

NO3AGG

Time- 2.5 Hours

Marks- 75

N.B. 1. All questions are compulsory.

2. Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1 Answer any three from the following. (15)

1. Two sector circular flow of national income without savings
2. Financial development ratios
3. Dalton's classification of public expenditure
4. Merits & demerits of Quotas
5. Output method of measuring national income

Q.2 Answer any three from the following. (15)

1. Real v/s nominal GNP
2. Types of financial intermediaries
3. Internal & external public debt
4. Current A/c of balance of payment
5. Types of stabilization policies

Q.3a) How IS-curve is derived? Explain. (8)

b) Discuss the role of financial system in economic development. (7)

OR

Q.3 Explain the different sources of public revenue in India. (15)

Q.4a) Describe the concepts of national income. (8)

b) Explain the components of union budget in India. (7)

OR

Q.4 Discuss the monetary & non-monetary measures of correcting disequilibrium in balance of payments. (15)

Q.5a) Explain the three sector circular flow of national income. (8)

b) What are the objectives of fiscal policy in India. (7)

OR

Q.5a) Discuss the impact of monetary policy on LM-curve. (8)

b) What are the causes of disequilibrium in balance of payment? (7)

Time - Two and half hours

Maximum marks -75

Instructions

Solve all questions after exercising internal option

Q 1 Answer any 3 out of 5

5 marks each

1. What are the Objectives of Financial Accounting ?
2. What is the procedure for issuing Accounting Standards in India ?
3. What is Capital Expenditure ? Explain and give examples.
4. What are the different methods of valuation of Inventory as per AS-2 ?
5. What is Goodwill ? How is it valued by Superprofit method ?

Q 2 Answer any 3 out of 5

5 marks each

1. Suresh purchased a truck on hire purchase system ^{on 1st Jan 2012} The cash price of the truck is Rs. 50,00,000.

Down payment was Rs. 5,00,000

The balance was to be paid in annual installment of Rs. 15,00,000 each plus interest ^{on 31st Dec} each yr. Interest was charged on the outstanding balance @ 10% p. a.

You are required to prepare for 3 years a statement showing calculation of hire purchase installments paid by Suresh.

2. Tina sold goods to Anil for Rs. 60,00,000 on 1st December 2014 and on the same date drew a bill on Anil due on 28th February 2015 for the amount. The bill is duly accepted but is dishonoured on due date.

You are required to pass Journal entries in the books of both.

Payment for salaries during the year	12,00,000
Outstanding salaries as on 1.04.2013	40,000
Prepaid salaries as on 1.04.2013	32,500
Outstanding salaries as on 31.03.2014	60,000
Prepaid salaries as on 31.03.2014	40,500

4. Distinguish between Journal and Ledger.
5. What are International Financial Reporting Standards ? Explain.

Q. 3

15 marks

The following details are provided of Fanny Ltd. for the month of January 2015. You are required to find out the value of closing inventory on 31st January by adopting the FIFO method.

Date for the month of January 2015	Receipt/ Issues (units)	Rate per unit in Rs.
5.01.2015	Balance 100	10
10.01.2015	Receipt 1000	12
18.01.2015	Issue 800	----
27.01.2015	Receipt 300	13
31.01.2015	Issue 500	----

OR

Q. 3

15 marks

Meeta Ltd. has authorized capital of Rs.50,00,000 divided into 5,00,000 equity shares of Rs. 10 each. The company has brought an Initial Public Offering of 1,00,000 equity shares .

The terms of payment are as follows :

- 1st April 2014 amount on application Rs. 3.
- 1st July 2014 amount on allotment Rs. 5 .

Applications were received for 1,50,000 Shares . On 30th April excess amount on application was refunded. On 20th July amount on allotment was received in full. On 20th October amount on first and final call was received except for 250 shares..

You are required to pass Journal entries in the books of Meeta Ltd. for all the above transactions.

Q 4

15 marks

Ashok keeps all records of Machinery purchased in one ledger account only. He purchased the following machinery during the year .

Particulars	Amount in Rs.
1-04-2013	1,92,000
1-07-2014	1,14,000
1-10-2014	2,40,000

The Plant and machinery purchased in April 2013 was destroyed in fire on 1st October 2014. The scrap value collected was Rs. 12,000. You are required to prepare the Plant and Machinery account in his books for the year ended 31st March 2014. Depreciation to be charged @ 10 % p. a. on 31st March every year by Written Down Value Method

OR

Q. 4

15 marks

Following information is given for Pritesh Ltd.

1. Years	Profit after tax Rs.
1	6,00,000
2	8,00,000

2. Average Capital employed Rs. 1,00,00,000.

3. Normal rate of return is 13 %

4. Annuity value of Re. 1 for 5 years @ 10 % is 3.7907.

5. Calculate Goodwill by the following methods:

(i) Superprofit method

(ii) Annuity method

(iii) Capitalization method

Q 5

15 marks

Following Trial Balance and adjustments are given in respect of Mrs. Radha for the year ended 31st March 2014. You are required to prepare Profit and Loss Account and Balancesheet for the year ended 31st March 2014.

