Sub. Code 21MCS1C1

M.Com.(CS)DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2023

First Semester

Corporate Secretaryship

CORPORATE FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

(CBCS - 2021 onwards)

Time: 3 Hours Maximum: 75 Marks

Part A $(10 \times 2 = 20)$

- 1. Define Financial Management.
- 2. What is solvency?
- 3. What is cost of debt?
- 4. Define financial structure.
- 5. How will you define Mutual fund?
- 6. What is the formula to find out benefit cost ratio?
- 7. What is Gross working capital?
- 8. What do you mean by financial lease?

9. What is Net income in capital structure? 10. Define Factoring. Part B $(5 \times 5 = 25)$ Answer all questions, choosing either (a) or (b). 11. Explain the Role of modern Finance Manager in (a) corporate sector. Or (b) Explain the following terms (i) Merchant Banking Operating lease (ii) Details of X Ltd. for the year 2007-08, are given as 12. under: Cost of goods sold Rs 48, 00,000 Operating cycle 60 days Minimum desired level of cash balance Rs 75,000 You are required to calculate the expected working capital requirement by assuming 360 days in a year Or (b) State the sources of short term and long term working capital. F-07482

13. (a) A five year Rs. 100 debenture of a firm can be sold for a net price of 96.50, The coupon rate of interest is 14% per annum, and the debenture will be redeemed at 5% premium on maturity. The firm's tax rate is 40%. Compute the after-tax cost of debenture.

Or

- (b) A company issues 10,000, 10% preference shares of Rs. 100 each. Cost of issue is Rs. 2 per share. Calculate cost of preference capital, if these shares are issued
 - (i) at par
 - (ii) at a premium of 10% and
 - (iii) at a discount of 5%
- 14. (a) X Ltd. is expecting an annual EBIT of Rs. 1 lakh.

 The company has Rs. 4 lakhs in 10% debentures.

 The cost of equity capital or capitalisation rate is 12.5%. You are required to calculate the total value of the firm according to the Net Income Approach.

Or

(b) A company expects a net Operating income of Rs. 1,00,000 It has Rs 5,00,000, 6% Debentures The overall capitalisation rate is 10%. Calculate the value of the firm and the equity capitalisation rate (cost of equity) according to the Net Operating Income Approach.

15. (a) A company has earnings before interest and taxes Rs. 1,00,000. It expects a return on its investment at a rate of l2.5%. You are required to find the total value of the firm according to the Miller–Modigliani theory.

Or

- (b) A firm has two alternative plans for raising additional funds of Rs.10,00,000.
 - (i) Issue of 40,000 debentures of Rs. 100 each bearing 10% interest per annum.
 - (ii) Issue of 4,000 debentures of Rs 100 each bearing 10% interest per annum and balance by the issue of 12% preference shares.

You are required to calculate the financial Break Even Point for each plan assuming a tax rate of 50%

Part C
$$(3 \times 10 = 30)$$

Answer any **three** questions.

- 16. Discuss briefly various decisions taken by finance manager in a public limited company?
- 17. Explain briefly the factors effecting cost of capital?

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18. (a) From the following information extracted from the books of X manufacturing concern compute the operating cycle in days:

period covered 365 days

Average period of credit allowed by suppliers 16 days

	Rs.000
Average total of debtors outstanding	480
Raw material consumption	4,400
Total production cost	10,000
Total cost of goods sold for the year	10,500
Sales for the year	16,000
Value of average stock maintained:	
Raw materials	320
Work-in-progress	350
Finished goods	260

(b) Minimum desired level of cash balance Rs. 75,000 Calculate the expected working capital requirement during the year using the above operating cycle.

- 19. Equipment A has a cost of Rs 75,000 and net cash flow of Rs.20,000 per year for six years. A substitute equipment B would cost Rs 50,000 and generate net cash flow of Rs.14,000 per year for six years. The required rate of return of both equipments is 11 per cent. Calculate the IRR and NPV for the equipment. Which equipment should be accepted and why?
- 20. A firm finances all its investments by 40 per cent debt and 60 per cent equity. The estimated required rate of return on equity is 20 per cent after-taxes and that of the debt is 8 per cent after-taxes. The firm is considering an investment proposal costing Rs 40,000 with an expected return that will last forever. What amount (in rupees) must the proposal yield per year so that the market price of the share does not change? Show calculations to prove your point.

Sub. Code 21MCS1C2

M.Com. (CS)DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2023

First Semester

Corporate Secretaryship

CORPORATE FUNDING AND LISTING OF SECURITIES

(CBCS - 2021 onwards)

Time: 3 Hours Maximum: 75 Marks

Part A $(10 \times 2 = 20)$

- 1. State the objectives of NSE.
- 2. Expand (a) FCCB (b) CSDL.
- 3. State the benefits of adequate working capital?
- 4. State the difference between equity financing and debt financings?
- 5. What is the benefit of Forfaiting?
- 6. What are angel bonds?
- 7. What is the need for Venture Capital?
- 8. What is sweat equity?
- 9. Distinguish between Open ended and closed ended schemes?
- 10. What is bills discounting?

Answer all questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

11. (a) Explain the eligibility criteria for listing on Innovators Listing Growth Platform.

