ□ H□ □ σℑ∩ς—″+#⌋ □ ↵≤ ψ□ ↔β⊆σ□ □ ↵⌠ δ□ +□ +~ ⌠+≡ θ∃. ν™⟨□ ψ□ ↔β⊆σℑ >•T&□ ∃⟩∧ ⟩⊃↵⌠¬+#⟨TεTT.
    ∃□ φ⌊√∠+≡θ εT√∴<⌠□ θ+ σℑ√.40,000 >•™⟨ 4 δ□ +ε™⟨◊σ□ ∴ ⟩″υ ⌠□ + 2006ə σℑ√.12,200, 2007əσℑ√.11,000,
    2008əσℑ√.2,000, 2009əσℑ√.21,000
    εT√∴<⌠□ θ+□ |∏ ≠σ≥T | |□ ↵ℑ⊭ ε&□ ƒ 10% Ξ⁄+δ□ H□ □ δε∴⊕≤□ εTσ=↵≤ □ β⊆~⟩⊄ □ +ϕ⟩ ∴_ ⌠+#⌋ | |□ ⇐|□ □ ∴+ σℑ√.3,600 >•™⟨ H□ ∴T>•T δ□ +ε™⟨◊

σ□ ∴ δ□ >•≥T ⟩″υ ∫□ +⏐β⊆⇐|□ ~↵≤□ |∏ εT√&□ T δ□ +ε™⟨◊σ□ ∴ ν<□ θ|□ ∨ ⟩″ υ ∫″∴T ↵=θT>℘ ∴TθT >•T&□ ∃⟩∧>± ∃∴Tε ↵≤{″…*.

12. The balance sheet of 'A' Ltd. As on 31.12.2000 is given below.

Liabilities	Rs.	Assets	Rs.
Authorised capital 1,00,000	10,00,000	Fixed Assets	15,00,000
equity shares of Rs.10 each		Current Assets	5,00,000
1,00,000 equity shares of			
Rs.7.50 per share paid up	7,50,000		
General reserve	4,00,000		
Share Premium	2,00,000		
P/L account	2,50,000		
Creditor	4,00,000		
	20,00,000		20,00,000

The company decided to make partly paid shares fully paid out of P/L account. It was also decided to issue one fully paid bonus share for every two shares held and for this purpose the share premium was to be fully used first and later general reserve. Give Journal entries for the above.

'A' Ltd. ψ□] □ δ—⏐ ν|□ □ ∴ |□ {⌠… 31.12.200 θ⏐↵⌠+~ ∃< ∫□ +>± □ θ□ ~.

ν|□ □ ∴T	σℑ√.	□ δ□ T⏐∴T	σℑ√.
ν~ ⌠↵≤□ ™⟨ εT√∴<÷□ θ+ 1,00,000		δ—∅σ□ δ□ T⏐	15,00,000
ψ□ {″∴T ψ□ {″ 1 ↵⌠ 10σℑ√. #=|□	10,00,000	∴T	5,00,000
∨θ	7,50,000	#⟨σ□ δ□ T⏐∴T	
ψ□ {″↵⌠ 1↵⌠ σℑ√.7.50 #=|□ ∨θ #⌊	4,00,000		
*′+≡θ~	2,00,000		
κ⊆< ∫□ σℑΔ]∪σℑT∩	2,50,000		
ψ□ {″⏐|©∃Tφ⟨T+	4,00,000		
⟩″υ ∫″ θχ⊆…∴ Y″™□			
□ TTΔ<□ ™⟨∴T			
	20,00,000		20,00,000

⟩″υ ∫″ θχ⊆…∴ Y″™□ θT+&□ β⊆↵⌠□ ↵≤+>± #⌊*′+≡θ ψ□ {″|□ Π]⏐>± #⌊*′+| □ ∨ νσTTθ∃>± #⌋φ⟨Tε⟩⊃θT. εT]φ⟨TT⏐|□ ⇐ℜσ+&□ Tψ□ {″∴⊕≤□ □ ↵≤ ψ⌊√θ δτ ψ□ {″ □ ε∩ε⟩⊃θT. □ □ σℑ□ φ⟨√□ □ □ #⟨σℑΔ □ |≥…{″□ ↵⌠ ψ□ {″⏐|©∃Tφ⟨T+ Y″™□ θT ψ⌊TT<□ ≥ ∃□ φ⌊√∠+≡ εTσℑ⟩″ κ⊆< ∫□ σℑΔ]∪σℑT∩θT ∃□ φ⌊√∠+ #⟨ε⟩⊃θT. ≡{″… |□ <□ T⇑∴T⏐ψ□ φ⟨TT℔T

13. A company Ltd. purchased a business on 1.4.2002. The company obtained certificate to commence business on 31.7.2002. From the following particulars for the year ending 31.3.2003 as certain profit prior to incorporation and divisible profits.
    a. Total sales up to 31.3.2003 Rs.10,00,000. Sales from 1.4.2002 to 31.7.2002 Rs.2,50,000.
    b. Gross profit for the year Rs.2,12,000
    c. Expenses debited to P/L a/c are as to follows:

Particulars	Rs.
Rent	6,000
Insurance	1,500
Salaries	27,000
Selling expenses	9,000
Advertisement	8,000
Interest on debentures	4,000
Audit fees	1,200
Printing of Stationary	4,200
Depreciation on Machinery	30,000
Commission on sales	12,600
Bad debit(Rs.850 related to prior to incorporation)	2,400
General expenses	4,800
Director fees	2,600
Preliminary expenses	7,200
Interest paid to vendors up to 1.9.2002, 5,000	

