

PRAHLARDAI DALMIA LIONS COLLEGE OF COMMERCE AND ECONOMICS
ISO 9001:2015 CERTIFIED

NOTICE

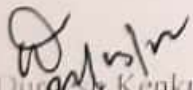
B.Com in Banking and Insurance
ATKT Internal Examination Semester III, March, 2022

INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE STUDENTS HAVING ATKT IN INTERNALS:

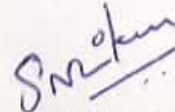
Date of Submission of the Projects- 31st March, 2022. Timings 11 am to 12 noon.

Reporting time for students: 10.45 am. Venue: T3

- Students must bring their hall tickets during the submission of their internal ATKT.
- Students have to be present in person for the submission.
- Formal Dress code to be followed during the viva voce.
- Internal project topics are also uploaded on the college website.
- Submission of projects or assignments to be done on proper A4 size paper, handwritten by the candidate himself only. The Front page should contain details of Roll no, Name of the student, Semester, Subject.
- Print out of the questions uploaded should be attached along with the project.
- Student should also enclose a photocopy of the ATKT fee paid receipt along with each of his project.
- On the date of submission there will be a viva voce on the given questions/topics.
- If the student fails to present himself on the given date and time he will be marked **ABSENT** for the said subject.
- Any Submissions after the above mentioned date and time will not be accepted and entertained under any circumstances.


Prof. Durgesh Kenkre

Exam Convener


Prof. Subhashini Naikar

Vice -Principal (SFC)



Dr. Kiran Mane

I/c Principal

DATE- 22/03/2022

DI/R-IPS/EXAM/00

Name of the subject	Name of the faculty
Financial Management and Management Accounting	Prof. Durgesh Y. Kenkre
Information Technology	Prof. Manisha Jadhav
Foundation Course (FC) and Financial Markets	Prof. Mohini Nadkarni
Direct Taxation	Prof. Rahul Yadav

FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT-I

2099 SINGH VISHAL SARJIT

1. Explain features of debentures.
2. What is term loan? Explain its features.
3. Different types of preference shares
4. Write a note on Commercial papers.
5. Explain Certificate of Deposits.

2005 BHAGAT RITESH RAJESH

1. Write a note on preference shares.
2. Different types of debentures.
3. Give the classification of term loans.
4. What do you mean by covenants? Explain positive and negative covenants.
5. Explain internal sources of finance

2015 DAMANIYA JARNA HITESH

1. Explain equity shares as a source of finance.
2. Write a note on bonus shares.
3. Write a note on rights shares.
4. Distinguish between treasurer and controller
5. What do you understand by ploughing back of profits?

2023 JHA ROSHAN SANJEEV

1. Define finance. Give its meaning and scope.
2. What do you mean by financial management? Give its objectives.
3. Write a note on Profit maximization.
4. Write a note on wealth maximization.
5. Profit maximization and wealth maximization are the same. Comment

2026 VAISHALI KARAN KAMKALI

1. Explain in detail classification of finance
2. Explain EVA (Economic Value Addition)
3. Factors affecting dividend policy.
4. Explain preference capital as a source of finance
5. Explain Net Present Value method

2103 PATEL ANITA HARIRAM

1. Explain Gordon and Walter model of dividend policy
2. Explain net Income approach
3. Explain Cost of Debt and cost of retained earnings.
4. Explain rights issue of equity shares
5. Write a note on bonus shares.

2109 SHAIKH IMRAN ILIYAS

1. Explain debentures as a source of finance
2. Distinguish between NPV and PI method of capital budgeting
3. What is capitalization and capital structure? What are the essentials of an optimum capital structure?
4. 'Treasurer and controller perform the same function'. Do you agree with the statement, give reasons for your answer?
5. Give the classification of term loans.

2110 UPADHYAY NIDHI RAJESH

1. Explain external sources of finance
2. Write a note on Certificate of deposit and commercial paper.
3. Write a note on Profit maximization.
4. What do you mean by covenants? Explain positive and negative covenants.
5. Different types of preference shares

KULAL MANISHA UMESH

1. Write a note on preference shares.
2. Explain meaning, definition and significance of Capital budgeting.
3. Explain the concepts of NPV & PI in detail.
4. Explain in detail the rights shares.
5. Explain EVA (Economic Value Addition)

FOUNDATION COURSE-III**2015 - DAMANIYA JARNA HITESH**

1. Briefly explain the principles of banking.
2. List out the objectives of bank ombudsman.
3. List out the advantages & disadvantages of universal banking.
4. What is the need for micro finance?
5. What is financial inclusion?