Or

- (b) Distinguish between the Private Placement and Preferential Allotment?
- 12. (a) Explain the circumstances under which an Investment Manager of an Infrastructure Investment Trust (InVIT) can apply to SEBI and the designated Stock Exchange for delisting of its units.

Or

- (b) State the procedure laid out for issuance of ADRs/GDRs.
- 13. (a) Explain the term 'Strategic Investor' with reference to the public issue of REITs.

Or

- (b) Explain the categories of Private Equity Investment.
- 14. (a) Explain the benefits to a company from listing its security on an international stock exchange.

Or

- (b) Explain the concept of (i) Green Debt Securities (ii) working capital finance.
- 15. (a) Explain the benefits of venture capital fund?

Or

(b) Explain the Regulatory Frame work for an IPO.

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Part C $(3 \times 10 = 30)$

Answer any **three** questions.

- 16. Bring out the differences between Bourse de Luxembourg (BdL market) and Euro MTF Market.
- 17. Give the list of documents and information required to be submitted to holders of Non-Convertible Preference Shares.
- 18. For listing and trading on SME-Initial Public Offer (IPO), what are the documents to be submitted BEFORE T+4 days?
- 19. Explain the Importance and benefits of factoring services?
- 20. Explain the relevant applicable requirements as specified by SEBI for an issuer proposing to issue Non-Convertible Redeemable Preference Shares to the public through the online system of the stock exchange.

Sub. Code 21MCS1C3

M.Com. (CS) DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2023

First Semester

Corporate Secretaryship

COMPANY LAW AND SECRETARIAL PRACTICE - I

(CBCS - 2021 onwards)

Time: 3 Hours Maximum: 75 Marks

Part A $(10 \times 2 = 20)$

- 1. Define Company.
- 2. State the documents required for incorporation of company?
- 3. Define- company secretary.
- 4. Write the qualities of a company secretary.
- 5. What are the objectives of Memorandum of Association?
- 6. What is doctrine of indoor management?
- 7. Define prospectus.
- 8. What is meant by statement in lieu of prospectus?
- 9. Who can be a member of registered company?
- 10. What is dividend warrant?

Part B

 $(5 \times 5 = 25)$

Answer all questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

11. (a) What are the different types of company?

Or

- (b) What is corporate veil? When can corporate veil be lifted? Explain.
- 12. (a) Define company secretary. Write the statutory duties of company secretary?

Or

- (b) Explain the rights and liabilities of a company secretary.
- 13. (a) Explain the contents of Memorandum of Association.

Or

- (b) Who is a promoter? Write his legal duties.
- 14. (a) Define prospectus? State different types of Prospectus.

Or

- (b) What is misstatement in prospectus? Explain the consequences of it.
- 15. (a) Explain the rules as to payment of dividend.

Or

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(b) Who can become a member of registered Company? Explain.

Part C $(3 \times 10 = 30)$

Answer any **three** questions.

- 16. Describe the features and advantages of registered company.
- 17. Describe the provisions relating to appointment and dismissal of a company secretary.
- 18. What is Articles of association? Write the procedure to alter Articles of Association.
- 19. What are the important contents of prospectus?
- 20. What is dividend? What are the rules regarding dividend and its payment?

Sub. Code 21MCS1C4

M.Com. (CS) DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2023

First Semester

Corporate Secretaryship

HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT AND LABOUR LAWS

(CBCS - 2021 onwards)

Time: 3 Hours Maximum: 75 Marks

 $\mathbf{Part A} \qquad (10 \times 2 = 20)$

- 1. What is meant by Human Resource Management?
- 2. What are the qualities of HR manager?
- 3. What is HR planning process?
- 4. What is meant by "Job enrichment"?.
- 5. What is meant by Hazardous process'?
- 6. State the objectives of The Factories Act,
- 7. What do you understand by the term "industrial establishment" under payment of Wages Act 1936?
- 8. Who is called an inspector under Payment of wages Act?
- 9. What is meant by "dependent"?
- 10. State the powers of ESI corporation.

Part B

 $(5 \times 5 = 25)$

Answer all questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

11. (a) Explain the objectives of human resource management.

Or

- (b) Explain the role of HR Manager in a company.
- 12. (a) Explain the techniques of Job analysis.

Or

- (b) Distinguish between Recruitment and Selection.
- 13. (a) Explain the restrictions imposed by the factories Act on the employment and work of women in factory.

Or

- (b) The keystone of Factories Act is "safety first and safety last". Comment.
- 14. (a) Write a short note about time of payment of under payment of wages Act.

Or

- (b) On whom does the responsibility for payment of wages lie under the Payment of wages Act? Explain the rules regarding fixation of wage periods.
- 15. (a) Discuss the purpose for which Employee's state insurance fund can be spilt?

Or

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(b) Explain the provisions regarding medical benefit council.

Part C $(3 \times 10 = 30)$

Answer any **three** questions.

- 16. Explain the procedure for adjudication of disputes and claims under ESI.
- 17. Discuss the provisions of the payment of wages Act 1936 with the regard to deduction which may or may not be made from wages.
- 18. Describe the provisions of Factories Act regarding working hours and annual leave with wages.
- 19. Describe the managerial and operational functions of HRM.
- 20. Explain the various methods of Job Design.

