

# SOMAIYA

## VIDYAVIHAR UNIVERSITY

Dr. Shantilal K. Somaiya School of Commerce and Business Studies

### QUESTION PAPERS

<b>BRANCH: Bachelor of Commerce (Hons.)</b>	<b>SEM: IV</b>
	<b>MAR/APR-2023</b>

Sr. No.	Subject	Available
1.	131U01C401 – Corporate Culture & Ethics	
2.	131U01K401 – IT in Commerce (A)	
3.	131U01K401 – IT in Commerce (B)	
4.	131U01G401 – Statistical Techniques I (A)	
5.	131U01G401 – Statistical Techniques I (B)	
6.	131U01C402 – Financial Account IV (A)	
7.	131U01C402 – Financial Account IV (B)	
8.	131U01C404 – Financial Management II (A)	
9.	131U01C404 – Financial Management II (B)	
10.	131U01C405 – Principles of Banking (A)	
11.	131U01C405 – Principles of Banking (B)	
12.		
13.		
14.		



LIBRARY



<b>Semester: November 2022- April 2023</b>			
<b>Examination: ESE Examination April 2023 (UG Programme)</b>			
<b>Programme code: 01</b> <b>Programme: B.COM (Hons)</b>		<b>Class: SY</b>	<b>Semester: IV</b>
<b>Name of the Constituent College:</b> S K Somaiya College (SKSC)		<b>Name of the department: Commerce</b>	
<b>Course Code: 131U01C401</b>		<b>Name of the Course: Corporate Culture &amp; Ethics</b>	<b>Duration: 2 Hrs</b> <b>Max. Marks: 60</b>
<b>Instructions: 1. Figures to the right indicate full marks</b> <b>2. Q1 to Q3 are compulsory subject to internal choice</b> <b>3. Q4 is compulsory without any internal choice.</b>			

Question No.		Max. Marks
Q-1	A. What is corporate culture. Explain its characteristics.	8
	B. Enumerate the kinds of organizational culture seen in organizations.	7
	OR	
Q - 1	C. How can organizational culture be transmitted?	8
	D. Explain the sources of organizational culture.	7
Q-2	A. Contrast groups and teams. Suggest strategies in converting a group into a team.	8
	B. Write a short note on cross-functional teams	7
Q-2	OR	15
	C. Enumerate factors that determine team success.	
Q-3	A. Substantiate the issues/challenges of corporate governance.	8
	B. Suggest etiquettes to make a telephone conversation effective.	7
	OR	
Q-3	C. Explain the concept of corporate governance. Elucidate the numerous benefits of it to various stakeholders.	15
Q-4	Explain the following concepts in brief (Attempt all)	15
	1. Team identity	
	2. Socialization	
	3. Handshake etiquette	
	4. Groups	
	5. Virtual teams	





<b>Semester (November 2022 to March 2023)</b>			
<b>Examination: End Semester Examination March/April 2023 (UG Programmes)</b>			
<b>Programme code: 01</b>		<b>Class: SY</b>	<b>Semester: IV</b>
<b>Programme: : BCOM(HONS)</b>			
<b>Name of the Constituent College: S K Somaiya College</b>		<b>Name of the Department: Commerce</b>	
<b>Course Code: 131U01K401</b>	<b>Name of the Course: IT in Commerce</b>		
<b>Duration : 2 Hrs.</b>		<b>Maximum Marks : 60</b>	
<b>Instructions: 1)Draw neat diagrams 2)Assume suitable data if necessary</b>			

Question No.		Max. Marks
Q.1	a) Explain the classification of Computers	7 marks
	b) Define the benefits of using Business Process System Software	8 marks
	OR	
	c) Discuss BIS and BSS	7 marks
Q.2	d) Describe Computer Networks and its types	8 marks
	a) Explain the different modules of ERP system	10 marks
	b) Classify the following : 1) 11011011 – 1010110 2) 1110111010 * 101 3) 111010110 + 10110101 4) Convert B2G : 11011011101 5) Convert into 2's complement 1011001000000	5 marks
	OR	
Q.3	c) Explain Data Communication Network model	8 marks
	d) Describe SCM technology with example	8 marks
	a) Explain the life cycle of Business Process	7 marks
	b) Define the pros and cons of technology in today's world	8 marks
Q.4	OR	7 marks
	c) Explain the different Number System used in Computers	10 marks
	d) Discuss on Decision Support System	5 marks
	a) Arun clicks on a link received in a message on his phone which promises him a complimentary trip to a destination of his choice. He forwarded this message to his friend, Panshul and asked him to do the same. But Panshul	3 marks

	refuses and tells Arun that his personal and private information, such as online account names, login information and passwords can be stolen and he should be careful of such attacks So now Aruns personal information is hacked , how would he solve this problem	
	b) Zomato is a food ordering app. Everyone has to register to it to order food and it provides lot of offers. So is it an Information System. Yes or No?	3 marks
	c) Gujarat Tourism is one of the best tour provided by Travel Solutions Company. How would it advertise about its tours and offers to public.	3 marks
	d) Convert text to binary : WELCOME TO THE CODING WORLD	3 marks
	e) Geetika has recently created her social accounts. She is very excited as she waited so long to go online. She has recently also got admission in a prestigious high school and does not know many students. When she logs into her social media a few days later, she finds that someone is posting negative, demeaning comments on her social media profile. She is also getting repeated mails from unknown people. Whenever she goes online, she is trolled by multiple unknown people. Now Geetika is advised how to solve this issue.	3 marks





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<b>Name of the Constituent College: S K Somaiya College</b>		<b>Name of the Department: Commerce</b>	
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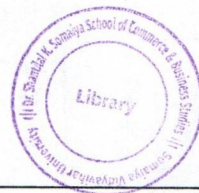
Question No.		Max. Marks
Q.1	a) Explain the functions of parts of units of computer	8 marks
	b) Discuss on Hacking and Ethical Hacking	7 marks
	OR	
	c) Classify the following :	5 marks
	1) Convert into 2's complement 111001100000	
Q.2	2) 1101101 * 111	
	3) 101011101001 + 10101110	
	4) Convert G2B : 101010111001	
	5) 11011110011 – 10100110	
	d) Discuss the principles and advantages of BPM systems	10 marks
Q.3	a) Explain the modules in ERP system	8 marks
	b) Elaborate about OSI model	7 marks
	OR	
	c) Differentiate between Serial and Parallel Transmission	7 marks
Q.4	d) Describe the different Network Connecting Devices used in networking	8 marks
	a) Define IPO cycle and how data is processed into information	5 marks
	b) Explain Network topologies and it types	10 marks
	OR	
Q.4	c) Describe the different techniques used for Digital Marketing	10 marks
	d) Evaluate on Customer Relationship Management with example	5 marks
Q.4	a) Convert the text into binary: LEARNING IS LIFE LONG	3 marks

