Reg. No. : .....

Code No. : 12072 E **Sub. Code : EMCO 41/ EMCR 41/EMPA 41/ EMHO 41/EMBF 41/ EMBE 41**

B.Com. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2025.

Fourth Semester

Commerce/Corporate Secretrayship/Professional Accounting/Honours/Banking and Finance/Banking and E-Commerce

CORPORATE ACCOUNTING — II

(For those who joined in July 2023 only)

Time : Three hours Maximum : 75 marks

PART A — (10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Answer ALL questions.

Choose the correct answer :

1. Which accounting standard deals with amalgamation?

(a) AS 9 (b) AS 10

(c) AS 14 (d) AS 18

2. Shares of Rs. 100 converted into shares of Rs. 10 each is termed as

(a) Consolidation (b) Subdivision

(c) Conversion (d) None of these

3. An asset that does not generate income to the banker is termed as

(a) Performing asset

(b) Non-performing asset

(c) Fixed Asset

(d) Current Asset

4. Every banking company is required to close its accounts on

(a) 31st December (b) 31st March

(c) 30th June (d) 30th September

5. The statement prepared by the life insurance company to find out the profit

(a) Profit and loss account

(b) Trading account

(c) Valuation balance sheet

(d) Balance sheet

6. The insurance effected by an insurance company with another insurance company

(a) Double insurance

(b) Multiple insurance

(c) Reinsurance

(d) Deinsurance

7. Excess cost of investment over paid up value of share is considered as

(a) Goodwill

(b) Capital Reserve

(c) Minority interest

(d) Revenue Profit

8. Profit earned after acquisition of share is treated as

(a) Revenue Profit

(b) Capital Profit

(c) Goodwill

(d) Capital Reserve

9. In the context of the Liquidator's Final Statement of Account, the amount due to the government for the purchase of goods is classified as

(a) Preferential Creditor

(b) Unsecured Creditor

(c) Secured Creditor

(d) Share Capital

10. List H shows ———— account.

(a) A list contributories

(b) B list contributories

(c) Deficiency or surplus

(d) Secured creditors

PART B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

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

Each answer should not exceed 250 words.

11. (a) Blue L td agreed to absorb Yellow Ltd as on 31.12.2016. The consideration payable by Blue Ltd was :

(i) A cash payment of Rs. 2.50 for every share in Yellow Ltd.

(ii) The issue of 90,000 Rs. 10 shares at an agreed value of Rs. 12.50 per share

(iii) The issue of such an amount of fully paid 5% debentures in Blue Ltd at 96% as is sufficient to discharge the 6% Debentures in Yellow Ltd at a premium of 20%.

The total number of equity shares in Yellow Ltd is 60,000 (each Rs. 10). 6% Debentures in Yellow Ltd. Rs. 1,00,000. Calculate the purchase consideration.

Or

(b) Difference between internal reconstruction and external reconstruction.

12. (a) Calculate rebate on bills discounted as on 31st March, 2016 from the following data :

	Date of Bill	Rs.	Period	Rate of Discount
(i)	21.11.2015	1,00,000	5 Months	9%
(ii)	25.11.2015	75,000	5 Months	10%
(iii)	09.01.2015	1,25,000	4 Months	8%
(iv)	28.03.2015	1,40,000	2 Months	11%

Or

(b) On 31st March 2022, Cauvery Bank Ltd finds its advances classified as follows :

Standard assets Rs. 20,80,000

Substandard assets Rs 1,92,800

Doubtful assets (Secured) Doubtful up to one year Rs. 50,000

Doubtful for 1 to 3 years Rs. 30,850

Doubtful for more than 3 years, Rs. 28,500

Loss assets Rs. 20,350

Calculate the amount of provision to be made by the bank against the above mentioned advances.

13. (a) Distinguish life insurance from General Insurance.

Or

(b) The revenue account of the life insurance company shows the life assurance Fund on 31st March 2023 at Rs. 7,80,000 before taking the following items :

Claims intimated but not admitted Rs. 80,250

Bonus utilized in reduction of premium Rs. 10,500

Interest accrued on investments Rs. 25,250

Outstanding premiums Rs. 20,000

Claims covered under Reinsurance Rs. 35,000

Provision for taxation Rs. 19,500

What is the life assurance fund after considering the above information?

