## SRI VENKATESWARA UNIVERSITY: TIRUPATI

#### MINOR

# SUBJECT : ACCOUNTANCY

## w.e.f. AY 2023-24

## COURSESTRUCTURE

Year	Semester	Course	Title of the Course	No. of Hrs /Week	No. of Credits	N	Aarks	
				, ,, ,, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		Int.	Ext	Total
		1	Financial Accounting	3	3	25Dd	75	100
Ι	<b>II</b> <sup>1</sup>		Financial Accounting Practical Course	2	1	50	-	50
		2	Advanced Accounting	3	3	25	75	100
	III	2	Advanced Accounting Practical Course	2	1	50	-	50
		3	Corporate Accounting	3	3	25	75	100
II		3	Corporate Accounting Practical Course	2	1	50	-	50
	IV	IV 4	Cost & Management Accounting	3	3	25	75	100
			Cost & Management Accounting Practical Course	2	1	50	-	50
		5	Advanced Corporate Accounting	3	3	25	75	100
	III V 6 Managerial Accounting Managerial Accounting Practical Course		2	1	50	-	50	
III			Managerial Accounting	3	3	25	75	100
				2	1	50	-	50

## ACCOUNTANCY

#### (Minor)

## **SEMESTER – IV - W.E.F. – 2024-25**

#### **COURSE 3: CORPORATE ACCOUNTING**

TheoryCredits: 43 (Theory) + 2 (Practical) hrs/week

## Learning Objectives:

This course enables the student to develop awareness about corporate accounting in conformity with the provisions of company act.

## Learning Out comes:

At the end of the course, the student will able to;

Understand the Accounting treatment of Share Capital and aware of process of book building, Demonstrate the procedure for issue of bonus shares and buyback of shares, Comprehend the important provisions of Companies Act, 2013 and prepare final accounts of a company with Adjustments, Participate in the preparation of consolidated accounts for a corporate group Understand analysis of complex issues, formulation of well-reasoned arguments and reaching better conclusions and Communicate accounting policy choices with reference to relevant laws and accounting standards.

## **Unit 1: Accounting for Share Capital:**

Types of Share capital - Kinds of Shares – Types of Preference Shares – Issue of Shares at Par and at Premium –Forfeiture and Reissue of Shares (Problems only).

## Unit2: Issue of Debentures and Issue of Bonus Shares :

Accounting Treatment for Debentures Issued at par / at a discount / at a premium and Repayable at Par and at a Premium -Issue of Bonus Shares - (Problems only).

## Unit 3: Valuation of Goodwill:

Need and Methods - Average Profit Method, Super Profits Method – Capitalization Method and Annuity Method (Problems only).

## **Unit 4: Valuation Shares:**

Need - Methods of Valuation - Net Assets Method, Yield Basis Method, Fair Value Method (Problems only).

## **Unit 5: Company Final Accounts:**

Provisions of the Companies Act, 2013- Preparation of Final Accounts – Adjustments Relating to Preparation of Final Accounts – Profit and Loss Account and Balance Sheet – (Simple Problems only).

## **ACTIVITIES:**

- Problem Solving Exercises
- Collect and fill the share application form of a limited Company
- Collect Prospectus of accompany and identify its salient features
- CollectannualreportofaCompanyandListoutits assets and Liabilities.
- Collecttheannualreportsofcompanyandcalculatethevalueofgoodwillunder differentmethods
- Powerpointpresentationsontypesofshares and share capital
- GroupDiscussionson problemsrelatingtotopicscoveredbysyllabus
- Studentscan gather the data relating to accounting set up of some local firms.
- AssignmentsincludingtechnicalassignmentslikeworkingwithAuditCompanyfor observationand submit to theteacher aReport.
- Individualprojectworkonidentifiedrealtimesituationswithrespecttopreparationo fcompanyfinal accounts
- Onpractical aspectsdealt withbyanAuditor.

