



SOMAIYA

VIDYAVIHAR UNIVERSITY

Dr. Shantilal K. Somaiya School of Commerce and Business Studies

QUESTION PAPERS

BRANCH: Bachelor of Commerce (Accounting & Finance)	SEM: IV
	APR-2026

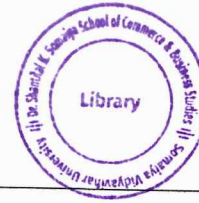
Sr. No.	Subject	Available
1.	231U02C401 – Corporate Accounting II	
2.	231U02C402 – Taxation II	
3.	231U02C403 – Corporate & Allied Laws	
4.	231U02I401 – Research Methodology	
5.		
6.		
7.		
8.		
9.		
10.		
11.		
12.		
13.		
14.		
15.		



LIBRARY



SOMAIYA
VIDYAVIHAR UNIVERSITY



BCAF (R)
11/4/26
Sem - IV

April 2026		
Examination: In Semester Examination (UG/PG Programmes)		
Programme code: 02	Class: SY	Semester: IV
Programme: BAF		
Name of the School: Dr. Shantilal K. Somaiya School of Commerce and Business Studies		Name of the Department: Accounting and Finance
Course Code: 231U02C401	Name of the Course: Corporate Accounting II	
Duration: 2 Hr.	Maximum Marks: 60	
Instructions: 1) Assume suitable data if necessary 2) Use of simple calculator is allowed		

Question No.		Max. Marks	CO																				
Q1	Attempt the following questions: (3 X 5 Marks)	15																					
A	<p>From the following information prepare schedule of Depreciation as per the requirements of Companies Act, 2013:</p> <table border="1" style="margin-left: 40px;"> <thead> <tr> <th>Particulars</th> <th>Cost</th> <th>Accumulated Depreciation as on 1.4.2025</th> <th>Rate of Depreciation</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Patent Rights</td> <td>4,31,000</td> <td>----</td> <td>---</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Land and Building</td> <td>17,60,000</td> <td>2,60,000</td> <td>15%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Plant & Machinery</td> <td>9,70,000</td> <td>1,70,000</td> <td>25%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Motor Vehicles</td> <td>4,30,000</td> <td>1,30,000</td> <td>10%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Company follow WDV method for charging depreciation. There are no additions or deletions of the assets during the year.</p>	Particulars	Cost	Accumulated Depreciation as on 1.4.2025	Rate of Depreciation	Patent Rights	4,31,000	----	---	Land and Building	17,60,000	2,60,000	15%	Plant & Machinery	9,70,000	1,70,000	25%	Motor Vehicles	4,30,000	1,30,000	10%		CO1
Particulars	Cost	Accumulated Depreciation as on 1.4.2025	Rate of Depreciation																				
Patent Rights	4,31,000	----	---																				
Land and Building	17,60,000	2,60,000	15%																				
Plant & Machinery	9,70,000	1,70,000	25%																				
Motor Vehicles	4,30,000	1,30,000	10%																				
B	<p>Sitaram Ltd. provides the following details for the year ended 2024-2025: Equity Share Capital on 1.4.2024 (₹10 Each) = ₹40,00,000 10% Preference Share Capital = ₹10,00,000 Reserve and Surplus = ₹61,50,000 8% Debentures = ₹6,00,000 Profit Before Interest and Tax = ₹18,48,000 Tax Rate = 30% Calculate EPS for Sitaram Ltd.</p>		CO5																				
C	<p>Meesho Ltd wants to redeem 10,000; 8% Preference shares of Rs. 100 each at a premium of 5% on 31.3.2025. For this purpose, company sold its investments costing Rs. 4,00,000 at 15% loss. Company issued Equity 2,000 Equity shares of Rs. 10 each at a premium of 10%. Company has balance in Profit and loss Account of Rs. 15,00,000 as on 1.4.2024. Determine the balance in profit and loss account for the year ending on 31.03.2025 after considering Provisions for creation of Capital Redemption Reserve.</p>		CO2																				
Q2 A	<p>From the following ledger balances of Eros Limited as on 31st March 2025, you are required to prepare the Balance Sheet as per Schedule III of the Companies Act.</p>	15	CO1																				