14. (a) The following is the Balance sheet of S Ltd. as on 31st March, 2020.

Liabilities	Rs.	Assets	Rs.
Share capital		Fixed Assets	2,90,000
Equity shares of		Investment	2,75,000
Rs. 10 each	2,70,000	Current Assets	1,30,000
General Reserve		Preliminary	
Profit and Loss A/c	3,60,000	Expenses	20,000
Current liabilities	85,000		
	7,15,000		7,15,000

H Ltd. acquired 25,000 shares in S Ltd. on 31st March, 2020 at a cost of Rs. 2,75,000, fixed assets were revalued at Rs. 3,28,000. Find minority interest.

Or

(b) On 01.07.2021, AB Ltd. acquired 60% of the shares of XY Ltd (with a total of Rs. 10,00,000) for Rs. 7,40,000. The balance sheet of XY Ltd. showed Profit and Loss a/c. Balance on 01.01.2021 Rs. 2,40,000/- and profit for the year 2021 of Rs. 2,00,000 Calculate the value of goodwill or capital reserve.

15. (a) From the following information, prepare the liquidator's final statement of account.

	Rs.
Cash at bank	2,00,000
Surplus from securities	20,20,000
Expenses of liquidation	60,000
Liquidator's remuneration	14,000
Preferential creditors	4,00,000
Unsecured creditors	14,00,000
Preferential shareholders	2,00,000
Equity shareholders	2,00,000

Or

(b) The following particulars relate to a company which has gone into liquidation. You are required to prepare the liquidator's final statement of account, allowing for his remuneration of 3% as amounts paid to unsecured creditors other than preferential creditors.

Preferential creditors – Rs. 12,000

Unsecured creditors – Rs. 40,000

Debentures – Rs. 14,000

Assets realized Rs. 40,000. Liquidation expenses amounted to Rs 4,000.

PART C — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

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

Each answer should not exceed 600 words.

16. (a) White Ltd. agreed to acquire the business from Green Ltd. on 31st December 2016. The Balance sheet of Green Ltd on that date was as follows :

Liabilities	Amount (Rs.)	Assets	Amount (Rs.)
Share capital in fully		Goodwill	1,00,000
paid shares of Rs.10	6,00,000	Land and	
General Reserve	1,70,000	Buildings	6,40,000

Profit and Loss a/c	1,10,000	Stock	1,68,000
6% Debentures	1,00,000	Debtors	36,000
Creditors	20,000	Cash	56,000
Total	10,00,000	Total	10,00,000

The consideration payable by White Ltd was agreed as follows :

(i) A cash payment equivalent to Rs. 2.50 for every Rs. 10 shares in Green Ltd.

(ii) The issue of 90,000 Rs. 10 shares fully paid in White Ltd having an agreed value of Rs. 15 per share.

(iii) The issue of such an amount of fully paid 5% debentures of White Ltd at 96% is sufficient to discharge the 6%. Debentures in Green Ltd. at a premium of 20%.

The directors of White Ltd valued land and buildings at Rs. 8,50,000 and created a 5% provision on debtors. Expenses of Liquidation Rs. 6,000 were paid by White Ltd.,

Show the calculation of the purchase consideration and pass necessary journal entries in the books of White Ltd., and Green Ltd.,

Or

(b) Explain the following term :

(i) Amalgamation

(ii) Absorption

(iii) Purchase consideration

(iv) External Reconstruction.

17. (a) The following are the balances of ABC Bank Ltd for the year ended 31st March 2022.

	Rs. (in'000)
Interest on loans	15,18,000
Interest on fixed deposits	15,50,000
Commission received	16,000
Salaries and allowances	1,08,000
Discount on bills discounted	2,92,000
Rebate on bills discounted	98,000
Interest on cash credits	5,46,000
Interest on current account	84,000
Rent and taxes	36,000
Interest on overdrafts	3,08,000
Director's fees	6,000
Banker 's fees	2,000
Interest on savings bank deposits	2,36,000

Postage and telegrams	3,000
Printing and stationery	6,000
Locker rent	2,000
Transfer fees	1,000
Depreciation on bank's properties	10,000
Sundry charges	4,000

Other information :

(i) Provision for Bad debts – Rs. 80,000

(ii) Provision for Income tax – Rs. 3,00,000

From the above information, prepare the profit and loss account of the Bank for the year ended March 31st 2022.