□ ↵≤ ↵≤+□ |⎪≅⎪⊢—φ⟨T⟩∧ 1, 2002 θ □ ↵≤ θ&□ Tδ□ T⎪θ□ ψ□ ↔β⊆σ□ □ □ ↵=θT >=∴T #⌋δ—+~. εT]φ⟨TT 31.7.2002θ ψ□ ↔β⊆σℑ⎪β⊆σℑ+υ ⌠□ ⎪<□ Tε⎪□⎪™ □ □ □ βJ+~θ~. 31.3.2003 H□ {⌠↵⌠ ∃εσ□ ∴T⎪↵⌠+~ ψ□ <⌠□ +>± □⟨TH□ □ φ θψ⌊√<□ T⊕≤□ εTT+<□ T εT]φ⟨TT ™⟨σ□ ∩™⟨ ⟩″υ ⌠″∴T ↵≤θT>=H⌋⎪□ {⌠…↵ ≤θT ™⟨φ⟨√σℑT #⌋φ⟨TTεTT.

(μ) 31.3.2003 εσℑ⊕≤□ ψ⌊TT™⟨⎪+ νεT□ ↵±∴T σℑ√.10,00,000 1.4.2002 θT+ &□ 31.7.2002 εσℑ⊕≤□ νεT□ ↵±∴T σℑ√.2,50,000

(_) δ□ +ε™⟨◊σ□ □ ↵⌠ δ□ √∅∴ ⟩″υ ⌠□ + σℑ√.2,12,000

(δ—) ⟩″υ ⌠□ θχ⊆…∴ Ψ™□ ⊕≤□ &□ υ⊃{∧ #⌋δ—θ KσℑT⊂∴T⎪↵⌠+~ ∃<⌠ □ +>± □ H□ □ σTT

	σℑ√.
ν<⌊⇑	6,000

; ∫ε√ 1,500

ϑ™□ ∴T 27,000

νεT□ ↵≤+ KσℑT⊂∴T 9,000

|□ ↵≤≥θ∴T 8,000

□ &□ {∧|□ ©E 1,200

|⊢–+{⌠+>×/□ δ…ω□ θ↓ 4,200

φ⟨T+|™⟨+□ |∏™⟨σℑT>•T<□ ∴ 30,000

νεT□ ↵±∴□ |∏↵≤MTω□ H□ 12,600

σ□ □υ″↵ϒ∴T 2,400

(M{″}⊄ σℑ√.850 θψ⌊√<□ T εTT+<□ T ↵≤∴ε∨)

κ⊆< ∫□ σℑΔ KσℑT⊂∴T 4,800

&⌊∏ℜσ↵≤…σℑ′ |□ ©E 2,600

|β⊆< ∫□ ∃T↵≤ KσℑT⊂∴T 7,200

1.9.2002 εσℑ⊕≤□ νεT□ ↵≤+<□ σℑT∴⊕≤□ ε&□ *f* #⌊*′+|□ ∨ σℑ√.5,000

Section– C

III. Answer any two of the following. 2 x 20 = 40M

14. The Balance Sheet of Deepak limited as on 31.3.2004 was as under.

Liabilities	Rs.	Assets	Rs.
4000 equity shares of Rs.100		Land of Building	2,50,000
each	4,00,000	Machinery	1,20,000
General reserve	50,000	Investment at cost	70,000
P/L account	50,000	(Market value Rs.60,000)	
Creditors	90,000	Debtors	1,00,000
Provision for Taxation	40,000	Stock	80,000
		Cash at Bank	10,000
	6,30,000		6,30,000

Additional Information:

a. Land and Building and Machinery are valued at Rs.2,40,000 and Rs.95,000
b. Bad debts Rs.5,000
c. Good will is to be taken at Rs.50,000

d. The normal rate of dividend declared by such type of companies is 15% on paid up capital
e. The average rate of dividend declared and paid by this company is 20% on its paid up capital. Calculate fair value of equity shares.

31.3.2004

H□ {⌠ B|□ ↵⌡*∃Tϕ⊃&□ ↵≤+□ ||φ⌊TT↵≤¬ □ δ—| ν|□ □ ∴ |□ {⌠… ~>•Tε □ ε∩ □ &□ θ~.

ν|□ □ ∴T	σℑ√.	□ δ□ T|∴T	σℑ√.
4,000 □ ↵⌠∩{⌠ ψ□ {″∴T 100σℑ	4,00,000	υ⌠□ √∃T υ⌠□ εH□ ∴	2,50,00
√. #=⟩θ	50,000	T	0
κ⊆< ⌠□ σℑΔ]∪σℑT∩	50,000	φ⟨T+| ™□ ∴T	1,20,00
⟩″υ ⌠″ θχ⊆…∴ Y″™□	90,000	□ |≥T…□ &□ T∴(K↓	0
□ TTΔ<□ ™⟨∴T	40,000	□ T)	70,000
|□ θT□ ∴⊕≤□ ≅σ□ ∈≥T		(ε√ℜσ¬{∧ ∃∴Tε 60	
		,000)	1,00,00
	———	□ TTΔ| >•δ□ T|∴T	0
	—	δ□ σℑT⊕≤□	80,000
	6,30,000	υ″↔+⊕≤□ ⟩⊄ θ>•<□ T	10,000
			——— —
			6,30,00 0

ν<□ θ|□ ∨ δ□ ε√#□ σℑεTTэ

1.

