PGIIIC-1715 B-18

M.Com. (FA) III Semester Degree Examination COMMERCE

Management Accounting Paper - HC 301

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 80

Instructions to Candidates:

Attempt all Sections.

Section - A

- 1. Answer all sub-questions in one or two sentences. Each sub-question carries 2 marks. $(10\times2=20)$
 - a) What do you mean by Management Accounting?
 - b) What is financial analysis?
 - c) How do you determine the margin of safety?
 - d) What is meant by profit planning?
 - e) What is standard cost?
 - f) What is material yield variance?
 - g) How do you determine the cash from Business operations (CBO)?
 - h) What is proprietors fund statement?
 - i) What is the difference between Balance sheet and Funds Flow Statement?
 - j) What is product cost?

Section - B

Answer any three questions. Each question carries Five marks.

 $(3 \times 5 = 15)$

- 2. Write a brief note on the profitability ratios?
- 3. What are the differences between absorption costing and Marginal costing?
- 4. How do you prepare the cash Budget?
- 5. What are the Labour variances?
- 6. What are the objectives of Management Accounting.

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(1)

Answer any three questions. Each question carries 15 marks.

 $(3 \times 15 = 45)$

- 7. Discuss in detail the nature and scope of Management Accounting.
- 8. What are the advantages and disadvantages of Ratio Analysis? Explain.
- 9. What is Marginal costing? What are the applications of Marginal costing?
- 10. Prepare the Balance sheet with as many details as possible on the basis of information given below:

Receivables Turnover Ratio - 4 Times

Payables Turnover Ratio - 6 Times

Inventory Turnover Ratio - 8 Times

Gross Profit Margin - 25 per cent

Capital Turnover Ratio - 2 Times

Fixed Assets Turnover Ratio - 8 Times

Gross profit during the year amount to Rs.80,000. There is no Longterm Liabilities or overdraft. Reserves and surplus amount to Rs.28,000. Ending inventory of the year is Rs.2000 above the beginning inventory. Notes receivable amount to Rs.5000 and Notes payable are 2,000.

11. During 2018 AB & Co showed a profit of Rs.180,000 on a sale of Rs.30,00,000. The variable expenses were Rs.21,00,000.

You are required to work out:

- a) The Break Even sales at present
- b) The Break Even sales if variable cost prices increase by 5%;
- c) The Break Even sales to maintain the profit as at present if the selling price is reduced by 5%.

PGIIIC-1716 B-18

M.Com. (F.A) III Semester (CBCS) Degree Examination COMMERCE

Taxation - II

Paper - HC: 302

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 80

Instructions to Candidates:

Attempt all Sections.

Section - A

1. Answer all the sub-questions. Each sub-question carries Two marks.

 $(10 \times 2 = 20)$

- a) Define GST.
- b) What is input tax credit?
- c) What is composition levy?
- d) What is intra state supply?
- e) What is a bill to ship transaction?
- f) What is taxable event in GST?
- g) What do you mean by naturally bundled service?
- h) Define customs duty.
- i) What is FOB value?
- j) What do you mean by bill of entry?

Section - B

Answer any three questions. Each question carries Five marks.

 $(3 \times 5 = 15)$

- 2. Explain the constitutional aspects of GST
- 3. Write a note on GST Returns
- 4. What do you mean by customs value? Explain
- 5. Compute the value of supply and GST payable
 - a) Cost of input purchases Rs.2,50,000
 - b) Storage and transport expenses Rs.50,000

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- c) Processing charges Rs.25,000
- d) Profit Margin Rs.25,000
- e) Finished goods sold within the state and GST rate 12%
- 6. A machine is imported from us. The details are as under:
 - a) FOB value 2000\$
 - b) Freight (Air) 250\$
 - c) Insurance 50\$
 - d) 1 = Rs.76 (CBEC Rate)
 - (e) 1 = Rs.75.50 (RBI Rate)

Find the CIF value.

Section - C

Answer any three of the following questions carries 15 Marks.

