

END TERM EXAMINATION

FOURTH SEMESTER [BCOM(HONS)] JUNE 2024

Paper Code: BCOM-202

Subject: Management Accounting

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 75

Note: Attempt all questions as directed. Internal choice is indicated.

Q1 Attempt any Five of the following questions: (5x5=25)

- (a) Define operating activities as per cash flow statement.
- (b) Which ratios are used for short term and long-term solvency of a firm?
- (c) Distinguish between absorption costing and marginal costing.
- (d) What are the assumptions of break-even point analysis?
- (e) State the important features of zero-based budgeting.
- (f) What are common size statements?

Q2 Define management accounting. Explain, how it differs from financial accounting. Discuss the importance of management accounting for managerial decision making. (12.5)

OR

Q3 What do you understand by funds flow statements? How are they prepared? What are their uses? (12.5)

Q4 The expenses for budgeted production of 10,000 units in a factory are furnished below: (12.5)

	Per Unit (Rs.)
Materials-----	70
Labour-----	25
Variable overhead -----	20
Fixed Overhead (Rs.1,00,000)-----	10
Variable Expenses (Direct)-----	5
Selling Expenses (10% fixed)-----	13
Distribution Expenses (20% fixed)-----	7
Administration expenses (Rs. 50,000)-----	<u>5</u>
Total Cost per unit (to make and sell)	<u>155</u>

Prepare a budget for production of:

- (a) 8,000 units
- (b) 6,000 units and
- (c) Indicate cost per unit at both the levels.

Assume that administration expenses are fixed for all levels of production.

OR

Q5 Calculate the labour variances from the following information: (12.5)

Standard Wages:

Grade X: 90 Labourers at Rs. 2 per hour.

Grade Y: 60 Labourers at Rs 3 per hour.

Actual Wages:

Grade X: 80 Labourers Rs. 2.50 per hour.

Grade Y: 70 Labourers at Rs. 2.00 per hour.

Budgeted Hours 1,000; Actual Hours 900.

Budgeted Gross Production 5,000 units; Standard Loss 20%; Actual loss 900 units.

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Q6 A factory manufacturing sewing machines has the capacity to produce 500 machines per annum. The marginal (variable) cost of each machine is Rs. 200 and each machine is sold for Rs. 250. Fixed overheads are Rs. 12,000 per annum. Calculate the break- even points for output and sales and show what profit will result if output is 90% of capacity?(12.5)

OR

Q7 "Cost-Volume-Profit" relationship provides the management with a simplified framework for an organization which is thinking on a number of its problems. Discuss. (12.5)

Q8 Cost benefit analysis is needed for resolving many managerial problems. List the various items of cost and benefit that will quantify in respect of managerial decisions concerning (12.5)

- (a) Change versus status quo
- (b) Retain or replace
- (c) Shut down or continue

OR

Q9 A radio manufacturing company finds that while it costs Rs. 6.25 each to make component X 273 Q, the same is available in the market at Rs. 5.75 each, with an assurance of continued supply. The breakdown of costs is: (12.5)

Materials -----	Rs. 2.75 each
Labour-----	Rs. 1.75 each
Other variable costs-----	Rs. 0.50 each
Depreciation and other fixed cost--	<u>Rs. 1.25 each</u>
	<u>Rs. 6.25 each</u>

- (a) Should you make or buy?
- (b) What would be your decision if the supplier offered the component at Rs. 4.85 each?

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END TERM EXAMINATION

FOURTH SEMESTER B.COM [H] JUNE 2024

Paper Code: B.COM -208 Subjects: Investment & Portfolio Management

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 75

Note: Attempt any five questions. All questions carry equal marks.

- Q1. "No investment is risk-free." In the light of this statement, write an essay on the meaning and types of investment risks. Can this risk be eliminated or minimized? (5)
- Q2. "Investment is well-grounded and carefully planned speculation." In the light of the above statement, explain and differentiate between "Investment" and "speculation". How do they differ from gambling? (7)
- Q3. Explain the rationale behind "fundamental analysis" of stock valuation. What are the procedures, challenges and limitations in conducting Fundamental Analysis?
- Q4. Substantiate Modern Portfolio Theory as proposed by Harry Markowitz for creating a minimum variance portfolio.
- Q5. "Beta of a security helps in determining the volatility associated with it." Highlight the given statement by explaining the significance of Beta. The expected return in the market is 18% and the risk-free rate of return is 6%. If you aiming for a return of 15%, what should be the Beta of the security that you will be investing in?
- Q6. "Green investing refers to investing activities aligned with environmentally friendly business practices and the conservation of natural resources." Explain in detail. (5)
- Q7. What is Efficient Market Hypothesis and what are its different forms? (4)
- Q8. "The Market is flooded with different types of mutual funds." Mention the relevance and different types of mutual funds available in India. (5)

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END TERM EXAMINATION

FOURTH SEMESTER [B.COM (HONS.)] JUNE 2024

Paper Code: BCOM-214

Subjects: Income Tax Laws

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 75

Note: Attempt any five questions. All questions carry equal marks.