υ⌠□ √∃T υ⌠□ εH□ ∴T εT]φ⟨TT φ⟨T+| ™□ ∴T σℑ√.24,000 εT]φ⟨TℑT↓95,000∴⊕≤□ ∃∴Tε ↵≤≥…□ &□ θ∃.

2. σ□ □ υ″↵ϒ∴T σℑ√.5,000

3. >•T&□ ∃⟩∧ σℑ√.50,000 ∴T>± ρδ□ T↵=ψ□ *.

4. □ σℑ↵≤ψ⌊T→θ ↵≤+□ ||∴⟩⊄ κ⊆< ⌠□ σℑΔ &□ ∃&⌊+&□ T ≠σ≥T #⌊*′+#=θ ε TT∴< ⌠□ θ+□ |∏ 15% >± □ σℑ□ σTT+#⟨&□ ψ⌊T→θ~.

5. δ□ >•≥T &□ ∃&⌊+&□ T ≠σ≥T 20% #⌊*′+≡θ εT√∴< ⌠□ θ+□ |∏ □ ↵⌠∩{⌠ ψ□ {″ φ⟨TT↵≤| ∃∴TεθT ↵≤θT>=θTεTT.

15. The following trail balance has been extracted from the books of XYZ Ltd. As on 31.3.2001.youare required to prepare profit and loss account and Balance sheet as on that date.

Debit	Rs.	Credit	Rs.
Land of Buildings	34,000	Share Capital	1,00,000
Furniture	6,000	General reserve	5,000
Plant & Machinery	15,000	10% Debentures	40,000
Stock 31.3.2001	75,000	Creditors	4,000
Salaries	25,000	Gross Profit	75,000
Debtors	10,000	Interest on investments	1,000
5% Investments	20,000	Profit & Loss a/c on 1.4	35,000
Bank	5,000		
Advance income Tax	2,000		
Debenture interest	2,000		
Directors fee	7,000		
Rent rates & Insurance	24,000		
Goodwill	35,000		
	2,60,000		2,60,000

1. Depreciation on assets
   Land and buildings at 10%p.a
   Plant and Machinery at 8% p.a
2. Provision for bad debts at 6%
3. The directors have recommended
   a. Transfer Rs.3,000 to general reserve account
   b. Equity dividend at 10% on the paid up capital
   c. Provision for income Tax for Rs.4,000

31.3.2001 H□ { ⌈XYZLtd.ν+↵≤ ~>•Tε □ ε∩□ &□ θ~. ⌉″υ ⌈″ θχ⊆…∴ Y″™□T] ε φ⟨TT □ δ—| ν|□ □ ∴ |□ { ⌈…□ ™⟨φ⟨√σℑT #⌋φ⟨TTεTT.

&⌊_{∧	σℑ√.	⌈ℜ↵&□ {∧	σℑ√.
υ ⌈□ √∃T υ ⌈□ εH□ ∴	34,000	εT√∴< ⌈□ θεTT	1,00,000
|□ □ ↓□ #⟨σΨ	6,000	κ⊆< ⌈□ σℑΔ]∪σℑT∩	5,000
β⊆′+≥T φ⟨T+| ™□ ∴T	15,000	10% &□ υ⊃+#⟨σℑT′	40,000
δ□ σℑT⊕≤□ 31.3.200	75,000	□ TTΔ<□ ™⟨∴T	4,000
ϑ™□ ∴T	25,000	δ□ √| ∴ ⌉″υ ⌈□ +	75,000
□ TTΔ| >•δ□ T| ∴T	10,000	|□ ν≥T… □ &□ T∴□ |∏ ε	1,000
5% □ |≥T… □ &□ T∴	20,000	□ *f*	35,000

υ″↔+⊕≤□	5,000	⟩″υ ⌠″ θχ⊆….∴ Y″™□ 1.4	
ν&□ ∩θT◊ {″⊕≤□ ◊	2,000		
&□ υ⊃+#⟨σℑ′□ |∏ ε&	2,000		
f	7,000		
&⌊∏ℜσ↵≤…σℑ′ |□ ©	24,000		
E	35,000		
ν<⌊⇑ ≠σ≥T′ ; ⌠ε√			
>•T&□ ∃⟩∧			
	2,60,000		2,60,000

1. υ ⌠□ √∃T υ ⌠□ εH□ ∴□ \|∏ δ□ +ε™⟨δ□ σ□ □ ↵⌠ 10%. β⊆′+≥T φ⟨T+⌡™□ ∴□ \|∏ 8% ™⟨σℑ>•T<□ ∴ ≅σ□ ∈≥T #⌋φ⟨TTεTT.
2. σ□ □ υ″↵⌠∴ □ ~⌠□ TTΔ⌡>•δ□ T⌡∴□ \|∏ 6%
3. κ⊆< ⌠□ σℑΔ]∪σℑT∩⊕≤□ εT[⇓+\|□ ∨ σℑ√.3,000
4. □ ↵⌠∩{⌠ ψ□ {″ #⌊∗′+≡θ εT√∴< ⌠□ θ+□ \|∏ 10% &□ ∃&⌊+&□ T′
5. □ <□ φ⟨T \|□ θT□ □ ~⌠ σℑ√. 4,000 ≅σ□ ∈≥T #⌋φ⟨TTεTT.