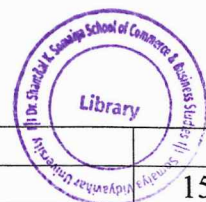
<i>Particulars</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Particulars</i>	<i>Amount</i>
Office Equipment	4,80,600	Profit and Loss Account	4,15,000
9% Debentures	2,45,000	Creditors for Goods	1,68,500
Loose Tools	1,63,000	Creditors for Expenses	36,000
Plant and Machinery	18,00,000	Cash Credit	75,000
Computer Software	83,250	Mortgage Loan	3,10,000
Debtors	1,90,000	8% Preference share	
Share issue expenses.	30,000	Capital	5,50,000
Stores and Spares	1,00,200	Equity Share Capital	15,00,000
Interest accrued on investments	51,000	Staff welfare Fund	85,000
Cash at Bank	23,000	Provision for Taxation	26,550
	31,66,050		31,66,050

Consider the following Adjustments:

- Transfer to General Reserve Rs. 25,000 during the year.
- Out of Debtors Rs. 90,000 are due for a period more than 6 months.
- Authorised Equity Capital is 2,00,000 Equity shares of Rs. 10 each.

OR

Q2 B	<p>From the following information of Deeya Ltd., prepare a statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31/03/2025 as per Schedule III.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th><i>Particulars</i></th> <th><i>Amount (Rs)</i></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Sales</td> <td>7,50,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Opening Stock of Raw Material</td> <td>15,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Opening Stock of Finished Goods</td> <td>22,500</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Purchase of Raw Material</td> <td>75,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Carriage Inward</td> <td>3,750</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Closing Stock of Raw Material</td> <td>22,500</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Closing Stock of Finished Goods</td> <td>12,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Salaries</td> <td>30,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Bonus to Staff</td> <td>9,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Interest on Bank Loan</td> <td>2,250</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Depreciation on Fixed Assets</td> <td>31,500</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Other Administrative Expenses</td> <td>54,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Income Tax to be provided for the Current Year</td> <td>1,64,700</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	<i>Particulars</i>	<i>Amount (Rs)</i>	Sales	7,50,000	Opening Stock of Raw Material	15,000	Opening Stock of Finished Goods	22,500	Purchase of Raw Material	75,000	Carriage Inward	3,750	Closing Stock of Raw Material	22,500	Closing Stock of Finished Goods	12,000	Salaries	30,000	Bonus to Staff	9,000	Interest on Bank Loan	2,250	Depreciation on Fixed Assets	31,500	Other Administrative Expenses	54,000	Income Tax to be provided for the Current Year	1,64,700	15	CO1
<i>Particulars</i>	<i>Amount (Rs)</i>																														
Sales	7,50,000																														
Opening Stock of Raw Material	15,000																														
Opening Stock of Finished Goods	22,500																														
Purchase of Raw Material	75,000																														
Carriage Inward	3,750																														
Closing Stock of Raw Material	22,500																														
Closing Stock of Finished Goods	12,000																														
Salaries	30,000																														
Bonus to Staff	9,000																														
Interest on Bank Loan	2,250																														
Depreciation on Fixed Assets	31,500																														
Other Administrative Expenses	54,000																														
Income Tax to be provided for the Current Year	1,64,700																														
Q3 A	<p>On 01-04-2024 Octopus Ltd issued 15,000 6% Debentures of Rs. 100 each issued at a discount of 4% redeemable on 01-08-2025 at a premium of 20%. The company has balance in Debenture Redemption Reserve of Rs. 12,00,000 and Debenture Redemption Investments of Rs. 9,00,000. Investments were sold at par. Debenture holders were offered the following options:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> issue of Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each at 20% premium. Issue of 8% Debentures of RS. 100 each at a 10% discount. Cash <p>Options are exercised by debenture holders as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 30% of the debenture holders opted for option (A) 30% of the debenture holders opted for option (B) Balance opted for cash. <p>Pass necessary Journal Entries in the books of Octopus Ltd. for issue and redemption.</p>	15	CO2																												