	<p>b) Parminder recently celebrated his 14th birthday. On his birthday he got to know about Facebook. He learns how social networking sites help people to meet their friends and discuss things online. He also found t that he is now eligible to open a Facebook account. He creates his profile on Facebook and starts connecting with his friends.</p> <p>Within a few days, he befriends many people he knows and many people he does not know. After some time he starts getting negative comments on his posts. He also finds that his pictures are being shared online on objectionable websites. Identify the type of cybercrime Parminder is a victim of and discuss the measures to be taken</p>	3 marks
	<p>c) Amazon being an E-commerce company. How it advertises its website and app to the customers. Discuss the strategies implemented by Amazon.</p>	3 marks
	<p>d) Web server is a special computer system running on HTTP through web pages. The web page is a medium to carry data from one computer system to another. The working of the webserver starts from the client or user. The client sends their request through the web browser to the webserver. Web server takes this request, processes it and then sends back processed data to the client. The server gathers all our web page information and sends it to the user, which we see on our computer system in the form of a web page. When the client sends a request for processing to the web server, a domain name and IP address are important to the webserver. The domain name and IP address are used to identify the user on a large network. Discuss the pros and cons of Web Server</p>	3 marks
	<p>e) Uber is car booking app for travelling. It is best solution for pooling. Only the registered users can book a car and travel to its destination. Evaluate whether it is based on IS system or not.</p>	3 marks





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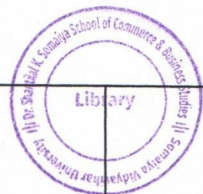


<b>Semester: April 2023</b>			
<b>Examination: ESE Examination April 2023(UG Programme)</b>			
<b>Programme code: 01</b>		<b>Class: SY</b>	<b>Semester: IV</b>
<b>Programme: SYBCOM HONS</b>			
<b>Name of the Constituent College:</b> S K Somaiya College (SKSC)		<b>Name of the department: Commerce</b>	
<b>Course Code: 131U01G401</b>	<b>Name of the Course: Statistical Techniques - 1</b>	<b>Duration: 2 Hrs</b> <b>Max. Marks: 60</b>	
<b>Instructions: 1) All Questions are compulsory.</b> <b>2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.</b> <b>3) Use of SIMPLE Calculator is allowed.</b> <b>4) Graph paper will be provided on request.</b>			

Question No.		Max. Marks
Q-1 a)	Ajay purchases 3 pens, 2 bags and 1 pencil and pays Rs. 41, from the same shop Shruti purchases 2 pens, 1 bag and 2 pencils and pays Rs. 29 while Ishaan purchases 2 pens, 2 bags and 2 pencils and pays Rs. 44. Translate the problem into system of equations. Solve the system of equations by matrix method and hence find cost of 1 pen, 1 bag and 1 pencil.	[10]
Q-1 b)	If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 9 & 1 \\ 4 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$ and $B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 5 \\ 7 & 13 \end{bmatrix}$ find matrix X such that $3A+5B+2X=0$	[05]
	OR	
Q-1 a)	Find Inverse of matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -4 & 2 \\ 1 & -3 & 4 \\ 4 & -3 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$	[10]
Q-1 b)	If $A = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 3 \\ 2 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$ and $B = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -3 \\ 1 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$ verify whether $AB=BA$	[05]
Q-2 a)	Solve following LPP using simplex method, Maximize $Z = 4x_1 + 7x_2$ Subject to, $x_1 + x_2 \leq 9$ $3x_1 + 2x_2 \leq 23$ $x_1, x_2 \geq 0$	[08]
Q-2 b)	Solve following LPP graphically,	[07]

Q-2	<p>Minimize <math>Z = 3x + 2y</math> Subject to, <math>3x + 4y \leq 12</math> <math>x + y \geq 2</math> <math>x, y \geq 0</math></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>OR</b></p> <p>Solve following LPP using simplex method, Maximize <math>Z = 9x_1 + 13x_2</math> Subject to, <math>2x_1 + 3x_2 \leq 18</math> <math>2x_1 + x_2 \leq 10</math> <math>x_1, x_2 \geq 0</math></p>	[15]																				
Q-3 a)	<p>A portfolio P consists of two shares X and Y. the following table gives the probability distributions of the returns of the two shares. Find</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>Expected return from share X.</li><li>Expected return from share Y.</li><li>Total risk of share X.</li><li>Total risk of share Y.</li><li>Covariance of return from share X and share Y.</li><li>Expected return of the portfolio P.</li><li>Total risk of the portfolio P.</li></ol> <p>The proportion of share X and Y in the portfolio is 70% and 30% respectively.</p> <table><tr><th>Economic condition</th><th>Probability</th><th>Return on X</th><th>Return on Y</th></tr><tr><td>High growth</td><td>0.3</td><td>14</td><td>16</td></tr><tr><td>Low growth</td><td>0.4</td><td>12</td><td>12</td></tr><tr><td>Stagnation</td><td>0.2</td><td>11</td><td>10</td></tr><tr><td>Recession</td><td>0.1</td><td>10</td><td>8</td></tr></table>	Economic condition	Probability	Return on X	Return on Y	High growth	0.3	14	16	Low growth	0.4	12	12	Stagnation	0.2	11	10	Recession	0.1	10	8	[10]
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Q-3 b)	<p>A sample of 901 observations has mean 3.4 and standard deviation 2.61. can the sample be regarded as drawn from a population with mean 3.25 at 5% level of significance?</p>	[05]																				
Q-3 a)	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>OR</b></p> <p>A sample of 500 units from factory A are inspected and 12 are found to be defective while 800 units from factory B are inspected and 12 are found to be defective. Can it be concluded at 5% level of significance that production at factory B is better than factory A.</p>	[10]																				
Q-3 b)	<p>Mr. X invested Rs. 25000 in "J P Morgan India Equity Fund" on 14<sup>th</sup> June 2007 when the NAV was Rs. 10 per unit and the entry load was 2.25%. what was the value of Mr. X's units on 14<sup>th</sup> June 2007? If the NAV was found to be Rs. 11.11 on 10<sup>th</sup> September 2007, what was the value of Mr. X's units on 10<sup>th</sup> September 2007?</p>	[05]																				
Q-4	Answer following questions.	[15]																				