 $(3 \times 15 = 45)$

- 7. Elucidate time of supply, place of supply and value of supply under GST.
- 8. Critically examine the constitution, powers and functions of GST council.
- 9. Discuss in relation to input tax credit and returns under GST.
- 10. A Ltd. imports a product from UK. Details are as under:
 - a) FOB value 10,000 Rs.
 - b) Freight 2000 Rs.
 - c) Design and development 1000 Rs.
 - d) Selling commission 2% of FOB
 - e) Insurance charges not ascertainable
 - f) BCD @ 20%, IGST @ 18%
 - g) Exchange rate 1 £ = Rs.88Compute customs value and duty.
- 11. B Ltd. Provides the following particulars for the month of April 2018
 - a) Raw material purchased from Madras (excluding IGST @ 12%) Rs.1,00,000
 - b) Input goods purchased from local market (excluding GST @ 18%) Rs.5,00,000
 - c) Import of raw materials from china (excluding IGST @ 18% but including customs duty) Rs.5,00,000
 - d) Processing charges Rs.3,00,000
 - e) Administration expenses Rs.3,00,000
 - f) Profit margin 18% on cost
 - g) Goods are sold in the local market and GST rate is 12%

Find the GST Liability.

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2.

4.

6.

Answer any three questions. Each question carries 15 Marks.

(3×15=45)

- 7. Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of accounting
- 8. Briefly explain the objectives and characteristics of Financial reporting.
- 9. Explain the merits and difficulties of Human Resource Accounting.
- 10. Alpha Limited Company purchased on 1/1/2011 a small plant for Rs.10,000. On 1st July in the same year, an additional plant purchased costing Rs.5,000. On 1st october 2013 the plant purchased on 1/1/2011 having become obsolete, is sold off for Rs.6750. On the same date, a fresh plant was purchased for Rs.12,000. Depreciation is provided at 10% p.a. on the straight line method.

Prepare plant account and Depreciation account for three years assuming that the accounts are closed on 31st December every year.

11. The following are the balances extracted from the books of Mr.Goutham as on 31st March 2018.

	Rs.		Rs.
Capital	30,000	Buildings	22,500
Machinery	15,000	Furniture	1,500
Motar Car	12,000	Opening Stock	24,000
Purchases	1,11,000	Purchase Returns	1,500
Sales	2,10,000	Sales Returns	750
Sundry Debtors	22,500	Sundry creditors	7,200
Cash on hand	450	Cash at Bank	7,050
Salaries	21,000	Rent	6,000
Commission	2,100	Taxes	900
Bad Debts	300	Insurance Premium	600
Discount Earned	750	Discount Allowed	1050
General Expenses	1,200	Provision for doubtfu	
		debts	450

Adjustments:

- a) Outstanding salaries Rs.2000. Commission Rs.300 Rent Rs.1200
- b) Insurance premium prepaid Rs.150
- c) Maintain provision for Doubtful Debts at 5%
- d) Depreciate machinery by 5% p.a. Motor Car by 10% p.a.
- e) Furniture by 4% and Buildings by 3% p.a.
- f) Closing stock as on 31/3/2018 Rs.30,000

Prepare Trading and profit and Loss Account for the year ending 31/3/2018 and Balance Sheet as on that date.

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M.Com. (Financial Analysis) III Semester (CBCS) Degree Examination COMMERCE

(Financial Derivatives)

Paper - SC: 304(A)

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 80

Instructions to Candidates:

Attempt all Sections.

Section - A

1. Answer all the sub-questions in one or two sentences.

 $(10 \times 2 = 20)$

- a) What are derivatives?
- b) How does settlement take place in index futures?
- c) What is margin? Why is it required?
- d) How do derivatives discover the price of underlying?
- e) What is the minimum value of futures contract in India?
- f) What is an offsetting position?
- g) What are the styles of options contract?
- h) What is option theta?
- i) What do you mean by teji and mandi?
- j) Who is an arbitrageur?