# **Reference Books:**

- 1. CorporateAccounting:T.SReddyandMurthy,MarghamPublications,Chennai.
- 2. AdvancedAccounts: M CShukla, TSG rewalandS CGupta, S ChandPublications
- 3. CorporateAccounting:Haneef&Mukherji,TataMcGrawHillPublications.
- 4. CorporateAccounting:RLGupta&RadhaSwami, SultanChand &sons
- 5. CorporateAccounting: P.C.Tulsian,S.ChandPublishers
- 6. AdvancedAccountancy: JainandNarang,,KalyaniPublishers
- 7. Advanced Accountancy: R.L.GuptaandM.Radhaswamy,SChand.
- 8. Advanced Accountancy: Chakraborthy, Vikas Publishers
- 9. CorporateAccounting: S.N.Maheswari,S.K. Maheswari,VikasPublishingHouse.
- 10. AdvancedAccounts: M.C. Shukla, T.S.Grewal, S.C. Gupta, S. Chand & Company
- 11. CorporateAccounting:UmamaheswaraRao, KalyaniPublishers
- 12. CorporateAccounting:DrChandaSrinivas,SevenHills InternationalPublishers

## **SEMESTER – IV**

#### **COURSE 3: CORPORATE ACCOUNTING**

# Max Marks: 75

#### Section A

## Answer any Five of the following 5X 3=15M

- X limited invited applications for 10,000 shares of ₹ 100 each payable, ₹ 25 on application, ₹ 35 on allotment and ₹ 40 on first and final call. Applications were received for all the shares. All money duly received. Give Journal entries.
- 2. Differenttypesof Preferenceshares.
- 3. DifferenttypesoftheDebentures.

Time: 3 hrs

- 4. Entries relating to issue of Bonus shares.
- 5. DifferentmethodsofvaluationofGoodwill.
- 6. Differentmethodsofvaluationofshares.
- 7. NeedforvaluationofGoodwill.
- 8. Need for Valuation of Shares.
- 9. Proformaofpreparationofcompanyprofitandlossaccount.
- 10. Write Adjusting entries
  - 1. Outstanding Salaries ₹ 3,000
  - 2. Prepaid insurance ₹ 2,000
  - 3. Commission received in advance ₹ 1,000

#### Section-B

#### Answer One Question from each unit 5X 12=60M

11. ALtd.Invitedapplicationsfor10,000sharesof₹100eachatadiscountof5%payable as follows:On application ₹ 25, on allotment ₹ 34, on first & final call ₹ 36. Applicationswerereceivedfor9,000sharesandallofthesewereaccepted.Allmoneys duewerereceivedexceptthefirstandfinalcallon100shareswhichwereforfeited.Of the forfeited shares, 50 shares were reissued at the rate of ₹ 90 as fully paid. Pass necessary journal entries in the books of the company.

12. A holds 100 shares of ₹ 10 each, he has paid ₹ 1 on application

B holds 200 shares of ₹ 10 each, he has paid ₹ 1 on application, ₹ 2 on allotment

C holds 300 shares of ₹10each, he has paid ₹1on application, ₹ 2on allotment, ₹3on first callthey all fail

to pay the final call  $\gtrless$  4 each, immediately these shares were forfeited by the Board of Directors. The

forfeited shares were re-issued at ₹ 11 each as fully paid. Pass necessary journal entries.

13. Time x Ltd. ,issued 1,0008%debenturesof₹100each.Giveappropriatejournalentries in the books of the company, if the debentures were issued as follows:

- (1) Issuedatpar, redeemableatpar.
- (2) Issue data discount of 5% repayableatpar.
- (3) Issuedatapremiumof10%, repayable atpar.
- (4) Issuedatpar, redeemableat a premium of 10%.
- (5) Issuedatadiscountof5%, repayable at a premium of 10%.

14. Titicorn Co. Ltdhasresolvedtoutilize ₹ 5,00,000outofreserve fund indeclarationof Bonustoits

shareholders.Thebonus,however,istobeappliedtotheextentof ₹ 2,00,000 in payment of final

call or ₹ 40 per share on 5,000 equity shares of ₹ 100 eachandtotheextentof₹3,00,000intheissue

of 30,000 fully paid bonus equity shares of ₹ 100 each to the existing shareholders. Give the journal

entries necessary to give effect to the above resolution.

15. Followingdetailsareavailableaboutthebusiness ofSagarLtd.

- (i) Profits:2019-₹ 80,000:In2020 -₹1,00,000:In2021- ₹1,20,000;
- (ii) Non-recurringincomeof₹8,000;is included in the profits of 2020.
- (iii) Profitsof2019havebeenreducedby₹12,000becausegoodsweredestroyed by fire;
- (iv) Goodshave notbeeninsuredbut it isthought prudentto insuretheminfuture. The insurance premium is estimated at ₹ 800 per year.
- (v) Reasonableremunerationoftheproprietorofthebusiness is₹12,000per year but it has not been taken into account for calculation of above mentioned profits;
- (vi) Profitsof2021 include₹10,000incomeoninvestment.CalculateGoodwill on the basis of three years purchase of the average profit of last three years.