16. X Company Ltd. Was taken over by Y come up on the following terms.
    a. The 'Y' Company is to assume the liabilities and to take over the assets at book value.
    b. The 'Y' Company is to discharge the debentures in 'X' Company at a premium of 5% is the issue of debentures in Y company.
    c. The Y Company is to pay the share holders in the X Company Rs.10 per share in cash and to give three Rs.10 shares in Y Company for every share in X Company.

The following is the Balance Sheet of X Company Ltd. As on 31 Dec.2005

Liabilities	Rs.	Assets	Rs.
Capital 47,500 shares paid		Goodwill	7,00,000
up 20 each	9,50,000	Buildings	3,13,000
5% Debentures	2,40,000	Plant	64,200
Reserve Fund	3,00,000	Fixtures	17,000
Creditors	1,53,000	Debtors	2,19,800
P/L account	99,200	Stock	3,86,200
		Cash	42,000
	17,42,000		17,42,000

Show ledger accounts to close the books of X and opening entries in the books of Y.

⌡↵⌠+~ ω□ σℑ™⟨T∴□ \|⅋↵≤+□ \|ℵ↵≤+□ \|⌊↵⌠ δ□ +♥θ+ #⌋δ□ T⊕≤□ +≥T+~.

(μ) ϒ ⌟≤+□ |ϰ ⌟≤+□ ||□ δ□ T| ∴θT□ □ ∴θT |□ ∨δ□ |⌟±∴ ∃∴Tε ψ⌋TσℑΘ≤ □ ρδ□ T⌟=θTθT.

(_) χ ⌟≤+□ ||&□ υ⊃+#⟨σℑ′θT 5%||©∃Tφ⟨T+™℘ ⌟≤+□ ||&□ υ⊃+#⟨σℑ′⟩⊄ #⌊∗′+#⟨TθT

(δ—) ϒ ⌟≤+□ |ϰ ⌟≤+□ ||⟩⊄□ ||□ ⇐ ψ□ ≥Θ≤□ σℑ√.10 θ>•<□ T #⌊∗′+#⟨T≥Θ≤ □ ϰ ⌟≤+□ ||⟩⊄□ ||□ ⇐ψ□ {″⊕⋦□≤+□ ||⟩⊄⌟⌠ 3 ψ□ {″∴T σℑ√.10 ∃∴Tε >•∴∃ X″↓#⌋φ⟨TT≥Θ≤□ ν+⊥⌟≤]+≡].

31.12.2005 θ ⌟≤+□ ||□ δ—| ν|□ □ ∴ |□ {⌠…

ν|□ □ ∴T	σℑ√.	□ δ—|	σℑ√.
47,500 ψ□ {″⊕≤□ σℑ√. 20#÷	9,50,000	>•T&□ ∃⟩∧	7,00,000
⟩θ	2,40,000	υ⌠□ εH□ ∴T	3,13,000
5% &□ υ⊃+#⟨σℑT′	3,00,000	β⊆′+≥T	64,200
]∪σℑT∩ □ ~⌠	99,200	□ |□ ⌟≤σℑ′Δ∴T	17,000
⟩″υ⌠″ θχ⊆…∴ Y″™□	1,53,000	□ TTΔ| >•δ□ T| ∴T	2,19,800
□ TTΔ<□ ™⟨∴T			3,86,200
		δ□ σℑTΘ≤□ θ>•<□ T	42,000
	17,42,200		17,42,200

χ ⌟≤+□ ||□ ∨δ□ |⌟±∴⟩⊄ νεδ□ σℑψ⌊T→θ Y″™□ ∴T #⟨√|□ ¥&□∨δ□ |⌟ ±∴⟩⊄|β⊆σℑ+υ⌠□ |□ θT∴T|ψ□ φ⟨T+&□ .

J.M.JCOLLEGE FOR WOMEN, TENALI(Autonomous)

III B.Com General & Computers

Corporate Accounting

Semester – VI

Time : 3Hrs. **Max.Marks:70**

Section– A

I. Answer all of the following. 10 x 1 = 10M

1. What is meant by Internal Reconstruction?
   ν+™⟨σℑZ™⟨ |□ ∨θ]□ σ□ □ ΔεTT νθ>± H⌋∃T?
2. Why capital Reduction Account is Opened?
   εT√∴< ∫□ θ ™⟨∠Z+|□ ∨ Y″™□ θT μ+<□ T⊕≤□ ™⟨φ⟨√σℑT #⌋κ⊆|σℑT?
3. What is the difference between Internal Reconstruction and external Reconstruction?
   ν+™⟨σℑZ™⟨ |□ ∨θ]□ σ□ □ Δ″□ ↵⌈ □ ς—″σℑZ™⟨ |□ ∨θ]□ σ□ □ Δ″□ ↵⌈ >●∴ ™⌋& □ ≅∃T?
4. Mention the important books maintained by Bank.
   υ″↔+⊕≤□ ⟩⊄ □ σℑ∩ς—″+#⟨ □ &⌋εTTK↔ψ⌊T→θ |□ ∨δ□ |↵±∴θT ™⌊∴|□ + &□ .
5. What do you mean by Non performing Assets?
   □ σℑσℑ∅↵≤ □ δ□ T|∴T ν+ϕ⟩ ≅∃T{⌈?
6. What are different types of insurances?
   ;∫ε√⟩⊄ σℑ↵±∴T ≅∃?
7. What is meant by valuation Balance Sheet?
   εTT⟩″↔+↵≤θ □ δ—| ν|□ □ ∴ |□ {⌈… νθ>± H⌋∃T?
8. What is meant by fire Insurance?
   ν∠□ ;∫ε√ νθ>± H⌋∃T?
9. Define Rebate on bills discounted.
   _∴T′∴T &□ κ∑¬+≥T□ |∏]υ⟩≥TθT □ σℑ∩≡+#⟨+&□ ?
10. What is Endorsement and Guarantees?
    □ ~♥∴T >±↔σℑ+{ϒ∴T νθ>± H⌋∃T?