Section - B

Answer any three questions. Each question carries Five marks.

 $(3 \times 5 = 15)$

- 2. What are the reasons for development of derivatives market? Explain.
- 3. What are the typical arguments against the derivatives? How these can be tackled?
- 4. Define an option contract? Explain its features.
- 5. A company offers an interest rate of 20 percent per annum on its debentures and offers to redeem them after four years along with an interest of Rs.107.36 for every Rs.100 deposited. Calculate the continuously compounded risk-free rate of interest.



(1)

6. Calculate the forward price on a six-month contract on a share expected to pay no dividend during the period, which is available at Rs.75, given the risk-free rate of interest be 8% per annum compounded continuously. What is the strategy to be followed by a trader if the forward price in the market is Rs.76?

Section - C

Answer any three of the following questions carries 15 Marks.

 $(3 \times 15 = 45)$

- 7. Compare and constrast the forwards and futures.
- 8. Discuss the important economic functions of derivatives market.
- 9. Discuss various factors affecting the price of options contract.
- 10. Glaxo Limited futures are tradable in Multiple of 50 units. Initial margin is required at 20% for buyer and 25% for seller. The current level of Glaxo Limited futures is Rs.4,210. The settlement prices of Glaxo for the next five days are Rs.4240, 4260, 4200, 4190 and 4215 respectively. Find out the mark-to-margin and closing balance of margin on daily basis and also the net profit/loss position at the end, of an investor
 - i) Who buys the futures contract and
 - ii) Who sells the futures contract.
- 11. Find out the value of 3 month call and put option under Black and Scholes model from the following information:
 - a) Strike price of the contract is Rs.50
 - b) The current market price of the underlying is Rs.50
 - c) The risk-free rate of interest is 10%
 - d) The volatility is 30%.

PGIIIC-1704 B-18

M.Com. III Semester (CBCS) Degree Examination COMMERCE

(Basics of Stock Market)

Paper - OEC 3.5

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 80

Instructions to Candidates: Attempt all the Sections.

Section - A

Answer the following sub-questions. Each question carries Two marks. 1.

 $(10 \times 2 = 20)$

- Define Stock Market. a)
- What is NSE? b)
- Expand OTCEI c)
- What do you mean by BSE Sensex? d)
- Define the term derivatives. e)
- What is meant by spot market? f)
- Define mutual fund. g)
- State two functions of primary market. h)
- What is meant by value investing? i)
- Define the term cat copy investing. j)

Section - B

Answer any three questions. Each question carries Five marks.

 $(3 \times 5 = 15)$

- Explain the need for stock market. 2.
- Explain the functions of NIFTY. 3.
- What are the features of primary market? Explain. 4.

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- 5. What are the regulations on mutual funds? Explain.
- 6. Distinguish between Growth Investing and value investing.

Answer any three questions. Each question carries 15 marks.

 $(3 \times 15 = 45)$

- 7. Discuss the functions of stock Exchanges.
- 8. Briefly explain the variables to be considered for construction of Index and other indices.
- 9. What are the functions of Secondary Market? Explain
- 10. Briefly explain the various functions of SEBI
- 11. Write a note on styles of stock market investing.

PGIIIC-1698 B-18

M.Com. III Semester (CBCS) Degree Examination COMMERCE

(Business Research Methods)

Paper - HC 3.1

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 80

Instructions to Candidates:

Attempt all the Sections.

Section - A

1. Answer all the sub-questions. Each sub-question carries Two marks.

 $(10 \times 2 = 20)$

- a) Define the term research.
- b) What is secondary data?
- c) Give the meaning of simple errors.
- d) What is closed ended questions?
- e) What do you mean by nominal scale?
- f) Give the meaning of dependant and independant variables
- g) Define the term hypothesis.
- h) What do you mean by tabulation?
- i) What is meant by research gap?
- j) What is meant by probability sampling method?

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(1)

Answer any three questions. Each question carries five marks.