Sub. Code 21MCS1E1

M.Com. (CS) DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2023

First Semester

Corporate Secretaryship

Elective – INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT

(CBCS - 2021 onwards)

Time: 3 Hours Maximum: 75 Marks

Part A $(10 \times 2 = 20)$

- 1. What does the term "International Business" mean?
- 2. What is meant by world investment?
- 3. What is meant by capitalism?
- 4. What does mixed economy mean?
- 5. What is meant by national GDP?
- 6. What is technology transfer?
- 7. What does MIGA mean?
- 8. What is meant by WTO?
- 9. What do uniform law mean?
- 10. What does the term "Global warming" mean?

Answer all the questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

11. (a) What are the importances and objectives of international business?

Or

- (b) What are the various features of international trade?
- 12. (a) Explain the term political ideologies.

Or

- (b) Give a detail note on social environment of businesses.
- 13. (a) Explain the various factors of macroeconomic environment.

Or

- (b) Explain the concept of foreign exchange rate and reserves currency convertibility.
- 14. (a) Explain the role of IMP in facilitating global businesses.

Or

- (b) Discuss the functions of UNO.
- 15. (a) What are the obligations of the seller and buyer in international sale of goods?

Or

(b) Enumerate the various provisions of passing of risk in international sale contracts.

Part C $(3 \times 10 = 30)$

Answer any **three** questions.

- 16. Discuss the political, economic, social, technological, and institutional factors.
- 17. Explain the factors and importance of political maturity and political stability.
- 18. Discuss the size, composition, distribution and trend in global and national GDP.
- 19. Describe the need, problems and contribution of MNCs in international business.
- 20. What does the term 'Ecological sustainability of global business mean? Explain in detail.

Sub. Code 21MCS3C1

M.Com. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2023.

Third Semester

Corporate Secretaryship

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

(CBCS - 2021 onwards)

Time: 3 Hours Maximum: 75 Marks

Part A $(10 \times 2 = 20)$

- 1. State the objectives of business Research.
- 2. What is meant by research ethics?
- 3. What is large sample?
- 4. What is sampling error?
- 5. When does a pilot study be conducted?
- 6. What are the sources of secondary data?
- 7. What is alternative hypothesis?
- 8. When is student's T test conducted?
- 9. What is APA format in Research writing?
- 10. State the types of research reports.

Part B

 $(5 \times 5 = 25)$

Answer all questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

11. (a) What is research? What are the objectives of research?

Or

- (b) Explain the problems that are encountered in research.
- 12. (a) What are the merits and demerits of sampling?

Or

- (b) What are the essentials of a good sample? Explain.
- 13. (a) Explain the merits and demerits of questionnaire method.

Or

- (b) What are the points to be kept in mind while preparing interview schedule?
- 14. (a) When to use chi square test? Explain the rules and condition to use chi-square test.

Or

- (b) Write the characteristics of a good hypothesis.
- 15. (a) What are the steps to be followed in writing a research report?

Or

(b) Discuss the different types of research reports.

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Part C $(3 \times 10 = 30)$

Answer any **three** questions.

- 16. Describe the various steps in the process of quality research.
- 17. What is sampling? Discuss the different sampling techniques.
- 18. What is called data? Explain the different sources of collection of data in detail.
- 19. How to formulate and testing the hypothesis? Enumerate with examples.
- 20. Explain the rules regarding layout of research report.

Sub. Code 21MCS3C2

M.Com. (CS) DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2023

Third Semester

Corporate Secretaryship

ECONOMIC AND OTHER LEGISLATIONS

(CBCS - 2021 onwards)

Time: 3 Hours Maximum: 75 Marks

Part A $(10 \times 2 = 20)$

- 1. What does the term "Competition Commission of India" mean?
- 2. What is meant by Combination?
- 3. What is meant by Export of goods and services?
- 4. What does repatriation of foreign exchange mean?
- 5. What is meant by Air pollution?
- 6. What is Environment audit?
- 7. What does a patent mean?
- 8. What is meant by infringement?
- 9. What do Arbitral award mean?
- 10. What does the term "digital signatures" mean?

Part B

 $(5 \times 5 = 25)$

Answer all questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

11. (a) What are the importance and objectives of competition Law?

Or

- (b) What are the various regulations of combinations?
- 12. (a) Explain the term foreign direct investments in India.

Or

- (b) Explain a brief remark on penalties and enforcement of FEMA.
- 13. (a) Explain the law relating to prevention and control of water pollution?

Or

- (b) Explain the role and function of environment tribunal.
- 14. (a) What is "Copy rights"? State its registration procedures.

Or

- (b) Describe the concept and importance's of trade secrets.
- 15. (a) What are the various objectives associated with arbitration agreement? Explain.

Or

(b) Enumerate the various role and functions of certifying authority.

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Part C $(3 \times 10 = 30)$

Answer any **three** questions.

- 16. Describe the duties, powers and functions of Competition advocacy.
- 17. Explain the provisions relating to current account and capital account transactions.
- 18. Discuss the regulatory rule and procedures for obtaining various environment clearances.
- 19. Describe the concept, registration, infringement and remedies of trademarks.
- 20. What does the term "Cyber regulations" mean? Provide a detail description on the various offences and penalties.