KULAL MANISHA UMESH

1. Define Banking & Explain the primary functions of Banking.
2. Distinguish between commercial & cooperative banks.
3. Explain Payment bank.
4. What are the functions of RBI?
5. Define retail banking & what are its significance?

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY**KULAL MANISHA UMESH**

- 1) Explain steps taken by the customer in product purchasing.
- 2) Explain the major issues of I-way.
- 3) Explain different market forces influencing the I-way.
- 4) Explain three tier client server architecture.
- 5) What is e-banking? Explain advantages and limitations of e-banking

FINANCIAL MARKETS**2110 UPADHYAY NIDHI RAJESH**

- 1) Explain components of Capital market.
- 2) Explain Equity market in detail
- 3) Write in detail about Derivatives market.
- 4) Explain the method of Green Shoe option and IPO.
- 5) Participants of Money market.

KULAL MANISHA UMESH

- 1) Role of Government in financial development
- 2) Explain ASBA & Green shoe option
- 3) Discuss Commodity market
- 4) Types of underlying assets
- 5) Participants in derivatives market

2099 SINGH VISHAL SARJIT

- 1) Distinguish between forwards and futures.
- 2) Explain the concept of book building with an example
- 3) Explain the structure of commodities markets in India.
- 4) Distinguish between banking and non- banking financial institutions
- 5) Explain the functions of BSE

DIRECT TAXATION**2029 KHAKAR BHAVNA NARESH**

- 1) Define assessee and capital assets under Income Tax Act.
- 2) List any 10 exemptions under section 10 of the Income Tax Act.
- 3) Mr. James of USA, came to India during the previous year 2020-21 on 1st August, 2020 and stayed upto 31st August, 2020. He again came to India on 23rd October, 2020 and left India on 2nd November, 2020. On 26th January, 2021 he came to India and stayed upto 14th February, 2021. Determine his residential status for the previous year 2020-21, assuming that his stay in India during the preceding four previous years was 250 days.
- 4) Mr. Sunil earns the following income during the previous year 2018-19
 - a. Interest from an Indian company received in Germany rs, 1,00,000
 - b. Pension from former employer in India received in U.K. Rs, 2,00,000
 - c. Income from companies in USA and received in India 1,00,000
 - d. Income from agriculture in USA and received in India 10,000
 - e. Income from employment in Japan received there rs, 20,000
 - f. Past untaxed profits brought to India rs, 50,000Compute GTI of Sunil for the assessment year 2020-21 if he is OR, NR and NOR
- 5) Explain deduction under section 80D

2109 SHAIKH IMRAN ILIYAS

- 1) Explain deduction under section 80DD.
- 2) X, a foreign national (not being a person of Indian origin), came to India for the first time from USA on July 11, 2015. He stayed here for a stretch of 3 years and left for Japan on July 11, 2018. He returned to India on April 10, 2019 and remained here till August 17, 2019, when he went back to USA. He again came back to India on January 30, 2021 at 11.59 p.m. and continued to stay in India thereafter. Determine his residential status for the assessment year 2021-22.
- 3) Define Previous year and gross annual value.
- 4) Mr. Ramesh has let out the house property for ` 75,000/- Municipal Valuation of the house is ` 60,000 whereas fair rent of the property is ` 60,000/- Mr. Ramesh had borrowed of ` 50,000/- @ 15% on 1st April 2020 for the purpose of his daughter's marriage. Following are the expenses incurred by him during F.Y. 2020-21: Municipal Taxes 20% of Municipal Valuation, Repairs 7,500, Annual Charge 1,700 Land Revenue (outstanding) 500 Insurance 650 Collection charges 150 Annual charge of ` 1,700/- is payable by Mr. Ramesh to his mother as per will of his father. Compute the taxable income for the Assessment year 2021-22.
- 5) List any eight deductions that are permissible under Profits and gains of business and profession.