(3×5=15)

- 2. Explain the reasons responsible for emergence of business research.
- 3. What are the sources of secondary data? Explain.
- 4. What are the merits and demerits of simple random sampling?
- 5. What are the different types of hypothesis? Explain.
- 6. What is questionnaire? Explain in brief the components of questionnaire.

Section - C

Answer any three questions. Each question carries 15 marks.

 $(3 \times 15 = 45)$

- 7. What are the components of research process? Explain.
- 8. What are the methods of primary data collection? Explain with suitable examples.
- 9. Write a detailed note on coding, tabulation and presentation.
- 10. What are the types of random sampling? Explain each one with example.
- 11. Briefly explain the relevance of business research report in modern business.

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PGIIIC-1699 B-18

M.Com. III Semester (CBCS) Degree Examination COMMERCE

(Financial Systems and Markets)

Paper - HC 3.2

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 80

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Instructions to Candidates:

Attempt all Sections.

Section - A

n the 1 Answer all the sub-questions. Each sub-question carries Two marks. (10×2=20)

- a) What is financial dualism?
- b) Define treasury bills
- c) State the features of equity instrument.

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- d) What is dematerialization?
- e) What is an ASBA?
- f) Differentiate between formal and informal financial sector.
- g) Define credit cards
- h) What is financial engineering?
- i) What is a call option?
- i) state any two functions of development financial institutions.



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(1)

(Contd....

Answer any three questions. Each question carries five marks.

- Define financial system. Explain its functions. 2.
- Explain the need for money market. How does it differ from capital market? 3.
- What are the powers and functions of IRDA? 4.
- Write a note on e-banking. 5.
- Describe in brief the role of SIDBI towards MSME sector in India. 6.

Section - C

Answer any three questions. Each question carries Fifteen marks. (3×15-45)

- Discuss in detail the various constituents of financial system in India 7.
- Describe in detail the various capital market instruments in India 8.
- Enumerate the features of depository system. Explain its benefits and drawbacks. 9.
- Discuss in detail the role of securities and Exchange Board of India 10.
- What are the various major reform measures initiated in capital market? Explain. · 11.

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PGIIIC-1700 B-18

M.Com. III Semester Degree Examination COMMERCE

(Computer Applications in Business)
Paper - HC 3.3

Time: 2 Hours

Maximum Marks: 50

Instructions to Candidates:

Attempt all the Sections.

Section - A

1. Answer all the sub-questions. Each sub-question carries one marks.

 $(5 \times 1 = 5)$

- a) Name any two commonly used printers.
- b) What is the extension of MS-Excel Workbook?
- c) What is the default text alignment setting in MS-Word?
- d) What is WLAN?
- e) What are core HTML attributes.

Section - B

Answer any three questions. Each question carries five marks.

 $(3 \times 5 = 15)$

- 2. What are the basic tasks performed by an Operating System?
- 3. List the steps for inserting a new column in MS-Excel.
- 4. Briefly explain the steps for creating PowerPoint presentation.

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- 5. What is e-commerce? Explain advantages and disadvantages of it.
- 6. What is FTP? Explain how it works.

Answer any three questions. Each question carries 10 marks.

 $(3 \times 10 = 30)$

- 7. What is computer memory? Define its classification.
- 8. Discuss various text alignments in MS-Word. Explain each with an example.
- 9. What are the major features of MS-PowerPoint? Briefly explain the steps for creating a Power point presentation with example.
- 10. What is the function of TCP/IP? Is TCP/IP is essential in Internet? Explain the most common protocols of it.
- 11. Name the different types of network topologies, Explain each briefly..

PGIIIC-N-1701 B-18

M.Com. III Semester (CBCS) Degree Examination COMMERCE

(Corporate Taxation - I)
Paper - SC 3.4 (A)
(New)

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 80

Instructions to Candidates:

Attempt all Sections.

