Reg No:

St. Aloysius College (Autonomous) Mangaluru Semester III - P.G. Examination - M.Com. JANUARY-2021

EQUITY RESEARCH AND SECURITY MARKET OPERATION

Time:3 hrs

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Max Marks:70

SECTION - A

 $(5 \times 4 = 20)$

Answer any FIVE questions out of seven questions.

- 1. Give an overview of the objectives of Investment.
- 2. Summarise the principal tasks of an Equity Research Analyst.
- 3. Write a note on Z-score analysis.
- 4. Explain Technical Analysis. How does it differ from Fundamental Analysis?
- 5. What do you understand by E-IPOS?
- 6. Outline the methods of constructing a Stock-Market Index.

7. Compute the breadth of the market using the following data:

5. Outilité are	the following data.		
7. Compute the breadth of the Day	Number of Stocks advanced	Number of Stocks declined 420	
Monday Tuesday Wednesday Thursday Friday	1,050 600 550 700 650	740 950 825 480	

SECTION - B

Answer any FOUR questions out of six questions.

 $(4 \times 10 = 40)$

- 8. Describe the process of Investment.
- 9. "Fundamental analysis provides analytical framework for rational investment
- 10. Explain the characteristics of an industry that an Equity research analyst must consider while performing industry analysis.
- 11. Explain the basic principles and hypothesis of Dow theory.
- 12. Describe the functions of primary and secondary market.
- 13. Describe briefly the important investment avenues available to savers in India.

SECTION - C (Compulsory)

 $(1 \times 10 = 10)$

14. From the following information compute market index using value weighted

. From the f	ollowing into	index:		
index and		mater of share	Current	Base price (₹)
76	1	Number	price (₹)	
Company	Average	outstanding	1001	901
	price (₹)	10,000	886	947
ABC	100	10,000	1202	1101
ACD	88	1,00,000	1108	889
XYZ	12	1,00,000	**	
GTA	11	1,00,000		

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St Aloysius College (Autonomous)

Mangaluru

Semester III- P.G. Examination - M.Com

JANUARY-2021

MERGERS, ACQUISITIONS AND CORPORATE RESTRUCUTRING Max Marks: 70

Time: 3 hrs.

SECTION - A

(5x4=20)

Answer any FIVE questions.

- What are the reasons for mergers and acquisitions?
- 2. What is Leveraged Buyouts? How does Leveraged Buyouts differ from Management Buyouts?
- 3. Briefly explain Active Takeover Defences.
- 4. State the need for Due diligence.
- 5. What is joint ventures? State the rationale behind joint ventures with ST. ALOYSIUS COLLEGE suitable examples.
- Write a note on Master Limited Partnerships.

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Explain five stage model of Merger.

SECTION - B

(4x10=40)

Answer any FOUR questions.

- Describe the key provision of SEBI takeover code 2011.
- 9. Discuss the various steps involved in a merger (amalgamation).
- Explain the different methods of corporate restructuring.
- 11. Elrond Limited plans to acquire Doom Ltd. The relevant financial details of the two firms prior to the merger announcement are:

	Elrond Ltd.	Doom Ltd.
Market price per share	₹50	₹25
Number of outstanding shares	20 Lakhs	10 Lakhs

The merger is expected to generate gains, which have a present value of ₹200 lakhs. The exchange ratio agreed to is 0.5. What is the true cost of merger from the point of Elrond Ltd?

12. The following information is provided in relation to the acquiring firm Mark Ltd and the target firm Mask Ltd.

	Mark Ltd.	Mask Ltd.
Farrings often tay (7)	2000 Lakhs	400 Lakhs
Earnings after tax (₹)	200 Lakhs	100 Lakhs
Number of shares outstanding	10	5
P/E Ratio		

- a) What is the swap ratio in terms of current market prices?
- b) What is the EPS of MARK Ltd after acquisition?

- c) What is the expected market price per share of MARK Ltd after acquisition assuming that P/E ratio of MARK Ltd remains unchanged?
- d) Determine the market value of the merged firm.
- 13. Examine the provisions of AS14 and IFRS-3.