Or

(b) From the following particulars of XY Bank Ltd., having its own premises, prepare the balance sheet in the prescribed form as on 31st March, 2015 :

Particulars	Rs. (in'000s)
Term loans	6,000
Cash credit and overdrafts	4,500
Bills purchased and discounted	5,700
Rebate on bills discounted (31.3.2015)	200

Fixed deposits	7,500
Savings deposits	6,800
Current account balances	3,700
Cash in hand	2,000
Balance with RBI	3,900
Balance with other banks	2,400
Statutory reserve	6,500
Letter on credit	500
Traveller's cheques	800
Bank drafts	1,100
Telegraphic transfer payable	600
Investments	5,300
Borrowings from foreign correspondent	1,500
Money at call and short notice	3,900
Profit and loss account (Cr)	1,200
Gold	400
Stock of stamps and stationery	200
Acceptances, endorsements and other obligations	3,500
Bills for collections	2,750
Authorised capital (Rs. 10 each)	10,000
Subscribed and paid up capital	6,000

Prepare the balance sheet of the bank as on 31st March 2015.

18. (a) From the following particulars you are required to prepare the fire revenue a/c for the year ending 31st March 2024.

	Rs.		Rs.
Claim paid	19,20,000	Claims outstanding on 1.4.23	1,60,000
Claims outstanding on 31.3.2024	2,80,000	Premium received	48,48,000
Re-insurance premium	4,80,000	Commission	8,00,000
Commission on re-insurance ceded	40,000	Commission on reinsurance accepted	20,000
Expenses of management	12,68,000	Provision for unexpired risk on 1.4.23	16,80,000
Additional provision for unexpired risk	80,000		

Or

(b) The under mentioned balances from part of the Trail Balance of the people's Assurance Co. Ltd., as on 31st March 2018 :

	Rs.
Amount of Life Assurance Fund at the beginning of the year	14,70,562
Claims by death	76,980
Claims by maturity	56,420
Premium	2,10,572
Expenses of management	19,890
Commission	26,541

Consideration for annuities granted	10,712
Interests, dividends and rents	52,461
Income tax paid on profits	3,060
Surrenders	21,860
Annuities	29,420
Bonus paid in cash	9,450
Bonus paid in reduction of premiums	2,500
Preliminary expenses balance	600
Claim admitted but not paid at the end of year	10,034
Annuities due but not paid	2,380
Capital paid up	14,00,000
Government securities	24,90,890
Sundry fixed assets	4,19,110

Prepare revenue account and the balance sheet after taking into account the following :

(i) Claims covered under reinsurance Rs. 10,000

(ii) Further claims intimated, Rs. 8,000

(iii) Further bonus utilised in reduction of premium of Rs. 1,500

(iv) Interest accrued Rs. 15,400

(v) Premiums outstanding Rs. 7,400

19. (a) Prepare a consolidated Balance sheet from the following particulars :

Liabilities	Akil Ltd.,	Sunil Ltd.,	Assets	Akil Ltd.,	Sunil Ltd.,
Share capital	12,00,000	4,00,000	Fixed Assets	9,00,000	2,00,000
Profit and loss a/c	6,00,000	2,00,000	Stock	7,00,000	4,70,000
Reserve	2,00,000	1,00,000	Debtors	1,20,000	1,50,000
Creditors	1,20,000	90,000	30,000 shares in Sunil Ltd.,	4,00,000	–
Bills Payable	–	30,000			
	21,20,000	8,20,000		21,20,000	8,20,000

(i) All the profits of Sunil Ltd., has been earned since the shares were acquired by Akil ltd., but there was already a reserve of Rs. 50,000 as on the date.

(ii) The bills accepted by Sunil ltd., includes Rs. 10,000 drawn in favour of Akil Ltd.,

(iii) Fixed assets of Sunil Ltd. are undervalued by Rs. 20,000.