1)	Explain in brief Exit load and Entry load.	
2)	Define Key column and Key element.	
3)	Explain Null hypothesis and Alternate hypothesis.	
4)	Solve the following system of equations using Cramer's Rule, $2x+y=2$ $3x+5y=9$	
5)	Evaluate determinant of $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & -3 & 2 \\ -2 & 4 & -2 \\ 2 & 3 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$	



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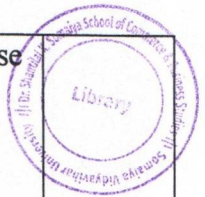


<b>Semester: April 2023</b>			
<b>Examination: ESE Examination April 2023(UG Programme)</b>			
<b>Programme code: 01</b> <b>Programme: SYBCOM HONS</b>		<b>Class: SY</b>	<b>Semester: IV</b>
<b>Name of the Constituent College:</b> S K Somaiya College (SKSC)		<b>Name of the department: Commerce</b>	
<b>Course Code: 131U01G401</b>	<b>Name of the Course: Statistical Techniques - 1</b>		<b>Duration: 2 Hrs</b> <b>Max. Marks: 60</b>
<b>Instructions: 1) All Questions are compulsory.</b> <b>2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.</b> <b>3) Use of SIMPLE Calculator is allowed.</b> <b>4) Graph paper will be provided on request.</b>			

Question No.		Max. Marks
Q-1 a)	Solve following equations using Cramer's rule, $x+3y-z=3$ $2x-y+6z=7$ $-x+2y+z=2$	[10]
Q-1 b)	If $A = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & -4 \\ 1 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$ and $B = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -1 \\ 2 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$ and $C = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 4 \\ 1 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$ then verify that $A(BC) = (AB)C$ .	[05]
	OR	
Q-1 a)	Find Inverse of following matrix using elementary transformation method $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & -1 \\ 2 & 1 & -3 \\ 3 & -1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$	[10]
Q-1 b)	If $P = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ 4 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$ find $P^2 - 3P + 2I$	[05]
Q-2 a)	Solve following LPP using simplex method, Maximize $Z = 4x_1 - 2x_2$ Subject to, $x_1 + 3x_2 \leq 6$ $x_1 - x_2 \leq 2$ $x_1, x_2 \geq 0$	[08]



Q-2 b)	Solve following LPP graphically, Minimize $Z = 10x + 8y$ Subject to, $3x + y \geq 6$ $x + y \geq 4$ $x + 3y \geq 6$ $x, y \geq 0$	[07]																
	OR																	
Q-2	Solve following LPP using simplex method, Maximize $Z = 75x_1 + 200x_2$ Subject to, $x_1 + x_2 \leq 12$ $2x_1 + x_2 \leq 20$ $x_1 + 3x_2 \leq 30$ $x_1, x_2 \geq 0$	[15]																
Q-3 a)	<p>A portfolio consists of 3 shares S1, S2 and S3 with following properties.</p> <table><tr><td></td><td>S1</td><td>S2</td><td>S3</td></tr><tr><td>Proportion in portfolio</td><td>0.5</td><td>0.2</td><td>0.3</td></tr><tr><td>Beta</td><td>1.2</td><td>0.9</td><td>1.1</td></tr><tr><td>Unsystematic risk</td><td>25</td><td>5</td><td>60</td></tr></table> <p>The total risk from market is 40. Express the total risk of the portfolio as the sum of its systematic and unsystematic risk.</p>		S1	S2	S3	Proportion in portfolio	0.5	0.2	0.3	Beta	1.2	0.9	1.1	Unsystematic risk	25	5	60	[08]
	S1	S2	S3															
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Unsystematic risk	25	5	60															
Q-3 b)	<p>According to specifications, the mean blowing time of a fuse is 12 seconds. What can be concluded for a large shipment of these fuses if a sample of 36 fuses is found to have a mean blowing time 11.8 seconds with the standard deviation of 0.60 seconds? At 10 % level of significance.</p>	[07]																
	OR																	
Q-3 a)	<p>Ms. Rupali invested Rs. 5000 in "Tata Capital" on 25/01/08 at an NAV of Rs. 14.52. due to entry load, the value of her units on that day stood at Rs. 4889.99. find the entry load percent, rounded upto two decimal places.</p>	[08]																
Q-3 b)	<p>The Director of a company made a statement that "roughly 70% of employees are showing less than average performance". The president of a company constituted a committee to validate the statement. The committee went in for in depth analysis of performance of 150 employees and found that 65% of them had less than average performance. Test the statement of Director at 5% level of significance.</p>	[07]																
Q-4	<p>Answer following questions.</p> <p>1) Explain in brief Transpose matrix and Identity matrix. 2) Define Slack variable and Surplus variable. 3) Explain mutual fund and Asset management company.</p>	[15]																

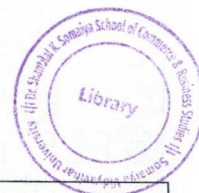


4)	When can we say that inverse of matrix exists, hence Determine whether inverse exists or not for $A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 8 \\ -3 & -8 \end{bmatrix}$	
5)	It is known that the standard deviation of salaries of officers in a certain large town is Rs. 3000. A random sample of 49 officers was selected and the sample mean was found to be Rs. 21543. Find 95% confidence interval for the mean salary of the officers in the town.	