- Q1. (a) What is agricultural income? In what circumstances non agricultural income is partially integrated with the agricultural income and taxed.
(b) Write any three Exempted Incomes as per the Income Tax Act, 1961.

Q2 For the assessment year 2023-24 (previous year 2022-23) Mr. Vedanta gives following information regarding his income. Find out the taxable income if he is (a) Resident and ordinarily Resident (b) Resident but non ordinarily Resident (c) Non Resident

1	Salary from an Indian company for rendering services in Mumbai after standard deduction	23,00,000
2	Technical fees from Govt. of India (Received in Moscow)	18,00,000
3	Royalty from an Indian company received in Tokyo	200,000
4	Profit on sale of plant at London (1/3 received in India)	90,000
5	Profit from a business in Delhi managed from London	230,000
6	Dividend received in London from a company registered in India but mainly operating in UK.	100,000
7	Interest on UK Development Bonds received in London	120,000
8	Income earned from a business in Newzealand which is controlled from Kolkata.	
9	Cheque received from his father in law on Diwali.	100,000
10	Rental income from a property in Nepal deposited by tenant in a foreign branch of an Indian bank operating there.	18,000

- Q3 Write Note on;
(a) Depreciation on Block of assets.
(b) Gifts Income taxability.
(c) Section 80 E and its sub parts.

Q4 Mr. Karan owns a house property which is let out and has MV= 145000; Fair rent=136000; Standard Rent =124000; actual rent Rs.8000/-per month up to Nov15, 2022 and Rs 14,000 per month afterwards. Municipal taxes paid Rs 5000. Karan transfers the house to Ms Aditi on January 31, 2023. Calculate Income from House Property for the AY 2023-24.

Q5 What is the meaning of "Transfer"? How is the long term capital gain calculated?

Q6 Explain the residual head of Income "Income from Other Sources". What are the 'special provisions' relating to taxable income under this head?

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- Q7 What is the circumstances when income of other persons' included in the Assessee's total income. What are the Provisions and reasons behind it?
- Q8 Compute the tax liability of Prof. Swati Goel for the Assessment Year 2023-24 from the following Information. She doesn't opt for alternate tax regime.
- (a) Basic Salary Rs 12,00,000. Dearness Allowance = Rs 200,000; Bonus=Rs 120,000.
- (b) Transport allowance for commuting between office and residence: Rs 25600.
- (c) House rent allowance Rs120,000.
- (d) Prepaid food vouchers (60*300working days) Rs 18000.
- (e) Telephone and Water bills paid by the company Rs 20000 and Rs 8000 respectively.
- (f) Seminar fees paid by the company Rs 2500.

She has received Rs 169,000 as interest from deposits in savings bank account.
 She has received different gifts from Kiran her friend -Rs 25000 and Rs 26000
 in the PY 2022-23. She makes the following expenditures and investments:

Contribution towards recognized provident fund	Rs140,000
Payment of Premium on Insurance policy on own life policy	Rs 14000
Donation to National Defence Fund	Rs 3200

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END TERM EXAMINATION**FOURTH SEMESTER [B.COM (HONS.)] JUNE 2024****Paper Code: B.COM-204****Subjects: Corporate Finance****Time: 3 Hours****Maximum Marks: 75****Note: Attempt any five questions. All questions carry equal marks.**

Q1

"Financial management is nothing but managerial decision making on asset mix." Discuss the role and functions of modern finance manager in case of a large diversified firm. Discuss the organization of finance function in such large and diversified firm.

Q2 (a)

Financial institutions in India play an important role in providing finance to industrial units in India. Discuss long term and short term sources of raising finance.

(b)

Critically explain the Capital Asset Pricing Model.

Q3 (a)

Determine the market price of equity shares of the company from the following information as per Walter's Model:

Earnings of the company	Rs. 5,00,000
Dividend Paid	Rs. 3,00,000
Number of shares outstanding	1,00,000
Price earnings ratio	8
Rate of return on investment	15%

Are you satisfied with the current dividend policy of the firm? If not, what should be the optimal dividend payout ratio?

(b)

"Dividend is irrelevant while valuing the companies." Critically examine the statement in light of the dividend decision.

Q4

Companies X and Y are in the same risk class, and are identical in every respect except that Company X uses debt, while Company Y does not. The leveraged firm has Rs.9,00,000 debentures, carrying 10% rate of return. Both the firms earn 20% operating profit on their total assets of Rs. 15,00,000. Assume perfect capital markets, rational investors and so on, a tax rate of 35% and capitalization rate of 15% for an all-equity company. Compute:

(a)

Value of firms X and Y using Net Income (NI) Approach.