Sub. Code 21MCS3C3

M.Com. (CS) DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2023

Third Semester

Corporate Secretaryship

ADVANCED CORPORATE ACCOUNTING

(CBCS - 2021 onwards)

Time: 3 Hours Maximum: 75 Marks

Part A $(10 \times 2 = 20)$

- 1. Define prorate allotment.
- 2. What is the effect of share forfeiture?
- 3. What is surrender of shares?
- 4. What is Bonus shares?
- 5. What is profit prior to incorporation?
- 6. What is Interim dividend?
- 7. When capitalization method of goodwill is used?
- 8. State any two methods of valuation of shares.
- 9. What is internal reconstruction?
- 10. Who is contributory?

Answer all questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

11. (a) R Ltd. issued debentures at 94% for Rs. 1,00,000 on 1st April 1993, repayable by five equal annual drawing of Rs. 20,000 each. The company closes its accounts on calendar year basis. Indicate the amount of discount to be written off every accounting year assuming that the company decides to write off the debenture discount during the life of the debentures.

Or

(b) A Company had Rs. 8,00,000 15% debentures outstanding as on 1st January, 1998, redeemable on 31st December, 1998. On that day, the sinking fund was Rs. 7,49,000 represented by Rs. 1,00,000 own debentures purchased at the average price of Rs. 99 and Rs. 6,60,000 9% stock.

The annual instalment was Rs. 28,400. On 31st December, 1998, investments were realized at Rs. 98, and the debentures were redeemed. You are required to write up the accounts for the year 1998.

12. (a) The following particulars are taken from the records of PQR Ltd. For the year ending 31.12.1994:

Net profit provision for income tax and	$\mathrm{Rs}.$
managerial remuneration but after depreciation	
and provision for repairs	13,02,615
Depreciation provided in accounts	4,80,000
Depreciation allowable as per income tax rules	4,12,500
Repairs for machinery provided for during the	
year	37,500
Actual expenditure incurred on repairs during the	
year	22,500

From the above information you are required to calculate the maximum remuneration payable to the managing director and other pail-time directors of the company.

Or

(b) The following particulars are available in respect of the business carried on by Wisehead interested in selling his business to a company:

			Rs.	
(i)	Capital invested		50,000	
(ii)	Trading results			
	1984	Profit	12,000	
	1985	Profit	15,000	
	1986	Loss	2,000	
	1987	Loss	21,000	
(iii)	Market rate of interest on investments		8 percent	
(iv)	Rate of risk return on capital invested in business		2 percent	
(v)	Yearly remuneration from alternative employment of the proprietor (if not engaged in business)		3,600	

You are require to compute the value of goodwill on the basis of 3 years purchase of super profits of the business calculated on the average profits of the last four years.

- 13. (a) The following particulars are available in relation to $X\ Ltd.$:
 - (i) Capital 450, 6% preference share of Rs. 100 each fully paid and 4,500 equity shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid.
 - (ii) External liabilities: Rs. 7,500
 - (iii) Reserve and surplus: Rs. 3,500

- (iv) The average expected profit (after taxation) earned by the company: Rs. 8,500.
- (v) The normal profit earned on the market value of equity shares (fully paid) of the same type of companies is 9%.
- (vi) 10% of the profit after tax each year is transferred to reserves.

Calculate the intrinsic value per equity share and the value per equity share according to dividend yield basis. Assume that out of total assets, assets worth Rs. 350 are fictitious.

Or

(b) A firm which was carrying on business from 1st January, 1997 gets itself incorporated as a company on 1st May 1997. The first accounts are drawn tip to 30th September, 1997. The gross profit for the period is Rs. 56,000. The general expenses are Rs. 14,220; directors fees Rs. 12,000 per annum, formation expenses Rs. 1,500. Rent up to 30th June was Rs. 1,200 per annum, after which it was increased to Rs. 3,000 per annum. Salary of the manager, who upto incorporation of the company was made a Director, was Rs. 6,000 per annum. His remuneration thereafter was included in the above figure of fees to directors.

Give profit and loss account showing pre - and post-incorporation profits. The net sales were Rs. 8,20,000, the monthly average of which for the first four months of 1997 being one-half of that of the remaining period. The company earned a uniform profit. Interest and tax may be ignored.

14. (a) LT Ltd. went into liquidation with the following liabilities:

Secured creditors - Rs. 40,000

Preferential creditors - 1,200 Unsecured creditors - 61,000

Liquidation expenses - 500

The liquidator is entitled to a remuneration of 3% on the amount realized (including securities in the hands of secured creditors) and 1-½% on the amount distributed to unsecured creditors. The various assets (excluding the securities in the hands of the secured creditors) realized are Rs. 52,000. Prepare the liquidator's statement of account showing the payment made to the unsecured creditors.

Or

(b) The paid-up capital of Toy Ltd. Amounted to Rs. 2,50,000 consisting of 25,000 equity shares of Rs. 10 each.

