FAROOK COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), KOZHIKODE
Second Semester MCOM Degree Examination, April 2025
MCM2C06 - Advanced Corporate Accounting
(2022 Admission onwards)

Time: 3 hours   Max. Weightage : 30

Section A
Answer Any *FOUR* questions. Each question carries 2 weightage

1. Write down the circumstances of compulsory winding up.

2. Differentiate deferred tax asset and deferred tax liability.

3. A Ltd. takes over the business of B Ltd. at the following values:

   Fixed assets – Rs. 3,00,000, Current assets – Rs. 1,00,000, Debentures – Rs. 50,000,
   Current liabilities – Rs. 1,00,000, Preliminary expenses – Rs. 20,000, Unrecorded
   liability – Rs. 10,000

   Calculate the amount of purchase consideration.

4. What is unrealized profit? How it is treated in consolidated financial statements.

5. What criteria determine whether a lease is classified as a finance lease or an operating
   lease?

6. What is concentric mergers?

7. What is cum-interest? How is it adjusted in the books of account.

                                                     (4 x 2 = 8 weights)

Section B
Answer Any FOUR questions. Each question carries 3 weightage

8. LT Ltd. went into liquidation with the following liabilities:

   Secured creditors – Rs. 40,000 (Securities realised Rs. 50,000)

   Preferential creditors – Rs. 1,200

   Unsecured creditors – Rs. 61,000

   Liquidation expenses – Rs. 500

   The liquidator is entitled to a remuneration of 3% on the amount realised (including
   securities in the hands of secured creditors) and 1.5% on the amount distributed to
   unsecured creditors. The various assets (excluding the securities in the hands of the
   secured creditors) realised are Rs. 52,000

   Prepare the liquidator's statement of account showing the payment made to the
   unsecured creditors.

9. How do you measure and recognise "Revenue from contract with customer"

10. 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:

    a) In lieu of their present holdings, the shareholders are to receive:

        i) Fully paid equity shares equal to 2/5 th of their holding

        ii) 5% preference shares fully paid-up to the extent of 20% of the above new equity shares.

        iii) 3,000, 6% second debentures of Rs. 10 each

    b) An issue of 2,500, 5% first debentures of Rs. 10 each was made and fully subscribed in cash

    c) The assets were reduced as follows:

        i) Goodwill from Rs. 1,50,000 to Rs. 75,000

        ii) Machinery from Rs. 50,000 to Rs. 37,500

        iii) Leasehold premises from Rs. 75,000 to Rs. 62,500

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

11. What is inflation accounting? Discuss the relevance of accounting for inflation?

12. X Ltd. acquired all 1,00,000 equity shares of Rs. 10 each in Y Ltd for Rs. 9,00,000 on 1-1-2017 when there was a debit balance of Rs. 1,60,000 (accumulated loss) in the retained earnings of Y Ltd. In the years 2017 to 2020 Y Ltd makes profit of Rs. 1,85,000 in total, leaving a credit balance of Rs. 25,000 in retained earnings at 31-12-2020. The retained earnings of X Ltd. at the same date are Rs. 4,20,000. Calculate the amount of goodwill arising on consolidation. Also calculate the retained earnings on 31-12-2020.

13. Distinguish between:

        i) Internal reconstruction and external reconstruction

        ii) Amalgamation, Absorption & Reconstruction

14. What is environmental accounting? What are the limitations of environmental accounting.

$$(4 \times 3 = 12 \text{ weights})$$

15. The financial position of two companies Hari Ltd. and Vayu Ltd. as on 31ˢᵗ March, 2022 was under.

	Hari Ltd.	Vayu Ltd
Assets:		
Goodwill	50,000	25,000
Building	3,00,000	1,00,000
Machinery	5,00,000	1,50,000
Stock	2,50,000	1,75,000
Debtors	2,00,000	1,00,000
Cash at bank	50,000	20,000
Preliminary expenses	30,000	10,000
Total	**13,80,000**	**5,80,000**
Liabilities:		
Share capital: Equity shares of Rs. 10 each	10,00,000	3,00,000
9% Preference shares of Rs. 100 each	1,00,000	-
10% Preference shares of Rs. 100 each	-	1,00,000
General reserve	1,00,000	80,000
Retirement gratuity fund	50,000	20,000
Creditors	1,30,000	80,000
Total	**13,80,000**	**5,80,000**

Hari Ltd. absorbs Vayu Ltd. on the following terms:

a) 10% preference shareholders are to be paid at 10% premium by issue of 9% preference share pf Hari Ltd.