(b)

Value of firms X and Y using Net Operating Income (NOI) Approach.

(c)

Which of these two firms has an optimum capital using NOI approach and why?

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Q5 (a) Kamani Ltd. is planning to raise Rs.100 crores by the issue of 13% debentures of Rs.100 each at 10% discount. The underwriting expenses are expected to be 4%. Find out the cost of debentures in each of the following case:

- I) If debentures are irredeemable.
- II) If debentures are redeemable at the end of 10th year at 15% premium. Use short-cut method. Assume tax rate is 35%.

(b) Enumerate the factors which affect the cash needs of the firm. What are the objectives of cash management.

Q6 Prepare the Income Statement and calculate EPS with the help of following information:

Contribution to Sales ratio	50%
Operating leverage	1.45
Financial Leverage	1.34
Corporate tax rate	40%
Number of equity shares	10,000
Fixed Interest charges	Rs. 5,000

Q7 Risk is an important component of every business, comment. Distinguish between business risk and financial risk of a firm. How are they measured?

Q8 The following information has been extracted from the records of the company:

<u>Product cost sheet</u>	<u>Rs.</u>
Raw materials	45
Direct labour	20
Overheads	40
Total costs	105
Profit	15
Selling price	120

- I) Raw materials are in stock on an average for two months.
- II) Materials are in process on an average for one month.
- III) Degree of completion is 50% for all elements of cost.
- IV) Time lag in payment of wages and overheads is one-month.
- V) Time lag in receipt of payment from debtors is two months.
- VI) Credit allowed by suppliers is one month.
- VII) 20% of output is sold for cash.
- VIII) Finished material in stock for one month.
- IX) The company wants to keep minimum cash of Rs.1,00,000. The company is expected to produce 1,44,000 units in the next year. Prepare a statement of working capital requirement of the company.

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END TERM EXAMINATION

FOURTH SEMESTER [B.COM] JUNE-2024

Paper Code: B.Com-206

Subject: Business Ethics and Corporate Social Responsibility

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 75

Note: Attempt all questions as directed. Internal Choice is indicated.

- Q1 Answer **any Five** from the following: (5x5=25)
- (a) Discuss the concept of Normative Ethics.
 - (b) Explain how Knowledge is different from Wisdom.
 - (c) What are the steps involved in setting the standard of ethical behavior in an organisation?
 - (d) Describe the concept of Vedanta.
 - (e) Elucidate how organizations are practicing spiritual values.
 - (f) Write a short note on Consumerism.
 - (g) Explain the role of CSR Committee.
 - (h) Distinguish between Social and Aesthetic Values.

- Q2 Explain the role of Karma in a human's life describing the various kinds of Karma. (12.5)

OR

- Q3 Discuss whether truth and morality practiced in advertising or not? Give suitable examples to substantiate your argument.

- Q4 Explain the relevance of Whistle Blower Policy in a company. (12.5)

OR

- Q5 With suitable examples highlight how Corporate Philanthropy is prevalent in India.

- Q6 What are the various activities involved under the purview of Insider Trading. (12.5)

OR

- Q7 Discuss the provisions of Corporate Social Responsibility in Companies Act 2013.

- Q8 Elucidate the role of social media in shaping the Values of a person.

OR

- Q9 Explain the concept of ISO 26000 and its benefits. (12.5)

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Scope

END TERM EXAMINATION

FOURTH SEMESTER [B.COM.] MAY-JUNE 2016

Paper Code: BCOM-204

Subject: Auditing

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks :75

Note: Attempt any five questions including Q.no.1 which is compulsory.

- Q1 Explain **Any Three** of the following: (3x5=15)
(a) Internal Audit
(b) Audit Working Papers
(c) Social Audit
(d) Cost Audit
(e) Management Audit
- Q2 Define Auditing. State its objectives. How does Auditing differ from Accounting? (15)
- Q3 (a) Differentiate between Internal Control and Internal Check. (5)
(b) Explain the Internal Check System you will like to introduce in an organization regarding the following: (10)
(i) Payment of Wages
(ii) Cash Sales
- Q4 What is an Audit Programme? What are its essential requirements? State its advantages. (15)
- Q5 (a) Define Vouching. How does it differ from Routine Checking? (5)
(b) How will you vouch **Any Two** of the following: (5x2= 10)
(i) Credit Sales
(ii) Schedule of Debtors
(iii) Purchase of Plant & Machinery
(iv) Cash Book
- Q6 Differentiate between Verification and Valuation of Assets. Explain the duties of auditor regarding Verification and Valuation of Inventories. (15)
- Q7 Explain the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 regarding the following: (3x5=15)
(a) Appointment of an Auditor
(b) Removal of an Auditor
(c) Number of Audits
- Q8 (a) Differentiate between a Clean Auditor's Report and a Qualified Auditor's Report. (5)
(b) Enumerate the Powers and Duties of a Company Auditor. (10)

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END TERM EXAMINATION

FOURTH SEMESTER [B.COM(HONS.)] MAY 2017

Paper Code: B.COM-204	Subject: Auditing
Time: 3 Hours	Maximum Marks: 75
Note: Attempt any five questions including Q no.1 which is compulsory.	