Due to losses incurred by the company continuously, the directors of the company prepared a scheme for reconstruction which was duly approved by the court. The terms of reconstruction were as under:

- (i) In lieu of their present holdings, the shareholders are to receive:
 - (1) Fully paid equity shares equal to 2/5th of their holding.
 - (2) 5% preference shares fully paid up to the extent of 20% of the above new equity shares.
 - (3) 3,000 6% second debentures of Rs. 10 each.

- (ii) An issue of 2,500 5% first debentures of Rs. 10 each was made and fully subscribed in cash.
- (iii) The assets were reduced as follows:
 - (1) Goodwill from Rs. 1,50,000 to Rs. 75,000
 - (2) Machinery from Rs. 50,000 to Rs. 37,500
 - (3) Leasehold premises from Rs. 75,000 to Rs. 62,500.

Show the journal entries to give effect to the above scheme of reconstruction.

15. (a) H Ltd. acquires ¾ of the share capital of S Ltd. on 31st December 1997, when the balance sheet of the two companies are as under:

BALANCE SHEETS as on 31st December, 1997

H Ltd.	S Ltd.	Assets	H Ltd.	S Ltd.
Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
		Fixed Deposits	20,000	10,000
20,000	10,000	Current Assets	13,000	12,000
5,000	3,000	Shares in S Ltd.	10,000	
3,000	2,000			
10,000	5,000			
5,000	2,000			
43,000	22,000		43,000	22,000
	Rs. 20,000 5,000 3,000 10,000 5,000	Rs. Rs. 20,000 10,000 5,000 3,000 3,000 2,000 10,000 5,000	Rs. Rs. Fixed Deposits 20,000 10,000 Current Assets 5,000 3,000 Shares in S Ltd. 3,000 2,000 10,000 5,000 5,000 2,000	Rs. Rs. Rs. Rs. 20,000 20,000 10,000 Current Assets 13,000 5,000 3,000 Shares in S Ltd. 10,000 3,000 2,000 10,000 5,000 5,000 2,000

You are required to prepare the consolidated balance sheet as on 31st December, 1997.

Or

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(b) Balance Sheet of H Ltd. As on 31st December, 1996 was as follows:

Liabilities Η S Η S Assets Rs. Rs. Rs. Rs. Share Capital 16,000 10,000 Assets Of Re. 1 fully 4.000 Shares paid up 10,000 6,000 in S Ltd. 4,000 General Reserve 4,000 Creditors 2,000 2,200 **Profits** 4,000 1,800 20,000 20,000 20,000 20,000

Shares were purchased by H Ltd. In S Ltd. On 30th June, 1996. On 1st January, 1996, the balance sheet of S Ltd. Showed loss of Rs. 3,000 which was written off out of the profits earned during 1996. Profits assumed to accrue evenly throughout the year. Prepare consolidated balance sheet.

Part C
$$(3 \times 10 = 30)$$

Answer any three questions.

16. VXL Ltd. issued a prospectus inviting applications for 20,000 shares of Rs. 10 each at a premium of Rs. 2 share payable as under:

On application Rs. 2

On allotment Rs. 5 (including premium)

On first call Rs. 3 and

On second and final call Rs. 2

Applications were received for 30,000 shares and pro-rata allotment was made to the applications for 24,000 shares.

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Excess money paid on applications was utilized towards allotment money.

Mohan to who — 400 shares were allotted, failed to pay the allotment money. On his subsequent failure to pay the first call, his shares were forfeited.

Suresh the holder of 600 shares, failed to pay the two calls, and his shares were forfeited after the second call. Of the shares forfeited, 800 shares were sold to Ramesh credited as fully paid for Rs. 9 per share, the whole of Mohan's shares being included. Pass the necessary journal entries in the books on VXL Ltd.

17. The following are the balances of Johri Albhushan Bhandar Co. Ltd. As on 31st March, 1998:

Debit	Rs.	Credit	Rs.
Premises	30,72,000	Share capital	40,00,000
Plant	33,00,000	12% Debentures	30,00,000
Stock	7,50,000	P & L A/c	2,62,500
Debtors	8,70,000	Bills Payable	3,70,000
Goodwill	2,50,000	Creditors	4,00,000
Cash and Bank	4,06,500	Sales	41,50,000
Calls in Arrear	75,000	General reserve	2,50,000
Interim Dividend paid	3,92,500	Bad debt provision on	
Purchases	18,50,000	1.4.97	35,000
Preliminary Expenses	50,000		
Wages	9,79,800		
General Expenses	68,350		
Salaries	2,02,250		
Bad debts	21,100		
Debentures interest paid	1,80,000		
	1,24,67,500		1,24,67,500

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Information:

- (a) Depreciate Plant by 15%
- (b) Write off Rs. 5,000 from preliminary expenses
- (c) Half year's Debenture Interest due
- (d) Credit 5% Provision on Debtors for Doubtful Debts
- (e) Provide for Income Tax @ 50%
- (f) Stock on 31st March, 1998 was Rs. 9,50,000
- (g) A claim of Rs. 25,000 for workmen's compensation is being disputed by the company.

Prepare Final Accounts of the company.