OR																																													
Q3 B	<p>Following is the Balance Sheet of Bhaskar Ltd as on 31.3.2025:</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: left;"><i>Liabilities</i></th> <th style="text-align: center;"><i>Amount</i></th> <th style="text-align: left;"><i>Assets</i></th> <th style="text-align: center;"><i>Amount</i></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>60,000 Preference Shares of Rs. 10/- each</td> <td style="text-align: right;">6,00,000</td> <td>Fixed Asset</td> <td style="text-align: right;">4,50,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Less: Calls in Arrears</td> <td style="text-align: right;">50,000</td> <td>Investment</td> <td style="text-align: right;">5,00,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>80,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each</td> <td style="text-align: right;">8,00,000</td> <td>Stock</td> <td style="text-align: right;">1,20,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>General Reserves</td> <td style="text-align: right;">4,00,000</td> <td>Sundry Debtor</td> <td style="text-align: right;">80,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Sundry Creditors</td> <td style="text-align: right;">4,00,000</td> <td>Cash and bank</td> <td style="text-align: right;">50,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Outstanding Expenses</td> <td style="text-align: right;">2,50,000</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: right;">24,00,000</td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: right;">24,00,000</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>On the above date the Preference Shares are redeemed. Calls in arrears were recovered in full and sufficient number of Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each are issued at a premium of 50% after using divisible profits. Investments are sold at book value.</p> <p>You are required to pass necessary journal entries and show the Balance Sheet after Redemption.</p>	<i>Liabilities</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Assets</i>	<i>Amount</i>	60,000 Preference Shares of Rs. 10/- each	6,00,000	Fixed Asset	4,50,000	Less: Calls in Arrears	50,000	Investment	5,00,000	80,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each	8,00,000	Stock	1,20,000	General Reserves	4,00,000	Sundry Debtor	80,000	Sundry Creditors	4,00,000	Cash and bank	50,000	Outstanding Expenses	2,50,000				24,00,000		24,00,000	15	CO2										
<i>Liabilities</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Assets</i>	<i>Amount</i>																																										
60,000 Preference Shares of Rs. 10/- each	6,00,000	Fixed Asset	4,50,000																																										
Less: Calls in Arrears	50,000	Investment	5,00,000																																										
80,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each	8,00,000	Stock	1,20,000																																										
General Reserves	4,00,000	Sundry Debtor	80,000																																										
Sundry Creditors	4,00,000	Cash and bank	50,000																																										
Outstanding Expenses	2,50,000																																												
	24,00,000		24,00,000																																										
Q4 A	<p>Snow White limited have a branch in London and head office in Mumbai. The trial balance prepared as on 31st March 2025 was as below:</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: left;">Particulars</th> <th style="text-align: center;">Dr. \$</th> <th style="text-align: center;">Cr.\$</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Head Office Account</td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: right;">3,600</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Sales</td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: right;">32,400</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Goods from Head Office</td> <td style="text-align: right;">18,000</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Stock on 1st April 2022</td> <td style="text-align: right;">3,000</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Furniture and Fixture</td> <td style="text-align: right;">4,000</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Cash on Hand</td> <td style="text-align: right;">420</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Cash at Bank</td> <td style="text-align: right;">380</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Outstanding Expenses</td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: right;">400</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Salaries</td> <td style="text-align: right;">5,200</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Insurance</td> <td style="text-align: right;">100</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Rent</td> <td style="text-align: right;">400</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Sundry Debtors</td> <td style="text-align: right;">4,900</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: right;">36,400</td> <td style="text-align: right;">36,400</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>The Branch Account in the books of Head Office showed a Debit Balance of Rs. 1,80,000 and goods sent to branch showed a credit balance of Rs. 12,92,000. The closing stock at branch was valued at \$ 18,000.</p> <p>The Exchange rates on different dates were as follows: On 01/04/2024- \$1 = 80, on 31/03/2025- \$1 = 84 & for furniture it was \$1 = 70.</p> <p>You are required to prepare Trial Balance in Indian Rupees, Trading Profit & Loss Account and Balance sheet on 31st March 2025.</p>	Particulars	Dr. \$	Cr.\$	Head Office Account		3,600	Sales		32,400	Goods from Head Office	18,000		Stock on 1 st April 2022	3,000		Furniture and Fixture	4,000		Cash on Hand	420		Cash at Bank	380		Outstanding Expenses		400	Salaries	5,200		Insurance	100		Rent	400		Sundry Debtors	4,900			36,400	36,400	15	CO4
Particulars	Dr. \$	Cr.\$																																											
Head Office Account		3,600																																											
Sales		32,400																																											
Goods from Head Office	18,000																																												
Stock on 1 st April 2022	3,000																																												
Furniture and Fixture	4,000																																												
Cash on Hand	420																																												
Cash at Bank	380																																												
Outstanding Expenses		400																																											
Salaries	5,200																																												
Insurance	100																																												
Rent	400																																												
Sundry Debtors	4,900																																												
	36,400	36,400																																											
OR																																													
Q4 B	<p>ABC Ltd. reported a net profit after tax of ₹1,80,00,000 for the year ended March 31, 2025. The company has 30,00,000 equity shares outstanding. The company also has:</p> <p>7,50,000 convertible preference shares (dividend of ₹2 per share), convertible into 1 equity share per preference share.</p> <p>₹30,00,000 worth of 8% convertible debentures, convertible into 6,00,000 equity shares.</p> <p>75,000 stock options with an exercise price of ₹100 per share. The average</p>	08	CO5																																										

