



QP CODE: 25050675



Reg No :

Name :

MCom DEGREE (CSS) EXAMINATION DECEMBER 2025

First Semester

Core Courses - CM010101 - SPECIALISED ACCOUNTING

M.COM- FINANCE AND TAXATION, MARKETING AND INTERNATIONAL
BUSINESS, MANAGEMENT AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

2019 Admission Onwards

BF9C5C96

Time: 3 Hours

Weightage: 30

Part A (Short Answer Questions)

*Answer any **eight** questions.*

Weight 1 each.

1. What do you mean by property, plant and equipment (PPE)?
2. Write short notes on Deferred Taxation as per AS-22.
3. Explain the various features of goodwill.
4. X Ltd. agrees to issue three shares of ₹10 each, ₹5 paid up for every 2 shares of Y Ltd. Y Ltd. has a share capital of ₹ 10,000 shares of ₹ 10 each, ₹ 8 paid up. Calculate the amount of purchase consideration.
5. What do you mean by inter-company owings?
6. How inter-company holdings is adjusted in the books of the Transferee Company?
7. What is the status of NBFCs with regard to adoption of Ind AS?
8. Explain the term Net Owned Funds.
9. Explain the registration procedures for Mutual Funds.
10. Who are forensic accountants? What are their functions?

(8×1=8 weightage)

Part B (Short Essay/Problems)

*Answer any **six** questions.*

Weight 2 each.

11. 'Disclosure of the significant accounting policies as such should form part of the financial statements' – Comment.
12. Capital Cables Ltd., has a normal wastage of 4% in the production process. During the year 2013-14 the Company used 12,000 MT of raw material costing Rs. 150 per MT. At the end of the year 630 MT of wastage was in stock. The accountant wants to know how this wastage is to be treated in the books.





Explain in the context of AS 2 the treatment of normal loss and abnormal loss and also, find out the amount of abnormal loss if any.

13. X Ltd. presented the following Balance Sheet as on 31st March 2010: .

Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2010

Liabilities	Rs	Assets	Rs.
Share Capital 1,00,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each, fully paid	1,00,000	Land and Building	1,00,000
Profit and Loss Alc	1,50,000	Plant and Machinery	2,00,000
Capital Reserve	1,50,000	Investments (M.V. Rs. 80,000)	1,00,000
General Reserve	50,000	Stock	1,00,000
8% Debentures	1,50,000	Debtors	80,000
Creditors	50,000	Cash at Bank	70,000
Other Liabilities	50,000		
	6,50,000		6,50,000

Additional Information:

- (a) Land and Building and Plant and Machinery were revalued at Rs. 15,00,000 and Rs. 2,28,000, respectively.
 - (b) Investments were valued at market value.
 - (c) Stock to be taken at Rs. 80,000 and Debtors subject to a deduction @ 10% for bad debts.
 - (d) Net profit (before Tax) for the last five years were: Rs. 50,000; Rs. 70,000; Rs. 80,000 Rs. 1,00,000 and Rs. 1,25,000.
 - (e) Normal Rates of Return 10%.
 - (f) Goodwill to be valued at 5 years' purchase of Super-Profit.
 - (g) Rate of tax 50%.
- Ascertain the Intrinsic Value of Shares.

14. What is Amalgamation? Discuss the features.
15. What entries should be passed in the books of a company that goes into liquidation for the purpose of amalgamation?
16. From the following information, find the amount of provision to be made against advances as per the Non-Banking Financial Company -Systemically Important Non Deposit taking Company (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016.

Asset Classification	Rs. in lakhs
Standard assets	8000
Sub-standard assets	800
Secured portions of doubtful debts:	
• upto one year	120
• one year to three years	50
• more than three years	15
Unsecured portions of doubtful debts	70
Loss assets	20





17. What are the aspects involved in Mutual Fund Accounting?
18. Briefly discuss the accounting task which machines can perform with the help of artificial intelligence.

(6×2=12 weightage)

Part C (Essay Type Questions)

Answer any **two** questions.

Weight 5 each.

19. Ergo Industries Ltd. gives the following estimates of cash flows relating to fixed asset on 31-12-2016. The discount rate is 15%.