(iv) The stock of Akil Ltd. includes Rs. 50,000 brought from Sunil Ltd, at a profit of 25% cost to standard.

Or

(b) The following are the balance sheets of Mala Ltd., and its subsidiaries Nandhini Ltd., as on 31st March, 2023.

Liabilities	Mala Ltd.	Nandhini Ltd.	Assets	Mala Ltd.	Nandhini Ltd.
Share capital (shares of Rs. 10 each)	4,00,000	3,00,000	Plant Machinery	2,00,000	2,00,000
Reserves	75,000	40,000	Investment Shares in Nandhini Ltd	2,15,000	–
Profit loss a/c	60,000	80,000	Stock	75,000	60,000
Creditors	55,500	30,000	Debtors	60,000	1,10,000
			Cash and Bank	40,000	80,000
	5,90,000	4,50,000		5,90,000	4,50,000

Mala Ltd., acquired shares in Nandhini Ltd., on 1.4.2022 when its reserves stood on Rs. 10,000 and profit and loss account at Rs. 20,000.

Prepare a consolidated balance sheet.

20. (a) The following particulars relate to a limited company which into voluntary liquidation :

	Rs.
Preferential creditors	25,000
Unsecured creditors	58,000
6% debentures	30,000

The assets realized Rs. 80,000. The expenses of liquidation amounted to Rs. 1,500, and the liquidator's remuneration was agreed at 2½% on the amount realised and 2% on the amount paid to unsecured creditors, including preferential creditors.

Or

(b) Define liquidation. Explain the various methods of winding up a company.

(7 pages) Reg. No. : .....

Code No. : 12083 E Sub. Code : EECO 41

B.Com. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2025.

Fourth Semester

Commerce

Elective — FINANCIAL SERVICES

(For those who joined in July 2023 only)

Time : Three hours Maximum : 75 marks

PART A — (10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Answer ALL questions.

Choose the correct answer :

1. What type of market is primarily concerned with the instance of new securities?

(a) Secondary market (b) Money market

(c) Capital market (d) Primary market

2. The regulatory body for the securities market in India is _____

(a) RBI (b) SEBI

(c) IRDA (d) Stock exchange

3. Why is merchant banking important for businesses?

(a) It helps in capital raising and financial advice

(b) It provides credit only

(c) It limits market access

(d) It focuses solely on retail banking

4. What are financial services primarily concerned with?

(a) Providing entertainment

(b) Regulating government policies

(c) Manufacturing goods

(d) Facilitating the flow of funds and managing financial assets

5. One major reason for the rise in venture capital in India is:

(a) Decline in population

(b) Increase in agricultural subsidies

(c) Growth of the startup ecosystem

(d) High-interest rates

6. A major advantage of leasing over borrowing in

(a) No capital investment required

(b) Higher tax burden

(c) Immediate ownership

(d) Fixed repayment schedule

7. What is the primary purpose of a credit rating?

(a) To assess the performance of a company's stock

(b) To evaluate the creditworthiness of borrowers

(c) To determine the interest rates for loans

(d) To analyze market trends

8. Factoring in India is primarily regulated by:

(a) Reserve Bank of India (RBI)

(b) Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI)

(c) Ministry of Finance

(d) National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD)

9. Mutual funds help in risk reduction through:

(a) Concentration of investments

(b) Ignoring credit ratings

(c) Diversification of the investment portfolio

(d) Buying real estate only

10. NSDL stands for:

(a) National Services for Direct Lending

(b) National Securities Depository Limited

(c) National Syndicated Deposits Line

(d) New Securities Digital List

PART B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

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

Each answer should not exceed 250 words.

11. (a) Distinguish the capital market from the money market.

Or

(b) Define stock exchange, Describe the features of its.

12. (a) Define merchant banking and explain its significance in the financial system.

Or

(b) Mention two reasons for the growth of financial services in India.

13. (a) What is the difference between leasing and borrowing as financing options?

Or

(b) What is the function of incubators in the venture capital ecosystem?

14. (a) Differentiate between forfeiting and bill discounting.

Or

(b) What is the role of CRISIL in credit rating?

15. (a) Differentiate between equity funds and debt funds.

