

Question Paper Set of

S.Y.B.I.M. – Sem-IV

Regular Exam

University of Mumbai

April, 2024



**PRAHLADRAI DALMIA LIONS COLLEGE
OF COMMERCE & ECONOMICS**
ISO 9001: 2015 Certified

External Exam, March 2024

02/04/2024

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| PROGRAM: BIM | SEMESTER: IV |
| CLASS: SYBIM | COURSE: Security Analysis And Portfolio Management |
| MARKS: 75 | TIME: 2 Hours and 30 Minutes |

- Note: (1) All Questions are compulsory.
(2) Each Question carries 15 marks.
(3) All working notes in support of your answer should form part of your answer.

Q.1 (A) Match the following. (Any 8) (8 Marks)

| Column A | Column B |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. Profitability ratio | a. Gross Profit ratio |
| 2. RSI | b. Ratio |
| 3. Dow theory | c. J. Welles Wilder |
| 4. Liquidity ratio | d. Five successive steps |
| 5. Fundamental analysis | e. Industrial averages |
| 6. Bear market | f. Strong stock market |
| 7. Efficiency ratios | g. Current ratio |
| 8. Bull market | h. Weak market |
| 9. Capital asset pricing model | i. William Sharpe |
| 10. Elliott wave theory | j. Asset turnover ratio |

Q.1 (B) True or False for the following Questions: (Any 7) (7 Marks)

1. Risk is measured by the variability in the returns.
2. All security factors are determined by CML.
3. Liquidity ratios assess a business liquidity.
4. Fundamental is a method of evaluating a security.
5. Example of solvency ratios include current ratio and quick ratio.
6. Technical analysis is a trading tool used to evaluate securities.
7. In a candlestick chart a thick bar called candle is drawn in the chart.
8. Ascending triangle is a bullish pattern that is usually seen in a bullish market.
9. The capital market theories are a major extension of the portfolio theory of Markowitz.
10. Risky asset is one whose return is uncertain, such as a government security.

Q.2 Following is the balance sheet of Mona Ltd. as on 31-03-2017.

(15 Marks)

Balance sheet As on 31-03-2017

| Liabilities | Amount | Assets | Amount |
|-----------------------------|----------|--------------|----------|
| 8% preference share Capital | 56,000 | Fixed assets | 3,38,000 |
| Equity share capital | 1,00,000 | Investment | 39,000 |
| Reserves | 1,04,000 | Cash | 13,000 |
| Long term loan | 1,82,000 | Debtors | 52,000 |
| Creditors | 44,200 | Stock | 78,000 |
| Provision for tax | 33,800 | | |
| | <hr/> | | <hr/> |
| | 5,20,000 | | 5,20,000 |

Income Statement for the year ended 31-3-2017

| Particulars | Rs. |
|---------------------------|------------|
| Net Sales | 3,90,000 |
| Less: cost of goods sold | (3,35,400) |
| Gross Profit | 54,600 |
| Less : Operating Expenses | (22,750) |
| Operating Profit (EBIT) | 31,850 |
| Less : Interest | (9,100) |
| Net Profit Before Tax | 22,750 |

Additional information:

- Tax rate = 30%
- Face value of Equity Share = Rs. 10
- Proposed Dividend = 5%
- Market Price of equity shares = Rs. 35 per share

Calculate the following ratio:

- Earnings per share
- Debt Equity ratio
- P/E Ratio
- Stock Turnover Ratio
- Dividend Payout Ratio
- Gross Profit Ratio
- Current Ratio
- Proprietary Ratio
- Fixed Asset Turnover ratio
- Operating Profit Ratio

OR

- Q.2 (A) Explain Economic Industry Company Analysis of a company.
 (B) Define Leverage and Explain the types of Leverages in detail.

