

**B A, BSC, BCOM DEGREE END SEMESTER EXAMINATION – MARCH 2026**  
**UGP (HONS.) SEMESTER – 4: – DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE**  
**COURSE CODE - 24UCOMDSE211 – FINANCIAL ANALYTICS AND CONTROL**

*(For Regular 2024 Admission)*

Time: 2 Hours

Max. Marks: 70

**PART A**

***Answer any four questions. Each question carries 2 marks.***

1. Define AIS (R, CO1)
2. Explain Data Governance. (R, CO1)
3. System Development Life Cycle is a multi-step process. Elucidate. (R, CO2)
4. Differentiate Variable costing and Absorption costing. (U, CO3)
5. Explain the concept of Value Chain Analysis. (R, CO4)
6. Explain Audit Risk. (R, CO5)

**(2 x 4 = 8)**

**PART B**

***Answer any four questions. Each question carries 8 marks.***

7. Describe the various internal control measures and safeguards that organisations should implement to protect against security breaches. (U, CO1)
8. Discuss the phases of the Systems Development Life Cycle (SDLC) (U, CO2)
9. Evaluate how ABC overcomes the limitations of traditional overhead allocation (An, CO3)
10. A product passes through two distinct processes: Process X and Process Y,

before it is transferred to Finished Stock. The following data is available for March:

**Additional Information:**

Input: 2,000 units were introduced in Process X at a cost of ₹10 per unit.

Output of Process X (2,000 units) is transferred to Process Y.

Output of Process Y (2,000 units) is transferred to Finished Stock.

There is no normal or abnormal wastage in either process.

Required: Prepare Process X Account and Process Y Account. (An, CO4)

11. Explain the four pillars of Corporate Governance

(U, CO5)

(8 x 4 = 32)

**PART C**

**Answer any 2 questions. Each question carries 15 marks.**

12. Examine the role of Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) systems in modern commerce.

(E, CO1)

13. Eco-Tech Manufacturers produces a specialised chemical through two successive processes:

Process A and Process B. The following data relates to Process A for January 2026:

Particulars	Process X (₹)	Process Y (₹)
Direct Materials	20,000	5,000
Direct Wages	15,000	10,000
Direct Expenses	5,000	3,000
Production Overheads	4,000	2,000

(A, CO3)

14. The following figures are extracted from the books of a manufacturing company for the month ended 31st March:

Expenses	Amount	Expenses	Amount
Rent	2,000	Insurance on stock	1,000
Maintenance	1,200	Employers Contribution to PF	300
Depreciation	900	Energy	1,800
Lighting	200	Supervision	3,000

Departmental Data:

Particulars	Dept A	Dept B	Dept C	Dept D
Floor Space (Sq.feet)	150	110	90	50
No. Workers	24	16	12	8
Total direct wages	8,000	6,000	4,000	2,000
Cost of machinery	24,000	18,000	12,000	6,000
Stock of goods	15,000	9,000	6,000	-

Prepare the apportionment of the cost of various departments

(A, CO3)

15. **Scenario:** "Swift Logistics," a mid-sized transport company, recently suffered a significant financial loss due to employee fraud. An internal investigation revealed the following procedural gaps in their accounts department:

Mr. Roy, a senior accountant, was responsible for approving new vendors, placing purchase orders, and authorising payments for spare parts.

There was no requirement to change passwords for the accounting software, and Mr. Roy often shared his login credentials with his assistant to "speed up work."

The company did not have a formal mechanism for employees to report suspicious behaviour anonymously.

The fraud occurred when Mr. Roy created a fake vendor company and authorised payments to it for spare parts that were never delivered.

### Question

Identify Weaknesses Using the COSO Control Components: Identify and explain the specific internal control failures in Swift Logistics.

(An, CO5)

(15 x 2 = 30)