Year	Cash Flow (Rs. in lakhs)
2017	4,000
2018	6,000
2019	6,000
2020	8,000
2021	4,000

Residual value at the end of 2021 = Rs.1000 lakhs

Fixed Asset purchased on 1-1-2014 = Rs.40,000 lakhs

Useful life = 8 years

Net selling price on 31-12-2016 = Rs.20,000 lakhs

Calculate on 31-12-2016:

- (a) Carrying amount at the end of 2016
 (b) Value in use on 31-12-2016
 (c) Recoverable amount on 31-12-2016
 (d) Impairment loss to be recognized for the year ended 31-12-2016
 (e) Revised carrying amount
 (f) Depreciation charge for 2017
 (PV Factors @15% 0.870, 0.756, 0.658, 0.572, 0.497)

20. Ascertain the value of goodwill of P Co. Ltd. carrying on business as retail traders from the following information:

Balance Sheet as on 31st December, 2013

Paid up Capital:		Goodwill at cost	25,000
2,500 Shares of Rs. 100 each	2,50,000	Land and Buildings at cost	1,10,000
Profit and .Loss Account	56,650	Plant and Machinery at cost	
Bank Overdraft	58,350	less depreciation	1,00,000
Sundry Creditors	90,500	Stock at cost	1,50,000
Provision for Taxation	19,500	Book Debts less provision for	
		Doubtful Debts	90,000
	4,75,000		4,75,000

The company commenced operations in 2007 with a paid up capital as afore said of Rs. 2,50,000. The profits earned before providing for taxation, have been as : 2008 Rs. 61,000; 2009 Rs. 64,000; 2010 Rs. 71,500; 2011 Rs. 78,000 and 2012 Rs. 85,000. You may assume that income-tax at the rate of 50% has





been payable on these profits. The average dividend paid by the company for the four years is 10%, which is taken as reasonable return expected on the capital invested in the business.

21. Balances taken from the books of A Ltd. and Z Ltd. as at 31-3-2018 are as under:

<i>Cr. Balances</i>	<i>A Ltd.</i> ₹	<i>Z Ltd.</i> ₹	<i>Dr. Balances</i>	<i>A Ltd.</i> ₹	<i>Z Ltd.</i> ₹
<i>Equity Shares of ₹10 each</i>	2,10,000	1,50,000	<i>Goodwill</i>	15,000	-
<i>9% Redeemable Preference Shares of ₹100 each</i>	90,000	-	<i>Land</i>	-	30,000
<i>Securities Premium Account</i>	10,500	-	<i>Buildings</i>	-	75,000
<i>Capital Redemption Reserve</i>	60,000	-	<i>Plant</i>	3,00,000	1,35,000
<i>General Reserve</i>	49,500	75,000	<i>Fixtures</i>	5,000	15,000
<i>8% Debentures</i>	60,000	90,000	<i>Vehicles</i>	10,000	15,000
<i>Current Liabilities</i>	1,20,000	1,35,000	<i>Stocks</i>	1,20,000	75,000
			<i>Debtors</i>	80,000	50,000
			<i>Advances</i>	50,000	35,000
			<i>Cash at Bank</i>	20,000	20,000
	6,00,000	4,50,000		6,00,000	4,50,000

On 1st April, 2018, J Ltd. was formed by amalgamating in the nature of purchase A Ltd. and Z Ltd. on the following terms.

1. J Ltd. to take over 8 % Debentures and to convert these into 60-10% debentures of ₹ 1,000 each.
2. Debenture holders of Z Ltd. insisted that they should be allotted equity shares in J Ltd. Accordingly they were allotted 7,500 shares of ₹ 10 each @ ₹ 12 per share.
3. Preference shareholders of A Ltd. insisted for allotment of 900- 11 % Redeemable Preference shares of ₹ 100 each.
4. Equity shareholders of A Ltd. are to be allotted 10 equity shares at par for 7 equity shares held by them. The shares of J Ltd. are ₹ 10 each.
5. The assets of A Ltd. are taken over at book value except plant which is taken over at ₹ 2,90,000.
6. The assets of Z Ltd. are valued as under: Goodwill ₹ 30,000; Land ₹ 1,50,000; Building ₹ 45,000; Plant ₹ 1,20,000; Other Fixed Assets ₹ 15,000; All Current Assets ₹ 1,50,000; All Current Liabilities ₹ 1,50,000. The balance of consideration is to be paid by allotment of Equity Shares at par to Moon Ltd.

You are required to show: (i) Purchase consideration payable to A and Z Ltd., and (ii) Balance Sheet of J Ltd.

22. Briefly explain the concepts of Green Accounting and its Scope and Significance. Also mention its development in a globalised era.

(2×5=10 weightage)