(8 Marks)

(7 Marks)

Q.3 Calculate the degree of operating leverage, Financial Leverage and Combined Leverage for the following firms and interpret the results: (15 Marks)

| Firms | A | B | C |
|------------------------------------|--------|--------|----------|
| Output (Units) | 60,000 | 15,000 | 1,00,000 |
| Fixed Cost (Rs.) | 7,200 | 14,000 | 1,500 |
| Variable Cost per unit (Rs.) | 0.20 | 1.50 | 0.02 |
| Interest on borrowed Capital (Rs.) | 4,000 | 8,000 | Nil |
| Selling Price Per Unit (Rs.) | 0.60 | 5.00 | 0.10 |

OR

Q.3 (A) Explain Capital Assets Pricing Model in details. (8 Marks)

(B) Explain Different Types of Chart Patterns. (7 Marks)

Q.4 From the following information you are required to calculate. Expected return using measure of systematic risk. (15 Marks)

| year | % Return of Reliance | % Return of Birla | % of Market return |
|------|----------------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| 1 | 10 | 11 | 16 |
| 2 | 12 | 11 | 15 |
| 3 | 14 | 15 | 17 |
| 4 | 13 | 11 | 12 |
| 5 | 15 | 11 | 14 |
| 6 | 13 | 12 | 16 |
| 7 | 14 | 13 | 15 |

Risk free rate of return is 10%

OR

Q.4 (A) Distinguish Between Fundamental Analysis and Technical Analysis. (8 Marks)

(B) Explain Major Trend Reversal Pattern. (7 Marks)

Q.5 (A) Explain the meaning of The Efficient market hypothesis with assumptions. (8 Marks)

(B) Explain the Trends According to Dow Jones Theory. (7Marks)

OR

Q.5 Short notes (Any 3) (15 Marks)

1. Classification Of Waves
2. Assumption of Random walk theory
3. Symmetrical triangle in an uptrend
4. Point and figure chart
5. Operating Leverage



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|--------------|----------------------------|
| PROGRAM: BIM | SEMESTER: IV (MARCH 2024) |
| CLASS: SYBIM | SUBJECT: DIRECT TAX |
| MARKS: 75 | TIME: 2 HOURS & 30 MINUTES |

- Note: (1) All Questions are compulsory.
(2) Each Question carries 15 marks.
(3) All working notes in support of your answer should form part of your answer.

Q.1 A) Match the Columns. (Any 8)

(08)

| Column A | Column B |
|---|----------------------------------|
| 1. Gujarat University | 1. Deemed to be let out property |
| 2. Gold Coin | 2. Artificial Judicial Person |
| 3. Children Education Allowance | 3. Fully exempt |
| 4. Standard deduction on income from salary | 4. Rs.100 per child |
| 5. Income from Mutual fund | 5. Rs. 50,000 |
| 6. DLOP | 6. Deduction u/s 80E |
| 7. Interest on Education Loan | 7. Exempt u/s 10(17A) |
| 8. Daily allowance to MP/MLA | 8. Capital assets |
| 9. Gift received at the time of marriage | 9. Taxable as other sources. |
| 10. Contribution made to IIT. | 10. 100% deduction under PGBP |
| | 11. Sec. 10 |

Q.1 B) State whether following statements are true or false. (Any 7)

(07)

- Indian income of a non resident is fully exempt.
- Municipal tax is deducted on paid basis.
- Reserve for doubtful debt is disallowed business expenditure.
- Income tax is a type of Indirect tax.
- Dividend from Indian company is exempt from tax.
- Interest received on Sukanya Samridhi Yojana Account is taxable income.
- SOP stands for Self Occupied Property.
- Net annual value for Let Out Property is NIL.
- GST paid is allowed as business expenditure.
- Total deduction u/s 80C and 80CCC cannot exceed Rs.1,50,000.

Q.2 A) Mr. Prabhu works as Area manager with M/s Swaroop Engineers. He gives you the following information for the year ended 31st March 2023.

- Gross Salary per month- Rs.13,000
- Profession Tax deducted at source Rs 200 per month
- Dearness Allowance – Rs 1400 per month
- Received bonus for earlier year-16,000
- Received arrears of salary Rs. 23,000
- Received Gratuity Rs. 1,00,000.
- He took advance salary of Rs 35,000 for marriage of his daughter.
- Mr. Prabhu is also a director of Tescos India and received Rs. 17,000 as sitting fees.
- Interest on Post office Saving Bank Account Rs 4500.
- Award received from State Government. Rs. 3500

11. He spent Rs. 60,000 on medical treatment of his dependent handicapped sister and Rs. 35,000 on tuition fees of college for his daughter.