- ✓ Q1 Write short notes on the following:- (3x5=15)
 - (a) Advantages of Continuous audit
 - (b) Test Checking
 - (c) Audit Certificate

- ✓ Q2 (a) What do you mean by Internal Check? To what extent an auditor can rely on an internal check system? (7.5)
 (b) Accountancy is a necessity while auditing is a luxury. Comment. (7.5)

- ✓ Q3 (a) Briefly discuss the special auditing techniques used by an auditor. (7.5)
 (b) Detection and prevention of errors and frauds is the main objective of auditing? Explain the duties of auditor in this regard. (7.5)

- ✓ Q4 (a) State the role and importance of working papers of an auditor? (7.5)
 (b) What is an audit evidence? Discuss briefly the methods of obtaining audit evidence. (7.5)

- ✓ Q5 (a) Can a duly appointed auditor be removed before expiry of his term? If so, explain the procedure of removal of an auditor. (7.5)
 (b) Discuss the liabilities of a company auditor. (7.5)

- Q6 (a) An auditor is not a valuer and yet he is intimately connected with valuation. Comment. (7.5)
 (b) How will you verify the following:- (7.5)
 - (i) Plant and Machinery
 - (ii) Land and Building
 - (iii) Investment
 - (iv) Goodwill
 - (v) Stock
 - (vi) Calls in arrears

- Q7 (a) "Auditors report may be unqualified, qualified or adverse". Discuss. (7.5)
 (b) Enumerate are the contents of an Audit Report? (7.5)

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END TERM EXAMINATION

FOURTH SEMESTER [B.COM(HONS.)] MAY-JUNE 2018

Paper Code: B.COM-204

Time: 3 Hours

Subject: Auditing

Maximum Marks: 75

Note: Attempt any five questions. All questions carry equal marks.

- Q1 Explain clearly the meaning of 'Continuous Audit'. To what categories of organizations is the continuous audit applicable? State briefly the advantages and objectives of such an audit.
- Q2 Explain the meaning of 'Auditing'. State its objectives. What are the advantages of audit for a company registered under the Companies Act, 1956?
- Q3 (a) An audit programme, to be serviceable, must be elastic. Explain.
(b) Explain internal check and Internal audit. Differentiate between the two.
- Q4 Write short notes on the following:-
(a) Audit Programme
(b) Audit working papers
(c) Audit Evidence
(d) Social Audit
(e) Clean Report
- Q5 "Vouching is the backbone of auditing." Explain the statement. State general considerations to be borne in mind by the auditor while vouching the amounts.
- Q6 "An auditor is a watch-dog and not a bloodhound." In the light of above statement, discuss the duties and liabilities of an auditor.
- Q7 Explain the procedure for verification of **any three** of the following-
(a) Forfeiture of shares
(b) Redemption of preference shares
(c) Divisible profits
(d) Shares issued for cash
- Q8 What are the important ingredients of an auditor's report? Explain in detail.

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END TERM EXAMINATION

FOURTH SEMESTER [B.COM(HONS.)] APRIL - MAY 2019

Paper Code: B.COM-204

Subject: Auditing

(Batch 2017 Onwards)

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 75

Note: Attempt any five questions. All questions carry equal marks.

- Q1 What is Auditing? Why is it necessary to inspect the accounts of a business? How does auditing help in detection and prevention of accounting errors and frauds?
- Q2 What is internal audit? How does it supplement the main audit? State the features of strong internal control system.
- Q3 (a) "An adequate planning benefits the audit of financial statements". Discuss.
(b) Audit Documentation provides evidence of the auditor's basis for a conclusion about the achievement of overall objectives of the auditor. Explain clearly nature and impose of Audit Documentation.
- Q4 Write some circumstances of conflicting or missing evidence that indicate the possibility of fraud.
- Q5 (a) "An auditor is required to make specific evaluation while forming an opinion in an audit report". Explain.
(b) State the reasons which could lead to the following in Auditor's Report:
(i) Adverse opinion
(ii) Qualified opinion
(iii) Disclaimer of opinion
- Q6 The Auditor appointed under section 139 was removed from his office before the expiry of his term by an ordinary resolution of the company. Comment explaining clearly the procedure of removal of auditor before expiry of term.
- Q7 "Verification of liabilities is as important as that of assets, for, if any liability is omitted for understand or overstated, the Balance sheet will not show a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company," Discuss.
- Q8 (a) Advice a few special points in a social audit.
(b) How will you vouch and/or verify the following:
(i) Sale proceeds of scrap
(ii) Trademarks and Copyrights.