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<b>Programme: BCOM [H]</b>			
<b>Name of the Constituent College: S.K. SOMAIYA</b>		<b>Name of the Department COMMERCE</b>	
<b>Course Code: 131U01C402</b>	<b>Name of the Course: <i>Financial Ac - IV</i></b>		
<b>Duration : 2 Hrs.</b>	<b>Maximum Marks : 60</b>		
<b>Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory 2) Figures to the right indicates full marks 3) Use of simple calculator is allowed.</b>			

Q. No.		Max. Marks																																
Q.1.	<div>Balance sheet of DEEP Ltd. as at 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2023: -</div> <table><thead><tr><th>Liabilities</th><th>Rs.</th><th>Assets</th><th>Rs.</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>10% Redeemable Preference Shares of Rs.10 each fully paid</td><td>13,50,000</td><td>Fixed Assets (WDV)</td><td>25,00,000</td></tr><tr><td>Equity Shares of Rs.10 each fully Paid up</td><td>13,50,000</td><td>Investments</td><td>4,05,000</td></tr><tr><td>Securities Premium</td><td>40,500</td><td>Current Assets</td><td>10,70,000</td></tr><tr><td>General Reserve</td><td>6,40,000</td><td>Bank Balance</td><td>3,00,000</td></tr><tr><td>Profit and Loss Account</td><td>7,10,000</td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Creditors</td><td>1,84,500</td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td></td><td>42,75,000</td><td></td><td>42,75,000</td></tr></tbody></table> <p>The company exercises the option to redeem 10% Redeemable Preference shares at 10% premium and for this purpose the company issued 67,500 right shares of Rs.10 each at a premium of Rs.10 per share. The right shares were fully paid. The company also sold out the investment at Rs.5,13,000. All payments were made to the Redeemable Preference shareholders except those holding 675 shares who could not be traced.</p> <p>The Directors then issued bonus shares to the then shareholders after issue of new shares, at the rate of 2 shares for every 3 shares held at 5% premium. The company decided to reduce the reserves to a minimum.</p> <p>Pass necessary journal entries in the books of DEEP Ltd. for the above transactions and also prepare the Balance Sheet of the company after redemption.</p>	Liabilities	Rs.	Assets	Rs.	10% Redeemable Preference Shares of Rs.10 each fully paid	13,50,000	Fixed Assets (WDV)	25,00,000	Equity Shares of Rs.10 each fully Paid up	13,50,000	Investments	4,05,000	Securities Premium	40,500	Current Assets	10,70,000	General Reserve	6,40,000	Bank Balance	3,00,000	Profit and Loss Account	7,10,000			Creditors	1,84,500				42,75,000		42,75,000	15
Liabilities	Rs.	Assets	Rs.																															
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Q.1.	<div>OR</div> <p>A company issued 50,000-8% Debentures of Rs. 100 each at par on 01-01-2020 redeemable on 31-12-2023 at par. The company decided to invest money outside business to provide funds for redemption. The outside investments were made @ 8% p.a. on the last day of each year. On 31st December, 2023, the company sold all investments for Rs. 21,00,000 and redeemed the 8% Debentures. The Sinking Fund value of Re 1 @ 8% interest for 4 years is 0.30504.</p> <p>Prepare for all the four years: 8% Debentures Accounts, Sinking Fund Account, Sinking Fund Investment Account</p>	15																																



Q.2.

A head office in Nagpur has a Branch at Mumbai to which goods are invoiced at Cost plus 20%. All expenses of branch are to be paid by Head Office except petty cash expenses & branch remits all the cash received to the H.O.  
From the following particulars show how the branch a/c will appear in H.O.  
By Debtors method.

15

PARTICULARS	₹
<b>Balances as on 1-4-2022:-</b>	
Stock	4,00,000
Branch Debtors	3,88,000
Computer	7,20,000
Petty Cash	20,000
Furniture	80,000
Goods sent to the Branch	22,40,000
Returns from Debtors	81,600
Total sales	33,60,000
Cash sales	7,20,000
Cash received from Debtors	22,00,000
Goods returned to H.O.	96,000
Petty expenses paid by Branch manager	27,200
<b>Cheques sent to the Branch for:-</b>	
Salaries	3,36,000
Rent	1,44,000
Petty Cash	28,000
Showroom expenses	81,600
stationery	20,800
Allowances to Debtors	14,400
Discount allowed to debtors	19,200
Bad debts	15,200
<b>Balances as on 31-3-2023:-</b>	
Stock	4,80,000
Branch debtors	?
Computer	?
Petty Cash	?
Stationery	3,200
Furniture	?

OR

Q.2.

H.O. in Mumbai has a branch to which goods are sent at Invoice price which is fixed at a profit of 15% on sale.

15

PAERTICULARS	₹	PARTICULARS	₹
Opening stock [IP]	36,000	Salaries	12,000
Opening petty cash	3,000	Rent	9,000
Opening Debtors	48,000	Closing Stock [IP]	48,000
Good sent to branch [IP]	1,44,000	Cash sent to branch	13,200
Goods return by branch [IP]	4,800	Discount Allowed	600
Remittance from branch	2,01,000	Bad Debts	900
Return from Debtors	12,000	Commission paid	4,500



	Collection from Debtors	2,04,000	Closing petty cash	2,700	Library
	Cash sales	9,000	Closing Debtors	54,000	
Prepare necessary ledger accounts by stock & debtors method.					
Q.3.	<p>A. Explain objectives &amp; scope of IND AS – 8. [ 8 M]</p> <p>B. Briefly explain purpose of financial statements as per Ind As - 1. [ 7 M]</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>OR</b></p>				15
Q.3.	<p>On 1<sup>st</sup> Jan. 18 Machinery is offered for sale at ₹ 15,00,000 with the payment terms being four equal installments of ₹ 3,00,000 each, over four-year period.</p> <p>Down payment is done on 1<sup>st</sup> Jan 2018 @ ₹ 3,00,000</p> <p>&amp; Remaining on 31<sup>st</sup> Dec. every year.</p> <p>Interest rate is 10 % p.a.</p> <p>Show how the property will be recorded in accordance with IND As 16 &amp; pass necessary Journal Entries.</p>				15
Q.4	<p>Answer the followings [3 Marks each]</p> <p>a. A machinery which cost ₹ 45,000 was estimated to have a useful life of 10 years &amp; residual value ₹ 15,000. After 4 years, useful life was revised to 7 remaining years. Calculate the depreciation charge.</p> <p>b. Explain Capital Redemption Reserve.</p> <p>c. The following three alternatives have been given to redeem 20,000 15% Debentures of ₹100 each at par</p> <p>i. Payment in cash.</p> <p>ii. Equity shares to be issued at ₹12 (face value ₹10)</p> <p>iii. 12% New Debenture of ₹100 each at ₹ 96.</p> <p>Holders of 8,000 Debentures accepted Preference shares;</p> <p>8,000 holders accepted 15% new Debentures and the remaining holders in cash</p> <p>Show working of conversion.</p> <p>d. Briefly explain sinking fund method.</p> <p>e. Briefly explain need for branch accounting.</p>				15