18. The Balance Sheet of Toy Gun Manufacturing Co. Ltd. Discloses the following financial position as at 31st March, 1997:

Liabilities	Rs.	Assets	Rs.
Paid-up capital :		Goodwill at cost	30,000
30,000 shares of		Land and building	
Rs. 10 each		at cost	
fully paid	3,00,000	(Less: Depreciation)	1,75,000
Capital reserve	60,000	Plant and Machinery at cost	
Sundry Creditors	71,000	(Less: Depreciation)	90,000
Provision for		Stock at cost	1,15,000
taxation	55,000	Book debts	98,000
Profit and Loss A/c	26,000	Less : Provision for	
		Doubtful debts	3,000 95,000
		Cash at bank	7,000
	5,12,000		5,12,000
		9	F-0756

You are asked to value the goodwill of Toy Gun Manufacturing Co. Ltd. For which purpose the following information is supplied:

- (a) Adequate provision has been made in the accounts for income-tax ad depreciation.
- (b) Rate of income-tax may be taken at 50%.
- (c) The average rate of dividend declared by the company for the past five years was 15 percent.
- (d) The reasonable return on capital invested in the class of business done by the company is 12 percent.
- 19. The following was the Balance Sheet of Continental Construction Ltd. as on 31st December 1995:

Liabilities		Rs.	Assets		Rs.
Authorized			Goodwill		10,000
capital:			Land and		
20,000 Equity			Building		20,500
shares			Machinery		50,850
of Rs. 10 each		2,00,000	Preliminary		
Issued, Subscribed			expenses		1,500
and Paid-up			Stock		10,275
Capital:			Book Debts		15,000
12,000 shares of			Cash at Bank		1,500
Rs. 10 each	1,20,000		Profit and Loss A/o	:	
Less : Calls in			Balance as per last	;	
arrear			Balance Sheet	22,900	
(Rs. 3 per share			Less: Profit for the	9	
3,000 shares)	9,000	1,11,000	year	2,100	20,800
Sundry Creditors		15,425			
Provision for Taxes	\$	4,000			
		1,30,425			1,30,425

10

The directors have had a valuation made of the machinery and find it over-valued by Rs. 10,000. It is proposed to write down this asset to its true value and to extinguish the deficiency in the Profit and Loss Account and to write oft Goodwill and Preliminary Expenses, by the adoption of the following use:

- (a) Forfeit the shares on which the call is outstanding.
- (b) Reduce the paid-up capital by Rs. 3 per share.
- (c) Reissue the forfeited shares at Rs. 5 per share.
- (d) Utilise the provision for taxation, if necessary

 The shares on which the calls were in arrear were
 duly forfeited and reissued on payment of Rs. 5 per
 share. You are required to draft the journal entries
 necessary and the Balance Sheet of the company
 after carrying out terms of the scheme asset above.

20. Write short notes on:

- (a) Pooling of interest
- (b) Minority interest
- (c) Cum interest and ex interest quotations
- (d) Conditions for redemption of preference shares.

F-0756

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Sub. Code 21MCS3C4

M.Com. (CS) DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2023

Third Semester

Corporate Secretaryship

CORPORATE COMPLIANCE MANAGEMENT

(CBCS - 2021 onwards)

Time: 3 Hours Maximum: 75 Marks

Part A $(10 \times 2 = 20)$

- 1. What is compliance framework?
- 2. Who are called officers in default?
- 3. What do you mean by activity wise compliance?
- 4. What are the compliances related to LLPs?
- 5. What is coding for compliance?
- 6. What do you mean by physical repository?
- 7. What is MCA21?
- 8. What is property title search?
- 9. What are KYCs related to promoters?
- 10. What do you mean by pre-certification of forms?

Part B

 $(5 \times 5 = 25)$

Answer all questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

11. (a) Explain responsibility centre mapping.

Or

- (b) Explain the training and implementation aspects of compliance management.
- 12. (a) What are compliances related to e-commerce sector?

Or

- (b) Give an account of industry specific compliances of tourism sector.
- 13. (a) Explain the privacy and control aspects of maintenance of records.

Or

- (b) What are the advantages of electronic depository?
- 14. (a) What do you mean by verification of data published by stock exchanges in relation to compliance?

Or

- (b) What are the objectives of search reports?
- 15. (a) Explain the segment-wise role of company secretaries.

Or

(b) Write a note on signing and certification of annual return.

2

Part C $(3 \times 10 = 30)$

Answer any **three** questions.

- 16. Highlight the need and significance of creation of compliance framework and reporting system.
- 17. Explain the compliances of a public company.
- 18. Discuss the general principles of good documentation.
- 19. Explain the types of searches.
- 20. What are the various certifications done by company secretary in practice?

Sub. Code 21MCS3E1

M.Com. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2023

Third Semester

Corporate Secretaryship

Elective - SECURITIES LAWS AND CAPITAL MARKET

(CBCS - 2021 onwards)

Time: 3 Hours Maximum: 75 Marks

Section A $(10 \times 2 = 20)$

- 1. What does the term "financial system" mean?
- 2. What is meant by Money market?
- 3. How do credit ratings work?
- 4. What does sweat equity shares mean?
- 5. Give the meaning of new issue market.
- 6. Who are merchant bankers?
- 7. What does insider trading mean?
- 8. Who are the "intermediaries" in the stock market?
- 9. What do close ended mutual funds mean?
- 10. What does the term "mutual fund risk" mean?