END TERM EXAMINATION

FOURTH SEMESTER [B.COM (HONS.) MAY-JUNE 2019]

Paper Code: BCOM-202

Subject: Fundamentals of Financial Management

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 75

Note: Attempt any five questions. All questions carry equal marks.

- Q1 Critically explain the Capital Asset Pricing Model.
- Q2 Dividend is irrelevant while valuing the companies'. Critically examine the statement in light of the dividend decision.
- Q3 Your Company is considering two projects A and B, each of which requires an initial outlay of Rs 50 million. The expected cash inflow from these projects are:-

Year	Rs in Millions	
	Project A	Project B
1	11	38
2	19	22
3	32	18
4	37	10

- (a) What is the pay back period for each of the projects?
- (b) If the two projects are independent and cost of capital is 12 per cent, which project(s) should the firm invest in?
- (c) If the two projects are mutually exclusive and cost of capital is 15 per cent, which project should the firm invest in?
- Q4 (a) Which are the main propositions of traditional approach of capital structure?
- (b) XYZ Ltd has a net operating income of Rs 50 million. XYZ employs Rs 120 million of debt carrying 15 per cent charge. The equity capitalization rate applicable to XYZ is 16 per cent. What is the market value of XYZ Ltd under net income method? Assume there is no tax.
- Q5 Prepare an estimate of net working capital form the following information.
Estimated cost per unit of production is Rs 170, which includes raw material Rs 80, direct labour Rs 30 and overheads (exclusive of depreciation) Rs 60.
Selling price is Rs 200 per unit.

Level of activity per annum	104000 unit
Raw material in stock	4 weeks
work-in progress (assume 50% completion stage)	2 weeks
finished goods in stock	4 weeks
Credit allowed by suppliers	4 weeks
Credit allowed to debtors	8 weeks
Lag in payment of wages	1.5 weeks
Cash at bank is expected to be	Rs 25000

You may assume that production is carried on evenly throughout the year (52 weeks), and wages and overheads accrue similarly. All sales are on credit basis only.

- Q6 What is the justification for the goal of shareholder's wealth maximization? Critically evaluate the goals of profit maximization and return on equity maximization.
- Q7 (a) What is a company's cost of capital?
(b) Explain the procedure for determining the weighted marginal cost of capital.
- Q8 Write a short note on any three of the following:-
(a) Difference between NPV & IRR
(b) ~~Prime~~ value of money
(c) ~~MM~~ Hypothesis of dividend
(d) Retained earnings are free of cost.

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END TERM EXAMINATION

SIXTH SEMESTER (B.COM(HONS.)) MAY 2019
 Subject: Financial Management
 Paper Code: B.COM-302
 Time: 3 Hours
 Maximum Marks: 75
 Note: Attempt any five questions.

Q1 (a) From the following information prepare a summarised Balance sheet as at 31st March, 2018: (10)

Working Capital.....	Rs. 2,40,000
Bank Overdraft.....	Rs. 40,000
Fixed Assets to proprietary ratio.....	0.75
Reserves and Surplus	Rs. 1,60,000
Current Ratio.....	2.5
Liquid Ratio	1.5

(b) Explain the Dividend Discount Model of valuation of shares with the help of an example under the assumption of single stage growth. (5)

Q2 What are the financial decisions which are taken by a finance manager in a company? How these decisions are affected by financial and economic environment of the country. (15)

Q3 (a) Y limited requires Rs. 50,00,000 for a new project. This project is expected to yield EBIT Rs. 10,00,000. While deciding about the financial plan, the company considers the objective of maximising earning per share. It has two alternatives to finance the project by raising debt of Rs. 5,00,000 or Rs. 20,00,000 and balance, in each case, by issuing equity shares. The Y Ltd's share is presently selling at Rs. 300, but is expected to fall to Rs. 250 in case funds are borrowed in excess of Rs. 20,00,000. The funds can be borrowed at the rate of 12% up to Rs. 5,00,000 and at 10% over Rs. 5,00,000. The tax rate applicable to the company is 25%. Which form of financing should the company choose? (10)

(b) Explain the importance of trade credit and accruals as source of short-term finance. Discuss the cost of these sources. (5)

Q4 How does capital structure decisions affect the valuation of a company? Explain the NOI Theory of capital structure with the help of an example. How this theory is different from M.M. Theory. (15)

Q5 (a) What is the importance of capital budgeting decisions in a firm? (8)

(b) Write short notes on following:- (7)