Compute his total income for assessment year 2023-24

(15)

OR

Q.2 B) Ms Harshada is the owner of three house properties in Mumbai, the particulars of which are given as under:

| Particulars | House I | House II | House III |
|---------------------------------|---------|----------|-----------|
| Actual rent received(Per Month) | 5000 | Nil | 1900 |
| Fair rent | 45000 | 52,000 | 19,650 |
| Standard Rent | 42000 | 45,000 | 22,000 |
| Municipal Tax Paid by Owner | 3000 | 3500 | 3200 |
| Collection Charges | | 1000 | 1500 |
| Interest on loan | 3000 | 40000 | 250000 |
| Ground rent received | 4500 | 6500 | 8700 |

Find the income from House Property for AY 2023-24.

(15)

Q.3 A) Mr. Abhay who is physically handicapped (85% disability) & submits the following Profit and Loss Account.

| Profit and Loss Account for the year ended 31st March, 2023 | | | |
|---|----------|-------------------------------|----------|
| Particulars | Rs. | Particulars | Rs. |
| To Office Salaries | 70,000 | By Gross Profit | 5,67,000 |
| To Rent | 45,000 | By Dividend from TATA | 9,000 |
| To General Expenses | 35,000 | By Winnings from horse racing | 10,000 |
| To Advertisement Expenses | 65,000 | By Gift from Mother | 8,000 |
| To Fire insurance premium | 47,000 | By Old debt recovered | 8,000 |
| To Motor Car Expenses | 50,000 | | |
| To Personal Drawings | 70,000 | | |
| To Donation | 8,000 | | |
| To Staff Welfare Expenses | 80,000 | | |
| To Advance Income Tax | 20,000 | | |
| To Depreciation | 35,000 | | |
| To GST paid | 14,000 | | |
| To Net Profit | 63,000 | | |
| Total | 6,02,000 | Total | 6,02,000 |

Additional Information:

1. Depreciation as per Income Tax Rule is Rs. 32,000.
2. Staff welfare expenses include Rs. 40,000 for purchase of Furniture.
3. 50% of the rent is paid for his residential house.
4. Printing includes Rs. 5,000 paid for printing marriage cards for his daughter's marriage.

Compute the net taxable income of Mr. Abhay for Assessment year 2023-24

(15)

OR

Q.4 B) Mr. Swaraj is an Indian Citizen, furnishes the following particular of his income.

Compute his total income for the assessment year 2023-24, if he is

(08)

- (i) Resident
- (ii) Resident but not ordinary resident
- (iii) Non resident

| | |
|--|--------|
| 1. Professional fees received in India | 12,000 |
| 2. Dividend from Reliance Company | 15,000 |
| 3. Agricultural income from a land in India | 18,000 |
| 4. Interest on FD with SBI received in USA | 9,000 |
| 5. Interest on Bank Account in London | 6,000 |
| 6. Rent from a house property in Dubai received in India | 25,000 |
| 7. Income from business in Singapore controlled from India | 15,000 |
| 8. Past untaxed Profit brought to India | 8,000 |

Q.4 C) Mr. Nagraju a citizen of Japan came to India for the 1st time on 1st October 2017. He was in India from 1-4-2023 to 28-06-2023, both days inclusive. His stay in India in last few years is as follows

| Year Ended | Days |
|-----------------|------|
| 31st March 2023 | 43 |
| 31st March 2022 | 120 |
| 31st March 2021 | 90 |
| 31st March 2020 | 190 |
| 31st March 2019 | 90 |
| 31st March 2018 | 183 |

Find out her residential status for the Assessment year 2023-24

(07)
(08)

Q.5A) Explain in detail assessment and assessment year.

(08)

Q.5B) Write a note on Pre-construction period Interest.

(07)

OR

Q.5 C) Write short notes. (Any 3)

(15)

1. Deduction under section 80TTA
2. Person
3. Perquisites
4. Deduction u/s 57
5. Long term capital asset



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External Exam, March 2024

27/03/2024

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|---------------------|---|
| PROGRAM: BIM | SEMESTER: IV |
| CLASS: SYBIM | COURSE/ SUBJECT: Information Technology II |
| MARKS: 75 | TIME: 2 Hours and 30 Minutes |

- NOTE: 1. All questions are compulsory.**
2. Figures to the right indicate marks.