2110 UPADHYAY NIDHI RAJESH

1. Deduction u/s 80 C
2. List the conditions for residential status of partnership firm and company.
3. Enumerate 7 expenses not allowed in computing income from business under Income Tax Act
4. Explain the following terms - income, assessment and assessment year
5. X, a chief executive of a company had undertaken foreign tour on various occasions for company's work and was out of India for a total number of 255 days during the previous year ending March 31, 2021. He submits his return of income for the assessment year 2021-22 in the

status of non-resident. Is he justified? He visited a foreign country for the first time during May 2020.

KULAL MANISHA UMESH

1. Mr. Mehta took a loan of Rs 100000 @ 15% interest p.a. from ICICI Bank on 1st April, 2013 for the purpose of construction of his house. The house was completed on 31st January, 2017. Calculate the total deduction amount of interest from the annual value for the previous year 2017-2018.
2. Explain assessment year, transfer and annual value.
3. X, an Indian citizen, who is appointed as Senior Taxation Officer by the Government of Iran, leaves India, for the first time on September 10, 2020 for joining his duties in Iran. During the previous year 2021-22, he comes to India on a visit for 119 days. Determine the residential status of X for the assessment years 2021-22 and 2022-23..
4. From the following details calculate the total income of Mr. Raja, if he is OR, NOR and NR
 - dividend from Indian company rs 1,00,000
 - dividend from foreign company rs 1,50,000, received in India
 - income from business in Kenya but controlled from India rs, 2,00,000
 - income accrued in Switzerland rs, 2,50,000, 2/5th received in India
 - income from business in Indonesia but controlled from Bangladesh rs, 5,00,000
5. List any 10 incomes that are taxable under the head Income from other sources

MANAGEMENT ACCOUNTING

2015 - DAMANIYA JARNA HITESH

1. Find out the amount of gross profit from the following: Cash sales Rs.150000, credit sales Rs.850000, return outwards Rs.10000, carriage inwards Rs.15000, carriage outwards Rs.20000, wages Rs.120000, purchases Rs.360000, manufacturing expenses Rs.80000, depreciation on office furniture Rs.15000, salary to factory manager Rs.24000 and royalty Rs.14000.
2. What do you mean by Bonus shares? Explain the legal aspects of bonus .
3. Distinguish between current ratio and quick ratio with examples.
4. Ruchi Soya Ltd. is an established company having its shares quoted in the stock market. The company has distributed dividend at 20% p.a. The paid-up capital of the company was ` 50 lakh shares of ` 10 each. Annual growth rate in dividend expected is 3%. The expected rate of return on its equity capital is 15%. Calculate the value of shares of Ruchi Soya Ltd. based on Gordon's dividend growth model.
5. Determine the amount of working capital from the following:
 - a) Cost structure for the year: Materials Rs.480000, Wages Rs.240000 and Overheads Rs.120000.
 - b) Other information:
 - i) Materials remain in stock for 2 months.
 - ii) Production process takes a month.
 - iii) Finished goods remain in warehouse for a quarter
 - iv) $\frac{1}{4}$ th of the output is sold for cash.
 - v) Credit period allowed to customers is 2 months while 3 months credit is received from suppliers.
 - vi) Lag in payment of wages and overheads is a month each.

2029 - KHAKAR BHAVNA NARESH

1. Distinguish between horizontal financial statements and vertical financial statements
2. Explain any 3 profitability ratios in detail with example.
3. C Ltd. wants you to estimate its working capital requirements for the forthcoming year. Following information is provided to you:
 - a. Estimated level of activity 26000 units (52 weeks)

- b. Materials remain in stock for 4 weeks.
- c. Finished goods remain in godown for 10 weeks.
- d. Process period is 8 weeks.
- e. Suppliers allow a credit of 8 weeks.
- f. Customers are allowed a credit of 10 weeks.
- g. Desired cash balance is Rs.2000.
- h. Lag in payment of overheads is 2 weeks.
- i. Cost structure: Materials Rs.5 p.u., Labour Rs.2 p.u. and Overheads Rs.3p.u. Selling price is Rs. 14 p.u.

4. Stock is Rs.45000, Creditors Rs.25000, Cash Rs.15000, Debtors Rs.40000, machinery Rs.150000, bills payable Rs.15000, bills receivable Rs.20000, prepaid expenses Rs.5000 and outstanding expenses Rs.10000. Calculate current ratio and quick ratio.