Section - A

- 1. Answer the following sub-questions. Each sub-question carries two marks. $(10\times2=20)$
 - a) State the relevance of assessment year.
 - b) Define income.
 - c) What is gross total income?
 - d) What is net annual value?
 - e) What is short term capital gain?
 - f) What is setoff of losses?
 - g) Define book profit.
 - h) Who is an assessee?
 - i) What is tax management?
 - j) What do you mean by a double tax avoidance treaty?

Section - B

Answer any three of the following. Each question carries five marks.

 $(3 \times 5 = 15)$

- 2. Explain the relation between residential status and incidence of tax.
- 3. Explain the losses which can not be set off in the inter-source adjustment and inter-head adjustment.
- 4. What is book profit? How do you compute it?

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- 5. A Ltd. of India sells certain product @ \$ 50 per piece to its 100 percent subsidiary B Ltd. in Canada. The same product is sold @ \$ 54 per piece to an independent buyer C Ltd. (in Canada). The total income of A Ltd. for the year works out to Rs. 82,00,000. Assuming I US \$=Rs. 71. Compute the Arm's Length Price and taxable income of A Ltd.
- 6. On the basis of the following particulars compute taxable income and tax liability of P Ltd. for the Assessment year 2018-19.
 - a) Gross Total Income: Rs. 24 Lakh.
 - b) Deductions from Gross Total Income: Rs. 2.1 Lakh.
 - c) Book profit (u/s 115 JB): Rs. 100 Lakh.
 - d) MAT credit available: 3.8 Lakh.

Answer any three questions. Each question carries 15 marks.

 $(3 \times 15 = 45)$

- 7. Define and give example for tax planning, tax avoidance, tax evasion and tax management. Discuss the features of the above in detail.
- 8. Examine the efforts of tax regimes in avoiding double taxation and overcoming tax evasion in international transactions in recent years.
- 9. Discuss in detail the various deductions allowed to a corporate assessee out of gross total income.
- 10. Following is the profit and loss account of ABC Ltd. for the year ending 31-3-2018.

	Profit and Loss A	ccount	
	Rs.		Rs.
To	I	Ву	
Salary	50,00,000	Gross Profit	95,00,000
Interest	20,00,000	Long-term capita	al gain 2,00,000
Repairs	2,00,000	Refund of incom	ne tax 3,00,000
Depreciation	4,00,000		
Dividend	8,00,000		
Taxes	6,00,000		
Net Profit	10,00,000		
i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i	100,00,000	Mark to the first of the memory	100,00,000

Notes:

- a) Interest includes unpaid interest on money borrowed from SBI Rs. 2,00,000.
- b) Repairs includes purchase of a computer for Rs. 50,000.
- c) Taxes include income tax Rs. 2,00,000 and GST (due but not paid) Rs. 1,00,000.
- d) Long term capital gain is on sale of land.
- e) Refund of income tax relates to A-Y. 2014-15 Compute the taxable income of the company.

11. Following are the transactions of PQR Ltd. Discuss the tax treatment of the same

- a) WDV of the block consisting of plant and machinery as on 1-4-2017: Rs. 9,90,000 machine sold on 10-10-2017 for Rs.2,10,000, new machine purchased for Rs. 2,00,000 on 15-10-2017 (and installed the same day), rate of depreciation applicable to the block 15% find the normal depreciation.
- b) Dividend received by the company from its subsidiary company (which is a domestic company) on 10-6-2017 Rs. 90,00,000. Dividend paid by the company to its shareholders on 10-8-2017 Rs. 1,80,00,000. Find the dividend tax liability.
- c) The company purchased urban land on 1-1-1978 for Rs. 50,000. The fair market value of land on 1-4-1981 was Rs. 1,00,000. The fair market value of the land on 1-4-2001 was Rs. 2,00,00,000. The company sold the land on 2-4-2017 for Rs. 6,90,00,000.
- d) Company incurred advertisement expenditure of Rs. 5,00,000, which includes distribution of free samples to the extent of Rs. 2,00,000. The whole of the advertisement expenditure is debited to P & LA/c.
- e) The company donated an amount of Rs. 1,00,000 to the Prime Minister's National Relief Fund. The same is debited to P & LA/c

PGIIIC-O-1701 B-18

M.Com. III Semester (CBCS) Degree Examination COMMERCE

Corporate Taxation - I
Paper - SC 3.4(A)
(Old)

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 80

Instructions to Candidates:
Attempt all Sections.