b) Goodwill of Vayu Ltd. is valued at Rs. 50,000, Buildings are valued at Rs. 1,50,000 and the Machinery at Rs. 1,60,000

c) Stock to be take over at 10% less value and Reserve for Bad and Doubtful debts to be created @ 7.5%

d) Equity shareholders of Vayu Ltd. will be issued Equity shares @ 10% premium

Draft the balance sheet after absorption as at 31ˢᵗ March, 2022

16. The liabilities and assets of the holding company HLtd. and its subsidiary SLtd.as on 31st December 2022 are as follows:

Liabilities	HLtd	S Ltd.	Assets	HLtd	S Ltd.
Share Capital:1,20,000Shares of Rs. 5 each	6,00,000	-	Fixed assets	5,06,000	2,56,000
16,000 Shares of Rs. 10 each	-	1,60,000	Investments: 12,000 shares in S Ltd.	2,00,000	-.
Capital reserve	-	68,000	Stock	60,000	20,000
General reserve	40,000	20,000	Bills receivables (Including Rs. 2000 from S Ltd.)	4,000	-
P&L A/c	1,00,000	20,000	Bank	40,000	34,000
Bills payable (Including Rs. 2,000 to H Ltd.	-	7,000			
Creditors	70,000	35,000			
Total	8,10,000	3,10,000	Total	8,10,000	3,10,000

H Ltd. acquired 12,000shares of Rs. 10 each from S Ltd. on 31st December2022. S Ltd. utilised a part of its Capital Reserve to make bonus issue of one share fore very four shares held. Prepare the Consolidated Balance Sheet.

17. From the following information you are required to:
    a) State whether the lease should be classified as finance lease or operating lease
    b) Give journal entries for the lease in the books of lessee when financing cost transacted was 14%.

    Lessor's cost for leased computer Rs. 29,000

    Fair value of the leased computer at the inception of the lease on 1-1-2020 is Rs. 30,000 The lease term is four years. The rental amount is Rs. 17,500; 8,000; 4,000 and 2,250 respectively in these four years, payable in advance in every year. The estimated residual value of the computer at the end of the leased term is 5% of the cost of computer to the lesser. The lessee has the right to continue the lease at the end of the aforesaid lease term at a nominal rent. The relevant statutory WDV depreciation rate is 40%.

    Discount factor at 14% are – 0.8772, 0.769, 0.675, 0.592 in 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th respective years.

18. Define HRA. Explain different approaches for valuation of human assets. Also explore the advantages of human resource accounting. **(2 x 5 = 10 weights)**

Name: ....

FAROOK COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), KOZHIKODE

Second Semester MCOM Degree Examination, April 2025

MCM2C07 - Advanced Strategic Management

(2022 Admission onwards)

Time: 3 hours   Max. Weightage : 30

SECTION A
Answer any four questions. Each question carries two weightage

1. Define strategic choice.

2. What do you mean by synergy?

3. What is meant by TQM?

4. What do you understand by environmental scanning?

5. What do you mean by conglomerate diversification?

6. What is SBU?

7. What do you mean by balanced score card?

(4 x 2 = 8 weights)

SECTION B
Answer any four questions. Each question carries three weightage

8. What are the features of strategic management?

9. Briefly explain the issues in strategic decision making?

10. Write a short note on the forces influencing environmental scanning.

11. Which are the determinants of national competitive advantage?

12. What are the different types of strategic alliances?

13. Describe the process of strategy evaluation and control.

14. Which are the approaches to strategy implementation?

(4 x 3 = 12 weights)

SECTION C
Answer any two questions. Each question carries five weightage

15. Discuss the expansion or growth strategies.

16. Write an essay on different matrices used by the companies.

17. Explain the types of business environment.

18. Write a note on KPI and KSF.

(2 x 5 = 10 weights)

FAROOK COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), KOZHIKODE

Second Semester MCOM Degree Examination, April 2024

MCM2C08 - Strategic cost Accounting

(2022 Admission onwards)

Time: 3 hours   Max. Weightage : 30

Section-A
Answer **any four** questions. Each question carries **2 weightage**

1. List the essentials of a good Cost Accounting system.

2. What are Cost Units, Composite Cost Units, and Cost Centres? Provide examples.

3. What is the concept of normal loss, abnormal loss, and abnormal gain in Process Costing?

4. How are special expenses like Research & Development expenses, Preliminary Expenses, and Obsolescence treated in Cost Accounts?