Section– B

II. Answer any two of the following. 2 x 10 = 20M

11. Thefollowing in an extract from the Trail Balance of Andhra Bank as at 31.3.2008.

	Rs.	Rs.
Bills discounted	51,50,000	
Rebate on bills discounted due April 2007		30,501
Discount received		1,45,500

An analysis of bills discounted as shown above shows the following.

Due date of bills	Amount	Term(months)	Discounts @ %PA
Jan.13th	7,50,000	4	12
Feb 17th	6,00,000	3	10
March 6th	4,00,000	4	11

March 16th	2,00,000	2	10

Find out the amount of discount to be credited to Profit and Loss Account and pass appropriate entries.

31.12.2002 □ +| < ∫□ υ″↔+⊕≤□ φ⌊TT↵≤¬ ν+↵≤Δ″ | ↵⌈+~ ∃< ∫□ +>± ε∨θ□ ~.

σℑ√. σℑ√.

&□ κ∑¬+{∧ #⌋δ—θ _∴T′∴T 51,50,000

≅| |—φ⟨T⌉∧ 1, 2007 &□ κ∑¬+{∧ #⌋δ—θ _∴T′∴T□ |∏]υ⟩≥T

30,501

εδ□ √⌉⊃∏θ &□ κ∑¬+{∧ 1,45,500

□|∏θ ™⌊∗|—θ &□ κ∑¬+{∧ #⌋δ—θ _∴T′∴T ∃Ξ®′ω□ Δ | ↵⌈+<□ #⟨√|□ &□ ψ⌊ T→θ~.

_∴T′ ™⌋~	ψ⌊TT™⟨|+	↵±∴ ε↔ε~ 6 H⌊∴∴T	&□ κ∑¬+{∧≠σ∴T (δ□ +ε™⟨◊σ□ □ ↵⌈
∪θε] 13	7,50,000	4	12%
|□ —┤□ ε] 1	6,00,000	3	10%
ε√]⊂ 6	4,00,000	4	11%
ε√]⊂ 16	2,00,000	2	10%

□ |∏ ∃εσ□ ∴T θT+&□ δ□ +□ +~ ∫™⟨ ν+Ξ℘3.1.ℬ.2008 ™ ℘ ν+™⟨εTφ⌋T↔ δ□ +ε™⟨◊σ□ □ ↵⌈ υ″+⊕≤□ ⌉″υ ∫□ θχ⊆….∴ Y″™□ θT

εT]φ⟨TT □ ™⌋~θ □ θ□ □ δ©| ν|□ □ ∴ |□ {⌈…↵≤⌉⊄ ≅∃< ∫□ +>± ↵≤□ |—κ⊆|φ⌊ √ #⟨√|□ +&□ . νεδ□ σℑψ⌊T→θ ≡{″…|□ <□ T⇑∴θT ⊕≤Λ&□ #⟨√|□ +&□ .

12. From following particulars prepare fire revenue a/c for year ending 31.3.2006.

	Rs.
Claims paid	9,60,000
Claims as on 1.4.2005	80,000
Claims intimated but not accepted on 31.3.06	20,000
Claims intimated and accepted but not paid on 31.03.06	1,20,000
Premium received	24,00,000
Re-insurance premium	2,40,000
Commission	4,00,000
Commission on reinsurance ceded	20,000
Commission on reinsurance accepted	10,000
Expenses of management	6,10,000
Provision for unexpired risk on 1.04.05	8,00,000

Additional provision of unexpired risk	40,000
Bonus in reduction of premium	24,000

You are required to provide for additional reserve for required risks at 1% of net premium in addition to opening balance.

31.03.06 H□ { ⌈↵± | ↵⌈+~ ∃εσ□ ∴θT+&□ □ |□ ∏σΨ ℜσ⌊∃θ√↔ Y″™□ θT ™⟨φ ⟨√σℑT #⌋φ⟨T+&□ .

σℑ√.