Q.1.A. Multiple choice questions (any 8) (8)

1. A business competing in a commodity-like environment must focus on which of the following? (Price, Ease / speed of delivery, Ease of ordering, all of the above)
2. Which of the following refers to creating products tailored to individual customers? (Customization, aggregation, Direct materials, Reverse auction)
3. Materials used in the normal operation of a business but not related to primary business operations are called what? (Supplies, Direct materials, Indirect material, Daily stuff)
4. Amazon.com is well-known for which e-commerce marketing technique? (Banner ads, Pop-up ads, Affiliate programs, Viral marketing)
5. What is the name given to an interactive business providing a centralized market where many buyers and suppliers can come together for e-commerce or commerce-related activities? (Direct marketplace, B2B, B2C, Electronic marketplace)
6. Which form of e-marketplace brings together buyers and sellers from multiple industries, often for MRO materials? (Horizontal, Vertical, Integrated, Inclined)
7. Which form of e-marketplace brings together buyers and sellers from the same industry? (horizontal, Vertical, Integrated, Incline)
8. Which type of add appears on a web page? (pop-under ad, Pop-up ad, Banner ad, Discount ad)
9. What type of ad appears on top of a web page? (pop-under ad, pop-up ad, banner ad, discount ad)
10. What type of ad appears under a web page? (Pop-under ad, pop-up ad, banner ad, discount ad)

Q.1.B. State whether the statement is true or false (Any 7) (7)

1. The infrastructure supporting e-commerce includes computers, satellites, wire, cable, software, support services, and people.
2. The Internet has only a limited impact on our personal lives.
3. The consumer-to-business model (C2B) applies to any business or organization that uses the Internet to sell its products or services to consumers.
4. Because English is the dominant language on the Internet, most current Web sites do not need to be translated into another language.
5. Auction-style business models, such as eBay, make money from licensing, transaction, commission, and advertising fees.
6. Each computer has its own Internet search engine.
7. E-commerce is the fastest-growing form of commerce in the world.
8. E-business is only conducted by corporations and not by government or not-for-profit organizations.
9. One of the main benefits of wireless technology is mobility.
10. The primary concern for a company in a global expansion is the language barrier.

- Q.2.**
- A. Briefly explain the different categories of e-commerce business models. (10)
 - B. Give five disadvantages of E-Commerce. (5)

OR

- C. Explain the evolution of E-commerce. (10)
- D. Explain P2P & B2B in detail. (5)

- Q.3.**
- A. Explain SSL protocol. (8)
 - B. Explain encryption & decryption in detail and its needs in E-commerce (7)

OR

- C. What is cyber law? Explain the needs of cyber law. (8)
- D. Describe in brief Threat Hunting (7)

- Q.4.**
- A. Explain in brief in detail Phishing & Cyber Stalking. (8)
 - B. Explain in brief Threat detection. (7)

OR

- C. Short Note on IT ACT 2000 (8)
- D. Explain Denial of service attacks. (7)

- Q.5.**
- A. Explain how to create & manage a profile in Outlook. (8)
 - B. How to create an E-mail merged documents using Outlook. (7)

OR

- C. Write a short note on (Any 3) (15)
 1. Import online Theme.
 2. Creating a template for presentation.
 3. Google drive.
 4. Power point presentation.
 5. Application of Internet.



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External Exam, March 2024

30/03/24

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|--------------|--|
| PROGRAM: BIM | SEMESTER: IV |
| CLASS: SYBIM | COURSE/ SUBJECT: Foundation Courses IV |
| MARKS: 75 | TIME: 2 Hours and 30 Minutes |

- NOTE: 1. All questions are compulsory.
2. Figures to the right indicate marks.

Q.1 A) State whether the following statements are true or false (any 8) (08)

1. Without pan card account can be opened in bank.
2. E- Banking is more an art than a science.
3. Life insurance classified into two part endowment and term plan.
4. Logistic insurance does not provide insurance for cargo.
5. Home insurance also provide security to garage.
6. Mobile banking is possible only through computer.
7. Online fund transfer easy and convenient.
8. Bills are always promises to pay any amount.
9. Conditional bills are valid bills.
10. SHG is voluntary association.