Trial balance for the year ended 31st March 2014

Particulars	Debit Rs.	Particulars	Credit Rs.
Mrs. Radha's Drawings	70,000	Mrs. Radha's capital	2,45,000
Opening stock	2,10,000	Purchase return	9,100
Salaries	43,925	Sales	8,75,000
Advertising	2,940	Sundry Creditors	2,10,000
Discount	2,100	Bank Overdraft	63,000
Bad Debts	2,800		
Business Premises	42,000		
Furniture and Fixtures	35,000		
Cash in hand	7,210		
Purchases	5,25,000		
Sales Returns	18,900		
Wages	24,500		
Conveyance	4,620		
Rent and taxes	17,500		

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Sundry Debtors	3,22,000		
	14,02,100		14,02,100

Adjustments

1. Closing stock Rs. 3,15,000.
2. Outstanding Rent Rs. 1,750.
3. Outstanding Wages Rs. 1,400.
4. Prepaid Insurance Rs. 1,050.
5. Prepaid Salaries Rs. 2,450.
6. Write off Rs. 2,800 as further bad debts and provide for doubtful debts @ 5% on Sundry Debtors.
7. Provide Depreciation on

Premises	2.5%
Plant and Machinery	7.5%
Furniture & Fixtures	10%

OR

Q 5

15 marks

Ronnie Ltd's Cash book shows the bank balance of Rs.15,00,000 as on 28th February 2015. Following additional information is available :-

1. Ronnie Ltd. issued a cheque to Nisha for Rs. 10,00,000. But this cheque was not presented for payment by Nisha till date .
2. Ronnie Ltd. deposited a cheque for Rs.4,25,000 received from Manish. But cheque not yet cleared by RBI.
3. Gunvant , a Sundry debtor deposited a cash amount of Rs. 3,45,000 in bank account directly.
4. Bank debited insurance premium of Rs. 60,000 directly.
5. Cheque of Rs. 3,00,000 issued by Ambarish Ltd. deposited in bank was dishonoured.

Duration : 2 ½ hrs.

Total Marks :-75

- Note
- Figures to the right indicate full marks.
 - Draw diagrams wherever necessary.
 - Use of calculators is allowed

- | | | |
|-------|--|----|
| 1. | Answer in short (Any 3) | 15 |
| a. | Credit card | |
| b. | RRBS | |
| c. | Values of paid -up capital and reserves of different banks in India | |
| d. | Licensing of Banking service | |
| e. | Banking regulation | |
| 2. | Answer in short (Any 3) | 15 |
| a. | Requisites to appoint an Actuarist | |
| b. | Life Insurance Act 1956- Aims. | |
| c. | Savings Account | |
| d. | Banking Services | |
| e. | Risk Management Tool Techniques | |
| Q 3.a | Define Risk . Explain Business Risk | 7 |
| Q 3.b | Define Banking . State the scope for Banking | 8 |
| | OR | |
| Q 3.c | State and Explain
Commercial banks and highlight its importance. | 15 |
| Q.4.a | Define a bank . State financial and other services offered by a bank. | 15 |
| | OR | |
| Q.4.b | Define Insurance . Explain uses & benefits of Insurance. | 15 |
| Q.5.a | Define marine Insurance . State and explain various kinds Marine insurance. | 7 |
| Q.5.b | Solve the fall :
Mr. Doshi got his property worth Rs.1 lac insured against Bachao Insurance Co. The policy was containing an average clause. The fire destroyed stock worth Rs.50,000/-
Stock in hand reported on the date of fire was worth Rs.1,25,000/-
Calculate compensation that Mr. Doshi will recover from Bachao Co. | 8 |
| | OR | |
| Q.5.c | State and explain role of RBI. | 15 |

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Q. M. II



Time: 2:30hrs

Max.Marks:75

Instructions:

9/3/15

- (1) All questions are compulsory.
- (2) Each question carries the same marks.
- (3) Only simple calculators are allowed.

Q1 Attempt any 3 out of 5.

(15)

- (a) Write short note on Null and Alternate hypothesis.
- (b) Write in short the scope of LPP in business.
- (c) What is annuity and also write in short on annuity due with formula.
- (d) Write in short on type of risk.
- (e) Find the NPV for the following project, if the cost of capital is 12% p.a.

Year	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
Cash flow (Rs)	-100000	20000	22000	24000	28000	32000	33000

Is the project acceptable?

Q2 Attempt any 3 out of 5.