#⌊∗′+≡θ ℜ↵′σTTψ□ T	9,60,000
#⌊∗′+≡ε ∴δ—θ ℜ↵′σTTψ□ T ∴ T 1.4.05	80,000

31.3.06 θ ™⌊∗φ⟨T|□]≡θ ℜ↵′σTTψ□ T ∴ T ↵± | ν+⊥↵≤]+|□ □ &□ □ ∃

20,000

31.3.06 θ ™⌊∗φ⟨T|□]≡θ ℜ↵′σTTψ□ T ∴ T εT]φ⟨TT ν+⊥↵≤]+≡θ∃ ↵± | #⌊∗′+≡ □ ∃ 1,20,000

ε≡⊂θ	|—MTφ⟨T+	24,00,000
|□ ∨θ↓®⇔ε√	|©∃Tφ⟨T+	2,40,000
↵≤MTω□ θT	4,00,000

ε<□ T ∴ T⊕≤□ θ□ |□ ∨θ↓®⇔ε√□ |∏ ↵≤MTω□ θT

20,000

ν+⊥↵≤]+≡θ |□ ∨θ↓®⇔ε√□ |∏ ↵≤MTω□ θT

10,000

ψ⌋TH⌊X∧ψ⌊T+≥T KσℑT⊂∴T

6,10,000

1.4.05 >•&□ Tε∨ ρσℑ□]δτ¬ℜ↵∏ □ ~⌠	8,00,000
>•&□ Tε∨ ρσℑ□]δτ¬ℜ↵∏ ν<□ θ|□ ∨ □ ~⌠	

40,000

™⟨∠Z+≡θ | |©∃Tφ⟨T+□ |∏ υ⊄θδτ

24,000

MTσℑT | β⊆σℑ+υ ⌠□ □ ∴∩™℘ β⊆≥T>± >•&□ Tε∨ ρσℑ□]δτ¬∴⊕≤□ ν<□ θ+>±]∪σℑT∩ ≅σ□ ∈≥T #⌋δ— 1% □ ↵≤σℑ | |©∃Tφ⟨T+, □ ~⌠↵⌠ ∪εT #⌊φ⟨Tε ⌋⊃θT.

13. Prepare revenue Account of LIC – West Zone from the following.

Particulars	Rs.	Particulars	Rs.
Claims by death	76,000	Claims by maturity	30,250

Premiums	7,26,690	Transfer fees	129
Consideration for annuities granted	82,120	Annuities paid	53,454
		Expenses of management	31,924
Bonus paid in cash	2,420	Interest dividend	97,836
Commission	9,570	Surrenders	13,140
IT on Interim dividend	35,710	Dividend paid on capital	5,500
Bonus in reduction of premium	980		
Life Insurance fund on 1.4.2003	15,00,000		

Paid up capital of the corporation is Rs.5,00,000 and the net liability as per actuary's valuation is Rs.10,00,000 on 31.12.2004.

~>•Tε ∃εσ□ ∴θT+&□LIC

|□ &□ εTσℑ εT+&□ ∴+ ℜσ∃|□ Π↔ Y″™□ θT ™⟨φ⟨√σℑT #⌋φ⟨TTεTT.

∃εσ□ ∴T	σℑ√.	∃εσ□ ∴T	σℑ√.
ℜ↵′σTTψ□ T∴T ¯εTσℑΔ+™	76,000	ℜ↵′σTTψ□ T∴T (>•&□ T	30,2
℘	7,26,69	∨™℘)	50
|⟵∃Tφ⟨T+∴T	0	□ ~* |□ ©E∴T	129
ψ□]⎞↵±∴⊕≤□ |□ ⇐|□ □ ∴+	82,10	#⌊*′+≡θ ψ□]⎞↵±∴T	53,4
θ>•<□ T>± #⌊*′+≡θ υ⊄θδτ	2,420	□ σℑ∩ς□ ″Δ KσℑT⊂∴T	54
↵≤MTω□ H□	9,570	ε&□ *f*, &□ ∃&⌊+&□ T′	31,9
εT<□ ↔↵±♥θ &□ ∃&⌊+&□ T□	35,710	ε<□ T∴T↵℘⇒⟩□ ⇓	24
∏ |□ θT□	980	εT√∴<∫□ θ+□ |∏ &□ ∃&	97,8
|©∃Tφ⟨T+ ™⟨∠Z+|□ ∨>± υ⊄θ	15,00,0	+&□ T′	36
δτ	00		13,1
ϑ∃™⟨ ; ∫ε√ □ ~∫ (1.4.2003)			40
			5,50
			0

δ□ +δ□∅ #⌊*′+|□ ∨ εT√∴<∫□ θ+ σℑ√.5,00,000 ; ∫ε√ >•Δ″+↵≤εTT\|□ ↵±σℑ + □ ↵≤σℑ υ″<□ ↔™⟨ σℑ√.10,00,000

Section– C

III. Answer any two of the following. 2 x 20 = 40M

14. The Balance Sheet of unsuccessful company was as following on 31.3.2004.

Liabilities	Rs.	Assets	Rs.
Share Capital		Buildings	1,60,000
5,000, 8% Pref. shares of 10	50,000	Machinery	80,000
each		Furniture	20,000
30,000 Equity shares of Rs.10		Debtors	50,000
each	3,00,000	Discount on issue of shares	10,000
Creditors	50,000	Profit & Loss Account	80,000
	4,00,000		4,00,000

On the above data the following scheme o internal reconstruction was accepted.

a. Rs.10 preference shares be reduced on an equal number of fully paid reference shares of Rs.6 each.
b. Rs.10equity share be reduced by Rs.6 each through total number of equity shares will remain the same.
c. That the remaining amount thus available is apportioned as follows.
    i. To write off Rs.60,000 from buildings, Rs.30,000 from machinery, Rs.6,000 from furniture and the balance available from debtors.

Prepare the Balance sheet of the company after implementation of above scheme.

31.3.2004 θ ε∨θ□ ∃∪φ⟨Tε+™⟨+↵±□ ↵≤+□ |□ δ—| ν|□ □ ∴ |□ {⌠… ↵⌠+<□ □ ε ∩□ &□ θ~.