## 16. The followingparticularsareaavailable inrespect of the business carried on by a trader: (a)Profitse arned: 2019 -₹ 50,000; 2020 -₹ 60,000; 2021-₹55,000

- (b) Normalrateofprofit10%
- (c) Capitalemployment₹3,00,000
- (d) Presentvalueofanannuityofonerupeefor fiveyearsat10% is₹ 3.78.
- (e) The profits included non-recurring profits on an average basis of ₹ 4,000 out of whichit wasdeemedthat evenNon-recurringprofitshadatendencyofappearing at the rate of ₹ 1,000 P.A.

Youarerequiretocalculate Goodwill:

- (i) Asper Fiveyearspurchaseofsuper profits
- (ii) AsperCapitalizationofsuperprofits
- (iii) Asperannuitymethod.

17.Fromthefollowinginformationcalculatethevalueperequityshare:	₹
5,0008%preference sharesof₹100each	5,00,000
75,000equitysharesof₹ 10 each,₹ 8 persharepaidup	6,00,000
Expectedprofitsperyearbeforetax	2,80,000
Rateoftax	50%
Transfertogeneralreserveeveryyear	20%oftheprofit
Normalrateofearnings	10%

18. On 31-3-2022, the balance sheet of A Ltd. company disclosed the following position.

Liabilities	Amount	Assets	Amount
40,000, Equity shares of ₹ 10 each	4,00,000	Fixed assets	5,00,000
Reserve	90,000	Current Assets	2,00,000
Profit & Loss A/c	20,000	Good will	40,000
5% debentures	1,00,000		
Current Liabilities	1,30,000		
	7,40,000		7,40,000

- 1. On 31-3-2022 the fixed assets were independently valued ₹ 3,50,000 and Goodwill at ₹50,000
- 2. The net profits for 3 years were 2019-20 ₹ 51,600; 2020-21 ₹ 52,000; 2021-22 ₹ 51,650 of which 20% was placed to reserve.
- 3. The proportion being considered a reasonable rate of return is 10% compute the value of share

by

- a. Net assets Method.
- b. Yield Method.

19. Write a proforma of company Balance Sheet.

20. ALimitedCompanywasregisteredwithanauthorisedcapitalof 30,00,000 inequity shares of 10 each. The following is the list of balances extracted from its books on 31.12.2021.

	₹
Purchases	9,25,000
Wages	4,24,325
Manufacturingexpenses	65,575
Salaries	70,000
Baddebts	10,550
Director'sfees	31,125
Debentureinterestpaid	45,000
Preliminaryexpenses	25,000
Calls-in-arrears	37,500
Plant&Machinery	15,00,000
Premises	16,50,000
Interimdividendpaid	1,87,500
Furnitureandfittings	35,000
Sundrydebtors	4,36,000
Generalexpenses	84,175
Stockon 1.1.2021	3,75,000
Cashinhand	1,00,000
Goodwill	28,750
Cashatbank	1,99,500
Subscribedandfullycalledup capital	20,00,000
Profit&LossA/c(Cr)	72,500
6%Debentures	15,00,000
Sundrycreditors	2,90,000
Billspayable	1,67,500
Sales	20,75,000
Generalreserve	1,25,000
	I

You are required to prepare statement of profit and loss for the year ended 31.12.2021 and the Balance Sheet as on that date, after making, the following adjustments.

Depreciate Plant and Machinery by 10%.Provide half years interest on debentures. Also write offpreliminary expenses and make provision for badand doubtful debts of

₹ 4,250 on sundry debtors. Stock on  $31^{st}$  December 2021 was ₹ 4,55,000.