(15)

- (a) Write in short on population and sample with example.
- (b) Write in short on GDP, GNP, NDP and NNP.
- (c) Write in short on external economic indicators.
- (d) A, B, and C are partners in a business. The capitals of A and B are in the ratio 5:3 and the capitals of B and C are in the ratio 2:7. Distribute the profit of Rs. 37000 earned by the business at the end of the year.
- (e) If $H_0: \mu \leq 50$, $H_1: \mu > 50$. Also given that S.D.=9(population), $n=36$ and mean is 54. Test the hypothesis at 0.01 level of significance. (The value of Tab Z is 2.33)

Q3(a) A company claimed that the mean volume of milk in their 1 litre pack is at least 1.08 litres. A random sample of 31 packs showed a mean of 0.96 litres with a S.D. of 0.05 litres. Test the company's claim at 1% level of significance. (7)

(b) Max $z = 2x_1 + 4x_2$, subject to $2x_1 + 3x_2 \leq 48$, $x_1 + 3x_2 \leq 42$, $x_1 + x_2 \leq 12$, $x_1, x_2 \geq 0$ (8)

OR

Q3 (a) A toy manufacturer produces scooters and bicycles, each of which must be processed through two machines A and B. machine A has a maximum of 120 hours available and machine B has a maximum of 180 hours available. Manufacturing a scooter requires 4 hours on machine A and 10 hours on machine B. Manufacturing a bicycle requires 6 hours on machine A and 3 hours on machine B. If profits are Rs. 700 for a bicycle and Rs. 800 for a scooter, formulate the L.P.P. to maximize the profit. (7)

(b) Find A^{-1} If A is = $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & 0 \\ 2 & -2 & 1 \\ -4 & 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$ (8)

(b) A person left Rs. 23,02,52,500 for her two sons who were 16 and 15 years old respectively. The sum is to be divided such that the older's son share is put in an investment fetching 7% p.a. C.I. and the younger son's share is put in an investment fetching 5% p.a. C.I. so that the two would get the same amount when each turns 18 years old respectively. Find the older son's share today. (8)

OR

Q4(a) A loan of Rs 100000 is to be returned in 4 equal monthly instalments at 12% p.a. (i) Calculate the EMI using reducing balance method. (ii) Calculate for each month the break-up of the EMI into interest payment and principal repayment. (15)

Q5(a) The following table gives the repairs and maintenance cost incurred in a cost centre for various levels of annual production.

Output('000 units)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Repairs and maintenance cost(Rs '000)	15	21	26	32	36	40	44	49

If the budgeted production at the cost centre in the forthcoming year is 8500 units, what would be the estimated repairs and maintenance cost? (7)

(b) The rate of return of stocks of A and B under different states of economy are presented below along with the probability of the occurrence of each state of the economy. (8)

	Boom	Normal	Recession
Probability of occurrence	0.3	0.4	0.3
Rate of return on stock A (%)	20.0	30.0	50.0
Rate of return on stock B (%)	50.0	30.0	20.0

(i) Calculate the expected rate of return and S.D. of return for stock A and for stock B.

(ii) If you could invest in either stocks A or stocks B, but not in both, which stock would you prefer and why?

OR

Q5 (a) Fit a linear trend equation to the following data and estimate the sales for the year 2005. (7)

Year	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Sales (in lakh)	100	120	140	160	180

(b) From the following details calculate Beta of a security. (8)

Year	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Return on security(%)	10	12	13	10	8	11	16	12	18	20
Return on market portfolio(%)	12	10	10	12	15	14	20	15	20	22

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(L)

Time: 2 hrs & 30 mins

Marks: 75

Note: 1) All questions are compulsory.

2) Figures to the right indicate marks.

Q.1 Write short notes on (Any 3)

(15)

- a) Audience analysis
- b) Need and importance of Meeting
- c) Informational & Analytical report
- d) Suggestion Schemes
- e) Solicited & Unsolicited letter

Q.2 Write Short notes on (Any 3)

(15)

1. Dos of Presentation
2. Notice & Agenda
3. Statutory & Non-statutory report
4. Tips for resume writing
5. Advice & Counselling

Q.3 a) Discuss various characteristics of a good presentation.

(07)

b) Elaborate on steps to prepare and conduct a meeting.

(08)

OR

Q.3 a) Explain in brief structure of a report.

(07)

b) Discuss need and importance of Public Relation in present times.

(08)

Q.4 a) Write a letter to Ms. Neha Joshi informing her of her appointment as Manager (Marketing) at Citizen Bank, Santacruz.

(07)

b) You have recently shifted to Mumbai. Draft a letter to Branch Manager of Axis Bank asking for formalities regarding opening a new account. (Use Full Block format)

(08)

OR

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Q.4 a) Mr .Raj Adhikari has been promoted to the post of Sr. Manager at Kapoor Chemical Pvt.Ltd. Draft a letter of Promotion. (07)

b) Mr. Hitesh Jain wishes to insure the new residential area he has purchased. Draft the letter he would write to the insurance company. (08)

Q.5 a) Elaborate on guidelines to design a Poster. (07)

b) Discuss the role of participants in a meeting. (08)

OR

Q.5 a) Elaborate on procedure of conducting conference. (07)

b) Describe any 3 components of external Public Relations. (08)