SECTION - C

(10)

14. (Compulsory)

You are the director of Ram company. One of the project you are considering is the acquisition of Shyam Company. Shyam the owner of Shyam Company is willing to consider selling his company to Ram Company, only if he is offered and all cash purchase price of ₹5 million. The project estimates that the purchase of Shyam Company will generate the following marginal after-tax cash flow:

Year	Cash Flow (₹)
1	10,00,000
2	1,500,000
3	2,000,000
4	2,500,000
5	3,000,000

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If you decide to go ahead with this acquisition, it will be funded with Ram's standard mix of debt and equity, at the firms weighted average (after-tax) cost of capital of 9 percent. Ram's tax rate is 30%.

Should you recommend acquiring Shyam Company to your CEO? Show the relevant calculations in support of your recommendation.

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INVESTMENT BANKING AND FINANCIAL SERVICES

Time: 3 hrs

Max Marks: 70

 $(5 \times 4 = 20)$

- 1. List the functions of credit rating firms.
- 2. Explain green shoe option
- 3. Differentiate between factoring and forfaiting.
- 4. State the objectives of depository services
- 5. Explain the essential elements of leasing.

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- 6. List the SEBI regulations governing underwriting of shares.
- 7. Explain the process of book building.

SECTION - B

Answer any FOUR questions out of six questions.

 $(4 \times 10 = 40)$

- 8. Describe the structure of investment banking and financial services in India.
- 9. Discuss the role and functions of EXIM bank.
- 10. Explain the credit rating mechanism of CRISIL and CARE
- 11. Analyse the features of new generation banks.
- 12. Discuss the role of a merchant banker as issue manager.
- 13. Explain the process of pricing IPOs.

SECTION - C (Compulsory)

 $(1 \times 10 = 10)$

- 14. XYZ Ltd. is in the business of manufacturing steel utensils. The firm is planning to diversify and add a new product line. The firm either can buy the required machinery or get it on lease. The machine can be purchased at ₹ 15 lakhs. It is expected to have a useful life of 5 years with a salvage value of ₹ 1,00,000 after the expiry of 5 years. The purchase can be financed by 20% loan repayable in five equal instalments (inclusive of interest) becoming due at the end of each year. Alternatively the machine can be taken on year end lease rental of ₹ 4,50,000 for 5 years. Advise the company. Assume the following:
 - The machine will constitute a separate block for depreciation purposes.
 The company follows written down value method of depreciation. The rate of depreciation being 25%.
 - Tax rate is 35% and cost of capital is 20%
 Lease rentals are to be paid at the end of the year
 - Lease rentals are to be paid at ₹ 30,000 per year are to be borne
 Maintenance expenses estimated at ₹ 30,000 per year are to be borne
 - by lessee.

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JANUARY-2021

CORPORATE TAX PLANNING

Time: 3 hrs

Max Marks: 70

SECTION - A

Answer any FIVE questions out of seven questions.

 $(5 \times 4 = 20)$

1. Explain MAT credit

2. What is double taxation relief?

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- 3. Discuss in brief the tax provisions relating to Free Trade Zones
- 4. Explain Profit Split Method of transfer pricing
- 5. Discuss the provisions relating to deductions of tax at source from winnings from lotteries.
- 6. What do you mean by 'block of assets'
- 7. Mr X, a Resident of India, provides you the following particulars of his income for the Assessment Year 2020-21.

Interest from government securities ₹ 25,000; Income from house property 45,000; Business Income 4,30,000; Income from a foreign country with no agreement for relief or avoidance of double taxation exists. 1, 00,000; Income tax paid on this income 20,000

Compute the amount of income tax payable in India.

SECTION - B

Answer any FOUR questions out of six questions.

 $(4 \times 10 = 40)$

- 8. Discuss the provisions relating to clubbing of income
- 9. Calculate the amount of depreciation allowance for the Assessment Year 2020-21 from the particulars of a Steel Factory

Assets	WDV as on 1.4.2019	Depreciation
	15,00,000	40%
Buildings	35,00,000	15%
Machinery	2,00,000	30%
Motor vehicle		10%
Furniture	25,000	

The factory purchased and installed old machinery on 31st October 2019 at a cost of Rs 5,00,000 of the same rate of depreciation. One Motor vehicle (whose WDV on 1.4.2019 was Rs 1,00,000) was completely destroyed by fire on 1.9.2019 and Rs 60,000 was received from the insurance company in respect

- 10. Write a note on "tax incentives to amalgamated company"
- 11. Explain non-transaction method of Arms Length Pricing.
- 12. Discuss the consequence of non-payment of TDS and TCS by an assessee.
- 13. From the following particulars, Compute the Total Income for the AY 2020-21.