(i) Financial Leverage

(ii) Operating Leverage

Q6 (a) Give reasons for considering risk in Capital Budgeting decisions. How this risk is quantified? Explain. (5)

(b) A company has to make a choice between two projects namely A and B. The initial capital outlay of two projects are Rs. 1,35,00,000 and Rs. 2,40,00,000 respectively for A and B. There will be no scrap value at the end of the life of both the projects. The opportunity cost of capital of the company is 16%. The annual incomes are as under: (15)

Year	Project A (Rs.)	Project B (Rs.)	Discounting factor @ 16%
1	30,00,000	60,00,000	0.8621
2	30,00,000	84,00,000	0.7432
3	1,32,00,000	96,00,000	0.6407
4	84,00,000	1,02,00,000	0.5523
5	84,00,000	90,00,000	0.4761

You are required to Calculate for each project: (10)

(i) Discounted payback period

(ii) Profitability Index

(iii) Net present value

Q7 (a) Following information relating to Bee Ltd. are given: (10)

Particulars: Profit After Tax Rs. 10,00,000

Dividend Pay-out Ratio 50%

Number of Equity Shares 50,000

Cost of Equity 10%

Rate of Return on Investment 12%

(i) What would be the market value per share as per Walter's model? (5)

(ii) What is the optimum dividend pay-out ratio according to Walter's Model and Market value of equity shares at that pay-out ratio? (10)

(b) Give the reasons as per MM Approach which consider dividend decisions as irrelevant. (5)

A newly formed company has applied to the commercial bank for the first time for financing its working capital requirements. The following information is available about the projections for the current year: Estimated level of activity: 1,04,000 completed units of production plus 4,000 units of work-in-progress. Based on the above activity, estimated cost per unit is:

Raw material Rs. 80 per unit

Direct wages Rs. 30 per unit

Overheads (exclusive of depreciation) Rs. 60 per unit

Total cost Rs. 170 per unit

Selling price Rs. 200 per unit

Raw materials in stock: Average 4 weeks consumption, work-in-progress (assume 50% completion stage in respect of conversion cost) (materials issued at the start of the processing).

Finished goods in stock 8000 units

Credit allowed by suppliers Average 4 weeks

Credit allowed to debtors/receivables Average 8 weeks

Lag in payment of wages Average 1 1/2 weeks

Cash at banks (for smooth operation) is expected to be Rs. 25,000

Assume that production is carried on evenly throughout the year (52 weeks) and wages and overheads accrue similarly. All sales are on credit basis only.

Calculate:-

(a) Net Working Capital required;

(b) Maximum Permissible Bank finance under first and second methods of financing as per Tandon Committee Norms. (15)

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END TERM EXAMINATION

FOURTH SEMESTER [B.COM (HONS.) MAY- JUNE 2019

Paper Code: BCOM-210

Subject: Financial Modeling

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 75

Note: Attempt any five questions. All questions carry equal marks.

Q1 Explain the following with examples:-
(a) Conditional formatting
(b) Pivot table
(c) Macros

Q2 Describe to explain of the following shortcut keys of MS-Excel. Give hypothetical examples.
(a) F2
(b) F5
(c) Ctrl+
(d) Alt+Shift+F1
(e) Ctrl+F9
(f) Ctrl+Tab
(g) Alt+=
(h) Ctrl+space
(i) Ctrl+Arrow key
(j) F11

Q3 Attempt **any four** of the following:-
(a) How we can view a cell comment?
(b) What is the default style for new data keyed in a new workbook?
(c) What do you understand by 'Formula palette'?
(d) How would you refer to a range of cells that starts in cell D1 and goes over to column H down to row 10?
(e) What function interchange displays row data in column Or column data in a row?

Q4 Describe the steps & state the formula of MS-Excel to compute 'NPV' given the following data:-

Initial outflow	Rs 5000
Cash inflow	
1 st Year.....	Rs. 1,000
2 nd Year.....	Rs. 1,200
3 rd Year.....	Rs. 1,400
4 th Year.....	Rs 1,500
5 th Year.....	Rs 1,800

Discount rate: 10%. Also state the steps required if 'IRR' is to be calculated?

Q5 Give an example using 'IF'; and nested 'IF' to explain the conditional process.

Q6 Distinguish between 'sensitivity analysis' and 'probability analysis' giving example.

Q7 Explain forecasting methods viz. 'moving average' & 'exponential smoothing' with the help of an example. What is the difference between the two?

Q8 Write a short notes on **any three**:-
(a) Financial Ratio Analysis using MS-Excel.
(b) Pivot chart
(c) Data analysis pack
(d) Building the template

END TERM EXAMINATION

FIFTH SEMESTER [BBA] DEC.2014- JAN.2015

Paper Code: BBA309

BBA(TTM)309

BBA(MOM)309

Subject: Financial Management

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 75

Note: Attempt any five questions.