Section - A

- 1. Answer the following sub-questions. Each sub-question carries two marks. (10×2=20)
 - a) Define person.
 - b) What is Finance Act?
 - c) Define previous year.
 - d) What is net annual value?
 - e) What is income escaping assessment?
 - f) Define indexed cost of acquisitions.
 - g) Define net wealth.
 - h) What do you mean by deductions from gross total income?
 - i) What is deemed dividend?
 - i) What is return of income?

Section - B

Answer any three questions. Each question carries five marks.

 $(3 \times 5 = 15)$

- 2. Examine the relationship between residential status and incidence of tax.
- 3. Explain in brief the losses which can be carried forward under income tax and the conditions to be fulfilled in this regard.

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- 4. Give an outline of tax provisions pertaining to deductions of tax at source in case of a corporate body.
- 5. A Ltd. sells urban land for Rs. 80 crore on 31/3/2017. The land was acquired on 1/1/2017 for Rs. 71 crore. Assuming there is no other income to the company find the income and tax payable if any.
- 6. B Ltd. provides the following particulars for the A.Y. 2018-19.
 - a) WDV of the block as on 1/4/2017: Rs. 35,00,000.
 - b) Sale of asset from the block on 20/8/2017: Rs. 2,10,000.
 - c) Purchase of new asset on 1/9/2017: Rs. 3,62,000.
 - d) Rate of depreciation: 15%. Find the normal depreciation.

Answer any three of the following questions. Each question carries 15 marks. (3×15=45)

- 7. What is tax planning and tax evasion discuss with examples.
- 8. Critically examine the relevance of wealth tax in the present day context.
- 9. Explain in brief the deductions available to a company from its gross total income.
- 10. Z Ltd. provides the following particulars compute its tax liability for the A.Y. 2018-19
 - a) Gross total income Rs. 50,00,000.
 - b) Deductions from GTI Rs. 2,10,000.
 - c) Book profit (u/s 115JB): Rs. 1,10,00,000.
 - d) MAT credit available: Rs. 3,10,000.
 - e) Dividend paid by the company: Rs. 15,00,000.
 - f) Dividend received from subsidiary company: Rs. 5,00,000.

You are also asked to compute the tax on distributed profits. Wherever necessary you can make assumption relevant to the situations.

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11. Following is the profit and loss account of P Ltd. as on 31-3-2018. Find the taxable income.

P	&	L	A	c/c

	Rs.	•	Rs.
То		Ву	
Establishment expenses	86,00,000	Gross profit	2,19,00,000
Depreciation	32,00,000	Capital gains	10,00,000
Dividend	21,00,000	Dividend	10,00,000
VAT/GST	42,00,000	•	
Income tax	12,00,000	of the second	
Interest	10,00,000		
Misc. expenses	5,00,000		
Net profit	31,00,000		
	239,00,000		239,00,000

Note:

- a) Establishment expenses include expenses disallowed u/s 43 B Rs 2,80,000.
- b) VAT/GST includes Rs 2,00,000 debited but not paid.
- c) Interest includes Rs. 1,80,000 due to a term lending institution which is not yet paid.
- d) Misc. expenses include advertisement expenses of Rs. 1,00,000.
- e) Capital gains credited relates to sale of plant and machinery.

PGIIIC-1702 B-18

M.Com. III Semester Degree Examination COMMERCE

(International Financial Management)
Paper - SC 3.4(B)

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 80

Instructions to Candidates:

Attempt All Sections.