the same of the sa	Page No. 2
i. Income from let out house (computed)	₹
ii. Annual rental value of self occupied house	60,000
::: Municipal taxes	40,000
to be from tov publicos ditel depresion	4,000
Drofite from adency business	1,00,000
vi. Speculation gain from gold	30,000
VI. Speculation 9	20,000
vii, LTCG viii, STCG	70,000
viii. STCG	20,000

The following losses have been brought forward from the previous year 2019-20

iv. L v. L	Speculation loss from silver Unabsorbed depreciation Ong term capital loss Short term capital loss SECTION - C (Compulsory)	40,000	ST.ALOYSIUS COLLEGE PG Library MANGALORE-575 003 (1×10=10)
ii. L	oss from toy business oss from agency business	60,000 10,000	

14. A domestic company in which public are substantially interested submits the following particulars of its income of the previous year ended March 31, 2020.

Profits from business after deduction of	1,50,000
donations to approved charitable institution	
Donations to the charitable institution by	30,000
cheque	
Interest on government securities	10,000
Dividend from a domestic company (gross)	60,000
Dividend from a foreign company	10,000
Long term capital gain	50,000
	33,000
Short term capital gain	8,00,000
Book Profits u/s 115 JB	0,00,000

During the financial year 2019-20 the company deposited ₹ 15,000 in Industrial Development Bank of India. The company distributed a gross dividend of ₹ 1,00,000 on 6.12.2019.

Compute the taxable income of the company and tax payable by it for the AY 2020-21.

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CONTEMPORARY ISSUES IN ACCOUNTING

Time: 3 hrs

Max Marks: 70

SECTION - A

Answer any <u>FIVE</u> questions out of seven questions.

 $(5 \times 4 = 20)$

- 1. Explain the utility of environmental accounting
- 2. Write a note on International Audit environment
- 3. Describe need and importance of EVA
- 4. Write a note on window dressing practices adopted by Indian corporate ST. ALOYSIUS COLLEGE
- 5. Explain convergence benefits of IFRS

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- 6. Explain the meaning and objective of forensic accounting
- 7. Mr. A is working as General manager of a Company. His average annual salary is ₹ 50,000. His present age is 57. Retirement age is 60. Cost of capital is 10%. Calculate the present value of human resources on the basis of Lev and schwartz model.

SECTION - B Answer any **FOUR** questions out of six questions.

(4×10=40)

8. From the following information calculate the value of human resources of Akash Employees solutions Ltd according to Lev and Schwartz Model

Distribution of employees

	Age Skilled workers			Semi -skilled		Unskilled	
Age	Avg. Annual Salary	No.of employees	Avg. Annual Salary	No.of employees	Avg. Annual Salary	No.of employees	
11 5		04	18,000	05	17,000	03	
41-5 51-5		03	19,000	04	19,000	02	
1							

Additional Information

- 1. Cost of Capital is 8%
- 2. Retirement age is 60
- 9. Elaborate present value models of Human Resource Accounting.
- 10. Examine comparison between IFRS and Indian GAAP.
- 11. Explain various approaches of social accounting. 12. Examine motives and techniques of creative accounting.
- 13. Forensic accounting is the blood hound of book keeping. Discuss.

SECTION - C (Compulsory)

(1×10=10)

14. The summarised statement of Profit and Loss A/c of Nano Solutions Ltd. for the year ended 31st March 2019 was as follows.

Sales	65,00,000
(-) Cost of Goods Sold	42,00,000
Gross Profit	23,00,000
(-) Office administration, selling and	12,00,000
distribution expenses	
Net profit before interest and tax	11,00,000
(-) Interest expenses	1,80,000
Net profit before tax	9,20,000
(-) Income tax	3,80,000
Net profit after tax	5,40,000
(+) Non trading income	90,000
Profit available for distribution	6,30,000
Dividend paid and payable	2,10,000

Analysis of cost of goods sold

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Material and supplies 40%, Wages 50%, Depreciation 4%, Electricity 6%

Analysis of Office administration, selling and distribution expenses

Salaries 60%, Postage, printing and stationery 15%, Rent, electricity and Insurance20%, Depreciation 5%

Prepare value added statement for the year ended 31^{st} March 2019.