Answer all questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

11. (a) What are the importances of capital market?

Or

- (b) What are the various components of financial markets?
- 12. (a) What does credit rating mean? Explain the procedure.

Or

- (b) Compose a brief remark on recent financial products traded on the stock market.
- 13. (a) Explain the concept and importance of primary market?

Or

- (b) Explain the recent changes and developments in primary market?
- 14. (a) What is "insider trading"? What actions has SEBI done to prevent it?

Or

- (b) Describe the idea of trading securities electronically.
- 15. (a) What are the various risks associated with Mutual Funds?

Or

2

(b) Enumerate the various investor's rights and obligations?

Section C $(3 \times 10 = 30)$

Answer any **three** questions.

- 16. Design the outline of a financial system in India and explain it in detail.
- 17. Explain in detail the objectives, scope, constitution and powers of SEBI.
- 18. Briefly describe the different financial products that are traded on the financial market.
- 19. Describe SEBI regulations and the role of intermediaries in the primary market.
- 20. What does "mutual fund" mean? Provide a detail description on the mutual fund types.

Sub. Code 21MCS4C1

M.Com. (CS) DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2023

Fourth Semester

Corporate Secretaryship

DRAFTING AND CONVEYANCING

(CBCS - 2021 onwards)

Time: 3 Hours Maximum: 75 Marks

Part A $(10 \times 2 = 20)$

- 1. Write a short note on use of appropriate words in deed.
- 2. What is meant by drafting?
- 3. Write a note on testimonium.
- 4. What is meant by orders?
- 5. Write a note on Deed poll.
- 6. What is Testatum?
- 7. What is meant by assignment of rights?
- 8. What is gift deed?
- 9. Why special leave petition is filled?
- 10. Write a note on affidavit.

Part B

 $(5 \times 5 = 25)$

Answer all questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

11. (a) Write Fowlers' five rules of drafting.

 O_1

- (b) What are the principles of drafting should bear in mind by the draftsman?
- 12. (a) What is dealership contract? Draft a specimen of dealership contract.

Or

- (b) Explain the essentials of appointment order. Draw an appointment order to accompany secretary.
- 13. (a) List out the important components of deed.

Or

- (b) What are the different types of mortgage deed? Explain.
- 14. (a) What is assignment of shares? State the important points in share assignment deed.

Or

- (b) What are trademarks, copyright and patents? Explain.
- 15. (a) Explain the different write petitions.

Or

(b) How to draft money related petition to financial institutions?

Part C $(3 \times 10 = 30)$

Answer any **three** questions.

- 16. What are the interpretation rules should be applied in formal agreements? Explain.
- 17. What are the essentials of a contract? Draft an agreement to buy or sell property.
- 18. Draft one mortgage deed of an immovable property with your outlook.
- 19. Explain the deed of power of attorney. When can be revocable and irrevocable?
- 20. How to seek information under Right to information Act? Write the procedure.

Sub. Code 21MCS4C2

M.Com. (CS) DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2023.

Fourth Semester

Corporate Secretaryship

CORPORATE RESTRUCTURING

(CBCS - 2021 onwards)

Time: 3 Hours Maximum: 75 Marks

Part A $(10 \times 2 = 20)$

- 1. Define Tender Offer.
- 2. What is conglomerate merger?
- 3. What is spinoff?
- 4. What is Divestitures?
- 5. What is equity carve out?
- 6. Define consolidation.
- 7. Distinguish between discounted cash flow and Net present value.
- 8. What is Reverse Merger?
- 9. What is operating Synergy?
- 10. What is price-earning Ratio?

Answer all questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

11. (a) Explain the causes of Horizontal and vertical Merger.

Or

- (b) State the Merits and demerits of Merger and acquisition.
- 12. (a) Write short notes on Financial Synergy.

Or

- (b) List out the participants involved in Merger and acquisition Process.
- 13. (a) State the implications of financial restructuring.

Or

- (b) Give an account of
 - (i) Swap
 - (ii) Exchange ratio
- 14. (a) State the impact of Merger on value of equity shares

Or

(b) A Ltd. is considering takeover of B Ltd. and C Ltd. The financial data for the three companies are as follows:

Particulars	A	В	\mathbf{C}
	Ltd	Ltd.	Ltd
Equity share Capital of `10 each Rs in `crores)	450	180	90
Earnings (`crores)	90	18	18
Market price of each share	60	37	46

Calculate: Price earnings ratio

F-0760

- 15. (a) Give an account of
 - (i) Capital Reduction
 - (ii) Net payments method.

Or

(b) State the procedure for amalgamation of companies as per companies Act 2013.

Part C $(3 \times 10 = 30)$

Answer any three questions.

- 16. The chief executive of a Company thinks that shareholders always look for the earnings per share. Therefore, he considers maximization of the earning per share (EPS) as his Company's objective. His company's current net profit is `80 lakhs and EPS is `4. The current market price is `42. He wants to buy another firm which has current income of `15.75 lakhs, EPS of `10.50 and the market price per share of `85. What is the maximum exchange ratio which the chief executive should offer so that he could keep EPS at the current level? If the chief executive borrows funds at 15 per cent rate of interest and buys out the other Company by paying cash, how much should he offer to maintain his EPS? Assume a tax rate of 50%.
- 17. The following information is provided in relation to the acquiring Company MARKET LTD. and the Target Company TRITON LTD.