- Q1 Explain the meaning of Financial Management. What are its objectives? Explain its functions. (15)
- Q2 (a) Explain the meaning and importance of Valuation Concept. How does valuation concept help in decision making? (7.5)
(b) X Ltd. is expecting an annual EPIT of Rs. 1 lakh. The company has Rs. 4.0 lakhs in 10% debentures. The cost of equity capital or capitalization rate is 12.5%. Calculate the total value of the firm. Also state the overall cost of capital. (7.5)
- Q3 Explain the factors that determine the capital structure of a firm. (15)
- Q4 Write short notes on **any five** of the following:- (3X5=15)
(a) Commercial paper
(b) Zero coupon bonds
(c) Certificate of Deposits
(d) Mutual fund
(e) Deep Discount Bond
(f) Credit Rating
(g) Depository Participants
- Q5 Define leverage. Explain its types. Discuss its significance. (15)
- Q6 What is Capital Budgeting? Discuss its process. Why this function is considered as one of the most important function of Financial Management? (15)
- Q7 (a) Why do companies pay dividend. (5)
(b) Define cost of capital. (5)
(c) Define Net Working Capital. (5)
- Q8 (a) What is Cash Budget? How is it prepared? (7.5)
(b) Differentiate between Overtrading and Undertrading. Also explain briefly the costs and benefits of holding inventory. (7.5)

END TERM EXAMINATION

FIFTH SEMESTER [BBA] DECEMBER 2015-JANUARY- 2016

Paper Code: BBA-309

Subject: Financial Management

BBA (TTM)-309

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 75

Note: Attempt any five questions. All questions carry equal marks.

- Q1 How does the Modern Financial Manager differ from the traditional Financial Manager? Discuss the role and functions of Modern Financial Manager in case of a large diversified firm. Discuss the organization of Finance function in such large and diversified firm.
- Q2 Discuss the classification of sources of Finance. How loan syndication is done when the Loan amounts asked is very heavy by the business organization from the Banks. Discuss the process involved Loan Syndication.
- Q3 Write notes on:-
(a) Global Depository Receipts and the process involved in their issue.
(b) Explain the mechanics of calculating the present value of cash flows.
- Q4 Define the Capital Structure? What are the elements of Capital Structure? What do you mean by an appropriate Capital Structure? Explain the three approaches of determining firms Capital Structure: (a) EBIT-EPS Approach (b) Valuation Approach (c) Cash Flow Approach
- Q5 (a) What are the different discounting methods of Capital Budgeting? Discuss them in brief.
(b) Equipment A has a cost of Rs. 75,000 and net cash flow of Rs 20,000/- per year, for six years. A substitute equipment B would cost Rs. 50,000/- and generate net cash flow of Rs 14,000/- per year for six years. The required rate of return of both equipment is 11 per cent. Calculate the IRR and NPV for the equipment. Which equipment should be accepted and why?
- Q6 Explain the nature of factors which influence the Dividend policy of the firm. Explain the various forms of Dividend. What are the different payout methods used? Explain them in brief.
- Q7 (a) Explain the objectives of Inventory Management. Define Economic Order Quantity. How is it computed?
(b) A manufacturing company has an expected usage of 50,000 units of certain product during the next year. The cost of processing an order is Rs. 20 and the carrying cost per unit is Rs. 0.50 for one year. Lead time on an order is five days and the company will keep a reserve supply of two days' usage. You are required to calculate (a) the economic order quantity and (b) the recorder point. (Assume 250-day in a year).
- Q8 (a) Explain the importance of Trade Credit and Accruals as sources of Working Capital. What is the cost of these sources?
(b) A Company is considering raising of Rs. 50 crore by issuing CPs for ninety days. CPs will be sold at a discount of 10%. Stamp duty charges will be 0.5 percent of the size of the issue. The issuing and other charges will amount to Rs. 2.50 lac and rating charges to 0.40 per cent of the issue size. Calculate the effective cost of CP.

(Please write your Exam Roll No.)

Exam Roll No. 016

END TERM EXAMINATION

FIFTH SEMESTER [B.COM] NOVEMBER-DECEMBER-2017

Paper Code: BCOM 301

Subject: Indian Economy

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 75

Note: Attempt any five questions. All questions carry equal marks.