**SOMAIYA**  
VIDYAVIHAR UNIVERSITY



Semester (November 2022 to March 2023)			
Examination: End Semester Examination March/April 2023 (UG Programmes)			
Programme code: 01		Class: SY	Semester: IV
Programme: BCOM [H]			
Name of the Constituent College: S.K. SOMAIYA		Name of the Department COMMERCE	
Course Code: 131U01C402		Name of the Course: Financial Ac - IV	
Duration : 2 Hrs.		Maximum Marks : 60	
Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory 2) Figures to the right indicates full marks 3) Use of simple calculator is allowed.			

Q. No.		Max. Marks																																								
Q.1.	<div>Balance sheet of PRAPTI Ltd. as at 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2023: -</div> <table><tr><th>Liabilities</th><th>Rs.</th><th>Assets</th><th>Rs.</th></tr><tr><td>8% Redeemable Preference Shares</td><td></td><td>Fixed Assets (WDV)</td><td>50,00,000</td></tr><tr><td>of Rs.10 each fully paid up</td><td>27,00,000</td><td>Investments</td><td>8,10,000</td></tr><tr><td>Equity Shares of Rs.10 each fully</td><td></td><td>Current Assets</td><td>21,40,000</td></tr><tr><td>Paid up</td><td>27,00,000</td><td>Bank Balance</td><td>6,00,000</td></tr><tr><td>Securities Premium</td><td>81,000</td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>General Reserve</td><td>12,80,000</td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Profit and Loss Account</td><td>14,20,000</td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Creditors</td><td>3,69,000</td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td></td><td>85,50,000</td><td></td><td>85,50,000</td></tr></table> <p>The company exercises the option to redeem 8% Redeemable Preference shares at 10% premium and for this purpose the company issued 1,35,000 right shares of Rs.10 each at a premium of Rs.10 per share. The right shares were fully paid.</p> <p>The company also sold out the investment at Rs.10,26,000. All payments were made to the Redeemable Preference shareholders except those holding 1,350 shares who could not be traced.</p> <p>The Directors then issued bonus shares to the then shareholders after issue of new shares, at the rate of 2 shares for every 3 shares held at 5% premium. The company decided to reduce the reserves to a minimum.</p> <p>Pass necessary journal entries in the books of PRAPTI Ltd. for the above transactions and also prepare the Balance Sheet of the company after redemption.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p>	Liabilities	Rs.	Assets	Rs.	8% Redeemable Preference Shares		Fixed Assets (WDV)	50,00,000	of Rs.10 each fully paid up	27,00,000	Investments	8,10,000	Equity Shares of Rs.10 each fully		Current Assets	21,40,000	Paid up	27,00,000	Bank Balance	6,00,000	Securities Premium	81,000			General Reserve	12,80,000			Profit and Loss Account	14,20,000			Creditors	3,69,000				85,50,000		85,50,000	15
Liabilities	Rs.	Assets	Rs.																																							
8% Redeemable Preference Shares		Fixed Assets (WDV)	50,00,000																																							
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Q.1.	<p>A company issued 15,000-10% Debentures of Rs. 100 each at par on 01-01-2018 redeemable on 31-12-2021 at par. The company decided to invest money outside business to provide funds for redemption. The outside investments were made @ 5% p.a. on the last day of each year. On 31st December, 2021, the company sold all investments for Rs. 10,25,000 and redeemed the 10% Debentures. The Sinking Fund value of Re 1 @ 5% interest for 4 years is 0.23012.</p> <p>Prepare for all the four years:</p> <p>10% Debentures Accounts, Sinking Fund Account, Sinking Fund Investment Account</p>	15																																								



Q.2.

A head office in Mumbai has a Branch at Pune to which goods are invoiced at Cost plus 25%. All expenses of branch are to be paid by Head Office except petty cash expenses & branch remits all the cash received to the H.O.

From the following particulars show how the branch a/c will appear in H.O.

PARTICULARS	₹
Balances as on 1-4-2022: -	
Stock	1,00,000
Branch Debtors	97,000
Computer	1,80,000
Petty Cash	5,000
Furniture	20,000
Goods sent to the Branch	5,60,000
Returns from Debtors	20,400
Total sales	8,40,000
Cash sales	1,80,000
Cash received from Debtors	5,50,000
Goods returned to H.O.	24,000
Petty expenses paid by Branch manager	6,800
Cheques sent to the Branch for: -	
Salaries	84,000
Rent	36,000
Petty Cash	7,000
Showroom expenses	20,400
stationery	5,200
Allowances to Debtors	3,600
Discount allowed to debtors	4,800
Bad debts	3,800
Balances as on 31-3-2023: -	
Stock	1,20,000
Branch debtors	?
Computer	?
Petty Cash	?
Stationery	800
Furniture	?

Provide 10% depreciation on furniture.

Prepare necessary ledger accounts by Debtors Method.

OR

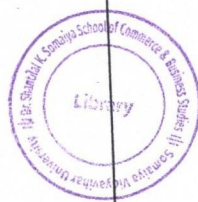
Q.2.