	market price of the company's shares during the year was ₹150. The tax rate is 30%.																																										
Q4 C	<p>Moonshine Ltd. was formed to take over a running business with effect from 1st April 2024. The company was incorporated on 1st July 24. The following Profit & Loss Account has been prepared for the year ended on 31st March 2025:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th><i>Particulars</i></th> <th><i>Amount</i></th> <th><i>Particulars</i></th> <th><i>Amount</i></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>To Office Salaries</td> <td>30,000</td> <td>By Gross Profit</td> <td>2,60,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>To Printing & Stationary</td> <td>7,500</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>To Carriage Outwards</td> <td>21,125</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>To Rent and Taxes</td> <td>60,000</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>To Sales Commission</td> <td>39,000</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>To Debenture Interest</td> <td>12,700</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>To Advertising Expenses</td> <td>32,500</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>To Net Profit c/d</td> <td>57,175</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>2,60,000</td> <td></td> <td>2,60,000</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Sales for the pre-incorporation period was Rs 2,50,000 per month. Total Sales for the year ended 31st March 2025 were Rs 32,50,000. Prepare statement showing profit in pre-incorporation and post-incorporation period for the year ended on 31.3.2025.</p>	<i>Particulars</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Particulars</i>	<i>Amount</i>	To Office Salaries	30,000	By Gross Profit	2,60,000	To Printing & Stationary	7,500			To Carriage Outwards	21,125			To Rent and Taxes	60,000			To Sales Commission	39,000			To Debenture Interest	12,700			To Advertising Expenses	32,500			To Net Profit c/d	57,175				2,60,000		2,60,000	07	CO3
<i>Particulars</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Particulars</i>	<i>Amount</i>																																								
To Office Salaries	30,000	By Gross Profit	2,60,000																																								
To Printing & Stationary	7,500																																										
To Carriage Outwards	21,125																																										
To Rent and Taxes	60,000																																										
To Sales Commission	39,000																																										
To Debenture Interest	12,700																																										
To Advertising Expenses	32,500																																										
To Net Profit c/d	57,175																																										
	2,60,000		2,60,000																																								