5. The earnings per share of B Ltd. is ` 4 and the rate of capitalisation applicable is 10%. The company has before it an option of adopting: (i) 50% (ii) 75% and (iii) 100% dividend payout ratio. Compute the market price of company's shares as per Walter's model if it can earn a return of 10% on its retained earnings.

2100 - DUBEY MANOJ JILAJEET

1. Distinguish between Owners fund and Owed fund.
2. Calculate stock turnover ratio, stock velocity ratio and stock to working capital ratio from the following: Opening stock Rs.10000, closing stock Rs.20000, Sales Rs.400000, purchases Rs.200000 and working capital Rs.75000
3. The following information is available in respect of a company: Capitalisation rate (K_e) = 0.12 EPS = ` 15 Rate of return on investments (r): (i) 0.15 and (ii) 0.10 The company wants to know the effect on the market price of its shares under the two possibilities of r (i.e., 0.15 and 0.10) under two options: (i) if it does not declare any dividend and (ii) if it declares ` 15 as dividend. Using Walter's Model, explain the results obtained by you.
4. Explain the concept of Dupont chart in detail.
5. K Ltd. wants you to compute its working capital requirements for the coming year from the following information:
 - a. (Output = 12000 units p.a.
 - b. Materials Rs.50 p.u., Wages Rs.30 p.u., Overheads Rs.20 p.u. Profit is 25% of selling price.) cost sheet
 - c. Other information:
Materials remain in stock for 2 months. Process time is a month. Finished goods remain in warehouse for 3 months. Credit allowed to customers is 3 months. $\frac{1}{5}$ of the sales are on cash basis. 20% of the materials are imported from Japan on an advance payment of 1 month and balance materials are on credit basis for 2 months. Lag in payment of wages and overheads is 1 month and half month respectively. Cash balance of Rs. 25000 is desired.

2109 - SHAIKH IMRAN ILIYAS

1. Explain any 4 types of working capital
2. Explain Operating cycle of a trader with a chart.
3. The earnings per share of a company are Rs. 10 and the rate of capitalization applicable to the company is 12% (k_e). The company has before it an option of adopting a payment ratio of 25% (or) 50%(or) 75%. Using Walter's formula of dividend payout, compute the market value of the company's share of the productivity of retained earnings 8% (r)
4. Annual Sales : Rs.30 lakh

Credit allowed by creditors : 1 month
Credit allowed to debtors : 2 months
Stock holding in terms of sales requirement : 1.5 months
Gross profit : 25% on cost
Cash on hand : Rs.50000
Add 12.5% for safety margin.

5. From the following information compute operating ratio and cost of goods sold ratio ratio:
Sales are Rs.30000, gross profit is Rs.12000 and operating profit is Rs.8000.

KULAL MANISHA UMESH

1. Explain Dividend Payout Ratio and Debt service ratio.
2. Explain factors determining Working Capital Requirements (Any5)
 3. I Ltd. gives you the following details from its profit and loss account and requests you to compute its working capital requirements for the year:
Materials Rs.2920000, Wages Rs.2190000, Overheads (including depreciation Rs. 73000) Rs.1460000 and Sales Rs.7665000.
Other information:
 - a. Materials remain in stores for 8 weeks. Finished goods remain in the warehouse for 10 weeks before issue for production.
 - b. Process cycle is 12 weeks.
 - c. Creditors grant a credit of 12 weeks while debtors are allowed a credit of 15 weeks.
 - d. Wages are paid 4 weeks in arrears while overheads are paid 6 weeks in arrears.
 - e. Desired cash balance is Rs.15000.
4. Sharpener Co. is a trader that sells goods at a profit of 25%. It has an annual sales of Rs.200 crore. Credit period allowed to debtors is 2.5 months and the credit period received from creditors is 2 months. Stock is expected to be in stores for 1.5 months.
5. The following data are available for R Ltd.
 - Earnings per share Rs. 8
 - Rate of return on investment 16%
 - Rate of return to shareholders 12%If Gordon's basic valuation formula is applied what will be the price per share when the dividend pay out ratio is 25%, 50%, 60% and 100%.