- Q1. Economic growth and economic development are distinct from each other but without the former the later is inconceivable. Elucidate referring to the India's experience of economic growth and economic development.
- Q2. Given the performance of India on various indicators of development, is it appropriate to consider it as a developing nation but not a developed nation? Justify your position with facts and figures.
- Q3. Discuss the major causes of unemployment in India and suggest measures to address the same. 7
- Q4. What do you mean by privatization? Explain the rationale for privatization and discuss various methods used for privatization of public sector enterprises in India. 7
- Q5. Critically examine the recent policy initiatives of Government of India for promoting Small Scale Industry sector in India. 551 4
- Q6. Comment on current position of India in terms of its Balance of Payment and highlight the reasons as to how the position is achieved. 10
- Q7. Discuss the rationale for economic planning and comment on the appropriateness of the decision of the Government of India to replace planning commission of India with NITI Aayog.
- Q8. The objectives of fiscal policy in India have always been improving growth and ensuring social justice. Critically examine the fiscal policy approach of Government of India in terms of the stated objectives.

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(Please write your Exam Roll No.)

Exam Roll No. 02414188817

END TERM EXAMINATION

FOURTH SEMESTER [B.COM(HONS.)] MAY 2019

Paper Code: B.COM-208

Subject: Indian Economy

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 75

Note: Attempt any five questions.

- Q1 "Economic Growth and Economic Development are not same." Draw a contrast between the two. Can there be economic development without economic growth? State the reasons for underdevelopment of an economy. (5+2+8=15)
- Q2 What are the major functions of "NITI Aayog"? Do you think it has been able to accomplish the objectives for which it has been created? Critically evaluate. (8+7=15)
- Q3 How severe is the problem of unemployment in India? What are the reasons for high rate of unemployment in our country? Suggest the measure to overcome it. (5+5+5=15)
- Q4 (a) What are reasons for poverty in India? Has poverty reduction accelerated with faster economic growth? (3+5=8)
(b) What is Human Development Index? Which indicators are used in the Human Development India (HDI)? What are the limitations? (2+2+3=7)
- Q5 What are the sources of financing five year plans in India? Outline the role of deficit financing in this context. (10+5=15)
- Q6 Examine the composition and direction of India's foreign trade in the post 2000 period. (15)
- Q7 What is meant by small scale industries? What are the problems being faced by them? What measures do you suggest to remove their problems and improve efficiency? (2+5+8=15)
- Q8 (a) Describe the trends in inter regional disparities in growth and development in India. (8)
(b) State the importance of service sector as engine of economic growth in India. (7)

END TERM EXAMINATION

FIFTH SEMESTER [B.COM] DECEMBER 2015

Paper Code: B.COM301

Subject: Indian Economy

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 75

Note: Attempt any five questions.

- 52
30
88
- Q1. Explain the need of economic development. What are the determinants of economic development? (15)
- Q2. Bring out the sectoral composition of National income of India. Describe the main regional variations of National income. (15)
- Q3. Is India over-populated? Give reasons in support of your answer. (15)
- Q4. Highlight the main features of industrial policy of Government of India. What has been the impact of this policy on Indian industries? (15)
- Q5. Explain the problems faced by small scale industries in India. Discuss the steps taken by the government to deal with these problems? (15)
- Q6. Why is that India's Balance of Payments has shown regularly mounting deficit? Examine the measures taken by government to solve the problem? (15)
- Q7. How will you describe Indian financial system? Discuss the role of Indian financial system in the economic development of the country? (15)
- Q8. Critically evaluate Taxation policy of India. (15)

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(Please write your Exam Roll No.)

Exam Roll No.

END TERM EXAMINATION

FOURTH SEMESTER [B. COM(HONS.)] MAY-JUNE 2019

Paper Code: B.COM-214

Subject: Research Methodology

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 75

Note: Attempt any five questions. All questions carry equal marks.

~~Q1~~ What is of more value to the corporate world—basic, fundamental, or applied research? Justify your reasoning.

~~Q2~~ What is research hypothesis? Do all researches require hypotheses formulation? Also explain the process of hypothesis testing.

~~Q3~~ Distinguish between secondary and primary methods of data collection. Is it possible to use secondary data methods as substitutes of primary methods? Justify your answer with suitable illustrations.

~~Q4~~ Distinguish between:

- (a) Focus group discussions and personal interviews
- (b) Personal and mechanical observation methods
- (c) Completion and construction techniques

~~Q5~~ Indicate the type of measurement scale you would use for each of the following characteristics. Why did you choose the scale you did? Develop the appropriate question for each characteristic and the scale chosen.

- (a) Colour of a dishwasher
- (b) Age of a TV
- (c) Occupation
- (d) Brand loyalty
- (e) Readership of a newspaper
- (f) Intention to purchase a TV

~~Q6~~ What is the significance of sample selection in research? Explain the factors which should be considered while selecting a sample for research.

~~Q7~~ Discuss in detail the steps that a researcher needs to follow to formulate a good research report. Do the criteria become different for different kinds of reports? Explain with examples.

Q8 Explain the following:

- (a) JEL Classification
- (b) Importance of Statistical Software in Research
- (c) Assumptions of ANOVA
- (d) Difference between Parametric and Non-parametric test
- (e) Longitudinal Studies.

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