SOMAIYA
VIDYAVIHAR UNIVERSITY



BCAF
Sem-IV

06 APR 2026
06 APR 2026

April 2026

Examination: End Semester Examination (UG Programmes)

Programme code: 02

Programme: Bachelor of Commerce in Accounting and Finance

Class: SY

Semester: IV

Name of the Constituent College:

Dr. Shantilal K. Somaiya School of Commerce and Business Studies

Name of the Department:

Accounting and Finance

Course Code: 231U02C402

Name of the Course: Taxation II

Duration : 2 hours

Maximum Marks : 60 marks

Instructions:

- 1) All questions are compulsory.
- 2) Use of a simple calculator is permitted.
- 3) Figures to the right indicate the marks assigned to the questions.
- 4) Working notes should form part of your answers.

Question No.		Max. Marks	CO Attainment																
Q1	Answer the following questions: (5 marks each)	15																	
	<p>A. From the following information, compute income of Ms. Tiwari for the P.Y. 2024-25: (5 marks)</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Particulars</th> <th>Amount (₹)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Income from house 1 (let out)</td> <td>2,00,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Loss from house 2 (self-occupied)</td> <td>50,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Salary Income</td> <td>5,00,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Loss from non-speculative Business</td> <td>3,00,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Income from speculative Business</td> <td>1,00,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Short Term Capital Loss</td> <td>60,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Long term Capital gain</td> <td>50,000</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Particulars	Amount (₹)	Income from house 1 (let out)	2,00,000	Loss from house 2 (self-occupied)	50,000	Salary Income	5,00,000	Loss from non-speculative Business	3,00,000	Income from speculative Business	1,00,000	Short Term Capital Loss	60,000	Long term Capital gain	50,000		CO 1
Particulars	Amount (₹)																		
Income from house 1 (let out)	2,00,000																		
Loss from house 2 (self-occupied)	50,000																		
Salary Income	5,00,000																		
Loss from non-speculative Business	3,00,000																		
Income from speculative Business	1,00,000																		
Short Term Capital Loss	60,000																		
Long term Capital gain	50,000																		
	<p>B. Guru Enterprises (Delhi), a registered taxpayer, made a taxable supply to Y Ltd. (Delhi). The details of the said supply are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Price of goods (excluding any tax or discounts) - Rs.10,00,000 ● Tax levied by the Municipal Authority - Rs.10,000 ● Subsidy received from Jiva Enterprises Pvt. Ltd. - Rs. 1,00,000 (The price is after consideration of such subsidy amount) ● Amount incurred by Y Ltd. for post-delivery inspection - Rs.5,000 (Charges incurred post receipt of goods by Y Ltd.) <p>In respect of above supply, Guru Enterprises had procured some raw material from X Ltd., for which it owns Rs.25,000. The said amount was directly paid by Y Ltd. to X Ltd. and was not included in the price of goods of Rs.10,00,000 mentioned above. Analyse and determine the taxable value for the said supply transaction. (5 marks)</p>		CO 5																
	<p>C. Vartika Pvt. Ltd is the supplier of bakery products registered in the current financial year w.e.f. 1st Jun 2025. In the month of Jun 2025, total taxable supplies ₹88 lakhs. Answer the following:</p> <p>(a) Company is eligible for Composition Scheme?</p>		CO 4																