A H.O. in NASHIK has a branch to which goods are sent at invoice price which is fixed at a profit of 20% on sales: -

PARTICULARS	₹
Opening Stock [at IP]	10,000
Opening Debtors	4,000
Goods sent to Branch [IP]	80,000
Total sales	87,200
cash sales	65,200
cash received from Debtors	16,800
Goods return by Debtors	1,200

15

15

	<table><tr><td>Cheque sent to Branch: -</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Rent</td><td>2,400</td></tr><tr><td>Salaries</td><td>7,200</td></tr><tr><td>Sundry expenses</td><td>600</td></tr><tr><td>Discount Allowed</td><td>300</td></tr><tr><td>Bad Debts</td><td>500</td></tr><tr><td>Closing Stock [IP]</td><td>4,200</td></tr></table> <p>Calculate profit made by the branch. Accounts are to be opened by Stock &amp; Debtors System.</p>	Cheque sent to Branch: -		Rent	2,400	Salaries	7,200	Sundry expenses	600	Discount Allowed	300	Bad Debts	500	Closing Stock [IP]	4,200		
Cheque sent to Branch: -																	
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Q.3.	<p>A. Explain objectives &amp; scope of IND AS – 1. [ 7 Marks] B. Briefly explain general features of Financial Statements. [ 8 Marks]</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>OR</b></p>		15														
Q.3.	<p>On 1<sup>st</sup> Jan. 21 Machinery is offered for sale at ₹ 5,00,000 with the payment terms being four equal installments of ₹ 1,00,000 each, over four-year period. Down payment is done on 1<sup>st</sup> Jan 2021 @ ₹ 1,00,000 &amp; Remaining on 31<sup>st</sup> Dec. every year. Interest rate is 6 % p.a. Show how the property will be recorded in accordance with IND As 16 &amp; pass necessary Journal Entries.</p>		15														
Q.4	<p>Answer the followings [3 Marks each]</p> <p>a. A machinery which cost ₹ 15,000 was estimated to have a useful life of 12 years &amp; residual value ₹ 5,000. After 3 years, useful life was revised to 6 remaining years. Calculate the depreciation charge.</p> <p>b. What do you mean by divisible profits.</p> <p>c. The following three alternatives have been given to redeem 5,000 8% Debentures of ` 100each at 5% premium.</p> <p>i. Payment in cash.</p> <p>ii. 10% Redeemable Preference Share to be issued at ` 120 (face value ` 100)</p> <p>iii. 9% New Debenture of ` 100 each at ` 90.</p> <p>Holders of 2,000 Debentures accepted Preference shares; 1,800 holders accepted 9% newDebentures and the remaining holders in cash Show working of conversion.</p> <p>d. Briefly explain Dependent Branch.</p> <p>e. Explain Debtors Method.</p>		15														





**SOMAIYA**  
VIDYAVIHAR UNIVERSITY



**Semester: November 2022- March 2023**  
**Examination: ESE Examination March 2023(UG Programme)**

<b>Programme code: 01</b> <b>Programme: B.Com(H)</b>	<b>Class: SY</b>	<b>Semester: IV</b>
<b>Name of the Constituent College:</b> S K Somaiya College (SKSC)	<b>Name of the department:</b> Commerce	
<b>Course Code: 131U01C404</b>	<b>Name of the Course: Financial Management - II</b>	<b>Duration: 2 Hrs</b> <b>Max. Marks: 60</b>
<b>Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory 2) Figures to the right indicates full marks</b>		

Question No.		Max. Marks																																																
Q-1 A	<table><tr><td colspan="4">a company wants to raise 10,00,000</td></tr><tr><td>plan</td><td>equity</td><td>Debt</td><td>preference</td></tr><tr><td>A</td><td>100%</td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>B</td><td>25%</td><td>75%</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>C</td><td>60%</td><td></td><td>40%</td></tr><tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td colspan="4">COST OF DEBT = 7.5%</td></tr><tr><td colspan="4">COST OF PREFERNCE = 12%</td></tr><tr><td colspan="4">EQUITY SHARE FACE VALUE = 10</td></tr><tr><td colspan="4">EACH SHARE WILL BE ISSUED AT PAR</td></tr><tr><td colspan="4">EBIT = 8,80,000</td></tr><tr><td colspan="4">CALC EPS FOR EACH PLAN AND INDIFFERENCE POINT</td></tr></table> <p>OR</p>	a company wants to raise 10,00,000				plan	equity	Debt	preference	A	100%			B	25%	75%		C	60%		40%					COST OF DEBT = 7.5%				COST OF PREFERNCE = 12%				EQUITY SHARE FACE VALUE = 10				EACH SHARE WILL BE ISSUED AT PAR				EBIT = 8,80,000				CALC EPS FOR EACH PLAN AND INDIFFERENCE POINT				15 Marks
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Q-1 B	<p>Following are the details of 5 companies – A, B, C, D AND E. Calculate market price as per Gordon and walter model</p> <table><tr><td>Particulars</td><td>A</td><td>B</td><td>C</td><td>D</td><td>E</td></tr><tr><td>Profit after tax</td><td>1,50,000</td><td>15,00,000</td><td>21,00,000</td><td>31,00,000</td><td>12,00,000</td></tr><tr><td>Number of equity shares</td><td>1,00,000</td><td>1,00,000</td><td>1,00,000</td><td>1,00,000</td><td>1,00,000</td></tr><tr><td>Dividend pay-out ratio</td><td>35%</td><td>45%</td><td>55%</td><td>65%</td><td>70%</td></tr><tr><td>Normally earns</td><td>12%</td><td>10%</td><td>15%</td><td>20%</td><td>12.5%</td></tr><tr><td>Growth rate</td><td>5%</td><td>15%</td><td>8%</td><td>9%</td><td>10%</td></tr></table>	Particulars	A	B	C	D	E	Profit after tax	1,50,000	15,00,000	21,00,000	31,00,000	12,00,000	Number of equity shares	1,00,000	1,00,000	1,00,000	1,00,000	1,00,000	Dividend pay-out ratio	35%	45%	55%	65%	70%	Normally earns	12%	10%	15%	20%	12.5%	Growth rate	5%	15%	8%	9%	10%	15 Marks												
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Growth rate	5%	15%	8%	9%	10%																																													
Q2 A	<p>X ltd acquires Y ltd. Following information is available for both the co</p> <p>X Ltd = equity shares = 13,00,000; PAT = 71,00,000 ; MPS = 315</p>	15 Marks																																																

Y Ltd = equity shares = 75,000; PAT = 1,37,500 ; MPS = 140

Calculate

1. EPS before merger
2. EPS after merger ; if exchange ratio is equal
3. P/E ratio before merger
4. Gain to shareholders assuming same P/E ratio
5. Exchange ratio if calculated on MPS

Q2 B

From the following data calculate EVA and MVA for Ram Ltd (15m)

Sales = 50,00,000

Cost of sales = 27,00,000

Tax rate @25% is applicable to the company.

Assets	Amount	Liabilities	Amount
Share capital @ Rs.10 each	30,00,000	Fixed asset	20,00,000
10% Preference share capital	5,00,000	Current asset	20,00,000
GR	3,50,000	Discount on issue of share	1,00,000
Creditors	2,50,000		
Total	41,00,000	Total	41,00,000

Cost of equity is 15%. P/E ratio is 9 times.