Q.1 B) Choose the most appropriate option and rewrite the sentences: (Any 7) (07)

1. Section ___ of NI act 1881 is related to promissory note.(3,4,5,6)
2. Debit card and ATM card used for _____ from ATM.(Withdrawal, shopping, POS, shipping)
3. In case of public sector bank at least ___ % ownership is with government PSB,SBI and its subsidiary (49, 51, 75 25)
4. Payment Bank service providing company _____.(Paytm, bharat pay, phone pe, google pay)
5. Retail banks are the need of _____ (individual, corporate, government, FII)
6. We can operate ___ 24/7. (E-Banking, branch banking, head office banking, bankaassurance)
7. The Canara Bank debit card used by customer in Canara bank's ATM is known as _____. (Green label ATM, Red Label ATM, white label, yellow label)
8. _____ is not a valid document as per KYC norm. (Passport, Colledge ID, license, voter I'd)
9. Corporate banking typically serves _____ needs of large corporate houses. (Financial, personal, domestic, foreign)
10. NEFT was introduced in (2005, 2006, 2000, 2015)

Q.2. (A) Write structure of RBI with diagram and explain in details. (15)

OR

(B) Write Difference Between Commercial Bank And Cooprative Bank. (8)

(C) Explain role of RBI. (7)

Q.3. (A) Write types and function of cooperative bank. (8)

(B) Explain banking regulation act 1949. (7)

OR

(C) Explain in detail negotiable instrument act 1881. (15)

Q.4. (A) Explain principle of insurance. (15)

OR

(C) Write determinants of risk premium of life insurance. (8)

(D) Write advantages of life insurance. (7)

Q.5. (A) Write features of micro finance. (8)

(B) Explain difference between public sector bank and private sector bank. (7)

OR

Q.5. Short Notes: (Any 3): . (15)

1. SHG

2. Micro Finance

3. Cheque

4. Types of insurance

5. Payment and settlement act 2007



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21/03/2024

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|--------------|---------------------------------------|
| PROGRAM: BIM | SEMESTER: IV |
| CLASS: SYBIM | COURSE/ SUBJECT: Financial Management |
| MARKS: 75 | TIME: 2 Hours and 30 Minutes |

- Note: (1) All Questions are compulsory.
(2) Each Question carries 15 marks.
(3) All working notes in support of your answer should form part of your answer.

Q.1 A) Choose the most appropriate option and rewrite the sentences: (Any 8) (08)

- _____ cost includes expenses relating to storage of goods.
 - Carrying
 - Fixed
 - Ordering
 - Variable
- _____ level indicates minimum quantity of stock to be held at any time
 - Maximum
 - Minimum
 - Average
 - Danger
- At _____ level normal issue is stopped.
 - Maximum
 - Minimum
 - Average
 - Danger
- Annual demand 12000 units, ordering cost Rs. 45 per order, inventory cost per annum per unit Rs. 3. Find EOQ
 - 600 Units
 - 400 Units
 - 1,200 Units
 - 1,000 Units
- The sum of ordering & carrying inventory is _____
 - Fixed cost
 - Variable cost
 - Total cost
 - Marginal cost
- If Current assets are more than current liabilities than we get _____ working Capital
 - Gross
 - Net
 - Positive
 - negative
- If Current assets is Rs. 2500 & current liabilities is Rs. 1500 than Net working Capital is Rs. _____
 - 4000
 - 1500
 - 2500
 - 1000
- Receivable Management is based on _____ Sales.
 - Cash
 - Credit
 - Total
 - Net

9. _____ is recorded on payment side in cash budget
- Depreciation
 - Issue of share
 - Interest paid
 - Interest received
10. EOQ is the quantity that minimizes
- Total ordering cost
 - Total inventory cost
 - Total carrying cost
 - Safety stock level

Q.1 B) Rewrite and state whether the following are true or false(any 7): (07)

- Income tax refund is recorded as a receipt while preparing cash budget.
- Company presently offering 3 months credit is thinking of making it to 2 months is said to adopt liberal credit policy.
- Adequate material control eliminates wastage in use of materials.
- Budgets are prepared for past.
- Leverage helps to examine the relative change in profit due to change in the sales.
- Character refers to capacity of the firm to run the business.
- Operating leverage based on financial fixed cost.
- Working capital is not based on size of business.
- Higher working capital leads to higher liquidity.
- Flexible budget is dynamic.