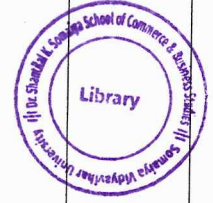
	(b) If so company wants to pay tax @ 1% being a trader. However, the Deputy Commissioner of Central Tax contended that the assessee is liable to pay tax @ 5% under the Food and Restaurant Services category? Advise. (5 marks)																												
Q2	<p>A. Mr. A has three minor children – two twin daughters, aged 12 years, and one son, aged 16 years. Income of the twin daughters is Rs.2,000 p.a. each and that of the son is Rs.1,200 p.a. Mrs. A has transferred her flat to her minor son on 1.4.2024 out of natural love and affection. The flat was let out on the same date and the rental income from the flat is Rs.10,000 p.m. Compute the income, in respect of minor children, to be included in the hands of Mr. A and Mrs. A under section 64(1A) (assuming that Mr. A's total income is higher than Mrs. A's total income, before including the income of minor children). (7 marks)</p> <p>B. Compute gross total income of Mr. Sumit from following data – (8 marks)</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Sources of income</th> <th>Amount (₹)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Income from house property (Delhi)</td> <td>1,20,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Income from house property (Mumbai)</td> <td>(5,60,000)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Speculation income</td> <td>40,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Income from footwear business</td> <td>(2,60,000)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Income from activity of owning and maintaining race-horses</td> <td>(3,00,000)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Income from agricultural business</td> <td>(2,50,000)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Short term capital gain from Pune property</td> <td>60,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Long term capital gain from Surat property</td> <td>(2,00,000)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Income from lottery</td> <td>20,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Income from horse races</td> <td>3,40,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Interest on securities after adjusting interest expenses and other expenses</td> <td>(1,40,000)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Income under the head 'Salaries'</td> <td>5,20,000</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Sources of income	Amount (₹)	Income from house property (Delhi)	1,20,000	Income from house property (Mumbai)	(5,60,000)	Speculation income	40,000	Income from footwear business	(2,60,000)	Income from activity of owning and maintaining race-horses	(3,00,000)	Income from agricultural business	(2,50,000)	Short term capital gain from Pune property	60,000	Long term capital gain from Surat property	(2,00,000)	Income from lottery	20,000	Income from horse races	3,40,000	Interest on securities after adjusting interest expenses and other expenses	(1,40,000)	Income under the head 'Salaries'	5,20,000		CO 1, CO 2
Sources of income	Amount (₹)																												
Income from house property (Delhi)	1,20,000																												
Income from house property (Mumbai)	(5,60,000)																												
Speculation income	40,000																												
Income from footwear business	(2,60,000)																												
Income from activity of owning and maintaining race-horses	(3,00,000)																												
Income from agricultural business	(2,50,000)																												
Short term capital gain from Pune property	60,000																												
Long term capital gain from Surat property	(2,00,000)																												
Income from lottery	20,000																												
Income from horse races	3,40,000																												
Interest on securities after adjusting interest expenses and other expenses	(1,40,000)																												
Income under the head 'Salaries'	5,20,000																												
	OR																												
	<p>C. Mr. Sharma has four children consisting of two daughters and two sons. The annual income of 2 daughters was Rs.9,000 and Rs.4,500 and of sons were Rs.6,200 and Rs.4,300, respectively. The daughter who has income of Rs.4,500 was suffering from a disability specified under section 80U. Compute the amount of income earned by minor children to be clubbed in hands of Mr. Sharma. (7 marks)</p>																												

D. Compute taxable income under following cases for the A.Y. 2025-26:
(8 marks)

CO 1,
CO 2

CASE I -

Particulars	STCG (₹)	LTCG (₹)
Income of the P.Y. 2024-25	1,00,000	(30,000)
B/f loss of P.Y. 2023-24	50,000	-



CASE II -

Particulars	STCG (₹)	LTCG (₹)
Income of the P.Y. 2024-25	(30,000)	1,00,000
B/f loss of P.Y. 2023-24	-	50,000

CASE III -

Particulars	STCG (₹)	LTCG (₹)
Income of the P.Y. 2024-25	1,00,000	(20,000)
B/f loss of P.Y. 2023-24	60,000	50,000

CASE IV -

Particulars	STCG (₹)	LTCG (₹)
Income of the P.Y. 2024-25	(30,000)	1,00,000
B/f loss of P.Y. 2023-24	10,000	20,000