Or

(b) State the various mutual fund schemes offered in India.

PART C — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

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

Each answer should not exceed 600 words.

16. (a) "The role of SEBI as a market regulator"- Discuss.

Or

(b) Illustrate the significance of the money market in the overall financial system.

17. (a) Discuss the trends and prospects of the financial services sector in India.

Or

(b) Describe the responsibilities of merchant bankers in issue management.

18. (a) Explain the various factors responsible for the growth of venture capital in India.

Or

(b) Evaluate the advantages and disadvantages of different types of leases for businesses.

19. (a) Analyse the growth and development of factoring services in India.

Or

(b) Explain the significance of credit ratings for investors and companies.

20. (a) Write a short note on the working and benefits of demat accounts.

Or

(b) Discuss the concept of mutual funds and their role in financial planning.

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(7 pages) Reg. No. :.....

Code No. : 12073 E Sub. Code : EMCO 42/ EMBE 42

B.Com. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2025.

Fourth Semester

Commerce/Banking and E-Commerce — Core

PRINCIPLES OF MARKETING

(For those who joined in July 2023 only)

Time : Three hours Maximum : 75 marks

PART A — (10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Answer ALL questions.

Choose the correct answer :

1. Which of the following is a significant innovation in modern marketing?
   (a) Print advertising
   (b) Direct mail
   (c) Telemarketing
   (d) Social media marketing

2. What is the primary purpose of marketing?
   (a) To produce goods
   (b) To hire employees
   (c) To manage finances
   (d) To create value for customers

3. The first stage in the consumer buying decision process is:
   (a) Evaluation of alternatives
   (b) Information search
   (c) Problem recognition
   (d) Purchase decision

4. A rational motive for buying a product would be:
   (a) Prestige
   (b) Habit
   (c) Price and quality
   (d) Peer pressure

5. Which of the following factors is holistically responsible for the economic success of a business?
   (a) Marketing
   (b) Design
   (c) Manufacturing
   (d) Product Development

6. The group of elements price, product, promotion and place constitute
   (a) market mix (b) marketing mix
   (c) product mix (d) promotion mix

7. This is a hierarchy of effects or sequential model used to explain how advertising works
   (a) ADD (b) AIDA
   (c) PESTLE (d) SWOT

8. The goal of promotional activities is to
   (a) Reduce production costs
   (b) Enhance product design
   (c) Limit market competition
   (d) Increase sales and customer awareness

9. Social responsibility in marketing refers to:
   (a) Maximizing profits at any cost
   (b) Ethical practices that benefit society
   (c) Focusing solely on shareholder interests
   (d) Reducing marketing budgets

10. Market research is conducted to:
    (a) Generate sales
    (b) Understand consumer needs and market conditions
    (c) Increase production output
    (d) Develop new products only

PART B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

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

Each answer should not exceed 250 words.

11. (a) Enumerate any four innovations in modern marketing.

Or

(b) Explain the concepts of targeting and positioning in marketing.

12. (a) State the importance of customer feedback in post-purchase behavior.

Or

(b) How do emotional motives differ from rational motives in consumer behavior?

13. (a) Explain the different stages of the product life cycle.

Or

(b) What are the 4P's of the marketing mix? Explain.

14. (a) Explain the important functions of the distribution channel.

Or

(b) Portray the features of industrial goods distribution.

15. (a) Describe the role of social responsibility in marketing.

Or

(b) What is CRM? Explain its significance in modern marketing.

PART C — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

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

Each answer should not exceed 600 words.

16. (a) Trace the evolution and development of modern marketing with examples.

Or

(b) Analysis of different criteria for effective market segmentation with examples.

17. (a) How do internal and external factors influence the consumer buying decision process?

Or

(b) Describe the stages of the consumer buying decision process with a suitable example.

18. (a) Outline the stages of the new product development process with a suitable example.

Or

(b) Define pricing. What are the major factors that influence pricing decisions in marketing?

19. (a) Explain the components of the promotional mix with suitable examples.

Or

(b) Infer the term advertising. Explain its objectives and the different types of advertising media.

20. (a) Discuss the importance of market research in marketing strategy development.

Or

(b) Evaluate the role of Marketing Information Systems (MIS) in decision-making.