MARKET LTD TRITON LTD
Earnings after Tax Rs 2,000 lakh Rs 400 lakh
Number of shares outstanding 200 lakh 100 lakh
P/E Ratio 10 5

Required:

- (a) What is the Swap Ratio in terms of current market prices?
- (b) What is the EPS of Market Ltd. after acquisition?

F-0760

- 18. "Corporate Restructuring is the panacea for every corporate turbulence." Elucidate
- 19. "In any merger or amalgamation taking care of financial aspects is of prime importance." Highlight at least five financial aspects that you would consider important whether it is a case of amalgamation or merger.
- 20. Big Limited is proposed to be merged with Small Limited by means of share exchange. Big Limited has 2,50,000 shares and Small Limited has 1,25,000 shares. Market price of shares of Big Limited and Small Limited is `20 and `10 respectively. Earnings after tax of companies is: Big Limited `5,00,000 Small Limited `1,25,000

Calculate:

- (a) EPS and P/E ratio of both the companies before merger
- (b) Exchange Ratio if the EPS of Big Limited remains the same after the merger.

Sub. Code 21MCS4C3

M.Com (CS) DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2023

Fourth Semester

Corporate Secretaryship

GST AND CUSTOMS LAW

(CBCS - 2021 onwards)

Time: 3 Hours Maximum: 75 Marks

Part A $(10 \times 2 = 20)$

- 1. What are the objectives of GST Acts?
- 2. Write a short note on GSTIN.
- 3. What is meant by input tax credit?
- 4. What are inward and outward supply.
- 5. Write a note on advance ruling in GST.
- 6. What is meant by anti profiteering?
- 7. State the place and period of retention of books of accounts of registered persons.
- 8. What is credit note? When to issue?
- 9. What is duty drawback?
- 10. What is transaction value in Customs Act?

Part B

 $(5 \times 5 = 25)$

Answer all questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

11. (a) Write the features and benefits of goods and service Tax.

Or

- (b) Explain the constitution of GST council and its functions.
- 12. (a) What is meant by supply? Explain the types of supply.

Or

- (b) Explain the provisions of GST Act for registration of person.
- 13. (a) Write the GST provisions relating to payment of

Or

- (b) Explain the procedure and process of filling returns under GST Act.
- 14. (a) What is UTGST? Explain the taxonomy of UTGST Act.

Or

- (b) What are the powers of inspection, search and arrest in GST regime? Explain.
- 15. (a) Write the refund provisions of duty in Customs Act.

Or

(b) What are the objectives of Customs Act? State the different types of Customs duty.

F-0761

Part C

 $(3 \times 10 = 30)$

Answer any three questions.

- 16. What are indirect taxes? Distinguish between direct taxes and indirect Taxes.
- 17. Describe the provisions relating to time of supply of goods and services under section 12 and 13 of CGST Act.
- 18. Give a detailed account on accounting records and returns under CGST Act.
- 19. Briefly explain the special features, levy and collection of IGST Act 2017.
- 20. What are the different methods of valuation of goods under customs Act? Explain.

F-0761

Sub. Code 21MCS4E1

M.Com. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2023

Fourth Semester

Corporate Secretaryship

Elective-CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

(CBCS - 2021 onwards)

Time: 3 Hours Maximum: 75 Marks

Part A $(10 \times 2 = 20)$

- 1. Define CSR.
- 2. What is Corporate Governance?
- 3. Who are the members of the CSR Committee of a listed Company?
- 4. Is CSR mandatory for all companies? Explain.
- 5. What is a CSR Report?
- 6. What is the primary objective of Corporate Stakeholder engagement?
- 7. What is CSR Compliance?
- 8. Mention the role of digital media monitoring in assessment of CSR practices.
- 9. What is implied by CSR rating?
- 10. What are CSR standards?

Part B $(5 \times 5 = 25)$

Answer all questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

11. (a) Discuss the evolution of Corporate Social Responsibility.

Or

- (b) Enumerate the benefits of CSR.
- 12. (a) Mention the CSR activities given in Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013.

Or

- (b) What are the functions of the CSR Committee?
- 13. (a) Examine the provisions of CSR Committee under the Companies Act, 2013.

Or

- (b) What is the significance of a CSR report? Explain.
- 14. (a) What are the concepts and elements in monitoring of CSR? Explain.

Or

- (b) Distinguish between internal and external monitoring of CSR activities.
- 15. (a) Explain the eligibility criteria for input tax credit on CSR expenses.

Or

(b) Briefly explain the steps in preparing and filing of annual CSR Report.

F-0762

Part C $(3 \times 10 = 30)$

Answer any **three** questions.

- 16. Discuss the theories of Corporate Social Responsibility.
- 17. Examine the Board's responsibilities towards CSR.
- 18. Discuss the CSR project management approach in detail.
- 19. Discuss the effective strategies for evaluation of CSR activities.
- 20. Describe the process of CSR Audit.