ν|□ □ ∴T	σℑ√.	□ δ—|	σℑ√.
ψ□ {″ εT√∴< ⌠□ θ+		υ ⌠□ εH□ ∴T	1,60,00
5,000, 8% ν~ ⌠↵≤|□ ∨ ψ□ {″∴T σ	50,0000	φ⟨T+| ™□ ∴T	0
ℑ√.10#=|□ □ θ	3,00,000	|□ □ ↓□ #⟨σℑT	80,000
σℑ√.10 #=|□ □ θ 30,000 □ ↵⌠∩{ ⌠	50,000	□ TTΔ| >•δ□ T| ∴T	20,000
ψ□ {″∴T		ψ□ {″∴ X″↓□ |∏ &□	50,000
□ TTΔ<□ ™∴T		κ∑¬+{∧		10,000
		⅋″υ ⌠□ θχ⊆….∴ Y″ ™□		80,000
	4,00,000			

			4,00,00 0

□ |∏ ™⌋~θ |↵⌠+~ ν+™⟨σℑZ™⟨ |□ ∨θ]□ σ□ □ Δ |□ <÷□ ↵±□ □ νψ⌊√~+#⟨&□ ψ⌊T →θ~.

(μ) σℑ√.10 ∃∴ Tε>•∴ ν~ ⌠↵≤|□ ∨ ψ□ {″∴ θT, ν<⌋ δ□ +K↔>•∴ σℑ√.6 ∃∴ Tε >•∴ |□ Π]|>± #⌊∗′+|□ ∨ νφ⟨TTθ □ ~ ⌠↵≤↔|□ ∨ ψ□ {″∴ T>± ε√σℑ⊂&□ +.

(_) σℑ√.10 ∃∴ Tε>•∴ □ ↵⌠∩{⌠ ψ□ {″∴ θT, ψ⌊TT™⟨|+ ψ□ {″∴ δ□ +K↔ ε√σ ℑ⊂⊕≤□ +&□ ψ□ {″ □ ↵⌠¬{⌠ ∃∴ Tε σℑ√.6 ∴⊕≤□™⟨∠Z+#⟨&□ +.

(δ—) □ |∏θ νεT∴T #⌋δ—θ ψ□ {™⟨∠Z+|□ ∨ ↵±σℑΔ+>± ε≡⊂θ ψ⌊TT™□ |□ □ |↵⌠+~ ∃< ⌠□ +>± ∃□ φ⌊√∠+#⟨&□ + ∪]∠θ~.

1. ↵≤□ |⇐εT □ δ□ T|∴θT σℑ<□ T⇑ |□ σℑ#⟨&□ +
2. υ ⌠□ εH□ ∴ θT+&□ σℑ√.60,000, φ⟨T+|™□ ∴ θT+&□ σℑ√.30,000, |□ □ ↓□ #⟨σℑT θT+&□ σℑ√.6,000,∃T>•™□ ψ⌊TT™⟨|+ □ TTΔ|>•δ□ T|∴ θT+&□ σℑ <□ T⇑|□ σℑ#⟨&□ +.

□ |∏ |□ <÷□ ↵±□νεT∴T ∪]|—θ ™⟨σℑTψ□ ™⟨ ↵≤+□ ||□ δ—| ν|□ □ ∴ |□ {ϒ… □ ™⟨φ⟨√σℑT #⌋φ⟨T+&□ .

15. Prepare the Balance sheet of Aravind Bank Ltd. As on 31st December 2004 from the following particulars.

Debit	Rs.	Credit	Rs.
Money at call and short notice	5,000	Paid up capital	10,000
Investments	30,000	Authorised capital Rs.50,000	
Bills discounted and purchased	4,000	Bills payable	5,000
Furniture and fixtures	1,000	Current accounts	25,000
Land and Buildings	17,000	Fixed deposits	14,000
Loans	8,000	Profit for the year	4,000
Cash credits	3,000	Savings Bank accounts	10,000
Cash on hand and at bank	10,000	Reserve fund	10,000.
	78,000		78,000

The profit for the year is arrived at before making adjustments for unexpired discount Rs.50 on bills discounted during the year not matured on 31st December 2004. Acceptances and endorsements on behalf of customers Rs.2,000 and claims against the bank not acknowledged as debts amounted to Rs.500.

31 &□ □ δ+□ σℑT 2004 θ ~>•Tε □ ≡⊂θ ∃εσ□ ∴™℘ νσℑ∃+<□ T υ″+⊕≤□ ∗∃T ϕ⊃&□ □ δ—| ν|□ □ ∴ |□ {⌠…↵≤θT ™⟨φ⟨√σℑT #⌊φ⟨T+.

&⌊_{∧	σℑ√.	⏐ℜ↵&□ {∧	σℑ√.
↵℘σℑ>±H⌋ εT]φ⟨TT ™⟨⊕≤□ ¬ε		#⌊∗′+≡θ εT√∴< ∫□ θ+	10,000
ε↔ε~ ∫⦊≪ ε#⌋⊂ θ>•<□ T	5,000	νB ∫↵≤□ ™⟨ εT√∴< ∫□	
□ ⏐≥T…□ &□ T∴T	30,000	θ+(σℑ√.50,000)	5,000
&□ κ∑¬+≥T εT]φ⟨TT ↵=θT>℘	4,000	#⌊∗′+⏐□ ∨ _∴T′∴T	25,000
∴T #⌋δ—θ □ ςΘ+&□ ∴T	1,000	↵≤ℜσ+{∧ Y″™□ ∴T	14,000
⏐□ □ ↓□ #⟨σℑT, ⏐□ —↵≤⊂σℑT′	17,000	⏐□ —↵⌉◊&□ &□ β⊆□	4,000
υ ∫□ √∃T υ ∫□ εΔ″∴T	8,000	◊	10,000
□ TTΔ″∴T	3,000	□ δ□ +ε™⟨◊σℑεTTθ⊕≤	10,000
↵±↔ωτ⏐ℜ↵&□ ≥T′	10,000	□ ⦊″υ ∫□ εTT	
#⌋⇐⦊≪ θ>•<□ T εT]φ⟨TT υ″+⊕≤		□ δ∃+>×◊ υ″+⊕≤□ &□	
□ ⦊≪ θ>•<□ T		β⊆□ ≥T′	
	78,000	]∪σℑT∩ □ ~∫	78,000