Section - A

- 1. Answer all the sub-questions in one or two sentences. Each sub-question carries two marks. $(10\times2=20)$
 - a) What is international financial management?
 - b) What is currency Risk-Sharing?
 - c) Enlist the name of currencies of any four nations?
 - d) What do you mean by Collar?
 - e) Define Hedging?
 - f) What do you mean by Forex market?
 - g) What is GDR?
 - h) Explain the concept of Foreign Aid.
 - i) A commercial bank quotes a bid rate \$ 0.784 for the Australian dollar and an ask rate of \$ 0.80. What is the bid ask spread?
 - j) What is cocktail bond?

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Answer any three questions. Each question carries five marks.

- 2. What are the functions of international finance manager?
- 3. Explain the forex option as a hedging technique. What are its pros and cons?
- 4. Distinguish between International Financial Management and Domestic Financial Management.
- 5. Define CAPM? What are the critical assumptions of CAPM?
- 6. Akash International, an India based international company. is evaluating an overseas investment proposal. Its export of generic drugs to UK have increased to such an extent that it is considering a project to build a plant in London. The project will entail an initial outlay of £ 50 and is expected to generate the following cash flows over it 4 years life.

Year	Cash flows (in £ Million)			
1	20			
2	30			
3	20			
4	10			

The current spot exchange rate is Rs.70 per British pound (£), the risk free rate of India is 10% and the risk free rate in UK is 6%. Akash International's required rupee return on a project of this kind is 20%. What is NPV of the project?

Section - C

Answer any three of the following questions. Each question carries 15 marks. (3×15=45)

- 7. Enumerate the challenges and opportunities faced by the Multinational Corporations in acquiring International finance.
- 8. Discuss how cash flows are measured for foreign investment analysis. Show the adjustment made for risk in cash flow measurement and discount rate.
- 9. Elucidate the various techniques to manage transaction exposure.
- 10. Describe the functions of foreign exchange market. What are the four levels of participants in Foreign exchange market?
- 11. Farm products is Canadian affiliation of a US manufacturing company. It balance sheet, in thousands of Canadian dollars, for January 2017 is shown below. The January 1, 2017 exchange rate was C\$1.6/\$. Farm products balance sheet (Thousands of C\$)

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Asset	Amount		Liabilities & Net worth Amount	
Cash	C\$ 1,00,000		Current Liabilities	C\$ 60,000
Account		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
receivables	C\$ 2,20,000		Long term debt	C\$ 1,60,000
Inventory	C\$ 3,20,000		Capital stock	C\$6,20,000
Net plant			Cup	
& Equipment	C\$ 2,00,000			
	C\$ 8,40,000			C\$8,40,000

- a) Determine farm produces accounting exposure on January 1, 2017 using current rate method/monitory/non-monitory method
- b) Calculate the farm products contribution to its parents accounting loss if the exchange rate on Dec 31.2017 was C\$ 1.8 per dollar. Assume all accounts remain as they were at the beginning of the year.

PGIIIC-1703 B-18

M.Com. III Semester (CBCS) Degree Examination COMMERCE

(International Marketing)

Paper - SC 3.4(C)

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 80

Instructions to Candidates:

Attempt All Sections.

Section - A

1. Answer all the sub-questions. Each sub-question carries two marks.

 $(10 \times 2 = 20)$

- a) What is transfer pricing?
- b) What is strategic alliance?
- c) What is domestic environment?
- d) What is multinational marketing?
- e) What are the International marketing promotional tools?
- f) Define penetration pricing.
- g) Define international marketing environment.
- h) Define merger.
- i) What is indirect distribution channel?
- j) What is international controlling?

(P)₍₁

Answer any three questions. Each question carries five marks.

 $(3 \times 5 = 15)$

- 2. Describe in detail the various reasons for a firm to enter international Marketing.
- 3. Write an explanatory note on International Marketing Information System.
- 4. Explain the various factors affecting international Pricing.
- 5. Discuss the impact of demographic features on International Marketing.
- 6. What reasons led to the emergence of the need for international Marketing?