5. Explain Project Life Cycle Costing (LCC) and its benefits for cost management.

6. Explain the difference between productivity and profitability.

7. Discuss the accounting treatment for by-products.

                                                              (4x2=8 Weights)

Section-B
Answer **any four** of the questions. Each question carries **3 Weightage**

8. What is Total Productivity Management (TPM)? How is it related to the reduction of cost and improvement in productivity?

9. Identify and explain some of the practical difficulties in the installation of a costing system. How can these difficulties be overcome?

10. What is Value Chain Analysis? How does Porter's Value Chain contribute to understanding the cost structure in an organization?

11. In Process A, 100 units of raw materials were introduced at a cost of Rs. 1000. The other expenditure incurred by the process was Rs. 600. Of the units introduced, 10% are normally lost during manufacture and they possess a scrap value of Rs.7 each. The output of Process A was only 75 units. Prepare necessary accounts.

12. L & L company is a linen clothes manufacturer that operates in a very competitive environment. It sells linen to different companies that manufacture and market shirts under their own brands. L & L can only charge Rs. 200 per meter. If the company's intended profit margin is 15% on cost, calculate the target cost per unit. If 30% of the cost per meter of linen is related to direct materials, what is the target cost per unit of direct materials?

13. A product passes through two processes A and B. Output of A is transferred to B at cost plus 25% profit and from B to finished stock at cost plus 25% profit. There was no work in progress in both processes and opening stock of finished goods at the end of the period.

Additional information available is as follows:

Particulars	Product A Rs.	Product B Rs.
Direct Materials	20,000	60,000
Direct Wages	30,000	40,000
Closing stock	10,000	30,000

Closing stock of finished goods was valued at Rs. 45,000 and the balance was sold for Rs. 1,50,000. Prepare Process Accounts and Finished Stock Account.

14. A Ltd., produces a single product, the market selling price per unit is Rs. 50. The material cost for each unit of product sold is Rs. 20, the Labour hours is limited to 25,000 hours. The total operating expenses for the period are Rs. 1,00,000. Each unit takes 5 hours to assemble. Calculate Throughput Accounting Ratio and evaluate whether its profitable.

(4x3=12 Weights)

Section C
Answer **any two** questions. Each question carries **5 weightage.**

15. What are the steps in the implementation of Just-In-Time (JIT) manufacturing? How does it contribute to cost reduction?

16. Company B manufactures three products: P, Q, and R. The following details are provided for the products:

Product	Labor Hours per Unit	Machine Hours per Unit	Direct Materials per Unit	Total Production Units
P	3	2	Rs. 40	1,200
Q	5	3	Rs. 30	1,500
R	4	4	Rs. 20	2,000

Production overheads are absorbed on a machine hour basis, and the rate for the period is Rs. 35 per machine hour. Additionally, the overhead costs are split as follows:

Set-ups: 40%

Machine costs: 30%

Materials handling: 20%

Inspection: 10%

You are required to: a) Calculate the cost per unit for each product using the conventional costing system. b) Calculate the cost per unit for each product using Activity-Based Costing (ABC), considering the total activities for each product.

17. A factory has a key resource of facility B which is available for 31,300 minutes/week. Budgeted Factory Cost and data on two products X and Y are given:

Product	S.P/Unit	Material Cost/Unit	Time in facility A
X	35	20	5 Minutes
Y	35	17.50	10 Minutes

Budgeted Factory cost/week:

Direct Labour	25,000
Indirect Labour	12,500
Power	1,750
Depreciation	22,500
Space cost	8,000
Engineering	3,500
Administration	5,000

Actual production during the last week is 4,750 units of X and 650 units of Y. Actual Factory Cost is Rs. 78,250

Calculate:

a. Total Factory Cost (TFC)

b. Cost/Factory minute

c. Return per factory minute for both products

d. TA ratios for both products

e. Throughput cost/week

f. Efficiency ratio

(2x5 =10 Weights)

FAROOK COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), KOZHIKODE

Second Semester MCOM Degree Examination, April 202

MCM2C09 - International Business

(2022 Admission onwards)

Time: 3 hours

Max. Weightage : 30

SECTION A
Answer any four questions. Each question carries 2 weightage

1. What is polycentric orientation approach to international business?

2. What are the types of Non-Tariff Barriers?

3. Give a brief note on GDR and ADR.

4. List out benefits of FDI to India

5. What are the risks associated with foreign direct investment?

6. What are the business strategic alliances?

7. Comment on TRIPS and TRIMS.

(4x2 = 8 weights)