15  
Marks

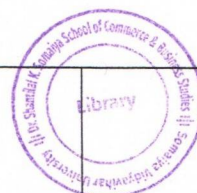
Q3 A

*P.L. Engineering Ltd. belongs to a risk class for which the capitalisation rate is 10 per cent. It currently has outstanding 10,000 shares selling at ₹ 100 each. The firm is contemplating the declaration of a dividend of ₹ 5 per share at the end of the current financial year. It expects to have a net income of ₹ 1,00,000 and has a proposal for making new investments of ₹ 2,00,000. Show how under M - M Hypothesis, the payment of dividend does not affect the value of the firm.*

OR

15  
marks





Q3B	<p>The following are the data of Mercury Company Limited</p> <table><thead><tr><th>Current Assets</th><th>Rs.(in millions)</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>Raw material</td><td>18</td></tr><tr><td>Work in process</td><td>5</td></tr><tr><td>Finished goods</td><td>10</td></tr><tr><td>Receivables(including bills Discounted)</td><td>15</td></tr><tr><td>Other current assets</td><td>2</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>—</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>50</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>—</td></tr><tr><td>Current Liabilities</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Trade Creditors</td><td>12</td></tr><tr><td>Other current liabilities</td><td>3</td></tr><tr><td>Bank borrowings(including Bills discounted)</td><td>25</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>—</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>40</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>—</td></tr></tbody></table> <p>Calculate maximum permissible bank finance using all 3 methods of Tandon committee. Make necessary assumptions wherever required. Core current assets represent 45% of current assets.</p>	Current Assets	Rs.(in millions)	Raw material	18	Work in process	5	Finished goods	10	Receivables(including bills Discounted)	15	Other current assets	2		—		50		—	Current Liabilities		Trade Creditors	12	Other current liabilities	3	Bank borrowings(including Bills discounted)	25		—		40		—	
Current Assets	Rs.(in millions)																																	
Raw material	18																																	
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Bank borrowings(including Bills discounted)	25																																	
	—																																	
	40																																	
	—																																	
Q4A	Concepts (5 concepts of 3 marks each)	15 marks																																
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Acquisition</li><li>2. Types of merger</li><li>3. Dividend policy</li><li>4. EPS</li><li>5. PE ratio</li></ol>																																	



**SOMAIYA**  
VIDYAVIHAR UNIVERSITY



**Semester: November 2022- March 2023**

**Examination: ESE Examination March 2023(UG Programme)**

**Programme code: 01**

**Programme: B.Com(H)**

**Class: SY**

**Semester: IV**

**Name of the Constituent College:**  
S K Somaiya College (SKSC)

**Name of the department:**  
Commerce

**Course Code: 131U01C404**

**Name of the Course: Financial  
Management - II**

**Duration: 2 Hrs  
Max. Marks: 60**

**Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory 2) Figures to the right indicates full marks**

Question No.		Max. Marks																														
Q-1 A	<div>a company wants to raise 9,00,000</div> <table><tr><th>Plan</th><th>Equity</th><th>Debt</th><th>Preference</th></tr><tr><td>A</td><td>100%</td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>B</td><td>50%</td><td>50%</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>C</td><td>50%</td><td></td><td>50%</td></tr></table> <div>COST OF DEBT = 6.5%</div> <div>COST OF PREFERNCE = 8%</div> <div>EQUITY SHARE FACE VALUE = 10</div> <div>EACH SHARE WILL BE ISSUED AT A PREMIUM OF RS 10</div> <div>EBIT = 7,80,000</div> <div>CALC EPS FOR EACH PLAN AND INDIFFERENCE POINT</div> <div>OR</div>	Plan	Equity	Debt	Preference	A	100%			B	50%	50%		C	50%		50%	15 Marks														
Plan	Equity	Debt	Preference																													
A	100%																															
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Q-1 B	<div>Following are the details of 5 companies – A, B, C, D AND E. Calculate market price as per Gordon and walter model and give your comments.</div> <table><tr><th>Particulars</th><th>A</th><th>B</th><th>C</th><th>D</th><th>E</th></tr><tr><td>Profit after tax</td><td>1,50,000</td><td>15,00,000</td><td>21,00,000</td><td>31,00,000</td><td>12,00,000</td></tr><tr><td>Number of equity shares</td><td>1,00,000</td><td>1,00,000</td><td>1,00,000</td><td>1,00,000</td><td>1,00,000</td></tr><tr><td>Dividend pay-out ratio</td><td>30%</td><td>40%</td><td>50%</td><td>60%</td><td>73%</td></tr><tr><td>Normally earns</td><td>12%</td><td>10%</td><td>15%</td><td>20%</td><td>12.5%</td></tr></table>	Particulars	A	B	C	D	E	Profit after tax	1,50,000	15,00,000	21,00,000	31,00,000	12,00,000	Number of equity shares	1,00,000	1,00,000	1,00,000	1,00,000	1,00,000	Dividend pay-out ratio	30%	40%	50%	60%	73%	Normally earns	12%	10%	15%	20%	12.5%	15 Marks
Particulars	A	B	C	D	E																											
Profit after tax	1,50,000	15,00,000	21,00,000	31,00,000	12,00,000																											
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Dividend pay-out ratio	30%	40%	50%	60%	73%																											
Normally earns	12%	10%	15%	20%	12.5%																											
Q2 A	<div>A ltd acquires B ltd. Following information is available for both the co</div> <div>A Ltd = equity shares = 6,00,000; PAT = 2,00,000 ; MPS = 35</div>																															



B Ltd = equity shares = 125,000; PAT = 70,000 ; MPS = 40

Calculate

1. EPS before merger
2. EPS after merger ; if exchange ratio is calculated on the basis of EPS
3. P/E ratio before merger
4. Gain to shareholders assuming same P/E ratio (exchange ratio calculated using MPS)
5. Gain to shareholders assuming same P/E ratio (exchange ratio calculated using EPS)

OR

Q2 B

From the following data calculate EVA and MVA for Ram Ltd

(15m)

Sales = 50,00,000

Cost of sales = 27,00,000

Tax rate @15% is applicable to the company.