#### SRI VENKATESWARA UNIVERSITY:TIRUPATI

## ACCOUNTANCY

#### (Minor)

#### **SEMESTER – IV - W.E.F. – 2024-25**

#### **COURSE 3: CORPORATE ACCOUNTING**

Practical Credits: 3 3 hrs/week

#### Lab Exercise:

- Preparation of Company Final Accounts, Creation of Company, Creation of Ledgers, Creationof Accounting Vouchers, Inventory Vouchers and display of Balance Sheet.
- Issue of Shares and Bonus Shares Creation of Company, Creation of Ledgers, Creationof Accounting Vouchers, and display of concerned Ledgers using Accounting Software /Packageor in MS Excel.
- IssueofDebentures-CreationofCompany,CreationofLedgers,Creation of Accounting Vouchers, and display of concerned Ledgers using AccountingSoftware/Packageor inMS Excel.

## **MODEL QUESTION PAPER – INTERNAL** SEMESTER – IV **COURSE 3: CORPORATE ACCOUNTING**

Time : 1½ Hrs	Max Marks 50		
Answer any Two of the following	2 X 25 = 50 Marks		
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			

## SRI VENKATESWARA UNIVERSITY: TIRUPATI

## ACCOUNTANCY

#### (Minor)

## **SEMESTER – IV - W.E.F. – 2024-25**

## **COURSE 4: COST AND MANAGEMENT ACCOUNTING**

Theory

Credits: 4 3 (Theory) + 2 (Practical) hrs/week

#### **Learning Objectives:**

The aim of this course is to expose the students to the basic concepts and the tools used in cost accounting.

#### **Learning Outcomes:**

At the end of the course, the student will able to;

Understand various costing methods and management techniques, Apply Cost and Management accounting methods for both manufacturing and service industry, Prepare cost sheet, quotations, and tenders to organization for different works, Analyze cost – volume – profit techniques to determine optimal managerial decisions, Compare and contrast the financial statements of firms and interpret the results and Prepare analysis of various special decisions, using relevant management techniques.

Unit 1:

Introduction: Elements of Cost -Preparation of Cost Sheet (including problems)

Unit 2:

**Material and Labour Cost:** Techniques of Inventory Control - Stock levels– Valuation of Material Issues: FIFO - LIFO - Simple and Weighted Average Methods. Labour: Direct and Indirect Labour Cost – Methods of Payment of Wages- Incentive Schemes -Time Rate Method, Piece Rate Method, Halsey, Rowan Methods and Taylor Methods only (including problems)

## Unit 3:

**Job Costing and Batch Costing:** Definition and Features of Job Costing – Economic Batch Quantity (EBQ) – Preparation of Job Cost Sheet – Problems on Job Costing and Batch Costing (including problems)

## Unit 4:

**Financial Statement Analysis and Interpretation**: Financial Statements - Features, Limitations.ProcessofFinancialStatementAnalysis-ComparativeStatement Analysis – Common Size Statement Analysis and Trend Analysis (including problems) **Unit 5: Marginal Costing:** Meaning and Features of Marginal Costing – Contribution – Profit Volume Ratio- Break Even Point – Margin of Safety – Estimation of Profit and Estimation of Sales (including problems)

## Activities:

- Debateonmethodsofpaymentsofwages
- SeminarsProblemSolvingExercises
- Seminaronneedandimportanceoffinancialstatementanalysis
- Graphsshowingthebreakevenpointanalysis
- Identification of elements of costin services sector by Visiting any service firm
- Costestimation for the making of a product
- Listingofindustries locatedinyourareaandmethods of costing adopted by them
- Collectionoffinancialstatementsofanytwoorganizationfortwoyearsandprepa reacommonSizeStatements
- Collectionofcostsheet and pro-forma of quotation
- Invited Lecturesandpresentationsonrelatedtopics.
- Examinations(Scheduledandsurprisetests)

## **Reference Books:**

- 1. T.S. Reddy and Dr. Y. Hari Prasad Reddy, Cost Accounting Margam Publications.
- 2. S.P.JainandK.L.Narang–AdvancedCostAccounting,KalyaniPublishers.
- 3. M.N.Arora-AtestbookofCostAccounting,VikasPublishingHousePvt.Ltd.
- 4. S.P. Iyengar–CostAccounting,SultanChand &Sons.
- 5. Nigam&Sharma–CostAccountingPrinciplesandApplications,S.Chand&Sons.
- 6. S.N.Maheswari–PrinciplesofManagementAccounting,SultanChand &Sons.
- $7.\ I.M. Pandey-Management Accounting, Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd.$
- 8. Sharma&ShashiGupta ManagementAccounting, KalyaniPublishers.
- 9. Murthy&Guruswamy– Management Accounting, TataMcGrawHill, New Delhi.
- 10. S.P.Gupta–ManagementAccounting,S.ChandPublishing,NewDelhi.
- 11. UmamaheswaraRao andRanganath,CostAccounting,KalyaniPublishers.
- 12. DrVMuraliKrishna -CostAccounting, SevenHills InternationalPublishers.