SECTION B
Answer any four questions. Each question carries 3 weightage

8. Give an account of problems foreign companies in India.

9. What are the benefits and drawbacks of free trade agreements?

10. Briefly explain Greenfield investment and Brown field Investment.

11. Explain steps in Value Chain Analysis.

12. Why do go companies International? Discuss.

13. What is trade block? Explain with example.

14 How does international trade finance work.?

(4 x 3 = 12 weights)

SECTIONC
Answer any two questions

15. "FDI is essential for a country to grow in the new international environment" Narrates your opinion.

16. 'Make India', 'Digital India' and 'Skills India' initiatives. Discuss the topic with India's new Foreign Trade policy 2015-20.

17. What is Economic Integration? Explain the levels of economic integration.

18. Discuss contributions of MNCs to India.

(2x5 = 10 weights)

Name: ....

FAROOK COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), KOZHIKODE

Second Semester MCOM Degree Examination, April 2025

MCM2C10 - Management Science

(2022 Admission onwards)

Time: 3 hours

Max. Weightage : 30

Section-A
Answer any four questions. Each question carries (2 weightage)

1. What are assignment problems ?

2. What do you mean by degeneracy in transportation problem ?

3. What is feasible region ?

4. Distinguish between 'slack' and 'float '.

5. What are the basic assumptions of Linear programming model ?

6. Write short note on impact of management science on business decisions.

7. Why is Economic Order Quantity important?

(4x2=8weightage)

Section-B
Answer any four of the questions. Each question carries (3 Weightage)

8. A manufacturing company places a semi-annual order of 24,000 units at a price of Rs.20 per unit. Its carrying cost is 15% and the order cost is Rs.12 per order.

   Required:

   - What is the most economical order quantity?

   - How many orders need to be placed?

9. Solve graphically the following LPP

   Maximise $Z = 3x_1 + 4x_2$

   Subject to $x_1 + x_2 \le 450$

   $2x_1 + x_2 \le 600$

   $x_1, x_2 \ge 0$

10. A solicitor's firm employs typists on an hourly piece-rate basis for their daily work. There are five typists for service and their charges and speeds are different. According to the contract, only one job is given to one typist. Find the least cost allocation for the following data:

	P	Q	R	S	T
A	85	75	65	85	75
B	90	180	66	90	78
C	75	66	57	75	69
D	80	72	60	80	72
E	76	66	50	72	68

11. Customer arrives at office window being manned by a single individual according to a Poisson input process with a mean rate of 30 per hour. The time required to serve a customer has an exponential distribution with a mean of 90 seconds. Find average waiting time of a customer. Also determine the average number of customer in the system.

12. What are unbalanced transportation problem? How are they solved?

13. Solve the following pay-off matrix:

Player A	Player B		
Strategies	I	II	III
I	6	8	6
II	4	12	2

14. Discuss briefly the application of LPP in business field.

(4x3=12 Weights)

Section C
Answer any two questions. Each question carries   (5 weightage)

15. Explain the significance of the objective function and constraints in the formulated problem.

16. The characteristics of a project schedule are given below.

Activity	Preceding activity	t_o	t_p	t_m
A	-	2	3	10
B	-	2	3	4
C	A	1	2	3
D	A	4	6	14
E	B	4	5	12
F	C	3	4	5
G	D,E	1	1	7

a) Find the expected duration and variance of each activity.

b) What is the expected project length?

c) Calculate the SD of project length.

d) What is the probability that the project is completed within

(i) 11days (ii). 16 days.

17. Solve the following linear programming problem using simplex method

Maximise $Z = 11x_1 + 4x_2$

Subject to

$$7x_1 + 6x_2 \leq 84$$
$$4x_1 + 2x_2 \leq 32$$
$$x_1, x_2 \geq 0$$

18. A company has three factories A, B and C which supply to four ware houses situated at P, Q, R and S. The monthly production capacity (tons) of A, B, and C are 120, 80 and 200 respectively. The monthly requirements (Tons) for the ware houses P, Q, R and S are 60, 50, 140 and 50 respectively. The transportation cost (Rs. per ton) matrix is given below. Determine the optimum transportation distribution of products to ware houses to minimise the total transportation cost.

		Factories		
		A	B	C
	P	4	3	7
Warehouses	Q	5	8	4
	R	2	4	7
	S	5	8	4