Assets	Amount	Liabilities	Amount
Share capital @ Rs.10 each	30,00,000	Fixed asset	20,00,000
10% Preference share capital	5,00,000	Current asset	20,00,000
General reserve	3,50,000	Discount on issue of share	1,00,000
Creditors	2,50,000		
Total	41,00,000	Total	41,00,000

Cost of equity is 15%. P/E ratio is 8 times.

OR

Q3 A

15  
Marks

15  
marks



**Example Corporation**  
**Balance Sheet**  
**December 31, 2020**

**ASSETS**

**Current assets**

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,200
Short-term investments	10,000
Accounts receivable - net	39,500
Other receivables	1,000
Inventory	31,000
Supplies	3,800
Prepaid expenses	1,500
<b>Total current assets</b>	<b>89,000</b>

**Investments**

	36,000
--	--------

**Property, plant & equipment - net**

Land	5,500
Land improvements	6,500
Buildings	180,000
Equipment	201,000
Less: accumulated depreciation	(56,000)
<b>Property, plant &amp; equipment - net</b>	<b>337,000</b>

**Intangible assets**

Goodwill	105,000
Other intangible assets	200,000
<b>Total intangible assets</b>	<b>305,000</b>

**Other assets**

	3,000
--	-------

**Total assets**

	<b>\$ 770,000</b>
--	-------------------

**LIABILITIES**

**Current liabilities**

Short-term loans payable	\$ 5,000
Current portion of long-term debt	15,000
Accounts payable	20,900
Accrued compensation and benefits	8,500
Income taxes payable	6,100
Other accrued liabilities	4,000
Deferred revenues	1,500
<b>Total current liabilities</b>	<b>61,000</b>

**Long-term liabilities**

Notes payable	20,000
Bonds payable	375,000
Deferred income taxes	25,000
<b>Total long-term liabilities</b>	<b>420,000</b>

**Total liabilities**

	<b>481,000</b>
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Commitments and contingencies (see notes)

**STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY**

Common stock	110,000
Retained earnings	220,000
Accum other comprehensive income	9,000
Less: Treasury stock	(50,000)
<b>Total stockholders' equity</b>	<b>289,000</b>
<b>Total liabilities &amp; stockholders' equity</b>	<b>\$ 770,000</b>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

From the above balance sheet calculate MVA if P/E ratio is 10 times and cost of equity is 12%.. Assume 1 equity share has a face value of rs 10.

OR

Q3 B

Calculate maximum permissible bank finance using Tandon committee all 3 methods. Make necessary assumptions wherever required and core current assets are 30% of the current assets.

15 marks

Amount(₹)		Amount(₹)	
<b>Current Liabilities</b>		<b>Current Assets</b>	
Sundry creditor	400	Raw Materials	400
Other sundry liabilities	100	Working Progress	250
Bank borrowing	500	Finished Goods	180
		Sundry debtors	250
		other current, asset	50
	1000		1130

Q4 A

Conceptual questions – Explain the concepts (5 questions of 3 marks each)

1. Types of merger



	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>2. Hostile acquisition</li><li>3. Dividend policy</li><li>4. MM model</li><li>5. Capital structure</li></ol>	
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**SOMAIYA**  
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Semester (November 2022 to March 2023)		
Examination: End Semester Examination March/April 2023 (UG Programmes)		
Programme code: Programme: Banking & Finance	Class: SYBCOM (HONS)	Semester: IV
Name of the Constituent College: S K Somaiya College	Name of the Department: Banking & Finance	
Course Code: 131U01C405	Name of the Course: Principles of Banking	
Duration: 2 Hrs.	Maximum Marks: 60	
Instructions: 1) Draw neat diagrams 2) Explain with relevant examples or case studies		

Question No.		Max. Marks
Q.1	A) Describe a cheque and categorise different types of cheques with crossings. OR A) What is bank Endorsement? Justify the legal provision's regarding endorsements. B) Compare RBI Act & BR Act	(15) (8) (7)
Q.2	A) Distinguish Between Small Finance Banks & Payment Banks B) Justify the guidelines for Licencing of Payment Banks OR A) Categorise 12 Public sector banks & discuss the merits of their Mergers. B) Identify Anchor Banks & Merged Banks	(8) (7) (8) (7)
Q.3	A) Explain types of Securities B) How does LC work With examples C) List down key Guidelines for BG's by RBI OR A) Discuss RBI Act 1934 with Functions of RBI in detail .	(5) (5) (5) (15)
Q.4	Conceptual Questions (3 Marks Each) A) Lien B) Crossing of a Cheque C) Microfinance D) Section 19 RBI Act 1934 E) Mortgage by Deposit of Title deed or Equitable Mortgage	(15)





**SOMAIYA**  
VIDYAVIHAR UNIVERSITY



S.Y.B.Com(IV)  
Sem-IV  
Principles of Banking  
601

Semester (November 2022 to March 2023)		
Examination: End Semester Examination March/April 2023 (UG Programmes)		
Programme code: 01 Programme:Commerce	Class: SYBCOM (HONS)	Semester: IV
Name of the Constituent College: S K Somaiya College	Name of the Department: Commerce	
Course Code: 131U01C405	Name of the Course: Principles of Banking	
Duration: 2 Hrs.	Maximum Marks: 60	
Instructions: 1) Draw neat diagrams 2)Explain with relevant examples or case studies		

Question No.		Max. Marks
Q.1	A) Explain Structure of Banking in India with all types of banks in detail OR A) List 12 Public Sector banks in India with Merits B) Outline the structure of RBI as per RBI Act 1934	(15) (8) (7)
Q.2	A) Discuss how BR Act 1094 regulates and supervises banking System B) Draw the chart of Retail Product Overview for Asset products OR Identify Classification of Deposits & discuss the types of Customers with examples and Chart	(8) (7) (15)
Q.3	A) Explain Parties to a contract & essentials to a contract of Indemnity B) What is LC & How does it work . List down Advantages & Disadvantages. C) How do you get BG in India & Briefly discuss types of BG's OR A) Discuss what is a Charge? What are the different Modes of Charging a Security with Examples.	(7) (8) (15)
Q.4	Conceptual Questions (3 Marks Each) a) Payment Banks b) UCP 600 with Key Elements c) RBI Act d) IBC 2016 e) Negative Lien	(15)