(7 pages) **Reg. No. :**.....

Code No. : 12091 E **Sub. Code : ESCO 41/ ESCR 41/ESPA 41/ ESHO 41/ESBF 41/ ESBE 41**

B.Com. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2025.

Fourth Semester

Commerce/Corporate Secretaryship/Professional Accounting/Honours/Banking and Finance/Banking and E-Commerce

Skill Enhancement Course — FUNDAMENTALS OF FIN TECH

(For those who joined in July 2023 only)

Time : Three hours Maximum : 75 marks

PART A — (10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Answer ALL questions.

Choose the correct answer :

1. The evolution of FinTech can be traced back to
   (a) The introduction of credit cards in the 1950s
   (b) The establishment of the first stock exchange
   (c) The invention of the internet in the 1990s
   (d) The launch of mobile banking apps in the 2000s

2. Which of the following is NOT a component of the FinTech ecosystem?
   (a) Startups
   (b) Regulatory bodies
   (c) Traditional banks
   (d) Real estate agencies

3. What is Artificial Intelligence (AI) primarily used for in FinTech?
   (a) Manual data entry
   (b) Automating customer service and decision-making processes
   (c) Traditional bookkeeping
   (d) Physical cash handling

4. Which of the following technologies is often used in conjunction with AI in FinTech?
   (a) Blockchain
   (b) Manual accounting
   (c) Traditional marketing
   (d) Cash transactions

5. Which of the following is a disadvantage of cryptocurrencies?
   (a) Transparency
   (b) Price volatility
   (c) Security
   (d) Low transaction costs

6. A cryptocurrency wallet is used to
   (a) Store physical cash
   (b) Hold and manage digital currencies
   (c) Conduct traditional banking transactions
   (d) Exchange currencies for cash

7. One of the key benefits of blockchain technology in banking is:
   (a) Increased transaction times
   (b) Enhanced security and transparency
   (c) Higher operational costs
   (d) Centralized control

8. In the context of the Indian banking sector, which of the following is a significant application of blockchain technology?
   (a) Traditional loan processing
   (b) Digital identity verification
   (c) Manual record-keeping
   (d) Cash transactions

9. How has FinTech impacted the insurance industry?
   (a) By eliminating the need for insurance
   (b) By introducing Insurtech solutions that enhance underwriting and claims processing
   (c) By increasing the complexity of policies
   (d) By reducing customer engagement

10. In the context of capital markets, FinTech has led to
    (a) Reduced transparency in trading
    (b) Increased accessibility for retail investors
    (c) Higher fees for trading
    (d) Decreased use of technology

PART B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

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

Each answer should not exceed 250 words.

11. (a) Define Fin Tech and explain its significance in the financial services industry.

Or

(b) How do FinTech companies enhance customer experience compared to traditional financial institutions?

12. (a) How does machine learning improve fraud detection in financial transactions?

Or

(b) Describe the role of Robotic Process Automation (RPA) in financial services.

13. (a) Identify the benefits of using cryptocurrencies for transactions.

Or

(b) How does the legal position of cryptocurrencies in India compare to that in other countries?

14. (a) Discuss the potential applications of block chain technology in banking.

Or

(b) What are the implications of block chain technology for regulatory compliance in banking?

15. (a) How has FinTech improved access to healthcare financing?

Or

(b) What are the key trends in FinTech that are shaping the financial landscape?

PART C — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

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

Each answer should not exceed 600 words.

16. (a) Discuss the role of data analytics in FinTech. How does it help companies understand consumer behaviour and improve services?

Or

(b) Explore the types of FinTech services.

17. (a) Explore the Digital Financial Services (DFS) ecosystem.

Or

(b) Elaborate the role of financial data analytics in investment decision-making.

18. (a) Discuss the current legal position of cryptocurrencies in India.

Or

(b) Discuss the implications of cryptocurrencies for monetary policy and financial stability.

19. (a) Explore the implications of smart contracts in the context of blockchain technology.

Or

(b) Investigate the future trends in blockchain technology within the FinTech industry.

20. (a) Discuss the implications of FinTech on the capital markets.

Or

(b) Explore the implications of FinTech on the real estate market.

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