Q.2 A) From the following information given to you by Ashish Associates, forecast the cash position at the end of Oct, Nov. and December (15)

| Month | Purchases (Rs.) | Sales (Rs.) | Wages (Rs.) | Office expenses (Rs.) |
|-----------|-----------------|-------------|-------------|-----------------------|
| August | 84000 | 120000 | 10000 | 12000 |
| September | 100000 | 130000 | 12000 | 18000 |
| October | 104000 | 80000 | 8000 | 6000 |
| November | 106000 | 116000 | 10000 | 12000 |
| December | 80000 | 88000 | 8000 | 15000 |

Additional information:

- 20% of the sales are on cash basis and balance on credit. Credit sales are realised as: 40% in the first month after sales and balance 60% in the second month after sales.
 - 10% of the purchases are for cash and balance are purchases are paid in the month after purchase.
 - Lag in payment of wages is ½ month.
 - Lag in payment of office expenses is 1 month.
 - Interest of Rs. 5000 will be received in the month of December.
 - Machinery of Rs. 20000 will be sold in November at a profit of Rs. 5000.
 - Income tax refund of Rs. 7000 will be received in October
- Note: Cash balance on 1st October, was Rs. 35000.

OR

Q.2 B) Pankaj Ltd informs gives you cost details of 5000 units

- Materials Rs. 35000
Wages Rs. 20000
Factory Overhead Rs. 60000 (70% variable),
Supervision charges Rs. 15000 (20% fixed)
Power Rs. 90000 (50% variable)
Selling Expenses Rs. 40000 (60% variable)

Prepare a flexible budget for 5000, 4000, 8000 units.

(15)

Q.3 A) Calculate operating leverage, financial leverage and combined leverage from the following information: (15)

| Particulars | FY | SY | TY |
|---------------------|--------|--------|--------|
| Sales (Rs.) | 500000 | 400000 | 600000 |
| Profit Volume ratio | 40% | 50% | 30% |
| Fixed costs | 80000 | 100000 | 50000 |
| 10% Debenture | 200000 | 300000 | 100000 |
| Tax rate | 30% | 20% | 25% |

OR

Q.3 B) Calculate re-order level, minimum level and maximum level from the following information: (15)

| Particular | A Ltd. | B Ltd, |
|------------------------------|--------------|---------------|
| Maximum usage per week (Kgs) | 600 | 1500 |
| Minimum usage per week (kgs) | 200 | 500 |
| Re-order quantity (kgs) | 1500 | 2000 |
| Re-order period (weeks) | 5 to 7 weeks | 9 to 15 weeks |

Q.4 A) From the following data estimate the working capital requirements for the year ended 31/3/24:

- Estimated output 12000 units per year
- Selling price Rs. 20 per unit
- Raw materials is Rs. 10, wages Rs. 5 overheads Rs. 3 per unit.
- Raw materials remain in stock for 2 months.
- Customers are allowed 3 months credit and suppliers give 1 month credit.
- Finished goods remain in stock for a month.
- Process cycle is 1.5 months.
- Lag in payment of wages is 2.5 months and overheads are 1.5 months.
- Cash balance is Rs. 5000.

(15)

OR

Q.4 B) Rahul Co. manufactures readymade clothes and sells them on credit basis through a network of dealers. Its present sale is Rs.500000 per annum with 20 days credit period. The company is contemplating an increase in the credit period with a view to increasing sales. Present variable costs are 60% of sales and the total fixed costs Rs. 80000 per annum. The company expects pre-tax return on investment at 20%. Some other details are given as under.

| Proposed credit policy | Average collection period (days) | Expected annual sales |
|------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------|
| I | 30 | 600000 |
| II | 40 | 650000 |
| III | 50 | 700000 |
| IV | 60 | 780000 |

Required: which credit policy should the company adopt? Present your answer in a tabular form. Assume 360 days a year. (15)

Q. 5A) What are factors affective working capital (08)

Q.5 B) Explain types of budgets. (07)

OR

Q.5 C) Write short notes on (any 3): (15)

- Purpose of cash budget
- List the 5C's of credit
- Assumptions of EOQ
- Operating Leverage
- Receivable management