#### **Model Question Paper 2024-25**

## **SEMESTER – IV COURSE 4: COST AND MANAGEMENT ACCOUNTING**

Time: 3 hrs Max Marks: 75

# Section A

	<u>Section A</u>				
1.	Answer any Five of the following5X3=15MFind Prime cost –Materials used ₹ 10,000; Direct wages ₹ 6,000; Direct expenses ₹ 3,000; Chargeable expenses ₹ 1,000				
2.	Elements of cost				
3.	Economic order quantity				
4.	Find out Total wages under Time rate and piece rate (with guaranteed) method.				
	Time allowed 20 hours, Time taken 14 hours, Hourly rate of wages ₹ 5.				
5.	Compute the economic batch quantity for a company using batch costing with the following				
	information:				
6.	Monthly demand for the component- Setting-up cost per batch2,000unitsAnnual rate of interest-₹ 120Annual rate of interest-6%Costofmanufacturingper unit-₹ 6Features ofJobcosting				
7.	Needforfinancialstatement				
8.	Current Assets and Current Liabilities				
9.	Contribution				
10.	Find Breakeven point when sales are ₹ 10,000; Fixed cost ₹ 4,000; Variable cost ₹ 5000.				
	Section-B				
	Answer any Five Questions 5X 12=60M				

11. Mr.Gopalfurnishesthefollowingdatarelatingtothemanufactureofastandardproduct during the month of April 2023. Rawmaterialconsumed ₹15,000 Directlabourcharges ₹9,000 Machinehoursworked 900 Machinehourrate ₹5 20% onworks cost Administrativeoverheads

Sellingoverheads Unitsproduced Unitssold

17,100 16,000at₹4perunit

₹ 0.50perunit

Youarerequiretoprepareacostsheet

		₹
Stockonhand–1 <sup>st</sup> Dec.2023:	Rawmaterials	25,000
	Finishedgoods	17,300
Stockonhand–31 <sup>st</sup> Dec.2023:	Rawmaterials	26,200
	Finishedgoods	15,700
Purchaseofraw materials		21,900
Carriageonpurchases		1,100
Work-in-progress1.12.2023atwo	8,200	
Work-in-progress31.12.2023atw	9,100	
Saleoffinishedgoods	72,300	
Direct wages	17,200	
Nonproductivewages		800
Direct expenses	1,200	
Factoryoverheads	8,300	
Administrativeoverheads	3,200	
Sellinganddistributingoverheads		4,200

## 12. From the following information prepare a cost sheet for the month of December 2023

13. Material 'A	' isused as follows:				
Maximumus	sageinamonth	600units			
Minimumus	ageinamonth	400units			
Averageusag	einamonth	450units			
Leadtime:Maximum6months, minimum2months.					
Reorder quar	ntity: 1,500 units				
Maximum reorder period for emergency purchases – 1 month					
Calculate	(b) Maximumlevel				
	(c) Minimumlevel	(d) Averagestocklevel			
	(e)Danger level				

- 14. Aworkertakes9hoursto complete a product on daily wages and 6 hours on a scheme of payment by results. His day rate is 75 paise an hour, a material cost of the product is ₹ 4 and the overheads are recovered at 150% of the total direct wages. Calculate the factory cost of the product under:
  - (a) Piece work plan
  - (b) Rowan plan
  - (c) Halsey plan

**15.** Theinformation given below has been taken from the costing records of an engineering works in respect of job number 303.

F J					
Materials	₹ 4,010				
Wages:	Dept. A – 60 hours at $\gtrless$ 3 per hour				
	Dept. B – 40hours at ₹2 per hour				
	Dept. C – 20 hours at ₹5per hour				
Overhead expenses for these three departments were estimated as follow					
Variable overheads: Dept. A - ₹ 5000 for 5000 labour hours					

Dept. A - ( 5000 for 5000 labour flours

Dept.B-₹3000for1500labourhours Dept.