Q3

A. Explain the definition of services as per the CGST Act. Analyse and explain whether the following would be regarded as services: (7 marks)

- Deposit of cash in bank
- Loan processing fees paid to bank
- Arranging transactions in securities
- Activities related conversion of money for a consideration
- Fee for exchanging soiled notes

B. Explain about the reverse charge mechanism applicable in the case of the Goods Transport Agency. (8 marks)

15

CO 3,
CO 4

OR

C. Determine the GST payable, if any, in each of the following independent cases, assuming that the rate of GST is 18% and that the service providers are registered:

- Bollywood dance performance by a film actor in a film and consideration charged is ₹1,45,000.
- Carnatic music performance by a classical singer to promote a brand of readymade garments and consideration charged is ₹1,30,000.
- Carnatic music performance by a classical singer in a music concert and consideration charged is ₹1,55,000.
- Kathak dance performance by a classical dancer in a cultural programme and consideration charged is ₹1,45,000.
- Packaging of the onions purchased from village farmers into

15

CO 4

small packets of 1 kg each, in Dukhiya Das warehouse, so that same can be sold in a nearby city mall.

- Warehousing of jaggery and tea.
- Renting of warehouse for storage of agricultural produce
- Food supplied by the canteen is run by a hospital to the in-patients as advised by the doctors.
- An RWA, registered under GST, collects the maintenance charges of ₹6,500 per month per member. **(10 marks)**

D. Mr. Mahesh being a registered person (Business Correspondent) under GST Law provided the following services in the month of Oct 2025:

- Services provided to Gramena Bank located in rural area in the nature of Enrollment of customers and charge ₹20,000.
- Disbursal of credit facilities to borrowers involving small amounts strictly as per the instructions of the Bank located in a village and collected ₹12,250.
- Facilitating the repayment of dues owed to the HDFC bank (Mylapore Branch, Chennai) by its customers and collected fee ₹55,000 from the bank.
- Recovery agent services to the State Bank of India, Mount Road Branch, Chennai, for ₹2,20,500

Find the GST liable to pay by Mr. Mahesh and applicable rate of GST @18%. **(5 marks)**

Q4

A. Determine the time of supply of services in the following cases where reverse charge mechanism is applicable (assume that there is no associated enterprise between the parties): **(8 marks)**

15

CO 5

Date of payment by recipient for supply of services	Date of issue of Invoice
10-Aug	29-Jun
10-Aug	01-Jun
Part - 30 Jun Balance - 1 Sep	29-Jun
Entry in books of account - 28 Jun Debit in bank account - 30 Jun	01-Jun
Entry in books of account - 28 Jun Debit in bank account - 26 Jun	01-Jun

B. Explain E – Invoicing in detail and also mention its exemption from E- Invoicing? **(7 marks)**

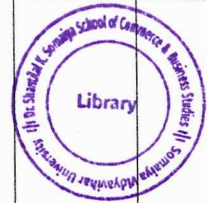
OR

C. M/s ABC & Co of Mumbai provides the following information.

15

CO 6

Based on the details provided, compute his GST liability by considering the GST rate of 18% (15 marks)



Particulars	Amount (in Rs.)
Supply within Maharashtra	8,80,000
Supply outside Maharashtra	3,60,000
Purchase within Maharashtra	4,80,000
Purchase outside Maharashtra	5,40,000



SOMAIYA
VIDYAVIHAR UNIVERSITY



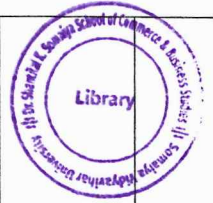
March/April 2026		
Examination: End Semester Examination (UG/PG Programmes)		
Programme code: 02 Programme: SYBAF	Class: SY	Semester: IV
Name of the School: Dr. Shantital K. Somaiya School of Commerce & Business studies	Name of the Department Accounting & Finance	
Course Code: 231U02C403	Name of the Course: Corporate & Allied Laws	
Duration : 2 Hr.	Maximum Marks : 60	
Instructions: All questions are compulsory.		