31 &□ □ δ+□ σℑT 2004 θ □ +↵± >•&□ Tε∨ρσℑ□ &□ κ∑¬+≥T #⌋δ—θ □ ςΘ+& □ ∴□ ⏐∏ □ ςΘ+&□ &□ κ∑¬+{∧ σℑ√.50 δ□ σℑT⇑υ″≥T #⌋φ⟨T↵≤εTT+<□ T □ δ □ ∩™⟨◊σℑ+ ⦊″υ ∫□ + □ σℑ□ φ⟨TT+#□ σℑT. Y″™□ <□ σℑT∴ ™⟨σℑT⏐□ ∨θ ν+⊥ ↵≤]+≡θ, μ+&□ σℑT◊ #⌋δ—θ □ ςΘ+&□ ∴T σℑ√.2,000 εT]φ⟨TT ν⏐□ □ >± >•T]⏐ +#⟨□ υ″⊕≤□ MT<□ ℜ↵′φ⟨TTψ□ T σℑ√.500.

16. From the following particulars, prepare Revenue Account and Balance Sheet of Life Insurance Corporation as on 31.12.2004.

Debit Balance	Rs.	Credit Balance	Rs.
Claims by death	1,00,000	Capital	1,00,000
Claims by maturity	3,00,000	Insurance fund	8,00,000
Surrenders	30,000	Reserve fund	3,00,000
Annuities	20,000	Premiums	3,00,000
Cash bonus	10,000	Registration fee	1,00,000
Bonus in reduction of		Consideration for annuities	50,000
premiums	20,000	Bills payable	5,000
Buildings	3,70,000		
Investments	5,00,000		
Loans	3,00,000		
Bills receivable	5,000		
	16,55,000		16,55,000

Adjustments:

i. Claims admitted by maturity but not paid Rs.15,000

ii. Further bonus utilized for reduction of premiums Rs.5,000

iii. Outstanding premium Rs.25,000

iv. Reinsurance claims recoveries by death Rs.10,000

⎜↵⎡+~ ∃εσ□ ∴T θT+&□ ϑ∃™⟨ ; ⎡ε√ δ□ +δ□ ∅ φ⎝TT↵≤¬ ℜσ∃θ√↔ Y″™□ θT 31.12.2004 H□ {⎡ □ δ—⎜ ν|□ □ ∴ |□ {⎡…□ ™⟨φ⟨√σℑT #⎦φ⟨T+&□ .

&⎝_{∧□ ∴∩∴T	σℑ√.	⎜ℜ↵&□ {∧□ ∴∩∴T	σℑ√.
εTσℑΔ″∴□ |∏ ℜ↵′σTTψ□ T	1,00,000	εT√∴<⎡□ θεTT	1,00,000
∴T	3,00,000	ϑ∃™⟨ ; ⎡ε√ □ ~⎡	8,00,000
>•&□ Tε∨ ρ]θ ℜ↵′σTTψ□ T	30,000	]∪σℑT∩ □ ~⎡	3,00,000
∴T	20,000	⎜|©∃Tφ⟨Tψ□ T	3,00,000
ε™⟨T∴T↵℘ ∴T ∃∴Tε	10,000	]□ ⎜□ δ…ω□ H□ |□ ◎	1,00,000
ψ□]⎞↵±∴T	20,000	ψ□ ⎫↵±∴□ |∏⎜|□ ⇐|	50,000
θ>•<□ T υ⊄θδτ	3,70,000	□ □ ⎬″∴T	5,000
⎜|©∃Tφ⟨Tψ□ T ™⟨∠Z+|□ ∨⊕	5,00,000	#⎝∗′+|□ ∨ _∴T′∴T	
≤□ υ⊄θδτ	3,00,000		
υ⎡□ εH□ ∴T	5,000		
□ |≥T…□ &□ T∴T			
□ TTΔ″∴T			
εδ□ √∴T _∴T′∴T	16,55,000		16,55,000

δ□ σℑT⇑υ″≥T϶

(μ) >•&□ Tε∨ ρ]θ ℜ↵′φ⟨TTψ□ T∴⊕≤□ νθTεT⇐+≡θ εT]φ⟨TT #⎝∗′+#⟨□ ∃ σℑ √.15,000

(_)⎜\|©∃Tφ⟨Tψ□ T ™⟨∠Z+\|□ ∨⊕≤□ ∃□ φ⎝√∠+≡θ υ⊄θδτ σℑ√.5,000

(δ—) σ□ ε∴δ—θ⎜\|©∃Tφ⟨Tψ□ T∴T σℑ√.25,000

(&□) εTσℑΔ″∴ ℜ↵′φ⟨TTψ□ T∴□ \|∏ \|□ ∨θ↓⎜ε√ ℜ↵′φ⟨TTψ□ T∴T σℑ√.10,000