C - ₹ 2000 for 500 labour hours

Fixed over heads: Estimatedat₹20,000for 10,000normalworking hours Youarerequestedtocalculatethecostofjob303andcalculatethepricetogiveaprofit of 25% on

selling price.

16. The following information relatetothemanufacturing of component Z -10 inacost centre.

Costofmaterials-10paisepercomponent

Operator's wages -₹ 1.00 per hour

Machine hour rate - ₹ 2.00

 $Setting up time of the machine-2 hours and 30 minutes. \ Manufacturing$ 

time -12 minutes per component

Preparecostsheet incolumnar formshowing bothproductionandsettingupcosts –Totaland per unit when a batch consists of(a) 10 components (b) 100 components (c)1000components.

**17.** The followingaretheincomestatementsofX,Y,ZCo.Ltdforthe years 2020and 2021. Prepare common-size income statement for the two years.

Particulars	2020	2021	Particulars	2020	2021
	₹	₹		₹	₹
ToCostofSales	2,40,000	3,50,000	BySales	4,00,000	5,00,000
"GrossProfitc/d	1,60,000	1,50,000			
	4,00,000	5,00,000		4,00,000	5,00,000
ToOperatingExpenses:			ByGross		
Administration	25,000	30,000	profitb/d	1,60,000	1,50,000
Selling	15,000	20,000	ByIntereston		
Distribution	10,000	10,000	investments	20,000	50,000
ToNon-operating expenses:					
Finance	20,000	20,000			
Goodwillwrittenoff	10,000				
ToNetProfit	1,00,000	1,20,000			
	1,80,000	2,00,000		1,80,000	2,00,000

## **Trading and Profit and Loss Account**

the requestly position of X Etc. 1 of may take 2010 as base year.						
Particulars	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹
Stock	1,50,000	1,70,000	1,90,000	2,30,000	2,20,000	2,00,000
Debtors	1,40,000	1,20,000	80,000	90,000	1,00,000	1,00,000
Cash	60,000	50,000	50,000	60,000	90,000	1,00,000
Currentliabilities	3,00,000	3,20,000	3,00,000	2,80,000	2,40,000	2,00,000
Debtors Cash	1,40,000 60,000	1,20,000 50,000	80,000 50,000	90,000 60,000	1,00,000 90,000	1,00,0 1,00,0

**18.** From the following balancesheet extracts, compute trendpercentages and comment on the liquidity position of X Ltd. You may take 2016 as base year.

## 19. Fromtheparticularsgivenbelowcalculate:

- (a) Breakevenpoint.
- (b) Profitorlosswhensalesare₹12,000and
- (c) Salesrequiredtoearnaprofitof₹5,000

·	Sales ₹	Profit/Loss(-) ₹
Period1	10,000	-500
Period2	14,000	1500

20. Thestatementofcostofamachineisasfollows:

	₹
Materials	200
Labour	100
Variableexpenses	50
Fixedexpenses	75
Total cost	425
Profit	100
Sellingprice	525

The number of machines sold and madeis10,000

- (a) Find out the break even point
- (b) Howmanymachines must be produced and sold if the price is reduced by ₹25 to realise the present amount of profit?

## SEMESTER – IV

## **COURSE 4: COST AND MANAGEMENT ACCOUNTING**

Practical Credits: 1 2hrs/week

## Lab Exercise:

- PreparationofCostSheet,PreparationofFIFO andLIFOStoresledgers,usingAccountingSoftware/ Packageor in MS Excel.
- ComputationofproblemsonMarginalCosting,BEPandBEPChartinMS Excel.
- PreparationofProfitandLossAccountinContribution,CalculationofBEPusingAc countingSoftware/ Packageor in MS Excel.
- CreateCostCenters;enableGodownsforJobCosting,Inventorycontrolmethodusi ngAccountingSoftware/ Packageor in MS Excel.
- CalculationofLabour costinMS Excel
- FinancialstatementanalysislikeTrendAnalysis,ComparativestatementsandCom monsizestatements withusingAccountingSoftware/ Packageor in MS Excel.

# **MODEL QUESTION PAPER – INTERNAL** SEMESTER – IV

## **COURSE 4: COST AND MANAGEMENT ACCOUNTING**

 Time : 1½ Hrs
 Max Marks 50

Answer any Two of the following	2 X 25 = 50 Marks
1.	
2.	
3.	
4.	
5.	