Question No.		Max. Marks	CO
Q1	<p>TechVision Ltd. is a technology company that wanted to expand its business. The director, Mr. Arjun, decided to raise funds for the company. Instead of inviting the general public, he offered shares to 40 selected investors through a private offer letter. Later, he planned to raise more capital from the public by issuing a document containing details about the company's financial position and inviting people to buy shares.</p> <p>At the same time, hackers illegally entered the company's computer system and stole confidential customer data. The company reported the matter to the authorities and strengthened its cyber security system.</p> <p>During investigation, it was also discovered that Mr. Arjun had misused the company's name to carry out fraudulent transactions for his personal benefit. The court decided to hold him personally responsible for his actions.</p> <p>Answer the following questions</p> <p>A. Enumerate the concept of Corporate Veil. (5)</p> <p>B. Discuss any case study on Cyber Laws. (5)</p> <p>C. Explain how Private Placement is different than Prospectus. (5)</p>	15	CO1 CO4 CO2
Q2	<p>(A) A company called Sunrise Electronics Ltd. is registered in Pune to manufacture electronic products. Later, the company starts a construction business which is not mentioned in its Memorandum of Association. Which clause of the Memorandum of Association explains the activities a</p>	15	CO1

proper regulation of members, and protection of investors. After careful review, the government granted recognition to the exchange subject to certain conditions. Based on this explain the detailed procedure of Recognition of Stock Exchange in India

OR

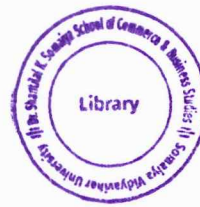
(B) Cimfony Ltd. decided to raise capital from the public by issuing shares. During the process, it was found that the company had not disclosed complete information in its prospectus. At the same time, some brokers were involved in unfair trading practices that manipulated the share prices. After receiving complaints from investors, SEBI investigated the matter, stopped the company from issuing the shares until proper disclosure was made, and penalized the brokers for their unfair practices. As a Law subject student discuss the functions of SEBI.



CO3



SOMAIYA
VIDYAVIHAR UNIVERSITY



BCAF
Sem-IV

10 APR 2026

March/April 2026		
Examination: End Semester Examination (UG Programmes)		
Programme code: 02	Class: SY	Semester: IV
Programme: Accounting and Finance		
Name of the School: Dr. Shantilal K. Somaiya School of Commerce and Business Studies		Name of the Department: Accounting and Finance
Course Code: 231U02I401	Name of the Course: Research Methodology	
Duration : 2 Hr.	Maximum Marks : 60	
Instructions:		
1) All Questions are compulsory.		
2) Each Question carries 15 marks.		
3) Figures to the right indicate marks assigned to the questions.		

Q.No.		Max. Marks	CO
Q.1.	Define / Explain the following concepts	15	
a)	Descriptive Research		CO 1
b)	Research Problem		CO 1
c)	Relational Hypothesis		CO 2
d)	Primary data		CO 3
e)	Bibliography		CO 4
Q.2. a)	Outline and explain the major steps involved in the research process.	08	CO 1
b)	Explain the steps involved in formulating a research problem.	07	CO 1
OR			
c)	Describe the characteristics of a good hypothesis.	08	CO2
d)	List the essentials of a good research design.	07	CO2
Q.3. a)	Discuss the concept of sample and population. List essentials of a good sampling	08	CO3
b)	Describe different techniques of primary data collection.	07	CO3
OR			
c)	List various sources of secondary data that can be used in research.	08	CO3
d)	Discuss the survey as a method of primary data collection along with its advantages and disadvantages.	07	CO3
Q.4. a)	Describe the different types of research reports used in academic research.	08	CO4
b)	Explain the types of referencing used in research papers and academic essays.	07	CO4
OR			
c)	Draft layout of an academic research report.	08	CO4
d)	Discuss the steps involved in evaluating a research report.	07	CO4