Section - C

Answer any three questions. Each question carries fifteen marks.

 $(3 \times 15 = 45)$

- 7. "A crucial fact when doing business in a foreign country is that permission to conduct business is controlled by the government of the host country." Comment.
- 8. Explain the concept of global marketing with the help of EPRG framework.
- 9. Discuss the various types of control that an organization can adopt while implementing international marketing strategies.
- 10. Discuss the different promotional strategies available to an international marketer
- 11. Explain the different methods of entering in to an international market.

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M.Com. III Semester (CBCS) Degree Examination COMMERCE

Corporate Taxation - I
Paper - SC 3.4(A)
(Old)

Time: 3 Hours

F-0 125711 - I

Maximum Marks: 80

Instructions to Candidates:
Attempt all Sections.

Section - A

1. Answer the following sub-questions. Each sub-question carries two marks. $(10 \times 2 = 20)$

- a) Define person.
- b) What is Finance Act?
- c) Define previous year.
- d) What is net annual value?
- e) What is income escaping assessment?

Section - A

- f) Define indexed cost of acquisitions.
- g) Define net wealth.
- h) What do you mean by deductions from gross total income?
- i) What is deemed dividend?
- j) What is return of income?

Section - B

Answer any three questions. Each question carries five marks.

 $(3 \times 5 = 15)$

- 2. Examine the relationship between residential status and incidence of tax.
- 3. Explain in brief the losses which can be carried forward under income tax and the conditions to be fulfilled in this regard.

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- 4. Give an outline of tax provisions pertaining to deductions of tax at source in case of a corporate body.
- 5. A Ltd. sells urban land for Rs. 80 crore on 31/3/2017. The land was acquired on 1/1/2017 for Rs. 71 crore. Assuming there is no other income to the company find the income and tax payable if any.
- 6. B Ltd. provides the following particulars for the A.Y. 2018-19.
 - a) WDV of the block as on 1/4/2017: Rs. 35,00,000.
 - b) Sale of asset from the block on 20/8/2017: Rs. 2,10,000.
 - c) Purchase of new asset on 1/9/2017: Rs. 3,62,000.
 - d) Rate of depreciation: 15%.
 Find the normal depreciation.

Answer any three of the following questions. Each question carries 15 marks. (3×15=45)

- 7. What is tax planning and tax evasion discuss with examples.
- 8. Critically examine the relevance of wealth tax in the present day context.
- 9. Explain in brief the deductions available to a company from its gross total income.
- 10. Z Ltd. provides the following particulars compute its tax liability for the A.Y. 2018-19
 - a) Gross total income Rs. 50,00,000.
 - b) Deductions from GTI Rs. 2,10,000.
 - c) Book profit (u/s 115JB): Rs. 1,10,00,000.
 - d) MAT credit available: Rs. 3,10,000.
 - e) Dividend paid by the company: Rs. 15,00,000.
 - f) Dividend received from subsidiary company: Rs. 5,00,000.

You are also asked to compute the tax on distributed profits. Wherever necessary you can make assumption relevant to the situations.

11. Following is the profit and loss account of P Ltd. as on 31-3-2018. Find the taxable income.

P& LA/c

	Rs.		Rs.
To		By	
Establishment expenses	86,00,000	Gross profit	2,19,00,000
Depreciation	32,00,000	Capital gains	10,00,000
Dividend	21,00,000	Dividend	10,00,000
VAT/GST	42,00,000		
Income tax	12,00,000		
Interest	10,00,000		
Misc. expenses	5,00,000		
Net profit	31,00,000		
	239,00,000		239,00,000

Note:

- a) Establishment expenses include expenses disallowed u/s 43 B Rs 2,80,000.
- b) VAT/GST includes Rs 2,00,000 debited but not paid.
- c) Interest includes Rs. 1,80,000 due to a term lending institution which is not yet paid.
- d) Misc. expenses include advertisement expenses of Rs. 1,00,000.
- e) Capital gains credited relates to sale of plant and machinery.